

CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PLAN

Site Particulars: 23 Wild Avenue, Moama NSW 2731 - Lot 45/-/DP1175457
25 Wild Avenue, Moama NSW 2731 - Lot 46/-/DP1175457
17 Gove Drive, Moama NSW 2731 - Lot 47/-/DP1175457
2 Blyth Court, Moama NSW 2731 - Lot 48/-/DP1175457

Proposal: Use and Development of land for Transport Depot - 2 Diesel Fuel Tanks, a concrete pad & barbed wire fencing

Management measures are to be in accordance with EPA guidelines for *Environment Management Publication 960*

1. PARKING

Vehicles associated with the construction of the development and extension of services will be located onsite as appropriate.

Adequate room for parking and maneuvering of heavy equipment whilst works are being undertaken is evident within the site. Any roadside parking will be appropriate, and will be managed to ensure no impacts to patrons of nearby businesses.

Note: any illegal parking on verges, footpaths or in restricted areas can incur a penalty with the relevant authority.

2. NOISE

All trades will be expected to take reasonable and practicable measures to minimise noise on site during the allowed times. To ensure neighbouring sites are not affected at irregular times noise restrictions will be in place.

Work hours will be restricted to the following times:

- Monday to Friday - 7am to 6pm;
- Saturday - 8am to 1pm;
- No work on Sundays or public holidays.

These hours are in subject to approval by Council. accordance with the Protection of the Environment Operation Act 1997, but may be subject to changes

With maximum noise levels during the operational phase of the development to accord with *EPA Noise Control Guidelines*

- Daytime - 45 dB(A)
- Evening - 37 dB(A)

Neighbouring businesses will be informed prior to out of hours works that will generate noise, reducing the potential for noise complaints.

3. VIBRATION

Although the works required to install the development are considered minor, management measures should be highlighted to ensure impacts from potential vibrations are mitigated. These measures include:

- Meeting the Environment Protection Authority NSW's guideline vibration standards
- Limiting high vibration-causing activities to standard construction hours where possible.
- Implementing measures to minimise vibration transference where necessary, for example vibration monitoring (if guideline targets may be exceeded)
- Guidance on safe and appropriate working distances for vibration causing activities
- Completing property pre-condition surveys before construction begins where properties may be affected by vibration-causing activities. Follow up inspections may be required.

4. MUD AND DUST

Sediment management can alleviate most dust problems. Some of the steps to minimise this are to:

- Cover materials and stockpiles

Stabilisation matting (or erosion control matting) may be used to cover exposed areas of unstable soil which dust may general from.

- Restricted Vehicle Movements

Ensure that vehicles only enter and exit via the stabilized site access. Speed restrictions can be utilised to minimise the generation of dust. Ensure that equipment has dust suppressors fitted if possible.

- Spray Water

Dampen the site slightly during excavation or when dust is being raised if necessary. Focus on areas where dust is likely to be generation: roads, areas of earthworks and stockpiles.

- Minimise the area of the site that is disturbed at any one time

Excessive mud on roads or footpaths to be removed by the contractor at their cost at the end of each day's work or more often as directed by the site manager and to the satisfaction of the relevant authority.

5. EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL

Sediment retention structures are utilised for the trapping of entrained sediment in run-off.

Sediment retention structures capture sediment by:

- Filtration as run-off passes through the material of the structure
- Pondage of run-off behind the structure and the associated settling of particles by gravity
- Reducing the velocity of run-off

Sediment retention structures generally comprise of one or more of the following materials:

- Geotextile (including silt fence);
- Straw bales, coir logs and other natural materials;
- Synthetic filter (for example dacron);
- Rock/gravel;

- Settlement ponds;
- Gravel sausages made from geo-textile selves for placement at kerbside drainage pits.

Where perimeter controls are utilised, ensure that the areas on the down-slope side of the land is stabilized. This will ensure that the treated run-off does not pick up sediment prior to exiting the site.

6. WASTE MANAGEMENT

The following measures must be considered for implementation to control waste:

Waste bins provided on site, and recycling off site, to ensure minimal wastage occurs and unnecessary landfill being generated;

- concrete and brick material to be recycled;
- waste generated from food scraps, and general waste from workers, to be stored in separate receptacles and removed from site on a regular basis.
- All waste receptacles to be obscured from sight.

Subcontractors are to be encouraged to minimise packaging brought to the workplace and to re-use off-cuts.

7.0 Deliveries

To ensure the impact of deliveries to site is minimised for the benefit of the surrounding businesses, deliveries will be managed by:

- ensuring all deliveries enter the site through designated entry gates, using nominated loading bay(s)
- positioning the loading area to reduce traffic congestion and minimise the noise levels from unloading and loading.

Contact person/Site Manager

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