

CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PLAN

Site Address: 66 Merool Road, Moama
12 Lot Subdivision

Management measures are to be in accordance with EPA guidelines for *Environment Management Publication 960* and the *Infrastructure Design Manual*.

1. PARKING

Vehicles associated with the construction of development of the 12-lot subdivision at the address are not to be parked in a fashion that will block vehicular traffic on Bayaderra Court in any manner. Parking will generally be within the construction site which is the general practice. Any deliveries to site must be of a drop and go nature in order to ensure neighbouring residences and businesses will not be hindered. Note: any illegal parking on verges, footpaths or in restricted areas can incur a penalty with the relevant authority/Murray River Council.

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 residence are not affected at irregular times noise restrictions will be in place.

Work hours will be restricted to the following times:

- Monday to Friday between 7am and 6pm; and
- Saturdays between 7am and 1pm.

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

3. MUD AND DUST

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

- Maintain as much vegetation as possible

Vegetation inhibits dust generation by reducing wind velocity at the surface, encouraging the retention of moisture and roots bind soil into aggregates.

- 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

If pot holes are to arise from extra construction traffic, then they will be filled at the direction of the Site Manager with suitable material within 48 hours of being reported to the Site Manager to the satisfaction of the relevant authority.

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

4. 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.

Contact person/Site Manager

T.B.C