

AWJ CIVIL PTY LTD

CONSTRUCTION ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

PROJECT: Aliro – Elevation Greystanes
SITE LOCATION: Clunies Ross Street, Greystanes
JOB NUMBER: 831
DATE: 25/06/2021
REVISION: 07

DOCUMENT CONTROL

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BI-MONTHLY DOCUMENT REVIEW

REVIEW BY:	REVIEW DATE

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CEMP Master Issue 6 Authorised by: Tim Culmone	19 th Jan 2021 Managing Director	Job Issue No: 3 Authorised by: Danny Germanos	Date: 23 rd June 2021 Project Manager
Project: Aliro – Elevation Greystanes			

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SSD CONSENT CONDITION REFERENCE TABLE

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2	B14	Unexpected Finds Protocol	Appendix 1
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2	B16	Unexpected Finds Protocol	Appendix 1
2	B19	Landscape Management Plan	Section 8
2	B27	Erosion and Sediment Control	Section 6
2	B39	Hours of Work	Appendix 5
2	B40	Construction Noise Limits	Appendix 5
2	B41	Construction and Noise Management	Appendix 5
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2	B44	Vibration Criteria	Appendix 5
2	B45	Vibration Criteria	Appendix 5
2	B46	Air Quality	Section 7
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2	B48	Air Quality	Section 7
2	B68	Community Engagement	Appendix 6
2	B51	Validation Report	Section 1.8
2	B52	Unexpected Finds	Appendix 1

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ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY STATEMENT

AWJ Civil is committed to the maintenance, preservation and enhancement of the Environment. We recognise our responsibility for the protection of the environment throughout all business activities.

We shall manage the activities under our control to minimise adverse impact on the environment. To achieve this, we:

- Comply with environmental legislation and legal obligations.
- Promote recycling and the economical use of resources to decrease emissions and wastage in order to prevent pollution.
- Will control our work activities via the education and motivation of our personnel to ensure accountability for optimal performance in the protection of the environment.
- Act as good corporate citizens and respect community environmental values.
- Provide a consultative process to encourage our people to participate in the identification and mitigation of environmental risk.
- Provide resources to establish and monitor objectives and set targets to ensure continuous improvement.

Our environmental systems and procedures are integrated within our Management System so that Environmental Management, along with all our other business activities, is controlled at all stages.

Managing Director: Tim Culmone

SIGNATURE:



Date:

24/02/2021

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SECTION 1 - INTRODUCTION

1.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

AWJ CIVIL is redeveloping the former Boral House and Austral Masonry site on Clunies Ross Street Greystanes. The project involves demolition of structures and hardstand areas, site remediation, bulk earthworks, basin construction and construction of retaining walls.

Erosion and sediment controls will be established as per Erosion and Sediment Control Plan developed by Costin Roe Consulting, refer to drawings C013251.06-DA20 and DA25. Erosion and sediment control devices and structures will be maintained during the construction program. On completion of contract work the controls will be left in place and all adjustments and maintenance will be undertaken by the builder undertaking warehouse construction work on each respective lot.

Site Operating hours for this project are:

Monday to Friday 7.00am – 6.00pm

Saturday 8.00am – 1.00pm

1.2 PURPOSE OF CEMP

This Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) details the environmental management and control measures, which are to be implemented in association with construction activities. The CEMP has been created in accordance with the consent conditions of SSD 1039.

The CEMP sets out safeguards to minimise any short-term, localised adverse environmental impacts. It specifies actions, responsibilities, protocol, conformance, verification and containment activities, to be followed by AWJ Civil before, during and on completion of construction.

An Environmental Policy Statement is attached, expressing our commitment to effective environmental management.

The CEMP is a controlled document under AWJ Civil's management system.

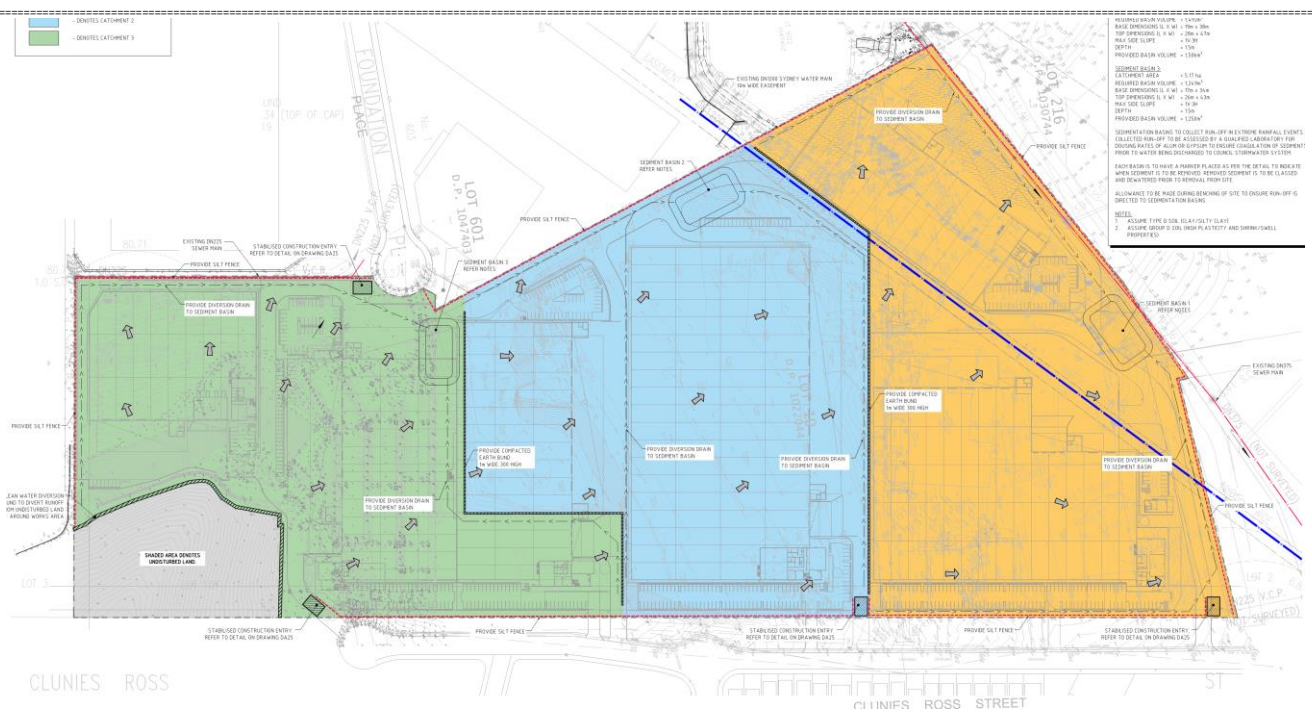
1.3 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The site is located on the Western side of Clunies Ross Street South of the M4 Motorway and has a secondary access point off Foundation Place on the South Western corner. The site area is approximately 18 hectares with commercial warehouses located along the Western boundary, residential dwellings to the East along Clunies Ross Street. There is an existing regional wetland basin and creek along the northern end of the site.

The site is currently in an unmaintained vacant state with existing vegetation and gardens beds overgrown. The site consists of a sandy gravelly clay material overlying sedimentary and igneous rock at varying depths. There are a series of native trees across the site that are required to be removed during the redevelopment. A series of erosion and sediment controls will be established and maintained during construction works including the construction of temporary diversion drains and on site stormwater basins.

The risk of erosion and pollution local waterways will be minimised during construction by installation and maintenance of environmental controls as per the approved design documentation by Costin Roe Consulting.

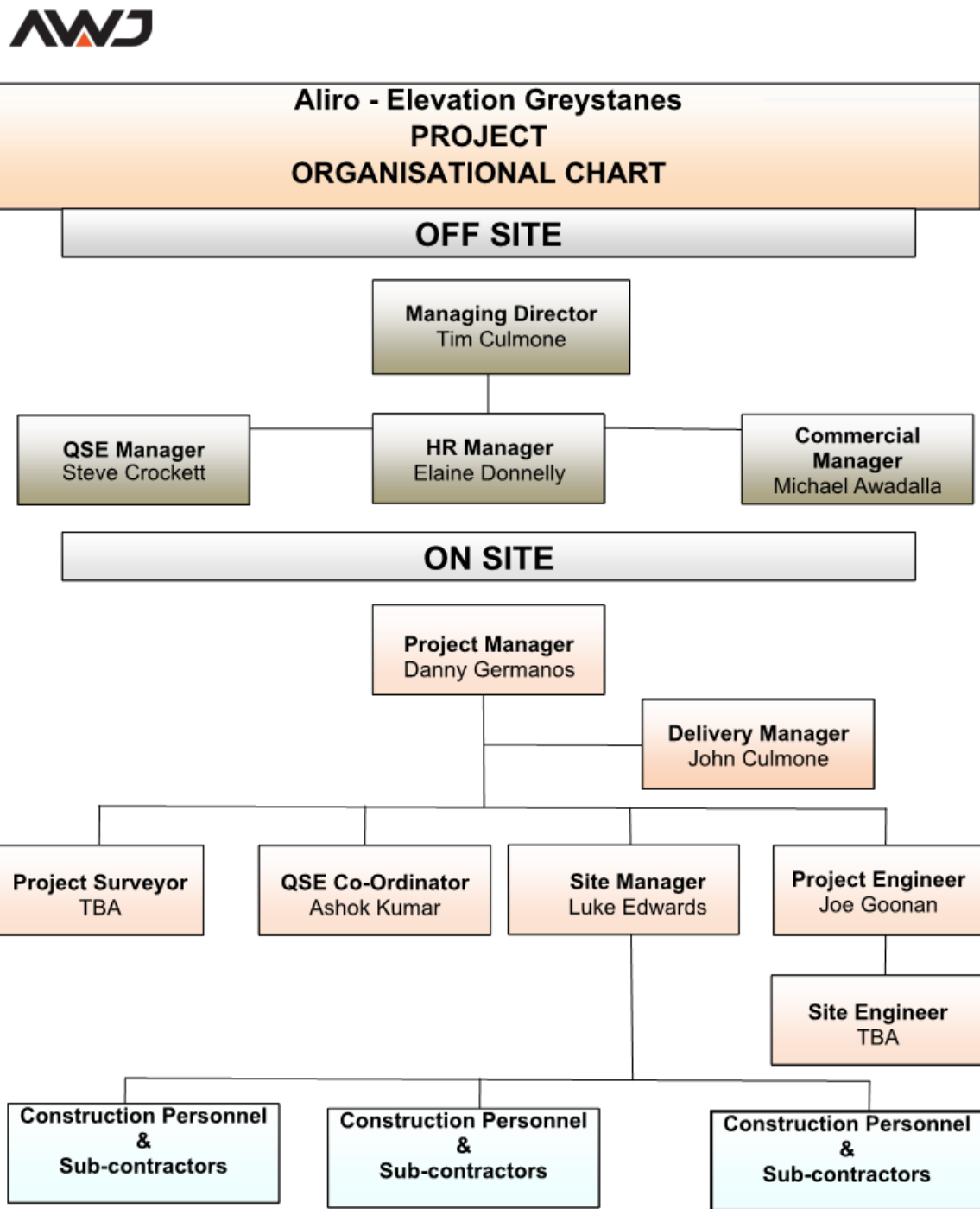
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1.4 PROJECT ORGANISATION AND CONTACTS

Our organisation structure for the project is:



AWJ Civil's Project Manager is the authorised contact person for communication with the Superintendent and EPA. He is responsible for:

- Preparing, approving and implementing the Contractor's Construction Environmental Management Plan (including revisions, where needed);
- instructing project personnel on how to comply with the AWJ Civil's environmental policy and procedures.
- arranging periodic monitoring and inspection by suitably trained personnel;
- monthly evaluation of how effectively environmental controls are performing;

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- liaison with Authorities (see table below) and resolving remedial measures if an environmental incident occurs.
- initiating remedial measures when environmental deficiencies are observed or in response to environmental complaints;
- maintaining a non-conformance reporting system, and restriction of construction activities affected by any environmental deficiencies until remedial action has been taken;
- keeping site environmental performance records.

The Project Manager reports at least monthly to AWJ Civil's Managing Director on the effectiveness of the CEMP and the environmental protection measures. He is required to immediately seek assistance from the Managing Director in the event of any pollution incidents or significant environmental deficiencies. The Managing Director is AWJ Civil's corporate environmental management representative.

The QSE System Manager is the custodian for the CEMP documentation and is responsible for issuing it, including change control for any revisions.

Responsibility for implementing and maintaining each operational control and monitoring control is shown in the Environmental Control Checklist.

The Site Supervisor is responsible for inspecting routine environmental control measures weekly and after rain, maintaining them as required, reporting the outcome of each inspection to the Project Manager and taking prompt containment action if any environmental emergencies occur.

Contact Phone Numbers:

AWJ Civil office: (02) 9757 2999 Fax: (02) 9757 1677

Project Manager: Danny Germanos (mobile): 0405 404 734

Site Supervisor: Luke Edwards (mobile): 0439 942 616

The Project Manager is to liaise with the following public authority contacts regarding any problems with implementing environmental management measures in their respective functions:

Client Representative	David Thomas AUSMAID Ph: 0413 850 688 Responsible for monitoring Contractor's implementation of environmental control measures
EPA	Ph: (02) 9995 5000 Fax: (02) 9995 5999 Water/noise/air pollution or Pollution Line 131555 after hours
Department of Primary Industries – NSW Office of Water	Ph: (02) 6391 3100 Soil erosion and sediment control.
Office of Environment and Heritage (Cultural Heritage Unit)	Ph: 131 555 Flora, fauna and archaeology
Cumberland Council	Ph: (02) 8757 9000 Fax: (02) 9055 3301

Emergency Services are listed in CEMP Section 4.

1.5 SITE FACILITIES AND COMPOUND (ISO 14001:2015 - 8.1)

When selecting the location for the site compound, the Project Manager will consider the following:

- minimise disturbance to natural ground and vegetation

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- minimise nuisance to neighbours (e.g. no loose dirt which could be a source of dust; if noisy equipment is needed, locate work area as far from neighbours as practicable)
- location for office, amenities and dry storage to be above flood level and away from natural surface drainage lines
- vehicles can turn off road into compound without impeding through traffic
- separate storage for fuels, chemicals and hazardous goods, inside bunded area(s)
- minimise potential for work near dry vegetation which could cause unplanned fire (e.g. welding)
- fence compound as necessary for security
- if lighting is required for night time security, locate lights to avoid nuisance to neighbours.

Set out sheds and other facilities to present a neat appearance and provide covered rubbish bins. Erect safety-warning signs as needed.

Keep site compound tidy and dispose of rubbish regularly.

1.6 HANDLING AND STORAGE OF MATERIALS

Handling and storage of materials will be controlled in accordance with SP14 and PQP Clause 14.

When determining if project-specific methods are needed for handling and storage of materials, the Project Manager will include consideration of the potential environmental consequences if materials are handled or stored incorrectly (e.g. weed spray could drift onto other vegetation and damage it).

The Hazardous Substances Register and MSDS are located in the Project Safety Management Plan (behind Form OHS-06).

The Project Manager will ensure that manufacturers' instructions for other materials are obtained and kept in a separate file, which is readily available to site personnel.

1.7 ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS FOR SUBCONTRACTED WORK

When setting up subcontracts and selecting subcontractors, the procedures in SP5 will be followed, with particular consideration to environmental requirements. SP5 also applies when engaging subcontractors to perform specialist environmental monitoring activities.

Arrangements for ensuring that effective environmental controls will be implemented on subcontracted work are summarised below.

Subcontractor:	Central Civil		
Contact person/phone no	Sarkis Elias – 0499 010 000		
Site work being performed	Demolition of existing structures		
Will subcontractor prepare their own CEMP?		Yes []	No [☒]
Describe environmental controls for which subcontractor is responsible <i>See Environmental Control Checklist</i>			
Describe how AWJ Civil will monitor subcontractor's environmental controls <i>Include subcontractor in Project Manager's Weekly environmental inspection (CEMP Sect 3)</i>			
Indicate whether any interfacing/co-ordination is needed between subcontractor's environmental controls and adjacent work areas (e.g. continuation of silt fencing) <i>Nil</i>			
Environmental controls implemented by AWJ Civil on subcontractor's work are included in AWJ Civil's Environmental Control Checklist		Yes [☒]	No []

Subcontractor:	AWJ Civil
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Contact person/phone no	Danny Germanos – 0405 404 734		
Site work being performed	Remediation		
Will subcontractor prepare their own CEMP?		Yes [] No [✓]	
Describe environmental controls for which subcontractor is responsible <i>See Environmental Control Checklist</i>			
Describe how AWJ Civil will monitor subcontractor's environmental controls <i>Include subcontractor in Project Manager's Weekly environmental inspection (CEMP Sect 3)</i>			
Indicate whether any interfacing/co-ordination is needed between subcontractor's environmental controls and adjacent work areas (e.g. continuation of silt fencing) <i>Nil</i>			
Environmental controls implemented by AWJ Civil on subcontractor's work are included in AWJ Civil's Environmental Control Checklist		Yes [✓] No []	

1.8 REMEDIATION WORKS UNDER THE RAP

AWJ will remediate the site in accordance with the Remedial Action Plan prepared by JBS&G and dated 30 September 2020 and relevant guidelines produced or approved under the *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997*.

JBS&G are the consultants employed on behalf of AWJ to review and test the remediation and ensure it occurs in accordance with their RAP. Within one month of the completion of the remediation works, the AWJ will submit a validation report/letter to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary, which has been prepared, or reviewed and approved, by a JBS&G certified under either the Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand's Certified Environmental Practitioner (Site Contamination) Scheme (CEnvP(SC)) or the Soil Science Australia Certified Professional Soil Scientist Contaminated Site Assessment and Management (CPSS CSAM) scheme.

SECTION 2 - ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEM CONTROLS

2.1 DOCUMENT CONTROL (ISO 14001:2015 - 7.5)

Document control for this CEMP, including issue of any amendments will be done in accordance with SP4 Clause 8.

Where subcontractors' environmental control measures are submitted to AWJ Civil, they will be treated as controlled documents, as part of the CEMP and listed in the CEMP Contents Table.

The QSE System Manager will issue the CEMP to the Project Manager and Site Supervisor plus relevant extracts to other parties (on a need to know basis) as controlled copies. Document issue will be controlled by entering the name of each person, position, date of issue and documentation issued on a distribution list, as shown on Form Doc06 (see SP4). The QSE System Manager will follow the change control procedure in SP4.

All documents will be issued in protective binders.

2.2 RECORDS (ISO 14001:2015 - 7.5)

The Project Manager will arrange for environmental records to be filed as part of the project records (refer SP15), including the following (as applicable):

- (a) details of qualifications held by individuals primarily responsible for environmental monitoring;
- (b) environmental monitoring/inspection reports;
- (c) internal environmental audit reports;

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- (d) external environmental audit reports;
- (e) reports of environmental nonconformances, incidents, complaints and follow-up action;
- (f) minutes of CEMP and EMS management review meetings;
- (g) evidence of action taken as a result of such meetings/events;
- (h) environmental induction and training records; and
- (i) records of environmental monitoring by subcontractors against compliance limits.

2.3 AWARENESS AND TRAINING (ISO 14001:2015 - 7.3)

Personnel qualifications/skills related to environmental management activities will be ascertained, training needs will be identified and training undertaken and recorded.

The Project Manager will fully brief the Site Supervisor on the content of this CEMP so that the Site Supervisor can deal with any environmental issues when the Project Manager is not on site.

When new employees or subcontractors commence work on the site, the Project Manager or Site Supervisor is responsible for making them aware of environmental issues at the site.

Environmental induction will be given to all personnel (including subcontractors) whose work may create a significant impact on the environment, to make them aware of the potential environmental impacts and how such impacts may be prevented. It should cover the following topics (where relevant):

General Induction of new Employees - by Project Manager

- issue CEMP Sect 5 **Site Environmental Guidelines** (if not previously issued). Explain that they cover general environmental responsibilities that everyone must follow. Get employee to read **Site Environmental Guidelines**, answer any questions from the Employee.
- explain importance of using plant correctly

Site Orientation of all personnel at site (including subcontractors) - by Project Manager or Site Supervisor

- briefly describe what work is in progress and the site layout
- indicate restricted access areas and limits of clearing
- explain site access and parking arrangements
- explain the importance of keeping erosion/sediment controls in good condition and checking when rain is forecast and prior to non-work days that controls are adequately installed
- explain incident and emergency response/containment procedures, and how/when to use spill kit (see CEMP Sect 4)
- point out waste and litter receptacles and site ablutions.
- hold up **Site Environmental Guidelines** emphasise that environmental protection is everyone's business and that the Company requires care and co-operation by all.

Encourage site personnel to be proactive and report any instances of environmental control measures not operating properly.

Activity Environmental Briefings - arranged by Project Manager

- instruct personnel (including relevant subcontractors) regarding specific environmental controls and responsibilities at toolbox meetings before starting each construction process (as detailed in the Environmental Control Checklist). Records of activity environmental briefings will be kept on Form STF03.

2.4 EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS AND COMPLAINTS (ISO 14001:2015 - 8 & 9 & 10.2)

The Project Manager will establish a separate file for all external complaints about environmental activities for the project (refer SP20). He will use a Fix-it Report (SP13) to record details of all complaints, names of complainants, their contact details, action taken and date of response. He will maintain a register at the top of the file showing date of receipt of complaint, nature of complaint and date of response. This will include records of any telephone calls. The Project Manager will respond to

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environmental complaints promptly. He will also monitor the effectiveness of actions taken to confirm that each legitimate complaint has been satisfactorily resolved.

2.5 ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT PROGRAM (ISO 14001:2015 - 9.2.2)

The QSE System Manager is responsible for scheduling environmental audits (refer SP16).

The program for environmental auditing is included with our QA auditing on the Audit Schedule, attached to the Project Quality Plan. This includes a post-completion audit to identify and action any outstanding environmental issues.

Environmental auditing follows the same procedure as for QA auditing (refer SP17).

SECTION 3 - ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND CONTROL

3.1 OPERATIONAL CONTROLS AND MONITORING CONTROLS (ISO 14001:2015 - 8 & 9)

In order to decide what environmental control measures are needed for this project (ISO 14001:2015 - 4.3), the following checklists have been filled out:

1. **Applicable Legislation Checklist** - identifying any permits or licences, which need to be obtained, and any general conditions arising from the legislation, which have to be met.
Where permits or licences are needed, they are attached behind the checklist so additional conditions imposed are also identified.
2. **Environmental Impact Planning Checklist** - identifying potential impacts associated with construction activities, including subcontract work.

This information represents the environmental “targets” and has been used to prepare an **Environmental Control Checklist**. Operational control measures (ISO 14001:2015 - 4.4.6) are listed separately from monitoring controls (ISO 14001:2015 - 4.5.1). Where compliance limits have to be met for any environmental characteristics (e.g. noise levels, dust levels), they are listed with the monitoring controls.

A “cause and effect” assessment has been done to decide which combination of protection measures will be most cost-effective in meeting the environmental characteristics. This considers the continuum from SOURCE ⇒ PATHWAY TO ENVIRONMENT ⇒ END POINT. The END POINT is where the environmental targets should be achieved. It is usually more effective to intercept the environmental effects of construction activities before they reach the END POINT. For example, silt fences intercept sediment from disturbed ground (SOURCE) before the sediment enters a watercourse (END POINT).

The **Environmental Control Checklist** shows the person responsible for each control and the timing. The Checklist also references any additional information explaining how to install operational controls, how (and when) to carry out monitoring tasks or to record inspections.

For any activities that have potential high-risk consequences, the Monitoring column in the **Environmental Control Checklist** shows the inspection regime to be undertaken to progressively monitor the activity plus the person responsible for such monitoring and for reporting inspection outcomes/improvements needed.

The Site Supervisor will inspect the construction site each week to check on the following:

- any disturbed ground which will generate dust in dry windy conditions
- any disturbed ground which is exposed to erosion

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- are sediment control devices securely erected and in the right places (record on Inspection Report - *behind Erosion/Sedimentation Impacts and Controls*)
- construction waste and litter removed.

Record each inspection outcome in site diary.

The Project Manager will inspect the site each month using the ***Environmental Inspection Checklist ENV01*** and review the ***Environmental Control Checklist ENV02*** to evaluate how effectively these controls are protecting the environment as per SSD condition C1.C. Any actions or improvements will be noted in the ***Outcome/Comments*** column.

The Site Supervisor is responsible for keeping operational control measures well maintained so that they function effectively and is required to promptly repair any defective control devices.

The Project Manager is responsible for keeping detailed records of the environmental checks (see Section 2.2) and providing a summary report of these checks at intervals of six months or when requested by AWJ Civil's customer.

3.2 MAINTENANCE OF PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant and equipment are to be maintained in safe operating condition (refer SP21), including compliance with noise and gas emissions as nominated in Noise and Vibration Management Plan in Appendix 3.

3.3 MEASURING AND TEST EQUIPMENT

Measuring equipment used for monitoring will be subject to appropriate servicing and calibration (refer SP9), including any subcontractor equipment.

3.4 NONCONFORMANCE, CORRECTIVE AND PREVENTIVE ACTION (ISO 14001:2015 - 10.2)

Environmental non-conformances will be recorded and rectified in accordance with SP12. Rectification will include containment measures, clean up and restoration of the affected area and of any deficient operational controls or monitoring controls. On completion, the Project Manager will re-inspect the outcomes to ensure that they are acceptable before closing out the Non-conformance Report.

Corrective or preventive action to eliminate the causes of actual or potential environmental non-conformances will be initiated in accordance with SP13 and recorded on a Fix-it Report.

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3.5 ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING LEGISLATION CHECKLIST

APPLICABLE LEGISLATION CHECKLIST	Permit / Licence Needed?	Control Measure Needed?
Environmental Planning Legislation		
<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 2000 (NSW)</i> <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation, 2000 (NSW)</i> Establishes a 3-tier system of environmental planning control over the use and development of land in NSW, which comprises: - local environmental plans (LEPs) - regional environmental plans (REPs) - state environmental planning policies (SEPPs) Certain SEPPs may be relevant for road/bridge construction SEPP No. 11 – Traffic Generating Developments SEPP No. 14 - Coastal Wetlands SEPP No. 15 - Multiple Occupancy of Rural Roads SEPP No. 19 - Bushland in Urban Areas SEPP No. 26 - Littoral Rainforests SEPP No 44 - Koala Habitat Protection SEPP No. 46 - Protection and Management of Native Vegetation Any applicable consent conditions will generally be identified at the development planning stage A supplementary REF may be needed if the parameters of the project are changed from what was addressed in the original REF (e.g. site concrete batch plant).	YES ☐ NO ☒	YES ☒ NO ☐
<i>Local Government Act, 1993 (NSW)</i> Restricts times when certain activities can be carried out which may disturb nearby residents.	YES ☐ NO ☒	YES ☒ NO ☐
<i>Roads Act, 1993 (NSW)</i> Consent is required to undertake any work which will physically affect a public road (except when under the direction of the road authority) Owners of adjoining land have a right of access to a public road. A permit from RTA is required if designated weight restrictions will be exceeded.	YES ☒ NO ☐	YES ☒ NO ☐

<i>Soil Conservation Amendment Act, 1986 (NSW)</i> Construction work must be carried out using methods which prevent soil erosion, siltation or land degradation and which conserve water resources. Some waterways and catchments may be classed by DLWC as “protected land”, in which case a Section 21D authority is needed for removal of vegetation.	YES ☐ NO ☒	YES ☒ NO ☐
<i>Environmental Reform Act 1999</i> <i>National Parks and Wildlife Conservation Regulation, 2009</i> Prohibits certain activities on Commonwealth land which has been declared as a national park or reserve. Areas adjoining NSW are Jervis Bay National Park and a marine reserve extending from the shore seawards, north of Coffs Harbour.	YES ☐ NO ☒	YES ☐ NO ☒

APPLICABLE LEGISLATION CHECKLIST	Permit / Licence Needed?	Control Measure Needed?
Conservation and Heritage Legislation		
<i>Local Land Services Act 2013 (NSW)</i> <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (NSW)</i> Construction must be carried out using methods to protect native vegetation of high conservative value, prevent inappropriate clearing of vegetation and re-habitable land with appropriate native vegetation. Certain clearing is permitted under other Acts and is excepted from this Act. This Act is administered by DLWC. Land areas may be gazetted as protected land. Development consent from DLWC may be required to clear native vegetation on protected land. DLWC may issue stop work orders.	YES ☒ NO ☒	YES ☐ NO ☒
<i>Coastal Protection Act 1979 (NSW)</i> Controls development within a defined coastal zone to preserve and protect the water, seabed and airspace. Consent from the NSW Minister for Public Works is required to carry out work or clear or propagate vegetation or change the purpose for which the coastal zone is being used.	YES ☐ NO ☒	YES ☐ NO ☒

<i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, Amendment 2010 (NSW)</i> <i>National Parks and Wildlife Regulation, 2009 (NSW)</i> Prohibits certain activities which may have an adverse effect on the natural, scientific or cultural significance of the areas within declared national parks and historic sites in NSW. Lists endangered fauna. Any specific additional consent conditions imposed by NPWS will generally be identified at the development planning stage. A permit from NPWS is required to excavate sites and relics. A consent to destroy is needed to deface or damage a relic or Aboriginal place. Picking of native plants is prohibited without a licence.	YES ☐ NO ☒	YES ☐ NO ☒
<i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (NSW)</i> Construction must be carried out using methods that will protect threatened species and their critical habitat, as identified by NPWS.	YES ☐ NO ☒	YES ☐ NO ☒
<i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (NSW)</i> Obligation to preserve native species and ecological communities that are declared as endangered or vulnerable, within Commonwealth Areas. These adjoining NSW are Jervis Bay National Park and a marine reserve extending from the shore seawards, north of Coffs Harbour. Obligation to comply with any conservation orders issued under this Act.	YES ☐ NO ☒	YES ☐ NO ☒
<i>Marine Pollution Act, 2012 (NSW)</i> Prohibits discharge of oil or other noxious substances from vessels into navigable waters under the jurisdiction of the NSW Waterways Authority.	YES ☐ NO ☒	YES ☐ NO ☒

APPLICABLE LEGISLATION CHECKLIST	Permit / Licence Needed?	Control Measure Needed?
<i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> Declared noxious weeds are gazetted. Site personnel are responsible for “controlling” any noxious weeds on the site during construction.	YES ☐ NO ☒	YES ☐ NO ☒

<i>Water Management Act, 2000 (NSW)</i> Protect, restore and do not degrade water sources, floodplains, groundwater and wetlands plus habitats, animals and plants that benefit from water. Protect water quality of all water sources. Protect geographical and other features of indigenous, heritage or spiritual significance associated with water sources. When obtaining water, minimise land degradation, including soil erosion, compaction, geomorphic instability, contamination, acidity, waterlogging, salinity and decline of native vegetation. Obtain access licence from DLWC to take water from classified water source.	YES ☐ NO ☒	YES ☒ NO ☐
<i>Water Management Act, 2000 (NSW)</i> Prohibits extraction of water from any waterway or diversion of any watercourses without a permit from DLWC.	YES ☐ NO ☒	YES ☐ NO ☒
<i>Heritage Act, 1977 (NSW)</i> Establishes authority of Heritage Council to determine controls needed to conserve heritage items such as buildings, works, relics and places of historical, scientific, cultural, social, archaeological, architectural, natural or aesthetic significance which may be affected by construction. Any specific consent conditions imposed by the Heritage Council will generally be identified at the development planning stage.	YES ☐ NO ☒	YES ☐ NO ☒
<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act, 2016</i> Aboriginals are entitled to apply to the Commonwealth Minister for the Environment to make a protective declaration where certain areas are under threat of injury or desecration. Any specific areas of significant indigenous heritage will generally be identified at the development planning stage.	YES ☐ NO ☒	YES ☐ NO ☒
Pollution and Waste Management Legislation		
<i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act, 1997 (NSW)</i> Establishes obligations in relation to construction activities which may generate water, air, noise or land pollution. - construction activity must not pollute any waters or cause or permit any waters to be polluted - plant must be maintained in an efficient condition and operated in a proper and efficient manner to restrict air or noise emissions which could unduly disturb the community - air impurities must not be emitted in excess of the standard concentration prescribed by Clean Air Regulations, or if none are prescribed, use such practicable means as may be necessary to prevent or minimise air pollution - construction activity must not cause or permit the emission of any offensive odour, except under the conditions of a licence issued by EPA - EPA may make orders to unconditionally or conditionally prohibit the burning of fires in the open or in incinerators - waste must be disposed of in a place which can lawfully be	YES ☐ NO ☒	YES ☒ NO ☐

used as a waste facility for that waste - it is an offence to deposit litter in a public place, except for in receptacles provided by public authorities. This includes causing, permitting or allowing litter to fall, descend, blow, be percolated or otherwise escape into or onto the public place. A licence from EPA is required if any part of the site comprises “scheduled development work”, including: - asphalt plant: intended production capacity over 150t/day or 30000t/year. Temporary production plant set up on a construction site for less than 12 months is exempted - concrete plant: intended production capacity over 30000t/year - quarrying/crushing plant: intended production capacity over 150t/day or 30000t/year - excavation from cuttings: intended quantity over 30000m³/year - freeway/tollway contribution larger than 1 km in metropolitan area or 5 km outside metropolitan area - disturbing an area of contaminated soil larger than 3 hectares (aggregate) - contaminated soil treatment on-site or off-site over 1000m³/year - generating, transporting or storage of hazardous waste, industrial waste, non-aqueous liquid Environmental Protection Notices (EPNs) may be issued by EPA in relation to licensed (scheduled) development work. Local Councils are given similar authority in relation to minimising air pollution at non-scheduled premises. There are three types of EPN: • Clean-up Notices (ordering clean-up of pollution incidents) • Prevention Notices • Prohibition Notices There is an obligation to notify EPA of any pollution incidents on or around the construction site if: - there is actual or potential harm to the health or safety of human beings or to ecosystems that is not trivial; or - actual or potential loss or property damage (including clean-up costs) exceeds \$10,000. The Act provides for restoration, compensation and payment of damages in the event of wilful or negligent pollution or disposal of waste.		
<i>Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation, 2014</i> A licence is required from EPA for prescribed waste activities, waste facilities and transporters (e.g. contaminated soil, asbestos, concrete batching plant).	YES ☒ NO ☐	YES ☒ NO ☐
<i>Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act, 2001 (NSW)</i> Consumption of material resources should be minimised, and surplus material generated during construction should be recycled when practicable to minimise disposal as waste. Any waste from construction sites should be stored, transported and disposed of lawfully.	YES ☐ NO ☒	YES ☒ NO ☐

APPLICABLE LEGISLATION CHECKLIST	Permit / Licence Needed?	Control Measure Needed?
Contaminated Land Legislation		
<i>Contaminated Land Management Act, 2008 (NSW)</i> Areas of land which are contaminated and present significant risk of harming human health and other aspects of the environment must be investigated and appropriately remediated. EPA may issue investigation orders and remediation orders.	YES ☐ NO ☒	YES ☒ NO ☐
<i>Unhealthy Building Land Act 1999 (NSW)</i> It is an offence to erect a structure on any land, which is gazetted as unhealthy building land by EPA.	YES ☐ NO ☒	YES ☐ NO ☒
Fire Control		
<i>Rural Fires Act, 2013 (NSW)</i> Construction must be carried out using methods, which will prevent the initiation of bush fires. Fire bans must be observed.	YES ☐ NO ☒	YES ☐ NO ☒
Hazardous Substances		
<i>Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals Act, 1985 (NSW)</i> Certain chemicals and chemical wastes can be declared environmentally hazardous by EPA (e.g. asbestos, organochlorins pesticides, copper/chrome/arsenic wastes). The storage, use, transport and disposal of such substances are prohibited without a licence from EPA.	YES ☐ NO ☒	YES ☒ NO ☐
<i>Dangerous Goods (Road and Rail Transport) Act 2008</i> Vehicles must be licenced to transport dangerous goods	YES ☐ NO ☒	YES ☐ NO ☒
<i>Dangerous Goods (Road and Rail Transport) Act 2008</i> Prohibits transport and storage of dangerous goods (including explosives, flammable and toxic substances) without a licence from Work Cover	YES ☐ NO ☒	YES ☐ NO ☒

3.6 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT PLANNING CHECKLIST

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT PLANNING CHECKLIST	YES / N/A
Construction Activities Required for the Project	
General	
Control of traffic?	YES ☒ N/A ☐
Clearing to establish survey control marks?	YES ☒ N/A ☐
Temporary roadways, side-tracks, access tracks?	YES ☒ N/A ☐
Adjust utilities?	YES ☒ N/A ☐
Roadworks	

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Clearing and grubbing, strip topsoil?	YES ☒ N/A ☐
Construct stormwater drainage culverts and associated inlet/outlet structures?	YES ☒ N/A ☐
Install subsurface drains?	YES ☒ N/A ☐
Install open drains, batter drains etc?	YES ☒ N/A ☐
Excavate from cuttings, borrow pits or remove existing formation/pavement?	YES ☒ N/A ☐
Cold milling?	YES ☐ N/A ☒
Construct embankments, selected material zone, flexible pavement?	YES ☐ N/A ☒
Protection of potential scour areas with rock armour, rock mattresses etc?	YES ☒ N/A ☐
Retaining walls, rock anchors, shotcrete?	YES ☒ N/A ☐
Kerb and/or gutter, general concrete paving?	YES ☐ N/A ☒
Construct concrete or asphalt pavement?	YES ☐ N/A ☒
Bituminous surfacing?	YES ☐ N/A ☒
Roadside furnishings, traffic signals, street lighting, emergency telephones?	YES ☐ N/A ☒
Pavement marking?	YES ☐ N/A ☒
Revegetation, landscaping?	YES ☐ N/A ☒
Fencing, noise walls?	YES ☐ N/A ☒
Disposal of spoil or demolished materials?	YES ☒ N/A ☐
Other:	YES ☐ N/A ☐
Bridgeworks	
Excavation for foundations etc?	YES ☐ N/A ☒
Piled foundations, spread footings?	YES ☐ N/A ☒
Abutments, piers?	YES ☐ N/A ☒
Erection of girders, PSC planks etc?	YES ☐ N/A ☒
Deck construction?	YES ☐ N/A ☒
Demolition of existing structures?	YES ☐ N/A ☒
Other:	YES ☐ N/A ☐
ISSUE: Access and Traffic Management	
Will construction work interfere with traffic flow?	YES ☐ N/A ☒
Will construction work interfere with pedestrians?	YES ☐ N/A ☒

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT PLANNING CHECKLIST	YES / N/A
Will construction work interfere with access for local residents?	YES ☐ N/A ☒
Will access to site by construction vehicles interfere with traffic flow?	YES ☐ N/A ☒
Could parking arrangements for Employee vehicles interfere with traffic flow?	YES ☐ N/A ☒
Other:	YES ☐ N/A ☐
ISSUE: Erosion, Sedimentation and Surface Water Quality	
Will re-direction of waterway channel or culvert produce more concentrated flow of water?	YES ☐ N/A ☒

Will banks of waterways be disturbed and susceptible to erosion?	YES ☒ N/A ☐
Will ground surface be disturbed and be susceptible to erosion in storms, surface run-off or flooding?	YES ☒ N/A ☐
Are cuttings or embankments being constructed, with exposure of batters to potential erosion?	YES ☒ N/A ☐
Does sediment have to be trapped before run-off enters waterways?	YES ☒ N/A ☐
Can surface run-off flowing through construction site become unclean before entering creek or river?	YES ☒ N/A ☐
Will unclean water need to be released from detention areas (e.g. sediment basin, bunded refuelling area) into creek or river?	YES ☐ N/A ☒
Is water quality monitoring needed?	YES ☒ N/A ☐
Could mud or litter be deposited from construction vehicles onto trafficked roadway?	YES ☒ N/A ☐
Other: Water quality testing required prior to discharging	YES ☒ N/A ☐
ISSUE: Air Quality	
Will dust be generated from construction site by plant/vehicle movements, haulage or processing operations or in dry, windy conditions?	YES ☒ N/A ☐
Will dust be generated from stockpiles in dry, windy conditions?	YES ☒ N/A ☐
Is dust monitoring needed?	YES ☐ N/A ☒
Are fires proposed to burn cleared vegetation or other waste material or litter?	YES ☐ N/A ☒
Is there potential for unplanned fires (e.g. dry grass)?	YES ☐ N/A ☒
Could type of plant used produce visible smoke emission?	YES ☐ N/A ☒
Other:	YES ☐ N/A ☐
ISSUE: Noise, Ground Vibration and Air Blast	
Will construction equipment generate significant noise that could unduly disturb neighbouring residents?	YES ☐ N/A ☒
Are there any nearby premises which are particularly noise-sensitive (e.g. school, hospital)?	YES ☐ N/A ☒
Is it likely that noisy construction work may be performed outside normal working hours?	YES ☐ N/A ☒
Could vibration from construction plant or operations damage adjacent buildings?	YES ☒ N/A ☐
Are there any nearby structures which are particularly vibration-sensitive (e.g. historic buildings)?	YES ☐ N/A ☒
Could vibration or air blast from construction plant or operations cause undue disturbance to neighbouring residents?	YES ☐ N/A ☒
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT PLANNING CHECKLIST	YES / N/A
Are noise or vibration compliance limits specified?	YES ☒ N/A ☐
Is noise or vibration monitoring needed?	YES ☒ N/A ☐
Other:	YES ☐ N/A ☐
ISSUE: Vegetation and Fauna	
Is there vegetation adjacent to work areas which will need to be retained?	YES ☒ N/A ☐

Could construction activity introduce or spread weeds?	YES ☐ N/A ☒
Can disturbed topsoil be re-used?	YES ☒ N/A ☐
Can cleared vegetation be re-used?	YES ☐ N/A ☒
Will earthworks batters, etc. need to be revegetated or landscaped?	YES ☐ N/A ☒
Will areas of disturbed ground (e.g. access roads, storage areas) need to be revegetated?	YES ☐ N/A ☒
Is native fauna present that will be disturbed by construction work?	YES ☐ N/A ☒
Could fish in permanent water courses be disturbed by construction work?	YES ☐ N/A ☒
Other:	YES ☐ N/A ☐
ISSUE: Contaminated Ground	
Is there a possibility that areas of contaminated soil could be expected (e.g. acid sulphate soil)?	YES ☒ N/A ☐
Is there a possibility of surface run-off flowing over contaminated ground?	YES ☒ N/A ☐
Will construction involve treatment on off-site disposal of contaminated soil?	YES ☒ N/A ☐
Other:	YES ☐ N/A ☐
ISSUE: Fuels and Chemicals	
Will plant or vehicles be refuelled on site?	YES ☒ N/A ☐
Will fuel be stored on site?	YES ☒ N/A ☐
Will pesticides be used during construction?	YES ☐ N/A ☒
Will other hazardous chemicals be used during construction?	YES ☐ N/A ☒
Will hazardous chemicals be stored on site?	YES ☒ N/A ☐
Other:	YES ☐ N/A ☐
ISSUE: Indigenous and Non-Indigenous Heritage	
Is the work site in an area where items of Aboriginal origin could be encountered?	YES ☒ N/A ☐
Is the work site in an area where items of value as non-indigenous relics could be encountered?	YES ☒ N/A ☐
Other:	YES ☐ N/A ☐
ISSUE: Waste Management	
Will construction generate surplus material that can be recycled?	YES ☒ N/A ☐
Will construction generate waste material that can be disposed on site?	YES ☐ N/A ☒
Will construction generate waste material that will have to be disposed off site?	YES ☒ N/A ☐
Will amenities for site personnel generate effluent?	YES ☒ N/A ☐
Will site personnel generate litter or rubbish?	YES ☒ N/A ☐
Other:	YES ☐ N/A ☐
ISSUE: Restoration of Site	



Are construction operations likely to disturb ground around the site such that restoration treatment will be needed on completion of construction?	YES ☒ N/A ☐
Will there be any fuel storage areas or plant servicing areas etc that will need checking for ground contamination when dis-establishing the site?	YES ☐ N/A ☒
Other:	YES ☐ N/A ☐

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SECTION 4 - INCIDENT MANAGEMENT AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE

4.1 OVERVIEW AND RESPONSIBILITIES

An environmental incident is an unplanned event, which occurs on site and causes significant adverse environmental impacts. The general emergency response to environmental incidents is:

1. Site Supervisor - Ensure site safety, move people from immediate area
2. Site Supervisor - Warn traffic of any hazard, which affects traffic (use lights, warning signs, etc).
3. Site Supervisor - Take any practical steps to contain the hazard and prevent it from spreading.
4. Project Manager - Notify Client and relevant authority (CEMP Section 1.4 or emergency contact listed below)
5. Project Manager - Decide with Client and relevant authority how to clean up and remediate the site.

Potential environmental incident situations and containment guidelines are described below. The Project Manager will arrange for appropriate containment equipment to be held at the site and will instruct site staff periodically on how to carry out the emergency procedures.

MSDS for chemicals are located in the Project Safety Management Plan.

4.2 EMERGENCY CONTACTS

Notify the EPA Regional Manager (or the EPA Pollution Line on telephone 131555 outside normal business hours) of pollution incidents on or around the site which have occurred in the course of the Contractor's activities in the following circumstances:

- if the actual or potential harm to the health or safety of human beings or ecosystems is not trivial,
- if actual or potential loss or property damage (including clean-up costs) associated with a pollution incident exceeds \$10,000.

EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBERS	
CONTACTS:	NO'S:
AWJ Office	(02) 9757 2999
Site Manager:	0439 942 616
Project Manager:	0405 404 734
WHS Co-ordinator:	0401 853 632
Site First Aid Officer:	0439 942 616
Ambulance:	000
Fire Brigade:	000
Police:	000
Police Assistance (non-emergency)	13 14 44
HAZMAT:	000
Poisons Information Service:	13 11 26
Safe Work Australia:	13 10 50
EPA Pollution Line:	13 15 55
Dial-before-you-dig:	1100

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4.3 EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

4.3.1 Emergency Response to Fuel, Oil or Chemical Spill

1. Stop flow of the spillage/discharge from source, if possible.
2. Set up traffic controls and direct passers-by around spillage, if needed.
3. Construct bunds of Spill Kit pillows to stop fuel, oil or chemical spreading out. Especially, prevent discharge into stormwater drainage, natural watercourses or onto private property.
For large spill, use grader to construct earth bunds around spill or use sandbags.
4. For small spill, spread absorbent material from Spill Kit to absorb fuel, oil or chemical.
For large spill, spread sand on ground to soak up fuel, oil or chemical
5. If discharge enters waterway and mixes with water, isolate it by booms.
6. Report incident to Superintendent ASAP.
7. To clean up after small spills, load used pads, pillows and absorbent material into watertight container for disposal at appropriate waste site.
8. To clean up large spills, load sand/earth/sandbags into watertight container on utility (small quantities) or truck lined with plastic (large quantities) for disposal at appropriate waste site.
Sweep site with broom to collect all sand or earth for disposal, as appropriate.

4.3.2 Pollution of Waterway

Uncontrolled release of dirty water into waterway from water quality control structure or bunded area. If discharge enters waterway and mixes with water, isolate it by booms.

Ring EPA Pollution Line 131555.

4.3.3 Cut Overhead or Underground Services

Secure and isolate problem area and notify relevant utility authority

Utilities	
Sydney Water	132090
Endeavour Energy	131003
Jemena	131909
Telstra	132203
Optus	1800 500 253
NBN Co	1800 626 329

4.3.4 Uncontrolled Fire

Follow guidelines in Safety & Environment Handbook for using fire extinguishers (if very small fire).
Contact Fire Brigade.

Take precautions to protect adjacent houses from fire (fill gutters with water, close windows and doors, etc).

If vapour from burning of toxic material is released into air, move people away from area.

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SECTION 5 - SITE ENVIRONMENTAL GUIDELINES

5.1 GENERAL

When carrying out construction activities, personnel are required to:

- minimise noise and dust generation,
- minimise traffic disruption,
- minimise erosion and sedimentation, runoff of unclean water into waterways,
- avoid spillage of fuels and chemicals onto the ground,
- avoid surface and groundwater contamination,
- minimise disturbance to vegetation or fauna, or spread of noxious weeds,
- avoid disturbance to any items which may have heritage significance, and
- dispose of refuse and waste to approved waste disposal sites

To minimise dust generation, plan work to minimise amount of disturbed ground (which is exposed to dry winds) for access tracks, working area, excavation and stockpiles.

Cover site stockpiles and remove surplus material from site promptly.

Water disturbed areas when needed to prevent wind picking up dust particles.

Keep truck movements to a minimum. Trucks should use firm, tight surfaces (preferably sealed) wherever possible to minimise dust generation.

When wind velocity exceeds 10m/sec for more than 10 minutes, halt construction activity that generates dust unless dust is adequately controlled by water or other acceptable means.

Disturbed areas are to be revegetated progressively.

To minimise smoke and fumes, do not burn cleared vegetation or other waste material or litter.

Also keep plant well maintained with effective exhaust systems. Switch off plant when not in use rather than leaving engines idling.

To minimise erosion/sedimentation problems:

- limit the time during which unprotected graded areas are exposed to wind and rain
- intercept, divert and safely dispose of clean run-off flowing on all disturbed or critical areas, including soil stockpiles
- erect sediment fences downslope of disturbed ground and site stockpiles to prevent sediment running into the surface water drainage system
- place straw bales around gully pits to catch sediment before it enters stormwater pipes
- control waste water discharge from any dewatering, washing out concrete trucks/mixers, washing vehicles or plant.

To minimise loss of vegetation, carefully choose off-road parking and turning areas. Fence off limits of working area to prevent plant unnecessarily disturbing vegetation. Also fence off any vegetation inside the working area which is to be retained.

To minimise damage to tree roots and trunks, do not park equipment or place stockpiles under the canopy of any vegetation.

To prevent the spread of noxious weeds, use work methods that will minimise spread of weeds. Check with local Council Weeds Officer on correct way to treat weeds, if necessary. Remove any noxious weeds

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within the work area which have been cleared, and store in sealed containers. Dispose of containers appropriately.

To encourage revegetation, separate site topsoil when clearing, and respread it on disturbed areas at some thickness, before grass seeding.

To minimise noise disturbance, all plant and equipment should be maintained to comply with EPA Guidelines. Report any noisy mufflers etc promptly to Project Manager so maintenance can be arranged.

When noisy work has to be done, plan this work to minimise disturbance to neighbours.

Choose suitable plant, equipment and work methods to minimise disturbance and/or damage from vibration and air blast.

To minimise pollution from fuels and chemicals:

- Use transporting, handling and storage methods that will prevent chemical, fuel and lubricant spillage on or around the site. Polluting or permitting pollution of any waterway by a chemical, fuel or lubricant, or any waste material is illegal.
- Store any herbicide or other chemical classified as a Dangerous Goods Class 6 Poison strictly in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the relevant Materials Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).
- Do not refuel or service plant and equipment on site unless appropriate Temporary bunding is provided.
- Keep spill kit on truck to counteract spillage of fuel or chemicals.

To minimise disturbance to heritage items which may be uncovered

- Should any relic, artefact or material (including skeletal remains) suspected of being of Aboriginal origin be encountered, cease all construction work that might affect the relic, artefact or material and protect the relic, artefact or material from damage or disturbance. Notify the National Parks and Wildlife Service.
- Similarly, should any item be encountered which is suspected to be a relic of heritage value, cease all construction work that might affect the item and protect the item from damage or disturbance. Notify the Heritage Office.

Waste includes all debris, spoil, rubbish, oil, used containers, glass, litter etc, and must be recycled or taken to approved waste disposal sites. Always cover loads, when travelling.

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SECTION 6 - EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION IMPACTS AND CONTROLS

6.1 PLANNING

When deciding how to minimise potential for erosion and sedimentation, consider the following:

- will banks of waterways be disturbed and susceptible to erosion?
- will ground surface be disturbed and be susceptible to erosion in storms, surface run-off or flooding?
- are trenches or filling being constructed, with exposure of batters to potential erosion?
- does sediment have to be trapped before run-off enters waterways?
- can surface run-off flowing through construction site become unclean before entering waterway or stormwater drainage system?
- will unclean water need to be released from detention areas (eg. sediment basin, bunded refuelling area) into waterway or stormwater drainage system?
- could mud or litter be deposited from construction vehicles onto trafficked roadway?

Erosion and sediment control is a two-stage process. Firstly, erosion control measures need to be established within the site to minimise erosion.

Secondly, acknowledging that some erosion is going to occur anyway steps must be taken to intercept and retain mobile sediment within the work site.

An erosion/sedimentation control plan (ESCP) has been prepared by Costin Roe Consulting which show the sediment control devices, diversion drains and structures to be used on the project, refer to drawings. C013251.06-DA20 & DA25. Weekly monitoring, consideration and ongoing site assessments will be made during construction to identify high risk areas and any gaps in the erosion and sediment control plans developed by Costin Roe Consulting, consideration of the following points will be included in regular assessments of the site,

- timing of works
- locations of lands where a protective ground cover will, as far as it practicable, be maintained
- access protection measures
- nature and extent of earthworks, including the amount of any cut and fill
- where applicable, the diversion of run-off from upslope lands around the disturbed areas
- location of all soil and other material stockpiles including topsoil storage, protection and reuse methodology
- location and type of proposed erosion and sediment control measures
- site rehabilitation proposals, including schedules
- frequency and nature of any maintenance program
- other site-specific soil or water conservation structures.

Note: Further guidelines on the preparation of ESCPs are provided in the NSW Housing Department publication "Managing Urban Stormwater".

To minimise erosion/sedimentation problems:

- minimise the length and steepness of the slopes
- limit the time during which unprotected graded areas are exposed to wind and rain
- intercept, divert and safely dispose of clean run-off flowing on all disturbed or critical areas, including soil stockpiles
- erect sediment fences downslope of disturbed ground and site stockpiles to prevent sediment running into the surface water drainage system
- place straw bales around gully pits to catch sediment before it enters stormwater pipes
- install permanent stormwater drainage works as the first stage of construction

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- reduce run-off velocities by minimising the length of flow path constructing channels with gentle gradients and by providing rough linings to the steeper channels
- control wastewater discharge from any dewatering, washing out concrete trucks/mixers, washing vehicles or plant.

6.2 CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

Clearing is started by removing what is required for the drainage system (catch drains, cross drainage, culverts and sediment control structures).

General clearing and topsoil stripping operations should not commence until the major earthworks operations are ready to begin.

During the earthworks operations, take care to dispose of run-off from the construction site without causing silt and sediment to enter natural watercourses. The permanent drainage systems (as per the plan) should be constructed at the earliest opportunity. Additional Temporary drainage measures may be required during construction to control run-off from exposed slopes. **These short term erosion controls are progressively implemented and will require frequent alteration.**

All earthworks activities should be co-ordinated and completed in stages to avoid leaving large areas exposed for long periods.

Revegetation should be carried out progressively as the earthworks operations proceed.

6.3 DRAINAGE STRUCTURES FOR EROSION PROTECTION

6.3.1 Catch Drains

To control erosion, catch drains are located at the top of proposed cuttings where the natural run-off drains towards the cutting. They are used to direct water to diversion drains or to the inlets of cross-drainage culverts, to avoid mixing run-off from outside the construction area with any sediment laden water.

Drains are stabilised with vegetation, stone pitching or concrete lining. Stabilisation with vegetation is preferred wherever practicable. Synthetic woven fabric or jute mesh will provide Temporary protection until vegetation establishes. In steep terrain or highly erodible soils, stone pitching or concrete lining may be required.

6.3.2 Diversion Drains

Diversion drains take the form of a channel, constructed across a slope, with a minor ridge on its lower side. They are used to protect slopes by intercepting surface water and diverting it to a stable outlet at a non-erosive velocity.

When used for “erosion control”, diversion drains intercept water from catch drains and intercept run-off from outside the construction area flowing towards the toes of embankments.

6.3.3 Through Drainage Culverts

Through drainage culverts are required where the route of the road intercepts creeks, depressions and natural drainage channels.

At culverts, water should generally enter and discharge at the natural surface, since changes in level may cause erosion. Outlets should be suitably protected to prevent scour by using rip-rap, gravel baffles, etc.

6.3.4 Energy Dissipators

Energy dissipators are used to reduce flow energy, and therefore erosion potential, by interrupting the flow of surface water in a channel.

When required, details of energy dissipators will be shown on the road plans or ESCP.

6.4 DRAINAGE STRUCTURES FOR SEDIMENT CONTROL

6.4.1 Sediment Traps

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These are used to filter run-off from small areas of the site (0.5 hectares or less). They are designed to collect sediment before it enters culverts, channels or natural water courses. Typical sediment traps include silt fences, straw bales, drop inlet structures, gabions, and sandbags filled with gravel or stone.

6.4.2 Sedimentation Basins

These are dam type structures, designed to still run-off from the construction site and allow sediment to settle before the run-off enters the natural watercourse. It is preferable that basins be located away from the natural watercourses so that they receive run-off only from the area disturbed by construction. Where a culvert is to be constructed in a natural watercourse, sedimentation basins are best sited adjacent to the culvert inlet and outlet, clear of the watercourse. Access should be provided for maintenance purposes.

6.4.3 Diversion Drains

As “sediment control” measures, these drains are used where practicable to collect run-off from exposed areas (including batter slopes). By providing diversion drains at regular intervals along the toe line of the batter (spaced to restrict run-off to non-erodible velocity). The sediment laden run-off may be dispersed through sediment traps into stable land areas.

6.4.4 Batter Toe Drains

Batter toe drains are required where it is not possible to divert run-off from batter slopes to stable locations. These drains are located at the toes of fill batters and are designed to collect run-off from batter slopes and direct it through sediment traps to drainage culverts or natural watercourses. Drains should be suitably lined to prevent scour.

6.5 TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

6.5.1 General

Temporary drains and temporary sediment traps used during construction should be provided by construction personnel **as and where required** (daily if necessary). This will allow sediment-laden run-off to be disposed of without causing serious damage until the permanent drainage system has been fully installed and is functioning properly.

6.5.2 Temporary Drains

Run-off from areas exposed during the works can be controlled by temporary contour and diversion drains. These drains generally take the form of a channel constructed across a slope, with a ridge on its lower side.

(a) Contour Drains

Contour drains are drains which follow points of the land of approximately the same elevation. They should be provided immediately after a construction site is cleared to intercept and divert run-off from the site to nearby stable areas at non-erosive velocities. The drains should be formed with a gentle grade (1-1.5%) and spaced at intervals between 20 m and 50 m, depending on the erodibility of the exposed soil.

(b) Diversion Drains

Diversion drains should be provided across haul roads and access tracks when these are identified as potential erosion hazard due to either their steepness, soil erodibility or potential for concentrating run-off flow. The drains intercept and divert run-off from the road or track to stable outlets. Close spacing of these drains is generally required to maintain run-off at non-erosive velocities.

(c) Silt Traps and Fencing

Silt fencing should be installed downslope of stockpiles and embankment batters prior to revegetation.

Straw bale check dams should be placed along drainage lines to intercept dirty water and trap sediment.

Silt fencing and hay bales need to be embedded into the ground to be fully effective.

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6.5.3 Construction Methods

The following techniques will assist in minimising scour of new-formed fill batters (during embankment construction) by diverting run-off from the formation away from the batter until vegetation has established:-

- shaping the fill with an artificial superelevation during earthworks so that run-off is directed towards the upstream edge of the formation. The formation should also be “hogged” above the line of any cross-drainage culverts so that run-off can be directed to sedimentation basins or traps located at both sides of the culvert inlet. This technique is also particularly effective in cut-fill (ie. sidling) formations
- at the completion of the earthworks phase, during construction of relatively impervious sub-base and basecourse layers, construction of berms at the edge of the fill to contain run-off inside the construction area. Run-off can be drained to the toes of batters by flexible plastic chutes spaced at suitable intervals. These measures can be removed once vegetation has been established on the batter.

6.5.4 Outlet Protection

At drainage outlets, it may be necessary to make temporary protection measures, such as crushed stone, to diffuse concentrated flows and prevent scouring.

6.6 INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

6.6.1 Inspections

All erosion and sedimentation control works shall be inspected weekly or within 24 hours after each rainfall event in excess of 10 mm in 24 hours and during periods of prolonged rainfall using the attached Inspection Report.

6.6.2 Sediment Basins

Sediment basins should be cleaned out whenever the accumulated sediment has reduced the capacity of the basin by about 60 percent or if the sediment has built up to within 300 mm below the spillway crest.

Accumulated sediment must be removed from permanent sedimentation control structures in such a manner as not to damage the structures.

6.6.3 Silt Fences, Diversion Drains, Check Dams etc

Where damage or deficiencies to other erosion/sediment control structures such as silt fences, diversion drains or check dams are observed, either during inspections or during construction operations, remedial work is to be undertaken within 24 hours (or immediately if weather forecasts predict inclement weather). Remedial/maintenance actions are recorded on the Inspection Report for Erosion/Sediment Controls.

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SECTION 7 – DUST MANAGEMENT AND CONTROLS

Elevated dust levels can be a source for nuisance and potential environmental, safety and health hazards. Many earthworks activities can create dust and, in some circumstances, if not managed these levels can be above an acceptable level. Many factors can contribute to elevated dust levels. Some of these factors are:

- Method of construction/earthworks
- Site surface conditions
- Dry and windy weather conditions

AWJ will take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent or minimise the generation of dust from all earthworks operations by managing the above factors which lead to excessive dust being generated from the site.

7.1 Dust Management Practice

During the construction/earthworks AWJ will continually need to monitor and control the dust generated by the site to ensure it stays below acceptable levels.

AWJ will do this by:

- Monitoring the future weather conditions: AWJ must ensure that only minor works occur during high wind conditions and all measures are taken to seal off the site. When wind velocity exceeds 10m/sec for more than 10 minutes, halt construction activity that generates dust unless dust is adequately controlled by water or other acceptable means.
- Project Planning: To minimise dust generation, plan work to minimise amount of disturbed ground (which is exposed to dry winds) for access tracks, working area, excavation and stockpiles. Cover site stockpiles and remove surplus material from site promptly.
- Utilisation of multiple site watercarts: Water disturbed areas when needed to prevent wind picking up dust particles. Exposed surfaces and stockpiles should be suppressed with regular watering.
- Sprinklers, hoses and general water for activities that generate dust: AWJ will set up sprinklers and provide hoses or water tanks at any work front that will generate excessive dust. The water will be sprayed on the activity to keep the dust down to an acceptable level.
- Managing truck movements: All trucks entering or leaving the site should have their loads covered. Trucks leaving site should clean their tyres and travel over cattle grids installed as to not track dirt onto the roads
- Disturbed areas are to be sealed or revegetated progressively: As soon as reasonably practical any completed areas should be revegetated with spray grass or the final landscape treatment. If this is not reasonable these areas should be sealed and limited to traffic so that the done break up and become dusty.
- Minimise smoke and fumes: To minimise smoke and fumes, do not burn cleared vegetation or other waste material or litter. Also keep plant well maintained with effective exhaust systems. Switch off plant when not in use rather than leaving engines idling.

By implementing the above practices AWJ will limit the dust to an acceptable level during our works at the Elevation Greystanes project.

SECTION 8 – LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT PLAN

A Landscape Management Plan is requested in the SSD under condition C3(d). Landscape works do not form part of Stage 1a or 1B. A Landscape Management Plan will be provided as part of a revised CEMP for the construction of Warehouse 2.

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APPENDIX 1 – UNEXPECTED FINDS PROTOCOLS (AS PER CONDITION B14-B16 AND B52 OF THE SSD)



artefact

Unexpected Finds Protocol - Archaeological items

Project: Prospect Logistics Estate, Prospect and Pemulwuy, Blacktown / Cumberland LGA	Date: 18 June 2021
	Author: Michael Lever (Heritage Consultant)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This document refers to proposed development by Aliro Management Pty Ltd of the Prospect Logistics Estate at Clunies Ross Street, Prospect, Lot 10 DP 1022044, Lot 107 DP 1028208, Lot 63 DP752051, Lot 216 DP1030744, and Lot 601 DP 1047403 in the Blacktown and Cumberland Local Government Areas (LGAs). The proposed development has been deemed a State Significant Development (SSD) – Application number SSD 10399. The Planning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) were issued on 16 December 2019.

This document provides an Unexpected Finds Protocol (UFP), as required by the draft Conditions of Consent for the proposal as provided to Artefact Heritage by the proponent.

Table 1: Unexpected Finds Protocol

Condition #	Condition	Action
B14 If any item or object of Aboriginal heritage significance is identified on site:	a) all work in the immediate vicinity of the suspected Aboriginal item or object must cease immediately b) a 10 m wide buffer area around the suspected item or object must be cordoned off; and c) Heritage NSW must be contacted immediately	Refer to UFP
B.15	Work in the immediate vicinity of the Aboriginal item or object may only recommence in accordance with the provisions of Part 6 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NSW)	Refer to the Office of Environment and Heritage 2011 Guide to Investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW: Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974
B.16	If any archaeological relics are during the course of works then all works must cease immediately in that area. Unexpected finds must be evaluated and recorded in accordance the requirements of Heritage NSW	The significance of unexpected finds will be assessed against the seven heritage criteria as outlined in the NSW Heritage Manual, including historical, associative, aesthetic or technical, social, research potential, rarity, and representativeness criterion. The aim of assessing significance is to identify if an unexpected find is of local or state significance. The assessment will guide recommendations for further management, approvals, and mitigations measures that may be required prior to commencement

This UFP should be implemented if any potentially significant Aboriginal object or Non-Aboriginal archaeological remains are identified during proposed groundworks.

Examples of types of unexpected archaeological finds include:

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- Potential Aboriginal flaked items
- Concentrations of artefacts – this may take the form of a number of artefacts concentrated in a single location, typically associated with a dark silty soil deposit. Artefacts may include complete or broken glass bottles and ceramic items, animal bone and other domestic items.
- Structural remains i.e. brick or stone footings, areas of buried paving.

NSW HERITAGE LEGISLATION AND PROTECTION

Three Acts afford protection to cultural heritage and archaeology in NSW:

- National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NPW Act)
- Heritage Act 1977 (Heritage Act)
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act).

Aboriginal sites are protected by all three acts. It is an offence to knowingly or unknowingly damage or disturb an Aboriginal site without the appropriate approval. Fines and prison sentences may apply.

Historical archaeological sites in NSW are protected by the Heritage Act. Sections 139-145 of the Heritage Act 1977 prevent the excavation or disturbance of land known or likely to contain Historic Archaeological Relics, unless in accordance with an excavation permit or with the conditions of approval for a State Significant Development. If an archaeological site or object is damaged or disturbed prosecution may result.

UNEXPECTED FINDS PROTOCOLS

Staff involved with ground disturbing works must be made aware of the potential for archaeological remains to be present. Clear lines of communication must be established for the reporting of any such finds and for procedures to be rapidly implemented. Unexpected Finds Procedures must be made clear to all staff. Images to assist with the identification of potential finds are provided at the end of this document.

HUMAN REMAINS

In the event that skeletal remains are encountered which may be human remains, the following steps must be followed:

- NSW Police must be informed immediately.
- A qualified heritage consultant must be engaged to assist in assessment of the find.
- The remains must not be moved at all.
- The remains may not be left unattended prior to the arrival of NSW Police.
- All ground disturbing work within 20m of the remains must cease.
- The remains must be screened from view and must be enclosed in fencing or bollards.
- No access to the enclosed area of the remains is to be permitted other than to those staff who are required for essential management or as directed by NSW Police.
- If it emerges that the remains are ancestral Aboriginal remains, then the Local Aboriginal Lands Council must be notified.

ABORIGINAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL MATERIAL

In the event that suspected Aboriginal archaeological material is identified, the following steps must be followed:

- All ground disturbing work within 10m of the remains must cease.
- The find must not be moved.
- The find must be appropriately protected from potential damage.
- A qualified heritage consultant must be engaged to assist in assessment of the find to:
 - Assist in assessment of the find.
 - Provide management recommendations, which may include the need for further assessment and archaeological testing.

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HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL MATERIAL

This is likely to take the form of historical footings or infrastructure and associated historical relics. In the event that such items are identified the following steps must be followed:

- All ground disturbing work within 20m of the remains must cease.
- The finds must not be moved.
- The find must be appropriately protected from potential damage.
- A qualified heritage consultant must be engaged to:
 - Assist in assessment of the find.
 - Provide management recommendations, which may include the need for further assessment and archaeological testing.

ARTEFACT HERITAGE CONTACT

Artefact Heritage, 02 9518 8411, admin@artefact.net.au

Figure 1: Aboriginal stone tools



Figure 2: Historical artefacts



Figure 3: Historical footings



Figure 4: Historical footings



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UNEXPECTED FINDS PROCEDURE – CONTAMINATION

1. SCOPE

This procedure covers the method of operation to be adopted on-site when an unexpected find has been identified regarding contamination at the Aliro – Elevation Greystanes project.

2. POLICY

All personnel starting work at this project will be inducted into the procedure during the site-specific induction process before starting work on site.

3. TYPES OF UNEXPECTED CONTAMINATION

An 'unexpected contamination' means any unanticipated discovery of outside of the RAP provided pre-remediation works. These discoveries can include but are not limited to;

- Asbestos
- Hydrocarbons
- Acid Sulphate Soils
- Heavy Metals

4. OBJECTIVES

- The objectives of this guideline are to ensure that:
- Site personnel and visitors are not placed at risk to their health, safety, or welfare
- Incidence of an Unexpected find are managed and dealt with quickly and efficiently
- Good communication is maintained throughout the site to enable proper management of active work areas

5. RESPONSIBILITIES

Role	Responsibility
Project Manager	Ensure the process for unexpected finds is included as part of all site inductions. Ensure that this protocol is implemented, and all personnel is aware of their responsibilities.
Construction Supervisor	Ensure this protocol is understood and implemented on-site. Stops works immediately adjacent to any unexpected findings until they have been assessed in accordance with this protocol. Report any unexpected finds to the Project Manager Ensure remediation is done in accordance with the project hygienist recommendations.
Project Hygienist	Confirm the material is hazardous or contaminated. Provide advice on specific remediation action based on the type of contamination Confirm remediation has occurred in accordance with the recommended remediation process. Give clearance to the area once remediation has been completed

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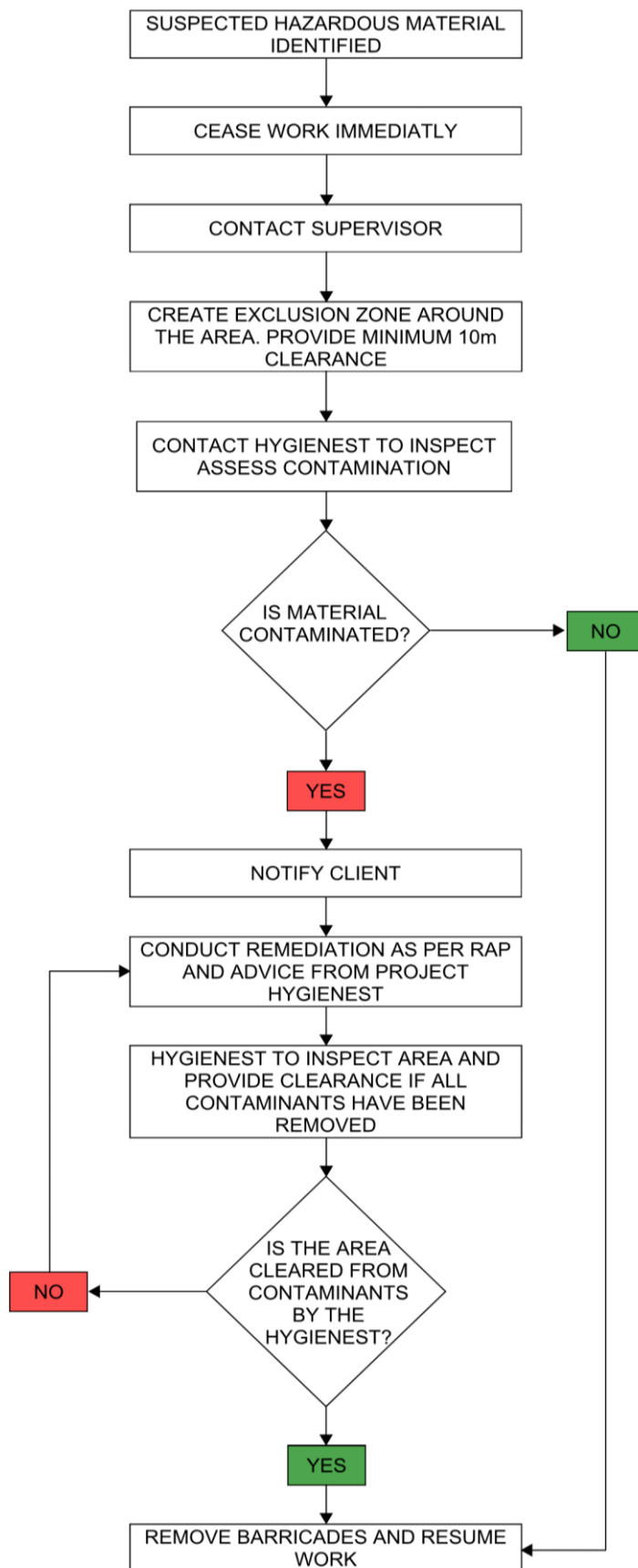
All Personnel

Be familiar with the type, location, and remediation being conducted onsite.

Understand what areas of the site are, exclusion zones

Be familiar with the unexpected finds protocol and report finds to the construction supervisor or project manager.

6. UNEXPECTED PROCEDURE - FLOW CHART



7. CONTACT DETAILS

Position	Name	Phone Number
Project Manager	Danny Germanos	0405 404 734
Project Engineer	Joe Goonan	0403 045 458
Site Supervisor	Luke Edwards	0439 942 616
QSE Manager	Steven Crockett	0428 631 302
Hygienist JBS&G	Chris Kauffman	0425 229 447

UNEXPECTED FINDS PROCEDURE – FLORA AND FAUNA

1. SCOPE

This procedure covers the method of operation to be adopted onsite when an unexpected find has been identified at the Elevations Greystanes project

2. POLICY

All personnel starting work at this project will be inducted into the procedure during the site-specific induction process prior to starting work onsite.

3. TYPES OF UNEXPECTED FLORA AND FAUNA ITEMS AND THEIR LEGAL PROTECTION

An 'unexpected flora and fauna items' means any unanticipated discovery of native protected species and geological features. These discoveries can be categorized as either;

- Flora
- Fauna
- Geological Features or Significant Landforms

4. OBJECTS OF CONSERVATION

The National Park and Wildlife Act 1974 objects of this Act are as follows:

The conservation of nature, including, but not limited to, the conservation of:

- a. *habitat, ecosystems and ecosystem processes, and*
- b. *biological diversity at the community, species and genetic levels, and*
- c. *landforms of significance, including geological features and processes, and*
- d. *landscapes and natural features of significance including wilderness and wild rivers,*

5. RESPONSIBILITIES

Role	Responsibility
Project Manager	Ensure the process for unexpected finds is included as part of all site inductions. Ensure that this protocol is implemented, and all personnel are aware of their responsibilities.
Construction Supervisor	Ensure this protocol is understood and implemented on site. Stops works immediately adjacent to any unexpected findings until they have been assessed in accordance with this protocol. Report any unexpected finds to the Project Manager
NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment	On call to provide professional assistance should there be an unexpected find. Contact: 131 555
Ecologist	A suitably qualified Ecologist to provide professional advice on the unexpected find.
All personnel	Be familiar with this protocol and report any unexpected finds to their construction supervisor or project manager.

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6. UNEXPECTED ITEMS PROCEDURE

Step	Action
1	Stop work, protect item and inform the site supervisor
1.1	Stop all work in the immediate area of the item and notify the Project Manager
1.2	Establish a 'no-go zone' around the item. Use high visibility fencing, where practical
1.3	Inform all site personnel about the no-go zone.
1.4	Notify client of find
1.5	Inspect, flora, fauna or geological formation and photograph.
2	Contact and engage a suitably qualified Ecologist to provide advice
2.1	Discuss the location and extent of the discovery and arrange a site inspection, if required. If requested, provide photographs.
3	Preliminary assessment and recording of the find
3.1	In a minority of cases, it may be determined from the photographs that no site inspection is required Any such advice should be provided in writing (e.g. via email) and confirmed by the Project Manager
3.2	Arrange site access for Ecologist to inspect the item as soon as practicable.
3.3	Existing protective fencing established in Step 1 may need to be adjusted to reflect the extent of the newly assessed protective area. No works are to take place within this area once established.

3.4	Consultant may provide advice after the site inspection and preliminary assessment; any such advice should be provided in writing (e.g. via email or letter with the consultant's name and company details clearly identifiable) to the Project Manager
4	Prepare management requirements for site
4.1	An Environmental Management plan is developed outlining management actions to ensure damage to the site is minimized and work can recommence. This plan will be developed by the Ecologist in consultation with Current EMP Procedures.
5	Notify the Office of Environment and Heritage, if required.
5.1	If notification is required, contact: • OEH Environment Line Ph: 131 555 • Email: info@environment.nsw.gov.au
5.2	Forward the signed notification letter to OEH and the Secretary.
5.3	A copy of the final signed notification letter, archaeological or heritage management plan and the site recording form is to be kept on file and a copy sent to the Project Manager
6	Resume work
6.1	The management plan is implemented and the project construction environmental management plan (CEMP) is updated to reflect any additional controls and requirements
6.2	Seek written clearance to resume project work from the Ecologist and if required the Environment and Planning Manager. Clearance would only be given once above procedures and/or recommendations and approvals (where required) are complete. Resumption of project work must be in accordance with the all relevant project approvals/determinations.

7. CONTACT DETAILS

Position	Name	Phone Number
Project Manager	Danny Germanos	0405 404 734
Project Engineer	Craig Gamble	0403 045 458
OEH: Environment Line	- OEH Environment Line Ph: 131 555 - Email: info@environment.nsw.gov.au	



APPENDIX 2 – SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN

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LEGEND:
LEVELS DATUM IS AHD.

EXISTING SITE LEVELS AND DETAILS BASED ON SURVEY INFORMATION PROVIDED.

- SILT FENCE
- SILT FENCE WITH CATCH DRAIN
- DIVERSION DRAIN
- EXISTING SYDNEY WATER MAIN
- EXISTING SEWER MAIN
- DIRECTION OF OVERLAND FLOW
- DENOTES CATCHMENT 1
- DENOTES CATCHMENT 2
- DENOTES CATCHMENT 3

SEDIMENTATION BASIN NOTE:

FOR SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL DETAILS REFER TO DRAWING C013251.06-DA25
SEDIMENTATION BASIN SIZING BASED ON RECOMMENDATIONS OF 'SOILS AND CONSTRUCTION, MANAGING URBAN STORMWATER-THE BLUE BOOK'
CAPACITY BASED UPON 5 DAY RAINFALL DEPTH AT 85th PERCENTILE INTENSITY (32.2mm).

APPROXIMATE AREA OF DISTURBED SITE = 17.8 ha

SEDIMENT BASIN 1:
CATCHMENT AREA = 6.44 ha
REQUIRED BASIN VOLUME = 1,555m³
BASE DIMENSIONS (L X W) = 20m x 38m
TOP DIMENSIONS (L X W) = 29m x 47m
MAX SIDE SLOPE = 1V:3H
DEPTH = 1.5m
PROVIDED BASIN VOLUME = 1,570m³

SEDIMENT BASIN 2:
CATCHMENT AREA = 6.18 ha
REQUIRED BASIN VOLUME = 1,492m³
BASE DIMENSIONS (L X W) = 19m x 38m
TOP DIMENSIONS (L X W) = 28m x 47m
MAX SIDE SLOPE = 1V:3H
DEPTH = 1.5m
PROVIDED BASIN VOLUME = 1,506m³

SEDIMENT BASIN 3:
CATCHMENT AREA = 5.17 ha
REQUIRED BASIN VOLUME = 1,249m³
BASE DIMENSIONS (L X W) = 17m x 34m
TOP DIMENSIONS (L X W) = 26m x 43m
MAX SIDE SLOPE = 1V:3H
DEPTH = 1.5m
PROVIDED BASIN VOLUME = 1,250m³

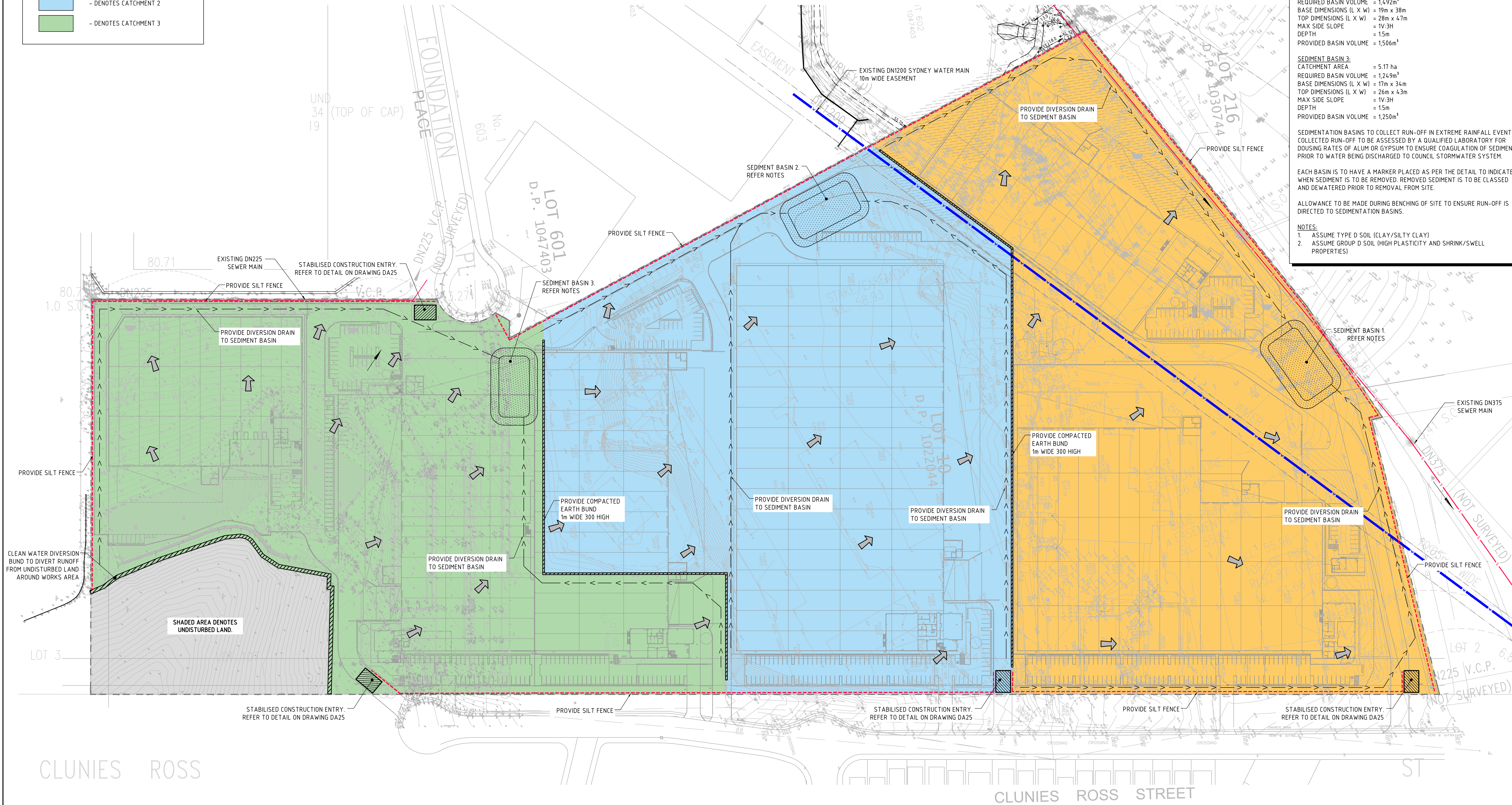
SEDIMENTATION BASINS TO COLLECT RUN-OFF IN EXTREME RAINFALL EVENTS. COLLECTED RUN-OFF TO BE ASSESSED BY A QUALIFIED LABORATORY FOR DOUSING RATES OF ALUM OR GYPSUM TO ENSURE COAGULATION OF SEDIMENTS PRIOR TO WATER BEING DISCHARGED TO COUNCIL STORMWATER SYSTEM.

EACH BASIN IS TO HAVE A MARKER PLACED AS PER THE DETAIL TO INDICATE WHEN SEDIMENT IS TO BE REMOVED. REMOVED SEDIMENT IS TO BE CLASSED AND DEWATERED PRIOR TO REMOVAL FROM SITE.

ALLOWANCE TO BE MADE DURING BENCHING OF SITE TO ENSURE RUN-OFF IS DIRECTED TO SEDIMENTATION BASINS.

NOTES:

1. ASSUME TYPE D SOIL (CLAY/SILTY CLAY)
2. ASSUME GROUP D SOIL (HIGH PLASTICITY AND SHRINK/SWELL PROPERTIES)



EROSION SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
SCALE 1:750

FOR DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

6m 0 15 30 45 60 75m
SCALE 1:750 AT A0 SIZE SHEET

PROJECT STATE SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION 44 CLUNIES ROSS STREET, GREYSTANES				CLIENT Aliro				ARCHITECT SB				CONSULTING ENGINEERS Costin Roe Consulting				DRAWING TITLE EROSION SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN			
DESIGNED: [NAME] DATE: [DATE]				CHECKED: [NAME] DATE: [DATE]				DRAWN: [NAME] DATE: [DATE]				ISSUED: [NAME] DATE: [DATE]				DRAWING No. C013251.06-DA20			
ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION				ISSUED FOR INFORMATION				AMENDMENTS				PRECISION COMMUNICATION ACCOUNTABILITY				ISSUE B			
19.03.20				03.06.20				19.03.20				03.06.20				19.03.20			
A				B				A				B				A			
DATE				DATE				DATE				DATE				DATE			
ISSUE				ISSUE				ISSUE				ISSUE				ISSUE			
AMENDMENTS				AMENDMENTS				AMENDMENTS				AMENDMENTS				AMENDMENTS			



APPENDIX 3 – ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLISTS ENV01 AND ENV-02

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ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTION CHECKLISTS ENV01

PROJECT:	ELEVATION GREYSTANES	DATE:	
ITEM	YES / NO	COMMENTS	
Staff Awareness			
Ensure that all employees are aware of their environmental responsibilities	YES ☐ NO ☐		
Ensure that all subcontractors are aware of their environmental responsibilities	YES ☐ NO ☐		
Site Planning			
Mark limits of work site, storage and accesses to minimise the ground area affected by road maintenance activity	YES ☐ NO ☐		
Plan order of work to minimise period of exposure of disturbed ground to weather	YES ☐ NO ☐		
Locate services (including water, sewerage, electricity etc)	YES ☐ NO ☐		
Identify site placement for work materials and fuel storage	YES ☐ NO ☐		
Set up secure storage for fuel, oil or other chemicals on site, and bunded around	YES ☐ NO ☐		
Identify site placement for spoil, topsoil and waste (not under tree canopies)	YES ☐ NO ☐		
Heritage/Archaeology/Flora and Fauna			
Locate any heritage items, archaeological/Aboriginal sites or relics noted in REF	YES ☐ NO ☐		
Locate sensitive areas and/or areas containing flora and fauna to be protected	YES ☐ NO ☐		
Install exclusion fences around trees and saplings to prevent damage from machinery or vehicles	YES ☐ NO ☐		
Do not park equipment under tree canopies	YES ☐ NO ☐		
Control or prevent spread of weeds	YES ☐ NO ☐		
Community Liaison	YES ☐ NO ☐		
Inform occupants of any restriction to property access	YES ☐ NO ☐		
Access and Traffic Management			
Prepare traffic control plan	YES ☐ NO ☐		
Set up traffic controls	YES ☐ NO ☐		
Monitor traffic response to traffic controls and rectify any problems.	YES ☐ NO ☐		
Arrange parking for construction plant and employee vehicles so that through traffic is not impeded.	YES ☐ NO ☐		

ITEM	YES / NO	COMMENTS
Erosion and Sediment Controls		
Is an Erosion/Sedimentation Plan prepared for the site? If so, is it on site and has it been implemented?	YES ☐ NO ☐	
Identify drainage and slope to and from site	YES ☐ NO ☐	
Correctly locate erosion control devices and structures, eg, diversion drains, silt fences, hay bales, sandbags, detention basins	YES ☐ NO ☐	
Truck carries sandbags, silt fencing etc to use if work is interrupted by rain	YES ☐ NO ☐	
Correctly maintain erosion control devices for job duration	YES ☐ NO ☐	
Is a concrete washout needed/installed?	YES ☐ NO ☐	
Soil Impacts		
Cover stockpiled soil and separate topsoil	YES ☐ NO ☐	
Minimise compaction of topsoil due to use of heavy machinery	YES ☐ NO ☐	
Water Quality		
Provide spill kit on truck, in case of fuel or chemical spills	YES ☐ NO ☐	
Divert surface run-off around contaminated ground	YES ☐ NO ☐	
Air Quality		
Do not use plant which exceeds 10 sec continuous visible smoke from exhaust	YES ☐ NO ☐	
Keep loose surfaces on site damp in windy weather, to lay dust	YES ☐ NO ☐	
Dispose of excess spoil promptly or cover stockpiles	YES ☐ NO ☐	
Cover truck trays when transporting dry material	YES ☐ NO ☐	
Do not burn off waste materials	YES ☐ NO ☐	
Remove any mud or debris deposited by construction vehicles on sealed road	YES ☐ NO ☐	
Noise Control		
Check that mufflers on plant meet EPA requirements	YES ☐ NO ☐	
Install silencing devices or noise reducing barriers if necessary	YES ☐ NO ☐	
Restrict construction noise levels by using plant responsibly	YES ☐ NO ☐	
Notify neighbours if maintenance outside normal hours of work is planned	YES ☐ NO ☐	



ITEM	YES / NO	COMMENTS
Fire Control		
Ensure no cutting, welding or grinding on 'fire ban' days	YES ☐ NO ☐	
Keep flammable materials in clearly signed secure area	YES ☐ NO ☐	
No open fires allowed	YES ☐ NO ☐	
Hazardous Substances		
Are hazardous substances (eg chemicals) being used?	YES ☐ NO ☐	
Are appropriate environmental safeguards in place?	YES ☐ NO ☐	
Waste Management and Disposal		
Maintain worksite in clean, rubbish-free state	YES ☐ NO ☐	
Inspect plant for fuel, oil or hydraulic fluid leaks. Repair leaks before using plant	YES ☐ NO ☐	
Carry out any on-site refuelling and servicing within bunded area at least 20m from natural or built drainage lines.	YES ☐ NO ☐	
Identify wastes generated and method of disposal, incl recycling where possible	YES ☐ NO ☐	
Appropriately contain wastes stored on site	YES ☐ NO ☐	
Dispose of waste in accordance with legal requirements, including treatment, if required	YES ☐ NO ☐	
Ensure waste is transported securely	YES ☐ NO ☐	
Rehabilitation of Site		
Ensure soil is made stable (especially when soil slopes)	YES ☐ NO ☐	
Revegetate site with indigenous species (if required)	YES ☐ NO ☐	
Remove soil and erosion controls after soil is made stable	YES ☐ NO ☐	
Remove all waste materials or liquids from site	YES ☐ NO ☐	
Remove site sheds and amenities	YES ☐ NO ☐	
PROJECT MANAGER:		SIGNATURE:

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL CHECKLISTS ENV02

PROJECT:		831 - ELEVATION GREYSTANES					MONTH:		
(mark each box with ✓ or X to indicate ACCEPTABLE or NON-CONFORMANCE)									
1		Are temporary drains and dykes effective in diverting all runoff from exposed areas to silt traps or other sediment control structures before leaving the site?							
Week	1	2	3	4	5	If NON-CONFORMANCE , state location, action needed and priority			
✓ / X									
2		Are there new areas that have been disturbed lacking temporary drains and/or dykes?							
Week	1	2	3	4	5	If NON-CONFORMANCE , state location, action needed and priority			
✓ / X									
3		Are there any disturbed areas where work is sufficiently advanced for re-vegetation to be undertaken?							
Week	1	2	3	4	5	If NON-CONFORMANCE , state location, action needed and priority			
✓ / X									
4		Is any dirty runoff water bypassing or overflowing existing silt traps /sediment control structures? Do existing traps need to be increased in capacity? Are additional traps needed?							
Week	1	2	3	4	5	If NON-CONFORMANCE , state location, action needed and priority			
✓ / X									
5		Do any silt traps/sediment control structures need maintenance or repair to operate effectively?							
Week	1	2	3	4	5	If NON-CONFORMANCE , state location, action needed and priority			
✓ / X									
6		Are any silt traps/sediment control structures more than 60% full or otherwise in need of cleaning out?							
Week	1	2	3	4	5	If NON-CONFORMANCE , state location, action needed and priority			
✓ / X									
7		Are actions taken after last inspection adequate and effective?							
Week	1	2	3	4	5	If NON-CONFORMANCE , state location, action needed and priority			
✓ / X									
SIGNED:									



APPENDIX 4 – CTMP

(AS PER CONDITION B1 OF THE SSD)

CEMP Master Issue 6 Authorised by: Tim Culmone	19 th Jan 2021 Managing Director	Job Issue No: 3 Authorised by: Danny Germanos	Date: 23 rd June 2021 Project Manager
Project: Aliro – Elevation Greystanes			

Allroad Group Pty Ltd

Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP)

AWJ Civil

44 Clunies Ross St, Prospect

44 Clunies Ross St,
Prospect, NSW 2148

Allroad Group Pty Ltd
2 Enterprise Pl,
Wetherill Park, NSW 2164

Document & Version Control

Project Name: 44 Clunies Ross St, Prospect
Client: AWJ Civil
File Reference: ARG 21-011 TMP

Version	Date	Author	Approved by
V 1.0	22/06/2021	R. Gandhi	D. Germanos
V 1.1	06/08/2021	R. Gandhi	D. Germanos

Allroad Groups consultants are qualified personal, with the relevant "Prepare a Work Zone Traffic Management Plan" accreditation.

This CTMP has been prepared for the Client and for the specific purpose of seeking approval for their works, as stated in the document.

Allroad Group does not accept any responsibility for any amendments of the content of this report by a third party.

This document has been prepared based on the Client's descriptions, their requirements and other information provided by the Client and other third parties.

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1. Introduction

This Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) has been commissioned by AWJ Civil for the construction works at 44 Clunies Ross St, Prospect.

The purpose of this report is to detail the Traffic Management during the construction works, which would minimise traffic impacts on the surrounding road network, ensure safety and efficiency for workers, pedestrians and road users, and provide information regarding the construction vehicle access routes and any changed road conditions (if applicable).

The CTMP and Traffic Guidance Schemes (TGSs) have been prepared in accordance with:

- Australian Standards 1742.3 2009
- RMSs "Traffic Control at Work Sites Technical Manual" V5.0 & V6.0
- Austroads "Temporary Traffic Management Manual" 2019

The Applicant is not allowed to commence constructions until the CTMP has been approved by the Planning Secretary as per item B1 of the SSDA.

Allroad Group is responsible for the preparation of this CTMP and the Traffic Guidance Schemes (TGSs) only and not for its implementation, which is the responsibility of the Contractor. Allroad Group will take no responsibility for any amendments of the documents and plans by a 3rd party.

2. Key Stakeholders

The table below shows the Key Stakeholders of the project.

Company	Contact Name	Position	Contact Details
Aliro Group	Colin MacDonald	Development Manager	cmacdonald@aliro.com.au 0403 539 875
Ausmaid	David Thomas	Director	david.thomas@ausmaid.com.au 0431 850 688
AWJ Civil	Danny Germanos	Infrastructure Manager	danny@awj.com.au 0405 404 734
ISPT Pty Ltd	Athlene Kyle	Development Manager	akyle@ispt.net.au (02) 8239 8526

Table 1 - Key Stakeholders

3. Construction Site Location & Context

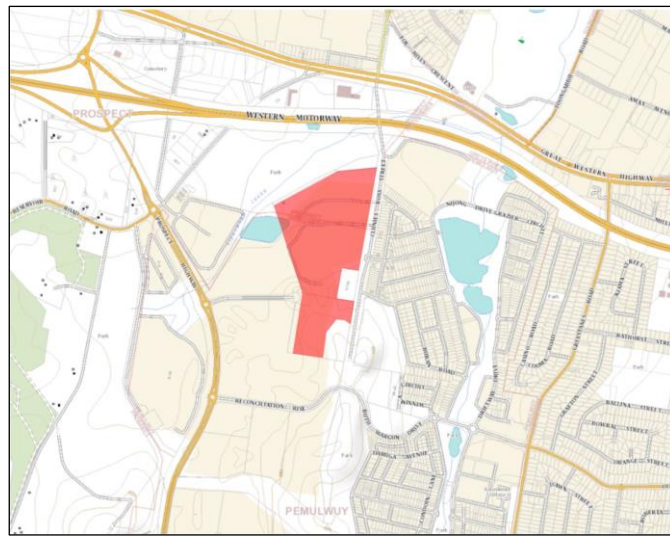


Figure 1 - Construction Site Location

3.1 Site Location

The construction site is located at 44 Clunies Ross St in the suburb of Prospect and under the jurisdiction of the Blacktown City Council and Cumberland Council. The site is bounded by the following roads:

East: Clunies Ross St
West: Foundation Pl

3.2 Road Hierarchy

The road hierarchy within the area of the construction site is presented in *Figure 2* and described below:

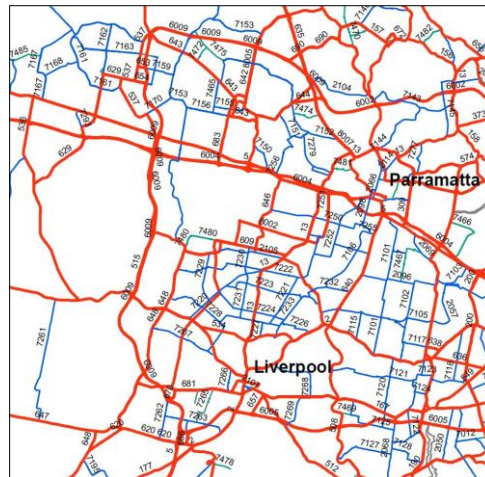


Figure 2 - Road Hierarchy

3.2.1 State Roads

Great Western Hwy (MR 5) is a 6-lane, 2-way divided road in Prospect. It runs in an East –West direction in the vicinity of the site. The road provides a link between Princess Hwy to the South and to Mitchells Pass to the North.

Speed Limit: 80km/h

Distance to Site: 450m approx. (via Clunies Ross St)

Western Motorway (MR 644) is a 6-lane, 2-way divided road in Prospect. It runs in an East –West direction in the vicinity of the site. The road provides a link between Great Western Hwy to the South and Great western Hwy to the West.

Speed Limit: 100km/h

Distance to Site: 750m approx. (via Foundation Pl)

3.2.2 Council Roads

Clunies Ross St is a 2-lane, 2-way road in Prospect. It runs in a North - South direction in the vicinity of the site. The road provides a link between Great Western Hwy to the North and ends in the suburb of Prospect.

Speed Limit: 60km/h

Distance to Site: 0m (via Clunies Ross St)

Wombat St is a 2-lane, 2-way road in Prospect. It runs in an East - West direction. The road provides a link between Clunies Ross St to the East and to Nijong Dr to the West.

Speed Limit: 50km/h

Distance to Site: 0m (via Clunies Ross St)

Warin Ave is a 2-lane, 2-way road in Prospect. It runs in an East - West direction. The road provides a link between Clunies Ross St to the East and to Nijong Dr to the West.

Speed Limit: 50km/h

Distance to Site: 0m (via Clunies Ross St)

Muftong St is a 2-lane, 2-way road in Prospect. It runs in a North- South direction. The road provides a link between Burraga Way to the North and to Warin Ave to the South.

Speed Limit: 50km/h

Distance to Site: 70m approx. (via Clunies Ross St)

Prospect Hwy is a 2-lane, 2-way road in Prospect. It runs in a North- South direction. The road provides a link between Blacktown Rd to the North and to Widemere Rd to the South.

Speed Limit: 60km/h

Distance to Site: 330m approx. (via Foundation Pl)

4. Council Permits and Road Occupancy Licenses

4.1 Council Permits

The Applicant has to ensure that all required council permits have been applied from the Blacktown City Council and Cumberland Council before commencing works.

5. Construction & Traffic Management

AWJ Civil has been engaged for the construction of seven warehouses and associated infrastructure at 44 Clunies Ross St, Prospect.

5.1 Construction Stages: Dates & Work Hours

The project consists of 1 Stage. The start and end date as well as the working hours are shown in the table below:

Dates and Times	
Duration of Entire Project excluding unexpected events such as weather etc.:	24 Months
Stage 1	
Beginning Stage 1:	01/07/2021
Finish Date Stage 1:	01/07/2023
Hours of Work during Stage 1:	Mo – Fr: 7am – 5pm
	Sa: 7am – 1pm

Table 2 - Construction Stage Overview Part 1

5.2 Description of Works, Duration & Traffic Management

The tables below provide an overview of the construction stage, its duration, the description of works as well as the traffic management.

Stage 1

Stage 1.1 (Duration: 5 Days)	
Construction Works	construction of seven warehouses and associated infrastructure
Traffic Management	Heavy Vehicle Movement Signages ARG 21-665 TGS

Table 3 - Stage 1 Overview

The Traffic Guidance Schemes for this project are shown in **Appendix A**.

5.3 Impact on nearby Construction Sites

There are no construction works in the proximity of the construction site.

5.4 Resident Access to Properties

All residents will be able to access their properties at all times.

5.5 Traffic Controller Requirements

All Traffic Controllers (TCs) who attend the construction site must hold the following accreditation in order to perform their Traffic Control duties:

- Traffic Controller Ticket
- Implement Traffic Control Plans Ticket

All Traffic Controllers must also wear the appropriate PPE for the time of day & weather.

Before commencing work all Traffic Controllers are required to attend inductions for the project if mandatory and attend toolbox talks prior to each shift.

All Traffic Controllers need to have suitable TCPs and SWMS for the project on site, any modifications to the TCPs have to be signed off by a Traffic Control Team Leader who holds at least a "Implement Traffic Control Plan" ticket.

The traffic control devices such as signage and delineation must be in place before the Traffic Controllers commence work.

5.6 Long Term Temporary Signage

Any signage that is in place for more than 2 weeks and is continuously required, should, where appropriate, be erected in a permanent manner on signposts sunk into the ground in accordance with AS 1742.3 CL 4.7.5. Where 2 signs are to be displayed together at one location, they may be displayed on the same mounting, either side by side or one above the other if suitable. If one of the 2 displayed signs is a Roadwork Speed Zone sign, it has to be placed closest to the traffic. Roadwork Speed Zone Signs shall be erected at a min. of 600mm between the ground and the underside of the sign. Sign sizes will be determined in accordance to AS 1742.3 Cl 3.2.3.

Long Term Temporary Signage must be installed by an experienced person holding a Transport for NSW accreditation of no less than an "Implement Traffic Control Plan" ticket.

Long Term Temporary Signage must accommodate daytime, nighttime & adverse weather conditions. All signs must meet the Australian Standards and Transport for NSW Specifications as per AS 1742.3 2009, Section 3.4.2 as well as the Austroads "Guide to Temporary Traffic Management".

6. Safety Devices

To protect workers from oncoming or passing traffic as well as road users from hazards within the construction site, safety measurements have to be taken.

Static Construction Sites that are closer than 3m to the edge of a live traffic lane require protection by safety barrier systems.

All Safety Barriers shall conform to the requirements of "Road Safety Barrier Systems" AS 3845 and be approved by Transport for NSW.

6.1 Fencing

Combo of ATF fencing along with permanent fencing will be erected along the entire boundary of the site and will be maintained for the duration of the construction works. The fencing is to ensure that only authorized personal can enter the site. The site access gates will be located on Clunies Ross St and Foundation Pl.

6.2 Street Lighting

The street lighting at the construction site is sufficient for nighttime works. No additional lighting is required for the duration of the construction works.

7. Construction Site Management

7.1 Site Compound

The Site Compound of the construction site is located at 44 Clunies Ross St within the construction area.

Access to the site compound is via Clunies Ross St.



Figure 3 - Location of Site Compound

7.2 Contractor Parking Arrangements

Parking Spaces for staff and contractors are within the site compound.

If all spaces are occupied, staff and contractors must park in designated parking areas on Clunies Ross St and Foundation Pl.

7.3 Incident and Complaint Management

Management and Reporting Protocols are outlined in AWJ Civil's Construction Environmental Management Plan.

7.4 Material Handling

Handling of all materials throughout the constructions shall comply to the following:

- all loading operations of materials will occur within the construction site boundary
- no loading outside of provisioned areas
- equipment, materials and waste will be kept within the construction site boundary

7.5 Environmental Procedures

A range of measurements, including those outlined in the Environmental and Sedimental Control Plan (ESCP) shall be implemented to ensure the following:

- no dirt or debris from construction vehicles is tracked onto the public road network
- reduce impacts to sensitive receivers, including, where practicable, operating noisy equipment away from sensitive receivers and implementing respite periods
- watering of dusty activities will be undertaken, or activities temporarily halted and then resumed once weather conditions have improved
- spill kits will be provided at appropriate locations and near the site compound, parking area, dangerous goods areas, and the main project work area
- all vibratory compactors must not be used closer than 30m from residential buildings, unless vibration monitoring confirms compliance with the vibration criteria.
 - AWJ has installed two noise and vibrator monitors to confirm compliance
- Large heavy-duty driveways are present onsite from previous site use, as Austral masonry manufacturing yard. AWJ will have cattle grids and water points for wheel washing at all entry and exit.

8. Construction Site Access Management

The site access for each stage including Heavy Vehicle Routes will be outlined in the sections below. Construction Vehicles will use the indicated site accesses and ingress/egress the site in a forward motion, no reverse movements are allowed. Any turning movements will be carried out within the construction site boundaries.

No construction vehicles should obstruct any pedestrian crossings or footpaths. No Traffic Controller should stop general traffic to allow construction vehicles to enter or exit the site, without an approved ROL.

Definition of Light & Heavy Vehicles for the purpose of this CTMP:

- Light Vehicles – Car, Ute, Four-Wheel Drive, small bus and concrete trucks up to 9.6m in length
- Heavy Vehicles – range from a 12.5m Heavy Rigid Vehicle (HRV) up to 26.0m B-Doubles

All drivers must comply with the Driver Code of Conduct, outlined in Section 8.2.

All heavy construction vehicles will consult the NHVR Route Planner to determine their movements to and from site. The NHVR Route Planner can be viewed at <https://www.nhvr.gov.au/road-access/journey-planner>.

Transport for NSWs Oversize Over Mass Unit will be notified of the roadworks in the event that an oversized load needs to pass the worksite.

8.1 Site Access

The Site Entrances via Clunies Ross St and Foundation Pl as shown in the VMP (**Appendix B**).

Heavy Construction Vehicles will use the following routes to enter and leave the site:

Ingress via Clunies Ross St

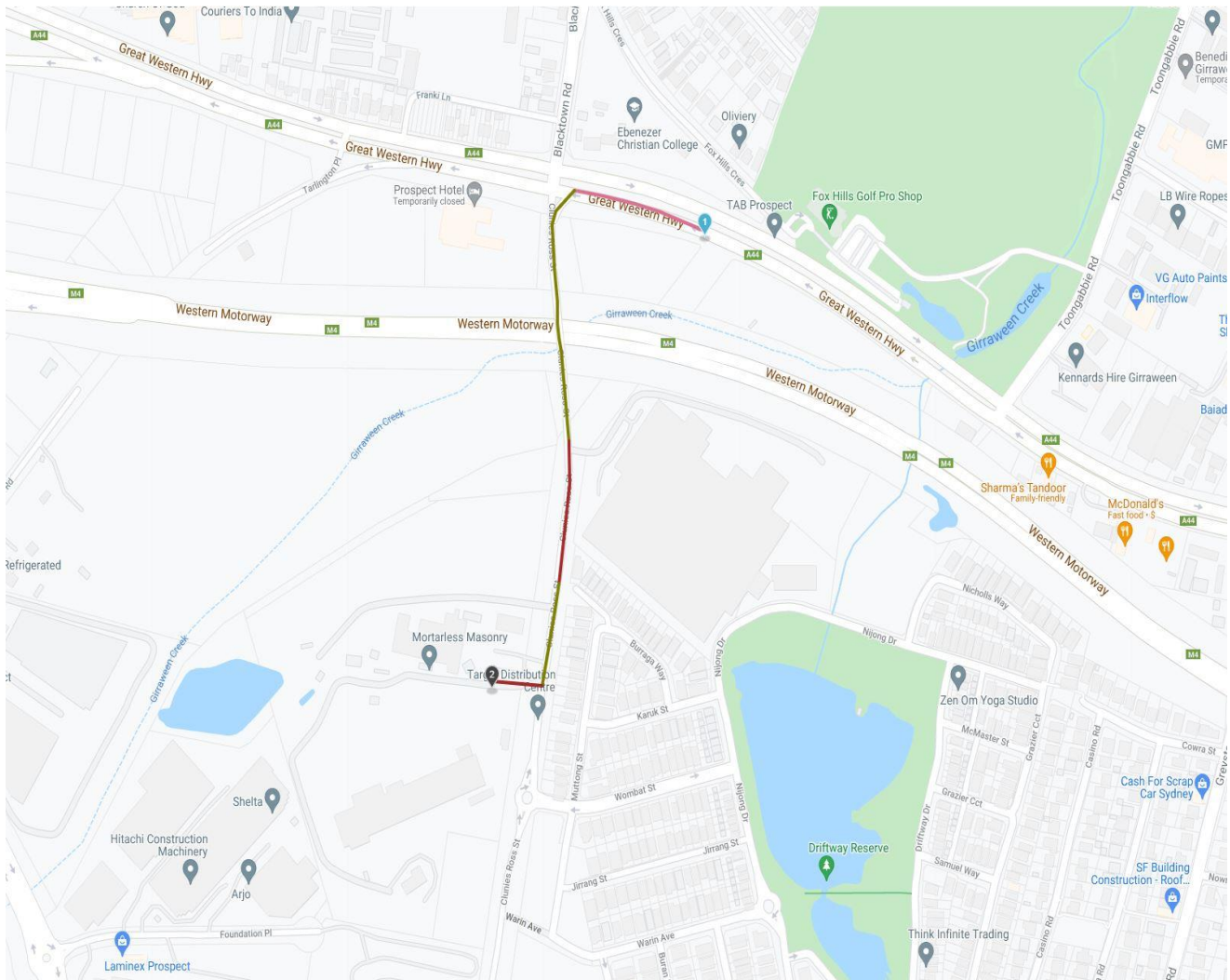


Figure 4 - Ingress via Clunies Ross St

Construction Ingress via:

- Great Western Hwy (EB or WB)
- Clunies Ross St (SB)

Egress via Clunies Ross St

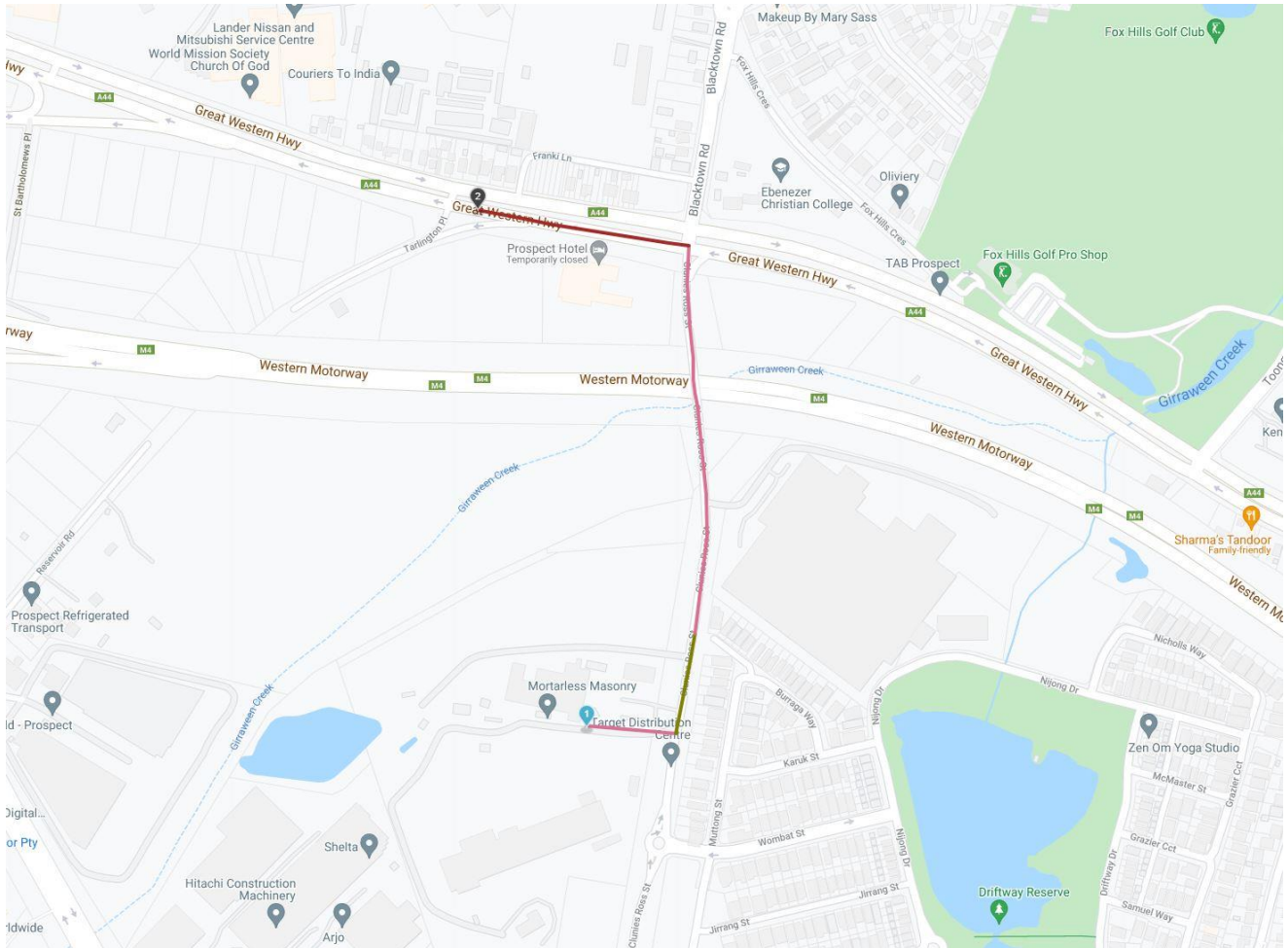


Figure 5 - Egress via Clunies Ross St

Construction Egress via:

- Clunies Ross St (NB) with "NO RIGHT TURN" sign to the Clunies Ross St
- Great Western Hwy (EB or WB)

Ingress via Foundation PI

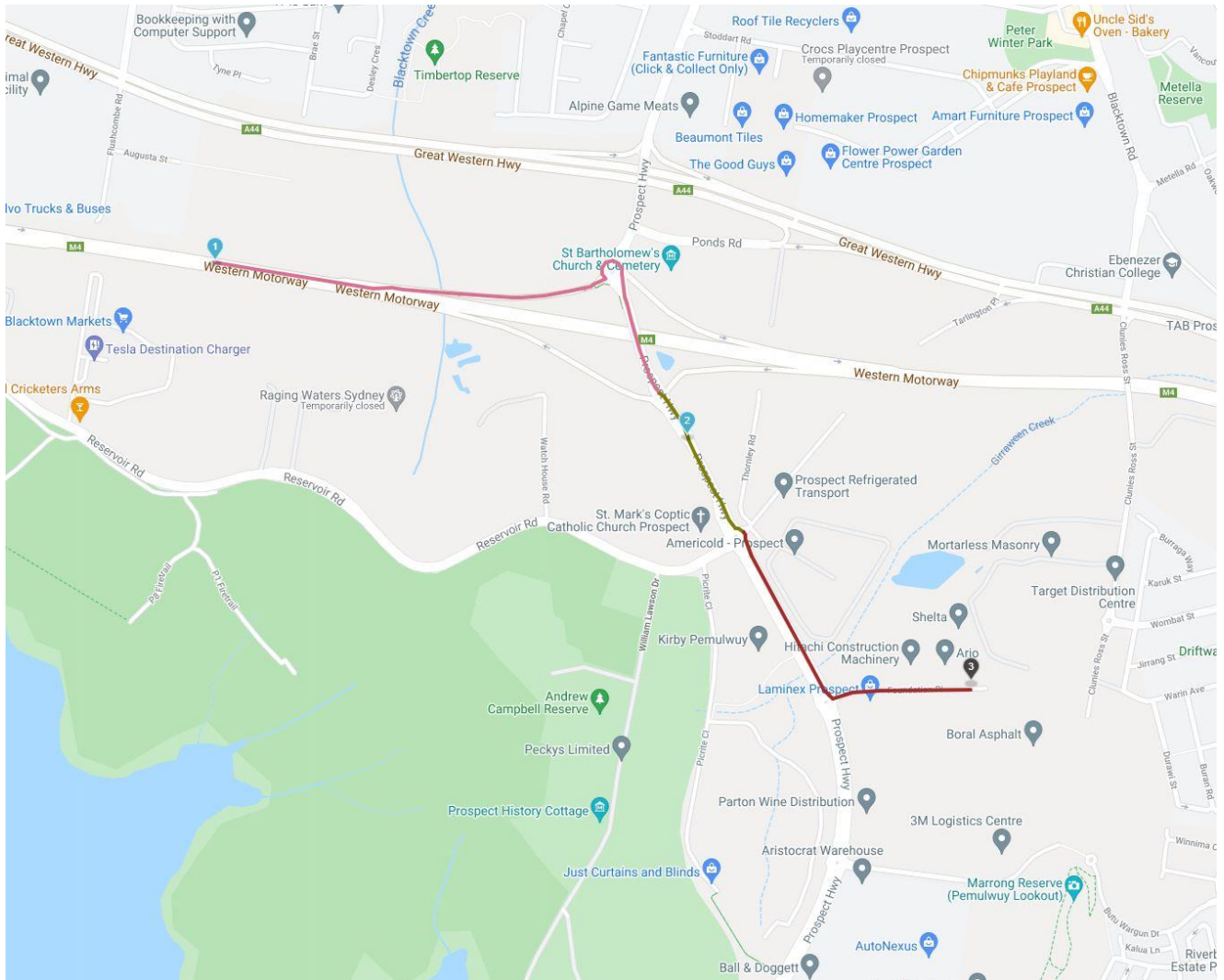


Figure 6 - Ingress via Foundation PI

Construction Ingress via:

- Western Motorway (EB or WB)
- Prospect Hwy (SB)
- Foundation PI (EB)

Egress via Foundation PI

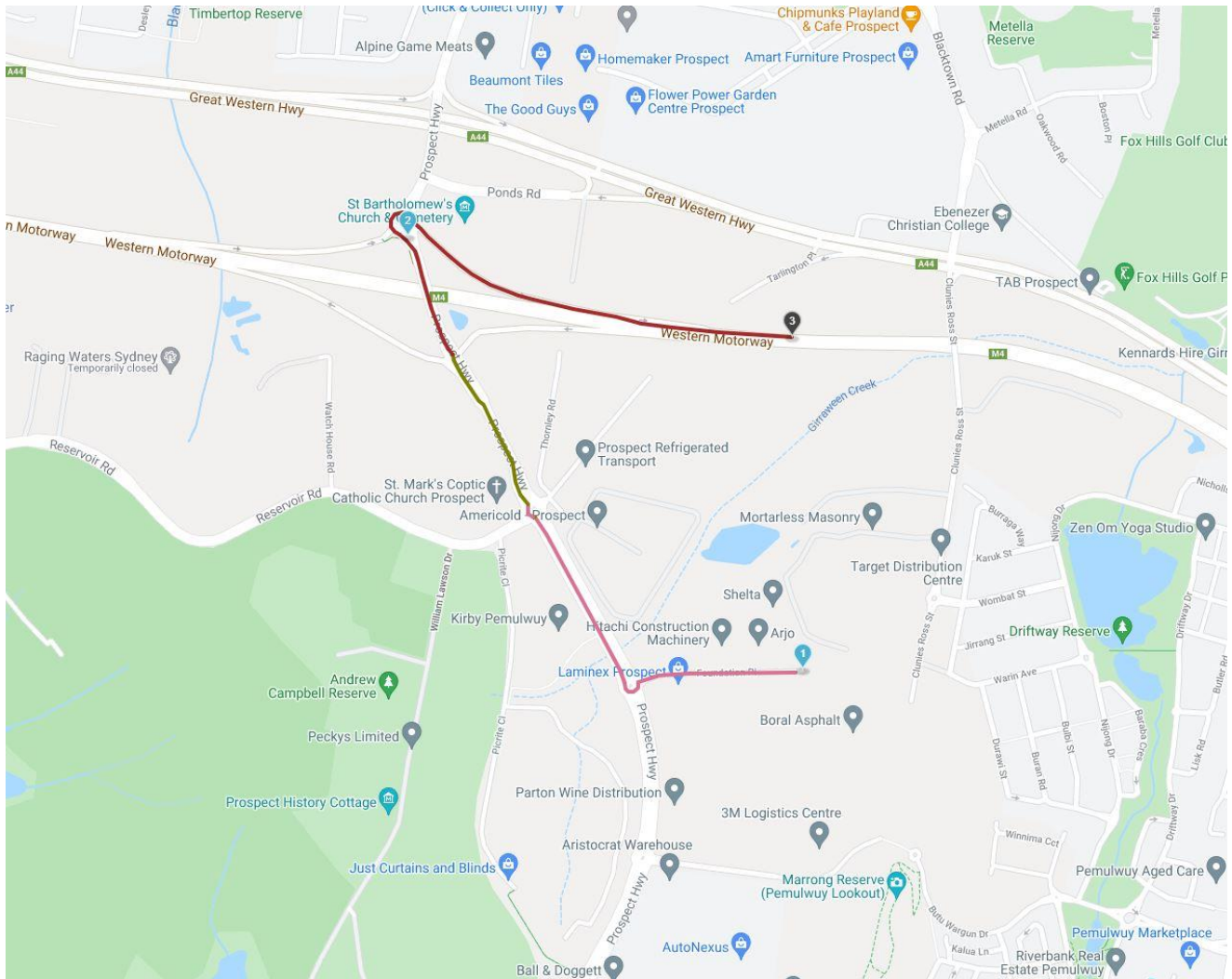


Figure 7 - Egress via Foundation PI

Construction Egress via:

- Foundation PI (WB)
- Prospect Hwy (NB)
- Western Motorway (EB or WB)

8.1.1 Construction Vehicle Movements per Day

The following Construction Vehicles will be on site:

- Cars
- Utes
- Trucks and Dogs
- Excavators
- Semi – Trailers
- Scrapers 827

	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Sun
Light Vehicles	≤30	≤30	≤30	≤30	≤30	≤30	/
Heavy Vehicles	≤30	≤30	≤30	≤30	≤30	≤30	/

Table 4 - Construction Vehicle Movements Stage 1

8.2 Driver Code of Conduct

All Drivers on Site must:

- be responsible and accountable for their own actions while operating a company vehicle
- must have a current Driver License for the class of vehicle they are operating
- comply with all traffic and road legislations
- undertake daily pre-start checks of oil, tyre pressures, radiator and battery levels of company vehicles that they regularly use
- drive within the legal speed limit incl. driving to the environmental conditions
- not drive outside the approved Heavy Vehicle Routes
- be cognizant of the noise and emission requirements imposed within the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)
- not queue on public roads unless an approval has been sought
- never drive under the influence of alcohol and other drugs, incl prescriptions and over the counter medication that cause drowsiness, influences brain functions, neural activities and various vital functions of the body
 - report to their supervisor if they have been prescribed medication prior to the start of the works
- avoid distraction when driving
 - adjust car stereos/ mirrors etc. before setting off or pull over to safely do so
 - not play with their mobile phone while operating the vehicle
- report ALL near-misses, crashes, and scrapes to their manager
- report vehicle defects to a manager prior to the next use of the vehicle
- keep loads covered at all times

8.3 Work site inspections, recording and reporting

The inspection, review and audit of temporary traffic management (TTM) arrangements are critical to ensure that the work site is operating safely. As such, the structure, schedule and frequency of these activities must be considered and identified during the TTM planning phase. These aspects will vary depending on the size, complexity and duration of works as per TCWS technical manual V6 (2020) section 8.

Weekly inspections must only be carried out by a PWZTMP qualified person. Weekly inspections must be carried out when a site is first open and at least once every week thereafter.

Weekly TTM inspection checklist is shown in **Appendix D**.

9. Public Transport Services

9.1 Railway Services

The *Integrated Public Transport Service Planning Guidelines, Sydney Metropolitan Area* (Transport for NSW – December 2013) states that rail services influence the travel choices of areas that are within 800m (10min walk) of a railway station.

The closest station to the construction site is Pendle Hill Station and is approx. 4km north-east of the site. This suggests that the construction works have minimal impact on the commute by rail.

9.2 Bus Services

The *Integrated Public Transport Service Planning Guidelines, Sydney Metropolitan Area* (Transport for NSW – December 2013) states that bus services influence the travel choices of areas that are within 400m (5min walk) of a bus stop.

The closest bus stop to the construction site is "Clunies Ross St opp Wombat St".

Busways are currently providing route services within the vicinity of the proposed construction site on Clunies Ross St.

The table below shows the Control Methods for the affected Bus Routes:

Bus Route	Direction	Bus Stop ID	Control Method
800	Clunies Ross St opp Wombat St	2145673	Bus Stops are not affected by the construction works.
800	Clunies Ross St at Wombat St	2145674	

Table 5 - Bus Services in the vicinity of the construction works

10. Impacts on the Community

10.1 Communication Strategy

A communication Strategy will be established by AWJ Civil to inform residents in the area, schools and businesses of the proposed construction works. Resident access will be maintained at all times. The table below outlines the communication strategy to ensure that adequate communication with key stakeholders have been met.

Risk	Strategy	Communication Channel
Wider Traffic Disruption	Wider Community and Stakeholders informed through letter box drops	Letter Box Drops by AWJ Civil
Construction Related Traffic	Ensure that Heavy Construction Vehicles use routes as identified in the CTMP and Ensure that residents in the area are notified in advance to any traffic changes that may affect them	

Table 6 - Communication Strategy

10.2 Pedestrian Management

Pedestrians will not be affected by the construction works.

Pedestrian Movement as shown in **Appendix C**.

10.3 Cyclist Management

Cyclist can either use the road together with the vehicles on the road and obey the rules of the road or dismount their bicycles, cross the road as per Pedestrian Movement Plan and pass the work area.

10.4 Emergency Services

Emergency vehicle can ingress and egress the site using the indicated site access on Clunies Ross St and Foundation Pl.

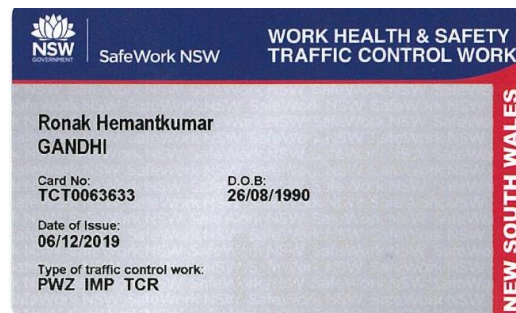


Ronak Gandhi
Planner

B.E. Civil

ME/MEM Civil

PWZTMP No: TCT0063633



Appendix A – Traffic Guidance Schemes



Compliance Notes: 1. Plans Scale 1:500 2. A or B size signs are to be used 3. 700mm cones are required with retroreflective bands 4. Cone spacing is in accordance with AGTMM-19 5. Appropriate PPE is to be worn for the conditions 6. Traffic Controllers to use radios when verbal communication is required 7. Any site specific conditions to be noted 8. All signs subject to +25%, -10% tolerances 9. Sign checks are required every hour 10. Any active Traffic Controllers to have escape route and 1.5 D sight site distance at their location 11. Drawn IAW AS 1742.3 2009, TCAWS V5 2018 & AGTMM-19	Designed by: Ronak Gandhi	Legend Work Area		 ALLROAD GROUP	Site Specific Notes: Long Term Works Heavy Vehicles	Project: 44 Clunies Ross St
	License No: TCT 0063633					Work Location: 44 Clunies Ross St, Prospect, NSW 2148
	Signature: 					Drawing No: ARG 21-665 TGS Page: 01 of 0
	Date: 22/06/2021				Client: 	

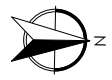
Appendix B – Vehicle Movement Plan



Compliance Notes: 1. Plans Scale 1:500 2. A or B size signs are to be used 3. 700mm cones are required with retroreflective bands 4. Cone spacing is in accordance with AGTMM-19 5. Appropriate PPE is to be worn for the conditions 6. Traffic Controllers to use radios when verbal communication is required 7. Any site specific conditions to be noted 8. All signs subject to +25%, -10% tolerances 9. Sign checks are required every hour 10. Any active Traffic Controllers to have escape route and 1.5 D sight site distance at their location 11. Drawn IAW AS 1742.3 2009, TCAWS V5 2018 & AGTMM-19	Designed by: Ronak Gandhi	Legend Vehicle Egress Vehicle Igress Work Area	  ALLROAD GROUP	Site Specific Notes: Long Term Works Vehicle Movement plan	Project: 44 Clunies Ross St
	License No: TCT 0063633				Work Location: 44 Clunies Ross St, Prospect, NSW 2148
	Signature: 				Drawing No: ARG 21-666 TGS Page: 01 of 0
	Date: 22/06/2021			Client:  AWJ	

Appendix C – Pedestrian Movement Plan



Compliance Notes: 1. Plans Scale 1:500 2. A or B size signs are to be used 3. 700mm cones are required with retroreflective bands 4. Cone spacing is in accordance with AGTMM-19 5. Appropriate PPE is to be worn for the conditions 6. Traffic Controllers to use radios when verbal communication is required 7. Any site specific conditions to be noted 8. All signs subject to +25%, -10% tolerances 9. Sign checks are required every hour 10. Any active Traffic Controllers to have escape route and 1.5 D sight site distance at their location 11. Drawn IAW AS 1742.3 2009, TCAWS V5 2018 & AGTMM-19	Designed by: Ronak Gandhi	Legend ● Pedestrian Path ■ Work Area		 ALLROAD GROUP	Site Specific Notes: Long Term Works Pedestrian Movement Plan	Project: 44 Clunies Ross St
	License No: TCT 0063633					Work Location: 44 Clunies Ross St, Prospect, NSW 2148
	Signature: 					Drawing No: ARG 21-667 TGS Page: 01 of 0
	Date: 22/06/2021				Client: 	

Great Western Hwy

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Appendix D – Weekly TTM inspection checklist

E.3 Weekly TTM inspection checklist

Weekly inspections must only be carried out by a PWZTMP qualified person. Weekly inspections must be carried out when a site is first open and at least once every week thereafter.

Completed by:			
Name:		Signature:	
TMP Reference:		TGS Reference:	
Date:		Inspection type	☐ Pre-opening ☐ Weekly
Desktop review			
Is a copy of the location TMP and relevant TGS available?			☐ Yes ☐ No
<i>If no inspection must not be undertaken until documents are obtained</i>			
Details of TMP and TGS:			
Are the location TMP and relevant TGS approved?			☐ Yes ☐ No
<i>If no, work must be stopped until documents are approved</i>			
Comments or details of action taken:			
Site Inspection			
Inspection completed:	☐ During the day ☐ During the night		
Signs and devices positioned as prescribed and commanding attention?			☐ Yes ☐ No
<i>If no provide details and rectify signs</i>			
Comments or details of action taken:			

Site Inspection		
Sign sizes as prescribed?		☐ Yes ☐ No
If no provide details and rectify signs		
Comments or details of action taken:		
Signs are mounted level and suitably clear of travel lanes?		☐ Yes ☐ No
If no provide details and rectify signs		
Comments or details of action taken:		
Has temporary delineation been applied as prescribed, with permanent markings obliterated?		☐ Yes ☐ No
If no provide details of action required to rectify delineation		
Comments or details of action taken:		
Are registered trailers i.e. VMS / light towers; suitably clear of travel lanes and delineated?		☐ Yes ☐ No
If no provide details and rectify location		
Comments or details of action taken:		
Are temporary speed zones operating as prescribed?		☐ Yes ☐ No
If no provide details and discuss with work supervisor		
Comments or details of action taken:		
Are PTCD positioned as prescribed in TGS?		☐ Yes ☐ No
If no provide details of action required to rectify		
Comments or details of action taken:		

Site Inspection		
Are manual traffic controllers clear of travel lane, have suitable escape route? <i>If no provide details of action required to rectify</i>		☐ Yes ☐ No
Comments or details of action taken:		
Are site accesses and egresses well defined and safe for work vehicles? <i>If no provide details of action required to rectify</i>		☐ Yes ☐ No
Comments or details of action taken:		
Termination signs are suitably located? i.e. D downstream of last activity. <i>If no provide details of action required to rectify</i>		☐ Yes ☐ No
Comments or details of action taken:		



APPENDIX 5 – NOISE AND VIBRATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

(AS PER CONDITION B41 – B45 OF THE SSD)

CEMP Master Issue 6	19 th Jan 2021	Job Issue No: 3	Date: 23 rd June 2021
Authorised by: Tim Culmone	Managing Director	Authorised by: Danny Germanos	Project Manager
Project: Aliro – Elevation Greystanes			

NOISE & VIBRATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

for

PROJECT: ELEVATION GREYSTANES CONSTRUCTION WORKS

DOCUMENT CONTROL

Controlled Copy No: 3	Issued by: Danny Germanos
Issued to: Colin MacDonald	Date: 12/8/21

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NVMP Master Issue 1	24 th June 2021	Job Issue No: 1	Date: 24/6/2021
Authorised by: Timothy Culmone	Managing Director	Authorised by: DG	Project Manager DG
Project: Elevation Greystanes Construction Works			

0. INTRODUCTION

Elevations Greystanes is a redevelopment of the former Boral House and Austral Masonry sites located at 44 Clunies Ross Street south of the M4 Motorway at Prospect NSW. The site is located within two local government areas, Cumberland Council and Blacktown City Council. There is an existing regional wetland located to the North West corner and Northern end of the site which is a tributary to a regional detention basin within Warmulli Reserve which forms part of Girraween Creek. There are existing commercial warehouses on the Western side and a new housing estate has been constructed on the Eastern side of Clunies Ross Street. The total redevelopment site area is approximately 18 hectares and AWJ Civil's scope consists of demolition, remediation, bulk earthworks and retaining wall construction in preparation for construction of new commercial buildings.

An aerial photo of the site is shown below showing the site outline in red and the proximity of residents to the east and commercial warehousing to the west and south of the site.

Site Operating hours for this project are:

Monday to Friday	7.00am – 6.00pm
Saturday	8.00am – 1.00pm



Image 1: Aerial Photo of Project

This management plan will outline the process and requirements for managing maintaining the noise and vibration within acceptable levels. Its aim is to limit the disturbance to the surrounding residents caused by this project.

NVMP Master Issue 1	24 th June 2021	Job Issue No: 1	Date: 24/6/2021
Authorised by: Timothy Culmone	Managing Director	Authorised by: DG	Project Manager DG
Project: Elevation Greystanes Construction Works			

1. PRINCIPLES

AWJ CIVIL recognises its general obligation to control noise, vibration and air blast associated with construction activities, in order to minimise disturbance or discomfort to people adjacent to the construction site and to prevent damage to nearby structures and public utilities.

Noise

When planning construction operations, make all practical efforts to comply with the EPA Noise Control Manual Chapter 171 “Noise Control Guidelines for Construction Site Noise”. Where the EPA guidelines are likely to be exceeded, apply a practical and economical combination of noise control measures to manage the impacts of construction noise. This could include operational controls such as:

- (i) substitution by an alternative process
- (ii) restricting times when noisy work is carried out
- (iii) placement of work compounds, parking areas, equipment and material stockpile sites away from noise-sensitive locations
- (iv) where noise barriers/walls are to be constructed, program this as early as possible to reduce noise impacts from other construction work on neighbouring residents
- (v) screening or enclosures
- (vi) consultation with affected residents

All construction plant and equipment used on the Works must, in addition to other requirements, be:

- (a) fitted with properly maintained noise suppression devices in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations;
- (b) maintained in an efficient condition; and
- (c) operated in a proper and efficient manner.

Vibration and Air Blast

When planning construction operations, make all practical efforts to meet the requirements of Chapter 174 “Vibration in Buildings” of the EPA Noise Control Manual.

When planning for blasting work, to protect the amenity of the occupiers of buildings follow the ANZEC Guidelines “*Technical Basis for Guidelines to Minimise Annoyance Due to Blasting Over pressure and Ground Vibration - September 1990*”.

Apply a practical and economical combination of vibration control measures to manage vibration impacts such as:

- (a) substitution by an alternative process
- (b) restricting times when work is carried out
- (c) screening or enclosures
- (d) consultations with affected residents

NVMP Master Issue 1	24 th June 2021	Job Issue No: 1	Date: 24/6/2021
Authorised by: Timothy Culmone	Managing Director	Authorised by: DG	Project Manager DG
Project: Elevation Greystanes Construction Works			

2. NOISE CONTROLS

Proximity of residences, commercial premises and community premises (schools, hospitals etc):		
• nearest residence is 60 meters away from the site. • All residents apart from the 10 houses south of Wombat Street are behind a 5m high noise wall.		
	Yes	No
Will construction work be undertaken outside normal working hours, that requires notification to EPA?		√
Is community consultation needed?	√	
Plant and equipment needed (that could generate excessive noise):		
• compressor	√	
• jack hammer	√	
• concrete vibrators	√	
• crane	√	
• pile driving hammer		√
• electric circular saw	√	
• chainsaw	√	
Is construction noise monitoring specified in the Contract?	√	

Muffler Requirements

As most construction noise comes from plant powered by internal combustion engines, much of the engine noise will be controlled by use of adequate muffler systems. Check when plant starts at site whether mufflers are defective. If so, arrange prompt repairs (refer SP21), or get subcontractors to fix their plant.

Maintenance and Operation of Equipment

Poor maintenance of construction plant may increase operating noise levels. Faulty or loose mechanical parts, etc all contribute to increasing the noise level of a machine.

Careless or improper handling and operation of plant can also increase construction noise levels. Poor handling, unloading, excavation and hauling techniques are some examples of how lack of adequate guidance may lead to increased noise levels.

All construction plant must be regularly inspected to ensure adequate maintenance (refer SP21). Operators will be required to be properly trained in the use of construction plant.

Plant Emission Level Requirements

One of the most effective methods of reducing the noise impact of individual items of construction plant is to use quieter machines. This will be accomplished by specifying the quietest available plant. Specifications will be used to set an upper limit for plant noise emission (see Table 1).

Time and Activity Constraints

During leisure hours, noise disturbance from construction plant **must** be kept to a minimum. The basis for this noise management strategy will be to limit the times that certain noise producing activities may be carried out. Generally, this will be accomplished by performing noisy work during daylight hours (when the majority of residents are either not present or engaged in less noise sensitive activities).

Community Liaison/Consultation

Letters box drops detailing any works of increased levels of Noise. AWJ will use this method to communicate with the local community to keep them informed.

Use Table 2 to record occasions when notifications to the community take place.

Use Table 3 to record any noise complaints.

NVMP Master Issue 1	24 th June 2021	Job Issue No: 1	Date: 24/6/2021
Authorised by: Timothy Culmone	Managing Director	Authorised by: DG	Project Manager DG
Project: Elevation Greystanes Construction Works			

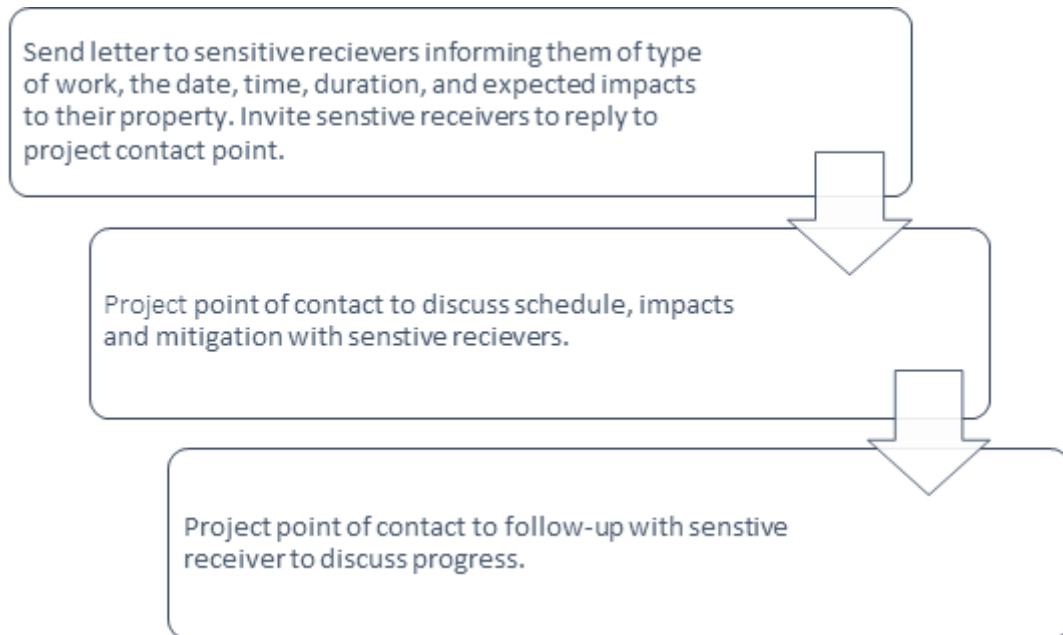


Figure 1 Sensitive receivers consultation procedure

ISPT has consulted with nearby sensitive receivers throughout the planning and early works processes. This process has followed the framework shown in Figure 1 in the Community Communication Strategy.

The only response to community consultation activities with sensitive receivers to date was a request for more information around compensation from two residents in May 2021. ISPT offered to meet with the residents and a representative of Cumberland City Council to discuss their concerns and develop strategies for managing high noise generating works. The residents did not respond to these requests.

This process will continue to be implemented throughout construction of the project. IPST ensuring the community is informed of disruptive works in advance and will consult with nearby sensitive receivers to schedule high noise generating works, vibration intensive activities and manage any potential traffic disruptions.

Construction Noise Monitoring Programme

If specified in the Contract, construction noise monitoring will be carried out on a regular continuous basis throughout the construction period. Select monitoring locations in relation to the proximity to the noisy activity at various construction stages.

Noise monitoring locations are at:

- See image 2 below

As per condition B40 of the SSDA, specified noise limits have been developed from the “Interim Construction Noise Guideline (DECC, 2009)” and are shown in table 1 below:

Receiver	Noise Management Level - dB(A) _{Leq(15min)}	
	“Noise Affected” Level	“Highly Noise Affected” Level
Residential Receivers Opposite Location 1 Monitor	62 (externally)	75 (externally)
Residential Receivers Opposite Location 2 Monitor	58 (externally)	

Table 1: Summarised allowable noise levels

NVMP Master Issue 1	24 th June 2021	Job Issue No: 1	Date: 24/6/2021
Authorised by: Timothy Culmone	Managing Director	Authorised by: DG	Project Manager DG
Project: Elevation Greystanes Construction Works			



Figure 2 – Nearest Noise Receiver around Project Site (Source: SIX Maps NSW)



Image 2: Location of sound wall and noise and vibration monitors

Carry out noise monitoring using a NATA calibrated type 1 or type 2 environmental noise logger. Monitor noise levels for entire duration of the works to ensure exceedances are not experienced. It must be noted that the above noise levels are the allowable noise levels at the buildings/resident themselves. Our noise monitors are set up on our property boundary so exceedance at the property boundary does not necessarily mean there was an exceedance at the structure itself. But any exceedance should prompt the following actions:

1. Stop work in the vicinity of the monitor where the exceedance has been experienced.
2. Investigate what activity has caused the exceedance.
3. Was the exceedance greater than or less than 15 decibels? If greater than 15 decibels and more than 10m away from the monitor? If yes, the activity must be stopped and an alternate method of works developed. If no, then use handheld noise monitor at the closest resident and restart activity temporarily and monitor whether an exceedance is experienced. Based on the results either change the method of the activity to reduce the noise or carry on with the works if handheld results were satisfactory. Investigator discretion must be used when investigating the noise and whether to utilize the handheld noise monitor to get a more accurate reading at the resident location.

A copy of the fortnightly noise and vibration monitoring report is given in appendix 2 of this document. This is

NVMP Master Issue 1	24 th June 2021	Job Issue No: 1	Date: 24/6/2021
Authorised by: Timothy Culmone	Managing Director	Authorised by: DG	Project Manager DG
Project: Elevation Greystanes Construction Works			

the report utilized for the current demolition works undertaken on the site and will continue through the construction phase of the works.

If noise monitoring indicates that noise limits are being exceeded, this will be treated as a Nonconformance (refer SP12) and rectification made, including upgrading of this Noise/Vibration Management Plan.

Driver Code of Conduct

See Construction Traffic Management Plan.

3. VIBRATION CONTROLS

Proximity of vibration-sensitive buildings, other structures and /or utilities:		
• nil.		
	Yes	No
Will explosives be needed for excavation, etc?		√
Is community <u>Community Liaison</u> needed?	√	
Plant and equipment needed (that could generate excessive vibration):		√
• pile driving hammer	√	
• vibrating roller	√	
• jack hammer	√	
Is vibration noise monitoring specified in the Contract?	√	

Time and Activity Constraints

During leisure hours, vibration disturbance from construction operations **must** be kept to a minimum. The basis for this vibration management strategy will be to limit the times that certain vibration producing activities may be carried out. Generally, this will be accomplished by performing such work during daylight hours (when the majority of residents are either not present or engaged in less vibration sensitive activities).

Table 4 provides guidelines for restriction of vibrating roller operation near buildings.

Building Condition Inspections

Where specified in the Contract, use a specialist assessor to inspect nearby structures before commencing construction activities that involve high ground vibration or air blast.

Community Liaison/Consultation

Letters box drops detailing any works of increased levels of Vibration. AWJ will use this method to communicate with the local community to keep them informed.

Use Table 2 to record occasions when notifications to the community take place.

Use Table 3 to record any vibration complaints.

NVMP Master Issue 1	24 th June 2021	Job Issue No: 1	Date: 24/6/2021
Authorised by: Timothy Culmone	Managing Director	Authorised by: DG	Project Manager DG
Project: Elevation Greystanes Construction Works			

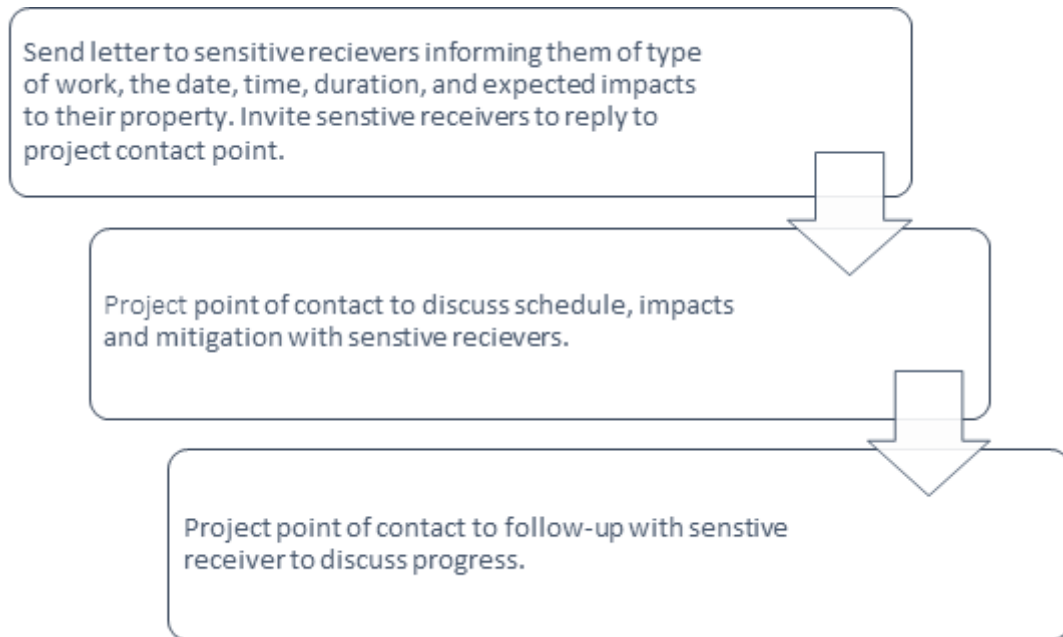


Figure 2 Sensitive receivers consultation procedure

ISPT has consulted with nearby sensitive receivers throughout the planning and early works processes. This process has followed the framework shown in Figure 2 in the Community Communication Strategy.

The only response to community consultation activities with sensitive receivers to date was a request for more information around compensation from two residents in May 2021. ISPT offered to meet with the residents and a representative of Cumberland City Council to discuss their concerns and develop strategies for managing high noise generating works. The residents did not respond to these requests.

This process will continue to be implemented throughout construction of the project. IPST ensuring the community is informed of disruptive works in advance and will consult with nearby sensitive receivers to schedule high noise generating works, vibration intensive activities and manage any potential traffic disruptions.

Construction Vibration Monitoring Programme

If specified in the Contract, construction vibration monitoring will be carried out on a regular continuous basis throughout the construction period. Select monitoring locations in relation to the proximity to the noisy activity at various construction stages.

Vibration monitoring locations are at:

- See image 2

If vibration monitoring indicates that vibration limits are being exceeded, this will be treated as a Nonconformance (refer SP12) and rectification made, including upgrading of this Noise/Vibration Management Plan.

As per condition B44 of the SSDA, specified safe vibration limits from the latest version of *DIN 4150-3 (1992-02) Structural vibration - Effects of vibration on structures* (German Institute for Standardisation, 1999) are shown in table 2 below.

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Authorised by: Timothy Culmone	Managing Director	Authorised by: DG	Project Manager DG
Project: Elevation Greystanes Construction Works			

TYPE OF STRUCTURE		PEAK PARTICLE VELOCITY (mms ⁻¹)			
		At Foundation at a Frequency of			Plane of Floor of Uppermost Storey
		< 10Hz	10Hz to 50Hz	50Hz to 100Hz	All Frequencies
1	Buildings used in commercial purposes, industrial buildings and buildings of similar design	20	20 to 40	40 to 50	40
2	Dwellings and buildings of similar design and/or use	5	5 to 15	15 to 20	15
3	Structures that because of their particular sensitivity to vibration, do not correspond to those listed in Lines 1 or 2 and have intrinsic value (e.g. buildings that are under a preservation order)	3	3 to 8	8 to 10	8

Table 2: (Table 5.1 - DIN 4150-3 (1990-02) Safe Limits of Building Vibration)

It must be noted that the below vibrations are the allowable vibrations at the buildings themselves. Our vibration monitors are set up on our property boundary so exceedance at the property boundary does not necessarily mean there was an exceedance at the structure itself. But any exceedance should be investigated further.

DIN 4150-3 (1990-02) states the following:

“Exceeding the values in table 5.1 does not necessarily lead to damage, should they be significantly exceeded; however, further investigations are necessary”

NVMP Master Issue 1	24 th June 2021	Job Issue No: 1	Date: 24/6/2021
Authorised by: Timothy Culmone	Managing Director	Authorised by: DG	Project Manager DG
Project: Elevation Greystanes Construction Works			

TABLE 3 - PLANT OPERATING NOISE LEVELS

<i>Item</i>	<i>Typical Plant or Equipment</i>	<i>Max Allowable L₂ Noise Level at 7 metres</i>
<i>Bulldozer</i>	<i>Caterpillar D7.D9</i>	<i>88</i>
<i>Bulldozer</i>	<i>Caterpillar D10</i>	<i>93</i>
<i>Front End Loader</i>	<i>Wheeled</i>	<i>90</i>
<i>Jack Hammers</i>	<i>With silencing bags</i>	<i>85</i>
<i>Air Track Drill</i>	<i>800 CFM compressor</i>	<i>96</i>
<i>Scraper</i>	<i>Caterpillar 631</i>	<i>89</i>
<i>Scraper</i>	<i>Caterpillar 651</i>	<i>85</i>
<i>Grader</i>	<i>Caterpillar 16</i>	<i>85</i>
<i>Compactor</i>	<i>Caterpillar 825</i>	<i>85</i>
<i>Compactor</i>	<i>Vibrating Plate</i>	<i>92</i>
<i>Vibratory Roller</i>	<i>10-12 tonne</i>	<i>89</i>
<i>Water Cart</i>		<i>88</i>
<i>Dump Trucks</i>	<i>35 tonne</i>	<i>96</i>
<i>Excavator</i>	<i>Kato 750</i>	<i>86</i>
<i>Rock Breaker</i>	<i>Hydraulic on Kato 750</i>	<i>97</i>
<i>Truck</i>		<i>80</i>
<i>Crane</i>	<i>Truck Mounted</i>	<i>85</i>
<i>Compressor</i>	<i>600 CTH</i>	<i>75</i>
<i>Compressor</i>	<i>1500 CTH</i>	<i>80</i>
<i>Backhoe</i>		<i>88</i>
<i>Spreader</i>	<i>Asphalt, concrete</i>	<i>70</i>
<i>Asphalt truck</i>		<i>92</i>
<i>Asphalt paver</i>		<i>89</i>
<i>Tip truck</i>		<i>83</i>
<i>Generator</i>	<i>Diesel</i>	<i>79</i>
<i>Spraying machine</i>		<i>75</i>
<i>Mechanical broom</i>		<i>83</i>
<i>Piling Hammer</i>	<i>for piles and casing:</i>	<i>93</i>
<i>Concrete truck</i>		<i>83</i>
<i>Concrete pump</i>		<i>84</i>
<i>Concrete vibrators</i>		<i>80</i>
<i>Drill</i>	<i>Air</i>	<i>85</i>
<i>Drill</i>	<i>Pneumatic</i>	<i>85</i>
<i>Welders</i>		<i>85</i>
<i>Concrete saw</i>		<i>93</i>
<i>Concrete leveller</i>		<i>90</i>
<i>Cherry Picker</i>	<i>on truck</i>	<i>80</i>



Use this schedule to record the dates of issue of newsletters or letterbox drops to neighbours, notices in shops etc or in local newspapers.

[illegible]

[illegible]

TABLE 4 - SUGGESTED PROXIMITY LIMITS FOR THE USE OF VIBRATING ROLLERS TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO BUILDINGS

Roller Class & Weight Range	Centrifugal Force Range	Example of Rollers	Distance from Building		Remarks
			A	B	
Very Light Less than 1.25 tonnes	10 - 20kN	Coates 32RD tandem, Davleco 32CR tandem	3m	-	Maintenance and patching rollers. Generally not restricted for normal use.
Light 1 to 2 tonnes	20 - 50kN	Coates 42RD tandem, Pannell 54T drawn	5m	-	Generally not restricted for normal road use
Medium 2 to 4 tonnes	50 – 100kN	Coates 66T drawn Davleco 66" drawn	6m	12m	
Medium – Heavy 4 to 6 tonnes	100-200kN	Coates 72T drawn Pacific V12 drawn Davleco 72" drawn Raygo Rascal 400	12m	24m	Not advised for city and suburban streets
Heavy 7 to 11 tonnes	200-300kN	Coates 78T drawn Pacific V24D drawn Raygo Rascal 600	25m	50m	Restricted. Not advised for built-up areas.
Very Heavy 12 tonnes and over	over 300kN	Coates 96T drawn Pacific V36D drawn			Restricted to major construction in areas away from structures and buildings.

A to prevent damage to buildings.

B Values suggested to keep claims and complaints to an acceptably low level.
For complaints to be stopped completely in residential areas, these values may need to be increased still further.

**After Tynan; ARRB Special Report No 11 "Ground Vibrations".*

APPENDIX 2: EXAMPLE NOTIFICATION LETTER

NVMP Master Issue 1	24 th June 2021	Job Issue No: 1	Date: 24/6/2021
Authorised by: Timothy Culmone	Managing Director	Authorised by: DG	Project Manager DG
Project: Elevation Greystanes Construction Works			

EXAMPLE NOTIFICATION LETTER

Dear Resident

[Description of work as title]

ISPT and Aliro are seeking to create a high-quality warehousing, distribution and logistics hub at 44 Clunies Ross Street Prospect.

As part of this project, construction phase [X] will start in week starting [insert date] 2021. This will include:

- [Brief description of work and tools used].

You may notice some additional noise and dust, but we will be implementing dust mitigation and sediment and erosion control measures to minimise these impacts where possible. Construction staff will park on the site where possible to avoid traffic impacts along Clunies Ross Street. We expect this phase of construction to be finished by [insert date], weather permitting.

We thank you in advance for your patience and cooperation during this work. Should you have any questions or feedback about this work, please contact [name and role] on [contact number]

Regards,

Colin MacDonald

Aliro

Development Manager

NVMP Master Issue 1	24 th June 2021	Job Issue No: 1	Date: 24/6/2021
Authorised by: Timothy Culmone	Managing Director	Authorised by: DG	Project Manager DG
Project: Elevation Greystanes Construction Works			



APPENDIX 2: FORTNIGHTLY NOISE AND VIBRATION MONITORING REPORT

NVMP Master Issue 1	24 th June 2021	Job Issue No: 1	Date: 24/6/2021
Authorised by: Timothy Culmone	Managing Director	Authorised by: DG	Project Manager DG
Project: Elevation Greystanes Construction Works			

44 Clunies Ross Street, Prospect

Vibration and Noise Monitoring - Report 1

SYDNEY

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MASCOT NSW 2020
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ABN 98 145 324 714
www.acousticlogic.com.au

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Project ID	20210322.5
Document Title	Vibration and Noise Monitoring - Report 1
Attention To	AWJ Civil Pty Ltd

Revision	Date	Document Reference	Prepared By	Checked By	Approved By
0	21/04/2021	20210322.5/2104A/R0/KNM	KNM		GW

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	APPENDIX D – NOISE MONITORING DATA AT LOCATION 2	19

1 INTRODUCTION

Noise and vibration monitoring have been conducted along Clunies Ross Street, Prospect for the demolition and excavation works being conducted at 44 Clunies Ross Street, Prospect. This report presents the relevant criteria for each component of monitoring, the measured levels over the monitoring period and comments on the results.

This report covers the monitoring results between 25/03/2021 to 08/04/2021.

2 SITE DESCRIPTION

The proposed development consists of seven warehousing buildings with affiliated offices and hardstanding / carparking areas. The existing buildings and hardstandings are to be demolished, vegetation to be cleared and bulk excavated.

In accordance with the EPA's *Interim Construction Noise Guideline*, the construction hours on site are as follows:

Table 1 – Construction Hours

Work Type	Day of Week	Hours of Work
Normal Construction	Monday to Friday	7am to 6pm
	Saturday	8am to 1pm
	Sunday and Public Holiday	No Work
Blasting	Monday to Friday	9am to 5pm
	Saturday	9am to 1pm
	Sunday and Public Holiday	No Work

See Figure 1 and 2 below for an aerial overview of the project site and monitoring locations.

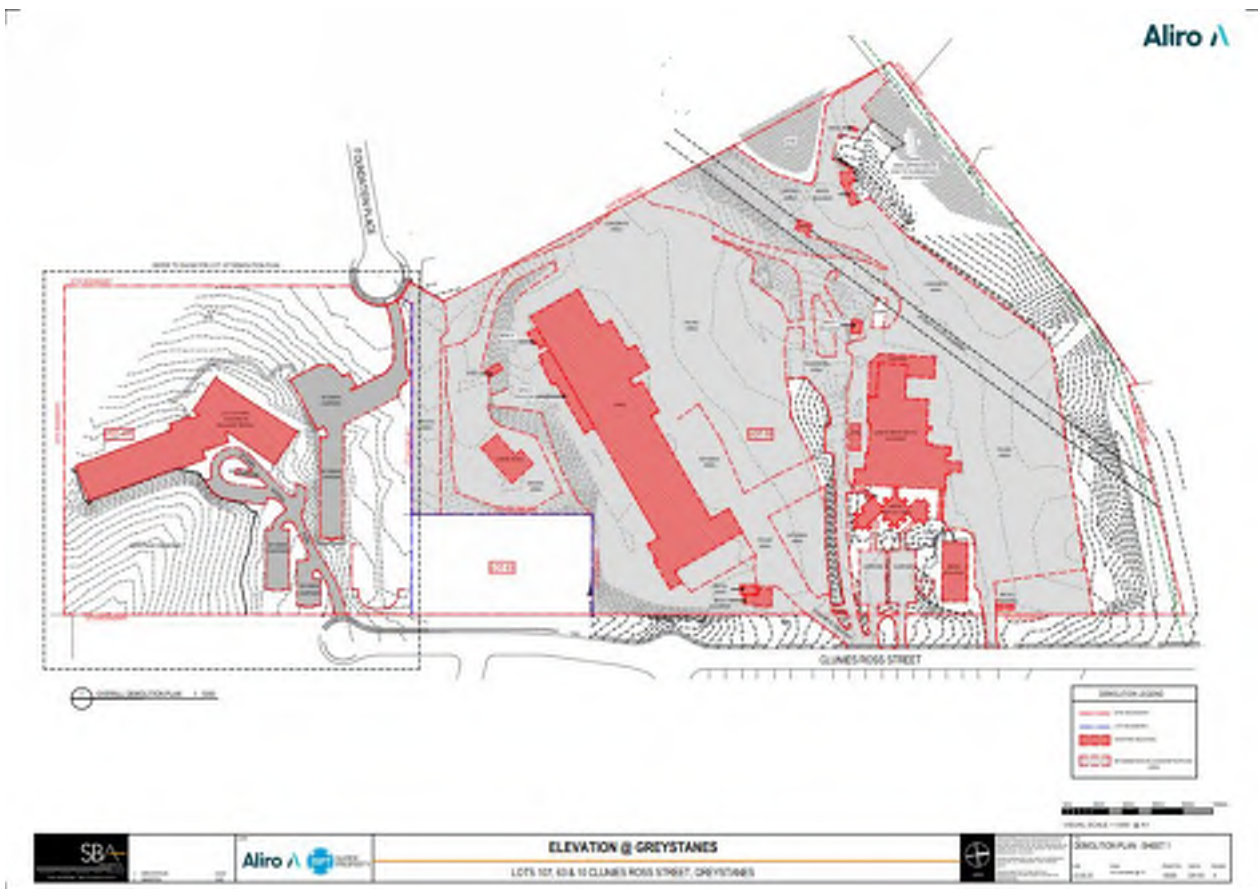
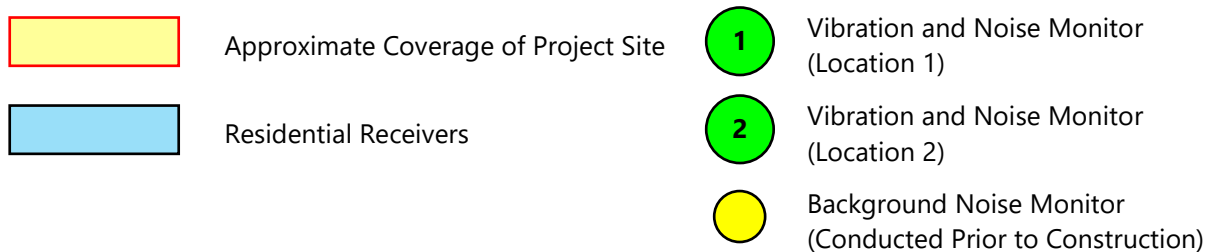


Figure 1 – Demolition Plan (SBA Architects)



Figure 2 – Nearest Noise Receiver around Project Site (Source: SIX Maps NSW)



3 VIBRATION MONITORING

3.1 ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

German Standard DIN 4150-3 (1999-02) provides vibration velocity guideline levels for use in evaluating the effects of vibration on structures. The criteria presented in DIN 4150-3 (1999-02) are presented in Table 5.1.

It is noted that if measured vibration levels are below the guidelines listed below, damage that will reduce the serviceability of the building will not occur and if damage to the building does occur, it is assumed that the damage is related to other activities or sources. Furthermore, the DIN4150-3 guideline states the following regarding the limits presented in Table 5.1:

"Exceeding the values in table 5.1 does not necessarily lead to damage; should they be significantly exceeded; however, further investigations are necessary".

This criterion will be used to assess the impact of construction vibration levels on the structural integrity of the monitored site.

Table 2 - (Table 5.1 – DIN 4150-3 (1999-02) Safe Limits for Building Vibration)

TYPE OF STRUCTURE		PEAK PARTICLE VELOCITY (mms ⁻¹)			
		At Foundation at a Frequency of			Plane of Floor of Uppermost Storey
		< 10Hz	10Hz to 50Hz	50Hz to 100Hz	All Frequencies
1	Buildings used in commercial purposes, industrial buildings and buildings of similar design	20	20 to 40	40 to 50	40
2	Dwellings and buildings of similar design and/or use	5	5 to 15	15 to 20	15
3	Structures that because of their particular sensitivity to vibration, do not correspond to those listed in Lines 1 or 2 and have intrinsic value (e.g. buildings that are under a preservation order)	3	3 to 8	8 to 10	8

Monitoring is being conducted along Clunies Ross Street to safeguard the eastern residential receivers. The vibration limit applied for these residential receivers will be according to a Type 2 structure detailed above.

3.2 MONITORING EQUIPMENT

Vibration monitoring was conducted using Texcel ETM vibration monitors with external Tri-axial Geophones. The monitors are programmed to store statistical vibration data over every 5-minute period, along with any 'triggered' events that occur throughout the monitoring period.

3.3 MONITORING LOCATIONS

3.3.1 Location 1 (E7456)

This vibration monitor has been installed within the project site, approximately opposite 13 Muttong Street, Pemulwuy (see Figure 1).



Figure 3 – Vibration Monitor, Location 1, E7456

3.3.2 Location 2 (E7476)

This vibration monitor has been installed outside the project site, approximately opposite 45 Muttong Street, Pemulwuy (see Figure 1).

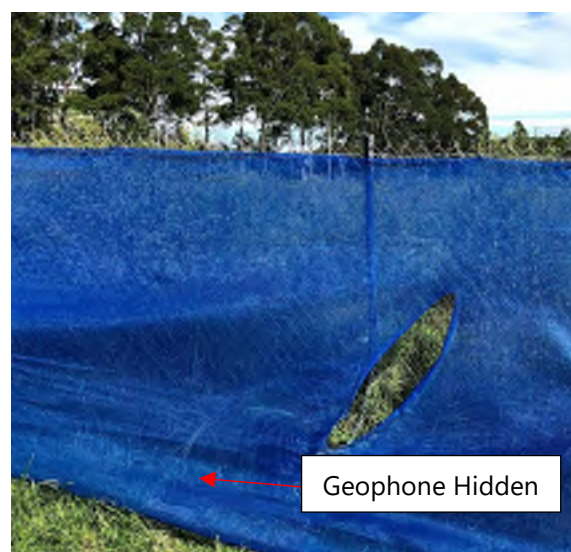


Figure 4 – E7457 Vibration Monitor Placement

3.4 MONITORING PERIOD

The monitoring period presented in this report is from 25/03/2021 to 08/04/2021.

3.5 MONITORED VIBRATION LEVELS

The highest axial (transverse / radial / vertical) vibration level, Peak Particle Velocity (PPV), during the monitoring period have been presented below.

3.5.1 Location 1 (E7456)

Table 3 – Measured Max PPV at Location 1 (E7456)

Period	Measured Max PPV	Structural Damage Criteria – Type 2 (DIN4150-3)	Comments
Thursday 25/03/2021	<3mm/s	5mm/s (1-10 Hz) 5-15mm/s (10-50 Hz) 15-20mm/s (50-100 Hz)	Vibration levels satisfy DIN4150-3 'Type 2' criteria on all dates.
Friday 26/03/2021	<3mm/s		
Saturday 27/03/2021	<3mm/s		
Sunday 28/03/2021	No Work		
Monday 29/03/2021	<3mm/s		
Tuesday 30/03/2021	<3mm/s		
Wednesday 31/03/2021	<3mm/s		
Thursday 01/04/2021	<3mm/s		
Friday 02/04/2021	<3mm/s		
Saturday 03/04/2021	<3mm/s		
Sunday 04/04/2021	No Work		
Monday 05/04/2021	<3mm/s		
Tuesday 06/04/2021	<3mm/s		
Wednesday 07/04/2021	<3mm/s		
Thursday 08/04/2021	<3mm/s		

3.5.2 Location 2 (E7476)

Table 4 – Measured Max PPV at Location 2 (E7476)

Period	Measured Max PPV	Structural Damage Criteria – Type 2 (DIN4150-3)	Comments
Thursday 25/03/2021	<3mm/s	5mm/s (1-10 Hz) 5-15mm/s (10-50 Hz) 15-20mm/s (50-100 Hz)	Vibration levels satisfy DIN4150-3 'Type 2' criteria on all dates.
Friday 26/03/2021	9.42mm/s at 69Hz		
Saturday 27/03/2021	<3mm/s		
Sunday 28/03/2021	No Work		
Monday 29/03/2021	<3mm/s		
Tuesday 30/03/2021	<3mm/s		
Wednesday 31/03/2021	<3mm/s		
Thursday 01/04/2021	<3mm/s		
Friday 02/04/2021	<3mm/s		
Saturday 03/04/2021	<3mm/s		
Sunday 04/04/2021	No Work		
Monday 05/04/2021	<3mm/s		
Tuesday 06/04/2021	<3mm/s		
Wednesday 07/04/2021	<3mm/s		
Thursday 08/04/2021	<3mm/s		

3.6 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Measured max PPV at both locations were found to satisfy the DIN4150-3 'Type 2' criteria on all dates during the monitoring period. Vibration levels are expected to be even lower at residential receivers as they are setback even further from the project site.

4 NOISE MONITORING

4.1 BACKGROUND NOISE MEASUREMENTS

Long-term noise monitoring was conducted for the project prior to start of any demolition, excavation or construction work as part of the *Noise Impact Assessment* (rev 4, dated 02/07/2020), prepared by White Noise Acoustics (now known as Pulse White Noise Acoustics).

Background noise levels established in the report have been summarised below.

Table 5 – Measured Rating Background Noise Levels

Location	Time of Day	Rating Background Noise Level dB(A) $L_{90}(\text{Period})$
Northern Monitor (see Figure 2)	Day (7am – 6pm)	52
Southern Monitor (see Figure 2)		48

4.2 NOISE MANAGEMENT LEVELS

4.2.1 EPA – Interim Construction Noise Guideline (ICNG)

In relation to airborne construction noise impact at residential receivers, the EPA's ICNG adopt differing strategies for noise control depending on the predicted noise level at the nearest residences:

- *"Noise affected" level.* Where construction noise is predicted to exceed the "noise effected" level at a nearby residence, the proponent should take reasonable/feasible work practices to ensure compliance with the "noise effected level". For residential properties, the "noise effected" level occurs when construction noise exceeds ambient levels by more than 10dB(A) $L_{eq(15min)}$.
- *"Highly noise affected level".* Where noise emissions are such that nearby properties are "highly noise effected", noise controls such as respite periods should be considered. For residential properties, the "highly noise effected" level occurs when construction noise exceeds 75dB(A) $L_{eq(15min)}$ at nearby residences.

A summary of relevant construction noise management levels is presented below.

Table 6 – Summarised Noise Management Levels

Receiver	Noise Management Level - dB(A) $L_{eq(15min)}$	
	"Noise Affected" Level	"Highly Noise Affected" Level
Residential Receivers Opposite Location 1 Monitor	62 (externally)	75 (externally)
Residential Receivers Opposite Location 2 Monitor	58 (externally)	

4.3 MONITORING EQUIPMENT

Noise monitoring has been undertaken with Rion NL-42 noise monitors provided by Acoustic Research Laboratories Pty Ltd. The monitors were programmed to store 15-minute statistical noise levels throughout the monitoring period and was calibrated at the beginning and the end of each measurement using a Rion NC-73 calibrator; no significant drift was detected. All measurements were taken on A-weighted fast response mode.

4.4 MONITORING LOCATIONS

4.4.1 Location 1

This noise monitor has been installed within the project site, approximately directly opposite 13 Muttong Street, Pemulwuy (see Figure 1).



Figure 5 – Noise Monitor, Location 1

4.4.2 Location 2

This noise monitor has been installed outside the project site, approximately opposite 45 Muttong Street, Pemulwuy (see Figure 1).

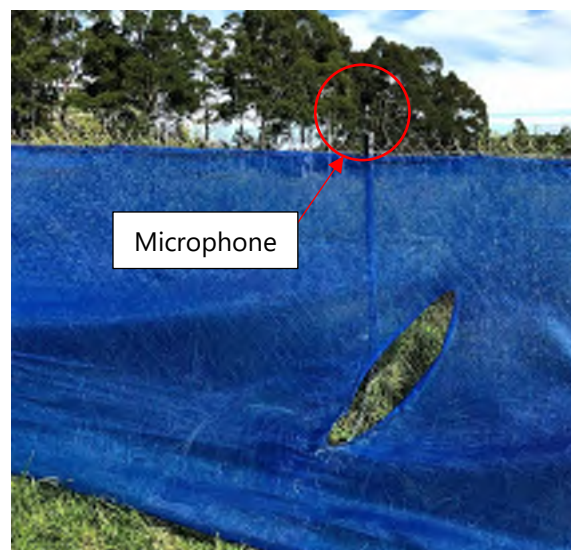


Figure 6 – E7457 Vibration Monitor Placement

4.5 MONITORING PERIOD

The monitoring period presented in this report is from 25/03/2021 to 08/04/2021.

4.6 MEASURED NOISE LEVELS

The tables below present the measured noise levels.

4.6.1 Location 1

Table 7 – Measured Construction Noise Levels at Location 1

Period	Time Period	Measured Noise Level dB(A) _{Leq(15min)}	Comments
Thursday 25/03/2021	Daytime (7am – 6pm)	55-64	Noise levels are all under the “highly noise affected” management levels at Location 1, during construction hours. See discussion below for further details.
Friday 26/03/2021		55-62	
Saturday 27/03/2021		54-68	
Sunday 28/03/2021		No Work	
Monday 29/03/2021		57-66	
Tuesday 30/03/2021		56-69	
Wednesday 31/03/2021		56-64	
Thursday 01/04/2021		57-63	
Friday 02/04/2021		53-58	
Saturday 03/04/2021		53-58	
Sunday 04/04/2021		No Work	
Monday 05/04/2021		50-57	
Tuesday 06/04/2021		56-69	
Wednesday 07/04/2021		55-67	
Thursday 08/04/2021		57-65	

4.6.2 Location 2

Table 8 – Measured Construction Noise Levels at Location 2

Period	Time Period	Measured Noise Level dB(A) $L_{eq}(15min)$	Comments
Thursday 25/03/2021	Daytime (7am – 6pm)	52-63	Noise levels are all under the “highly noise affected” management levels at Location 2, during construction hours. See discussion below for further details.
Friday 26/03/2021		50-64	
Saturday 27/03/2021		49-60	
Sunday 28/03/2021		No Work	
Monday 29/03/2021		48-62	
Tuesday 30/03/2021		48-64	
Wednesday 31/03/2021		43-57	
Thursday 01/04/2021		49-71	
Friday 02/04/2021		46-64	
Saturday 03/04/2021		47-58	
Sunday 04/04/2021		No Work	
Monday 05/04/2021		42-62	
Tuesday 06/04/2021		46-59	
Wednesday 07/04/2021		48-58	
Thursday 08/04/2021		49-66	

4.7 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Measured noise levels at both locations were found to be under the “highly noise affected” management levels on all dates during the monitoring period. Generally, noise levels are also below the “noise affected” management levels, and where they are above, it is of short duration (no more than 30 minutes). It should also be noted that the measured noise levels will also capture noise outside the project site, such as environmental / traffic noise. Noise levels are expected to be even lower at the residential receivers as they are setback even further from the project site.

5 CONCLUSION

Noise and vibration monitoring have been conducted along Clunies Ross Street, Prospect for the demolition and excavation works being conducted at 44 Clunies Ross Street, Prospect.

Based on results, for the period between 25/03/21 to 08/04/21, the following is summarised:

- Vibration levels at all monitors were found to satisfy DIN 4150-3 'Type 2' criteria.
- Vibration levels are expected to be even less at residential receivers.
- Noise levels at all monitors were under the "highly noise affected" management levels.
- Noise levels are expected to be even less at residential receivers and are not expected to present an adverse effect.

Monitoring graphs have been presented in the Appendix.

We trust this information is satisfactory. Please contact us should you have any further queries.

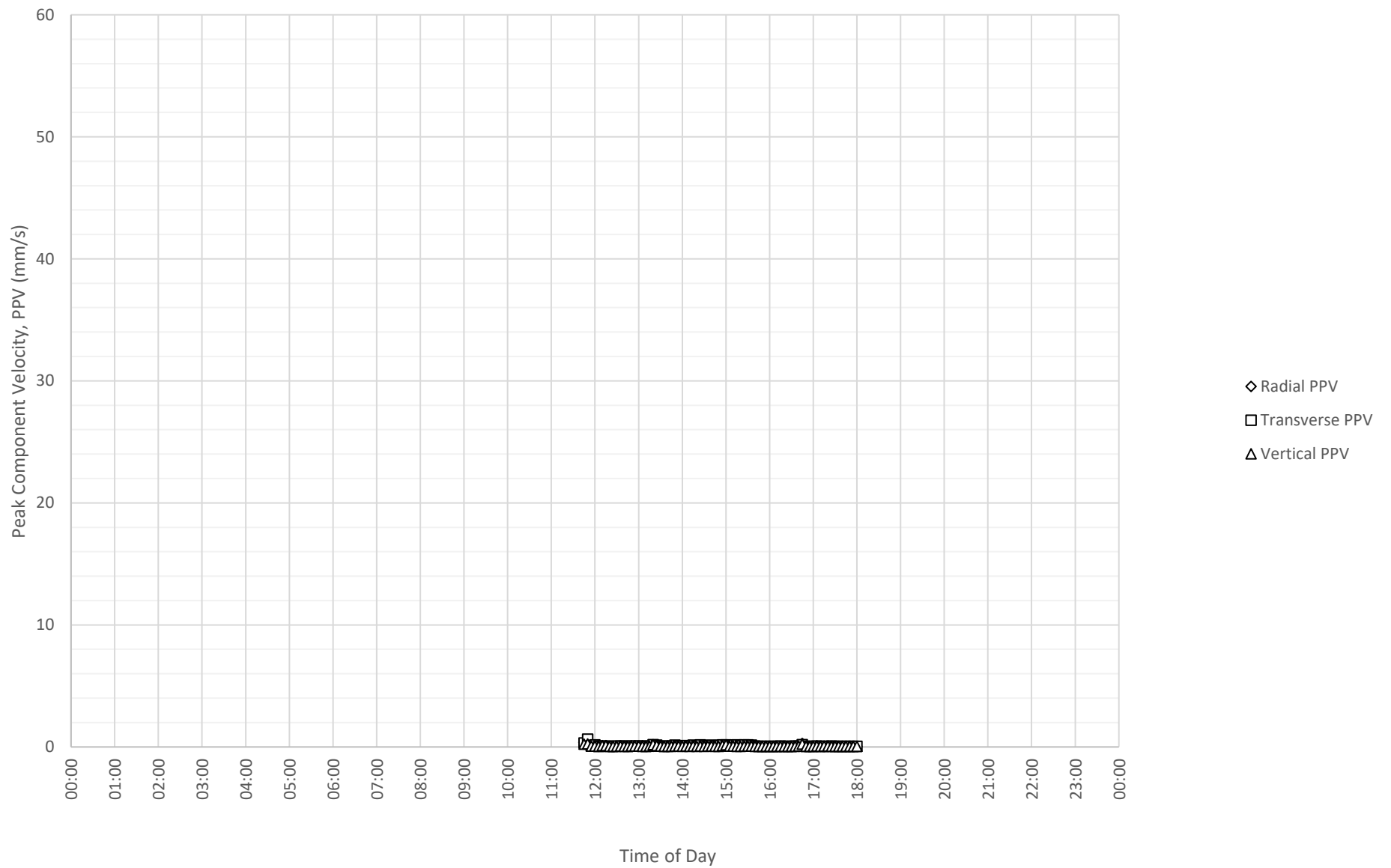
Yours faithfully,



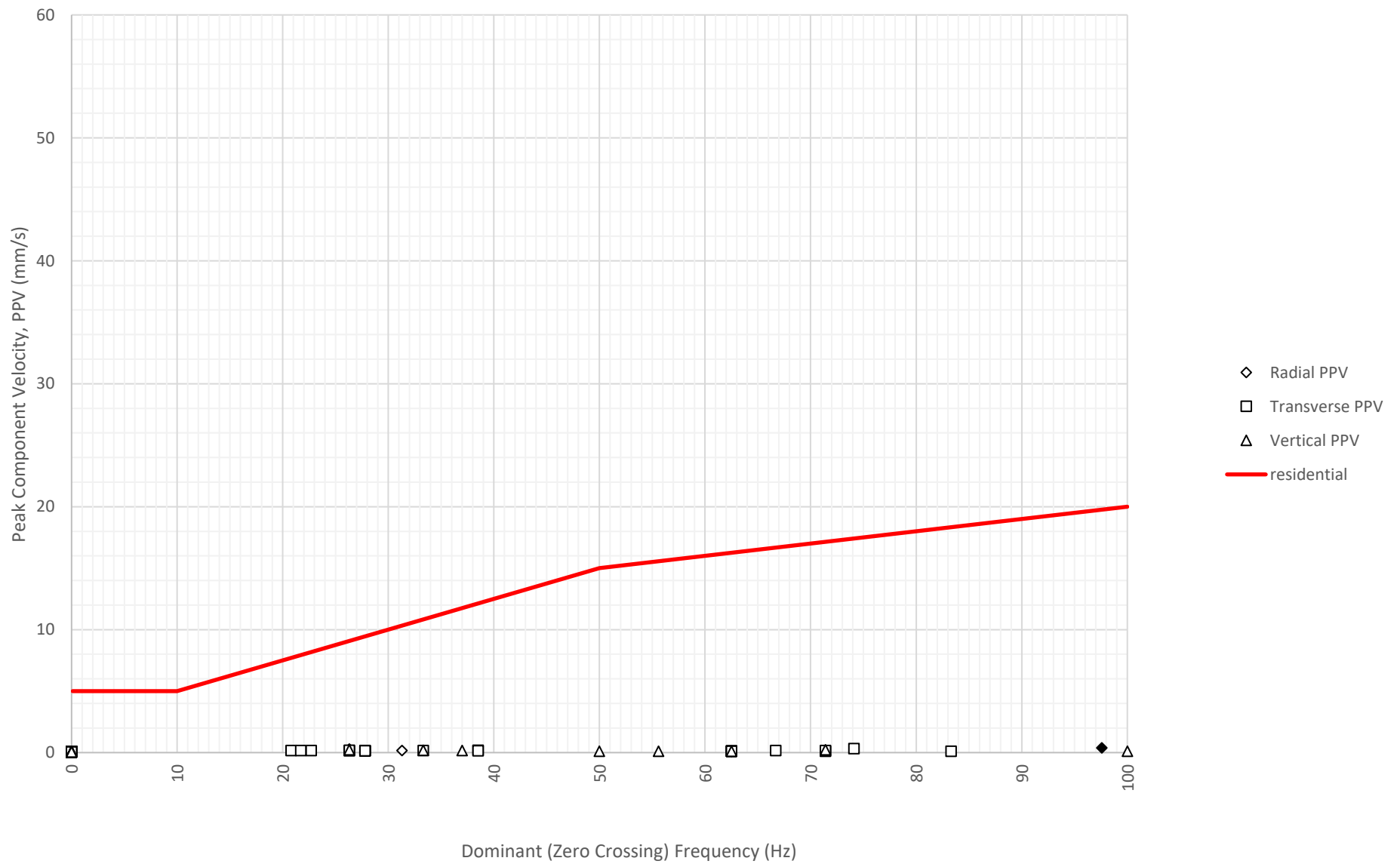
Acoustic Logic Pty Ltd
Kanin Mungkarndee

APPENDIX A – VIBRATION MONITORING DATA AT LOCATION 1 (E7456)

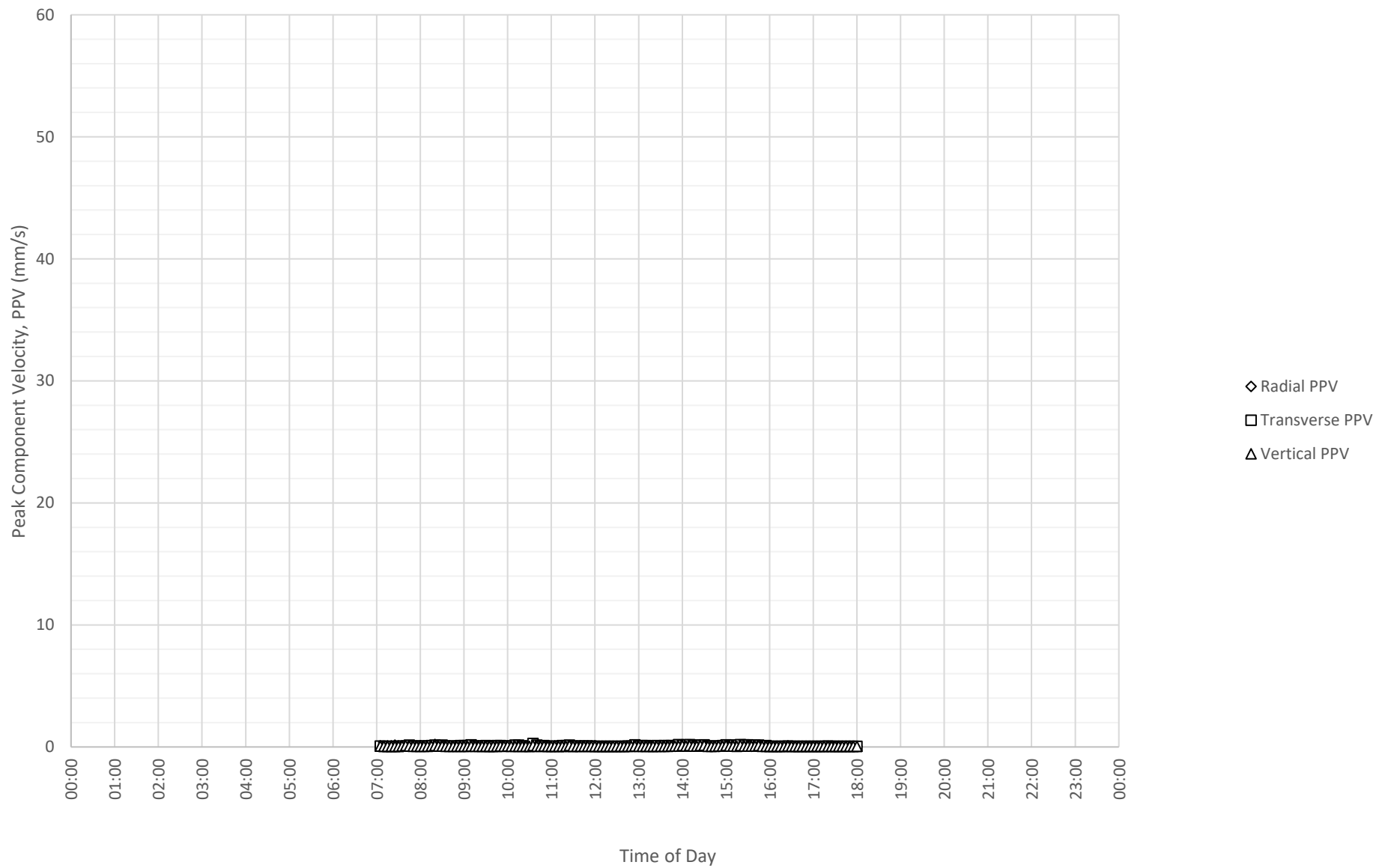
Daily Monitored Vibration Levels at Location 1 (E7456) on 25-03-2021



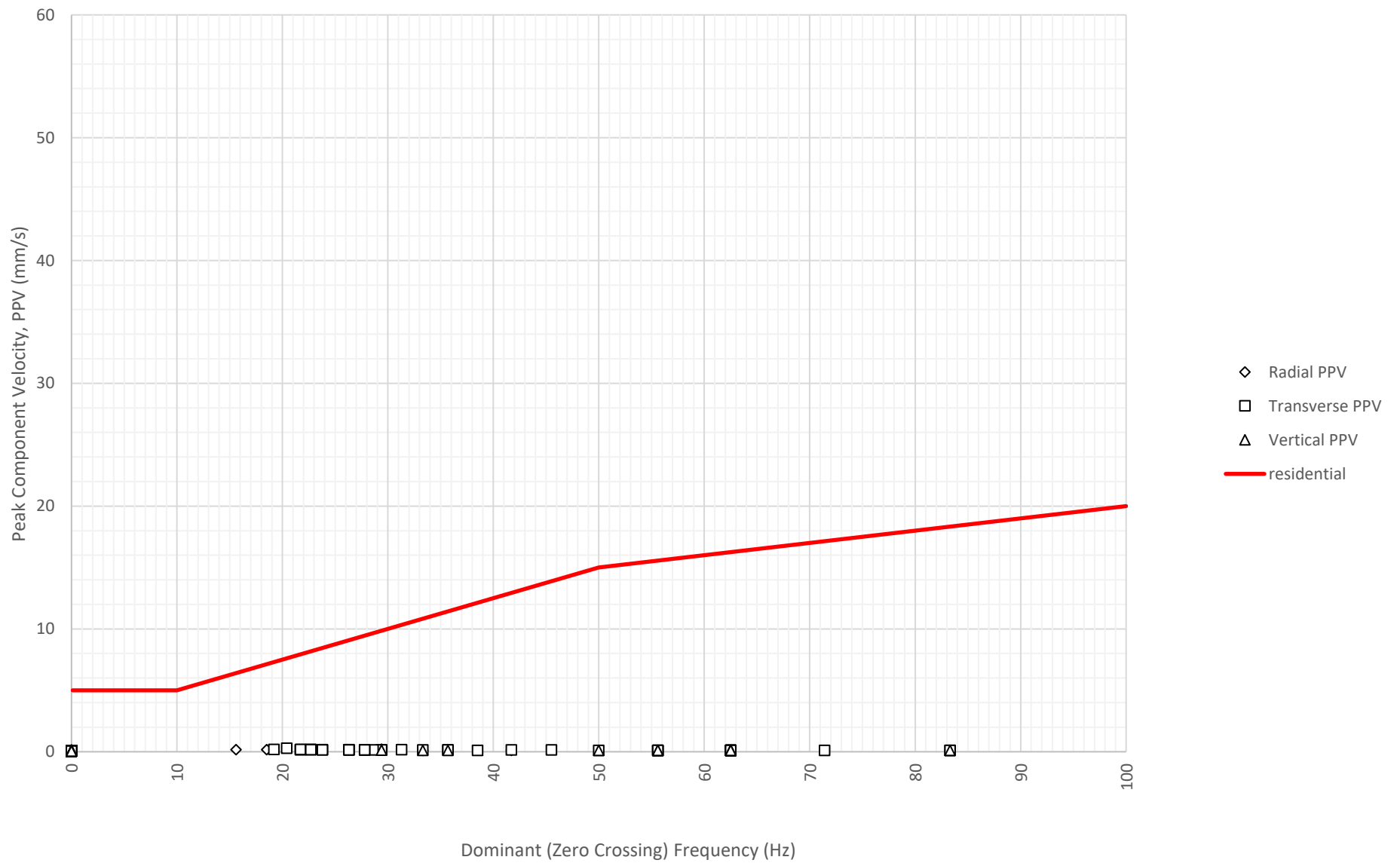
Frequency Content of Vibration Levels at Location 1 (E7456) on 25-03-2021



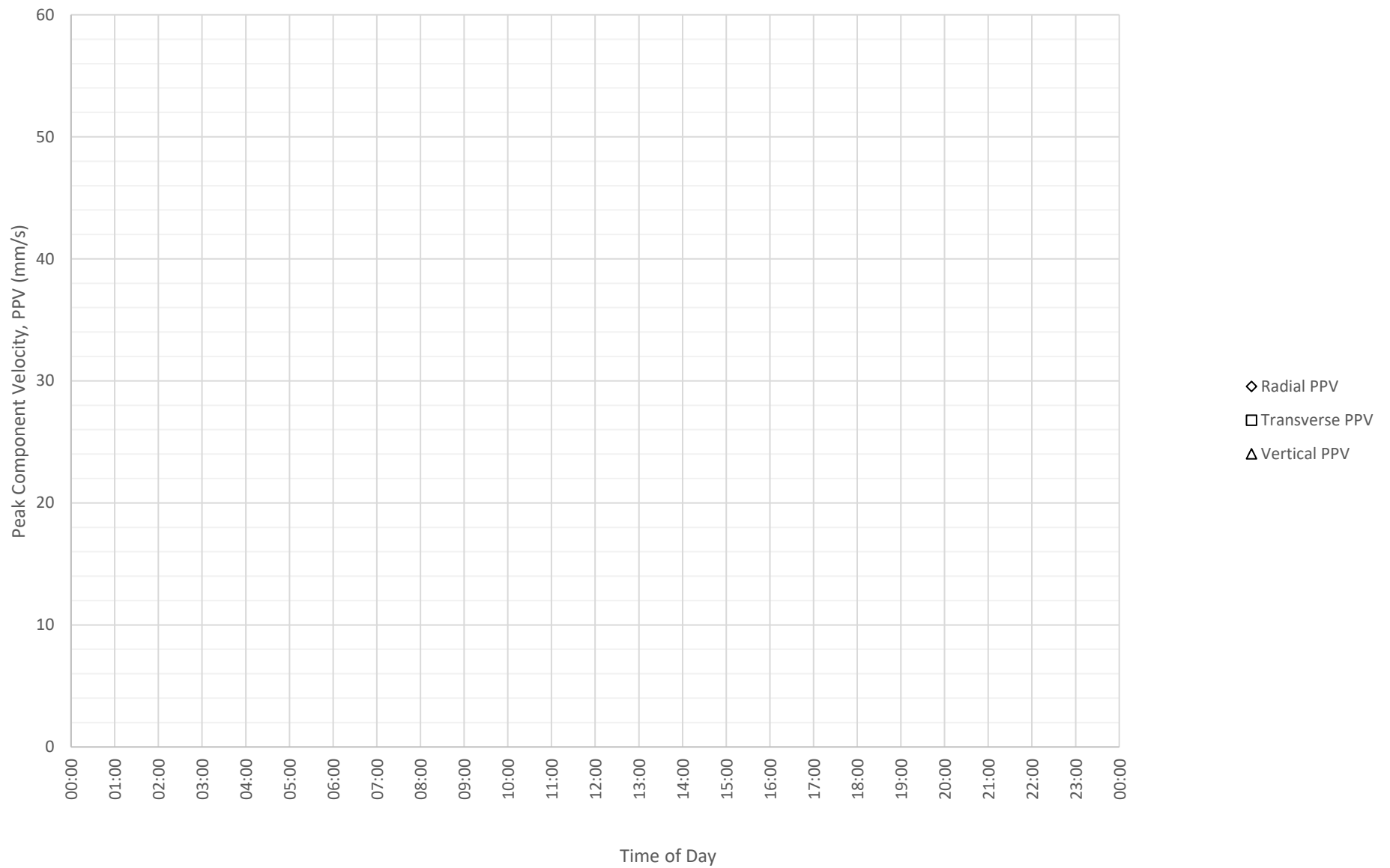
Daily Monitored Vibration Levels at Location 1 (E7456) on 26-03-2021



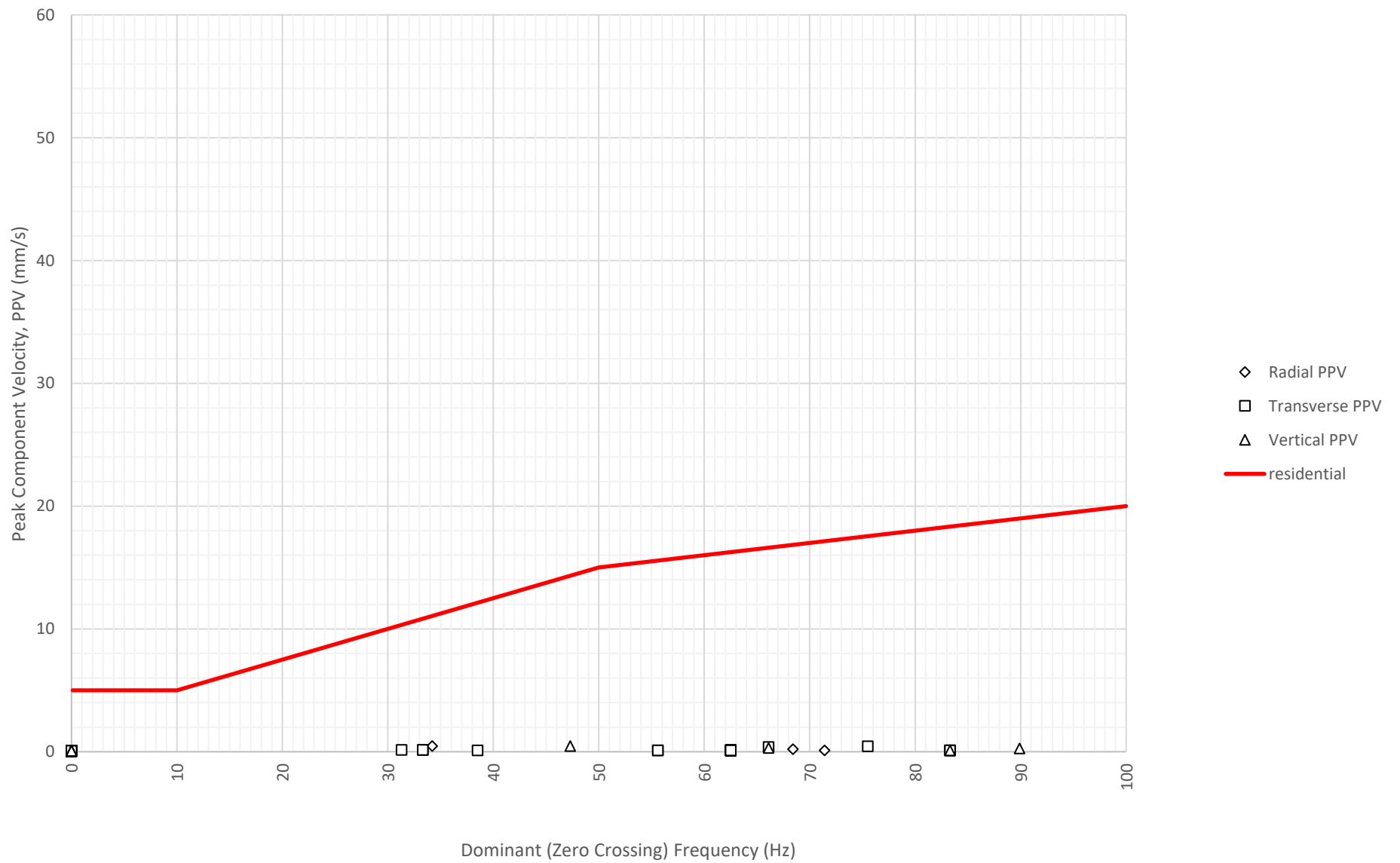
Frequency Content of Vibration Levels at Location 1 (E7456) on 26-03-2021



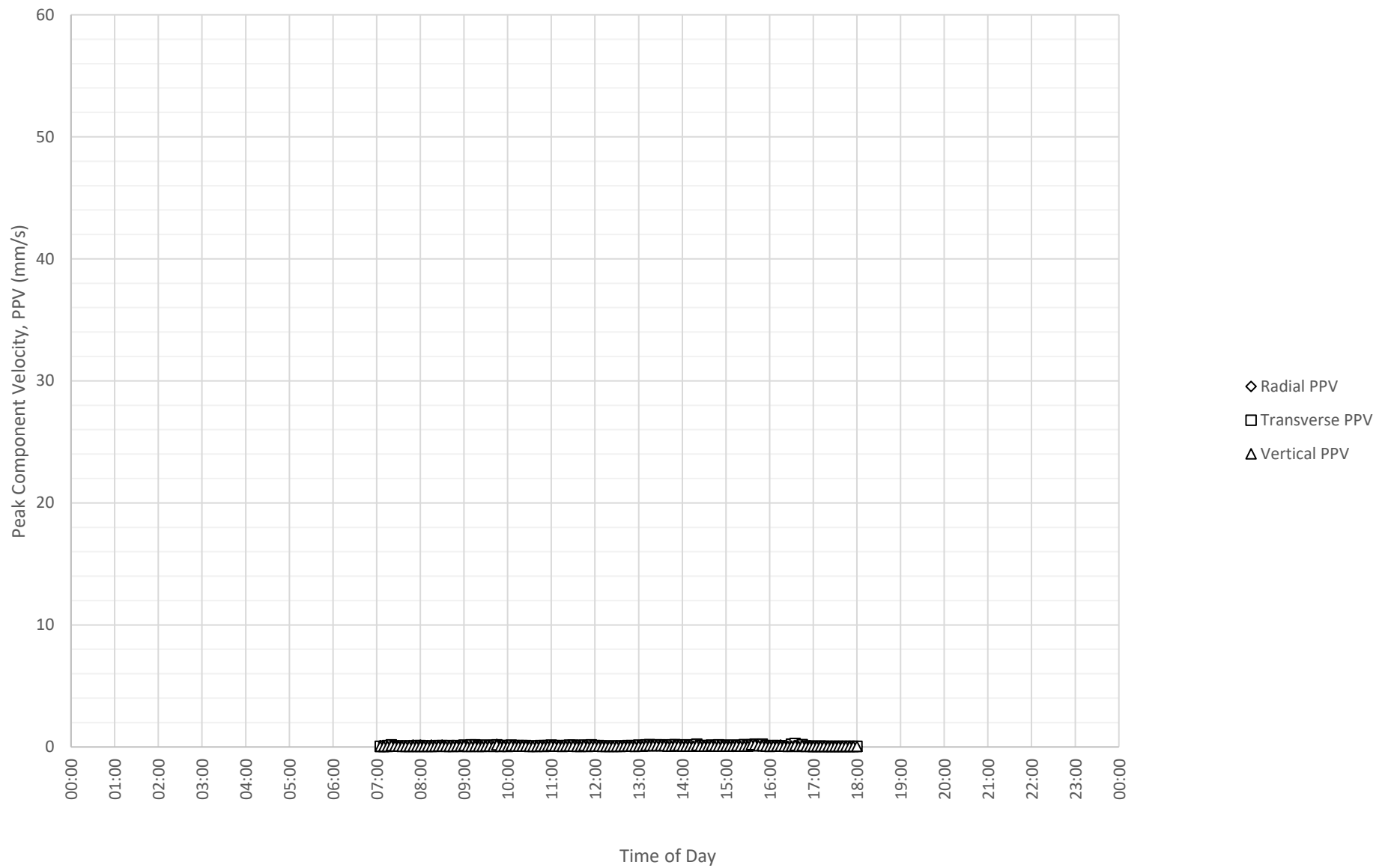
Daily Monitored Vibration Levels at Location 1 (E7456) on 27-03-2021



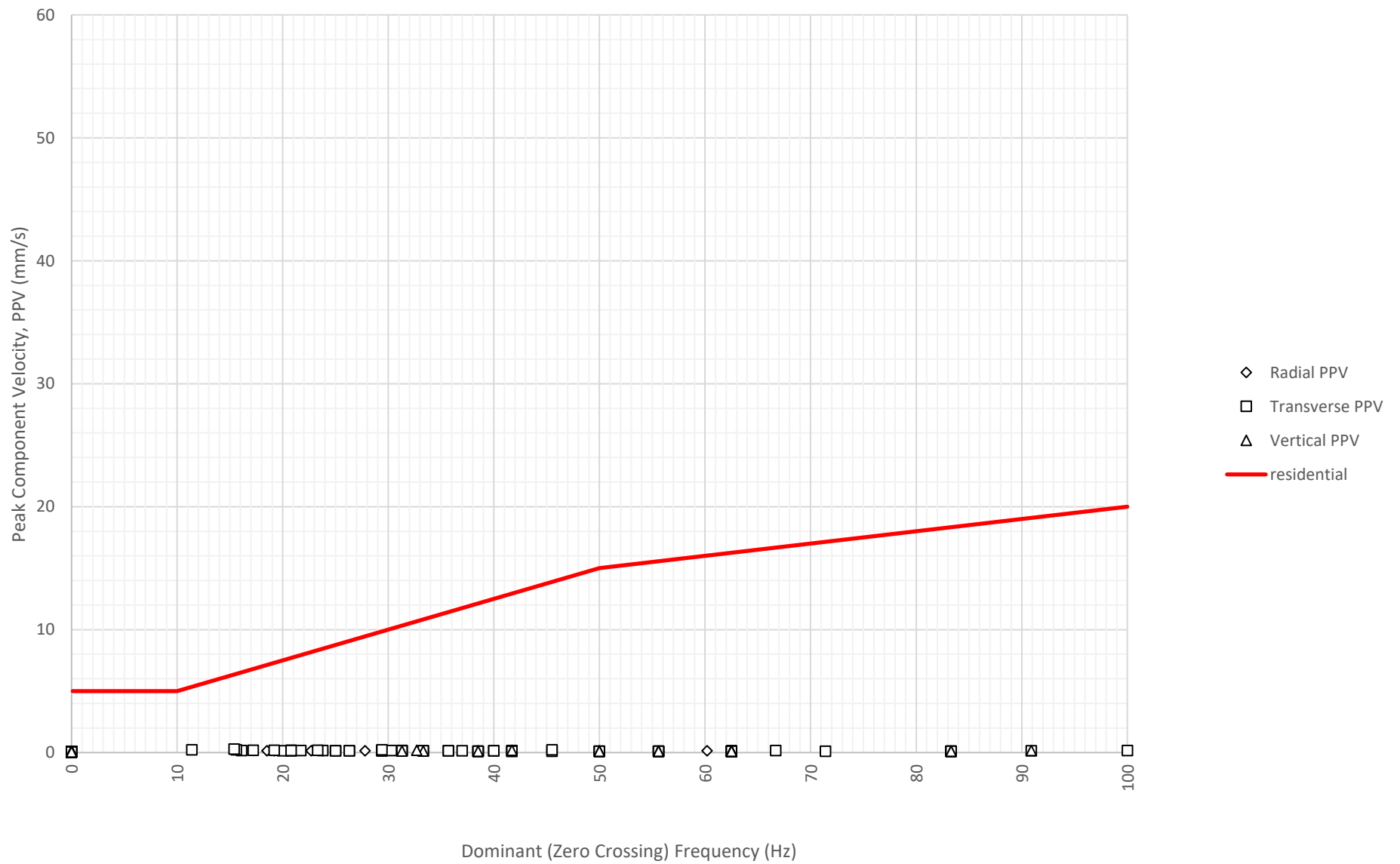
Frequency Content of Vibration Levels at Location 1 (E7456) on 27-03-2021



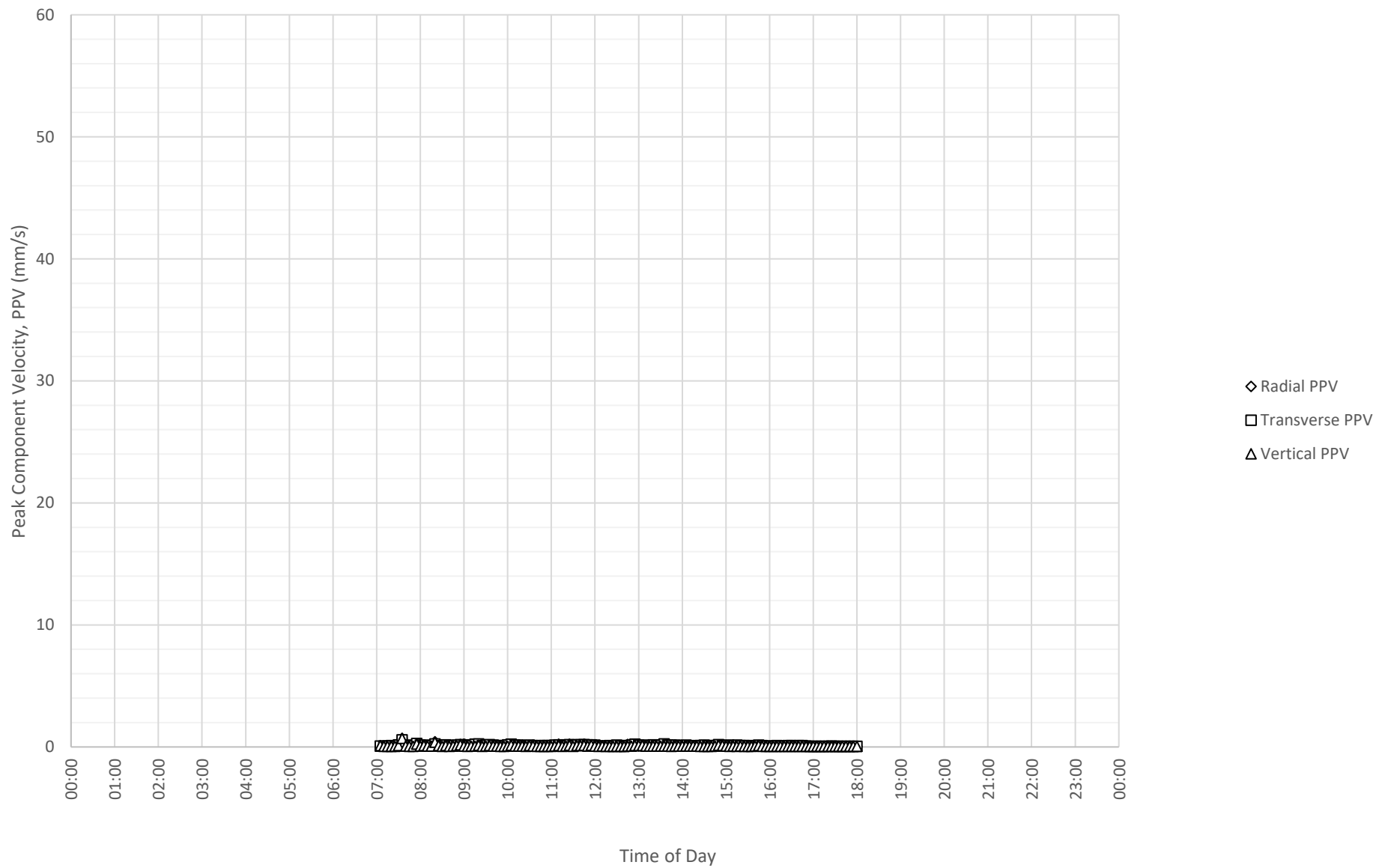
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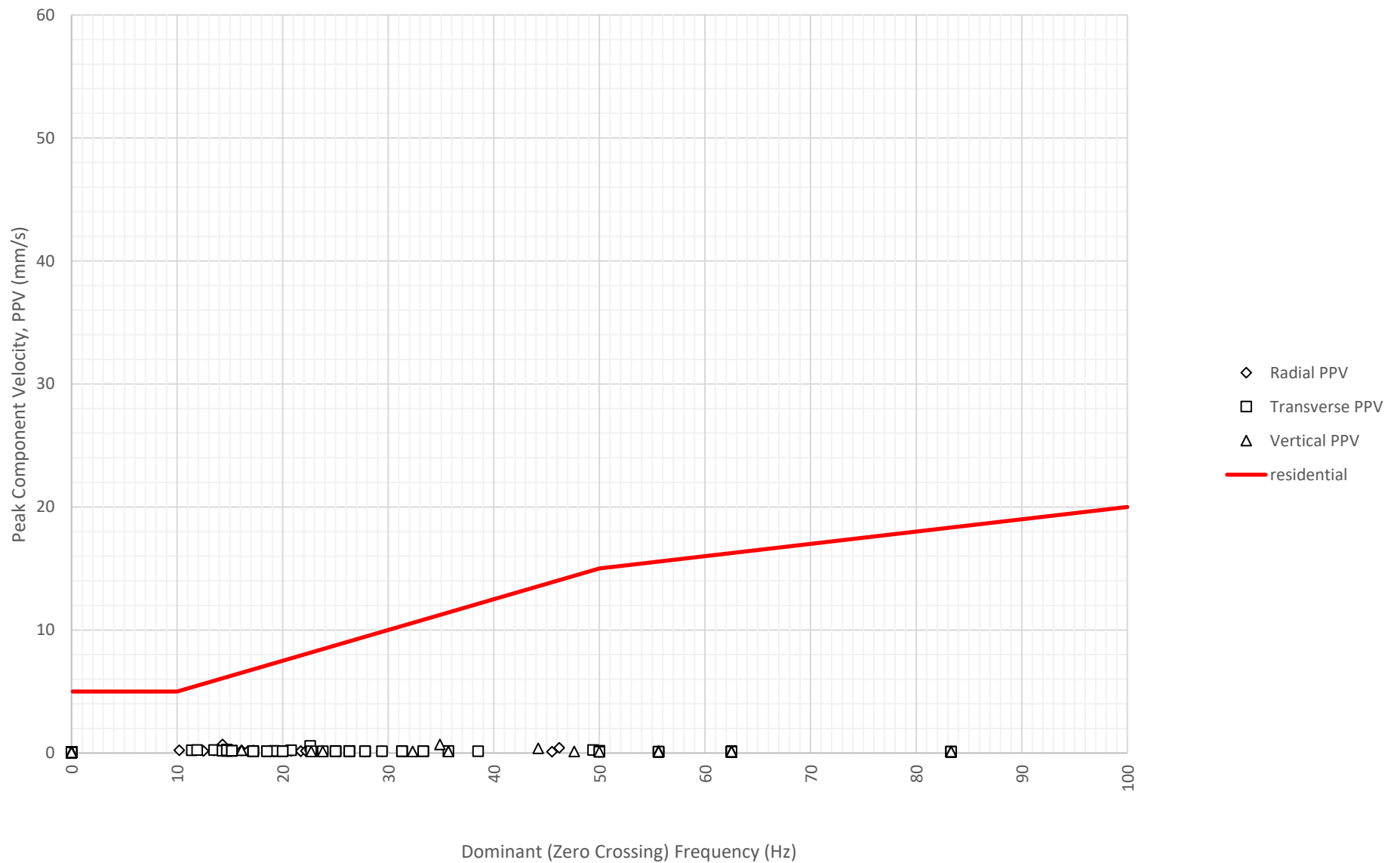
Frequency Content of Vibration Levels at Location 1 (E7456) on 29-03-2021



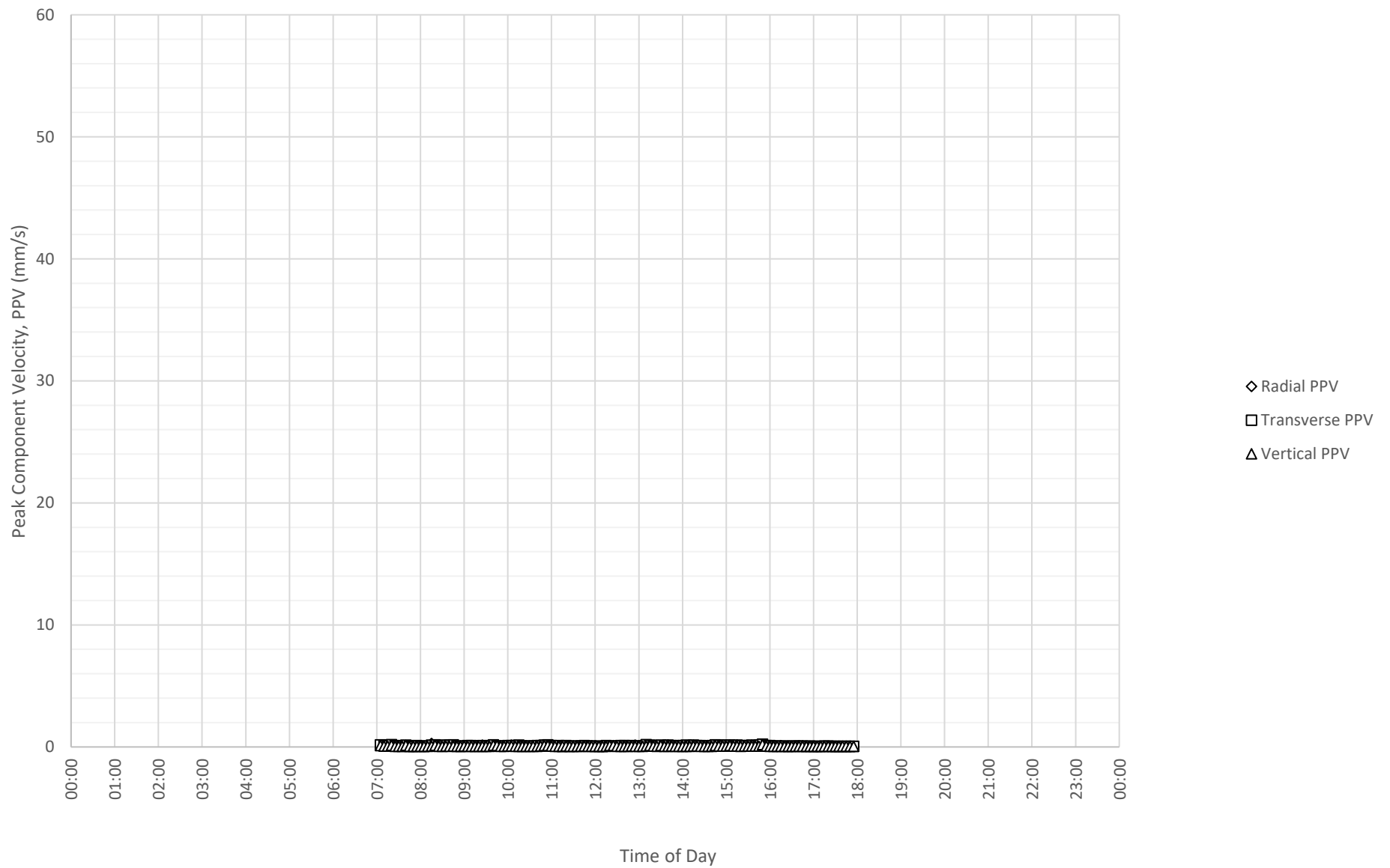
Daily Monitored Vibration Levels at Location 1 (E7456) on 30-03-2021



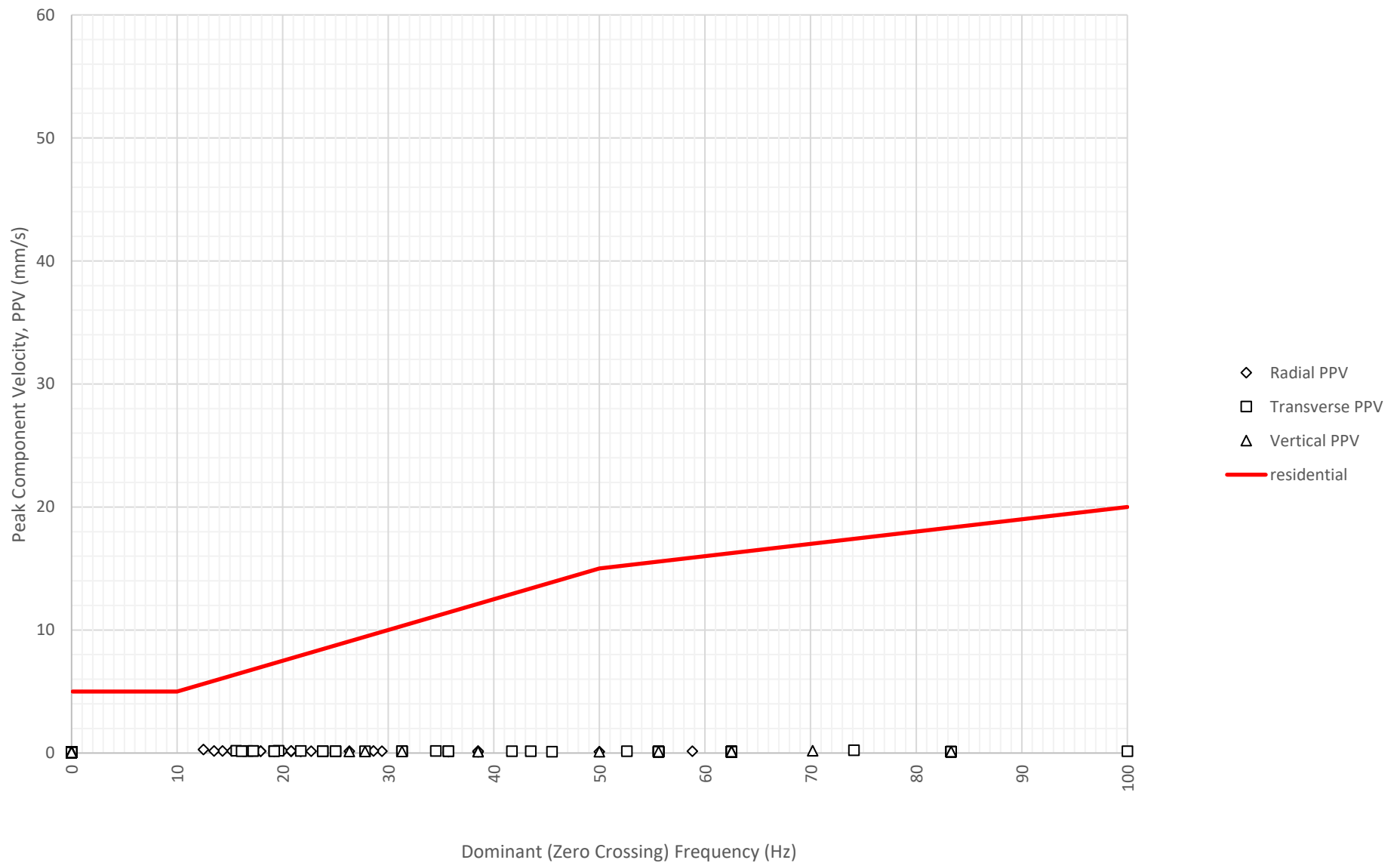
Frequency Content of Vibration Levels at Location 1 (E7456) on 30-03-2021



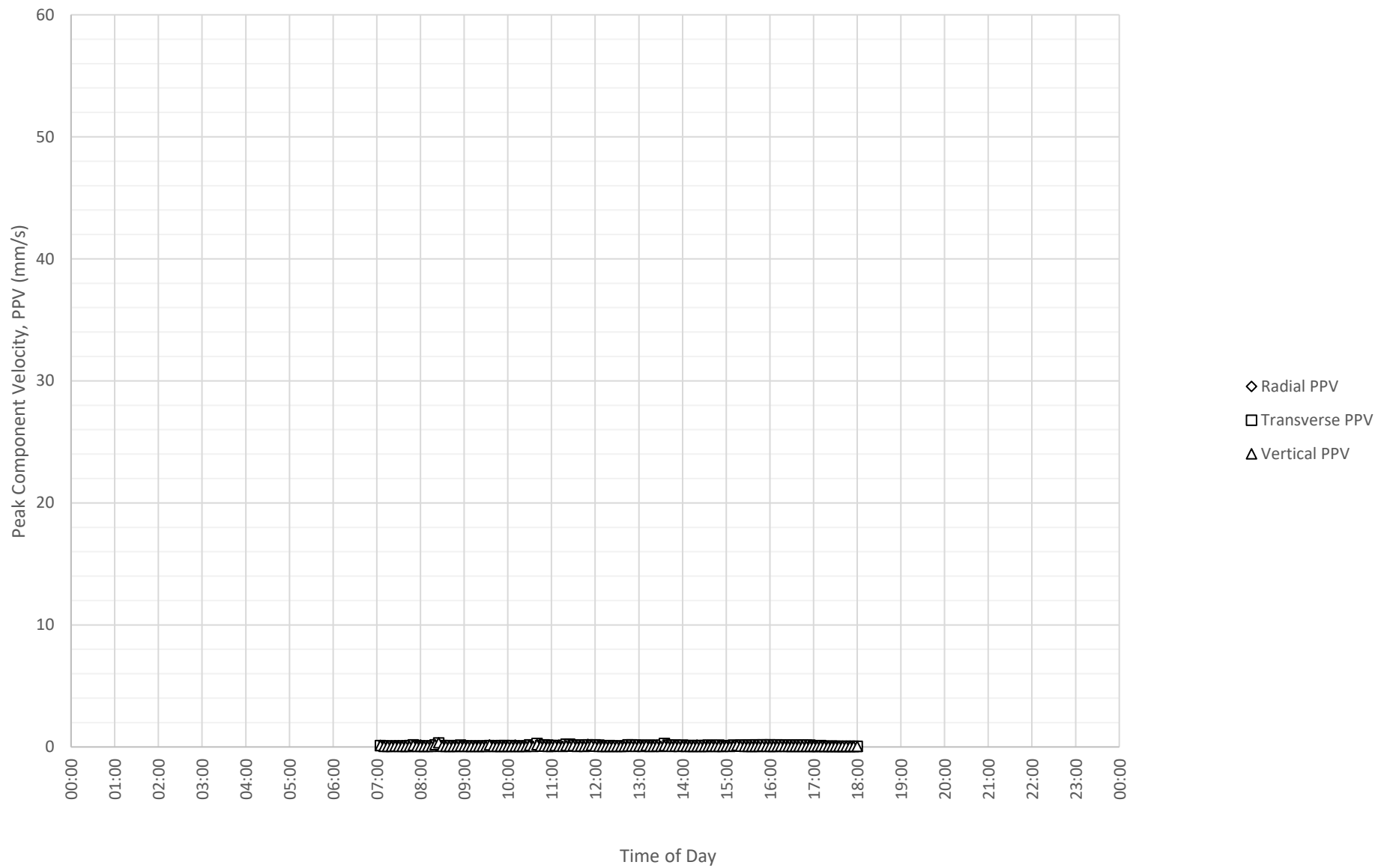
Daily Monitored Vibration Levels at Location 1 (E7456) on 31-03-2021



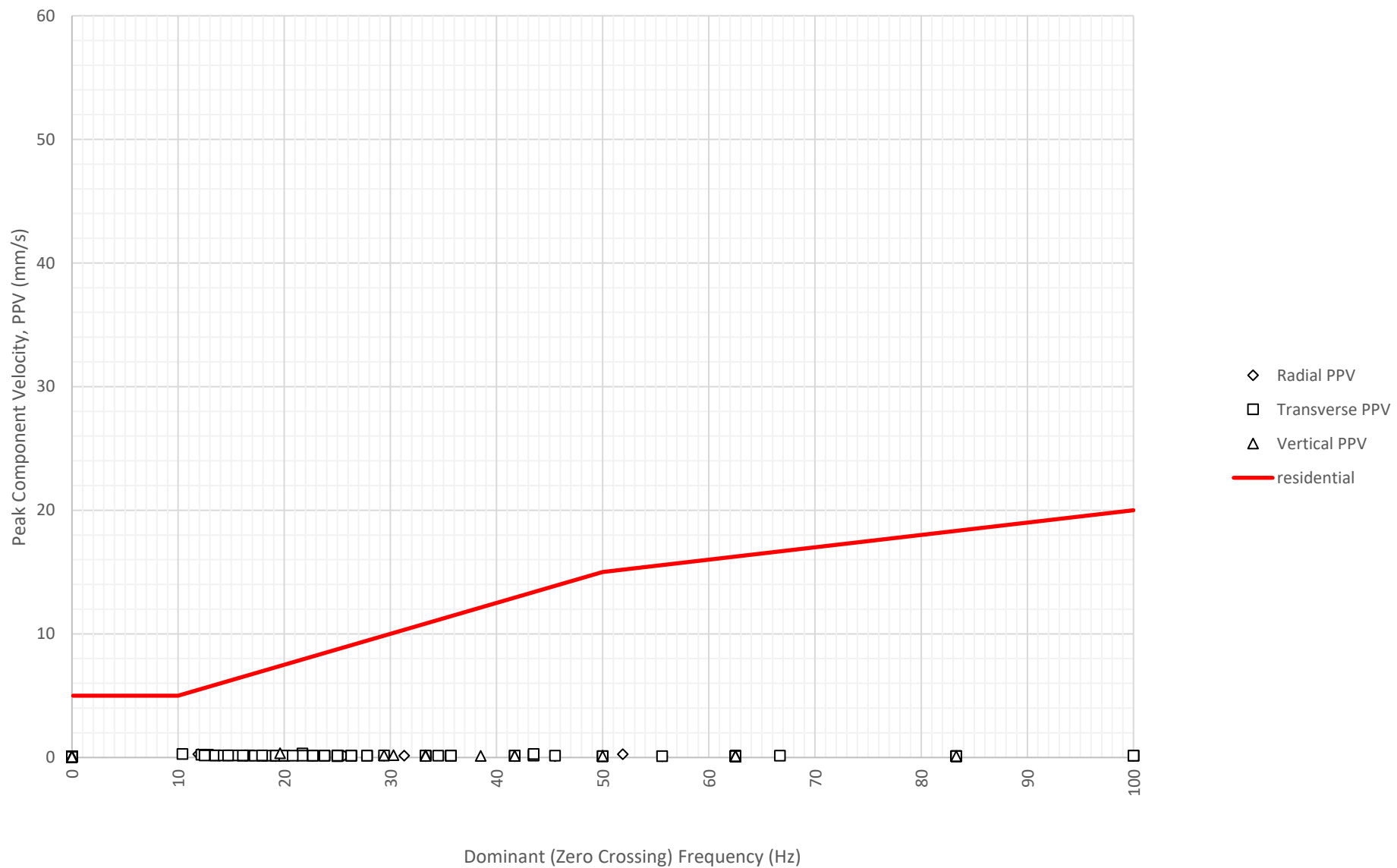
Frequency Content of Vibration Levels at Location 1 (E7456) on 31-03-2021



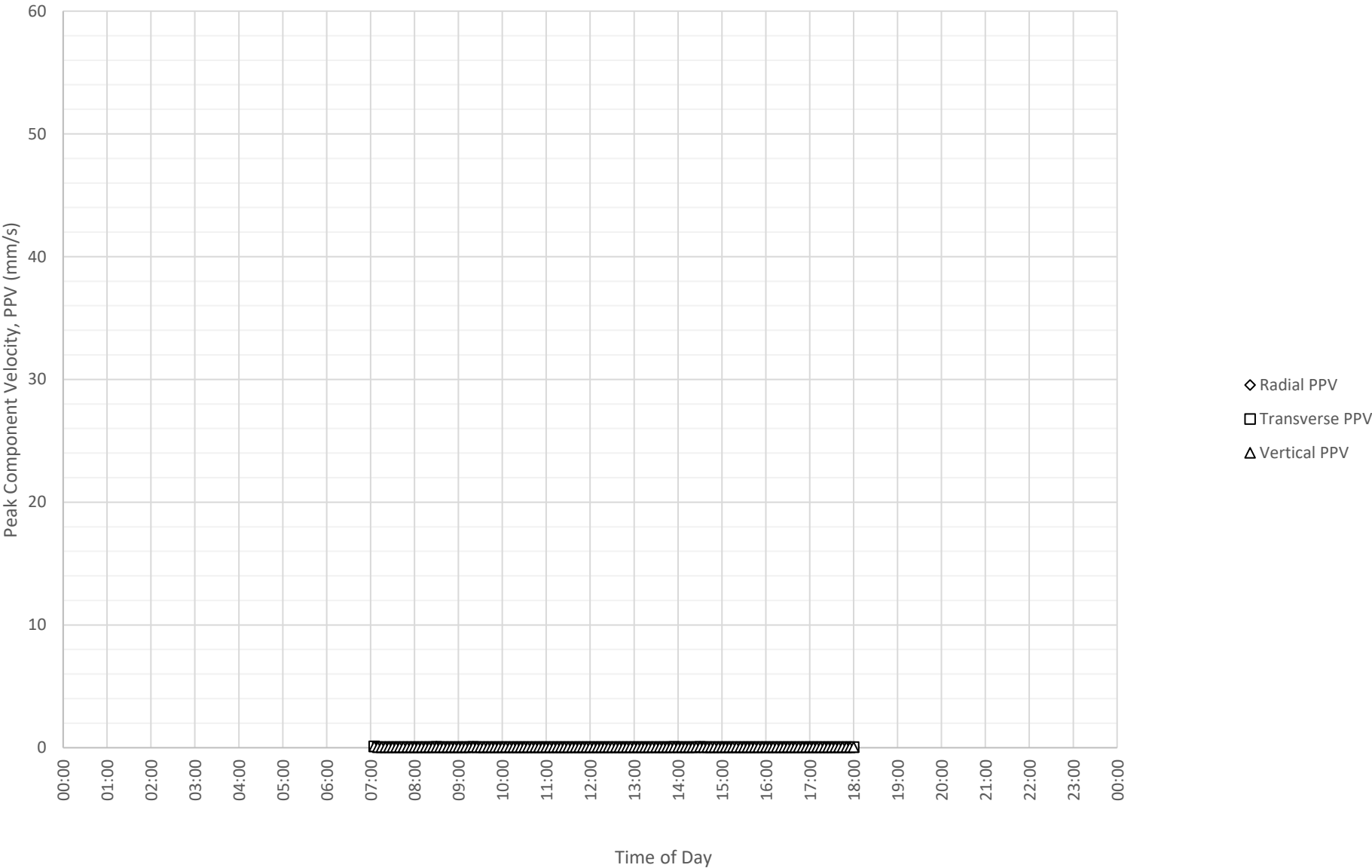
Daily Monitored Vibration Levels at Location 1 (E7456) on 1-04-2021



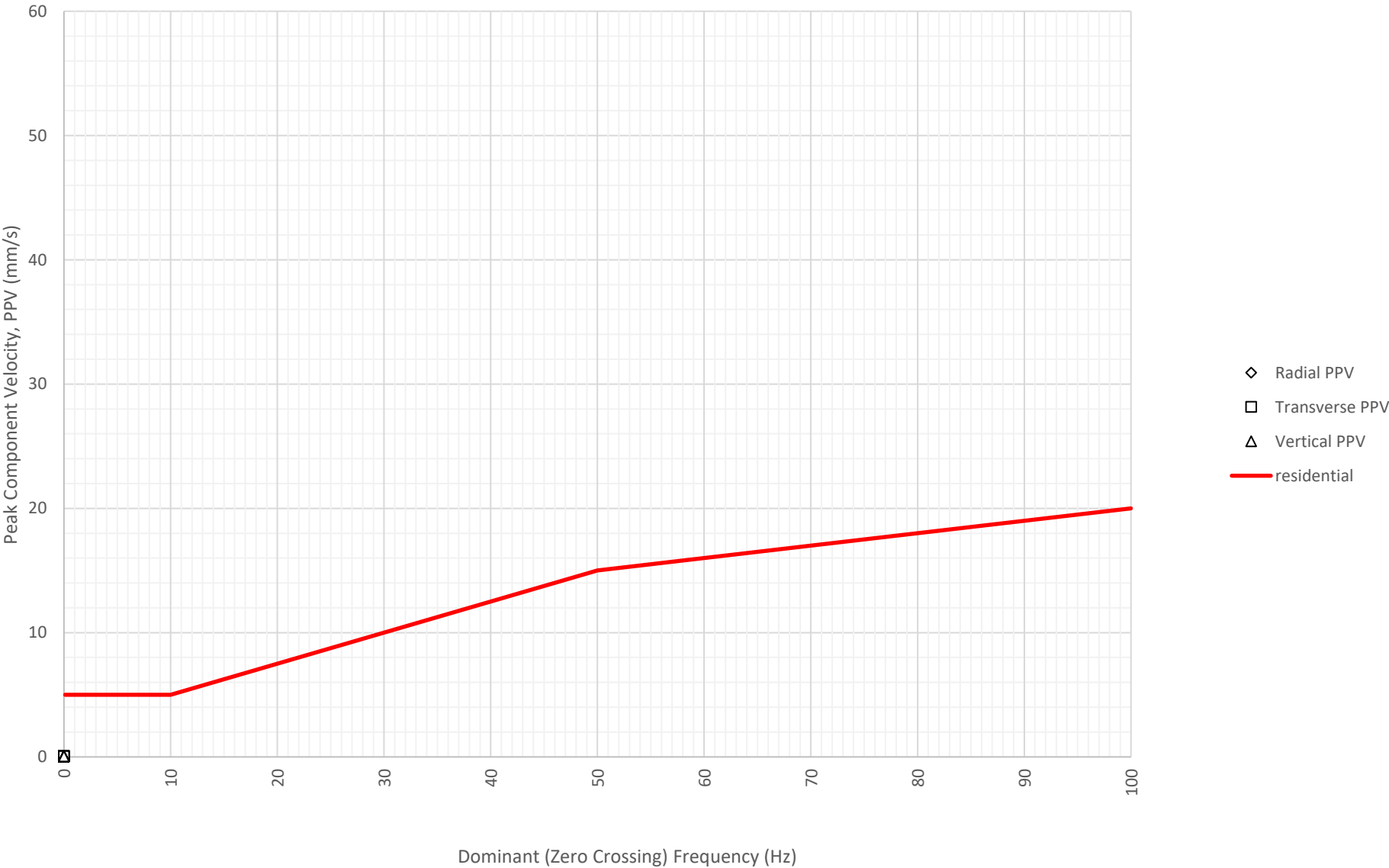
Frequency Content of Vibration Levels at Location 1 (E7456) on 1-04-2021



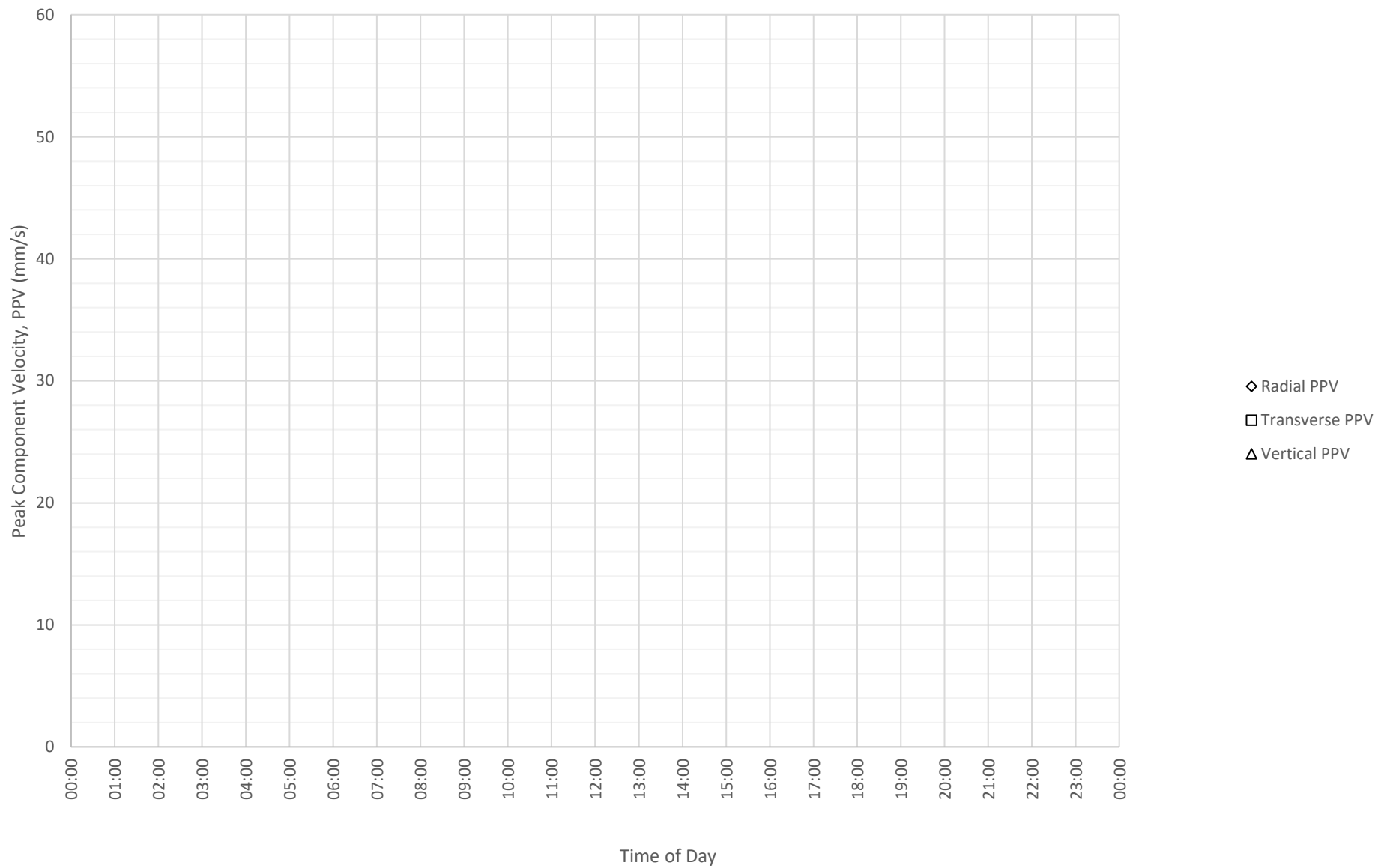
Daily Monitored Vibration Levels at Location 1 (E7456) on 2-04-2021



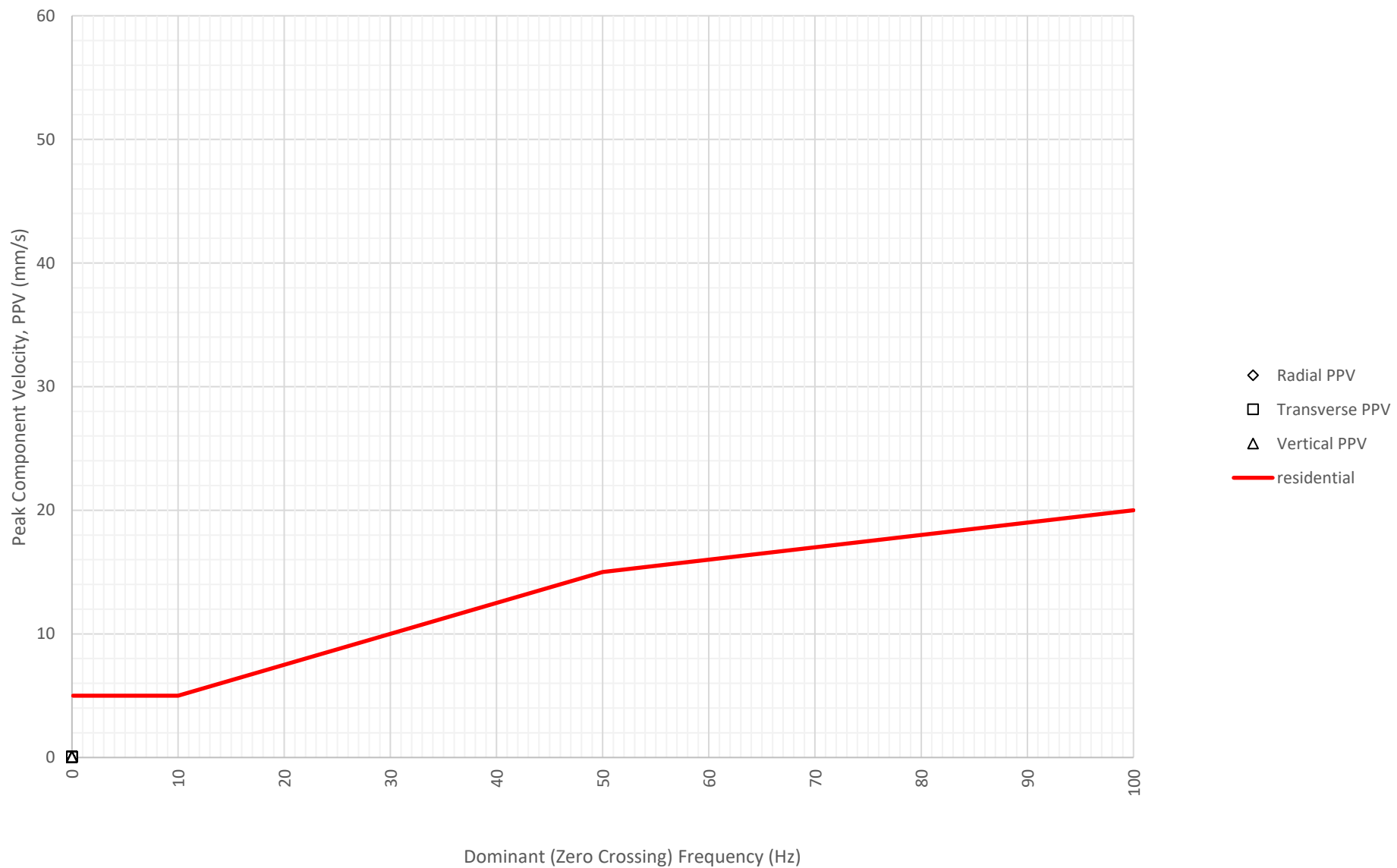
Frequency Content of Vibration Levels at Location 1 (E7456) on 2-04-2021



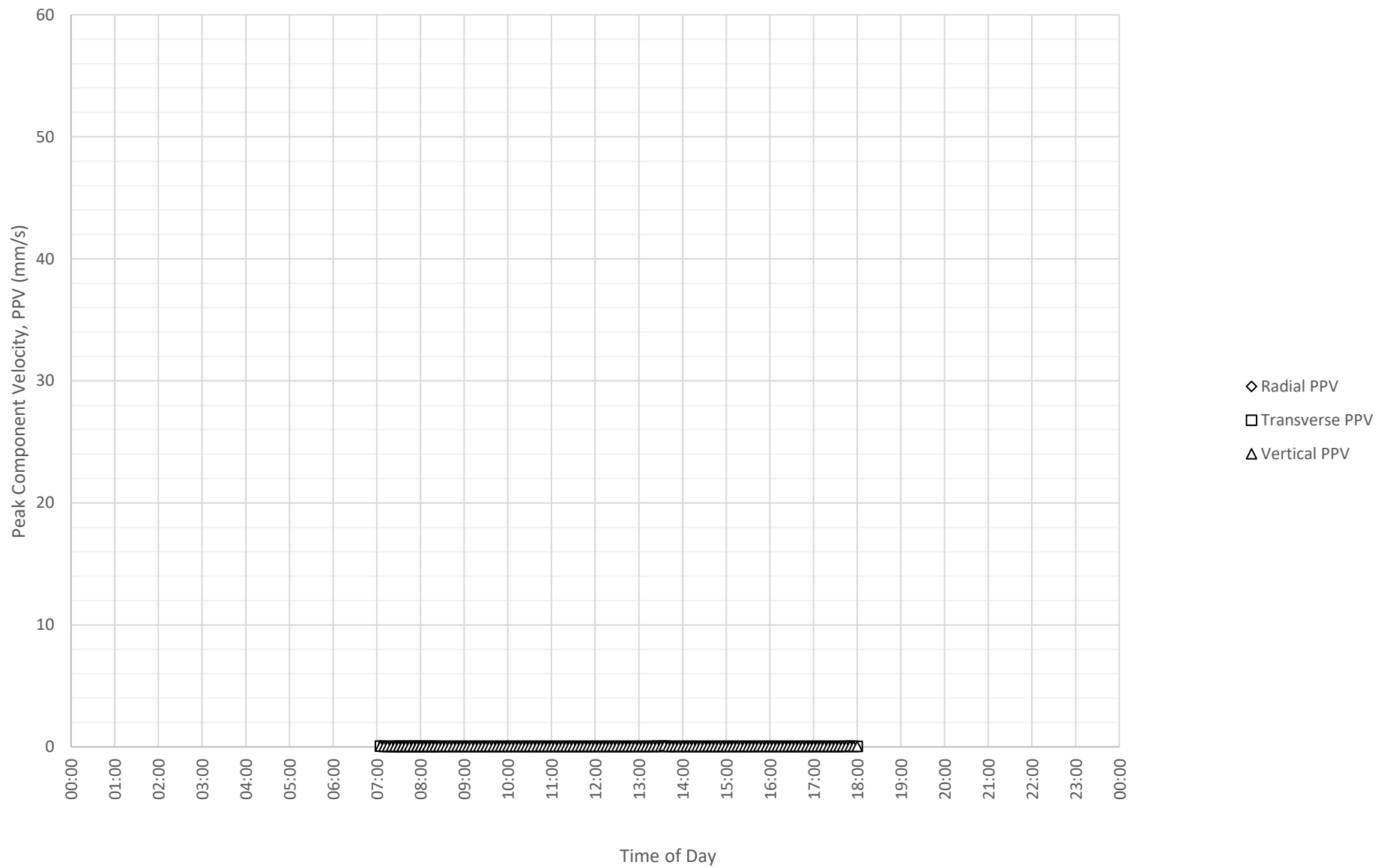
Daily Monitored Vibration Levels at Location 1 (E7456) on 3-04-2021



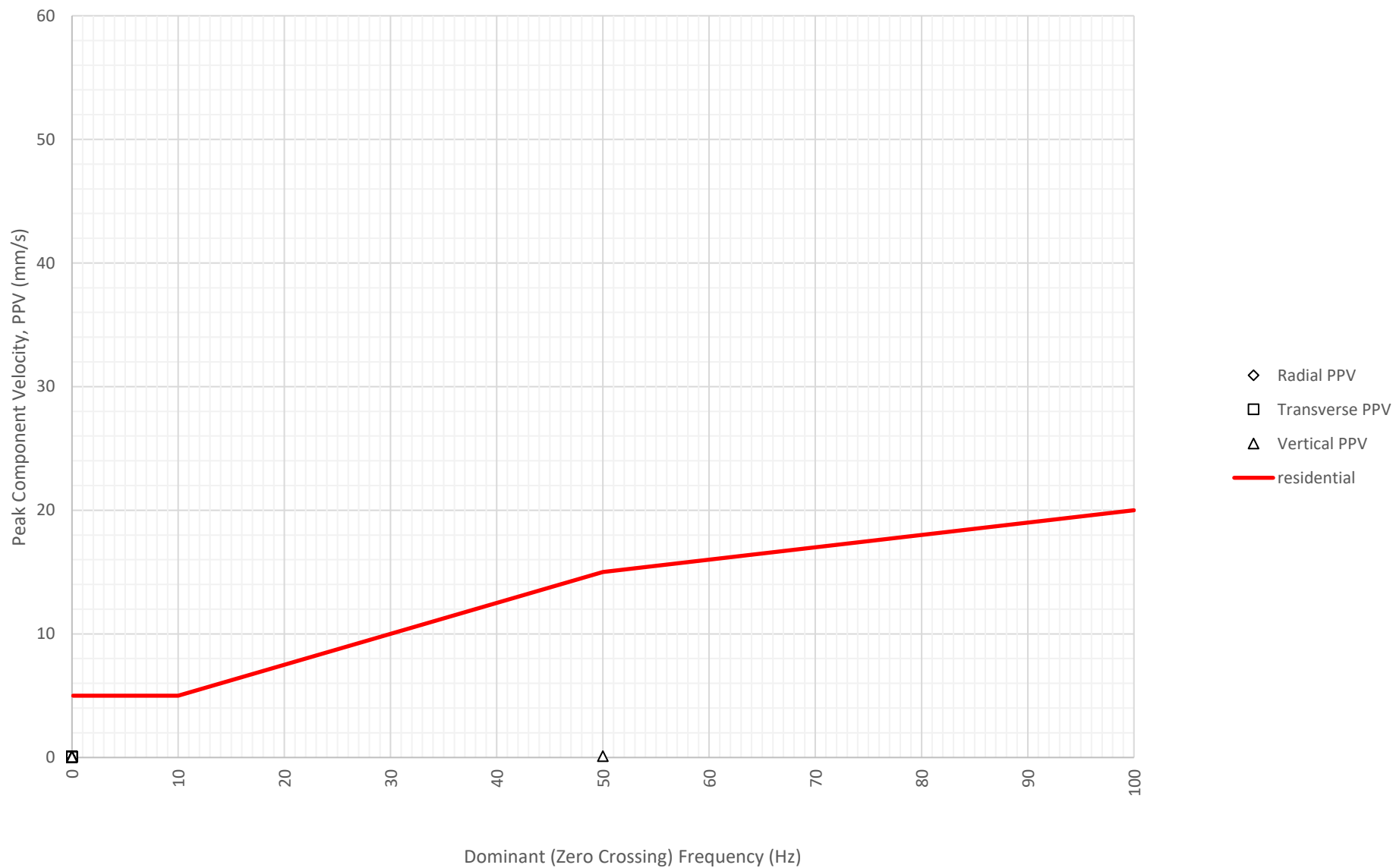
Frequency Content of Vibration Levels at Location 1 (E7456) on 3-04-2021



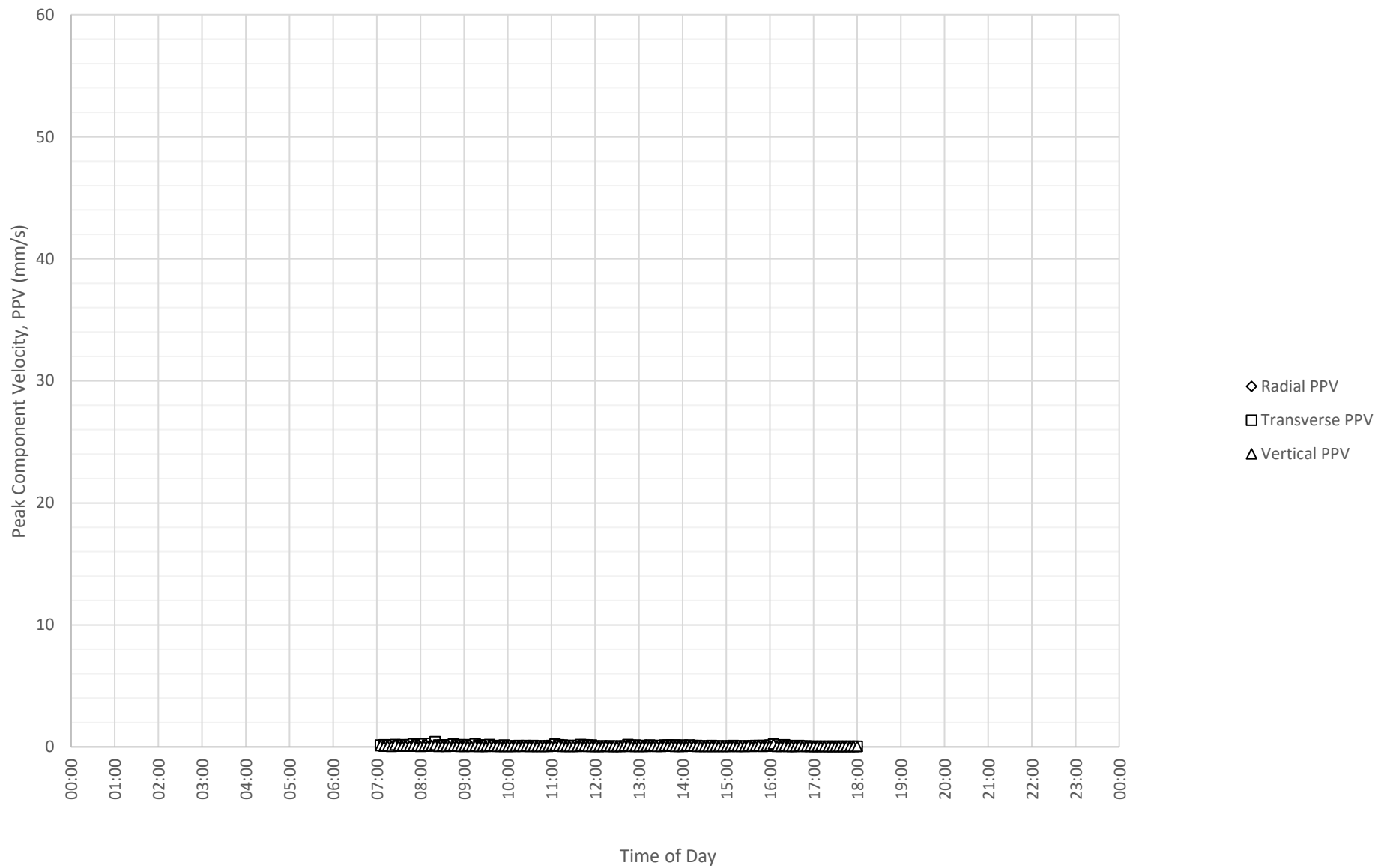
Daily Monitored Vibration Levels at Location 1 (E7456) on 5-04-2021



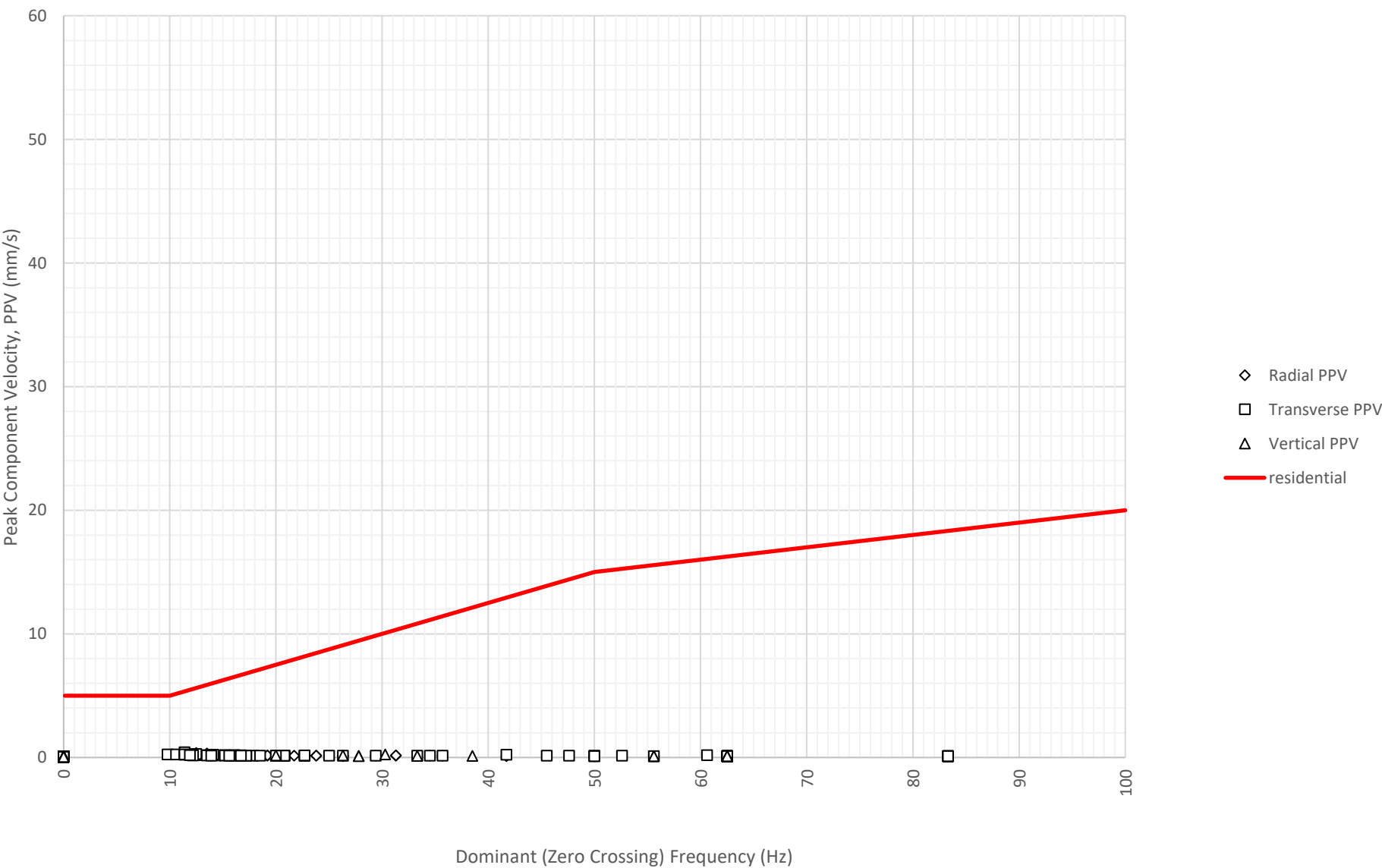
Frequency Content of Vibration Levels at Location 1 (E7456) on 5-04-2021



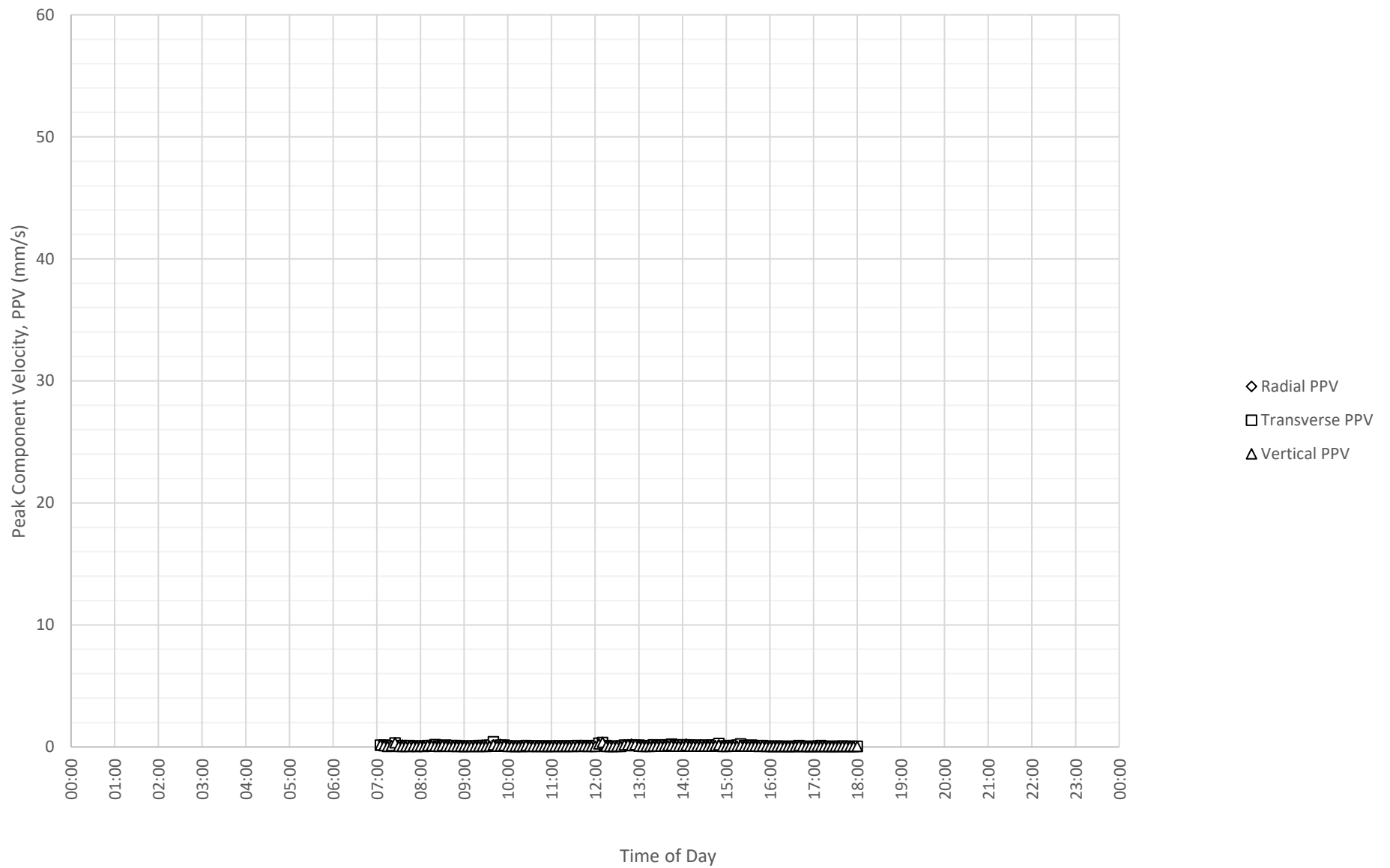
Daily Monitored Vibration Levels at Location 1 (E7456) on 6-04-2021



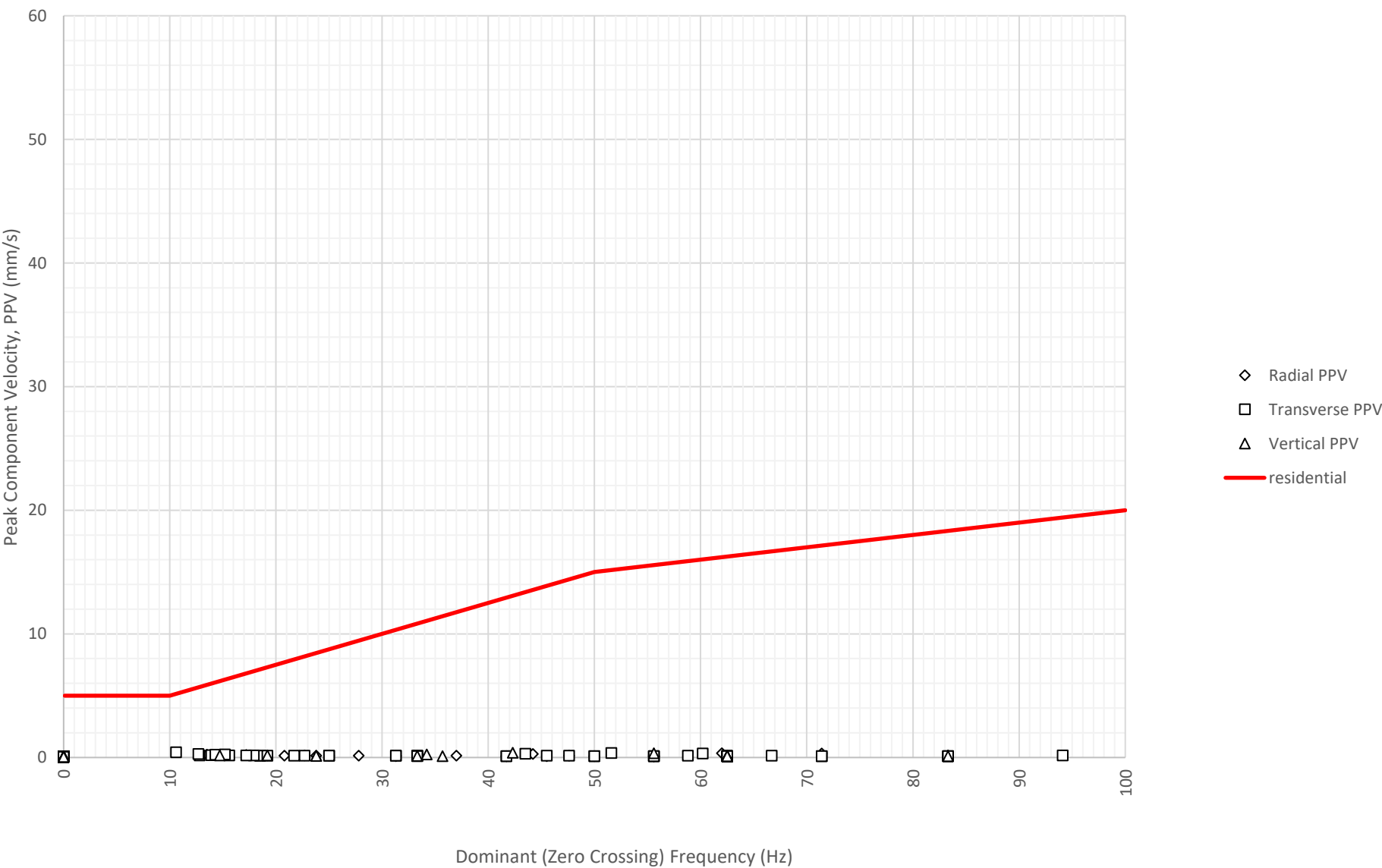
Frequency Content of Vibration Levels at Location 1 (E7456) on 6-04-2021



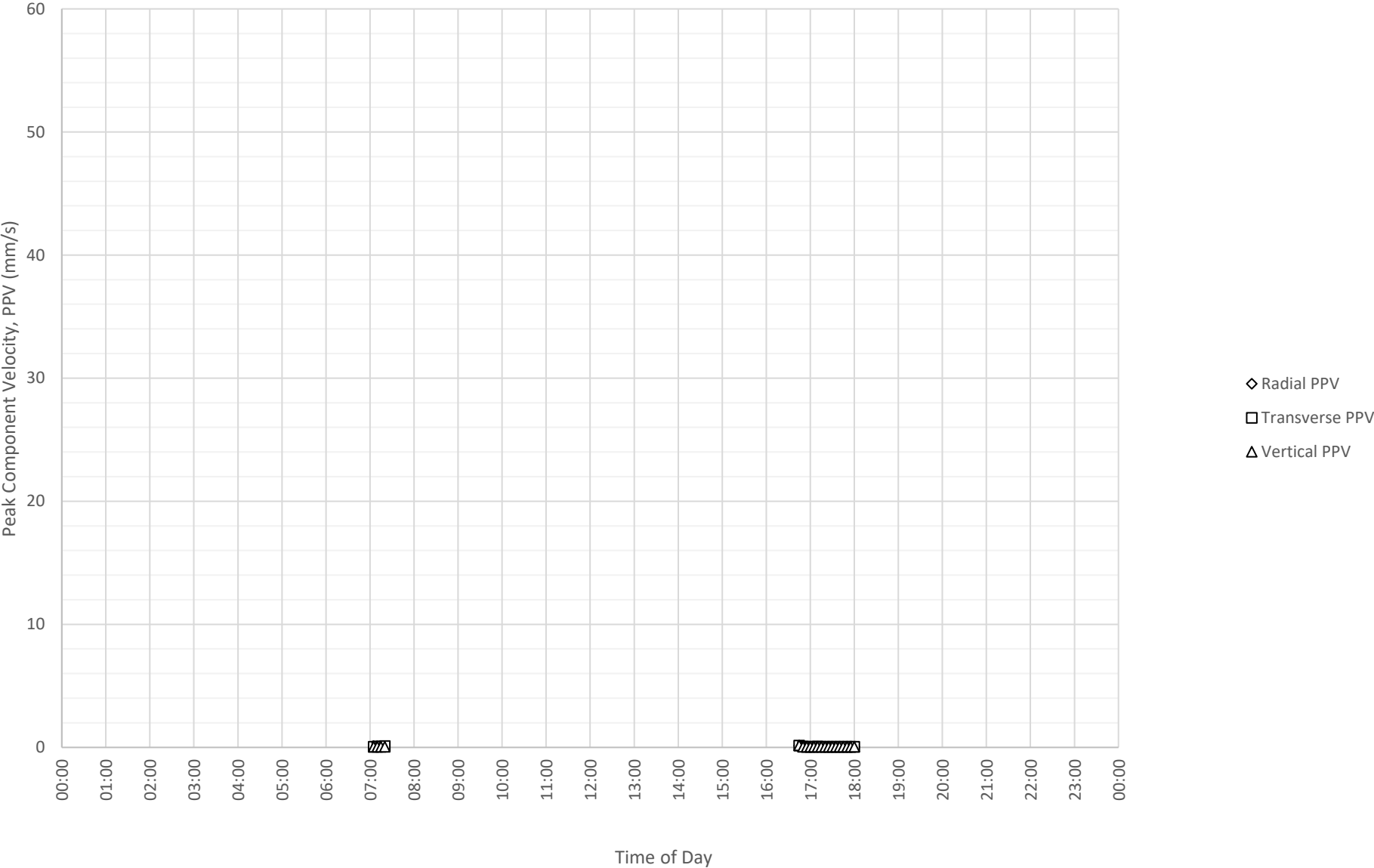
Daily Monitored Vibration Levels at Location 1 (E7456) on 7-04-2021



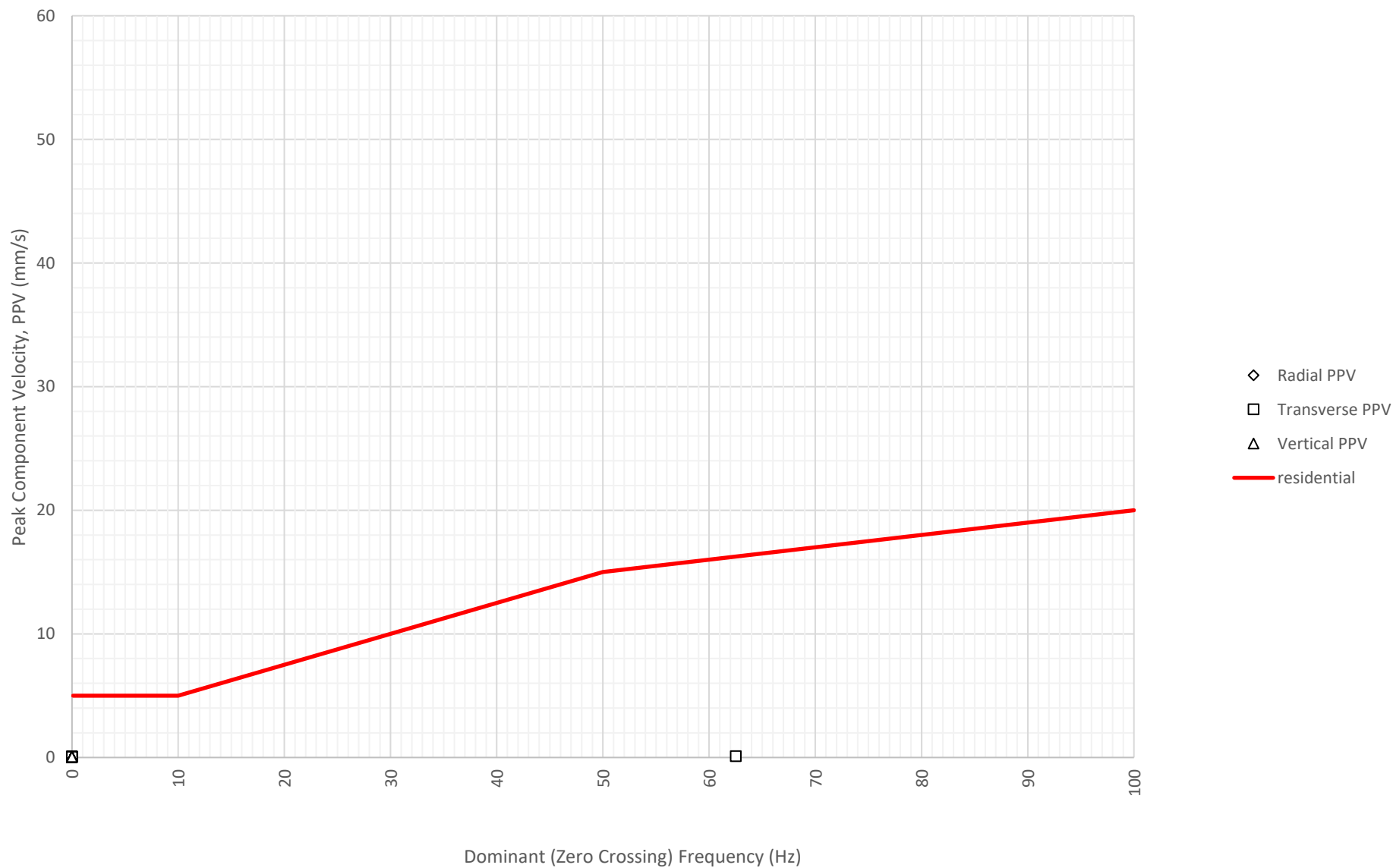
Frequency Content of Vibration Levels at Location 1 (E7456) on 7-04-2021



Daily Monitored Vibration Levels at Location 1 (E7456) on 8-04-2021

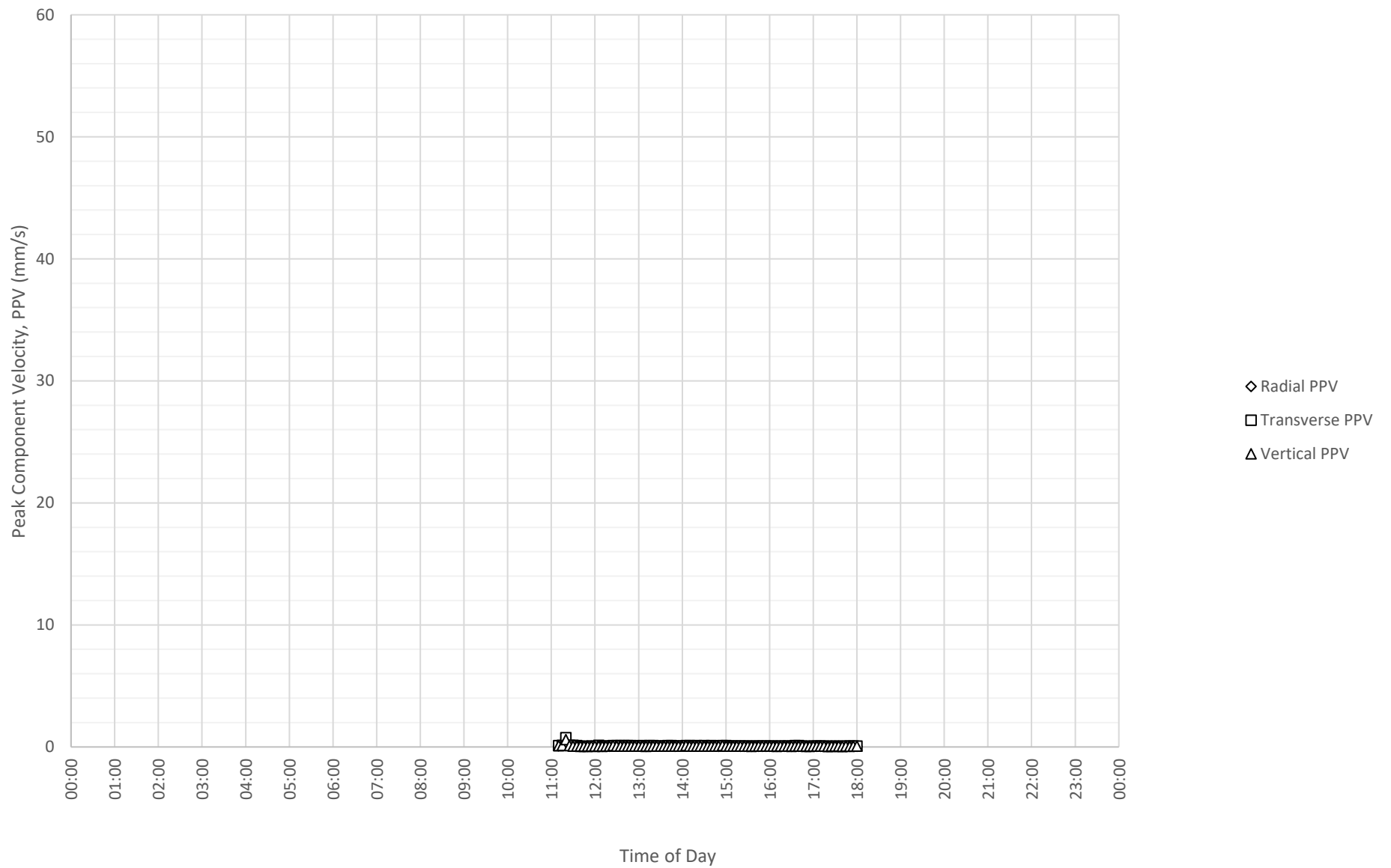


Frequency Content of Vibration Levels at Location 1 (E7456) on 8-04-2021

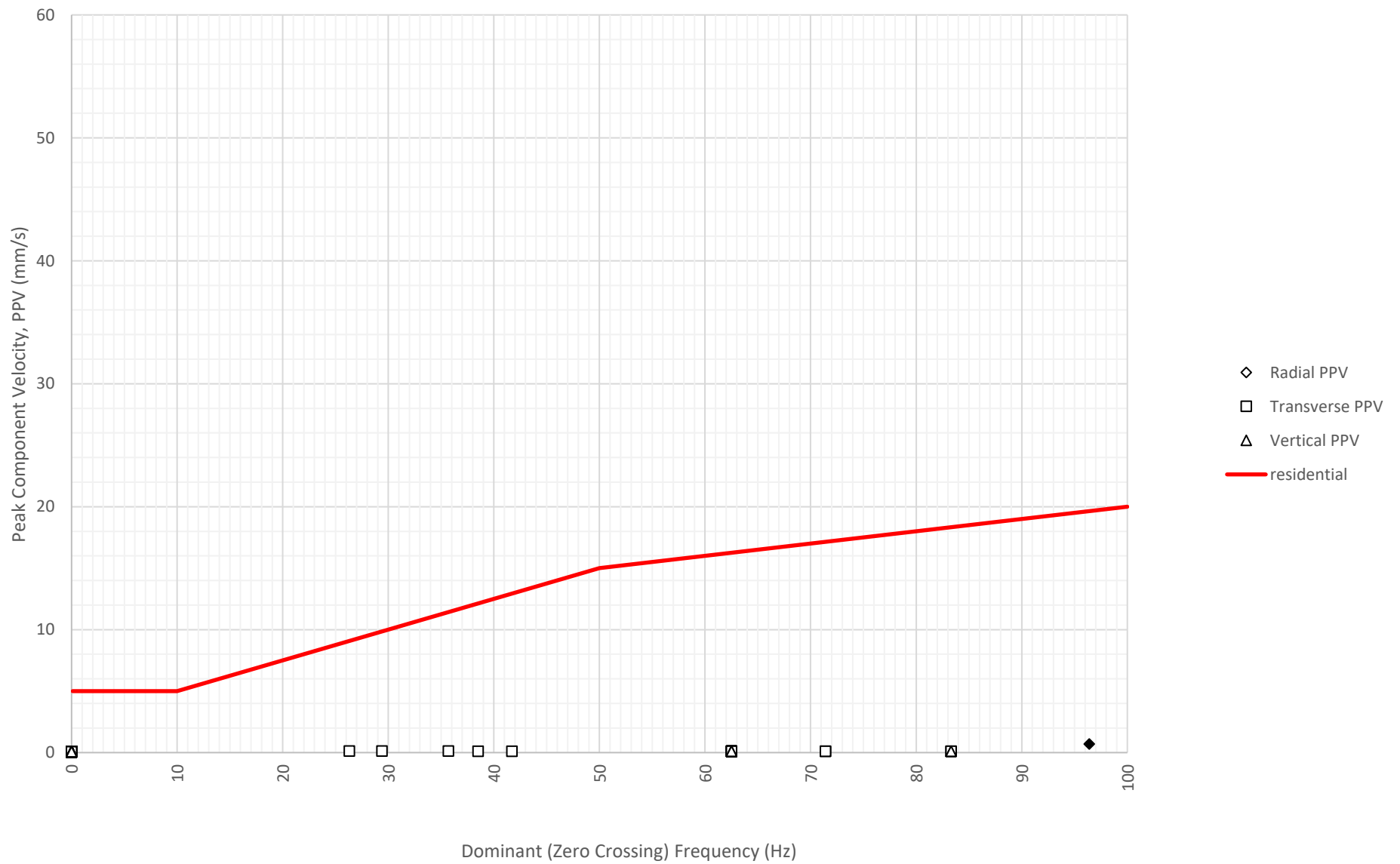


APPENDIX B – VIBRATION MONITORING DATA AT LOCATION 2 (E7476)

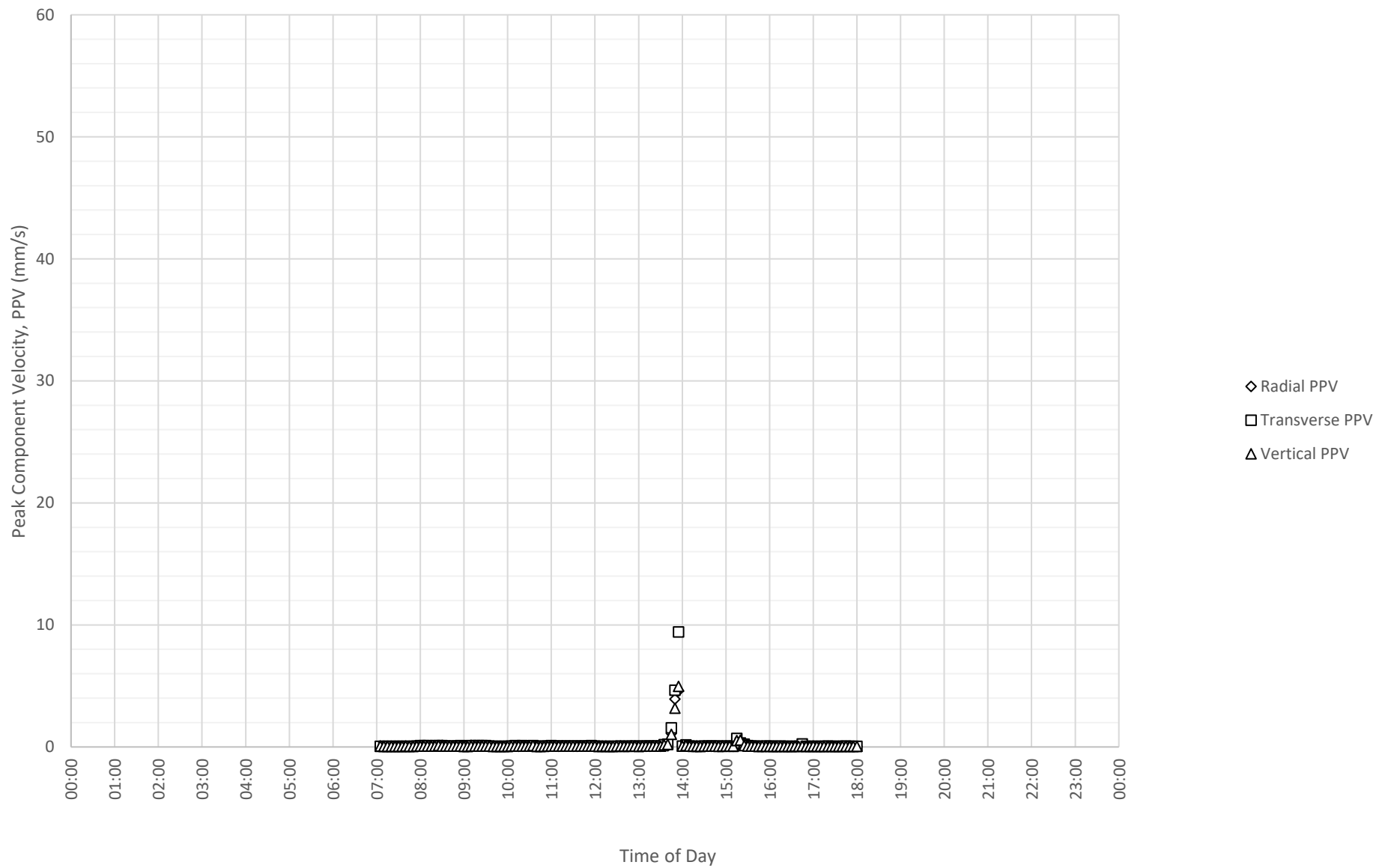
Daily Monitored Vibration Levels at Location 2 (E7476) on 25-03-2021



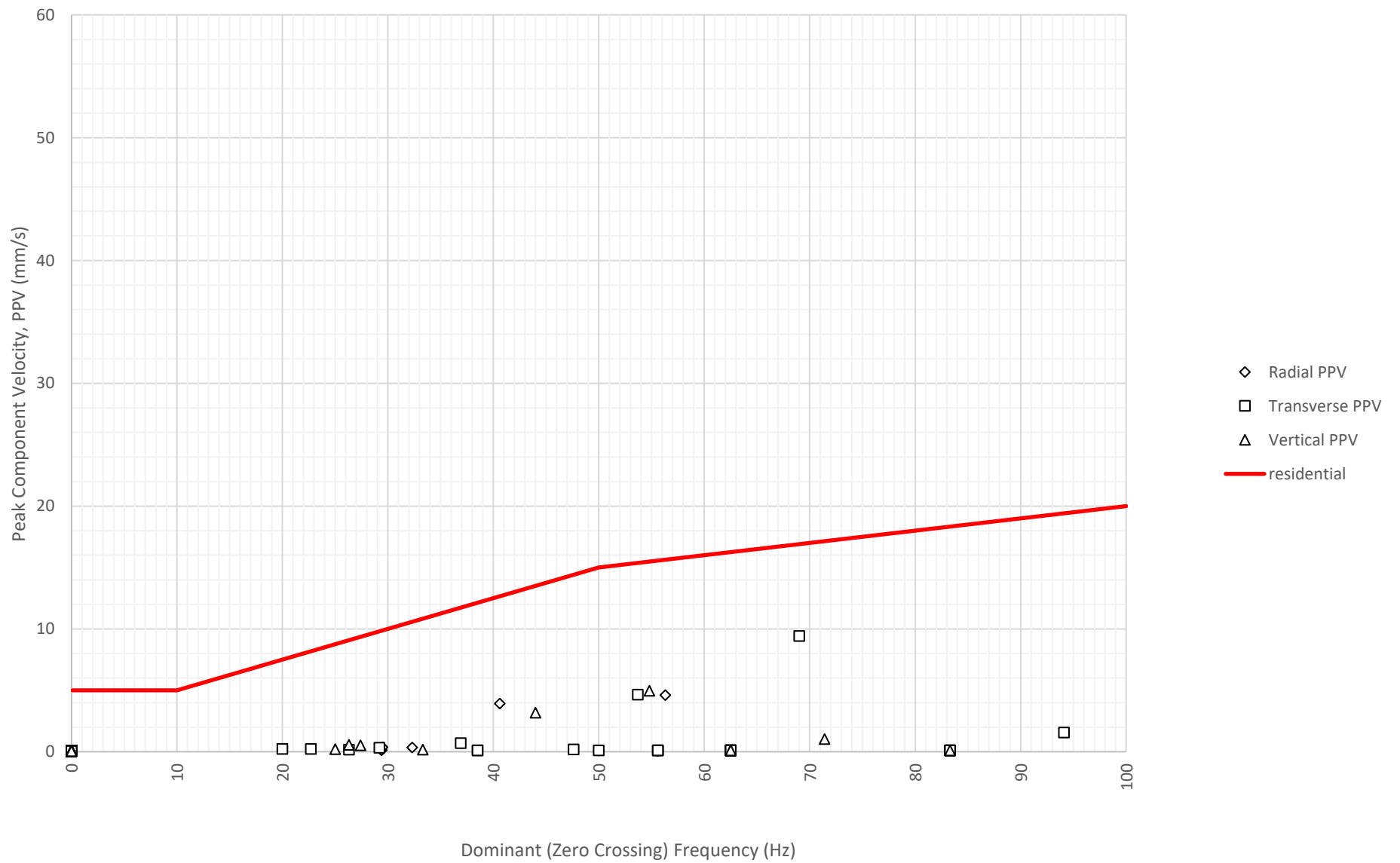
Frequency Content of Vibration Levels at Location 2 (E7476) on 25-03-2021



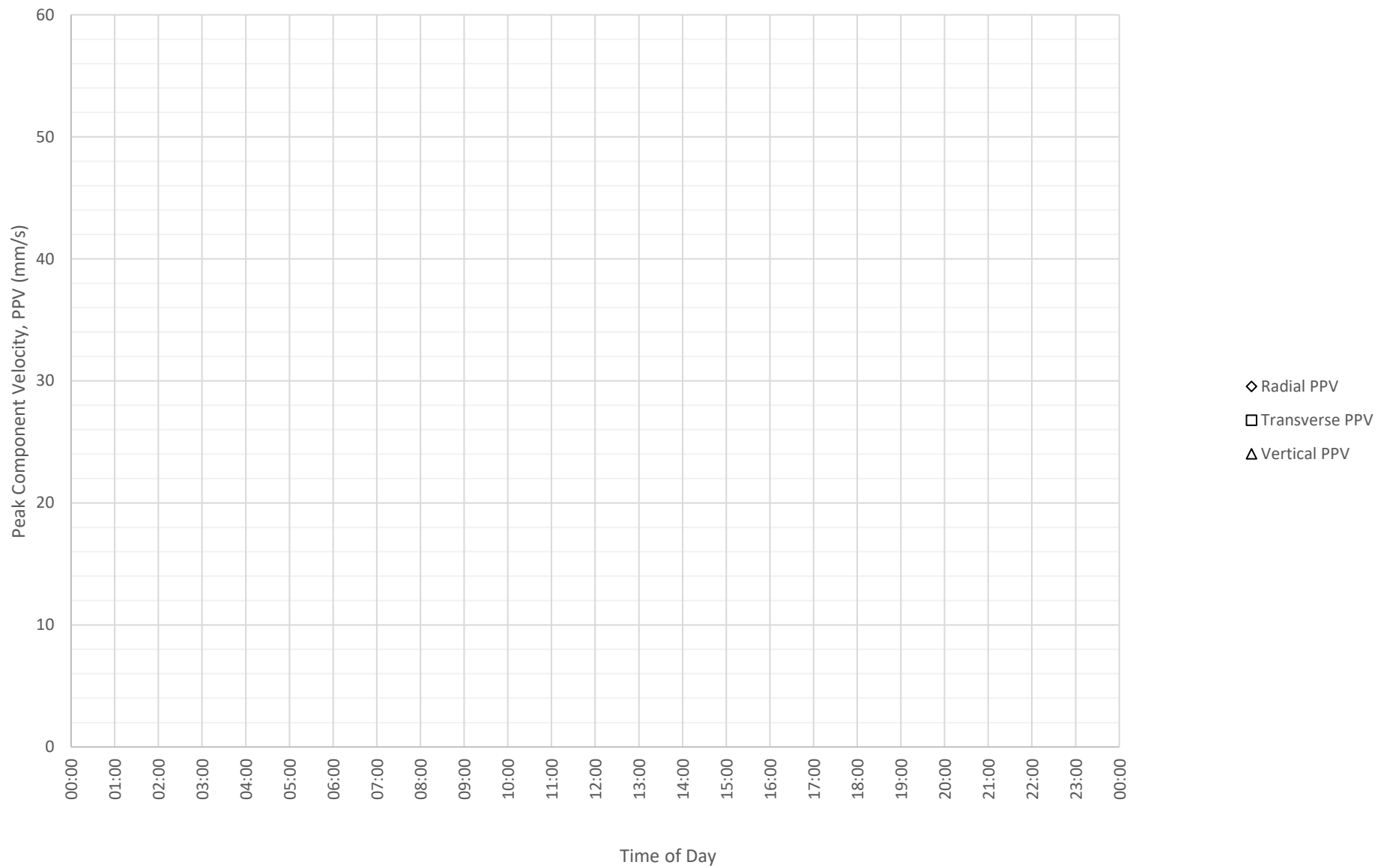
Daily Monitored Vibration Levels at Location 2 (E7476) on 26-03-2021



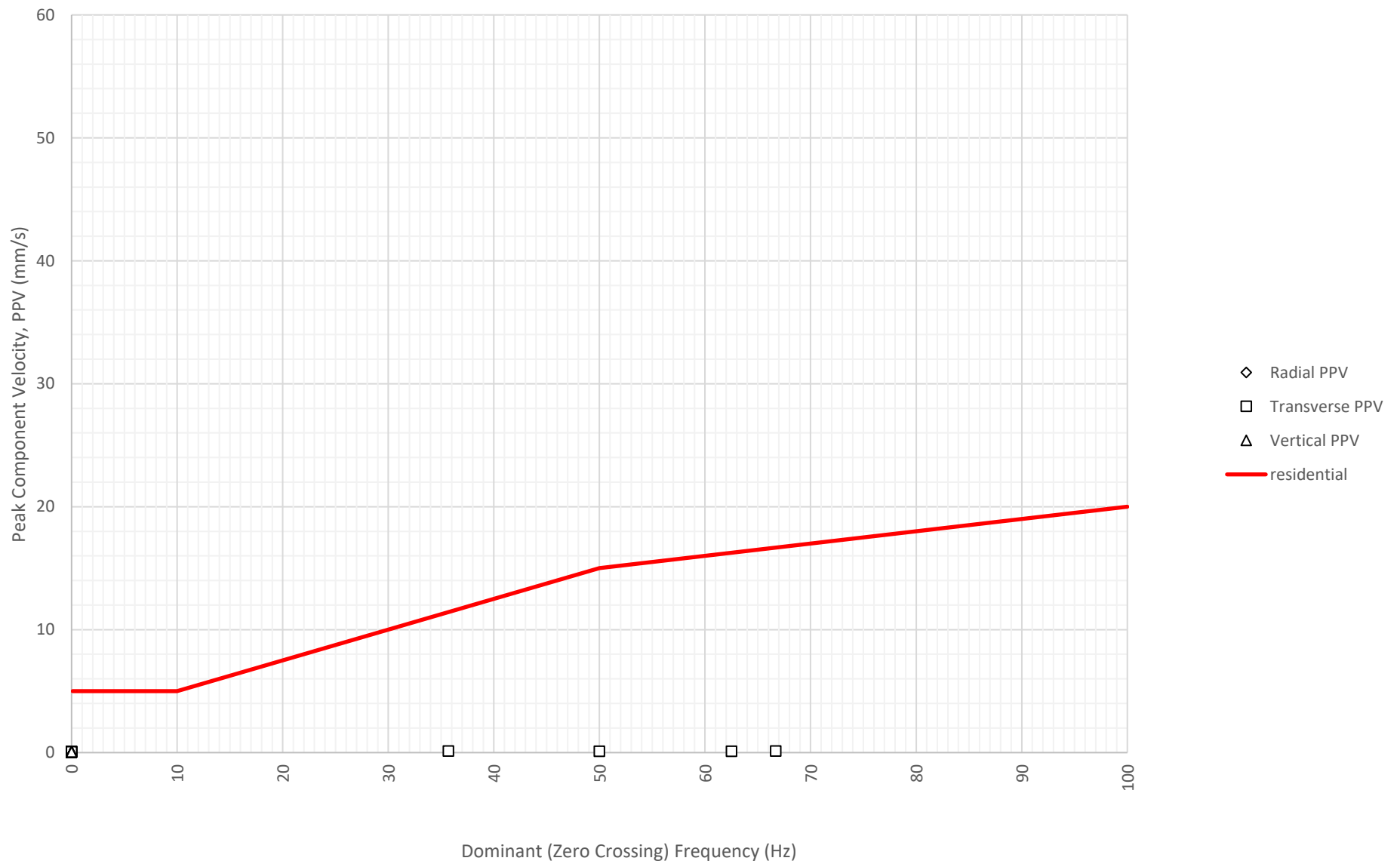
Frequency Content of Vibration Levels at Location 2 (E7476) on 26-03-2021



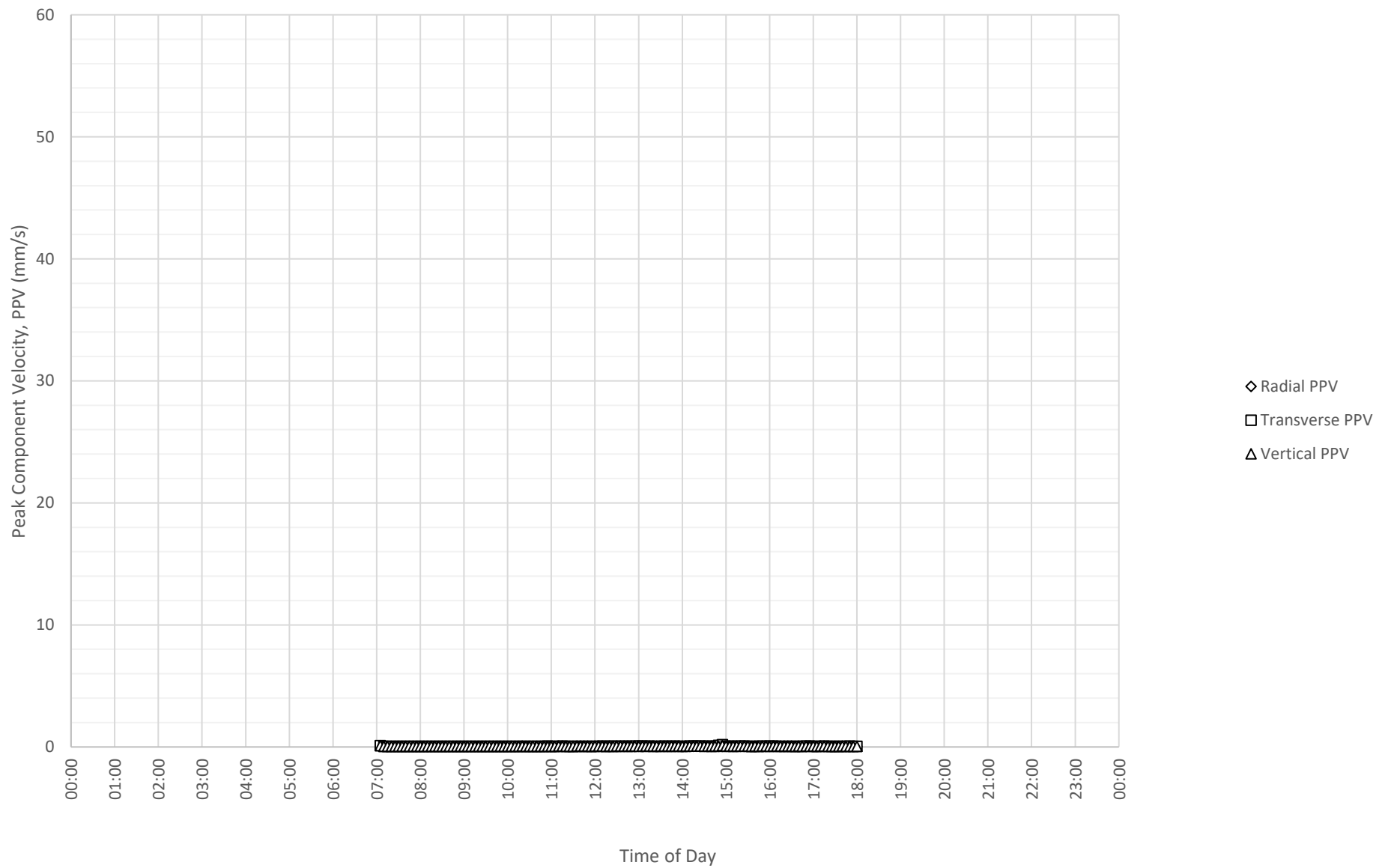
Daily Monitored Vibration Levels at Location 2 (E7476) on 27-03-2021



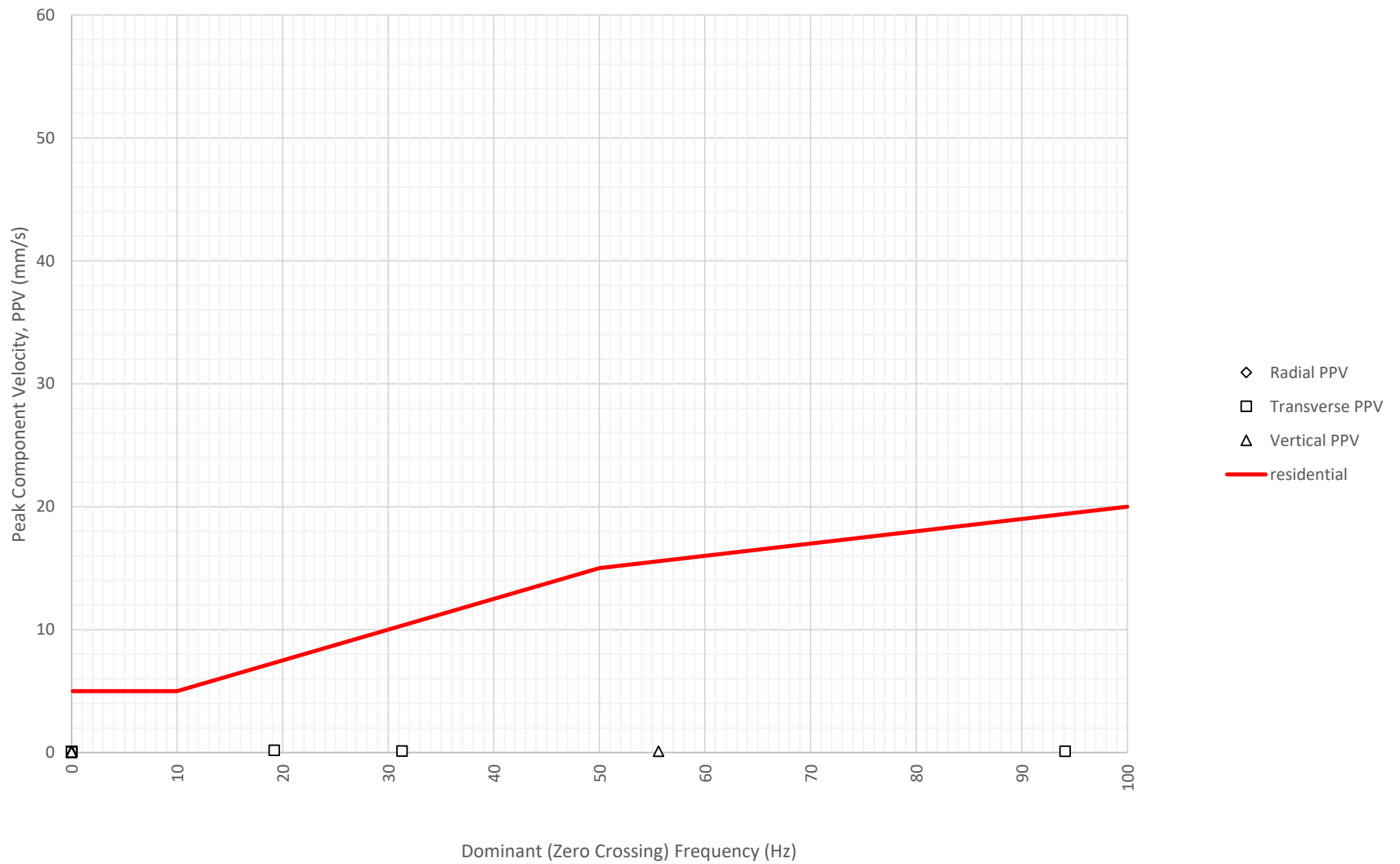
Frequency Content of Vibration Levels at Location 2 (E7476) on 27-03-2021



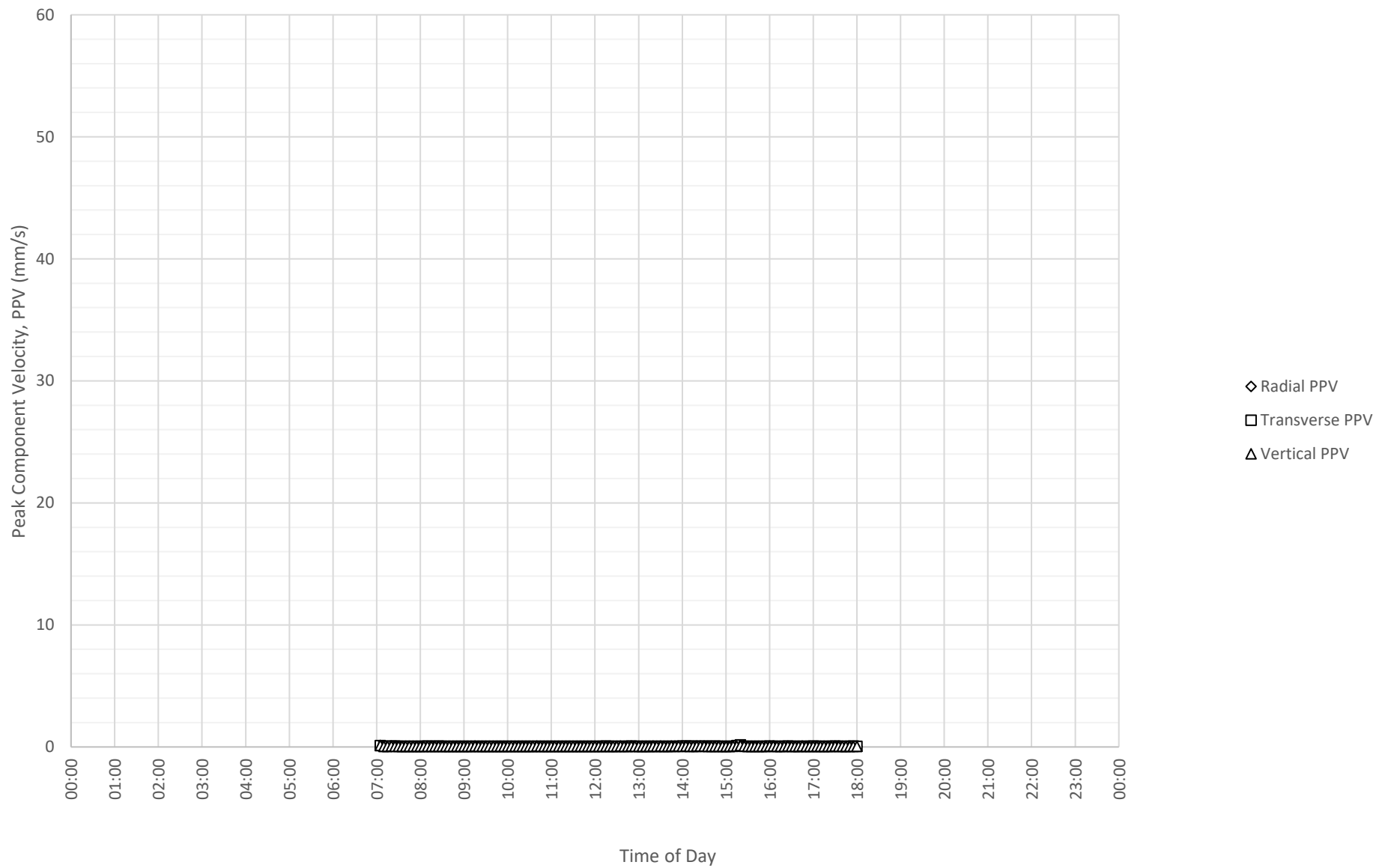
Daily Monitored Vibration Levels at Location 2 (E7476) on 29-03-2021



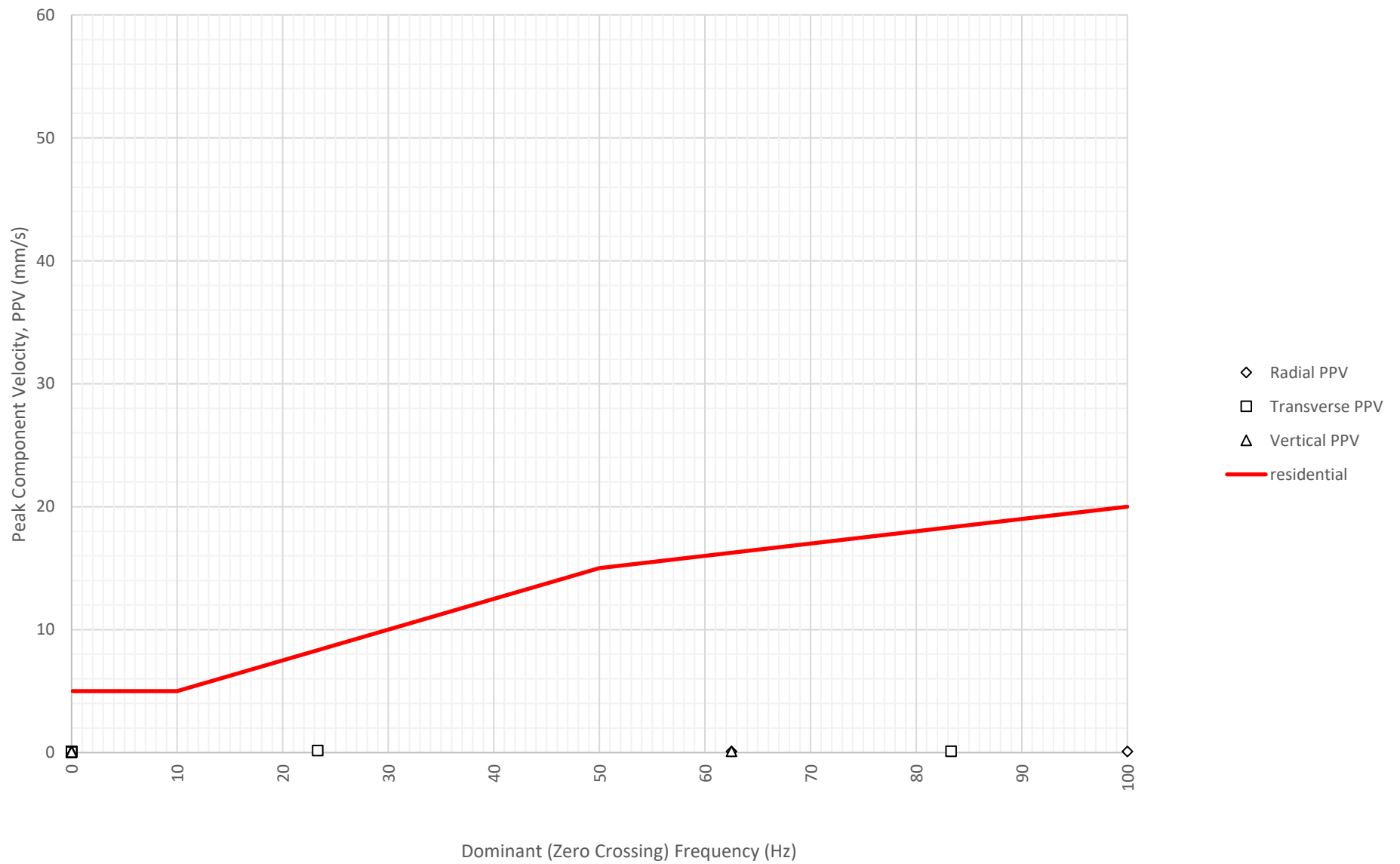
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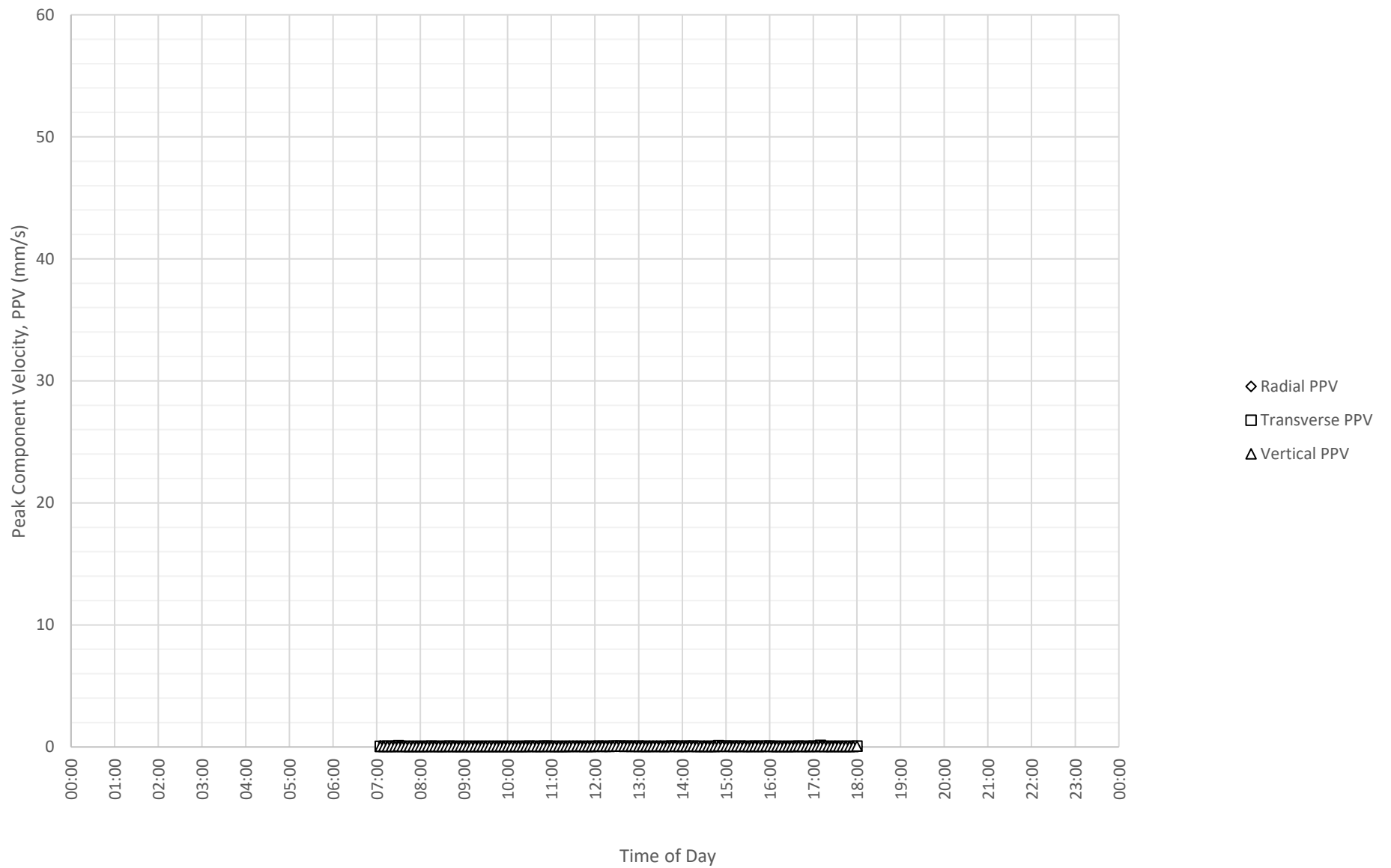
Daily Monitored Vibration Levels at Location 2 (E7476) on 30-03-2021



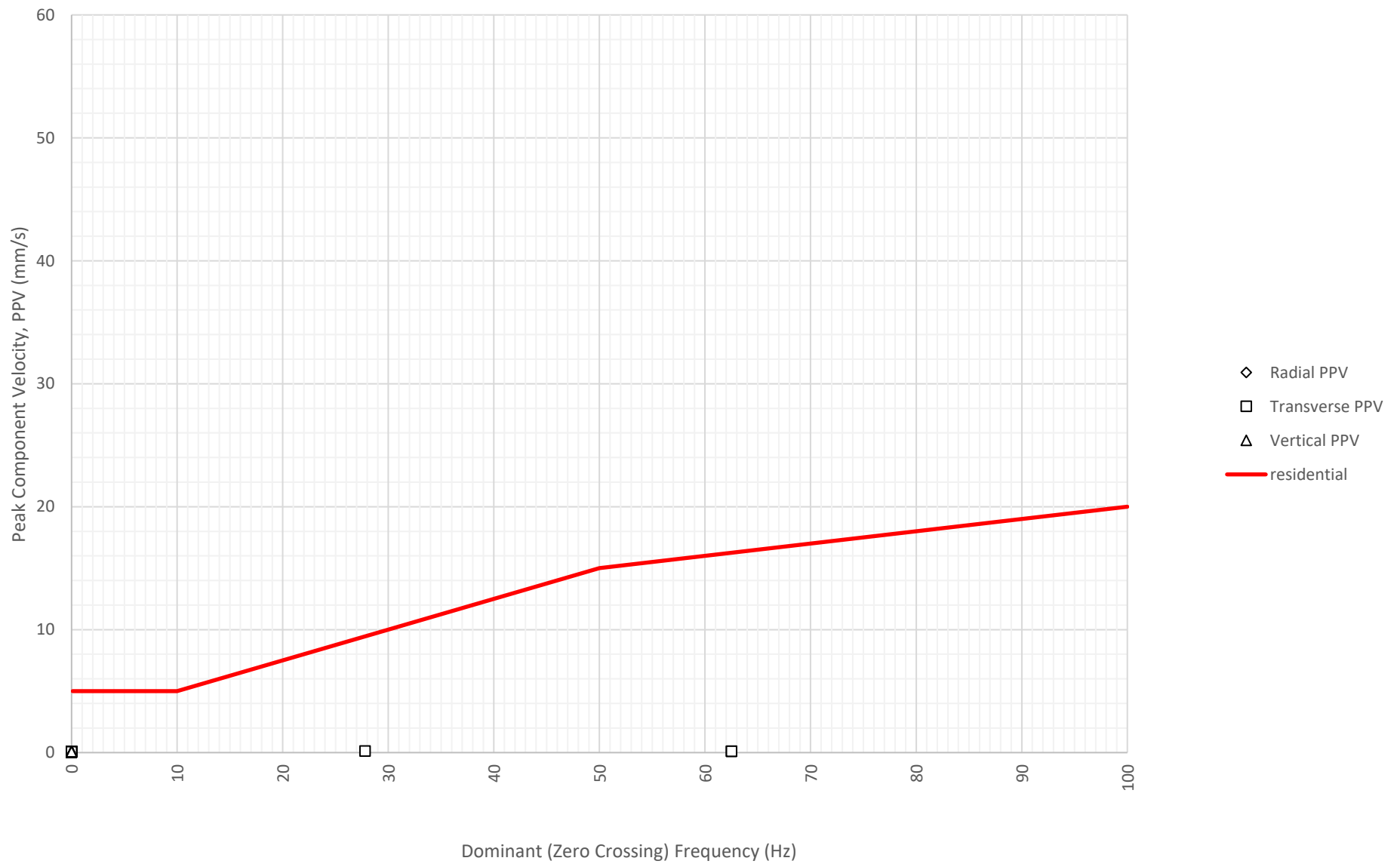
Frequency Content of Vibration Levels at Location 2 (E7476) on 30-03-2021



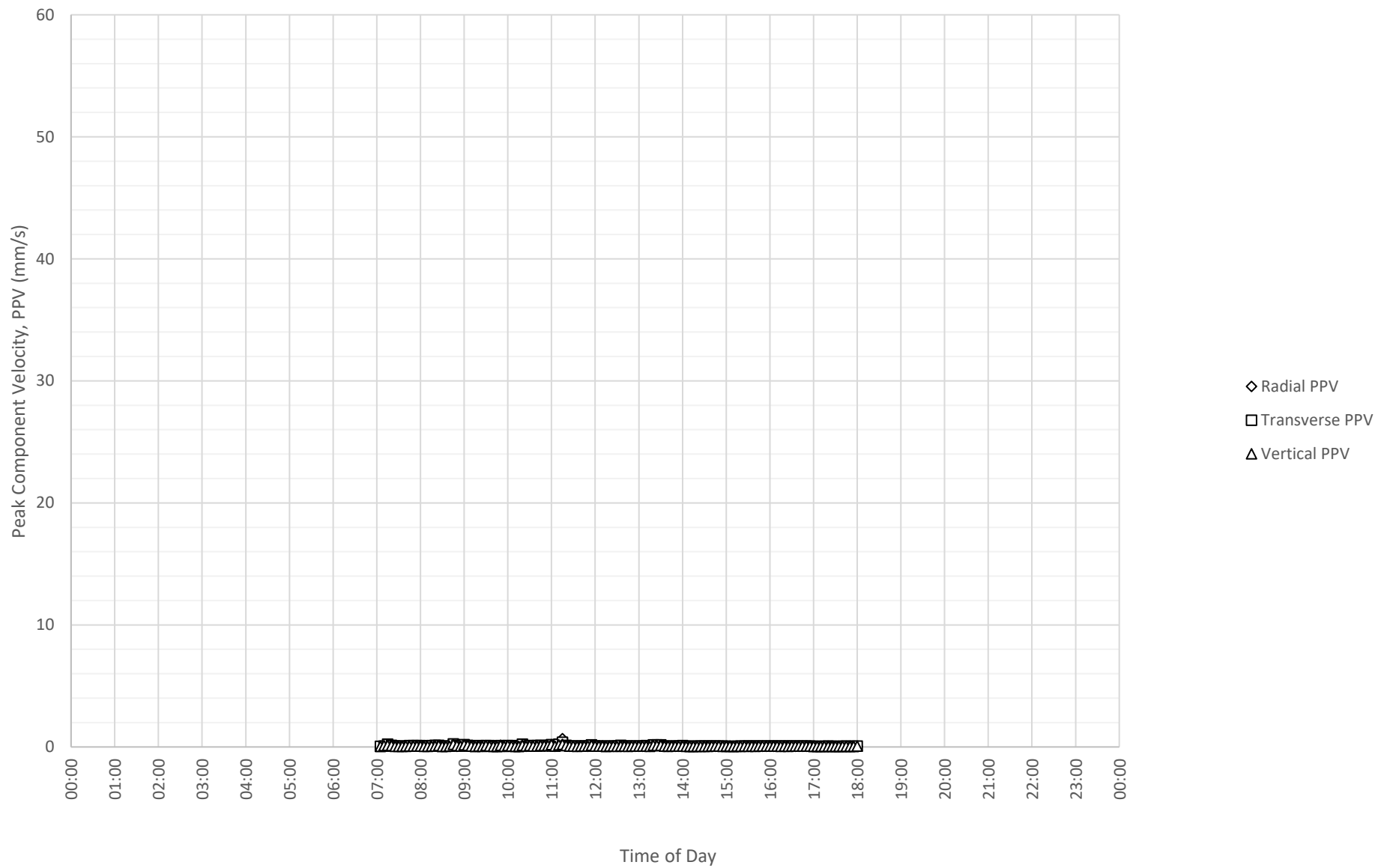
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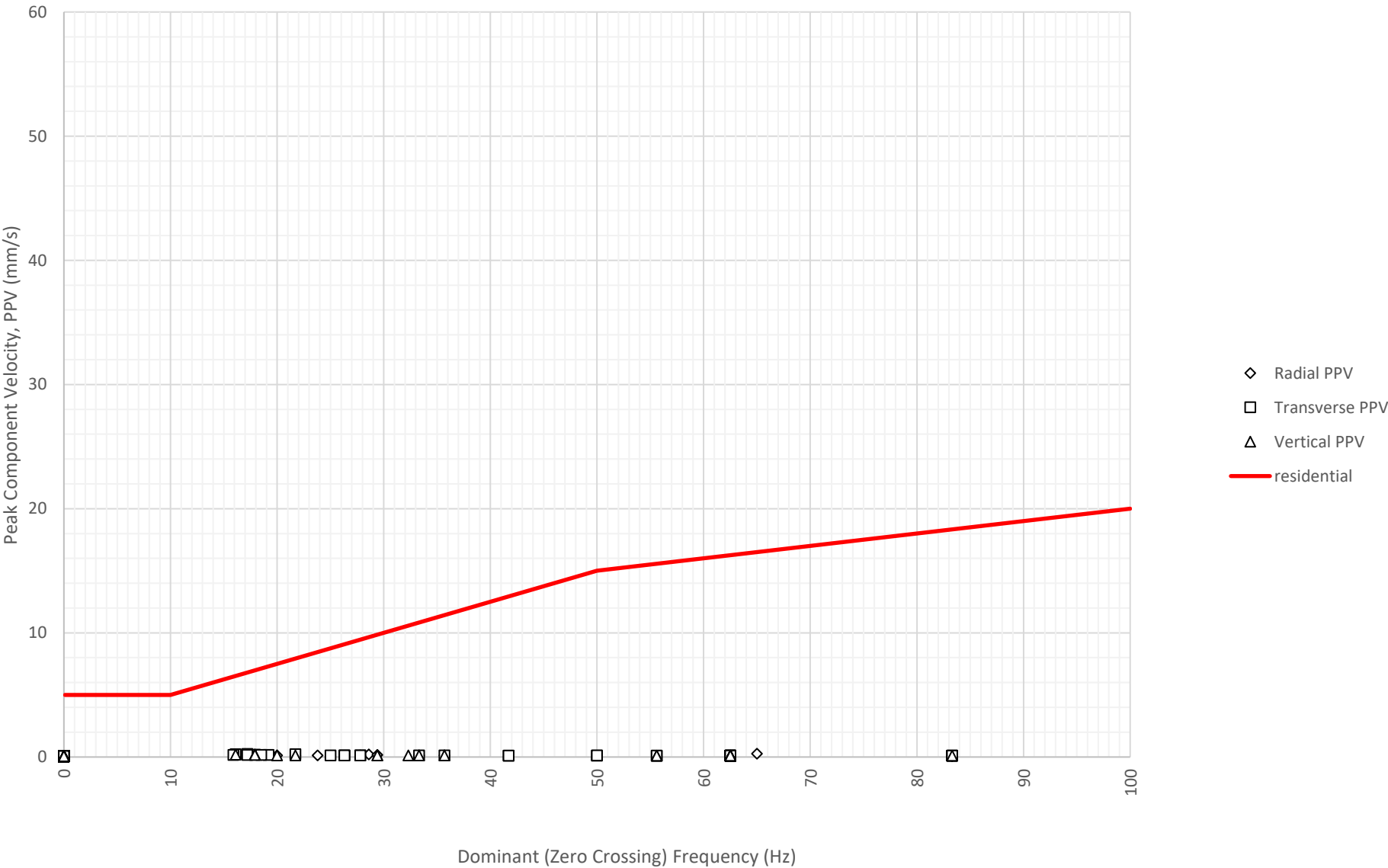
Frequency Content of Vibration Levels at Location 2 (E7476) on 31-03-2021



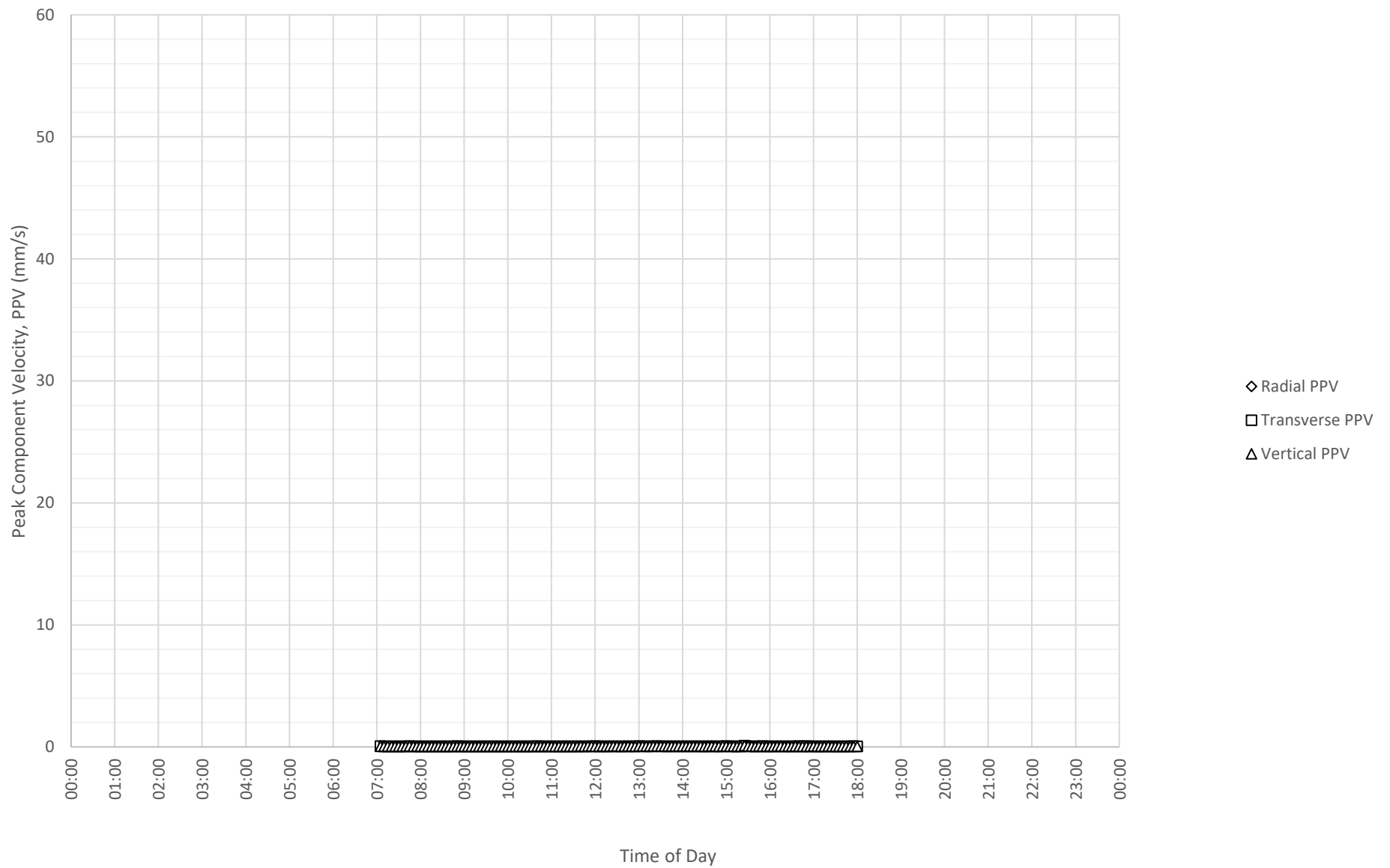
Daily Monitored Vibration Levels at Location 2 (E7476) on 1-04-2021



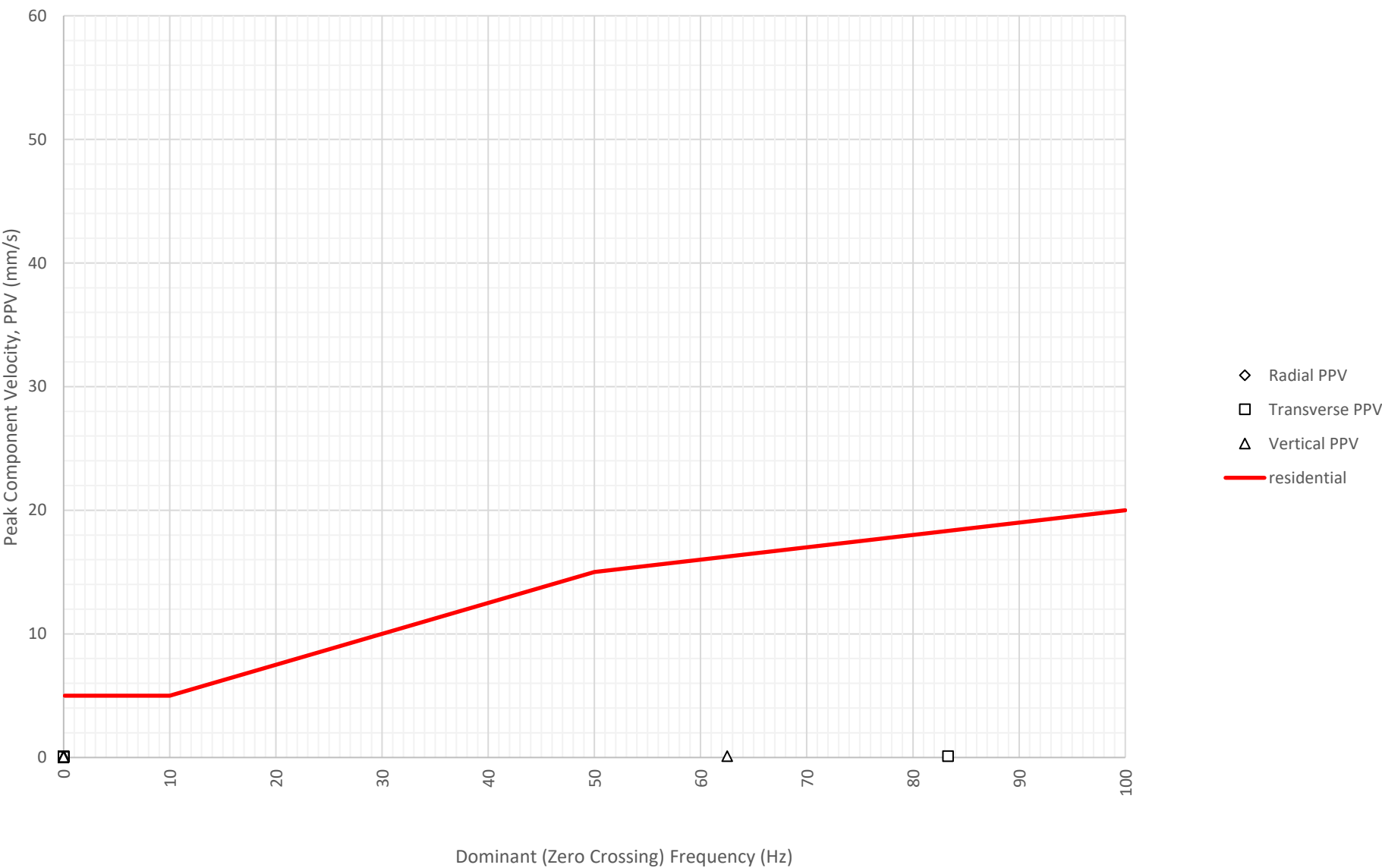
Frequency Content of Vibration Levels at Location 2 (E7476) on 1-04-2021



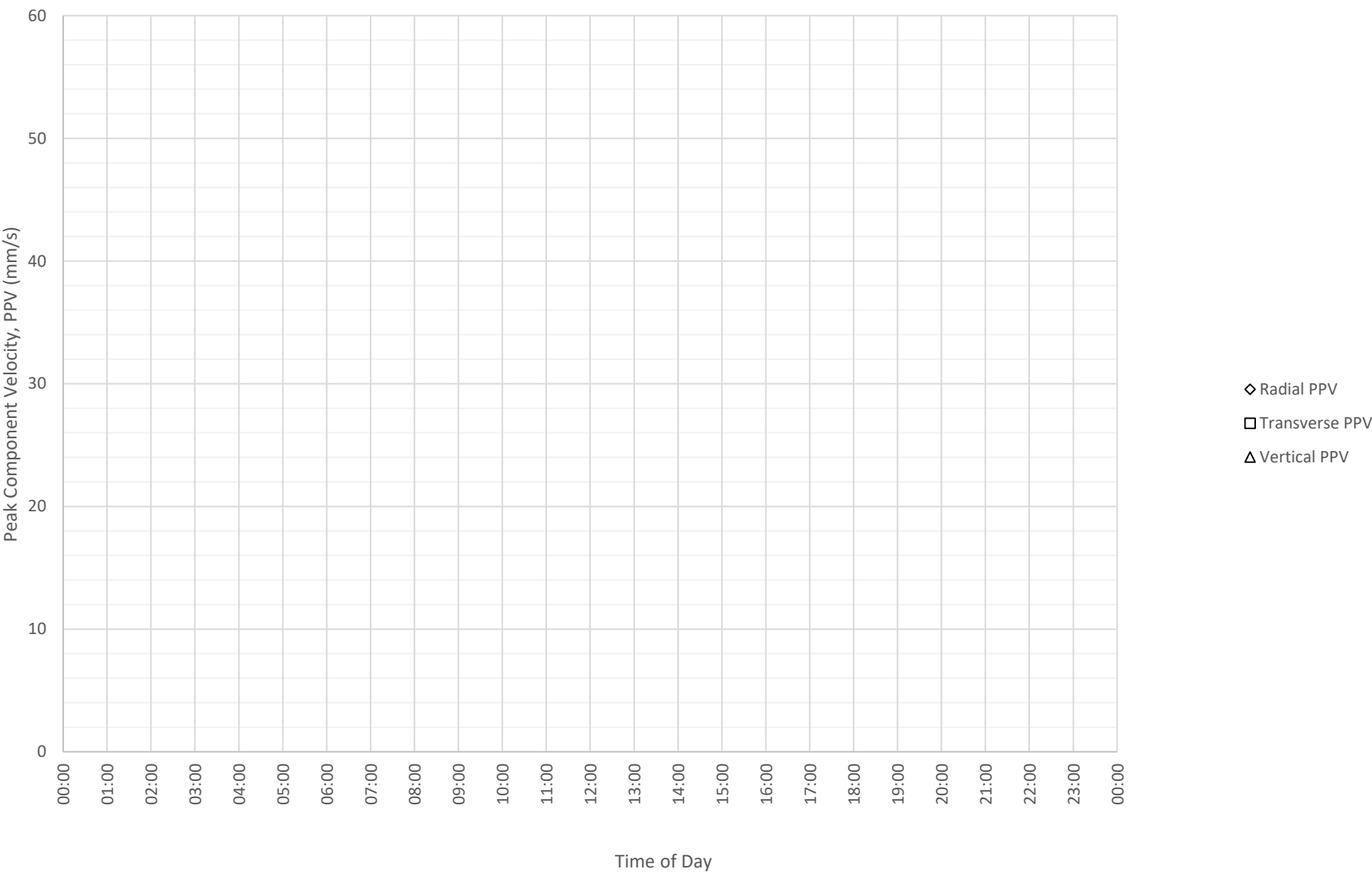
Daily Monitored Vibration Levels at Location 2 (E7476) on 2-04-2021



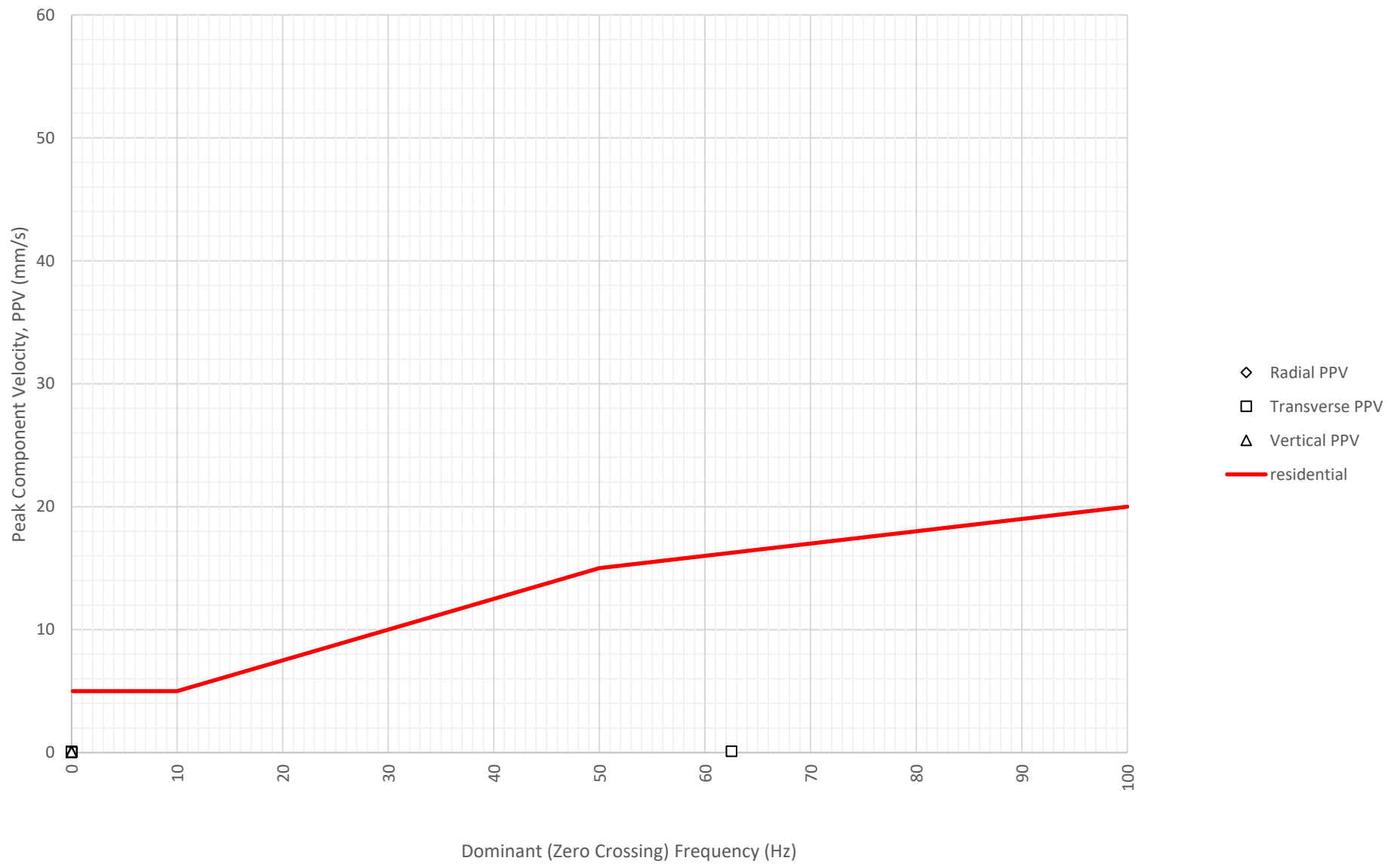
Frequency Content of Vibration Levels at Location 2 (E7476) on 2-04-2021



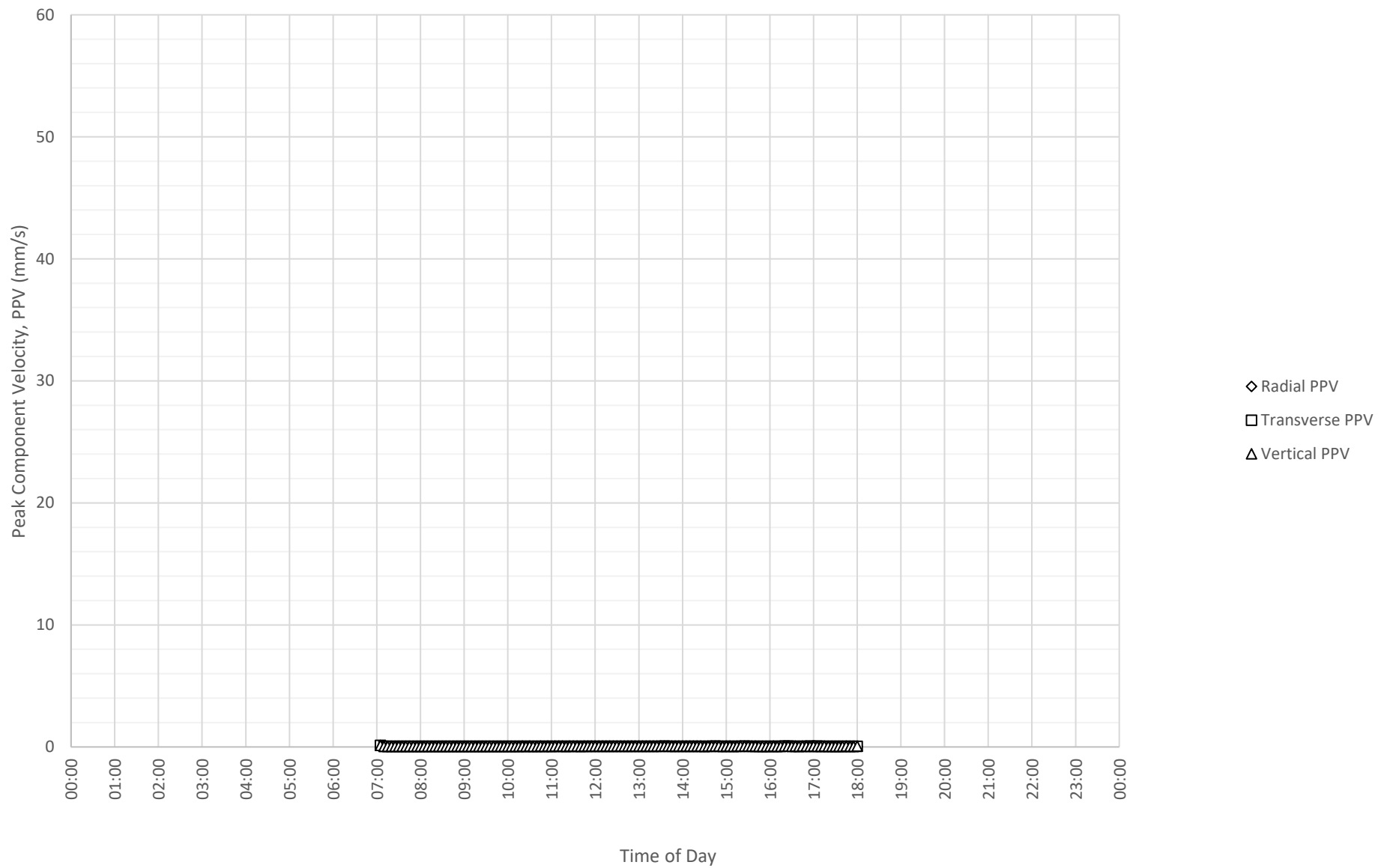
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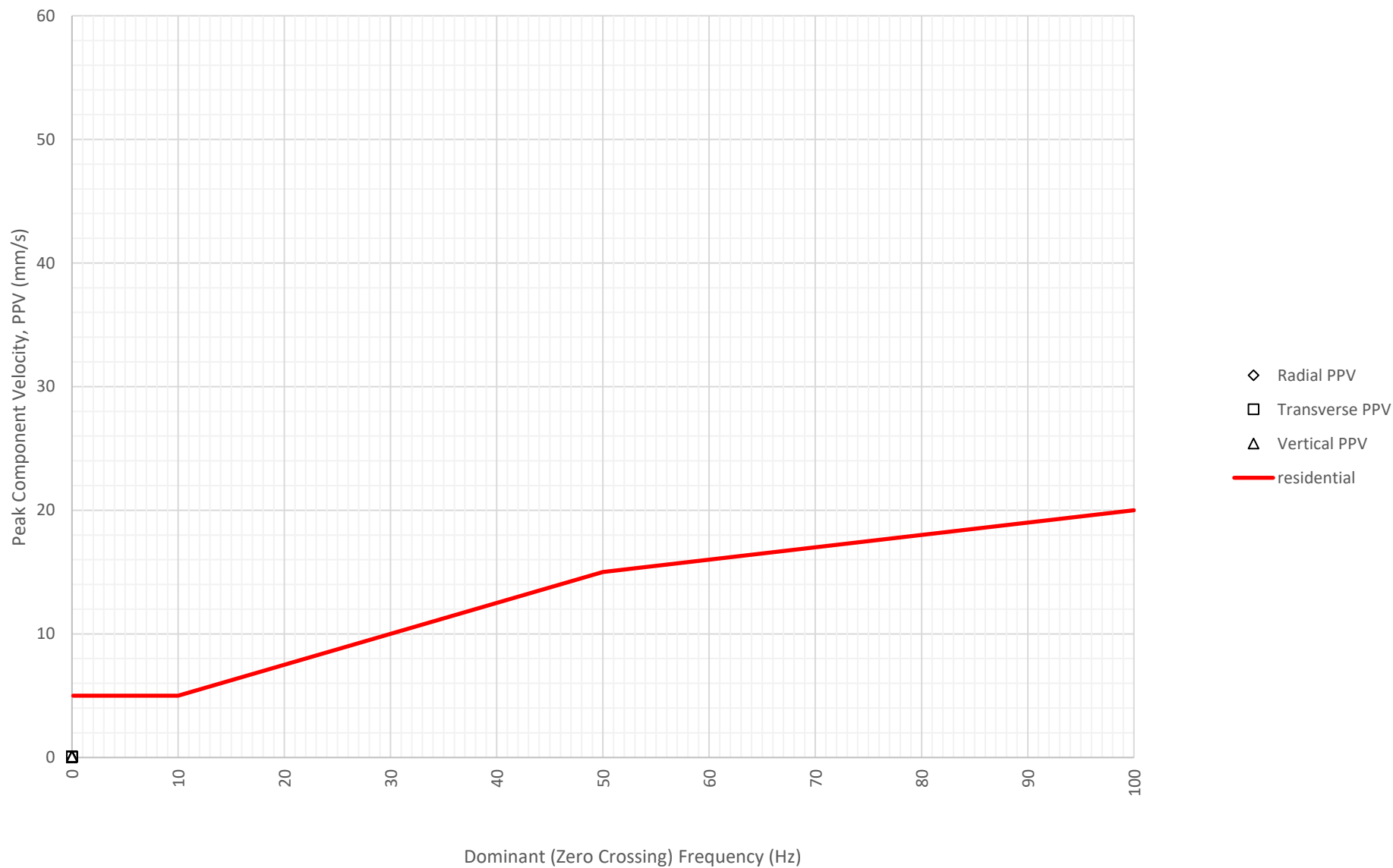
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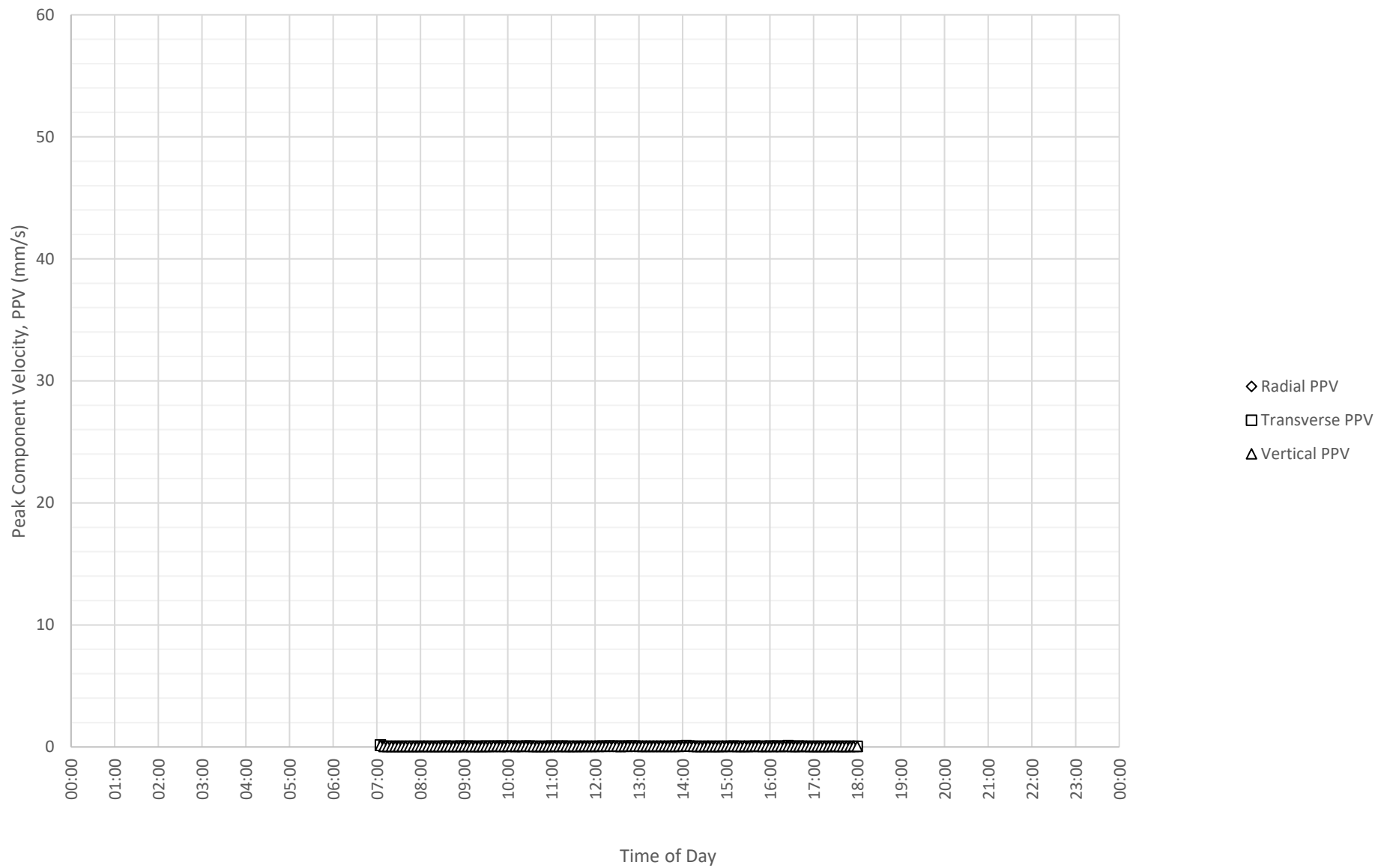
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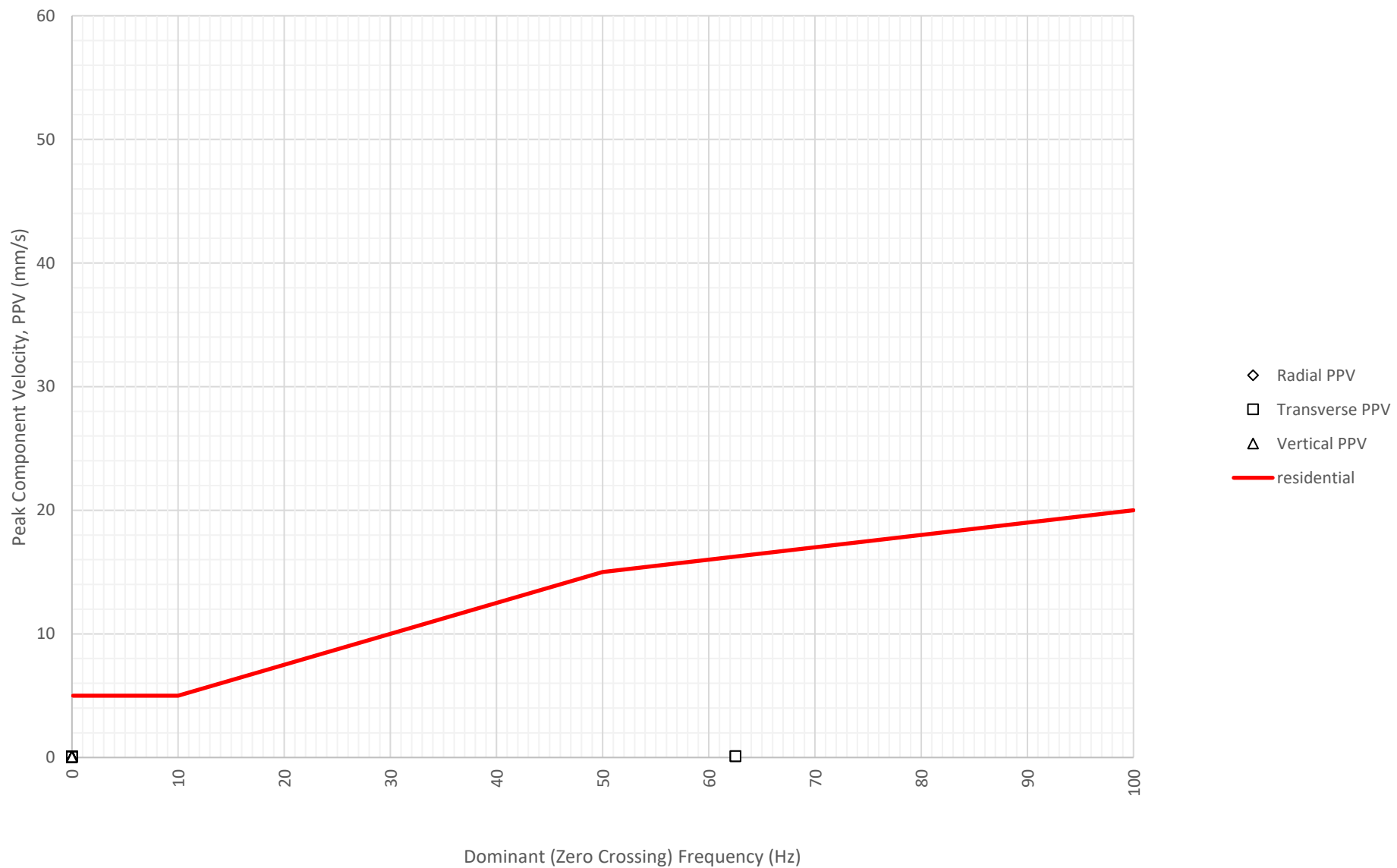
Frequency Content of Vibration Levels at Location 2 (E7476) on 5-04-2021



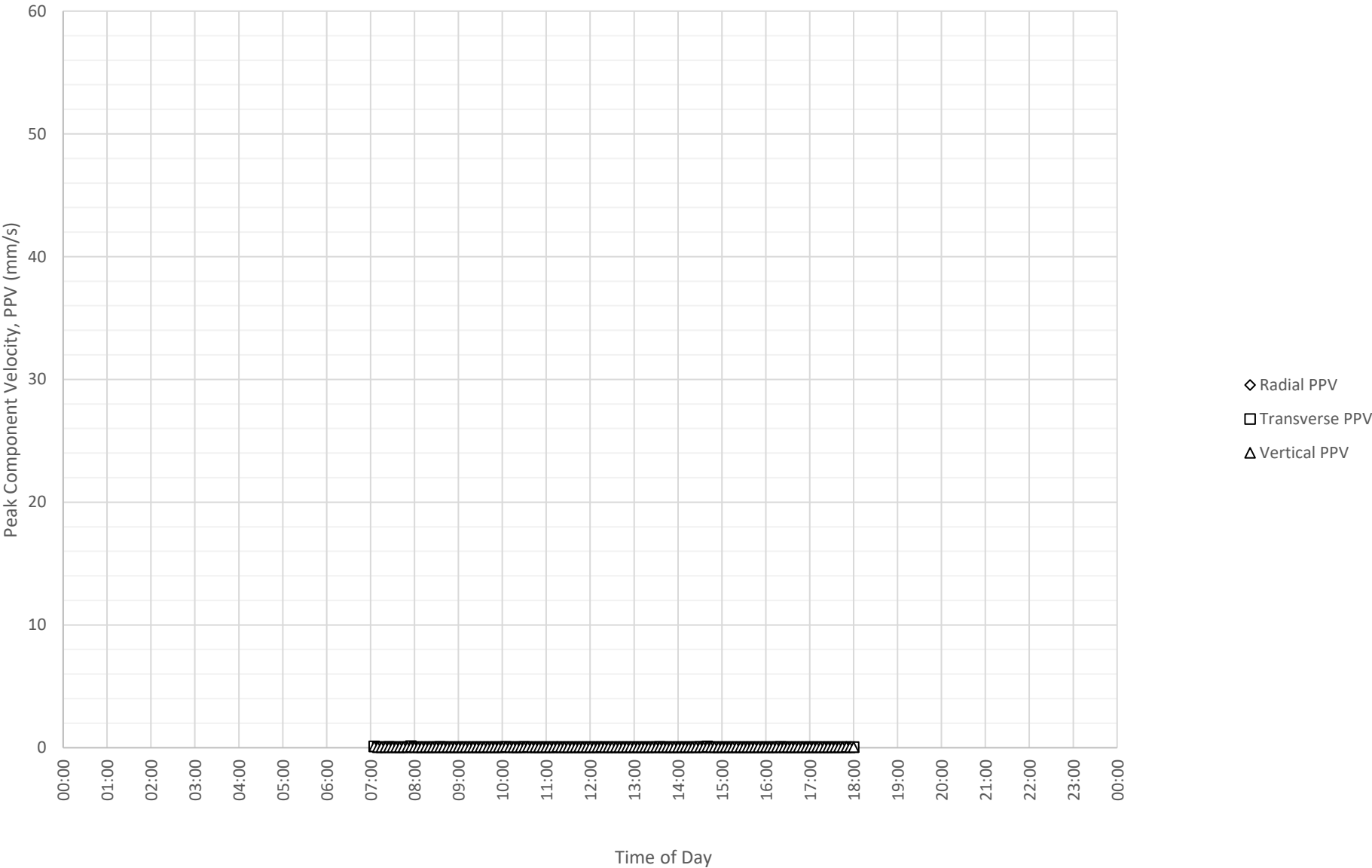
Daily Monitored Vibration Levels at Location 2 (E7476) on 6-04-2021



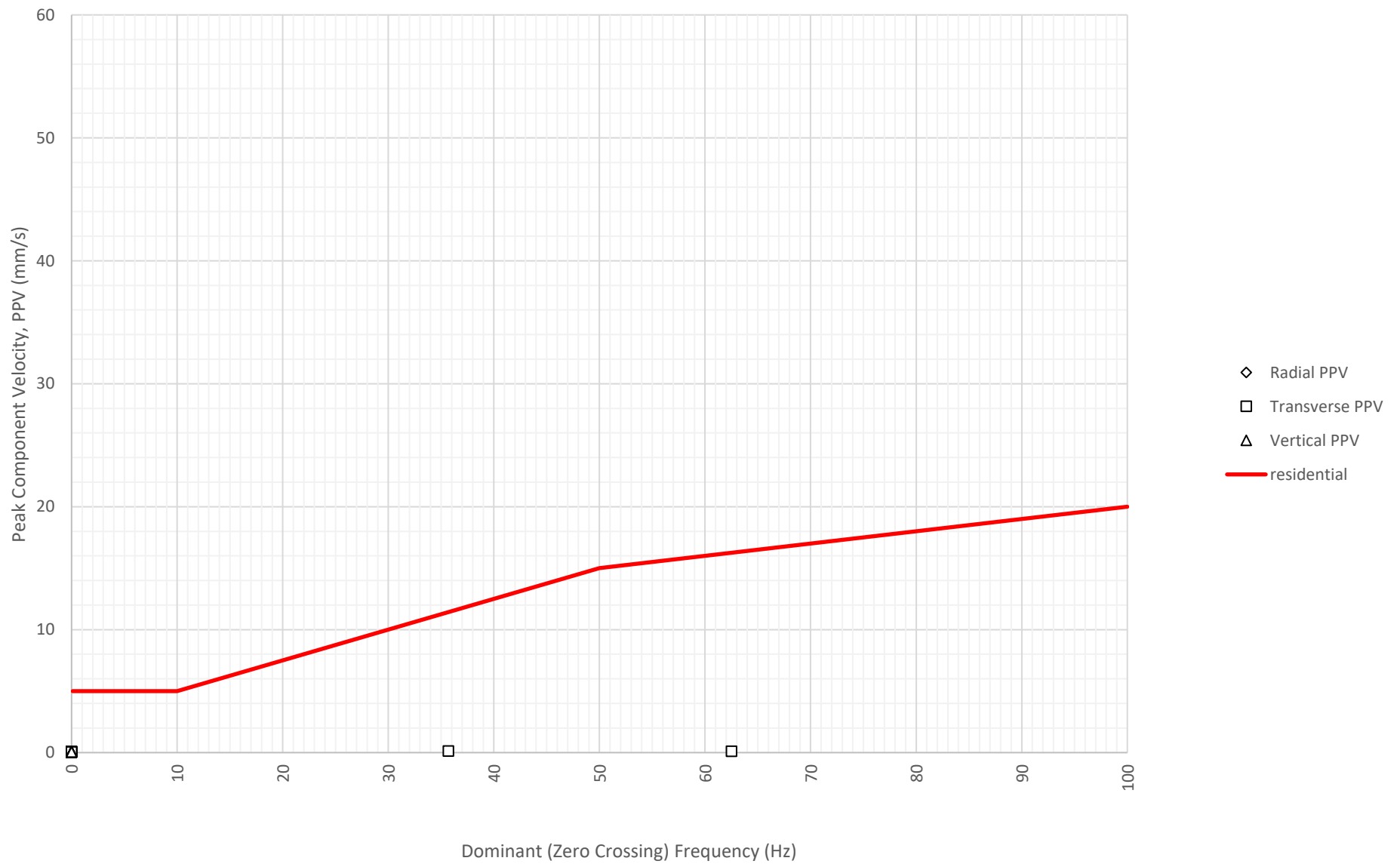
Frequency Content of Vibration Levels at Location 2 (E7476) on 6-04-2021



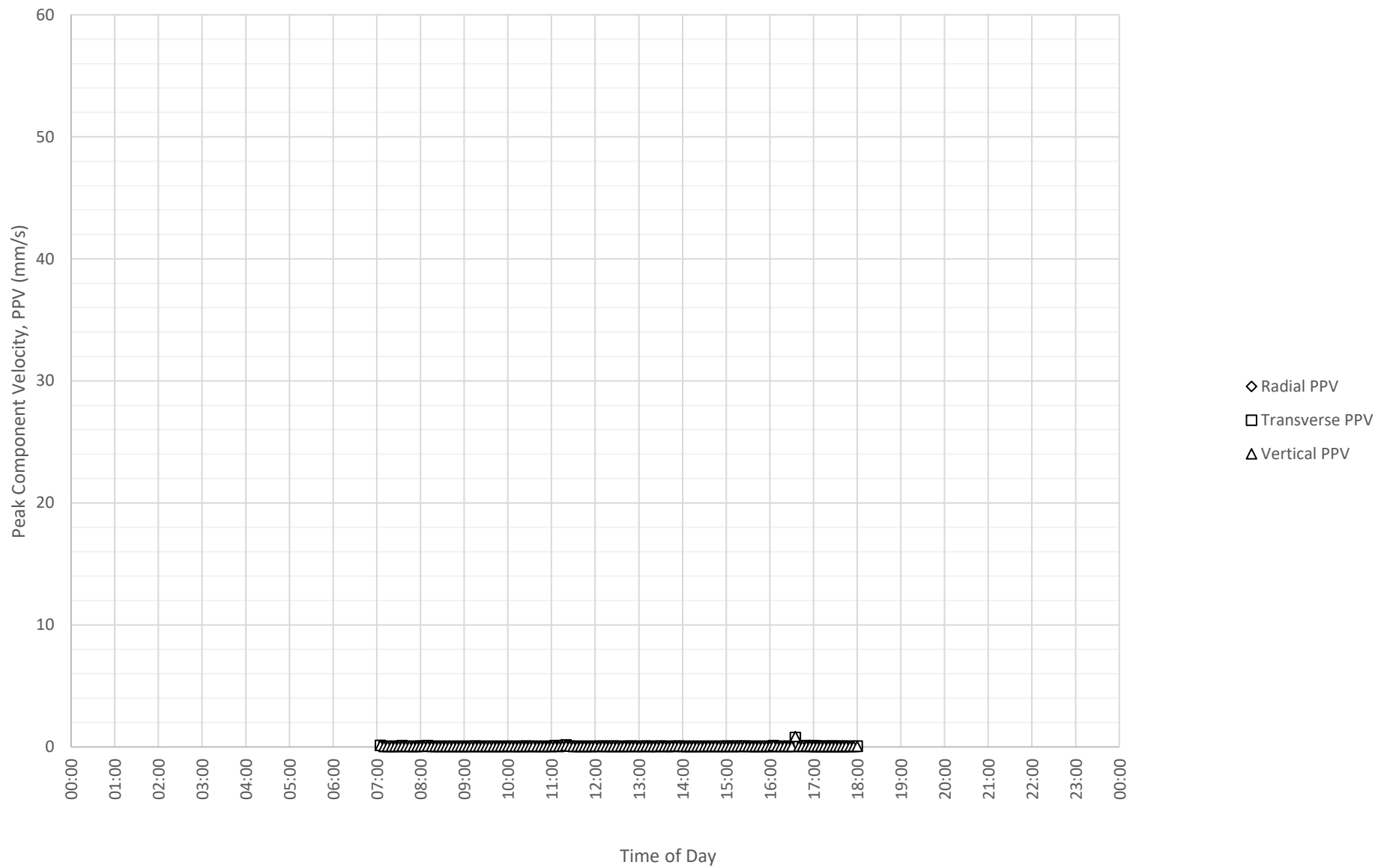
Daily Monitored Vibration Levels at Location 2 (E7476) on 7-04-2021



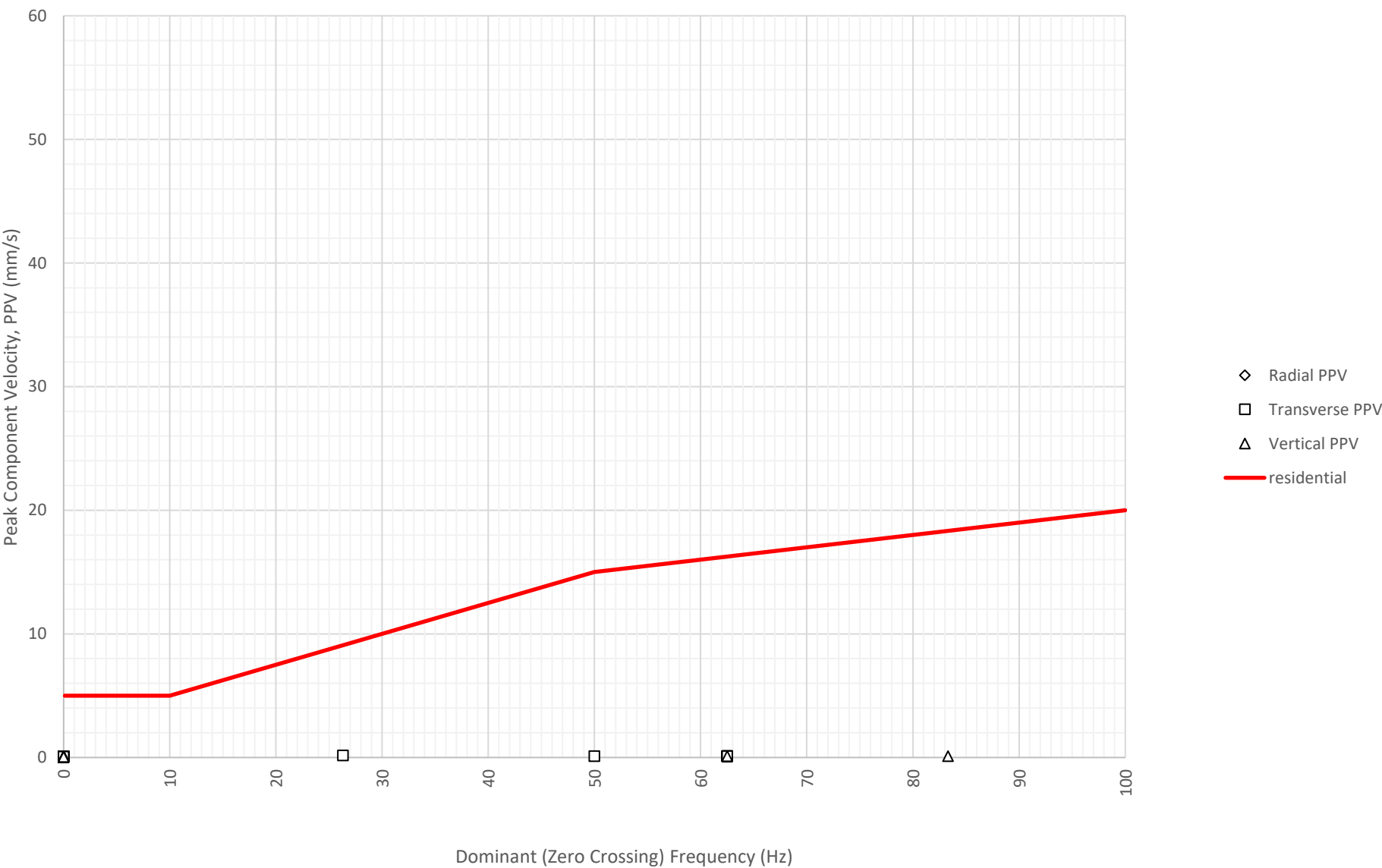
Frequency Content of Vibration Levels at Location 2 (E7476) on 7-04-2021



Daily Monitored Vibration Levels at Location 2 (E7476) on 8-04-2021



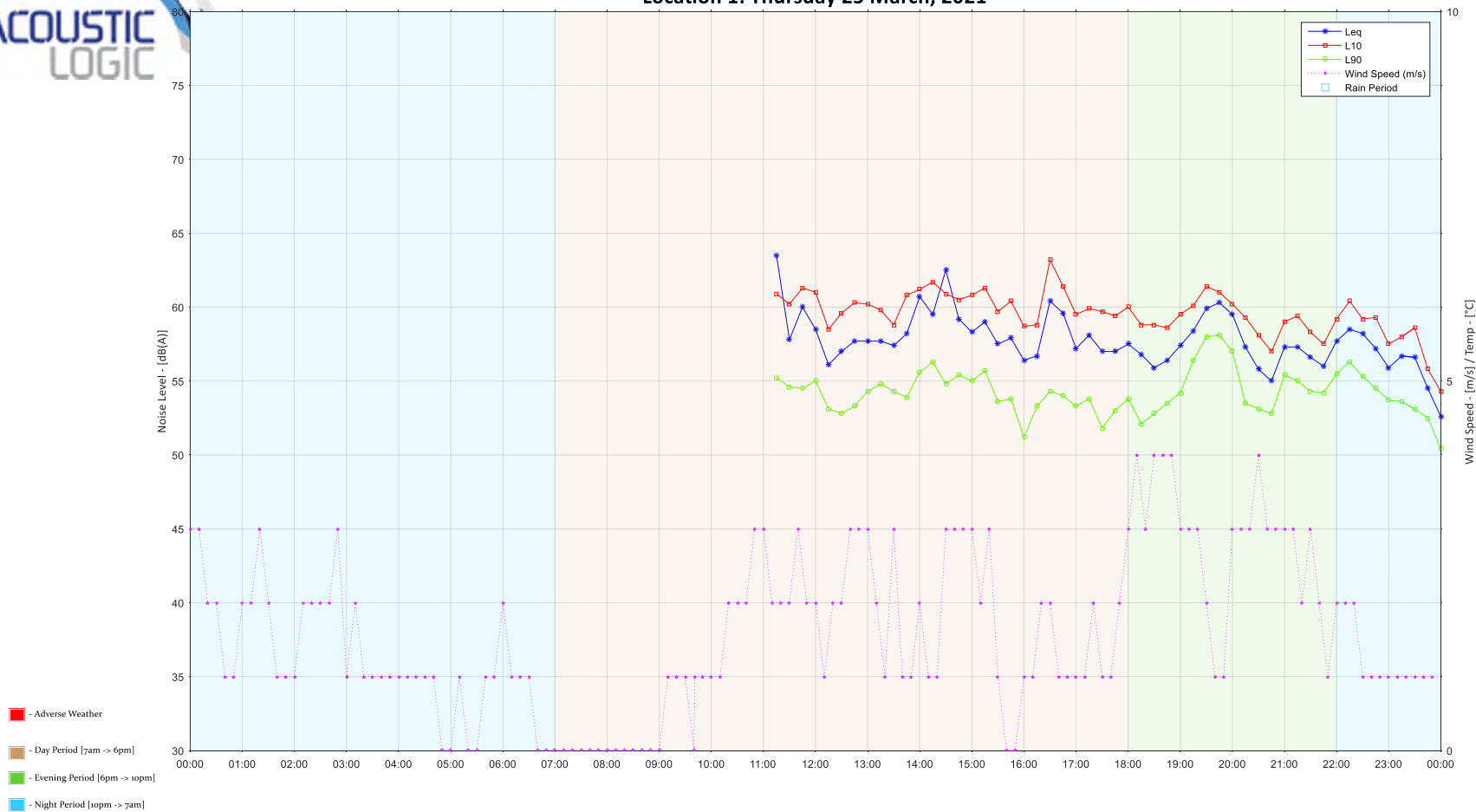
Frequency Content of Vibration Levels at Location 2 (E7476) on 8-04-2021



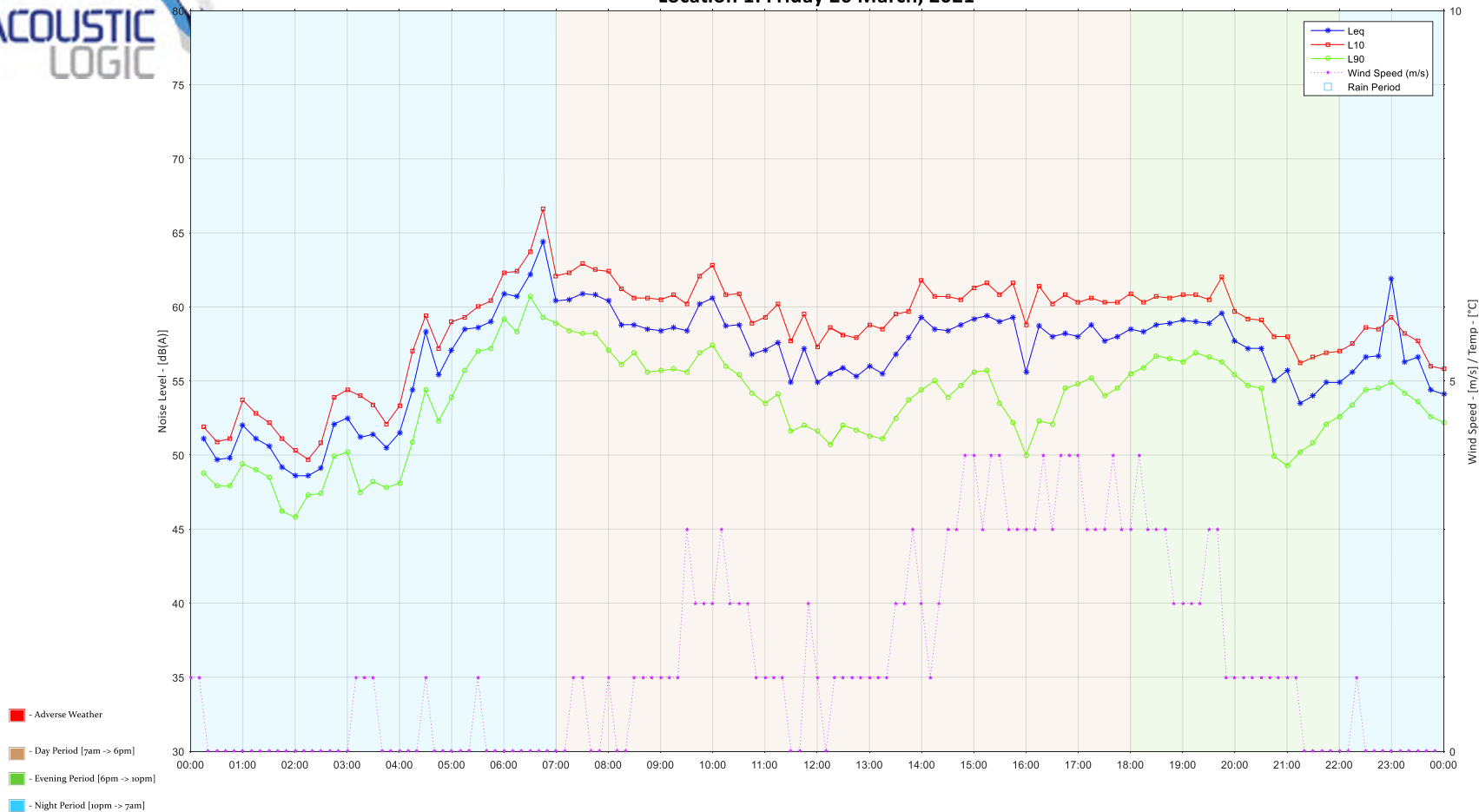
APPENDIX C – NOISE MONITORING DATA AT LOCATION 1



Location 1: Thursday 25 March, 2021

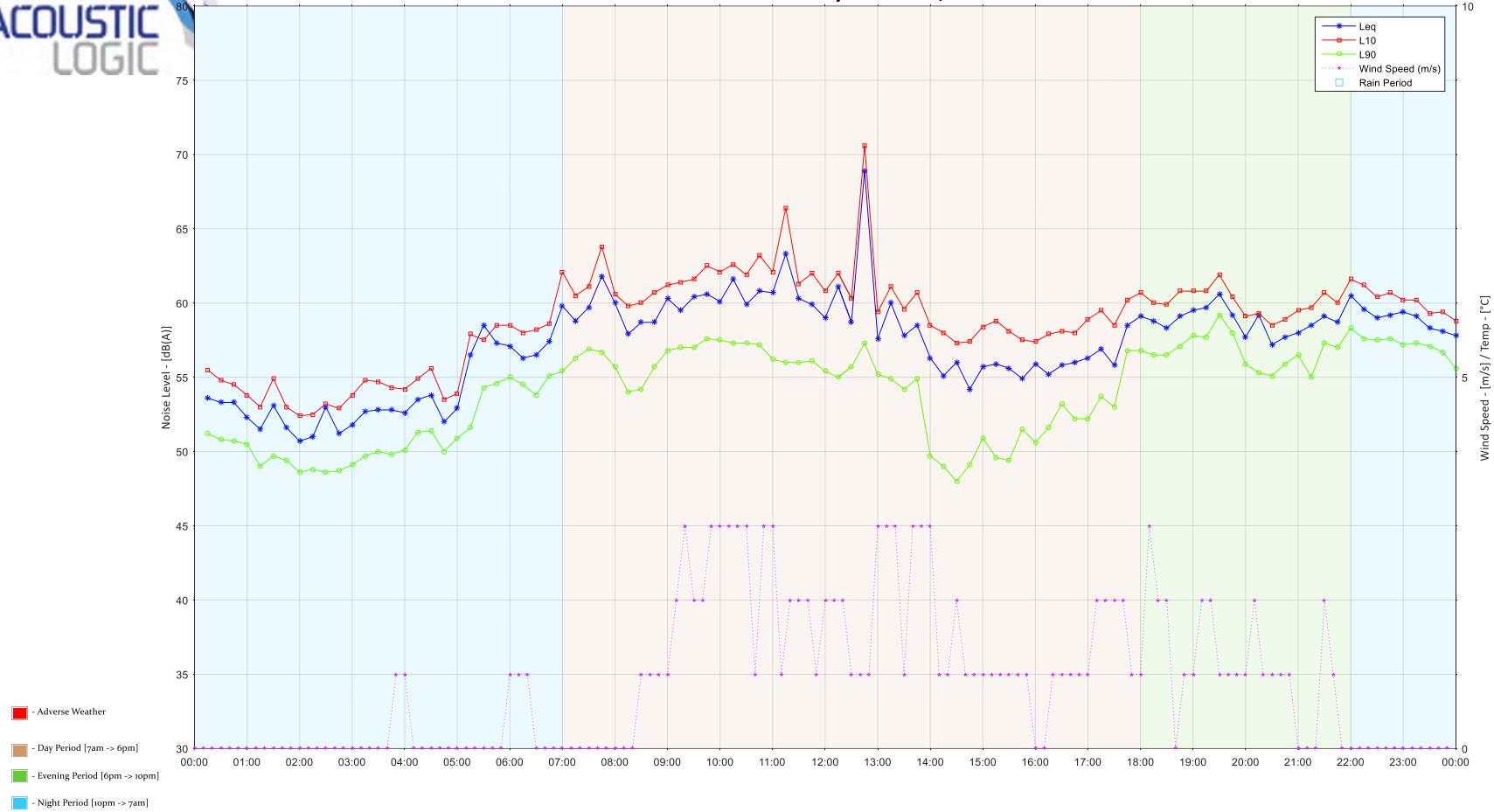


Location 1: Friday 26 March, 2021



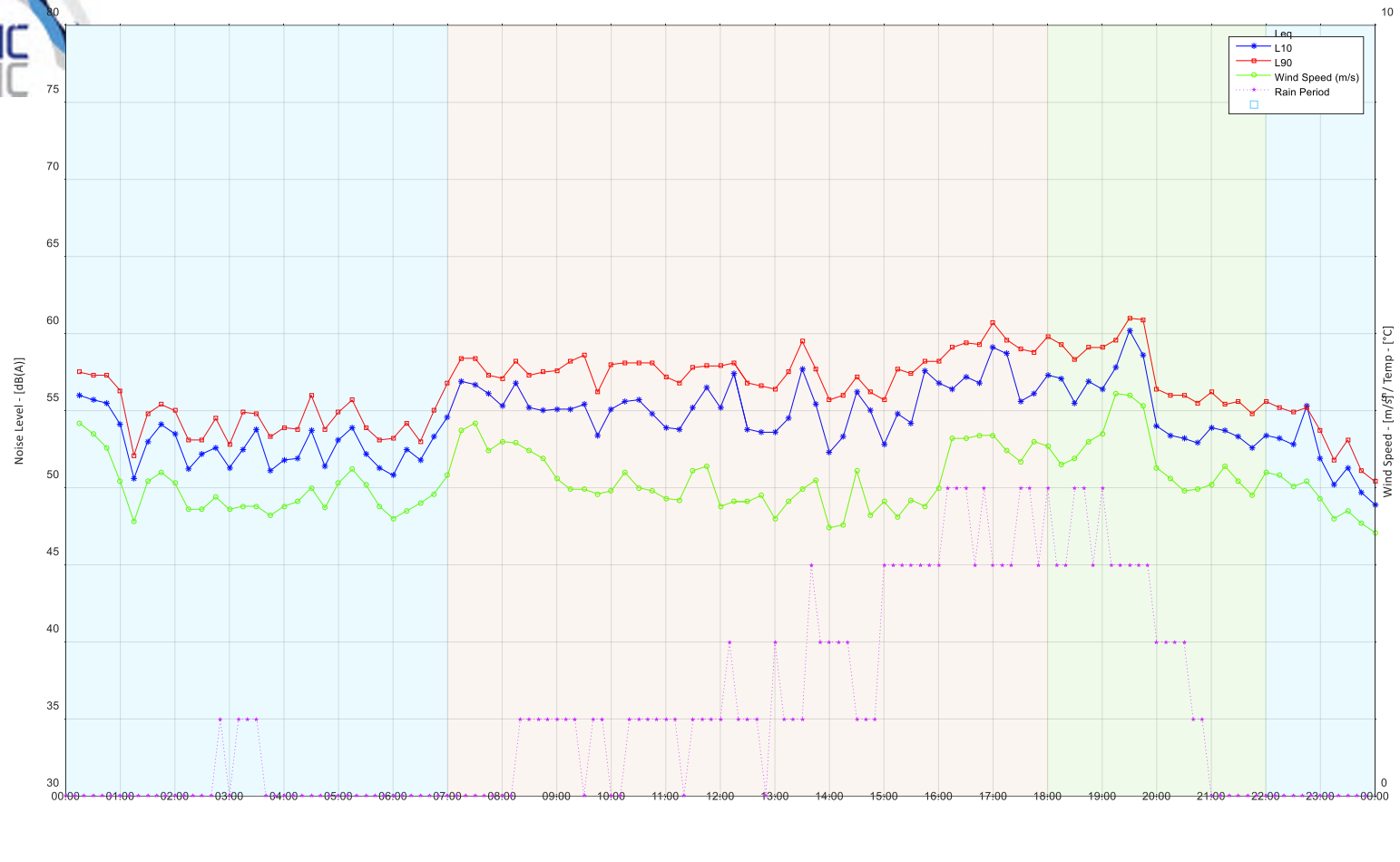


Location 1: Saturday 27 March, 2021



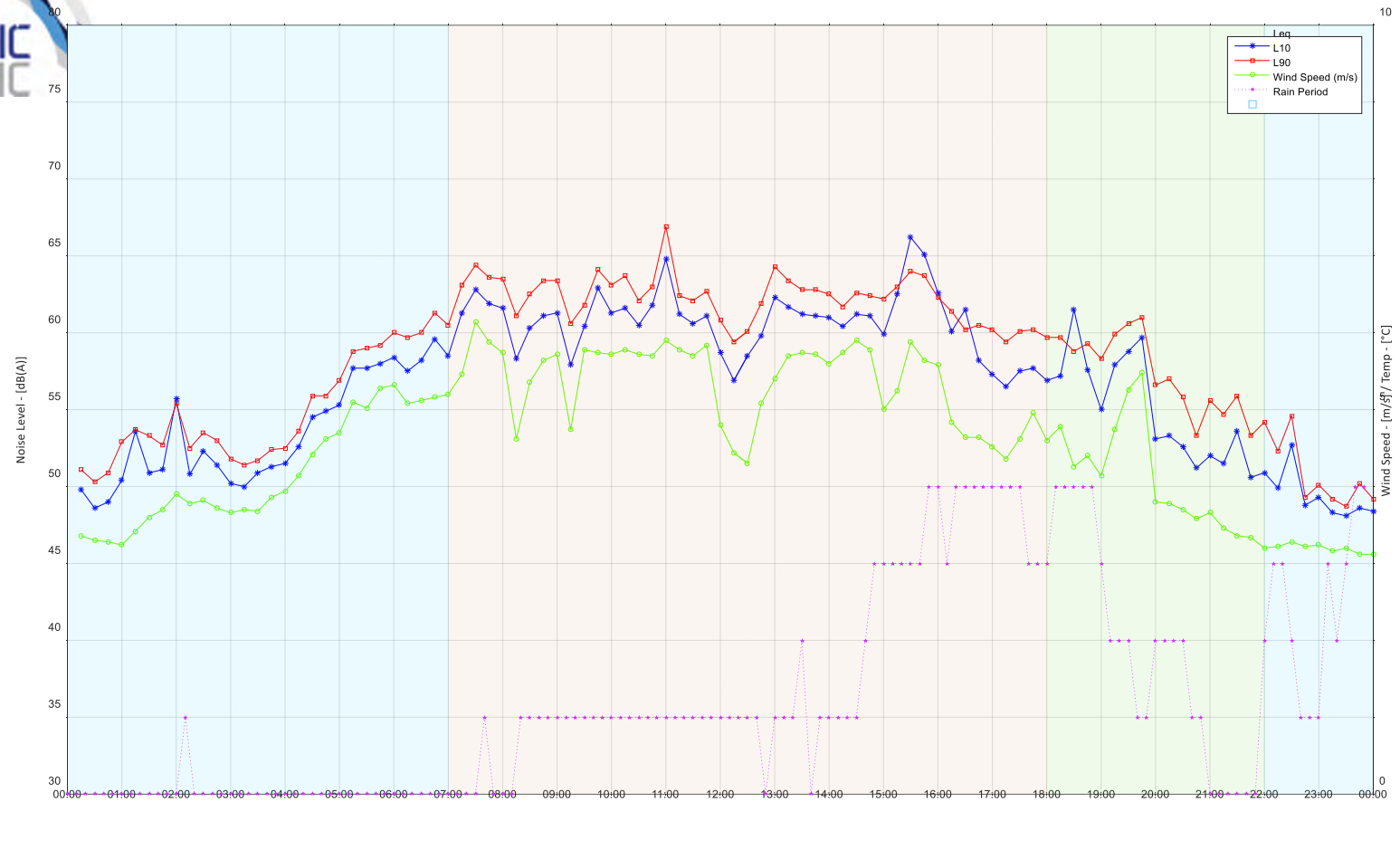


Location 1: Sunday 28 March, 2021



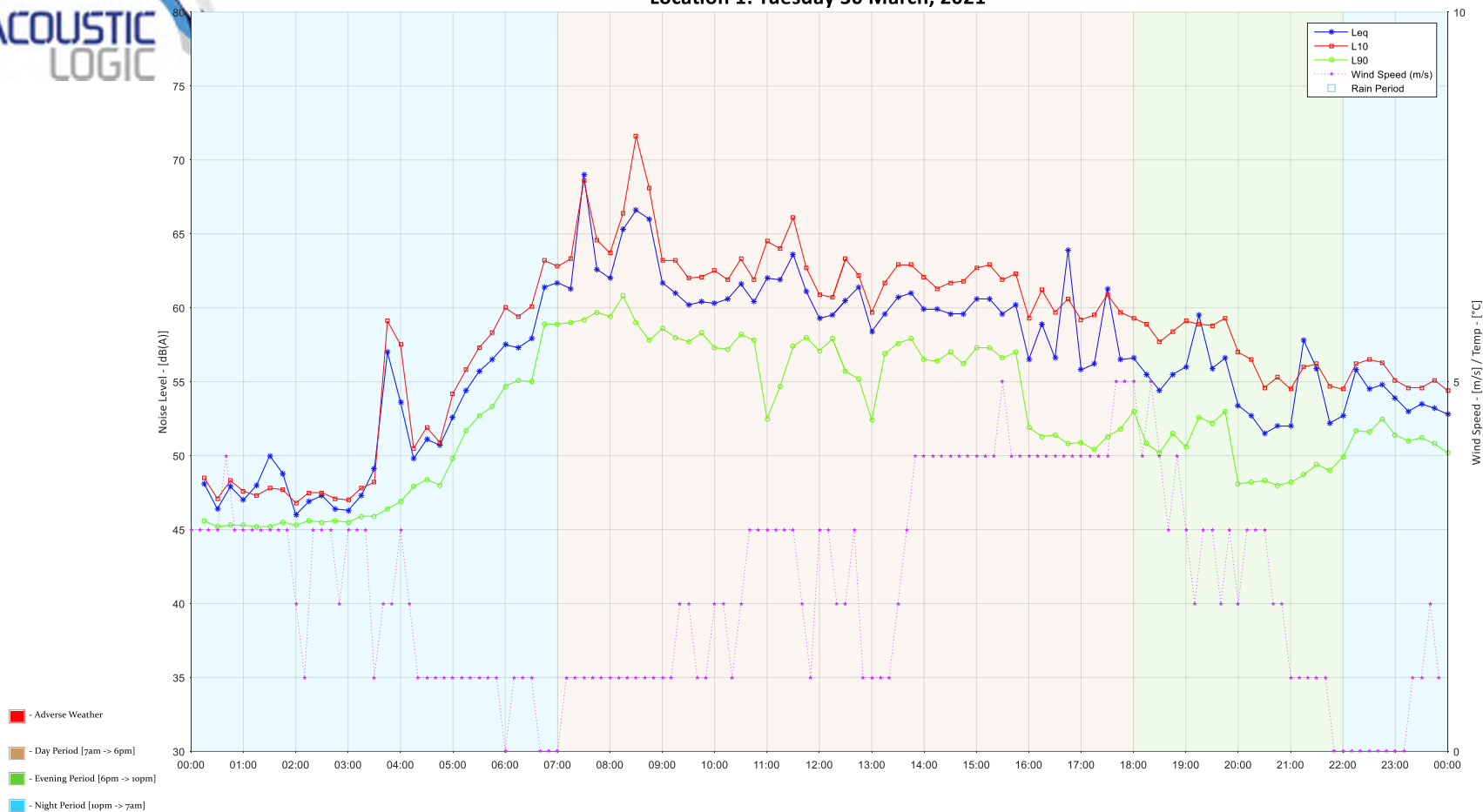


Location 1: Monday 29 March, 2021



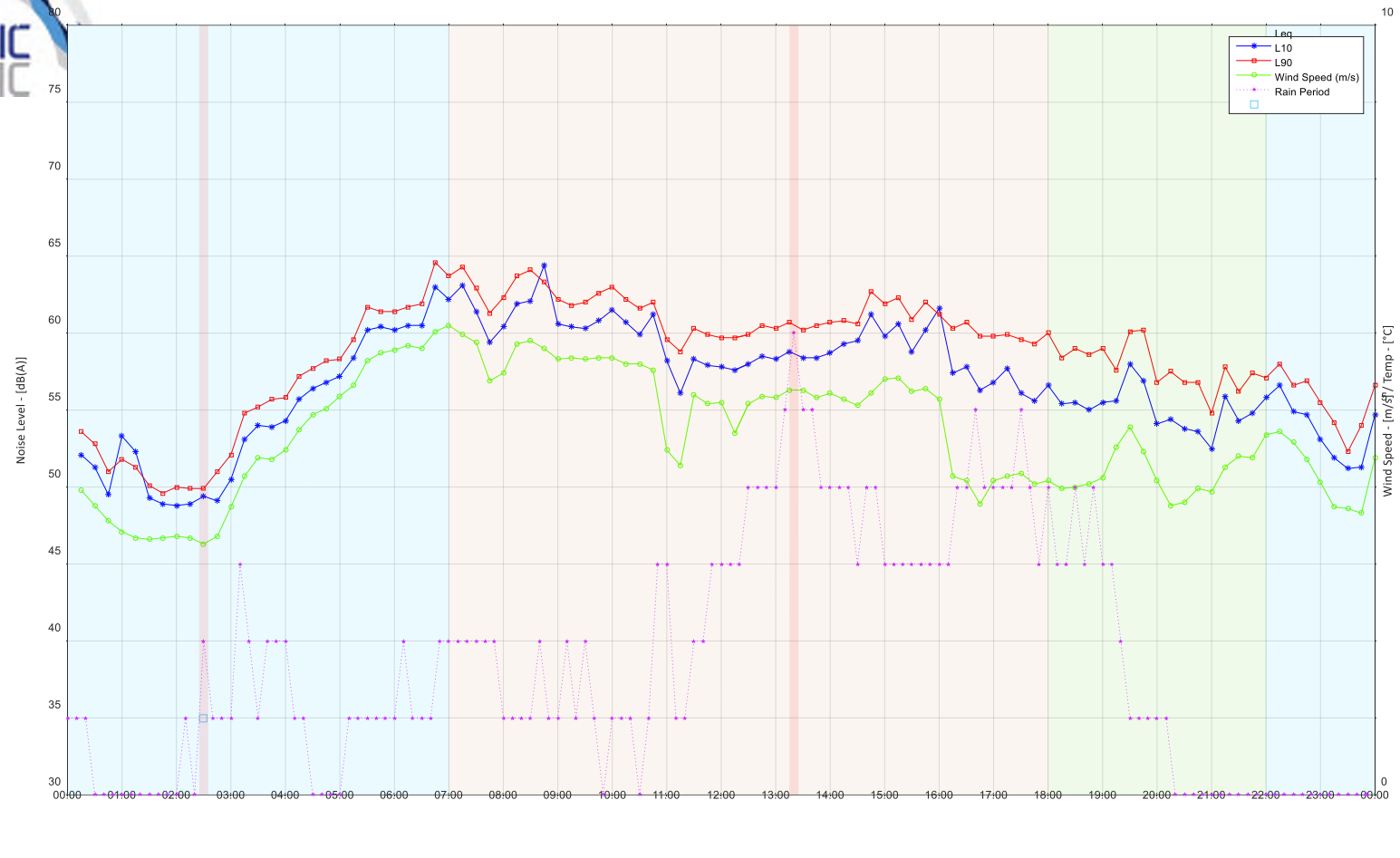


Location 1: Tuesday 30 March, 2021



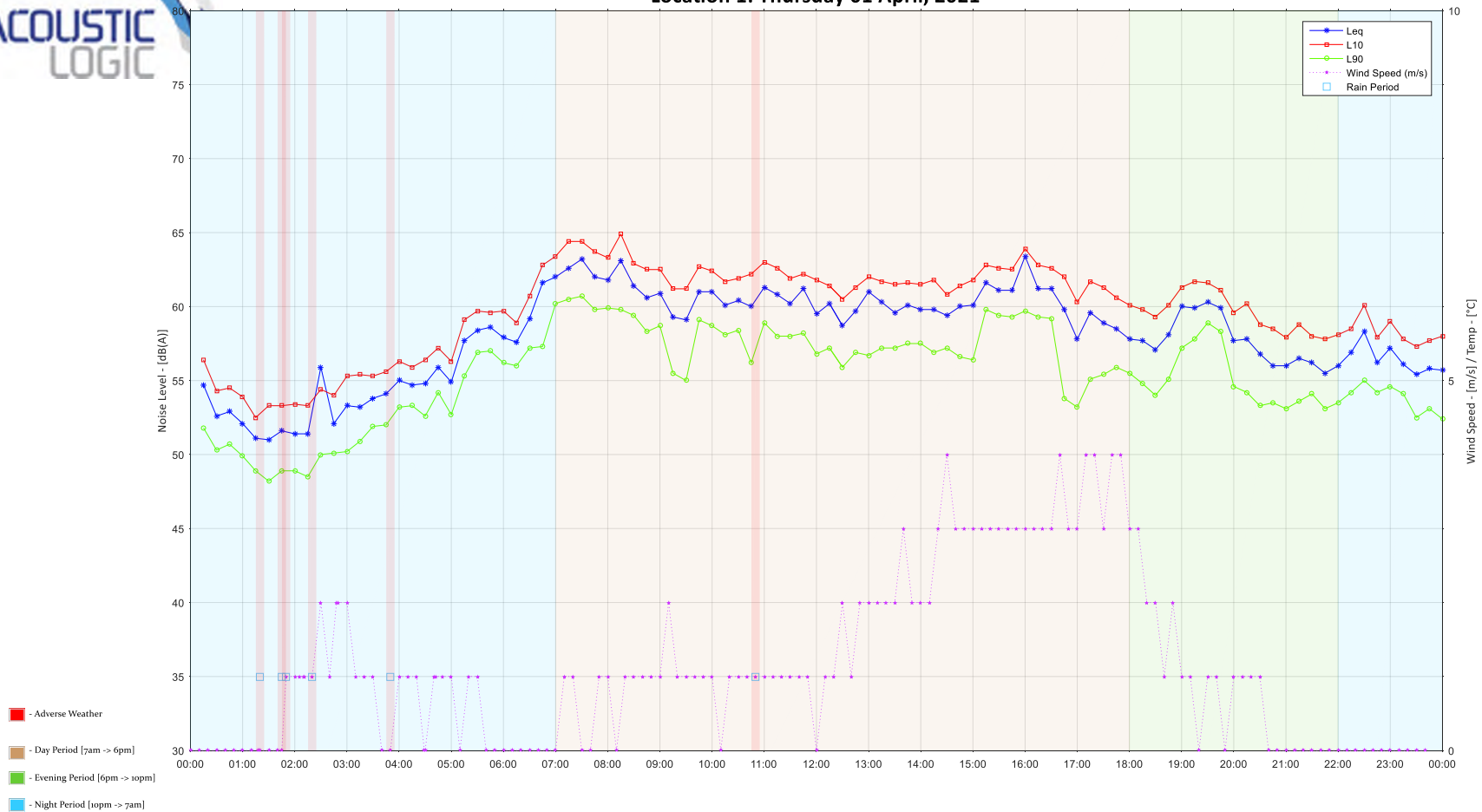


Location 1: Wednesday 31 March, 2021



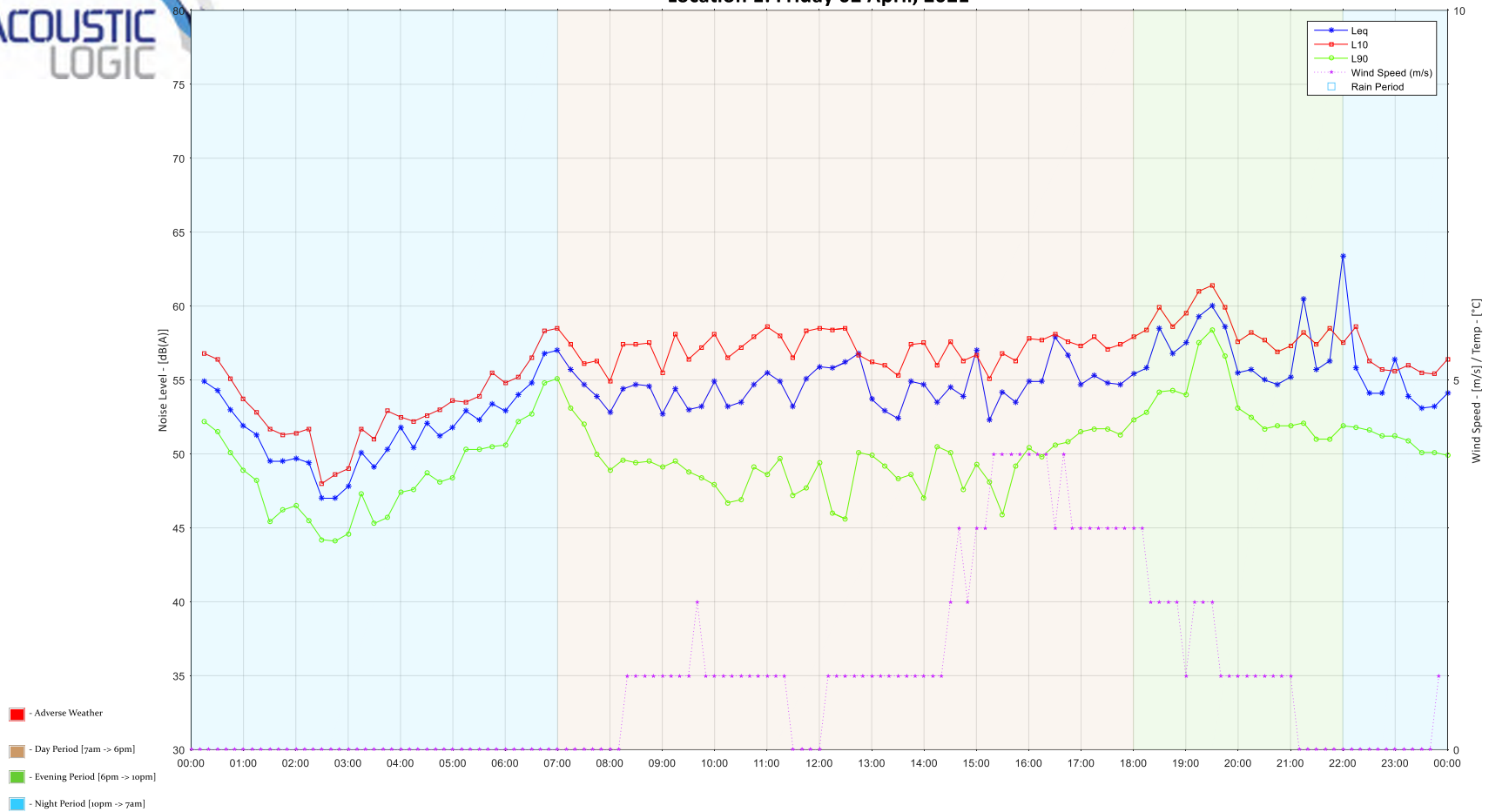


Location 1: Thursday 01 April, 2021



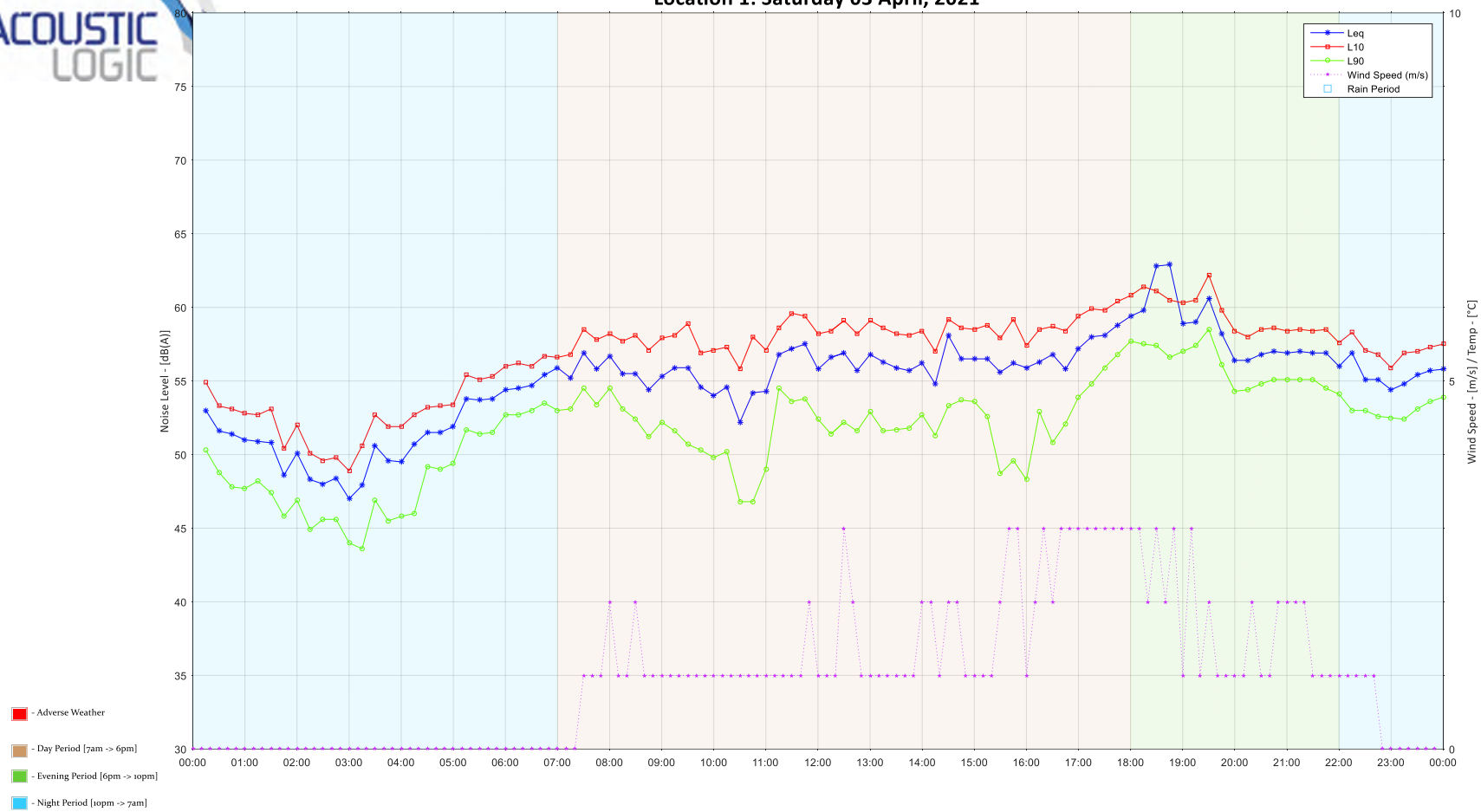


Location 1: Friday 02 April, 2021



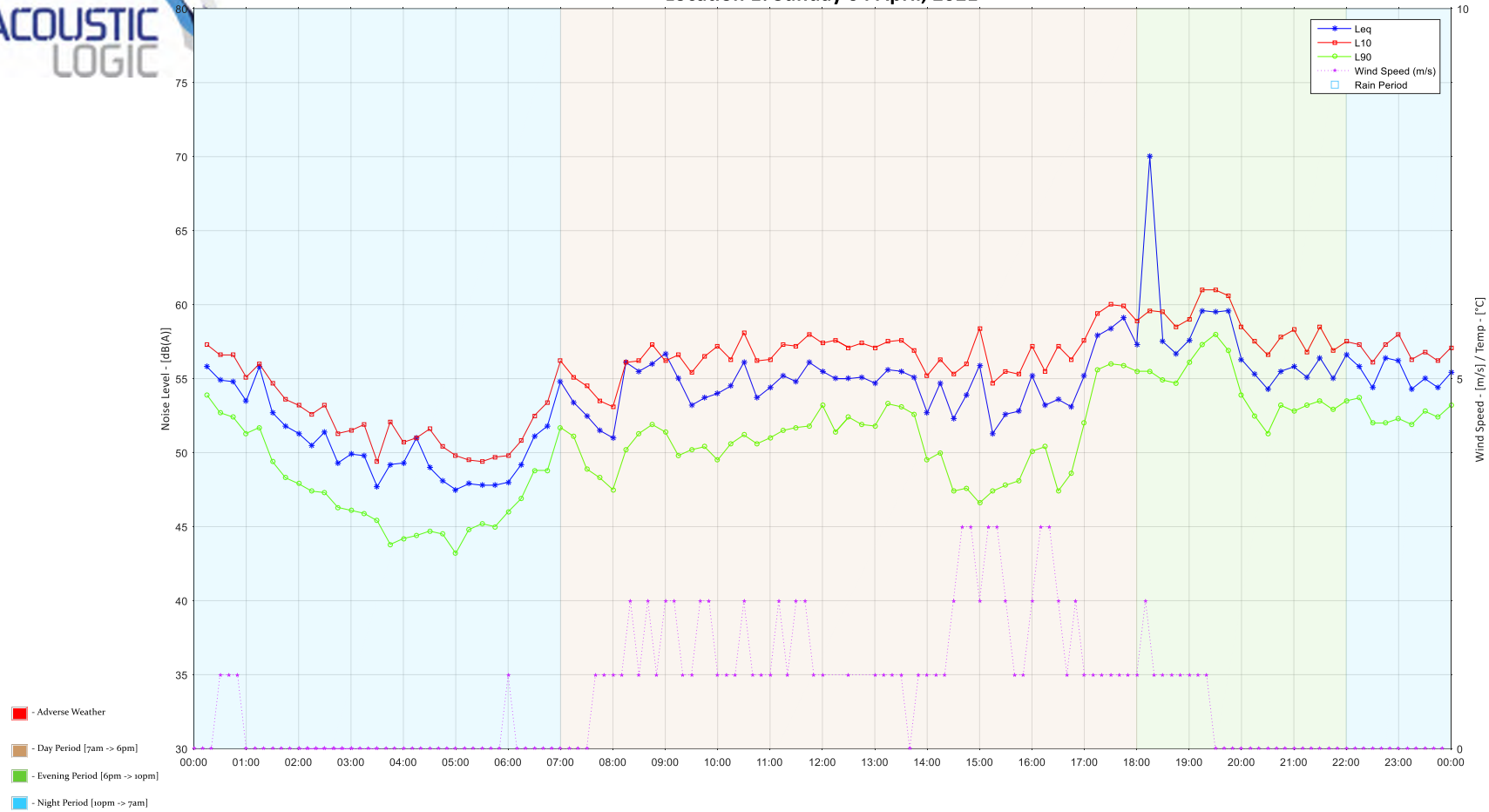


Location 1: Saturday 03 April, 2021



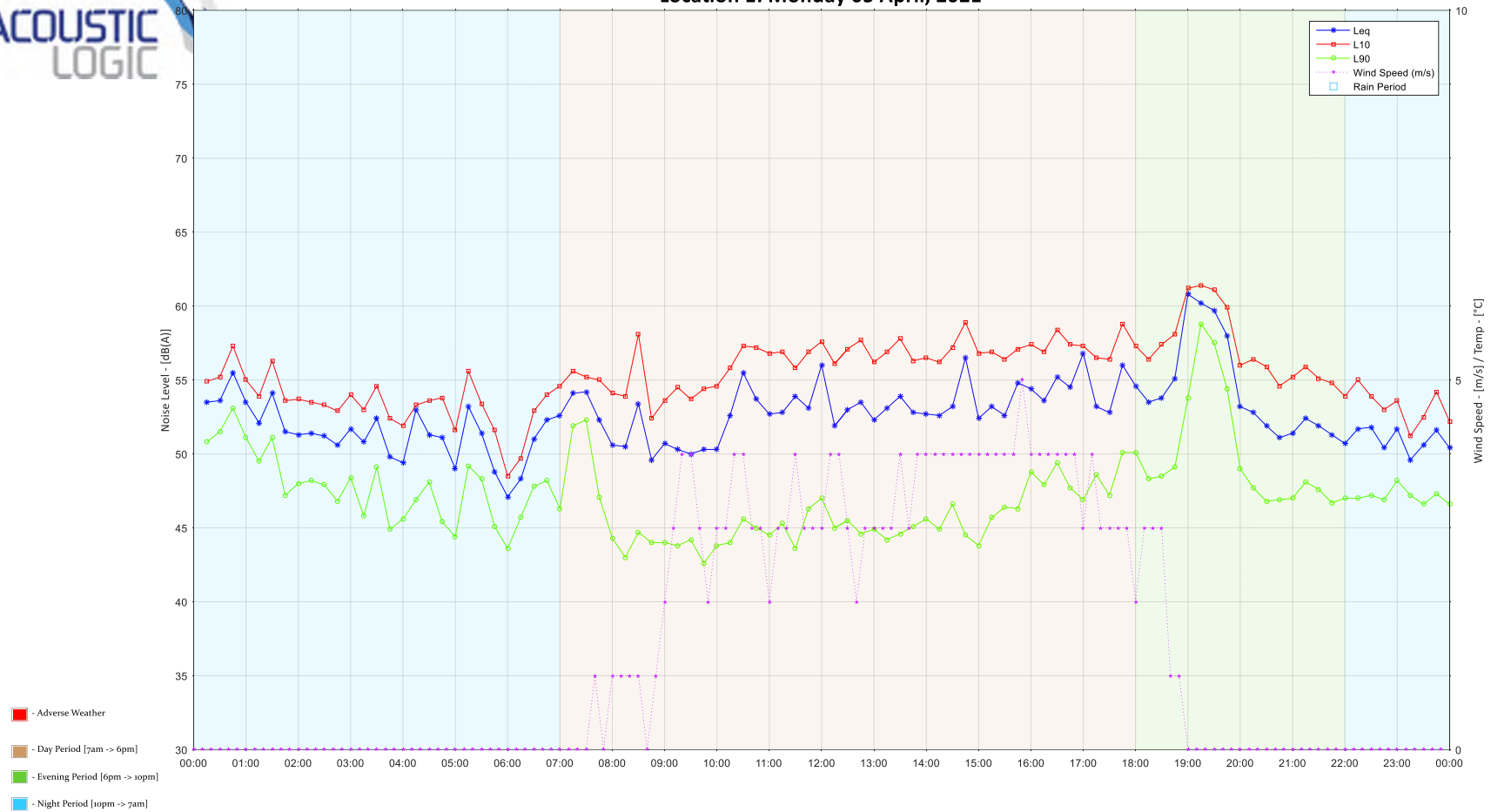


Location 1: Sunday 04 April, 2021



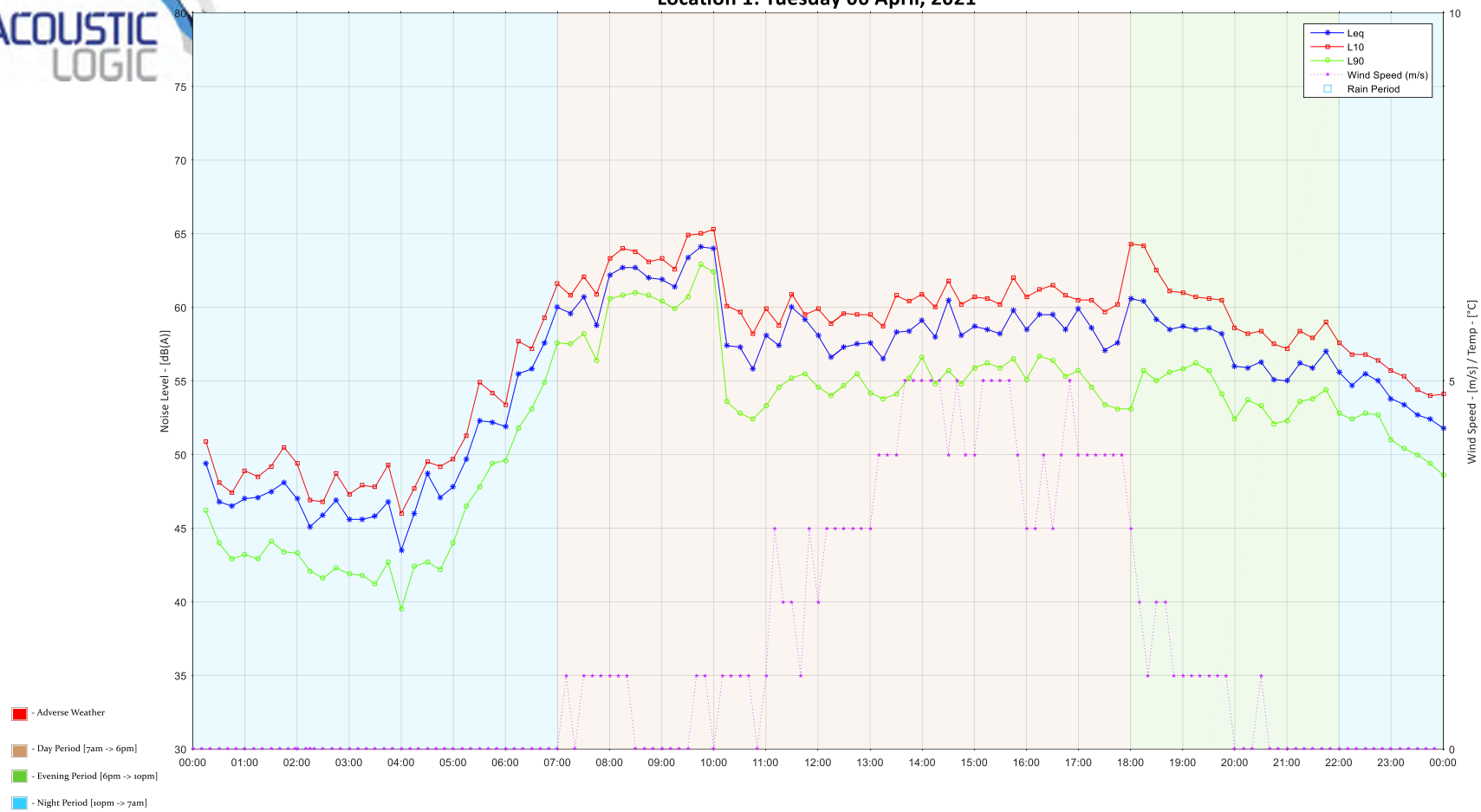


Location 1: Monday 05 April, 2021



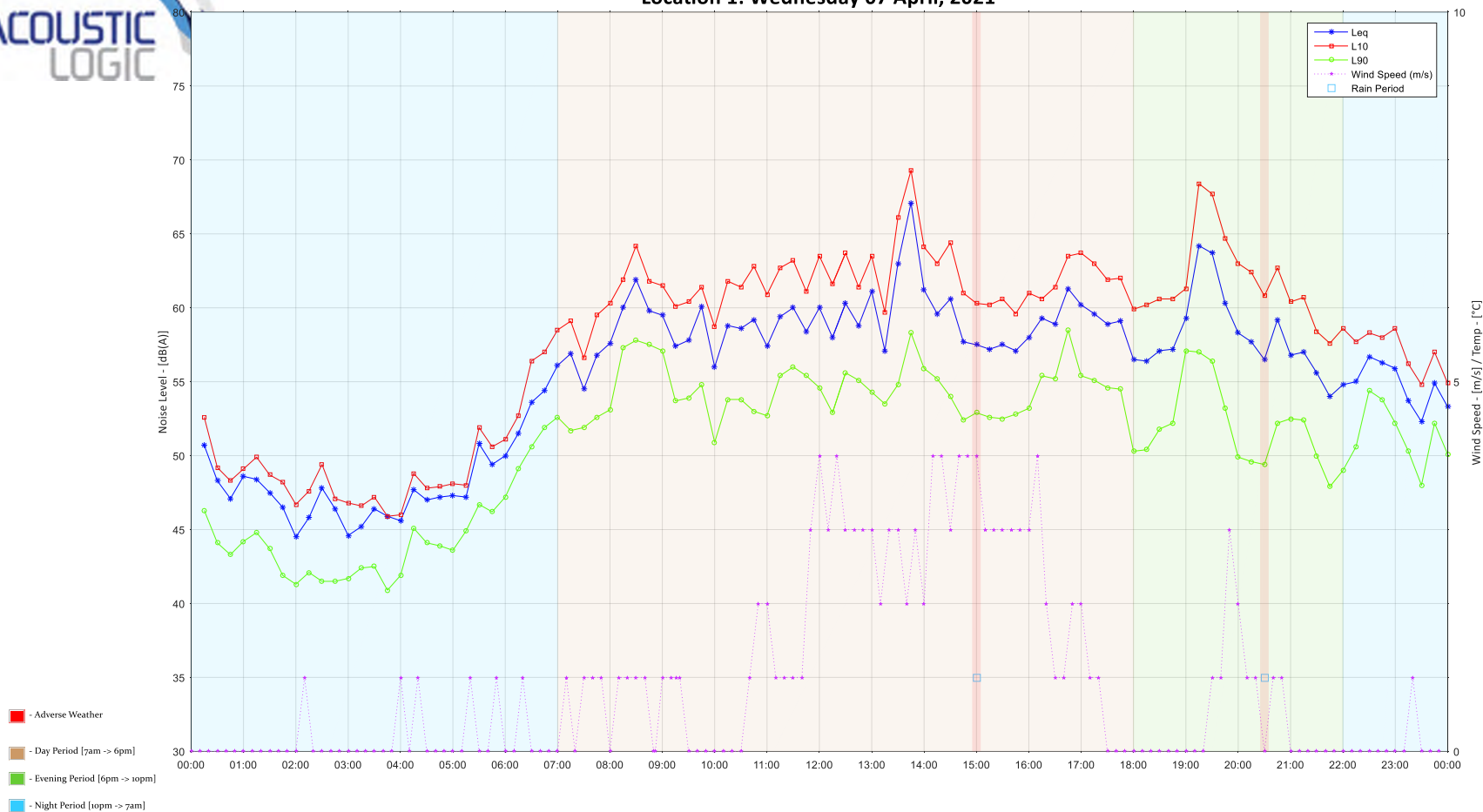


Location 1: Tuesday 06 April, 2021



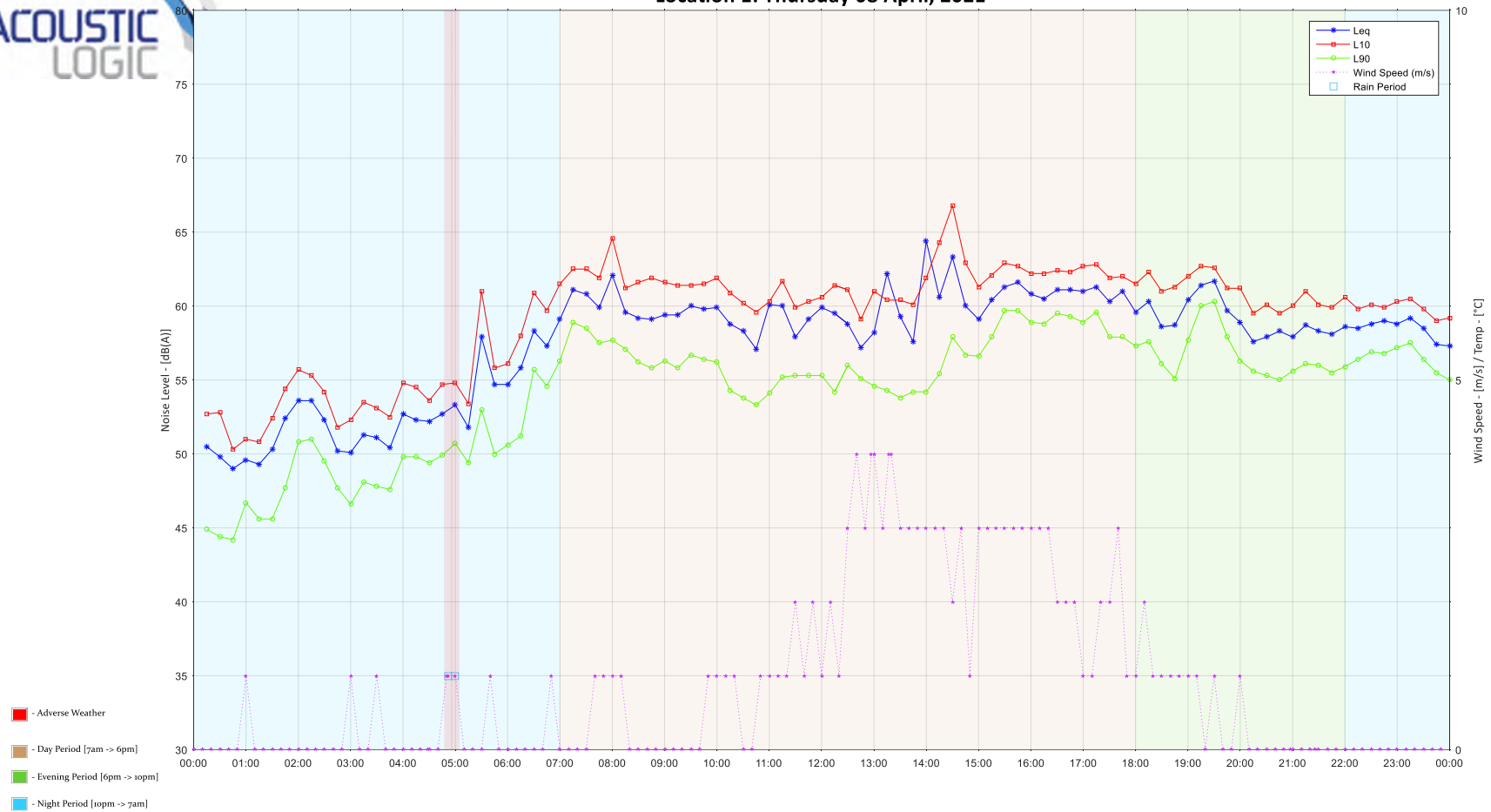


Location 1: Wednesday 07 April, 2021



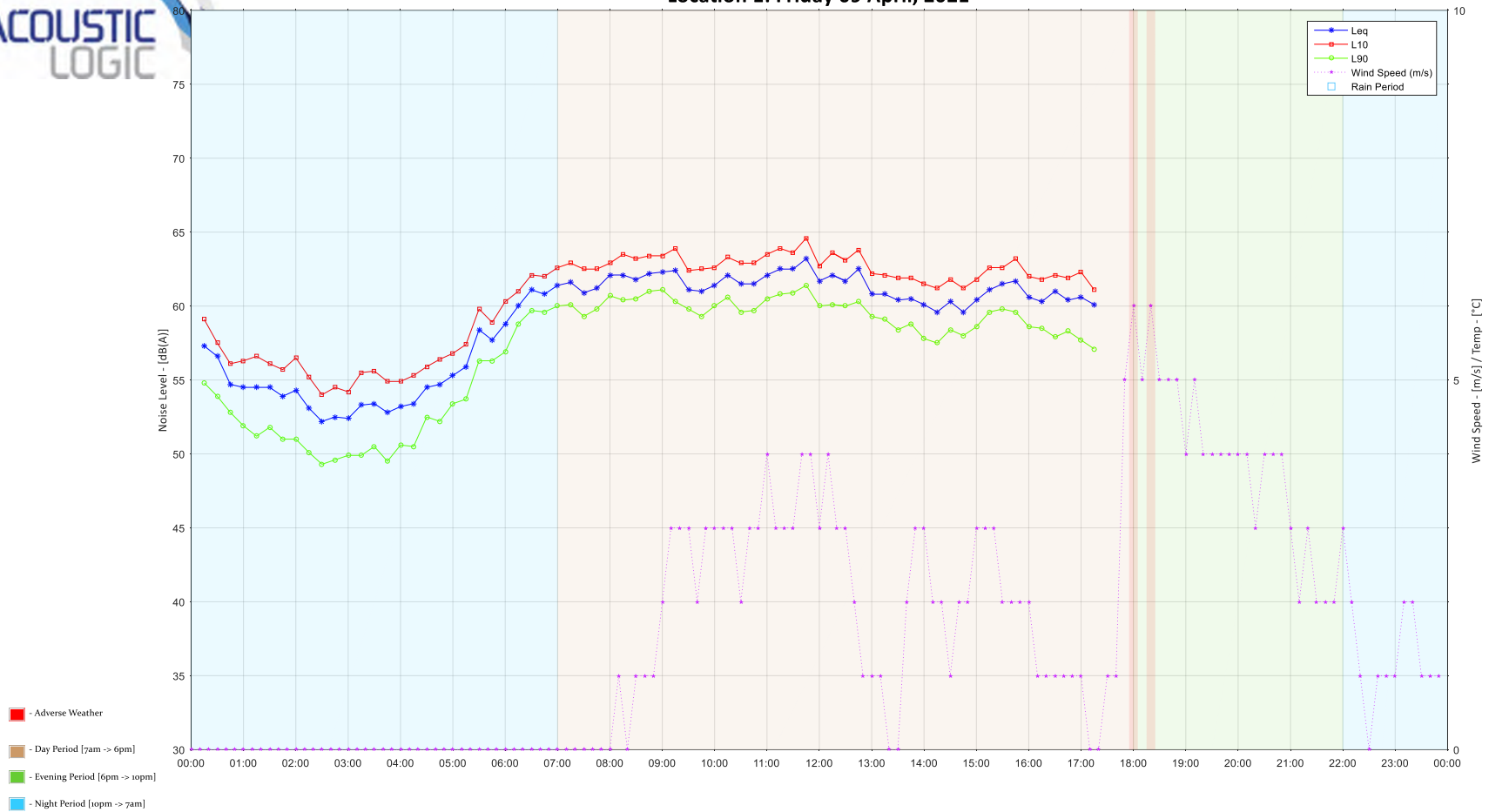


Location 1: Thursday 08 April, 2021





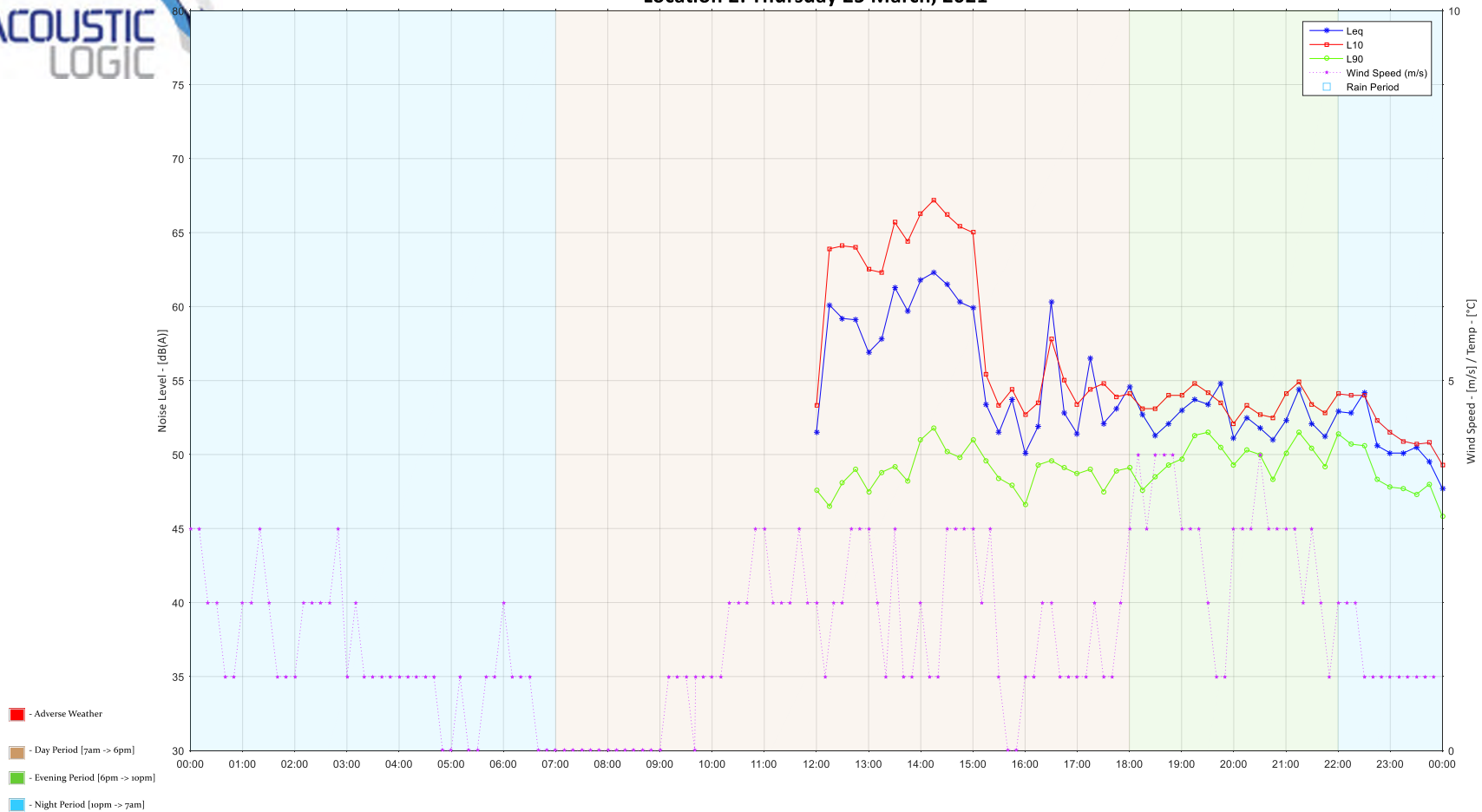
Location 1: Friday 09 April, 2021



APPENDIX D – NOISE MONITORING DATA AT LOCATION 2

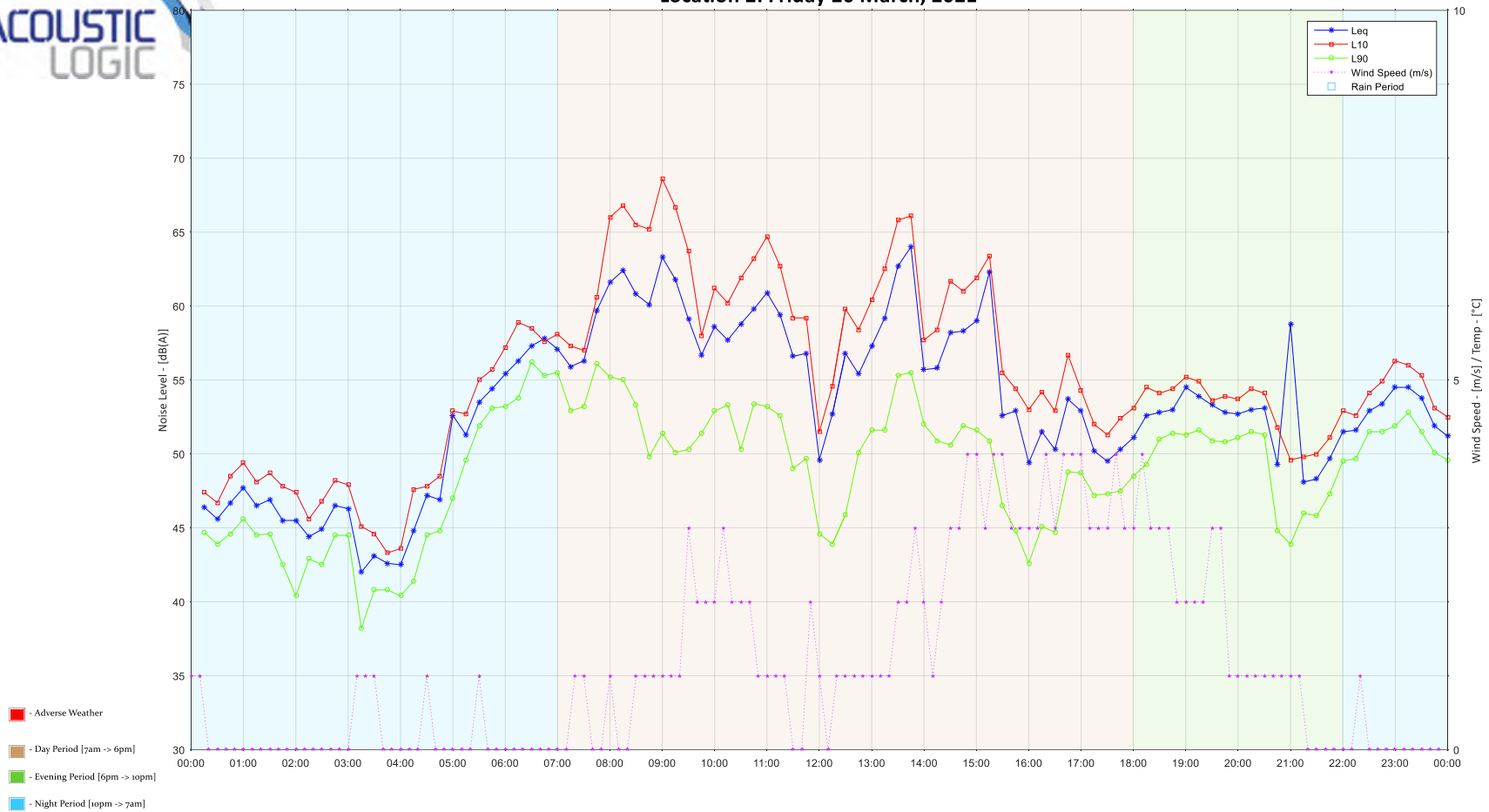


Location 2: Thursday 25 March, 2021



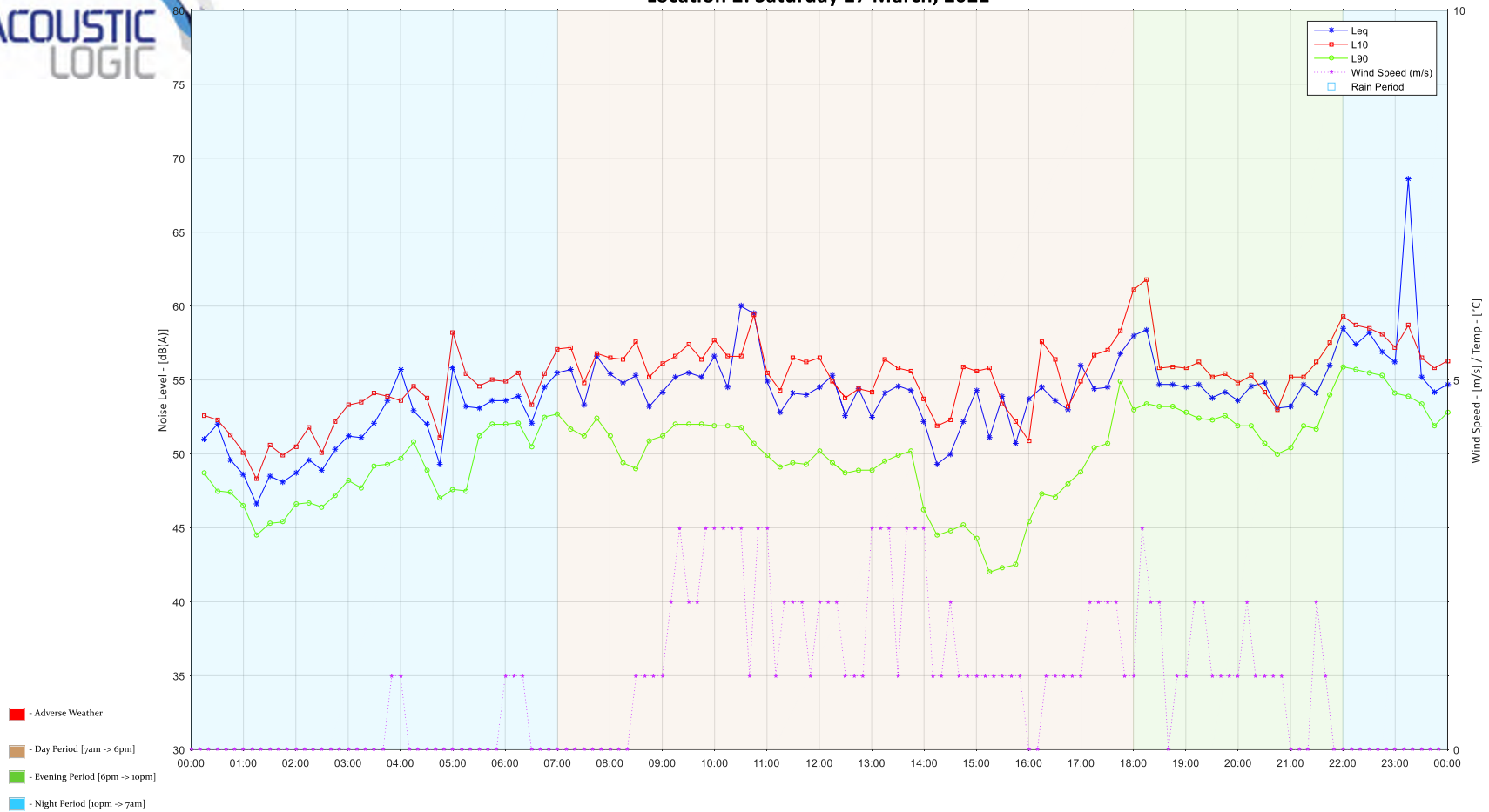


Location 2: Friday 26 March, 2021



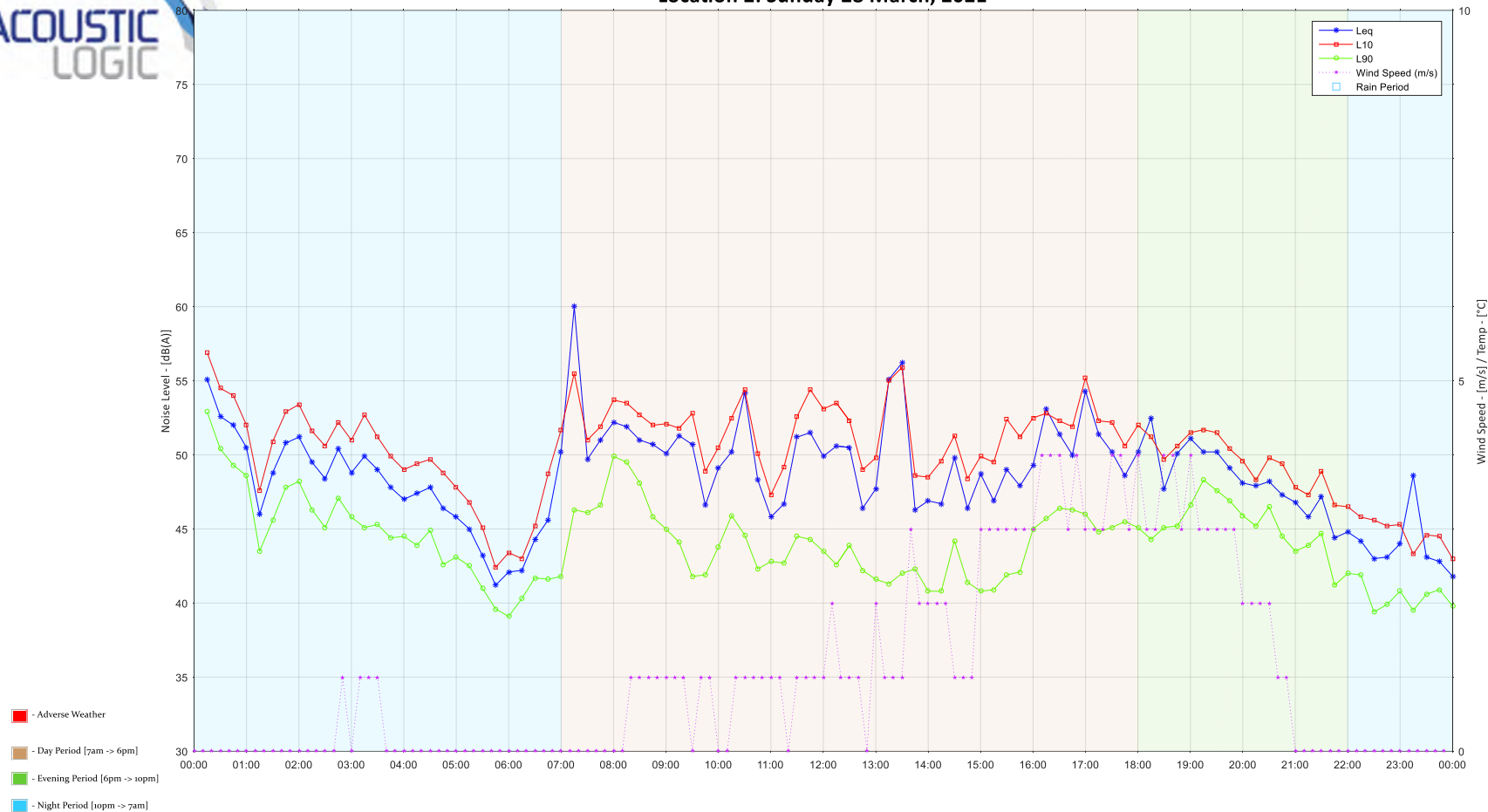


Location 2: Saturday 27 March, 2021



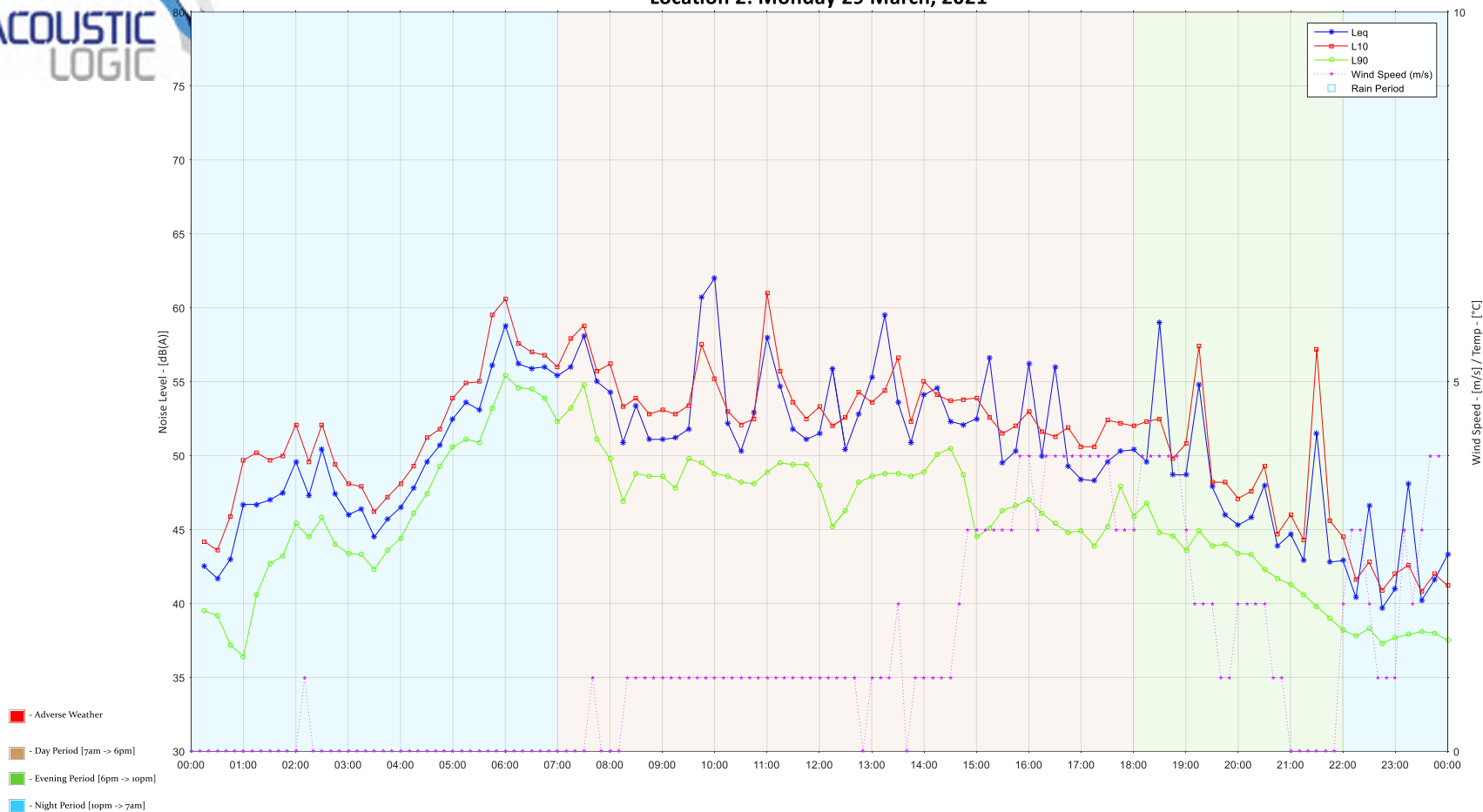


Location 2: Sunday 28 March, 2021



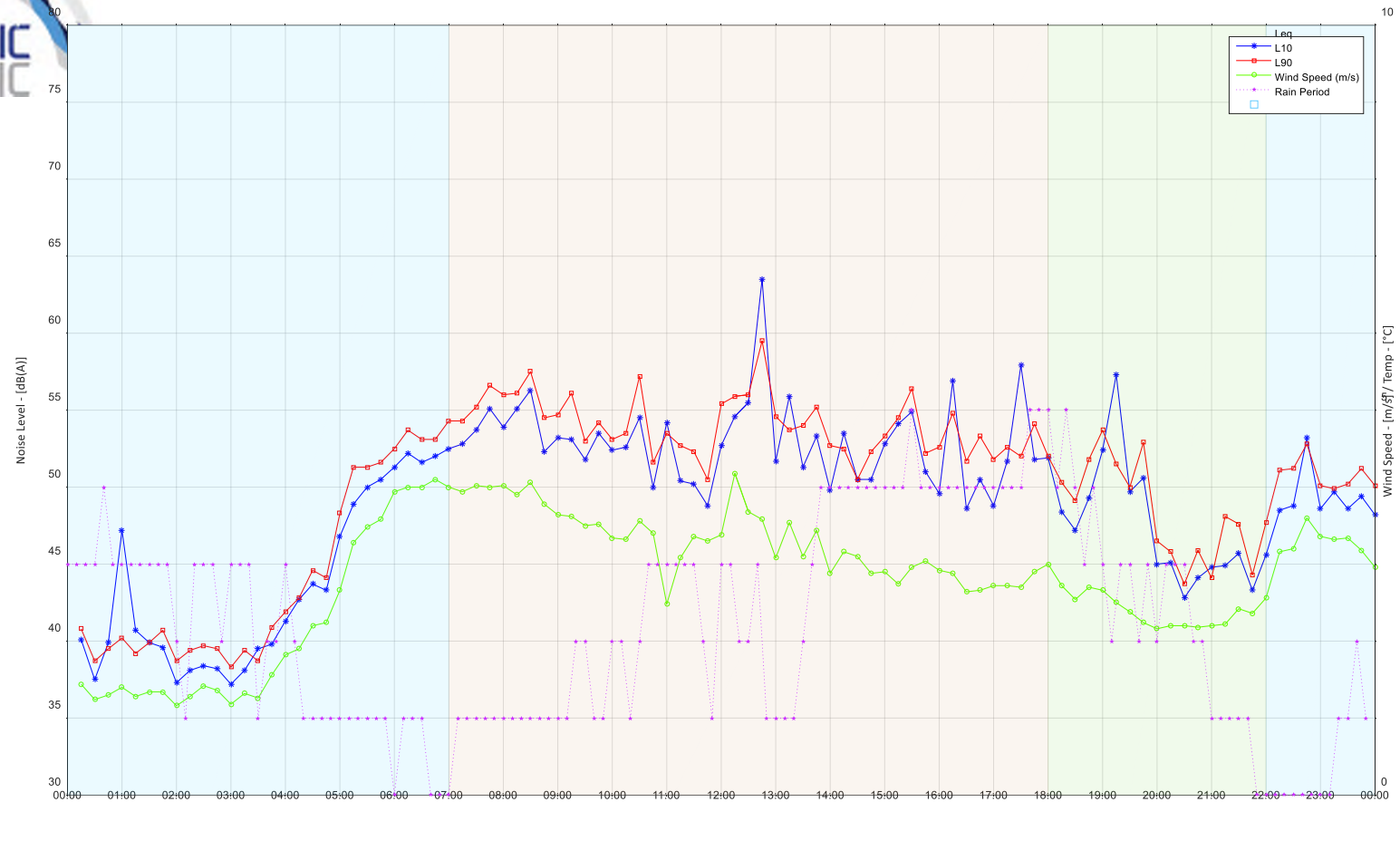


Location 2: Monday 29 March, 2021



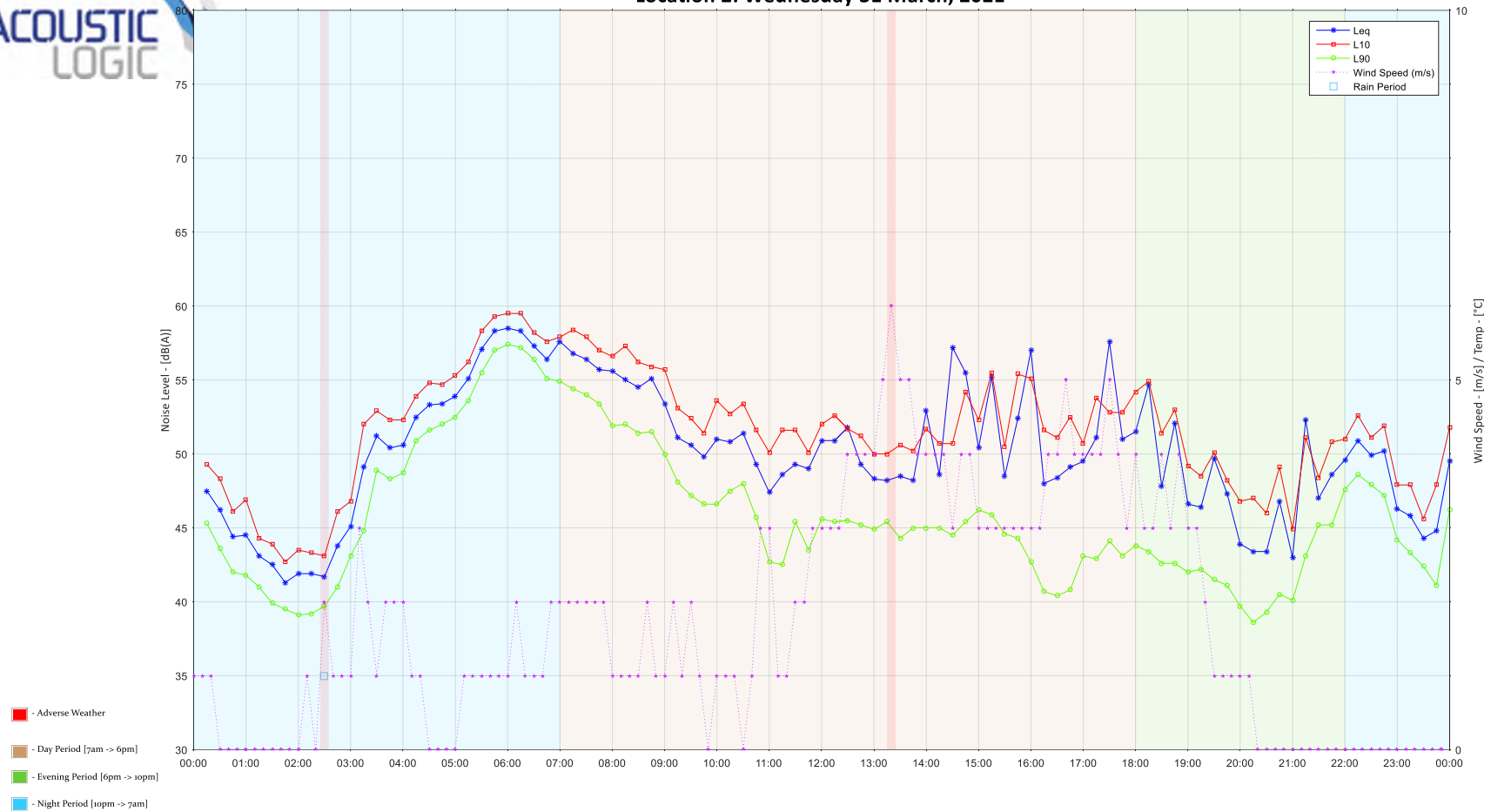


Location 2: Tuesday 30 March, 2021



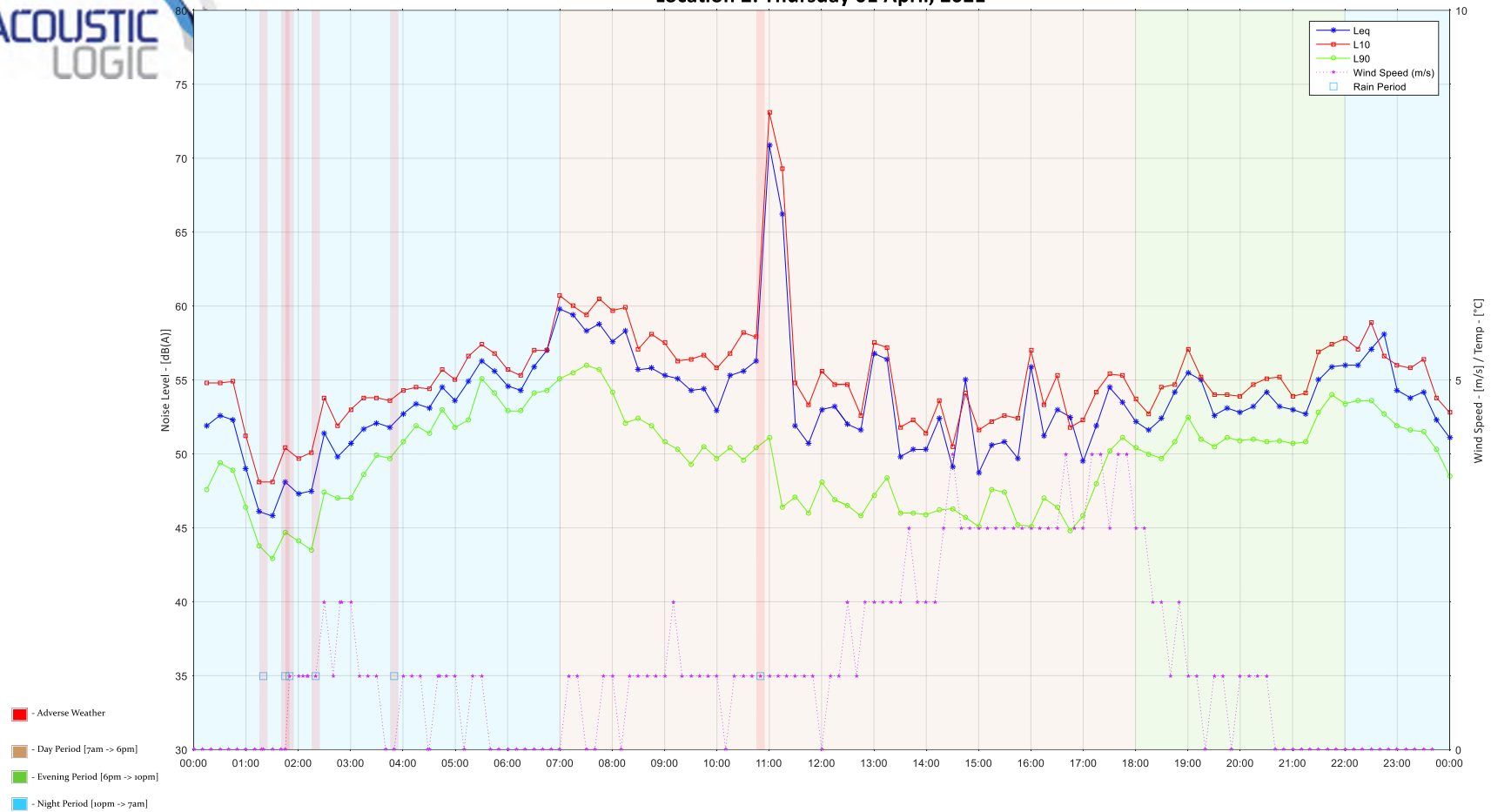


Location 2: Wednesday 31 March, 2021



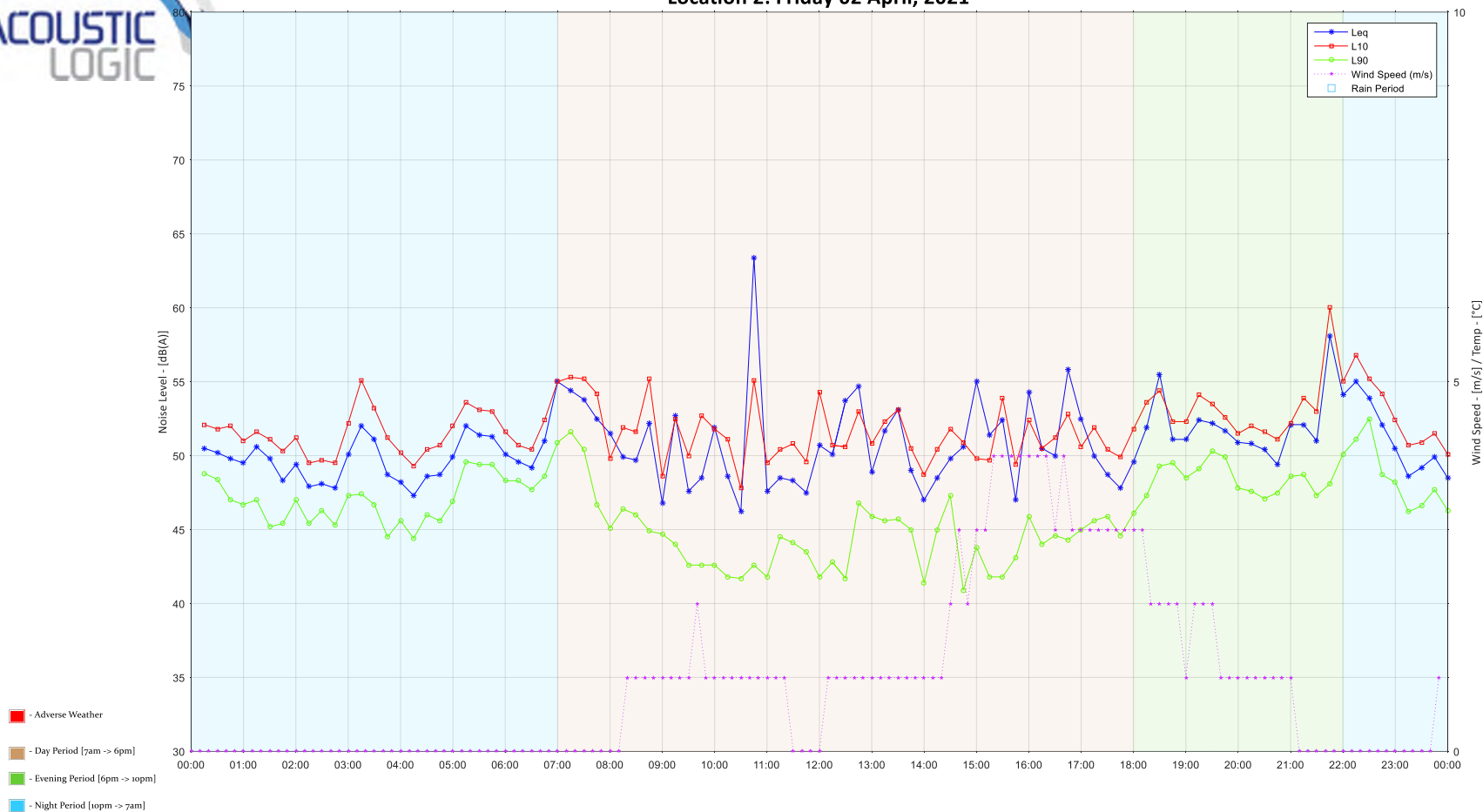


Location 2: Thursday 01 April, 2021



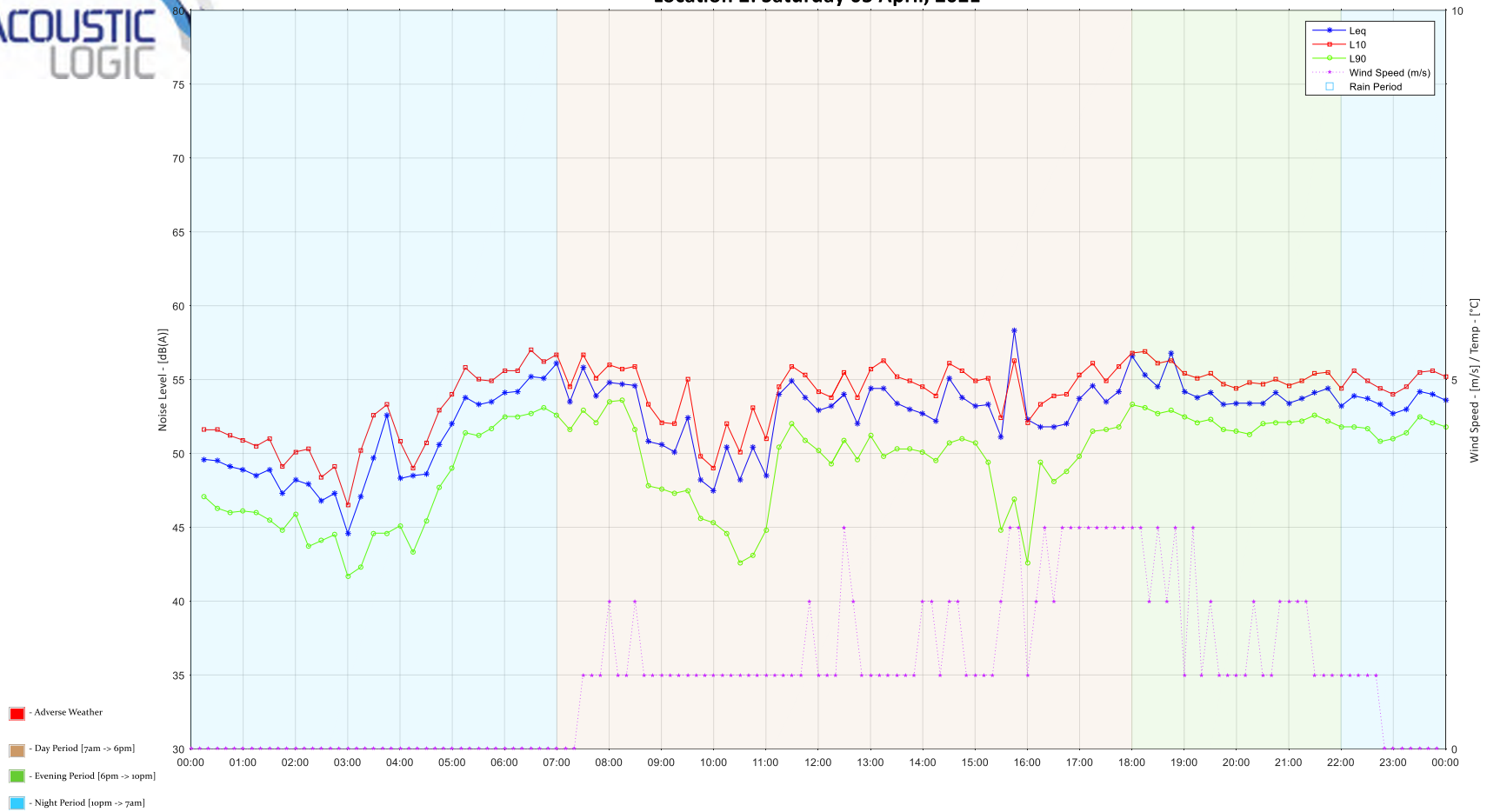


Location 2: Friday 02 April, 2021



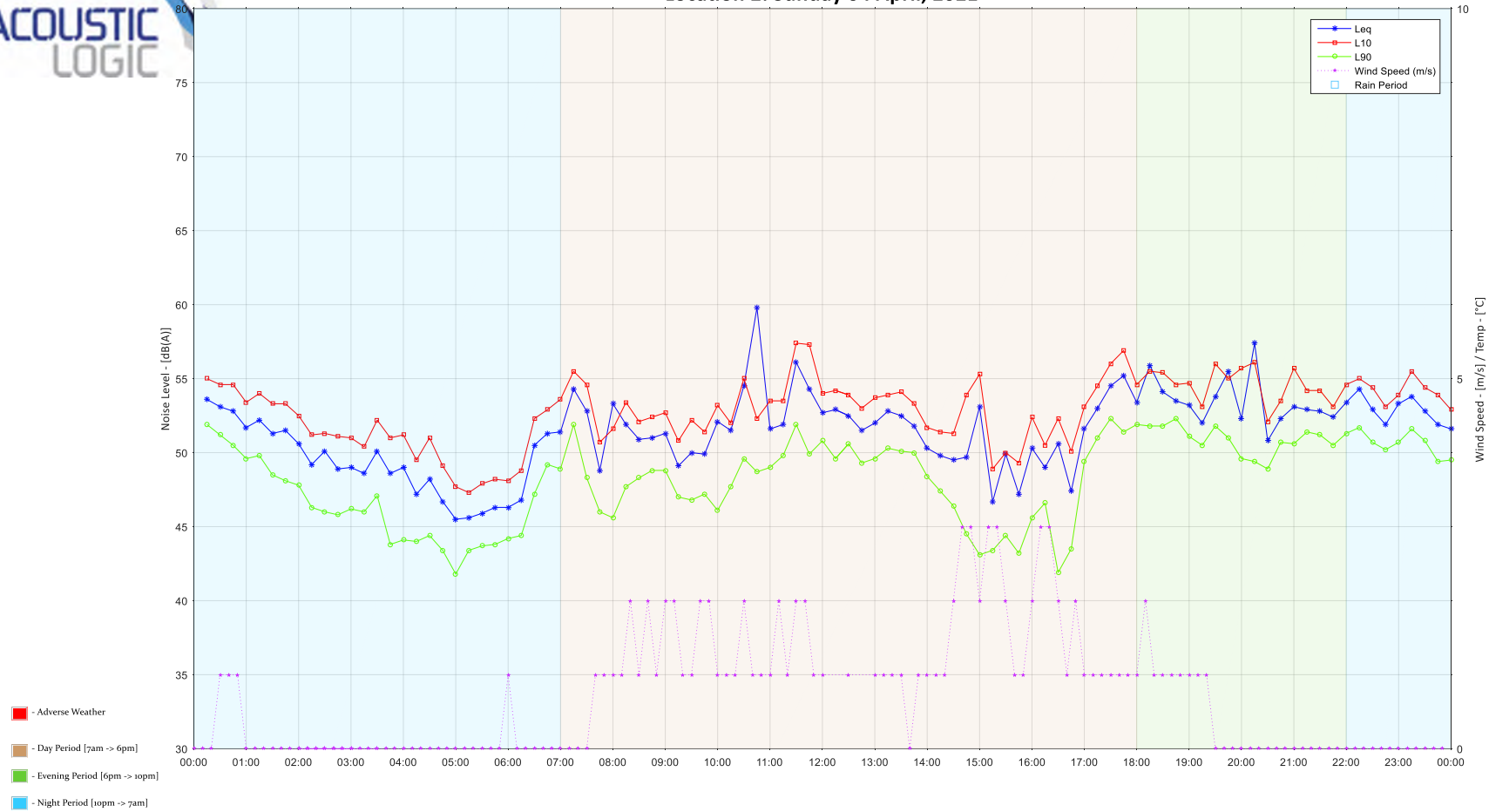


Location 2: Saturday 03 April, 2021



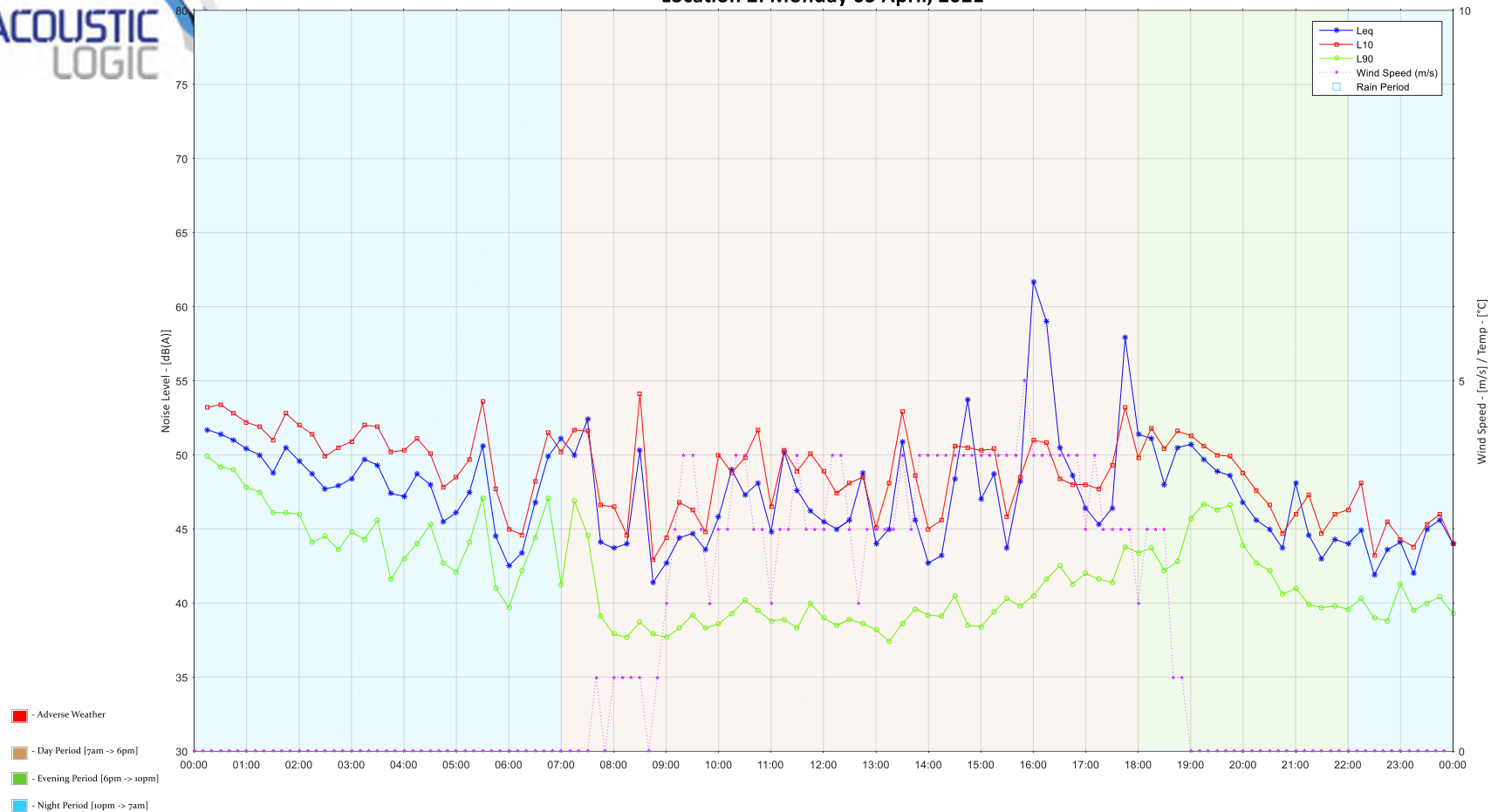


Location 2: Sunday 04 April, 2021



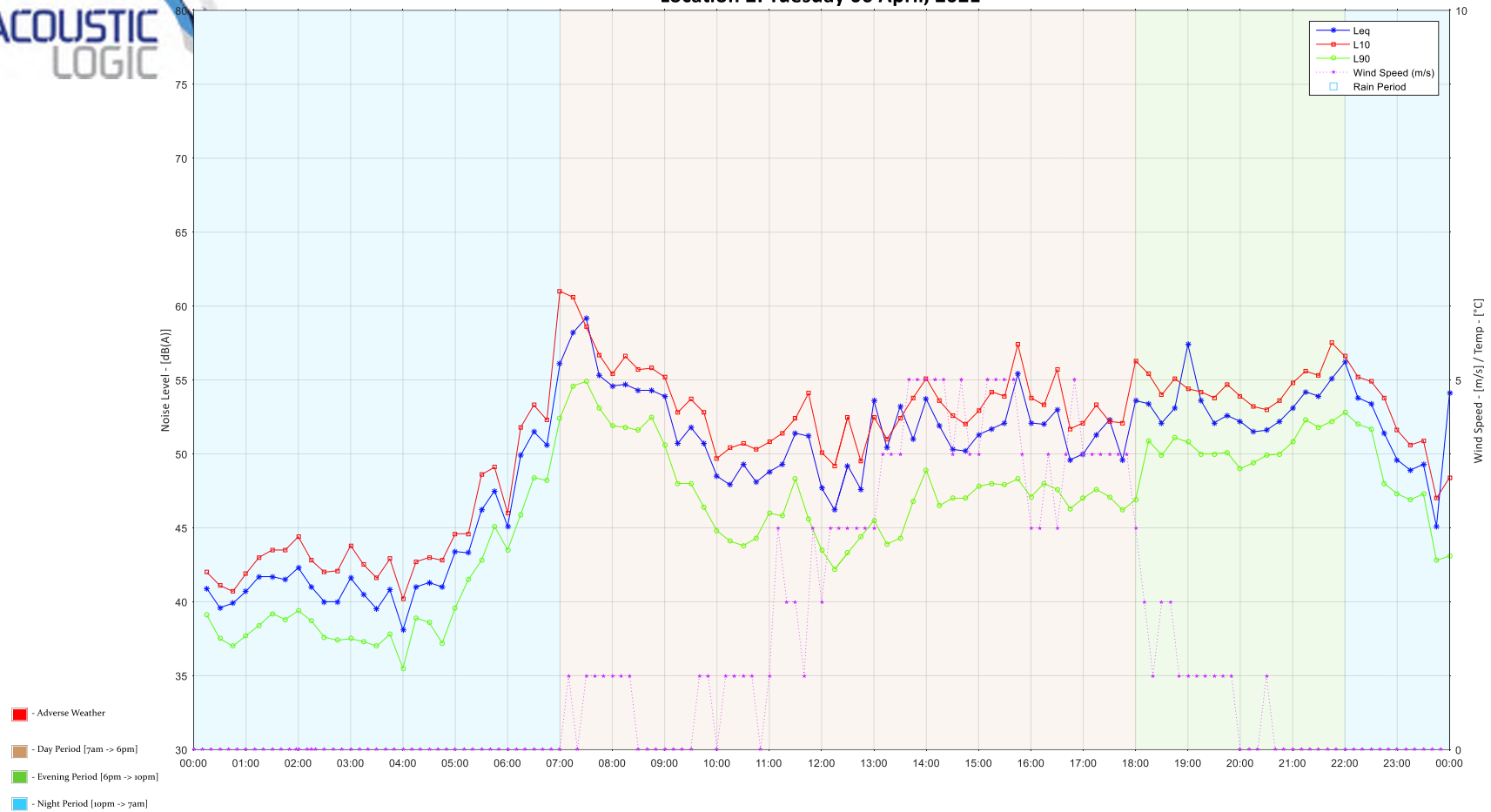


Location 2: Monday 05 April, 2021



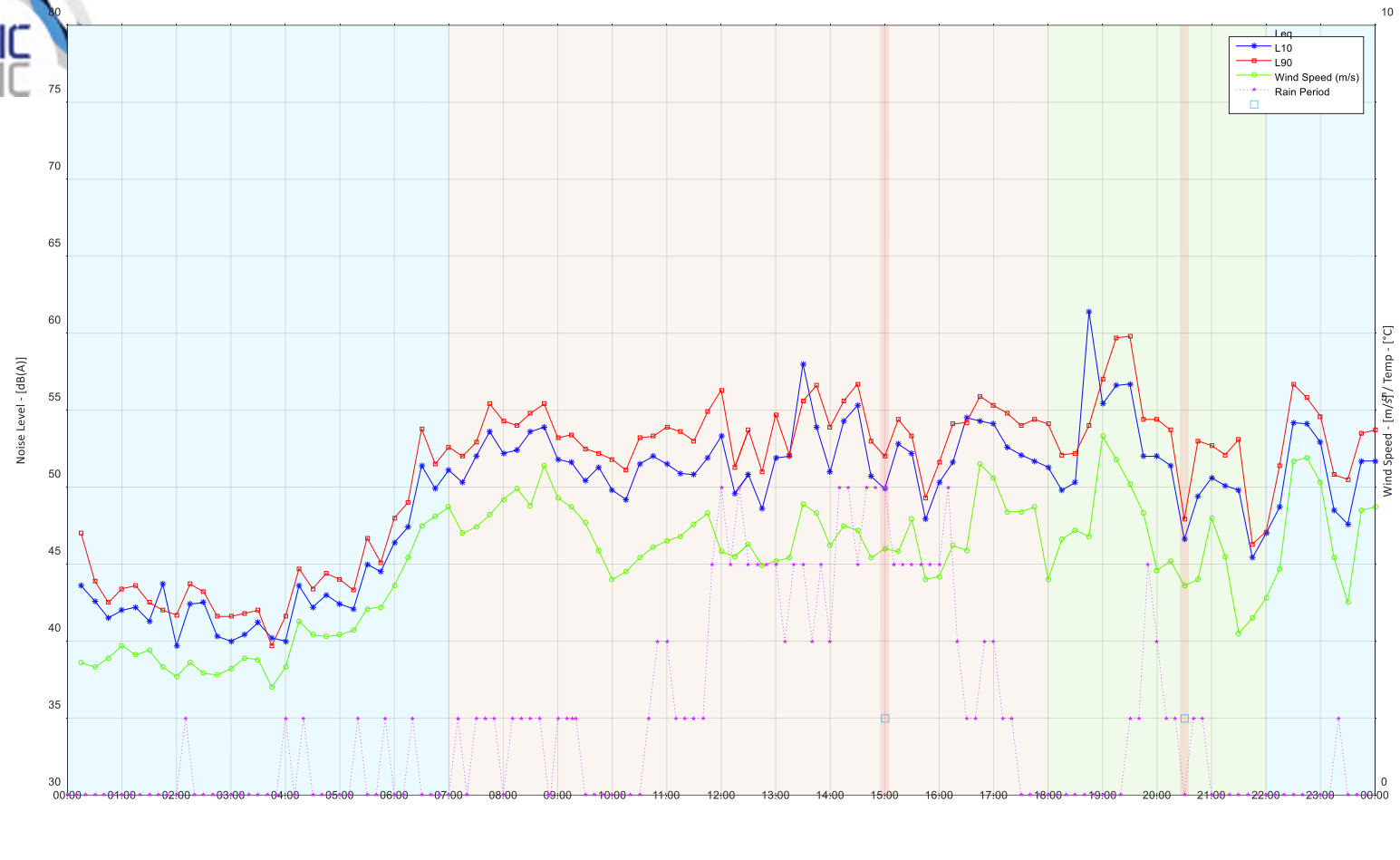


Location 2: Tuesday 06 April, 2021



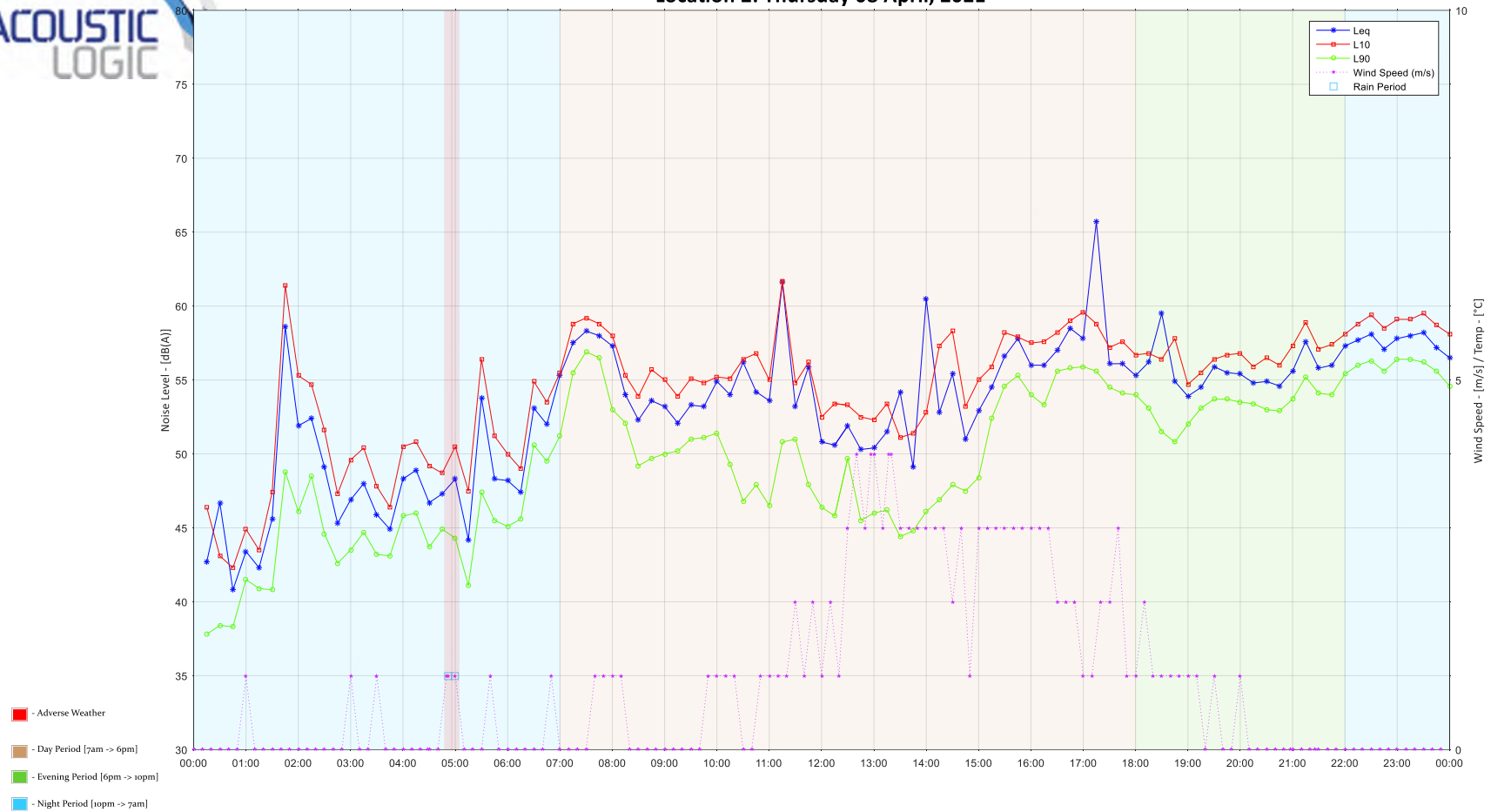


Location 2: Wednesday 07 April, 2021



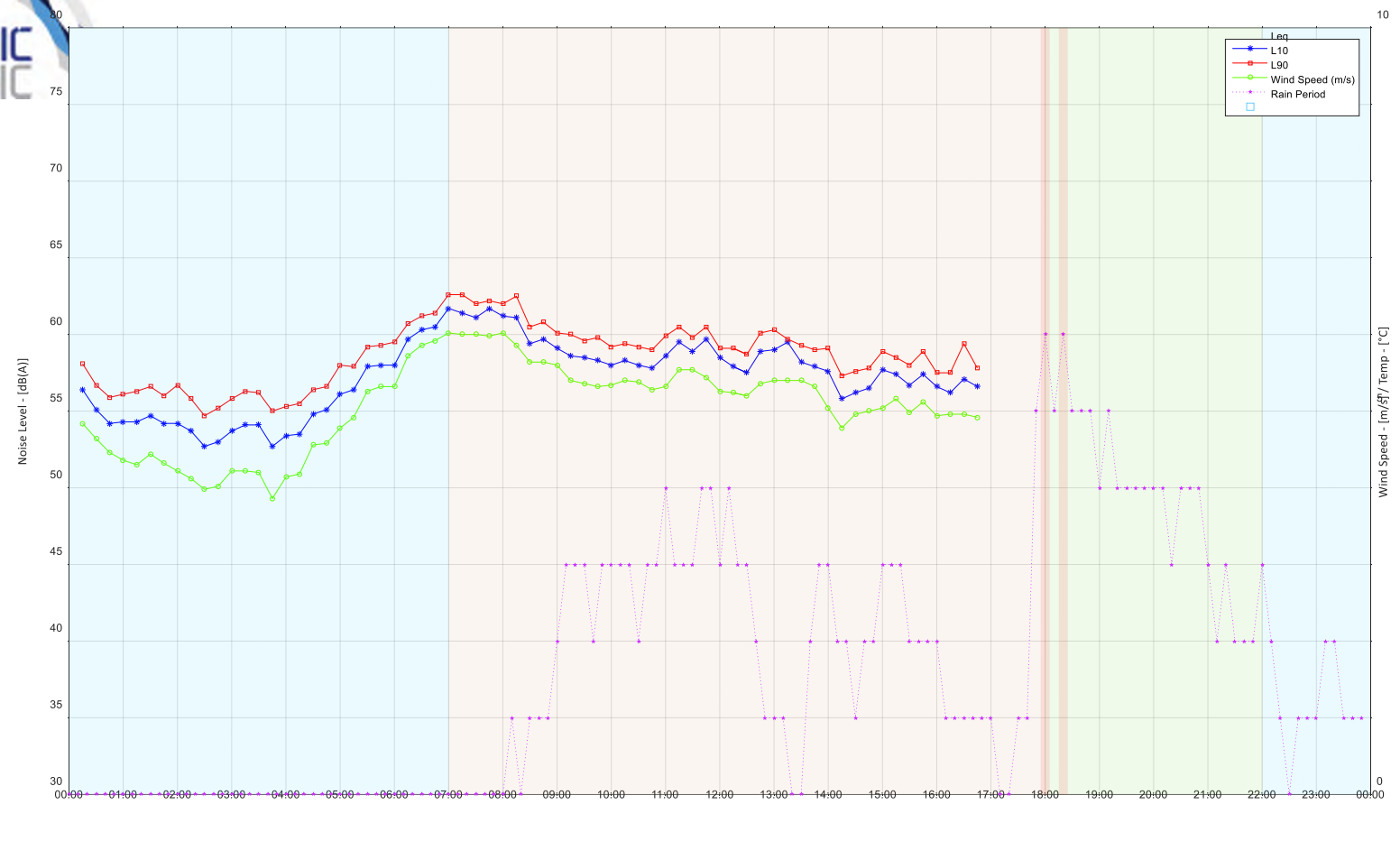


Location 2: Thursday 08 April, 2021





Location 2: Friday 09 April, 2021





APPENDIX 6 – URBIS COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

CEMP Master Issue 6 Authorised by: Tim Culmone	19 th Jan 2021 Managing Director	Job Issue No: 3 Authorised by: Danny Germanos	Date: 23 rd June 2021 Project Manager
Project: Aliro – Elevation Greystanes			

The URBIS logo consists of the word "URBIS" in a bold, white, sans-serif font. To the right of the text is a white square frame that is open on the top and bottom sides. A white line extends from the top of this frame, runs horizontally across the top of the page, and then turns vertically down the left side of the frame.

URBIS

COMMUNITY COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

Elevation at Greystanes

Prepared for
ISPT
July 2021

URBIS STAFF RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS REPORT WERE:

Associate Director	Stephanie Potter
Senior Consultant	Erin Riley
Project Code	P0016828
Report Number	Final [revised 9/08/2021]

Urbis acknowledges the important contribution that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people make in creating a strong and vibrant Australian society.

We acknowledge, in each of our offices, the Traditional Owners on whose land we stand.

All information supplied to Urbis in order to conduct this research has been treated in the strictest confidence. It shall only be used in this context and shall not be made available to third parties without client authorisation. Confidential information has been stored securely and data provided by respondents, as well as their identity, has been treated in the strictest confidence and all assurance given to respondents have been and shall be fulfilled.

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1. INTRODUCTION

This Community Communication Strategy (the strategy) has been prepared in line with the requirements of Development Consent Condition A26 for Elevation at Greystanes (SSD-10399). This strategy has been prepared by Urbis Pty Ltd, a communications consultant engaged by ISPT, the landowner.

This strategy will be implemented and maintained throughout construction of the project by Aliro on behalf of ISPT. This strategy life cycle covers a period no later than two weeks before the commencement of earthworks and for a period of 6 months following construction. This strategy will be updated by ISPT for operation of the development.

ISPT developed this document as the framework to guide all community communication recommendations provided in the Operational Traffic Management Plan, Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan and Construction Environmental Management Plan and the Operational Environmental Management Plan.

1.1. CROSS-REFERENCE OF CONSENT REQUIREMENTS

Table 1 identifies the reference/s within this strategy as they relate to the requirements under Development Consent Condition A26 – Community Communication Strategy.

Table 1 Consent conditions and report references

Consent condition Reference	Consent condition	Report reference
A26.	The Applicant must prepare a Community Communication Strategy for the development to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary.	This document
A26.	The Community Communication Strategy is to provide mechanisms to facilitate communication between the Applicant, CCC and BCC and the community (including adjoining affected landowners and businesses), during the earthworks, construction and operation of the development. The Community Communication Strategy must:	This document
A26. (a)	Assign a central contact person to keep the nearby sensitive receivers regularly informed throughout the development	Section 155.2
A26. (b)	Detail the mechanisms for regularly consulting with the local community throughout the development, such as holding regular meetings to inform the community of the progress of the development and report on environmental monitoring results	Section 5.1
A26. (c)	Detail a procedure for consulting with nearby sensitive receivers to schedule high noise generating works, vibration intensive activities or manage traffic disruptions;	Section 5.3

Consent condition Reference	Consent condition	Report reference
A26. (d)	Include contact details for key community groups, relevant regulatory authorities, Registered Aboriginal Parties and other interested stakeholders; and	Section 4
A26. (e)	Include a complaints procedure for recording, responding to and managing complaints, including: (i) email, toll-free telephone number and postal addresses for receiving complaints; (ii) advertising the contact details for complaints before and during operation, via the local newspaper and through on-site signage; (iii) a complaints register to record the date, time and nature of the complaint, details of the complainant and any actions taken to address the complaint; and (iv) procedures for the resolution of any disputes that may arise during the course of the development.	Section 5.4

2. PROJECT OVERVIEW

Elevation at Greystanes (the project) involves the redevelopment of the industrial and logistics estate at 44 Clunies Ross Street, Prospect, NSW (the site). This project will create a high-quality logistics and industrial estate, including seven warehouses with ancillary offices, car parking, landscaping and associated facilities.

2.1. THE SITE

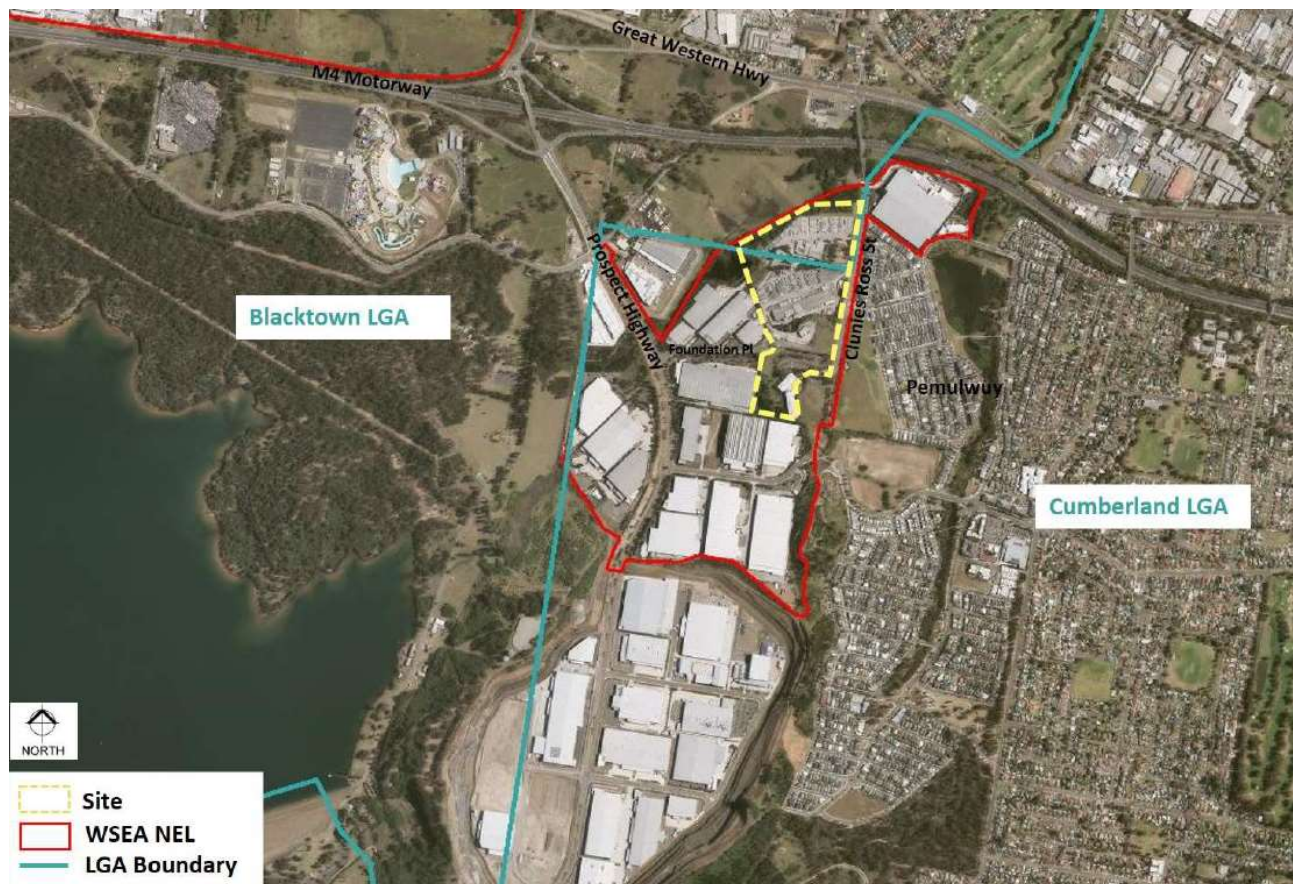
The site is located at 44 Clunies Ross Street, Prospect, NSW (as indicatively shown in Figure 1).

The site is approximately 7 km west of the Parramatta CBD and approximately 26 km west of the Sydney CBD. The site encompasses three adjoining industrial properties located in the Blacktown and Cumberland Local Government Areas.

The site is located within Precinct 10 - Greystanes Northern Employment Lands under the Western Sydney Employment Area (WSEA), State Environment Planning Policy (SEPP). Elevation at Greystanes has the potential to play an important role as a major local employment hub in both NSW Government and the Cumberland Council planning strategies, including the Cumberland Council Employment and Innovation Lands Strategy.

The precinct is shown in red and the project construction site is shown in yellow.

Figure 1 Aerial photograph of the site



Source: Keylan Consulting PTY LTD

2.2. THE SURROUNDING COMMUNITY

The site is generally surrounded by industrial facilities, with residential properties located behind a noise wall on the opposite side of Clunies Ross Street.

Immediately surrounding the site are:

- **North:** undeveloped stormwater retarding basin, including Girraween Creek, then the M4 Motorway.
- **East:** Clunies Ross Street, with residential properties located behind a noise wall on the eastern side of the street.
- **South west:** industrial facilities: 3M Logistics Centre and Iron Mountain.
- **South east:** Prospect Hill Heritage Area
- **West:** industrial estate with tenants including Arjo and Allied Moving Services.

2.3. THE PROJECT

Elevation at Greystanes (the project) comprises the construction of seven industrial warehouses, associated offices, hardstand (a paved area for parking heavy vehicles), car parking areas and a small local cafe on a terraced landform. The key features of the proposal are:

- Seven warehouses, ranging in size between 5,349-21,782m² and 13.7-25 metres in height
- Ancillary offices to support the operation of the warehouses between 376-1,400m²
- Associated parking provisions
- 146m² café
- Internal estate road

3. PEOPLE TO BE CONSULTED DURING THE DEVELOPMENT

Elevation at Greystanes is immediately surrounded by industrial facilities, with residential properties located behind a noise wall on the eastern side of Clunies Ross Street. It will be important to make sure near neighbours are well informed about construction activity and impacts.

The sensitive receivers, relevant regulatory authorities and other interested stakeholders who will be informed and consulted are outlined in Table 2. The table also outlines communication mechanisms and potential stakeholder concerns. Section 5 describes the mechanisms in detail. This table will be reviewed and updated as needed by Aliro on behalf of ISPT.

Table 2 Stakeholders, activities, and concerns

People to be consulted (Stakeholders)	Communication activities (see Section 5)	Concerns
Individual households and businesses within a 500m radius (See Appendix B) of the construction zone including: Residents located on: - Clunies Ross St - Muttong St - Wombat St - Burraga Way	Enquires and feedback response Issues resolution and mediation of disputes Incident management Construction updates as required. Construction signage.	During Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) consultation, local residents and businesses identified the following concerns: Traffic management Parking impacts and obstruction of neighbourhood driveways View impacts and privacy Impacts of construction activities including noise, dust and vibrations

People to be consulted (Stakeholders)	Communication activities (see Section 5)	Concerns
- Jirrang St - Warin Ave - Durawi St - Buran Rd - Nijong Dr - Baraba Cres - Winnima Cct Businesses - Mortarless Masonry - Boral Asphalt - Arjo - Hitachi Construction Machinery - Shelta - Prospect Refrigerated Transport - Americold - Prospect		
Regulatory agencies and utilities: - Blacktown City Council - Cumberland City Council - New South Wales Environment Protection Authority - Endeavour Energy - Heritage NSW – Aboriginal cultural heritage (ACH) - Heritage NSW - Transport for NSW - Sydney Water - Fire + Rescue NSW	Contact is covered by relevant approvals.	Traffic management Visual impacts Construction activities Environmental impacts

People to be consulted (Stakeholders)	Communication activities (see Section 5)	Concerns
- The Prospect Heritage Trust - Registered Aboriginal Parties - Jemena		
Department of Planning, Industry and Environment	Contact is covered by relevant approvals.	Regulatory oversight of Development Consent for SSD-10399.

4. STAKEHOLDER CONTACTS

Table 3 Stakeholder contacts

Stakeholder	Contact details
Department of Planning, Industry and Environment	Deana Burns Senior Environmental Assessment Officer T +612 9274 6453 E deana.burn@planning.nsw.gov.au
Department of Planning, Industry and Environment – Biodiversity and Conservation Division	Bronwyn Smith Senior Conservation Planning Officer T +612 9873 8604 E Bronwyn.smith@environment.nsw.gov.au
Blacktown City Council	Sara Smith Senior Town Planner T (02) 9839 6262
Cumberland City Council	William Attard Senior Development Planner T (02) 8757 9924
New South Wales Environment Protection Authority	Claire McQueeney Operations Officer T (02) 8837 6393 E Claire.mcqueeney@epa.nsw.gov.au.
Endeavour Energy	Cornelis Duba Development Application Specialist Network Environment & Assessment E cornelis.duba@endevourenergy.com.au
Heritage NSW – Aboriginal cultural heritage (ACH)	Sam Gibbins Heritage NSW T (02) 9895 6586 E Samantha.gibbins@environment.nsw.gov.au
Heritage NSW	Tim Olliver Senior Heritage Assessment Officer T (02) 4927 3203 E timothy.oliver@environment.nsw.gov.au
Transport for NSW	Vic Naidu A/Senior Land Use Planner Land Use Planning and Development E development.sydney@rms.nsw.gov.au
Sydney Water	Growth Planning Team T 13 20 92 E urbangrowth@sydneywater.com.au

Stakeholder	Contact details
Fire + Rescue NSW	Brendan Hurley Team Leader Infrastructure Liaison Brendan.m.hurley@fire.nsw.gov.au 0438 601 582
The Prospect Heritage Trust	Jill Finch President T 02 9621 8225
Registered Aboriginal Parties	▪ A1 Indigenous Services – Carolyn Hickey ▪ Amanda Hickey Cultural Services (AHCS) – Amanda Hickey ▪ Aragung Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Site Assessments – James Eastwood ▪ Barking Owl Aboriginal Corporation – Jody Kulakowski – T +61 426 242 015 – E barkingowlcorp@gmail.com ▪ Barraby Cultural Services – Lee Field ▪ Butucarbin Aboriginal Corporation – Jennifer Joan Beale – T (02) 9832 7167 – E koori@ozemail.com.au ▪ Didge Ngunawal Clan – Lilly Lea Carrol – T +61 426 823 944 – E lillycarroll@y7mail.com ▪ Ginninderra Aboriginal Corporation – Krystle Lea Carroll – T +61 451 016 224 – E ginninderra.corp@gmail.com ▪ Goodradigbee Cultural & Heritage Aboriginal Corporation – Caine Carroll – T +61 452 100 716 – E info@gcahac.com.au

Stakeholder	Contact details
	▪ Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group – Philip Khan – T +61 434 545 982 – E philipkhan.acn@live.com.au ▪ Prospect Logistics Estate ACHAR ▪ Marigram ▪ Muragadi (Muragadi Heritage Indigenous Corporation)? – Jesse John Johnson – T +61 418 970 389 – E muragadi@yahoo.com.au ▪ Murra Bidgee Mullangari Aboriginal Corporation – Darleen Joyce Johnson – T +61 490 051 102 – E murrabidgeemullangari@yahoo.com.au ▪ Murramarang ▪ Widescope Indigenous Group – Steven Hickey ▪ Yulay Cultural Services – Arika Jalomaki Where contact details are not available, Cumberland City Council's Aboriginal Liaison office can be contacted: P: 02 8757 9000 E: council@cumberland.nsw.gov.au W: https://www.cumberland.nsw.gov.au/aboriginal-and-torres-strait-islander
Neighbouring businesses	▪ Mortarless Masonry – T 02 4092 2086 – E email@mortarless.com.au ▪ Boral Asphalt – T (02) 9033 5000 ▪ Arjo – T 1800 072 040 – E enquiries.au@arjo.com ▪ Hitachi Construction Machinery – T (02) 8863 4800

Stakeholder	Contact details
	▪ Shelta – T (02) 8863 0400 – E admin@shelta.com.au ▪ Prospect Refrigerated Transport – T (02) 9631 4320 – E enquiries@prospectrt.com.au ▪ Americold – Prospect – T (02) 9840 5200

5. PROCEDURES AND MECHANISMS

5.1. INFORMATION PROVISION

Information about the Project will be provided to residents in line with the requirements of Development Consent Condition A26 (b) through the communication activities outlined in Table 4 Communication activities for information provision.

Table 4 Communication activities for information provision.

Activity	Description	Stakeholder	Timing
Enquires and feedback response	The community will use a project contact point (See Section 5.2) to provide feedback or make enquiries and complaints. This contact point will also be the central contact person for nearby sensitive receivers. The process for responding is outlined in Sections 5.2, 5.3 and 5.4.	Individual households and businesses within a 500m radius of the project	Ongoing
Advertisement in local newspapers	At the start of construction and at key development milestones, ISPT will place an ad in the local newspaper outlining construction timeline, impacts and mitigations, and the project contact point.	Individual households and businesses within a 500m radius of the construction zones	Prior to work commencing.
Signage	Signage at the front of the site will include details for providing feedback or making enquires and complaints.	Individual households and businesses within a 500m radius of the project	Ongoing

Activity	Description	Stakeholder	Timing
Notifications	At the start of construction and at key development milestones, ISPT will send a letter to neighbours outlining construction timeline, impacts and mitigations, and the project contact point. See Appendix A.	Individual households and businesses within a 500m radius of the project	No less than 14 days before start of construction
Sensitive receiver consultation procedure	For high noise generating works, vibration intensive activities or potential traffic disruptions, sensitive receivers will be informed ahead of time. See Section 5.3 for more detail.	Individual households and businesses within a 500m radius of the project	No less than 7 days before works planned, or when reasonably practical
Community meetings	Depending on the level of stakeholder interest and feedback in the first three months of construction, ISPT will consider the establishment of regular community meetings to inform the community of the progress of the development and report on environmental monitoring results.	Individual households and businesses within a 500m radius of the project	As required

5.2. ENQUIRIES AND FEEDBACK RESPONSE

As outlined in Table 5, project contact points will be established and maintained for design and construction of the Project.

Table 5 Project contact points

Channel	Details
Point of contact	ISPT c/o Aliro (Development Manager) Colin MacDonald
Mailing address	Level 38 Gateway Tower 1 Macquarie Place Sydney NSW 2000
Phone number	1800 244 863
Email	engagement@urbis.com.au
Website	elevationestate.com

All feedback and enquires will be answered in accordance with the timeframes below:

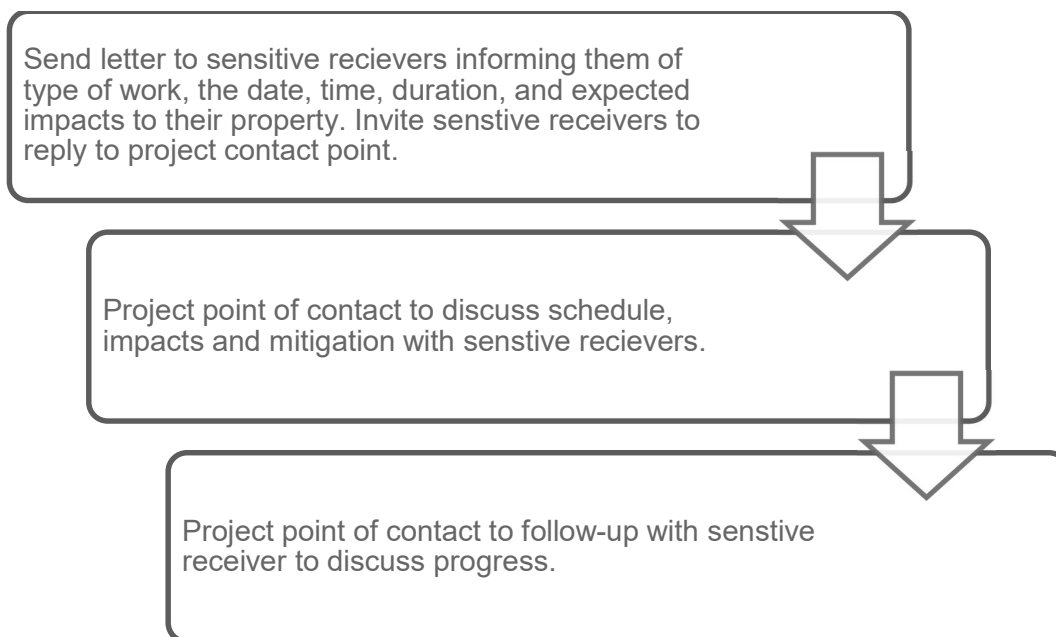
Table 6 Response times

Channel	Response time
Email	Two business days
On-site inquiry	Five business days
Project phone line	Thirty minutes (during business hours)
Website contact	Three business days

5.3. SENSITIVE RECEIVER CONSULTATION PROCEDURE

ISPT will consult with nearby sensitive receivers to schedule high noise generating works, vibration intensive activities and management of any potential traffic disruptions. This includes ensuring the community is informed of disruptive works in advance. This mechanism is outlined in Figure 2 Sensitive receivers consultation procedure

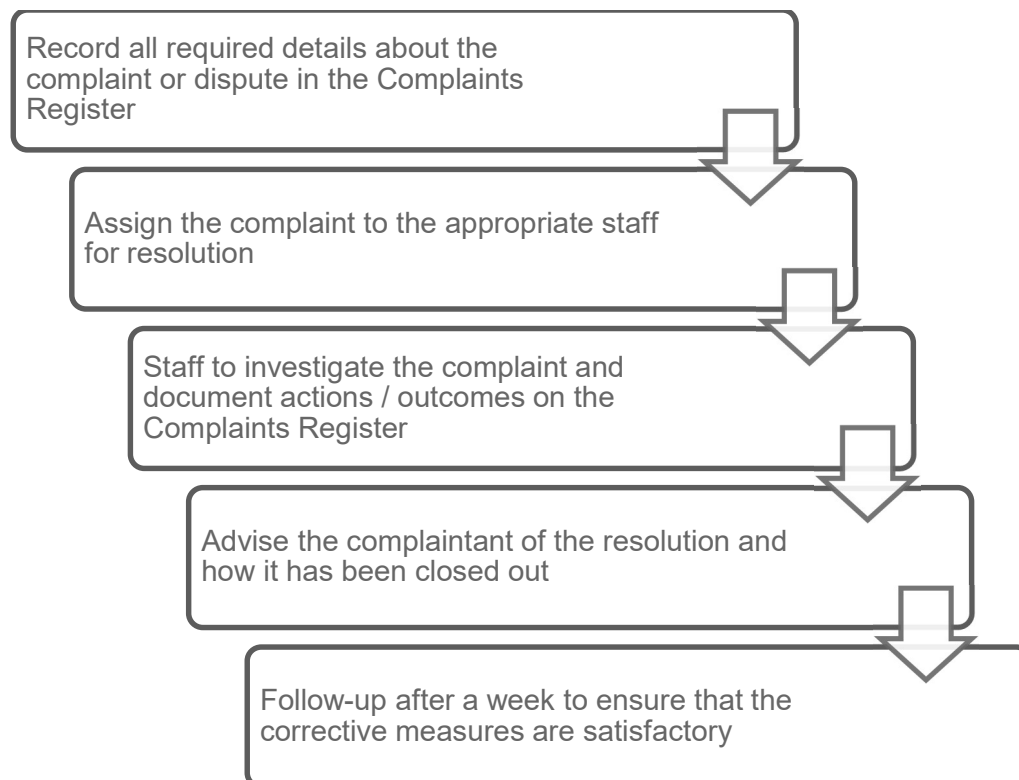
Figure 2 Sensitive receivers consultation procedure



5.4. COMPLAINTS AND DISPUTES RESOLUTION PROCEDURE

The mechanism in Figure 3 Complaints and disputes resolution procedure outlines the procedure for complaints and disputes raised through the project contact point. The required details to be recorded in the complaints register include the date, time and nature of the complaint, details of the complainant and any actions taken to address the complaint.

Figure 3 Complaints and disputes resolution procedure



DISCLAIMER

This report is dated 1 July 2021 and incorporates information and events up to that date only and excludes any information arising, or event occurring, after that date which may affect the validity of Urbis Pty Ltd (**Urbis**) opinion in this report. Urbis prepared this report on the instructions, and for the benefit only, of ISPT Pty Ltd (**Instructing Party**) for the purpose of Community Communication Strategy for Elevation at Greystanes (**Purpose**) and not for any other purpose or use. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Urbis expressly disclaims all liability, whether direct or indirect, to the Instructing Party which relies or purports to rely on this report for any purpose other than the Purpose, and to any other person which relies or purports to rely on this report for any purpose whatsoever (including the Purpose).

In preparing this report, Urbis was required to make judgements which may be affected by unforeseen future events, the likelihood and effects of which are not capable of precise assessment.

All surveys, forecasts, projections and recommendations contained in or associated with this report are made in good faith and on the basis of information supplied to Urbis at the date of this report, and upon which Urbis relied. Achievement of the projections and budgets set out in this report will depend, among other things, on the actions of others over which Urbis has no control.

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This report has been prepared with due care and diligence by Urbis and the statements and opinions given by Urbis in this report are given in good faith and in the reasonable belief that they are correct and not misleading, subject to the limitations above.

APPENDIX A

NOTIFICATION LETTER

EXAMPLE NOTIFICATION LETTER

Dear Resident

[Description of work as title]

ISPT and Aliro are seeking to create a high-quality warehousing, distribution and logistics hub at 44 Clunies Ross Street Prospect.

As part of this project, construction phase [X] will start in week commencing [insert date] 2021. This will include:

- [Brief description of work and tools used].

You may notice some additional noise and dust, but we will be implementing dust mitigation and sediment and erosion control measures to minimise these impacts where possible. Construction staff will park on the site where possible to avoid traffic impacts along Clunies Ross Street. We expect this phase of construction to be finished by [insert date], weather permitting.

We thank you in advance for your patience and cooperation during these work. Should you have any questions or feedback about this work, please contact [name and role] on [contact number]

Regards,

Colin MacDonald

Aliro

Development Manager

APPENDIX B

NOTIFICATION AREA

