Construction Traffic Management Plan

810 Pacific Highway, Gordon

80021013

Prepared for Aldi

24 June 2021





Contact Information

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1 Introduction

1.1 **Overview**

The subject site, formally identified as Lot 12 DP631351, is located at 810 Pacific Highway, Gordon on the corner of Pacific Highway and Dumaresq Street, with Radford Place provided access to the rear of the property.

The relevant planning controls in place by Ku-Ring-Gai Council are outlined below:

- The site is zoned B2 Local Centre as per Ku-ring-gai Local Environmental Plan (LEP) Local Centres 2012
- The site has an existing Floor Space Ratio (FSR) of 3.0:1
- The site is within Precinct C3 Civic Hub as per Ku-ring-gai Development Control Plan (DCP) Section B, Part 14D

The site has conditional consent for a mixed use development consisting of a three level basement, loading dock off Radford Place, ground floor Aldi supermarket and residential tower above with 56 residential units.

This CTMP has been prepared on the basis that deferred consent condition restricted construction vehicles on Radford Place and Dumaresq Street to be outside the 8:00-9:30am time period has been removed as per the S4.55 application (refer to Cardno letter dated 16 September 2020).

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of this CTMP is to describe the construction methodology proposed by Aldi and its nominated contractor with regard to the management of traffic and transport during the construction of the site and associated public domain works. In addition to the description of traffic and transport management measures, this document will provide the suggested mitigation measures to manage any potential impacts to all road users.

Additionally, this CTMP (version 05) has been amended in response to Ku-ring-gai Council and Transport for NSW (TfNSW).

1.3 **Objectives**

The objectives of this CTMP are:

- > Minimise traffic delays on the external road network;
- > Minimise impacts to businesses and residents nearby;
- > Minimise impacts to the surrounding environment;
- > Maintain safe roadside conditions for all road users;
- > Ensure the safety of all contractors and visitors to the site is achieved; and
- > Operate within the approvals issued by Ku-ring-gai Council and Transport for NSW (TfNSW).

1.4 **Reference Documents**

The following documents/plans have been reviewed in this report:

- Australian Standard 2890.1:2004 Off Street Car Parking
- Australian Standard 2890.2:2002 Off Street Commercial Vehicle Facilities
- NSW RMS Guide to Traffic Generating Developments (2002)
- NSW RMS Technical Direction 2013/04a (2013)
- Ku-ring-gai Council Section 94 Contributions Plan 2010
- Ku-Ring-Gai Development Control Plan (DCP) (effective as of 24 June 2016)

- Ku-Ring-Gai Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2015
- Gordon Town Centre Study Technical Note, Transport Modellers Alliance (TMA), 5 May 2016
- Traffic Impact Assessment Aldi Gordon (Cardno, November 2017)
- NSW RMS Traffic Control Signal Plan 0632

2 Existing Conditions

2.1 Site Location

The subject site, formally identified as Lot 12 DP631351, is located at 810 Pacific Highway, Gordon on the corner of Pacific Highway and Dumaresq Street, with Radford Place provided access to the rear of the property.

The site's frontages are 41m along the Pacific Highway, 58m along Dumaresq Street and 33m along Radford Place. The sites northern boundary is common to Ku-Ring-Gai Council. The site is an irregular shape with a site area of 2,358m².

The site is currently occupied by a 4-5 storey office block with an approximate floor space of 4,500m². The site has two vehicular access points, being from Radford Place and Dumaresq Street.

The proposed development is located within the Gordon Town Centre close to public transport with bus stops available within 100 metres along the Pacific Highway and Gordon Railway Station located approximately 300 meters south east of the site.

The site is surrounded by Ku-ring-gai Council to the north, medium and high density residential units to the west, retail and commercial premises to the south and east opposite Dumaresq Street and the Pacific Highway.

The existing site, as shown in **Figure 1-1** below, does not have direct vehicular access to Pacific Highway, rather vehicular access is from rear access from Radford Place and Dumaresq Street.



Figure 1-1 Site Location

2.2 Road Network

All roads in NSW are categorised by TfNSW based on their role in the road network and for road management responsibilities:

> State Roads link urban and rural centres for the movement of people and freight across the state



- Regional Roads are secondary roads that provide connectivity between towns or places of interest within a region
- > Local Roads are low-capacity roads that provide local access to residences and businesses within a town or locality.

State Roads are managed and financed by TfNSW. Regional and local roads are managed and financed by councils, however TfNSW may provide financial assistance to councils for the management of Regional Roads due to their network significance.

Roads can also be classified functionally by the traffic volume they are expected to convey and their typical characteristics:

- > Arterial Roads are major roads that connect one region to another
- > Sub-arterial Roads are secondary roads the connect different areas within a region
- > Collector Roads are minor roads that link local areas to sub-arterial and arterial roads
- > Local Roads are minor roads that provide access to houses and carry low traffic volumes.

2.2.1 Pacific Highway

Pacific Highway is an arterial road and is classified as a State road under the care and maintenance of TfNSW. It is configured as a six-lane single carriage way road but is reduced to four lanes between Pacific Highway / Dumaresq Street intersection and Pacific Highway / Park Avenue intersection. Kerbside parking permitted on the northbound traffic lane from 8:30 am – 3:30 pm and 8:30 pm and 12:30 pm on weekdays and weekends respectively, restricted to 30 minute duration. Outside of these time periods it is unrestricted except for the clearway in operation from 3:00 - 7:00pm. Similarly, kerbside parking is permitted between 10:00am – 06:00pm and 08:30am – 12:30pm on weekdays and weekends respectively with unrestricted parking permitted outside of these time periods. The speed limit along Pacific Highway is signposted as 60 km/h with the exception of a 40 km/h school zone adjacent to Ravenswood School for Girls approximately 450m to the south.

2.2.2 Park Avenue

Park Avenue is a two lane two-way local, unclassified road under the care and maintenance of Ku-ring-gai Council. Park Avenue does not permit kerbside parking west of the railway line, however unrestricted kerbside parking is permitted further east of the railway line. Park Avenue provides access over the Northshore Rail line 250 meters north of Gordon Railway Station as well as two commuter carparks on east and west sides of the railway line. Access to the Pacific Highway is via a signalised intersection permitting left and right turns out from Park Avenue.

2.2.3 Dumaresq Street

Dumaresq Street is a two lane two-way local, unclassified road under the care and maintenance of Ku-ringgai Council. Dumaresq Street provides access to the existing Gordon Centre shopping centre car park and serves as a local road to the existing residential dwellings further west along Dumaresq Street. Kerbside parking is generally not permitted between Radford Place and Pacific Highway, however kerbside parking is permitted to the west of Radford Place with a mixture of time restricted and unrestricted parking spaces. The street is signposted as 50km/h with speed calming is provided along the entire length of Dumaresq Street in the form of speed humps at irregular intervals. Dumaresq Street is also prohibited for vehicles over 3t Gross Vehicle Mass (GVM) however as per Australian Road Rules (No 104) this would not apply to vehicles (such as construction vehicles seeking to access 810 Pacific Highway) with a destination within Dumaresq Street as there is no alternate route for which a driver can choose.

2.2.4 Radford Place

Radford Place is a local, unclassified road under the care and maintenance of Ku-ring-gai Council. It provides access to the existing underground carpark at 810 Pacific Highway and will be used similarly in the proposed development. Kerbside parking is permitted on the western side of the carriageway only, restricted to "1/2 P" on weekdays and is also sign posted as a "No Through Road". Radford Place is restricted to a 50km/h speed limit (however this speed is highly unlikely to be achieved based on the short road length).

2.3 Traffic Volumes

2.3.1 Traffic Volumes

Traffic surveys were undertaken on Thursday 4th May 2017 and Saturday 6th May 2017, representing a typical weekday and weekend. The surveys identified the following two-way traffic flows during the peak hours.

Table 2-1 Existing Two-way Traffic Volume				
Location	AM	РМ	SAT	
Pacific Highway	3,700	3200	3100	
Dumaresq Street (West of Gordon Centre entry)	350	420	370	
Dumaresq Street (East of Gordon Centre entry)	250	470	260	
Radford Place	20	70	5	
Park Avenue	780	690	770	

2.4 Heavy Vehicle Routes

The approved heavy vehicle routes for vehicles classified as Higher Mass Limits (HML) types is shown in **Figure 2-1** below.





3 Approved Development

3.1 Description

The proposed redevelopment of 810 Pacific Highway Gordon will result in the following characteristics:

- Aldi supermarket (circa 1500m² of GFA)
- Specialty store (circa 100m² GFA)
- Residential apartments across six (6) storey's, consisting of 56 units
- Three basement levels of car parking containing 137 parking spaces for residential tenants, visitors and customers. Vehicular access is from Radford Place only.
- Loading dock access from Radford Place
- Extension of the existing right hand turn bay on Pacific Highway into Dumaresq Street, north-west of Park Avenue

3.2 Relevant Conditions of Consent

Reference is made to Condition of Consent issued dated 12 December 2018 for DA060/17 by Ku-ring-gai Council. This CTMP considers the following:

Schedule A – Deferred Commencement Terms

1. Construction Traffic Management Plan

The applicant must prepare and submit a Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP)

The plan is to consist of a report with Traffic Control Plans attached.

The report is to contain commitments which must be followed by the demolition and excavation contractor, builder, owner and subcontractors. The CTMP applies to all persons associated with demolition, excavation and construction of the development.

The report is to contain construction vehicle routes for approach and departure to and from all directions.

In preparing the CTMP, no vehicular access or egress is to be obtained from the Pacific Highway and Radford Place is to remain free from construction vehicles and be available for free and unimpeded public access at all times.

The report is to contain a site plan showing entry and exit points. Swept paths are to be shown on the site plan showing access and egress for a 12.5 metre long heavy rigid vehicle and 19.0 metre articulated vehicle.

The Swept Path Analysis Plans shall show existing trees being retained and their tree protective fencing requirements (consistent with the DA consent). These plans shall be to scale to ensure that truck access and tree fencing requirements do not conflict.

Show locations for site offices and materials storage areas to be located outside the tree protection zones.

The Traffic Control Plans are to be prepared by a qualified persons (RMS qualified – Prepare a work zone traffic management plan). One must be provided for each of the following stage of works:

- > Demolition
- > Excavation
- > Concrete Pour
- > Construction of vehicular crossing and reinstatement of footpath
- > Traffic control for vehicles reversing into our out of the site

Traffic controllers must be in place at the site entry and exit points to control vehicle movements in order to maintain the safety of pedestrians and other road users.

For safety and amenity, no construction vehicle movements are to occur in Dumaresq Street or Radford Place between 8.00am to 9.30am and 3.00pm to 5.00pm Monday to Friday.

When a satisfactory TMP is received and the relevant fees paid in accordance with Council's adopted Fees and Charges, a letter of approval will be issued with conditions attached. Traffic management at the site must comply with the approved TMP as well as any conditions in the letter issued by Council. Council's rangers will be patrolling the site regularly and fines will be issued for any non-compliance with this condition.

Condition 13. Trunk and branch protection

Prior to the commencement of any development or excavation works on site the trunk/s and branches of the listed trees are to be protected by the placement of 50 x 100mm timbers over suitable protective padding material in accordance with Section 4.5.2 of the current version of AS4970. The trunk and branch protection shall be maintained intact until the completion of all work on site.

Any damage to the tree/s shall be treated immediately by an experienced horticulturist/arborist, with a minimum AQF Level 3 qualification and a report detailing the works carried out shall be submitted to the Certifying Authority:

T21 – Casuarina cunninghamiana (River Oak) / Council land adjacent to the northern boundary

Condition 20. Work Zone

Should a Works Zone be required along Dumaresq Street and Radford Place, it shall be issued subject to the approval of the Ku-ring-gai Local Traffic Committee. No loading or unloading must be taken from the public road or nature strips unless within a Works Zone which has been approved and paid for. In the event the work zone is required for a period beyond that initially approved by the Traffic Committee, the applicant shall make a payment to Council for the extended period in accordance with Council's schedule of fees and charges for work zones prior to the extended period commencing.

Condition 21. Temporary construction exit

A temporary construction exit, together with necessary associated temporary fencing, shall be provided to commencement of any work on the site and shall be maintained throughout the duration and progress of construction.

Condition 51. Road opening permit

The opening of any footway, roadway, road shoulder or any part of the road reserve shall not be carried out without a road opening permit being obtained from council (upon payment of the required fee) beforehand.

Condition 53. Hours of work

Demolition, construction work and deliveries of building material and equipment must not take place outside the hours of 7.00am to 5.00pm Monday to Friday and 8.00am to 12 noon Saturday. No work and no deliveries are to take place on Sundays and public holidays.

Excavation using machinery must be limited to between 7.00am and 5.00pm Monday to Friday, with a respite break of 45 minutes between 12 noon and 1.00pm. No excavation using machinery is to occur on Saturdays, Sundays or public holidays.

Where it is necessary for works to occur outside of these hours (ie) placement of concrete for large floor areas on large residential/commercial developments or where building processes require the use of oversized trucks and/or cranes that are restricted by Roads and Maritime Services (RMS) from travelling during daylight hours to deliver, erect or remove machinery, tower cranes, pre-cast panels, beams, tanks or service equipment to or from the site, approval for such activities will be subject to the issue of an "outside of hours works permit" from Council as well as notification of the surrounding properties likely to be affected by the proposed works.

Condition 66. Use of road or footpath

During excavation, demolition and construction phases, no building materials, plant or the like are to be stored on the road or footpath without written approval being obtained from Council beforehand. The pathway shall be kept in a clean, tidy and safe condition during building operations. Council reserves the right, without notice, to rectify any such breach and to charge the cost against the applicant/owner/builder, as the case may be.

Condition 74. Road reserve safety

All public footways and roadways fronting and adjacent to the site must be maintained in a safe condition at all times during the source of the development works. Construction materials must not be stored in the road reserve. A safe pedestrian circulation route and a pavement/route free of trip hazards must be maintained at all times on or adjacent to any public access ways fronting the construction site. Where public infrastructure is damaged, repair works must be carried out when and as directed by Council officers. Where pedestrian circulation is diverted on to the roadway or verge areas, clear directional signage and protective barricades must be installed in accordance with AS1742-3(1996) "Traffic Control Devices for Work on Roads". If pedestrian circulation is not satisfactorily maintained across the site frontage, and action is not taken promptly to rectify the defects, Council may undertake proceedings to stop work.

Integrated Referral Conditions

126. Roads and Maritime Services conditions

5. All demolition and construction vehicles are to be contained wholly within the site and vehicles must enter the site before stopping. A construction zone will not be permitted on Pacific Highway.

6. A Construction Traffic Management Plan detailing construction vehicle routes, number of trucks, hours of operation, access arrangements and traffic control should be submitted to Council for approval prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.

7. A Road Occupancy Licence should be obtained from Transport Management Centre for any works that may impact on traffic flows on Pacific Highway during construction activities.

3.3 Ku-ring-gai Council Comments

Ku-ring-gai Council has provided comments (3 March 2021) with regard to the access to site, heavy vehicle routes, work zone and parking. This CTMP (version 6) reflects an updated CTMP in response to Council's comments. Relevant Council comments are provided below:

Access to the Site

The CTMP is consistent with all of the requirements of Deferred Commencement Condition No. 1, with the exception of the following matters:

- The restriction on site access for construction vehicles in the morning period between 8.00am and 9.30am; and
- > The restriction on site access from Radford Place for construction vehicles.

The restriction on construction vehicles in Radford Place is accepted in the PM period. However as the traffic in the AM period has been measured as only 40% of the volume of the PM period, the same restriction is not warranted in the AM period.

Total construction program will be some 114 weeks, or around 2 years.

The CTMP proposes forward in / forward out site access for majority of the project by utilising an on-site turn table.

Access from Radford Place is likely to be required during the early stage of Stage 2 (Demolition) in order to create space for the on-site turntable, and also during Stage 4a for structure erection and finishes with a maximum of 24 vehicle movements per week. Otherwise, all access to the site is from Dumaresq Street.

The proposed access to the site, as required by the deferred commencement consent condition, and as suggested in the CTMP, may lead to conflict due to construction vehicles turning into the site from Dumaresq Street. To minimise impact on vehicle queuing on Dumaresq Street, it is suggested that access to the site is from Radford Place at all times.

Heavy Vehicle Routes

Council's preference is for all vehicles to access the site via Pacific Highway, Dumaresq Street, and Radford Place.

Work Zone

The potential work zone on Dumaresq Street is within the travel lane on approach to the signalised intersection. It is recommended that the work zone be in place from Monday to Friday, 7:00am to 3:00pm only. This will result in no change to the afternoon peak or weekend peak hour conditions.

With regard to the intersection performance of Dumaresq Street and Pacific Highway, the intersection has been assessed with a 20m short lane for left turning traffic. This should achieve an approximate work zone length of some 30m.

The current queue within the kerbside left turning lane was assessed to be less than 10m in the morning peak hour. The provision of a 20m lane length will not impact this queue distance and therefore the work zone length can be accommodated.

Concrete pours are proposed to occur via an established work zone on Dumaresq Street. Concrete pours are to occur within the approved construction hours (Condition 53) and avoid the 3:00-5:00pm time period.

Parking Management

The focus should be on encouraging public transport to travel to/from the site by construction employees, or higher levels of occupancy in car pool vehicles (greater than 1.5 persons per vehicle).

In addition to the above comments, Council provide additional comments on the CTMP (version 5) on 1 April 2021 as listed below.

Access to the site

Council previously provided comments that, contrary to the deferred commencement condition, that access to and from the site was to be from Radford Place only, and not from Dumaresq Street. The CTMP has been revised based on these comments to show access to the site from Radford Place, however vehicles exiting the site is still shown as to Dumaresq Street. The CTMP shall be revised to show vehicles are to exit the site to Radford Place.

It may be required to temporarily remove the on-street parking lane on the west side of Radford Place. The submitted Traffic Management Plans (TMP) in Figure 4-1 to Figure 4-6 shall be revised to show the removal of this parking lane.

Swept path diagrams shall be provided for trucks entering and exiting the site/turntable. These diagrams shall also demonstrate trucks exiting the site to Radford Place and queuing to enter Dumaresq Street.

Hoarding

Type B hoarding is to be set up along existing building face on Dumaresq Street. Site offices and amenities are proposed on top of part of the hoarding. Because of the steep gradient of Dumaresq St, it is going to be difficult to provide a type B hoarding in this location. Indicative drawings of this proposed hoarding on Dumaresq Street shall be submitted.

Traffic management plan

The Traffic Control Plans are to be prepared by a qualified person (red card holder). Details of the authors red card or equivalent is to be provided.

3.4 TfNSW Comments

TfNSW has provided comments (17 February 2021) with regard to the access to site and work zone arrangement. This CTMP (version 6) reflects an updated CTMP in response to TfNSWs comments. Relevant TfNSW comments are provided below:

Vehicle Routes

TfNSW also notes that the swept path diagram provided in the Construction Traffic Management Plan are not clear enough to make decisions from. As such, the swept path diagram should be updated with overlaying street line marking and park vehicles along the 19m articulated vehicle route from Ryde Road to the Works Zone on Dumaresq Street.

Work Zone Impacts

TfNSW has reviewed the submitted information and notes that the proposed modification will likely impact on the operation of the Pacific Highway / Dumaresq Street signalised intersection by preventing left-turn vehicles entering the kerb lane from Radford Place. This would likely result in longer vehicle queuing and additional delay to the traffic along Dumaresq Street on the middle lane. As such, as SIDRA traffic modelling should be undertaken to assessment the potential impact on signalised intersection during AM peak.

Further to the above comments provided, TfNSW provided additional comments on the CTMP (version 5) in their letter dated 31 March 2021 as follows.

The revised Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) does not include details of SIDRA modelling. In particular, it is unclear if the SIDRA model has included the intersection of Pacific Highway and Park Avenue, which is operated under the same Traffic Control Signal (TCS) with Dumaresq Street / Pacific Highway intersection. The SIDRA modelling file, including both Park Avenue and Dumaresq Street with Pacific Highway, should be submitted to TfNSW for review.

Point 6.7 in the CTMP states that "Vehicular access during the morning time period of 8:00-9:30am is to be restricted to left in / left out only". The CTMP should be updated and include clear information of the location where this restriction will be applied to.

The swept path diagram in Appendix B, shows that the movement of the 12.5m HRV encroaches the proposed Work Zones when performing the left turn from the turntable to Dumaresq Street. If the Work Zones is fully occupied, the 12.5m HRV will need to cross the road centre line to complete the movement, which is unacceptable. The swept path diagram should be updated with demonstrating that the largest vehicle able to perform left turn from the turntable without encroaching the Work Zones.

The swept path diagram in Appendix B indicates the use of 15m articulated vehicle for construction activity. However, there is no swept path diagram for the 15m articulated vehicle movements at Pacific Highway / Dumaresq Street intersection and Dumaresq Street / Radford Place intersection as well as turnaround movement. If the 15m articulated vehicle will use the turntable, the swept path diagram should demonstrate the 15m articulated vehicle able to perform left turn from the site without encroaching the Work Zones.

Details regarding advance warning signage, traffic controllers presence for turning movements and traffic controllers presence for pedestrian movements need to be included in any submitted TCPs.

4 Proposed Construction Methodology

4.1 Staging Arrangement

The staging arrangement at the time of preparing this CTMP is based on the Construction Management Plan (Novati Constructions, September 2020) as detailed below.

>	Stage 1 – Site Establishment	16 Weeks
>	Stage 2 – Demolition Activities	8 Weeks
>	Stage 3 – Piling and Excavation Activities	20 Weeks
>	Stage 3a – Removal of Ramp -Basement Construction	Included in Stage 3
>	Stage 4 – Construction of Basement Levels Excluding Turntable Zone	12 Weeks
>	Stage 4a – Construction of Balance of Site	58 weeks

Total construction program will be some 114 weeks, or around 2 years.

The description and layout of the various stages are provided in **Figure 4-1** to **Figure 4-6**. Further specifics are provided within the Construction Management Plan (CMP) in **Appendix A**.

The hours of operation will be as per the Deferred Commencement Condition 1 (proposed modification) and Condition 53, which are summarised below:

- No construction vehicle movements are to occur in Dumaresq Street or Radford Place 3.00pm to 5.00pm Monday to Friday
- > Demolition, construction work and deliveries of building material and equipment must not take place outside the hours of 7.00am to 5.00pm Monday to Friday and 8.00am to 12 noon Saturday. No work and no deliveries are to take place on Sundays and public holidays.
- Excavation using machinery must be limited to between 7.00am and 5.00pm Monday to Friday, with a respite break of 45 minutes between 12 noon and 1.00pm. No excavation using machinery is to occur on Saturdays, Sundays or public holidays.

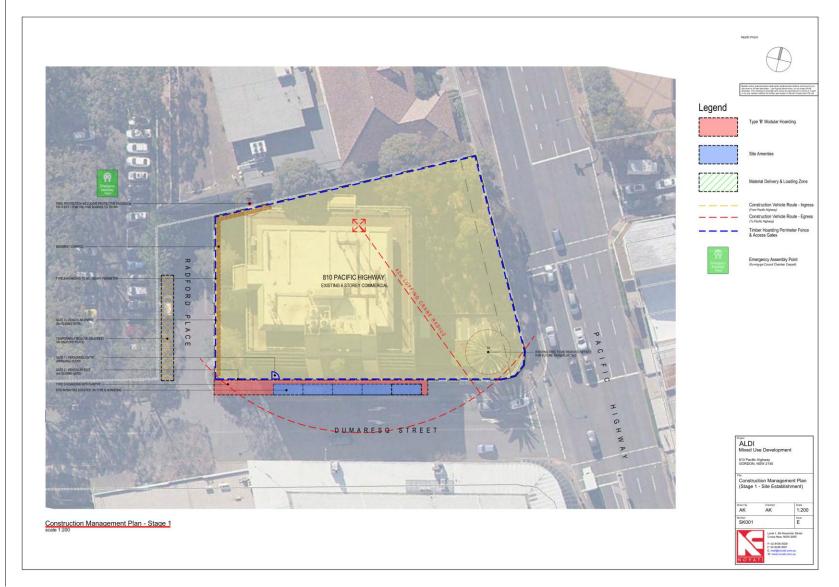
4.2 **Stage 1 – Site Establishment**

Following site possession, the Contractor will set up fencing and hoarding to allow commencement of demolition of the existing 7 storey building located on the site. The site will be fully fenced, and Type B hoarding will be installed along the Dumaresq Street section for the length of the building to be demolished.

The primary access in and out of the site is to be established from Dumaresq Street.

The following measures and methodology will be adopted for the site establishment and traffic control:

- > Type B hoarding set up along existing building face on Dumaresq Street,
- > Set up site offices and amenities on top of part of the hoarding,
- > Set up scaffolding to the existing building ready to commence demolition,
- > Carry out all necessary pre demolition and construction investigations, including services disconnection
- Establish requirements for early removal of existing substation kiosk at the corner of Radford Place and Dumaresq Street,
- > Entry gate from Radford Place and exit gate from Dumaresq Street,
- Level part of the site at the corner of Radford Place and Dumaresq Street to allow the installation of 12.5m vehicle turntable which will be in place for the duration of the demolition, excavation, piling and basements and construction works,
- > Set up tree protection zone to trees to be retained at Pacific Highway
- > Set up tree protection to trees to be retained along Dumaresq Street,
- > Set up traffic warning and control signage along Dumaresq Street and Radford Place,
- Set up traffic and movement safety controllers at each end of in and out gates and as per requirements of the CTMP.
- > All vehicles to enter the site in a forward direction onto the turntable and exit in a forward direction
- > Work Zone permits will be put in place along Dumaresq Street as required
- > Temporary removal of kerbside parking opposite the site on Radford Place



Source: Novati Constructions (Mary 2021)

4.3 Stage 2 – Demolition Activities

The demolition works will follow the Site Establishment and the installation of the 12.5 m turntable at the corner of Dumaresq Street and Radford Place. In order to set up the turntable, partial demolition of the existing building on Dumaresq Street is required. This will form part of the early demolition works, utilising smaller trucks to remove demolished materials.

Structural investigations will be carried out to determine the most efficient and safe methodology to demolish this part of the existing building. Any required propping of floors will be put in place as recommended by the structural engineering reports.

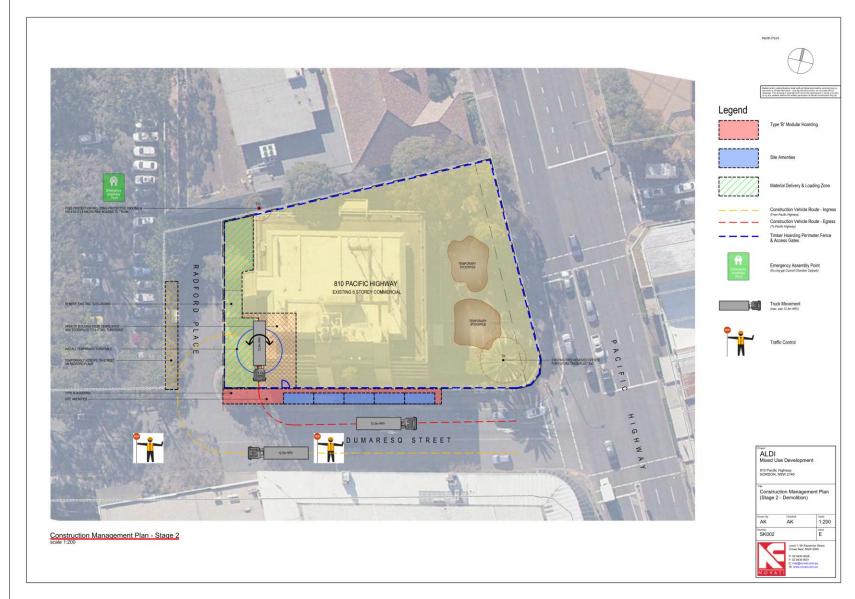
The following measures and methodology will be adopted for the existing building structures and traffic control:

- > The existing building will be fully stripped of partitions, loose materials, ceilings, cabling and the like that can be salvaged and all recycled,
- > All services will be disconnected and isolated,
- > Any identified hazardous material will be removed first under the strict requirements and guidelines to be put in place for the removal of such materials
- > The demolition of the existing building will be undertaken from top to bottom and from west to east.
- For these works the use of mobile cranes will be adopted to load demolished materials onto 12.5 m long vehicle which will access the site and be turned around on the turntable and positioned for exiting safely in a forward direction.
- > As material is demolished and trucks are filled, the contractor will ensure vehicles are not queued up, and will use mobile apps to control the sequencing of truck arrivals and departures.

The Contractor will ensure that the following means of control are implemented throughout the duration of the demolition works:

- > Control the hours of construction work.
- > Control the size of construction vehicles.
- > Ensure that trucks travel to and from the site along designated truck routes.
- > Carefully manage and control all on-site construction activity, including the any "Works Zone" and the construction access driveways.
- > Coordinate and manage "just in time deliveries".

Figure 4-2 Stage 2 – Demolition Activities



Source: Novati Constructions (May 2021)

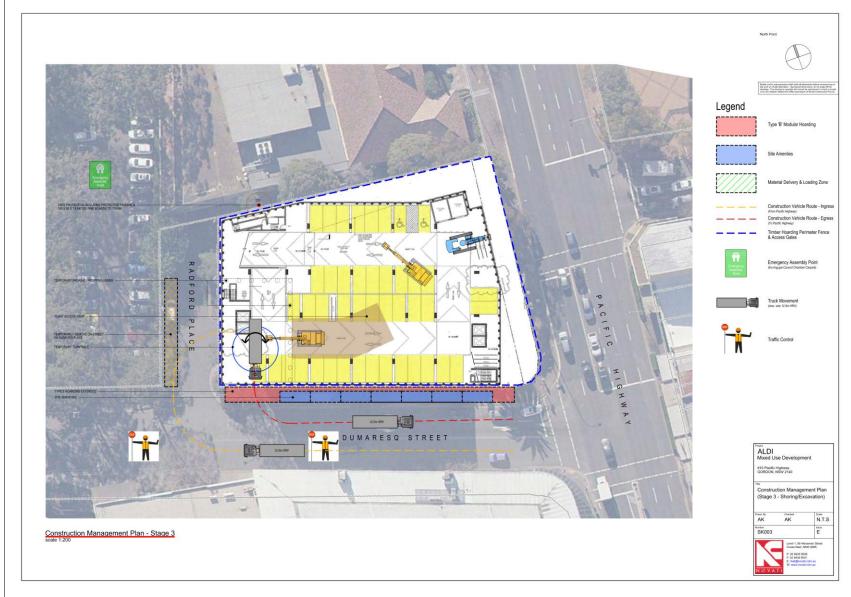
4.4 **Stage 3 – Piling & Excavation Activities**

Piling and excavation will follow demolition. The vehicle turntable will remain in place for the duration of these works In order for the vehicle turntable to remain in place for the piling and excavation period, the areas where the turntable sits will be fully shored/piled on the sides where the excavation works are to take place.

The following measures and methodology will be adopted for the piling and excavation:

- > Demolished site will be stripped ready for piling,
- > Additional geotech investigations will be carried out as required to the excavated areas to reconfirm footings and piling, retaining walls and structure design,
- > All redundant services will be removed,
- The site will be checked with additional investigations to reconfirm the nature of the excavation material, and determine appropriate removal and disposal,
- > For these works the use of mobile cranes and piling/excavation machinery will be adopted and brought to the site using the turntable,
- > Shoring at the turntable will be carried out first to allow piling and excavation,
- > The site will commence with perimeter piling on the eastern, northern and southern sides and progress towards the turntable location, with staged sections at two ends (east /west)
- > Following piling, excavation will commence progressively from east to west, and a ramped section will be constructed towards the turntable to allow movement of machinery to load excavated materials onto trucks to take materials away,
- > As excavated materials are loaded on trucks, the contractor will ensure vehicles are not queued up, and will use mobile apps to control the sequencing of truck arrivals and departures.
- > Set up traffic warning and control signage along Dumaresq Street and Radford Place,
- Set up traffic and movement safety controllers at each end of in and out gates and as per requirements of the CTMP.
- > All vehicles to enter the site in a forward direction onto the turntable and exit in a forward direction
- > Work Zone permits will be put in place along Dumaresq Street as required.

Figure 4-3 Stage 3 – Piling and Excavation



Source: Novati Constructions (May 2021)

4.5 **Stage 3a – Removal of Ramp & Basement Construction**

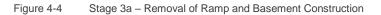
As excavation from east to west progresses, commencement of detailed footing excavation will take place, including in ground drainage and basement drainage.

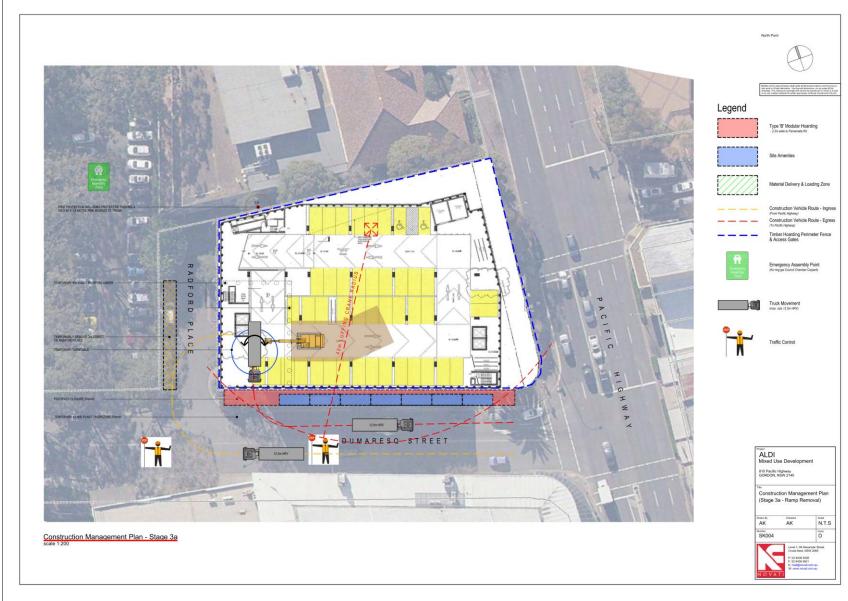
As part of the detailed footing, the crane pad and crane will be installed in the northeast section of the level 3 carpark in the parking bays adjacent to the two goods lift shafts.

The methodology that will be followed is based on retaining the ramp section up to the turntable as needed and progressively build the carpark levels P3 and P2 building these up to the turning table.

The following will be maintained:

- > Set up traffic warning and control signage along Dumaresq Street and Radford Place,
- > Set up traffic and movement safety controllers at each end of in and out gates and as per requirements of the CTMP.
- > All vehicles to enter the site in a forward direction onto the turntable and exit in a forward direction
- > Work Zone permits will be put in place along Dumaresq Street as required.





Source: Novati Constructions (May 2021)

4.6 **Stage 4 – Construction of Basement Levels Excluding Turntable Zone**

The methodology that will be followed for the construction of the basement levels and loading dock level is based on retaining the ramp section up to the turntable as needed and progressively building the carpark levels P3 and P2 build these up to the turning table.

The construction of the loading docks level will continue to the point of allowing for the turntable to be removed. Piling to the turntable zone will be carried out and progressive excavation, detailed footing and slab infills will be completed in this corner of the site.

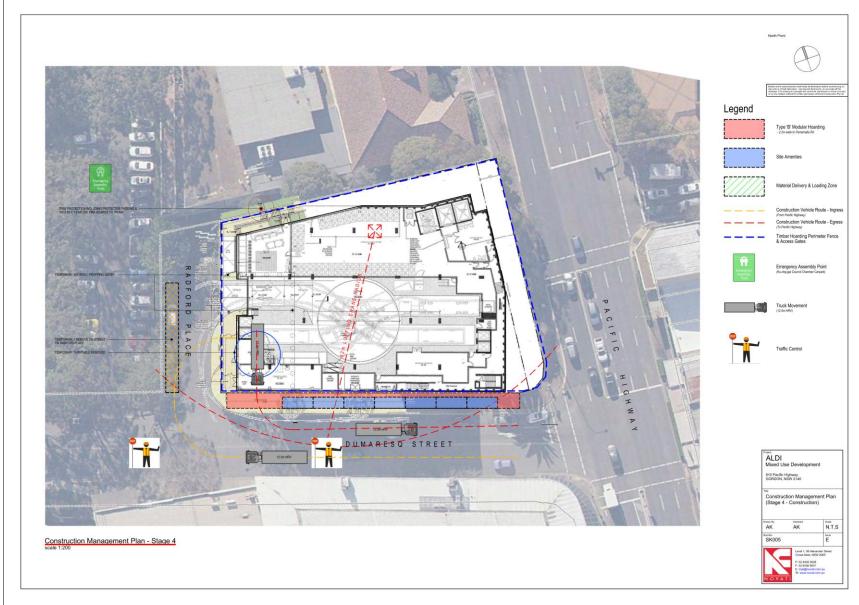
At this point the construction of the basement levels including the loading dock level will be completed and will allow for vehicles to come up to the loading dock level for the delivery of materials.

The loading dock level will be used to allow vehicle movements in and out.

The following will be maintained:

- > Set up traffic warning and control signage along Dumaresq Street and Radford Place,
- Set up traffic and movement safety controllers at each end of in and out gates and as per requirements of the CTMP.
- > All vehicles to enter the site in a forward direction onto the turntable and exit in a forward direction
- > Work Zone permits will be put in place along Dumaresq Street as required.





Source: Novati Constructions (May 2021)

4.7 Stage 4a – Construction of Balance of Site

Stage 4a follows the basements and ground level works and includes:

- Construction of the super structure for levels 1 to 7 in parallel with all concrete pours from Dumaresq Street, using inline pumps on each level as the works progress,
- > Concrete pours are likely to be split into two for each level,
- For the duration of construction, an external scaffolding system will be implemented. This will provide not only the height safety and egress systems necessary during the construction phase but will also provide an external screening system to protect the surrounding buildings from falling objects and dust escape. As a dust control measure, chain wire and shade cloth will be applied to the face of all external scaffold,
- > Sequential completion to facades and internal fitouts will progress as works to floors are completed. At an agreed point a display suite may be set up on one of the floors for Client sign off,
- > Concrete pours will be managed from with a work permit zone on Dumaresq Street. Concrete trucks will approach works zone and connected to the in line pumps that will be located on each level,

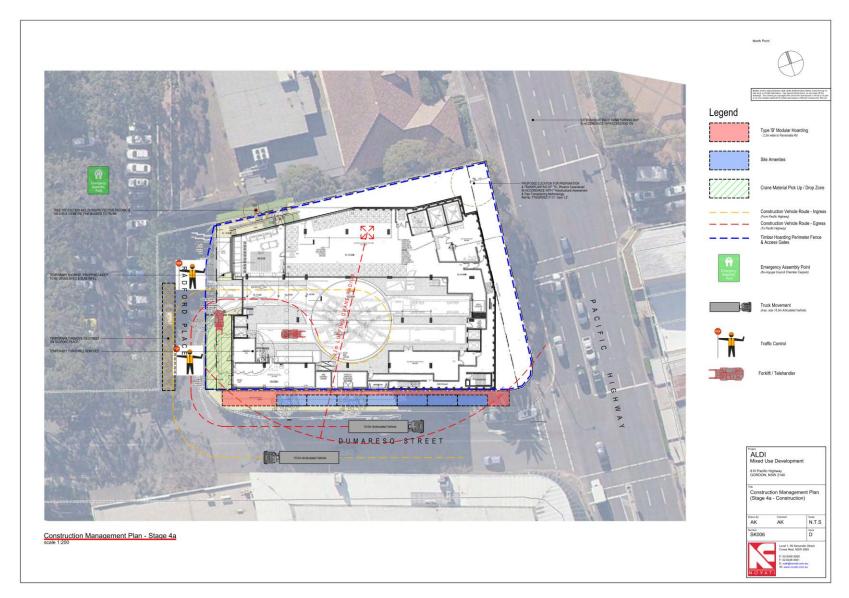
External works and completion will follow,

- Commissioning and handover, following dismantling of scaffold, and completion of all service connections, including new substation works,
- Necessary works to the public domain on Dumaresq and Radford Place will be completed, inspected and handed over to Council.
- > All project scaffold to carry out the works will be erected, signed off and maintained to all relevant standards
- > Visual checks and sign off documentation will be provided monthly from our accredited scaffold subcontractor to ensure a safe working environment

The following will be maintained:

- > Set up traffic warning and control signage along Dumaresq Street and Radford Place,
- Set up traffic and movement safety controllers at each end of in and out gates and as per requirements of the CTMP.
- > All vehicles to enter the site in a forward direction onto the turntable and exit in a forward direction
- > Work Zone permits will be put in place along Dumaresq Street as required

Figure 4-6 Stage 4a – Construction of Balance Site



Source: Novati Constructions (May 2021)

4.8 Additional Works

As per Condition 126 provided by Roads and Maritime Services (now TfNSW), the right hand turn bay on the Pacific Highway requires lengthening. This work is to be delivered under a Works Authorisation Deed (WAD). As noted in the condition, this turn bay extension is provided "to alleviate queuing on Pacific Highway southbound due to the proposed development" which is unrelated to the construction traffic impacts which is demonstrated to be at a lower level during the peak hours.

The appointed contractor for the works on the Pacific Highway will tie-in with the staging of the construction site at 810 Pacific Highway, where the completed works on the highway will be provided prior to the occupation certificate.

It is highly likely that an update and bespoke CTMP will be prepared for the Pacific Highway works only.

5 Parking Management

The forecast workforce for each respective construction activity / stage is listed below.

- > During Demolition:
 - Average: 20
 - Maximum: 35
- > During Piling:
 - Average: 15
 - Maximum: 25
- > During Excavation:
 - Average: 15
 - Maximum: 25
- > Structure Erection:
 - Average: 40
 - Maximum: 60 (concrete pours)
- > Finishes:
 - Average: 75
 - Maximum: 100 (concrete pours)

It is likely that contracted staff will car pool and make use of the highly accessible public transport (bus and rail) in close proximity to the site. For assessment purposes, it is estimated that the car occupancy may be in the range of 1.5 persons per vehicle and higher. During peak times (e.g. concrete pours with a maximum 100 people on-site), this may generate a maximum of 67 parked vehicles.

This scale of development is likely to be similar to other residential flat buildings along Dumaresq Street and have generated similar traffic and parking impacts.

Access to high frequency public transport shall be promoted by the nominated contractor whilst the potential to utilise the on-site basement car park once constructed will be subject to the working areas and risk management assessed at the time by the nominated contractor. It is recommended that sustainable transport modes be promoted by the contractor / site supervisor to reduce the traffic and parking impacts associated with construction activity.

6 Traffic Management

6.1 External Transport Routes

The heavy vehicle routes are shown in Figure 6-1 and described below:

Inbound

> All heavy vehicles will travel from the Pacific Highway / Dumaresq Street intersection to Radford Place before entering the site as per Council's recommendation

Outbound

- > All outbound vehicles will travel left from the site directly onto Dumaresq Street to the Pacific Highway (with exception to Stage 4a which will utilise the DA approved driveway and turntable to access Radford Place directly).
- > Vehicles can either turn left or right onto the Pacific Highway at the signalised controlled intersection.

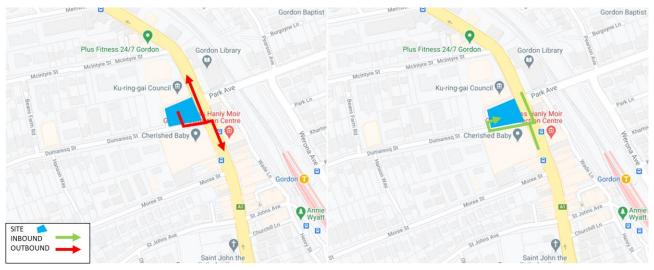


Figure 6-1 Heavy Vehicle Route

The light vehicle routes (for utility vehicles and the like) are shown in Figure 6-2 and described below.

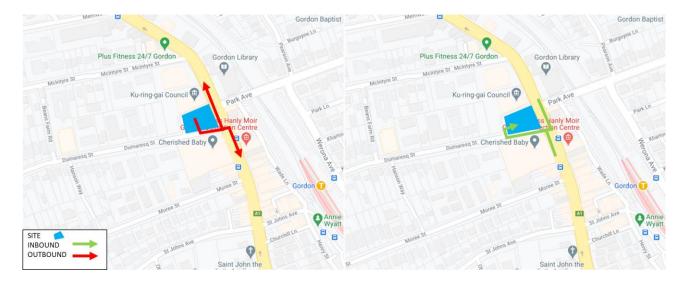
Inbound

> All light vehicles travelling onto site can do so from either the western edge of the town centre via Pacific Highway / Dumaresq Street to Radford Place site access.

Outbound

> All light vehicles exiting the site can do so by travelling east on Dumaresq Street (i.e. left out).

Figure 6-2 Light Vehicle Route



6.2 **Pedestrian Movement Plan**

The pedestrian movement around the site through the various stages is shown in **Figure 6-3** and described below.

- > "A" class hoarding along Radford Place, Pacific Highway and northern boundary
- > "B" class hoarding along Dumaresq Street
- > All street frontages will maintain clear pedestrian access as per existing conditions
- > Pedestrian site access will be via Dumaresq Street
- > Emergency path will be from Dumaresq Street to the public car park to the west of the site
- > Egress from the southern exits from the adjoining Council office will be maintained at all times

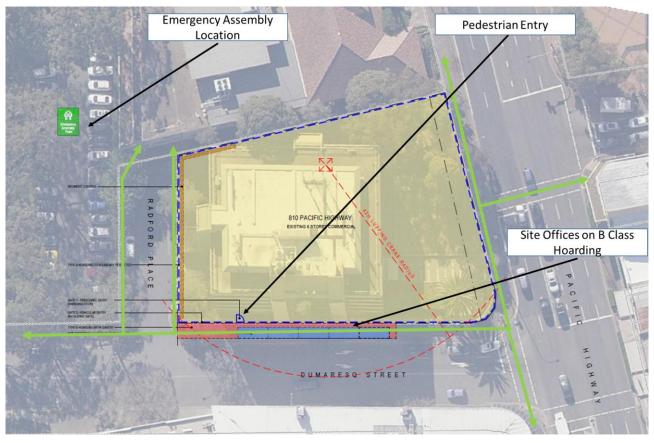


Figure 6-3 Pedestrian Movement Plan

6.3 On-site Loading Procedures

For the most part, the construction site will benefit from the proposed use of a temporary on-site turn table. This will facilitate forward entry from Radford Place and forward exit of heavy laden vehicles and deliveries onto Dumaresq Street (left out only). This occurs during Stages 2, 3, 3a and 4.

Upon Stage 4a, when the temporary turntable has been removed, access to the site will continue to be from Radford Place (refer to **Section 6.6** for further discussion). The access point will be as per the approved loading dock driveway location and is facilitate heavy vehicle deliveries (up to 12.5m in length) and articulated vehicles (up to 15m in length as per the approved truck length for the Aldi supermarket). Trucks will utilise the new permanent turntable as approved under DA060/17.

Concrete pours are proposed to occur via an established work zone on Dumaresq Street. Concrete pours are to occur within the approved construction hours (Condition 53) and avoid the 3:00-5:00pm time period. Access to / from the work zone for concrete pump and concrete trucks will be managed under traffic control conditions.

6.4 Traffic Control

Preliminary traffic control plans have been developed to demonstrate the required control measures (signage, personnel) to safely accommodate the interaction between vehicle associated with the existing village and construction related vehicles. Refer to figures **Figure 4-1** to **Figure 4-6**.

Finalised traffic control plans will be developed for each necessary stage by accredited persons holding a "Prepare Work Zone Traffic Management Plan" issued by TfNSW and / or Safe Work NSW (previously identified as Red Cards) and details of author's certification to be provided. Implementation of traffic control plans will be undertaken by those holding the required accreditation as a "Traffic Controller" and / or "Implement traffic control plans" where applicable.

It is expected the finalised TCP's will provide details regarding advance warning signage, traffic controllers presence for turning movements and traffic controllers presence for pedestrian movements, where required.

6.4.1 Checklist

All traffic control plans should be reviewed and an appropriate checklist implemented to determine all aspects of the control plan are in-place during the design, set-up and pack-down.

6.5 **Traffic Generation Considerations**

The forecast workforce in **Section 4.8** and the estimated vehicle occupancy of 1.5 persons per vehicle has been converted to traffic generation on the assumption that all contractor vehicles arrive in the morning period and depart in the afternoon.

The forecast heavy vehicle deliveries and concrete pours are as per of the CMP. The following table outlines the vehicular movements for both inbound and outbound direction.

 Table 6-1
 Forecast Construction Traffic Generation

	Description	Heavy Vehicles	Contractor Light Vehicles ⁽¹⁾
Demolition	Plant & Equipment	4 inbound at start of stage 4 outbound at end of stage	13 in the AM per day 13 in the PM per day
	Demolition Material Haulage	10 per week inbound 10 per week outbound	
During Piling	Plant & Equipment	2 inbound at start of stage 2 outbound at end of stage	10 in the AM per day 10 in the PM per day
During Excavation	Plant &Equipment	10 inbound at start of stage 10 outbound at end of stage	10 in the AM per day 10 in the PM per day
	Excavation Material Haulage	23 per day inbound 23 per day outbound	
Structure Erection	Material	2-3 per week inbound 2-3 per week outbound	27 in the AM per day 27 in the PM per day
	Concrete Pour (Slab)	40 concrete trucks / pour 14 total pours	
	Concrete Pour (Verticals)	4 concrete trucks / pour 14 total pours	
Finishes	Waste Bins	3 inbound per week 3 outbound per week	50 in the AM per day 50 in the PM per day
	Material	10-12 inbound per week 10-12 outbound per week	

The heavy vehicle deliveries are spread across the work day and week. The likely peak activity for traffic generation is during the concrete pours and later stages (Structure Erection and Finishes) of the project.

The estimation of 40 concrete trucks per slab will be time managed to ensure concrete trucks do not queue within Radford Place or Dumaresq Street that would otherwise impede access to driveways or within the travel lane in either of these streets.

The potential traffic generated during concrete pours (assume 80 inbound / outbound concrete trucks) is below the traffic generation assessed and approved as part of the DA for the operation of the site. Therefore the construction traffic impacts on the operation of external intersections would be no worse than what has been previously assessed and approved.

6.6 Use of Radford Place During Construction

The deferred commencement condition specifies that Radford Place should be free from construction vehicles. This is interpreted as being free of construction vehicle access to and from the site. Following discussions with Council, it has been agreed that ingress is to be via Radford Place and egress onto Dumaresq Street.

Access to Radford Place will be required during the early stage of Stage 2 (Demolition) in order to create space for the on-site turntable. This will benefit the project and the adjacent neighbours (including the Council building) by allowing the construction site to facilitate forward entry from Radford Place and exit onto Dumaresq Street.

Access to Radford Place is also proposed during Stage 4a for structure erection and finishes. Access during Stage 4a will follow the approved truck routes as per Aldi store deliveries via the permanent turntable. The following vehicular movements to / from Radford Place will occur during Stage 4a:

Structure Material Delivery - 6 vehicle movements per week

Waste Bins - 6 vehicle movements per week

Finishes Material Delivery – up to 24 movements per week.

All concrete pours are proposed to occur via an established work zone on Dumaresq Street and as such will not affect access within Radford Place.

All other consent orders requiring free and unimpeded access to / from Radford Place for 818 Pacific Highway (Council offices) will be adhered to. Construction vehicles emerging from the site do not have priority and will be required to wait for the appropriate gap in traffic to use traffic controllers and / or enter the road.

The above position is supported by Council in their comments dated 3 March 2021.

6.7 **Special Time Periods on Dumaresq Street and Radford Place**

The scheduling of vehicular movements across all stages will avoid the 3:00-5:00pm time periods where the consent orders prohibit construction vehicle activity within Dumaresq Street and Radford Place.

6.8 Impact of Dumaresq Work Zone

The potential work zone on Dumaresq Street is within the travel lane on approach to the signalised intersection. It is recommended that the work zone be in place from Monday to Friday, 7:00am to 3:00pm only. This will result in no change to the afternoon peak or weekend peak hour conditions.

With regard to the intersection performance of Dumaresq Street and Pacific Highway, the intersection has been assessed with a 20m short lane for left turning traffic. This should achieve an approximate work zone length of some 30m as depicted in **Figure 6-4** below.

Figure 6-4 Indicative Work Zone Location



The current queue within the kerbside left turning lane was assessed to be less than 10m in the morning peak hour. The provision of a 20m lane length will not impact this queue distance and therefore the work zone length can be accommodated.

The above position is supported by Council in their comments dated 3 March 2021.

The impact of the work zone during the AM peak hour has been assessed in SIDRA v9, with results shown below with Level of Service (LoS) and queue lengths provided.

Scenario	Intersection LoS	Approach	Approach Level of Service	Left Lane Queue (m)	Right Lane Queue (m)
Base with no Work Zone	В	Dumaresq Street	D	~9m	~34m
With Work Zone	В	Dumaresq Street	D	~9m	~34m

Table 6-2	Intersection	Performance
	Intersection	Fenomance

As expected and shown above, the queuing impacts and Level of Service (LoS) remain unchanged. This is largely reflective of the relatively low traffic demand during the AM peak hour which based on the survey counts show some 30 vehicles turning left and 90 vehicles turning right out of Dumaresq Street.

The work zone will be predominantly utilised during concrete pours, and appropriately managed under traffic control. Swept path analysis (refer to **Section 6.9** and **Appendix B**) shows large vehicles exiting the turn table onto Dumaresq Street will overlap with the work zone area. The peak usage of the turntable will be during demolition and excavation at a time where reliance on the work zone is not crucial and can be managed under traffic control. When concrete pours occur, the on-site turntable will be infrequently utilised and have low traffic generation (refer to **Table 6-1**).

6.9 Vehicle Swept Paths

Vehicle swept paths are shown in Appendix B.

The vehicle types required to access the site are a 12.5m heavy rigid vehicle (HRV) and a 15m articulated truck (consistent with the approved Aldi vehicle type).

The swept paths provided show there is sufficient manoeuvring area in the public road and on-site to accommodate the above vehicle types.

The requirement for tree protection will be adhered to throughout the construction process. The location of Tree #21 is on the northern boundary away from the vehicle turntable or vehicular site access points.

The proposed vehicle routes are from the Pacific Highway / Dumaresq Street intersection and as such there will be no heavy vehicles travelling to the site via Ryde Road / Ridge Street that would require swept path review.

6.10 Pedestrian Management

Footpaths or areas where pedestrians are likely to circulate shall be free of any waste, construction material or trip hazards associated with the works. Only authorised personnel are permitted on-site and must be inducted by the site manager / OH&S officer. Site fencing / hoarding should also be regularly inspected for potential trip hazards or encroachment into roadways.

6.11 Emergency Service Access

Emergency access will be available at all times. Any planned works within the public road will require sufficient egress paths for traffic controllers and other contracted staff.

The proposed emergency assembly point is located in the nearby public car park off Dumaresq Street.

7 Site Management

7.1 Approvals

A road occupancy license (or equivalent approval) will be required for work within the public (Council) road of Dumaresq Street and Radford Place. A similar approval would be required for any works within Pacific Highway (TfNSW road).

In accordance Condition 20, a works zone on either Dumaresq Street or Radford Place will be subject to Local Traffic Committee:

Should a Works Zone be required along Dumaresq Street and Radford Place, it shall be issued subject to the approval of the Ku-ring-gai Local Traffic Committee. No loading or unloading must be taken from the public road or nature strips unless within a Works Zone which has been approved and paid for. In the event the work zone is required for a period beyond that initially approved by the Traffic Committee, the applicant shall make a payment to Council for the extended period in accordance with Council's schedule of fees and charges for work zones prior to the extended period commencing.

7.2 Hoarding

- > Radford PI: Type A
- > Dumaresq St: Type B
- > Pacific Highway: Type A
- > Northern boundary: Type A

7.3 Driver Code of Conduct

7.3.1 Overview

A driver's code of conduct has been prepared to provide guidance for all contracted drivers to follow. Heavy vehicle drivers involved in the delivery (or loading) of goods and material must hold a valid driver's licence for the class of vehicle being operated.

- > Operate the vehicle in a safe manner within and external to the construction site
- > Comply with the direction of authorised site personnel when within the site
- > All drivers are to driver to the legal speed limit and adhere to the Australian Road Rules
- > All drivers and passengers must use seat belts when driving

7.3.2 Site Access

Only permitted delivery and contractor vehicles are permitted to access the works area. The head contractor will accordingly advise of the appropriate delivery / loading location once internal vehicle movement plans have been developed.

7.3.3 Heavy Vehicle Breaking

Compression braking can be extremely noisy and impacts on residential amenity. Compression braking should be minimised in the residential areas surrounding the site.

7.3.4 Travelling Speed

The current speed limits on Dumaresq Street and Radford Place is 50km/h whilst Pacific Highway is a 60km/h. It is anticipated that all construction vehicles that access the site will adhere to the posted speed limit along all road frontages. Internally, it is likely a 5-10km/h speed limit will be enforced.

7.3.5 Covering of Loads

All vehicles conducting deliveries to the site are required to have an effective load covering. It is the responsibility of the contracted driver to ensure all loads are covers and adequately secured to the vehicle

7.3.6 Queuing & Layover

While no overflow is anticipated, vehicles arriving at the site are not permitted to park or queue along any of the road frontages. Queuing within Radford Place and Dumaresq Street should be avoided whenever possible, or managed appropriately to minimise impact and delays to other road users. The site foreman is to ensure that vehicles do not have to queue to the site by appropriate managing the timing of all deliveries and ensuring adequate space is achieved on-site. Two-way radios are to be used as a means to manage the number of vehicles on site.

7.4 Work Health & Safety / Risk Assessment

Personnel who utilise this CTMP must do so with proper application of Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011 and the Work Health and Safety Act 2011.

The appropriate SWMS for internal and external activities shall be reviewed and signed by all affected employees and maintained by the on-site OH&S representative.

Risk assessments should be undertaken at regular intervals to ensure hazardous conditions are identified early and addressed through the appropriate mitigation measure. The site specific risk assessment shall be developed by the contractor.

7.5 Transport Specific Toolbox Talks / Safety Meetings

The CTMP shall be reviewed regularly and updated where necessary. All personnel are to be familiar with the CTMP and are required to observe and understand the TMP upon induction.

Regular toolbox talks are to be conducted for all subcontractors and its employees to maintain and improve safety. Toolbox talks are to be undertaken in order to highlight specific safety aspects for each construction stage as part of ongoing training and development. The toolbox talks shall typically cover:

- > General overview of works being conducted at each construction stage
- > The specific truck routes and vehicular access points around the site, particularly if access points are being modified
- > Designated car parking areas for employees
- > Review of incidents, if any, and procedures to follow to report and contain possible future incidents.

7.6 Transport Specific Environmental Management

The site sediment control plan must be implemented at all times. Any modifications to the sediment control plan in order to accommodate changed traffic conditions are to be addressed by the relevant author of the sediment control plan or equivalent construction environment protection plan.

Machine operated street sweepers are to be deployed when spoil is tracked onto Council and / or TfNSW roads. All affected roads being used by construction vehicles are to be maintained in a serviceable state at all times during the project.

At the direction of Council Staff, the project manager is to undertake remedial works (such as patching) at no cost to the Council.

In accordance with Consent Condition 13, the following listed tree is to be protected by the placement of 50 x 100mm timbers over suitable protective padding material in accordance with Section 4.5.2 of the current version of AS4970

Table 7-1 Protected Tree

Tree / location

T21 - Casuarine cunninhamiana (River Oak) / Council land adjacent to the northern boundary

APPENDIX



CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PLAN



CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PLAN FINAL – REV 06 ALDI 810 Pacific Highway Gordon Mixed Use Residential Development







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1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

1.1 Introduction

This CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PLAN (CMP) has been prepared for the ALDI Mixed Use Residential at 810 Pacific Highway Gordon. This CMP describes Novati's understanding of the project, the Detailed Site Establishment and the Construction Methodology that we have developed for the Project.

This document describes our Proposal to work with ALDI, their PM and stakeholders as your Design and Construct Contractor to deliver a successful project at Gordon that meets their aspiration and fulfil their needs.

We believe that our collective experience in commercial and multistorey residential projects puts Novati in an ideal position to deliver your Vision the project at Gordon.

Novati fully understands the complexity of working within restricted site access and on sites is also by Council Offices and commercial properties on a commercial street frontage. We have been established as a residential, and commercial builder for nearly 50 years.

We are passionate about delivering quality successful projects for our clients and the community. To that effect we assembled a highly skilled Team of Internal managers and support staff, quality contractors, and a Design Team with experience in Residential Apartments. We will ensure the delivery of a well-managed and a successful project.

1.2 Project Details

This CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PLAN (CMP) has been prepared in relation to the Design and Construction of ALDI Mixed Use Residential at 810 Pacific Highway Gordon.

Project Address:	810 Pacific Highway Gordon
Client:	ALDI
Project Managers:	Mr Paul Di Cristo, Cerno Project Management
Principal Contractor:	Novati Constructions Pty Ltd
Principal Contractors Address:	Level 1 99 Alexander St, Crows Nest 2065
Principal Contractors Phone:	(02) 8436 9000
General Manager Construction:	Albert Novati
Principal Contractors	
Projects Operations Manager:	Lenny Pugliese
Principal Contractors	
Senior Project Manager:	Andrew Khoudeir
Design Manager:	Luigi Staiano
Project Site Manager:	Enrico Cazolli
WH&S Safety Manager	Adrian Novati





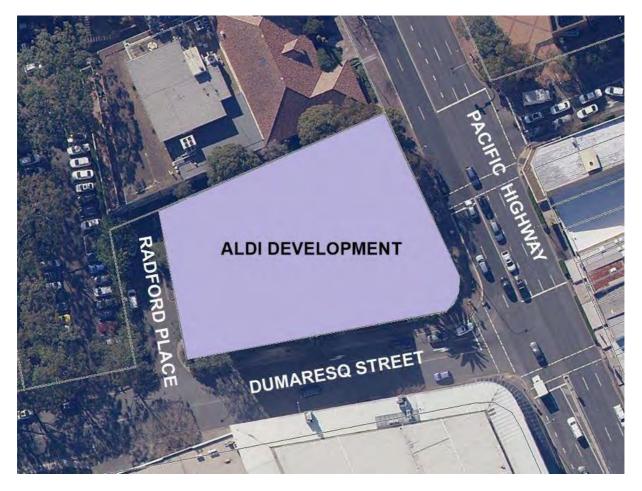
1.3 Project - Scope of Works

The proposed works include:

- Fulfil the Client's full Vision to provide quality Commercial and Residential Apartments.
- Deliver a completed project for ALDI supermarkets and residential apartment with 3 levels of below ground parking, commercial areas loading docks and external landscape areas
- Complete and finalise the detailed design, incorporating any adjustments and changes required under the DA Approvals, ensuring compliance with the Principal Project Requirements (PPR) and compliance with codes, Council requirements, BCA/NCC and legislative requirements.
- New external landscaping and road /paths adjustments.
- New courtyards, balconies, roof terraces and landscaping.

This CMP relates to the DA0610/17 for the demolition of existing structure and construction of a mixed-use development containing 56 apartments, commercial space for ALDI Supermarket at ground level, and basement carparking.

1.4 Site Location







1.5 Purpose

The purpose of this CMP is to provide details of the Construction Methodology proposed for the new ALDI mixed-use Development at 810 Pacific Highway.

The CMP is to demonstrate how the existing building structures are to be demolished, including site establishment, entry and exit points to the construction site, location of site offices and material storage, tree protection zones, protection fencing and safety/traffic control measures.

The CMP is to demonstrate the measures of controls and works activities that addressed the DA Consent and the following stages of works:

- Demolition
- Excavation
- Concrete Pours
- Construction of vehicular crossing and reinstatement of footpath
- Traffic control for vehicles reversing into or out of the site.

This CMP addresses the construction activities and appropriate measures to be put in place for the ongoing safety and protection of people and surrounding areas.

1.6 Objectives

The key objectives of this CMP are:

- To demonstrate adherence with DA Consent,
- To ensure that no one is injured on the project and there is no property damage,
- To demonstrate that construction activities will be carried in a safe manner,
- To minimise any delays and impacts on local traffic
- To demonstrate that no vehicular access to be carried out from Pacific Highway, and
- Maintain public access through Radford Place.

1.7 Key Construction Issues to be Addressed

The key Construction Issues that need to be addressed:

- Demolition Staging and working on tight site constraints adjacent to the major Pacific Highway and Council Administration Building.
- Construction methodology and traffic management in such a constrained site.
- Resolution of DA conditions as they affect the early works commencement.
- Approvals required under the DA conditions as they affect construction works commencement.
- Any ground conditions that may be found through additional investigations during excavation.
- Construction works adjacent to residential properties that require careful management and negotiating of any conflicts.
- Early resolution of methodology and works sequences.
- Delivering a solid, well designed project, eliminating any conflicts and ensuring a robust construction and materials are in place, inspected, corrected and delivered to meet the Client and Cerno's aspirations for low maintenance and defect free delivery.



1.8 Stage 1 - Site Establishment

Site Establishment and Traffic Control

Following site possession, the Contractor will set up fencing and hoarding to allow commencement of demolition of the existing 7 storey building located on the site. The site will be fully fenced, and Type B hoarding will be installed along the Dumaresq Street section for the length of the building to be demolished.

The primary access in from Radford Place & out from Dumaresq Street.

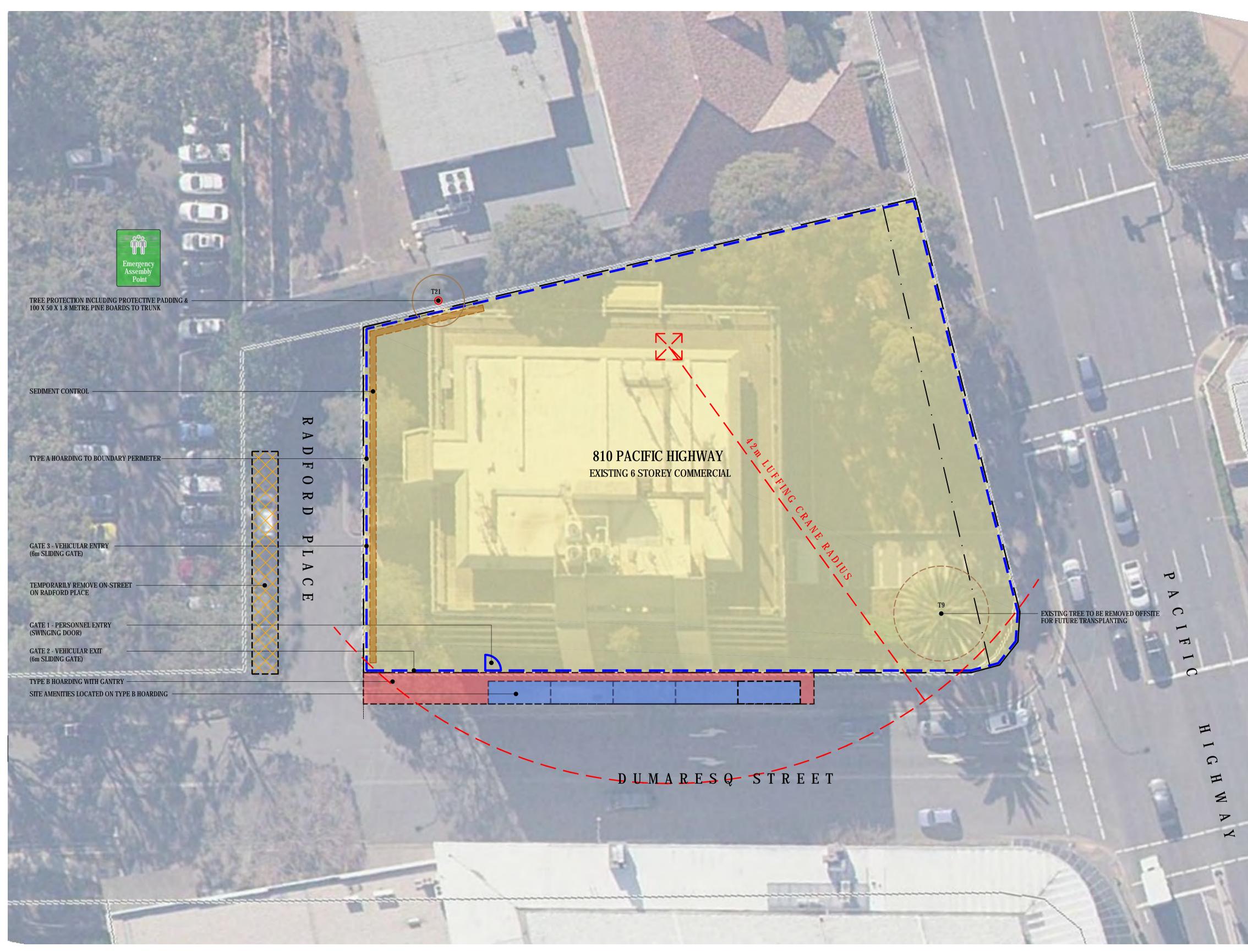
The following measures and methodology will be adopted for the site establishment and traffic control:

- Type B hoarding set up along existing building face on Dumaresq Street,
- Set up site offices and amenities on top of part of the hoarding,
- Set up scaffolding to the existing building ready to commence demolition,
- Carry out all necessary pre demolition and construction investigations, including services disconnection
- Establish requirements for early removal of existing substation kiosk at the corner of Radford Place and Dumaresq Street,
- Entry gate from Radford Place & exit gate from Dumaresq Street,
- Level part of the site at the corner of Radford Place and Dumaresq Street to allow the installation of 12.5 m vehicle turntable which will be in place for the duration of the demolition, excavation, piling and basements and construction works,
- Set up tree protection zone (TPZ) to trees to be retained at Pacific Highway, specifically T21 in accordance with *Condition 13* and *"Arboricultural Assessment Report, dated 10 October 2017, Revision A" (refer to Annexure A).*
- Set up tree protection to trees to be retained along Dumaresq Street,
- Set up traffic warning and control signage along Dumaresq Street and Radford Place,
- Set up traffic and movement safety controllers at each end of in and out gates and as per requirements of the CTMP.
- All vehicles to enter the site in a forward direction onto the turntable and exit in a forward direction
- Work Zone permits will be put in place along Dumaresq Street as required.
- Transplanting of existing tree (T9-Phoenix Canariensis) offsite in accordance with Condition 56 and "Arboricultural Assessment & Tree Transplanting Methodology, Ref No: TTA/GPDS211117" (refer to Annexure B).

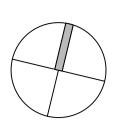
Site Establishment and Traffic Control CMP Plan

Refer overleaf for CMP, Stage 1, Site Establishment





Construction Management Plan - Stage 1 scale 1:200 North Point



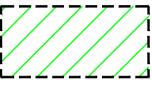
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Legend









_ _ _ _

Emergency Assembly Point

Type 'B' Modular Hoarding

Site Amenties

Material Delivery & Loading Zone

Construction Vehicle Route - Ingress (From Pacific Highway) Construction Vehicle Route - Egress (To Pacific Highway)

Timber Hoarding Perimeter Fence & Access Gates

Emergency Assembly Point (Ku-ring-gai Council Chamber Carpark)

ALDI Mixed Use Development 810 Pacific Highway GORDON, NSW 2140 Construction Management Plan (Stage 1 - Site Establishment) Drawn By Checked Scale AK 1:200 AK Number lssue E SK001 Level 1, 99 Alexander Street Crows Nest, NSW 2065 P: 02 8436 9026 F: 02 8436 9001 E: mail@novati.com.au W: www.novati.com.au OVAT



1.9 Stage 2 - Demolition Activities

Please refer to CMP Plan below.

Demolition Activities

The demolition works will follow the Site Establishment and the installation of the 12.5 m turntable at the corner of Dumaresq Street and Radford Place. In order to set up the turntable, partial demolition of the existing building on Dumaresq Street is required. This will form part of the early demolition works, utilising smaller trucks to remove demolished materials.

Structural investigations will be carried out to determine the most efficient and safe methodology to demolish this part of the existing building. Any required propping of floors will be put in place as recommended by the structural engineering reports.

The following measures and methodology will be adopted for the existing building structures and traffic control:

- The existing building will be fully stripped of partitions, loose materials, ceilings, cabling and the like that can be salvaged and all recycled,
- All services will be disconnected and isolated,
- Any identified hazardous material will be removed first under the strict requirements and guidelines to be put in place for the removal of such materials
- The demolition of the existing building will be undertaken from top to bottom and from west to east.
- For these works the use of mobile cranes will be adopted to load demolished materials onto 12.5 m long vehicle which will access the site and be turned around on the turntable and positioned for exiting safely in a forward direction.
- As material is demolished and trucks are filled, the contractor will ensure vehicles are not queued up, and will use mobile apps to control the sequencing of truck arrivals and departures.

The Contractor will ensure that the following means of control are implemented throughout the duration of the demolition works:

- Control the hours of construction work.
- Control the size of construction vehicles.
- Ensure that trucks travel to and from the site along designated truck routes.
- Carefully manage and control all on-site construction activity, including the any "Works Zone" and the construction access driveways.
- Coordinate and manage "just in time deliveries".

The duration of the demolition of the existing structures is anticipated to take 16 weeks.

The following are the anticipated vehicle movements during demolition:

- Plant & Equipment Float x 4 (delivery & remove)
- Demolition Material Haulage x 10/week

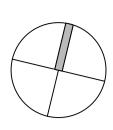
Demolition Activities CMP Plan

Refer overleaf for CMP, Stage 2 – Demolition





Construction Management Plan - Stage 2 scale 1:200 North Point



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Type 'B' Modular Hoarding

Material Delivery & Loading Zone

Construction Vehicle Route - Ingress

Construction Vehicle Route - Egress (To Pacific Highway)

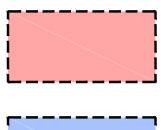
Timber Hoarding Perimeter Fence & Access Gates

Emergency Assembly Point (Ku-ring-gai Council Chamber Carpark)

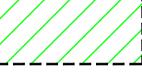
Site Amenties

(From Pacific Highway)

Legend













Truck Movement (max. size 12.5m HRV)



Traffic Control

ALDI Mixed Use Development 810 Pacific Highway GORDON, NSW 2140 Construction Management Plan (Stage 2 - Demolition) Drawn By Checked Scale AK 1:200 AK Number lssue E SK002 Level 1, 99 Alexander Street Crows Nest, NSW 2065 P: 02 8436 9026 F: 02 8436 9001 E: mail@novati.com.au W: www.novati.com.au OVAT

1.10 Stage 3 – Piling and Excavation Activities

Piling and Excavation Activities

Piling and excavation will follow demolition. The vehicle turntable will remain in place for the duration of these works

In order for the vehicle turntable to remain in place for the piling and excavation period, the areas where the turntable sits will be fully shored/piled on the sides where the excavation works are to take place.

The following measures and methodology will be adopted for the piling and excavation:

- Demolished site will be stripped ready for piling,
- Additional geotech investigations will be carried out as required to the excavated areas to reconfirm footings and piling, retaining walls and structure design,
- All redundant services will be removed,
- The site will be checked with additional investigations to reconfirm the nature of the excavation material, and determine appropriate removal and disposal,
- For these works the use of mobile cranes and piling/excavation machinery will be adopted and brought to the site using the turntable,
- Shoring at the turntable will be carried out first to allow piling and excavation,
- The site will commence with perimeter piling on the eastern, northern and southern sides and progress towards the turntable location, with staged sections at two ends (east /west)
- Following piling, excavation will commence progressively from east to west, and a ramped section will be constructed towards the turntable to allow movement of machinery to load excavated materials onto trucks to take materials away,
- As excavated materials are loaded on trucks, the contractor will ensure vehicles are not queued up, and will use mobile apps to control the sequencing of truck arrivals and departures.
- Set up traffic warning and control signage along Dumaresq Street and Radford Place,
- Set up traffic and movement safety controllers at each end of in and out gates and as per requirements of the CTMP.
- All vehicles to enter the site in a forward direction onto the turntable and exit in a forward direction
- Work Zone permits will be put in place along Dumaresq Street as required.

The anticipated duration of these work:

- Piling Works: 8 Weeks
- Excavation and shoring: 12 Weeks

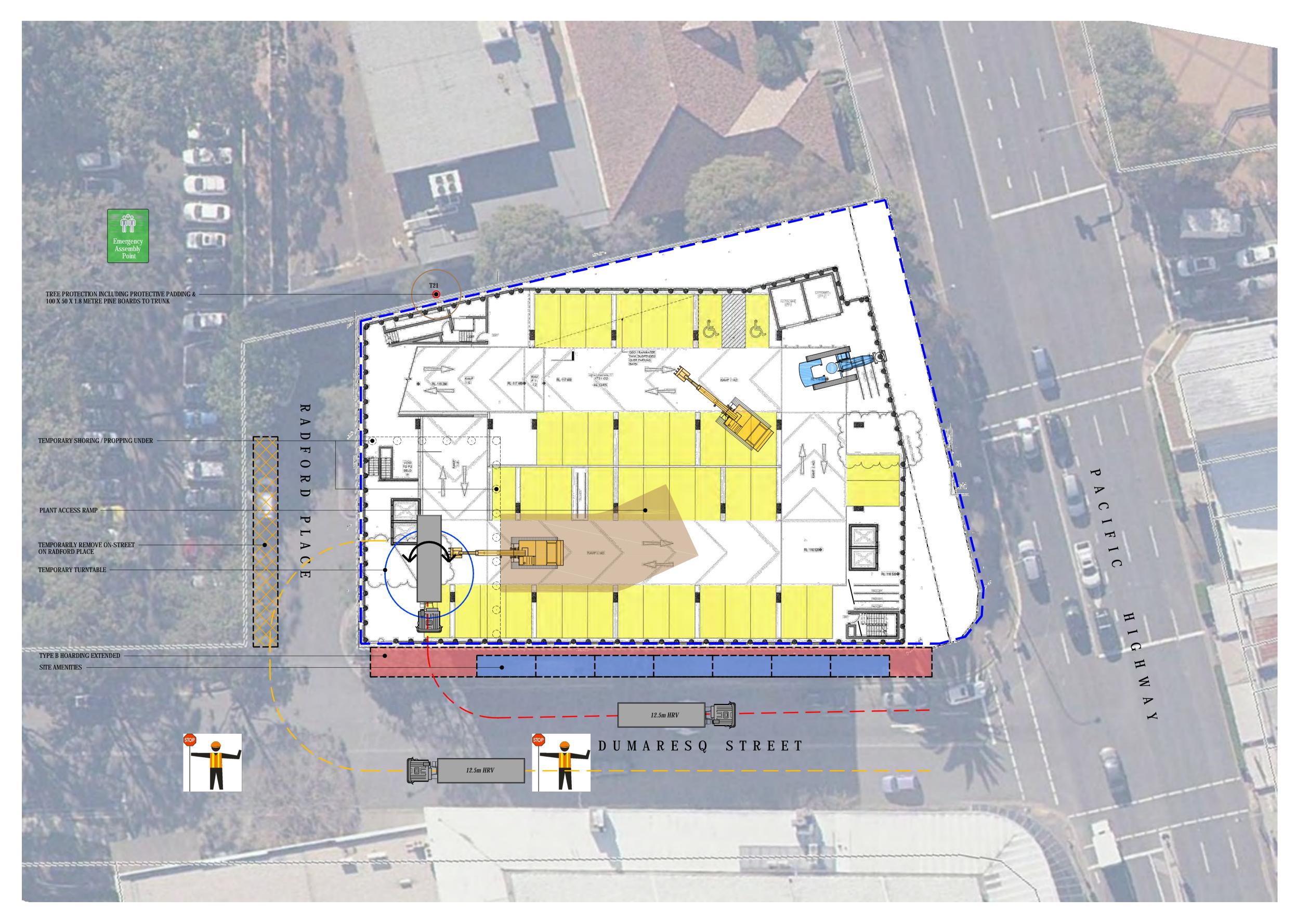
The following are the anticipated vehicle movements during Piling and Excavation:

- During Piling:
 - o Plant & Equipment Float x 2 (delivery & Remove)
- During Excavation:
 - o Plant & Equipment Float x 10 (delivery & remove)
 - Excavation Material Haulage x 23/day (12.5m HRV)

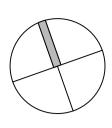
Piling and Excavation Activities CMP Plan

Refer overleaf for CMP, Stage 3, Shoring & Excavation





Construction Management Plan - Stage 3 scale 1:200 North Point



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Type 'B' Modular Hoarding

Material Delivery & Loading Zone

Construction Vehicle Route - Ingress (From Pacific Highway)

Construction Vehicle Route - Egress (To Pacific Highway)

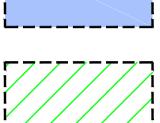
Timber Hoarding Perimeter Fence & Access Gates

Emergency Assembly Point (Ku-ring-gai Council Chamber Carpark)

Site Amenties

Legend











Truck Movement (max. size 12.5m HRV)



Traffic Control

ALDI Mixed Use Development					
	810 Pacific Highway GORDON, NSW 2140				
Title					
Constructior	n Managemen	t Plan			
(Stage 3 - Shoring/Excavation)					
Drawn By	Checked	Scale			
Drawn By	Checked AK	^{Scale} N.T.S			
,					
AK		N.T.S Issue E Street			



1.11 Stage 3a - Removal of Ramp- Basement Construction

Removal of Ramp - Basement Construction

As excavation from east to west progresses, commencement of detailed footing excavation will take place, including in ground drainage and basement drainage.

As part of the detailed footing, the crane pad and crane will be installed in the northeast section of the level 3 carpark in the parking bays adjacent to the two goods lift shafts.

The methodology that will be followed is based on retaining the ramp section up to the turntable as needed and progressively build the carpark levels P3 and P2 building these up to the turning table.

The following will be maintained:

- Set up traffic warning and control signage along Dumaresq Street and Radford Place,
- Set up traffic and movement safety controllers at each end of in and out gates and as per requirements of the CTMP.
- All vehicles to enter the site in a forward direction onto the turntable and exit in a forward direction
- Work Zone permits will be put in place along Dumaresq Street as required.

The anticipated duration of these work:

- Piling Works: 8 Weeks
- Excavation and shoring: 12 Weeks

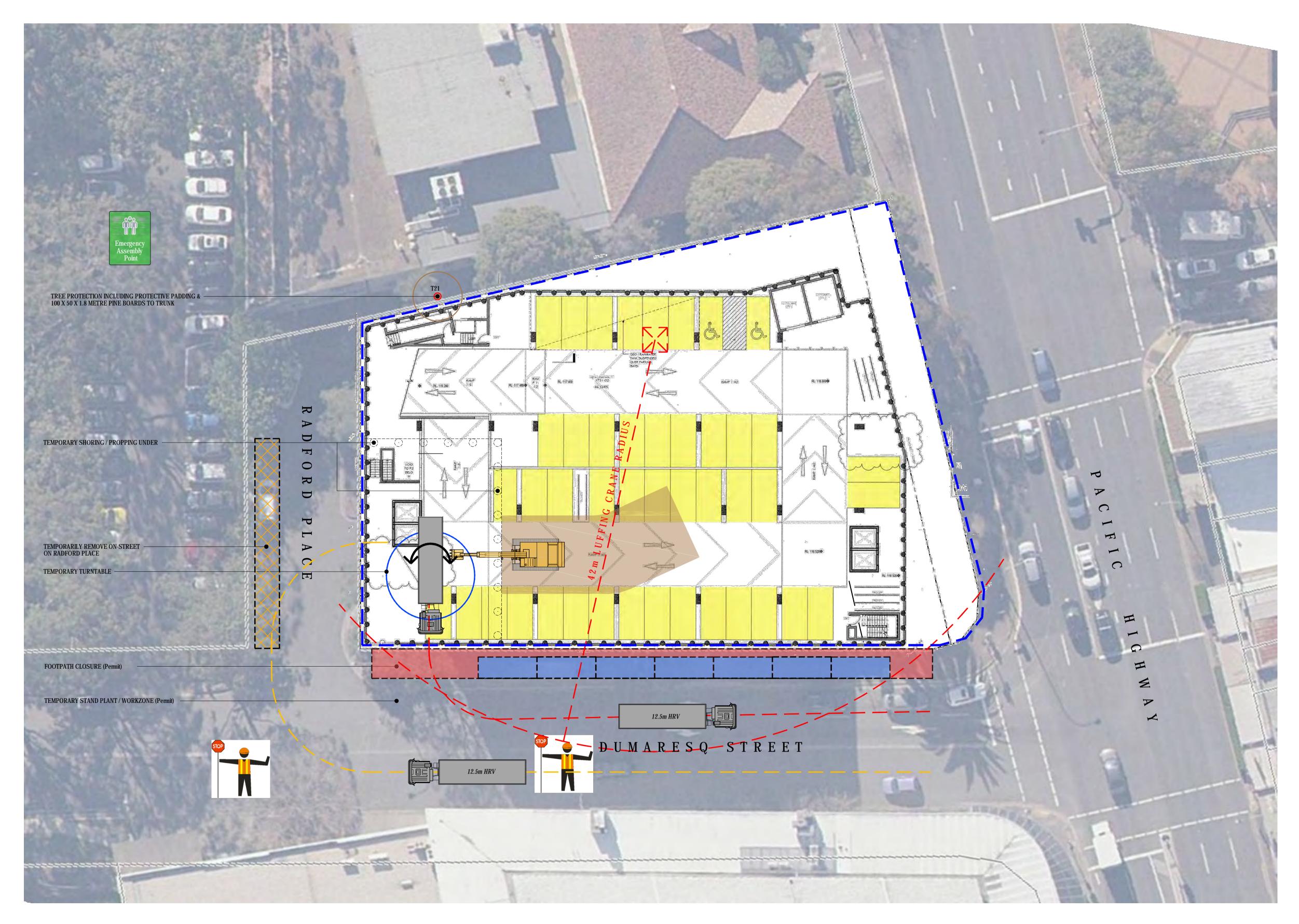
The following are the anticipated vehicle movements during Piling and Excavation:

- During Piling:
 - Plant & Equipment Float x 2 (delivery & Remove)
- During Excavation:
 - Plant & Equipment Float x 10 (delivery & remove)
 - o Excavation Material Haulage x 15/day (12.5m HRV)

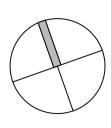
Removal of Ramp - Basement Construction CMP Plan

Refer overleaf for CMP, Stage 3a, Removal of Ramp





Construction Management Plan - Stage 3a scale 1:200 North Point



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Type 'B' Modular Hoarding
- 2.2m wide to Parramatta Rd

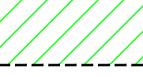
Site Amenties

(From Pacific Highway)

Legend











Construction Vehicle Route - Egress (To Pacific Highway) Timber Hoarding Perimeter Fence & Access Gates

Construction Vehicle Route - Ingress

Material Delivery & Loading Zone

Emergency Assembly Point (Ku-ring-gai Council Chamber Carpark)



Truck Movement (max. size 12.5m HRV)



Traffic Control





1.12 Stage 4 – Construction of Basement Levels Excluding Turntable Zone

Please refer to CMP Plan below.

Construction of Basement Levels Activities

The methodology that will be followed for the construction of the basement levels and loading dock level is based on retaining the ramp section up to the turntable as needed and progressively building the carpark levels P3 and P2 build these up to the turning table.

The construction of the loading docks level will continue to the point of allowing for the turntable to be removed. Piling to the turntable zone will be carried out and progressive excavation, detailed footing and slab infills will be completed in this corner of the site.

At this point the construction of the basement levels including the loading dock level will be completed and will allow for vehicles to come up to the loading dock level for the delivery of materials.

The loading dock level will be used to allow vehicle movements in and out.

The following will be maintained:

- Set up traffic warning and control signage along Dumaresq Street and Radford Place,
- Set up traffic and movement safety controllers at each end of in and out gates and as per requirements of the CTMP.
- All vehicles to enter the site in a forward direction onto the turntable and exit in a forward direction
- Work Zone permits will be put in place along Dumaresq Street as required.

The anticipated duration of these work:

Basement and Ground Floor: **12 Weeks**.

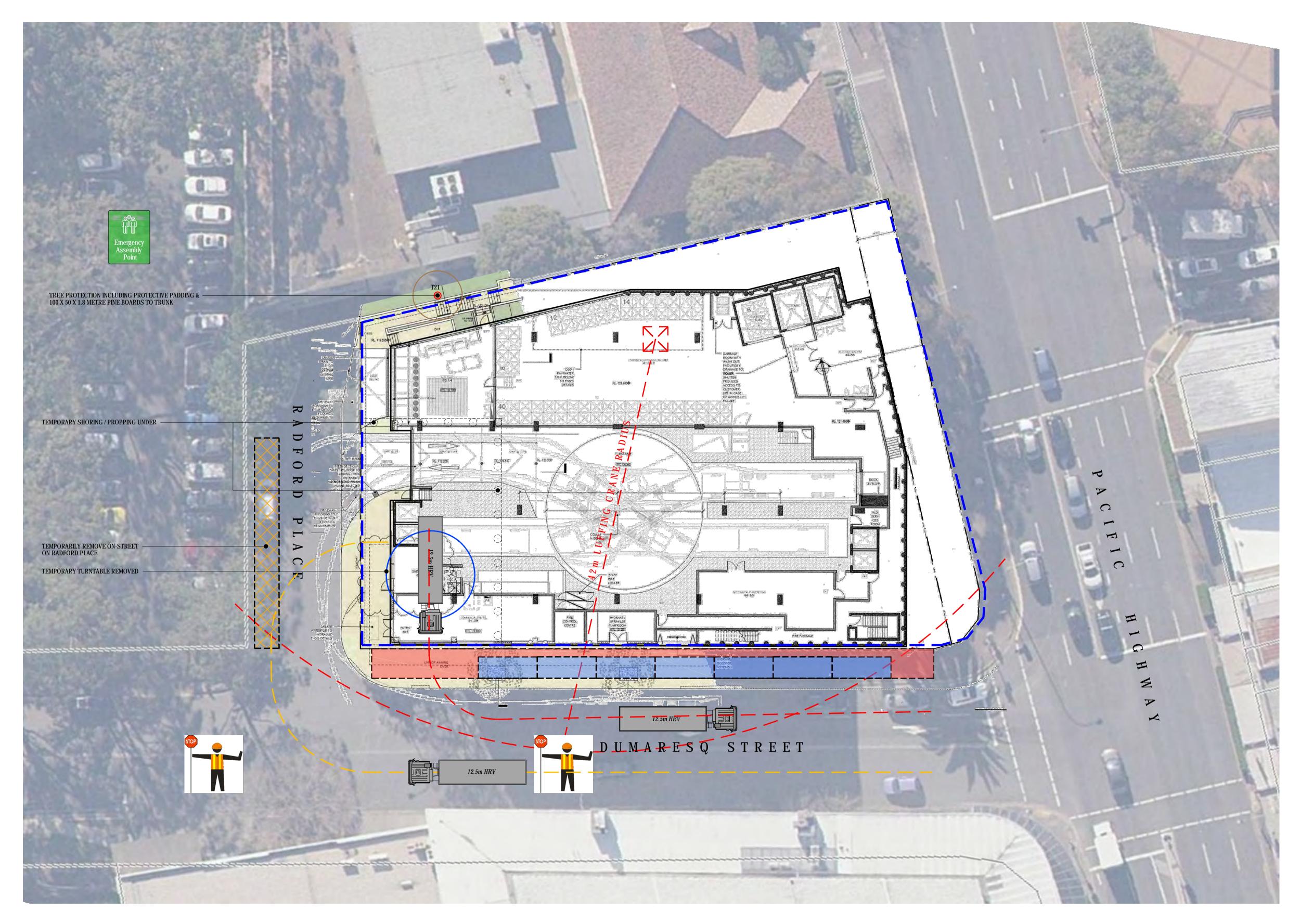
The following are the anticipated vehicle movements during the construction of basement levels and ground floor:

- o Material: 2-3/week (12.5 HRV)
- o Slabs: Concrete Pour: 40 concrete trucks /pour

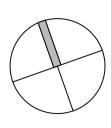
Construction of Basement Levels and Ground CMP Plan

Refer overleaf for CMP, Stage 4, Construction Basement Levels and Ground





Construction Management Plan - Stage 4 scale 1:200 North Point



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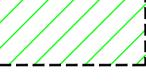
Type 'B' Modular Hoarding
- 2.2m wide to Parramatta Rd

Site Amenties

Legend









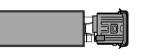


Construction Vehicle Route - Ingress (From Pacific Highway) Construction Vehicle Route - Egress (To Pacific Highway)

Material Delivery & Loading Zone

Timber Hoarding Perimeter Fence & Access Gates

Emergency Assembly Point (Ku-ring-gai Council Chamber Carpark)



Truck Movement (12.5m HRV)



Traffic Control

ALDI Mixed Use Development				
	810 Pacific Highway GORDON, NSW 2140			
	n Managemen construction)	t Plan		
Drawn By	Checked	Scale		
AK	AK	N.T.S		
Number SK005		lssue E		
	Level 1, 99 Alexander Crows Nest, NSW 206 P: 02 8436 9026			

1.13 Stage 4a – Construction of Balance of Site

Levels 1 to 7 Structure

Stage 4a follows the basements and ground level works and includes:

- Construction of the super structure for levels 1 to 7 in parallel with all concrete pours from Dumaresq Street, using inline pumps on each level as the works progress,
- Concrete pours are likely to be split into two for each level,
- For the duration of construction, an external scaffolding system will be implemented. This will provide not only the height safety and egress systems necessary during the construction phase but will also provide an external screening system to protect the surrounding buildings from falling objects and dust escape. As a dust control measure, chain wire and shade cloth will be applied to the face of all external scaffold,
- Sequential completion to facades and internal fitouts will progress as works to floors are completed. At an agreed point a display suite may be set up on one of the floors for Client sign off,
- Concrete pours will be managed from with a work permit zone on Dumaresq Street. Concrete trucks will approach works zone and connected to the in line pumps that will be located on each level,
- External works and completion will follow, including preparation of area allocated onsite and transplanting of 'T9' (*T9-Phoenix Canariensis*) in accordance with *Condition 56, "Arboricultural Assessment Report, dated 10 October 2017, Revision A"* (refer to Annexure A) and "Arboricultural Assessment & Tree Transplanting Methodology, Ref No: TTA/GPDS211117" (refer to Annexure B).
- Commissioning and handover, following dismantling of scaffold, and completion of all service connections, including new substation works,
- Necessary works to the public domain on Dumaresq and Radford Place will be completed, inspected and handed over to Council.
- All project scaffold to carry out the works will be erected, signed off and maintained to all relevant standards
- Visual checks and sign off documentation will be provided monthly from our accredited scaffold subcontractor to ensure a safe working environment

The following will be maintained:

- Set up traffic warning and control signage along Dumaresq Street and Radford Place,
- Set up traffic and movement safety controllers at each end of in and out gates and as per requirements of the CTMP.
- Extension of Right Hand Turning Bay in accordance with DA Condition 126.
- All vehicles to enter the site in a forward direction onto the turntable and exit in a forward direction
- Work Zone permits will be put in place along Dumaresq Street as required.

The anticipated duration of these work:

- Levels 1 to 7: 18 Weeks
- Fitout, Finishes and Completion: 40 weeks

The following are the anticipated vehicle movements during the construction of basement levels and ground floor:

- Structure Erection:
 - o Material: 2-3/week (12.5 HRV)
 - o Slabs: Concrete Pour: 40 concrete trucks /pour
 - Total of 14 Concrete Pours



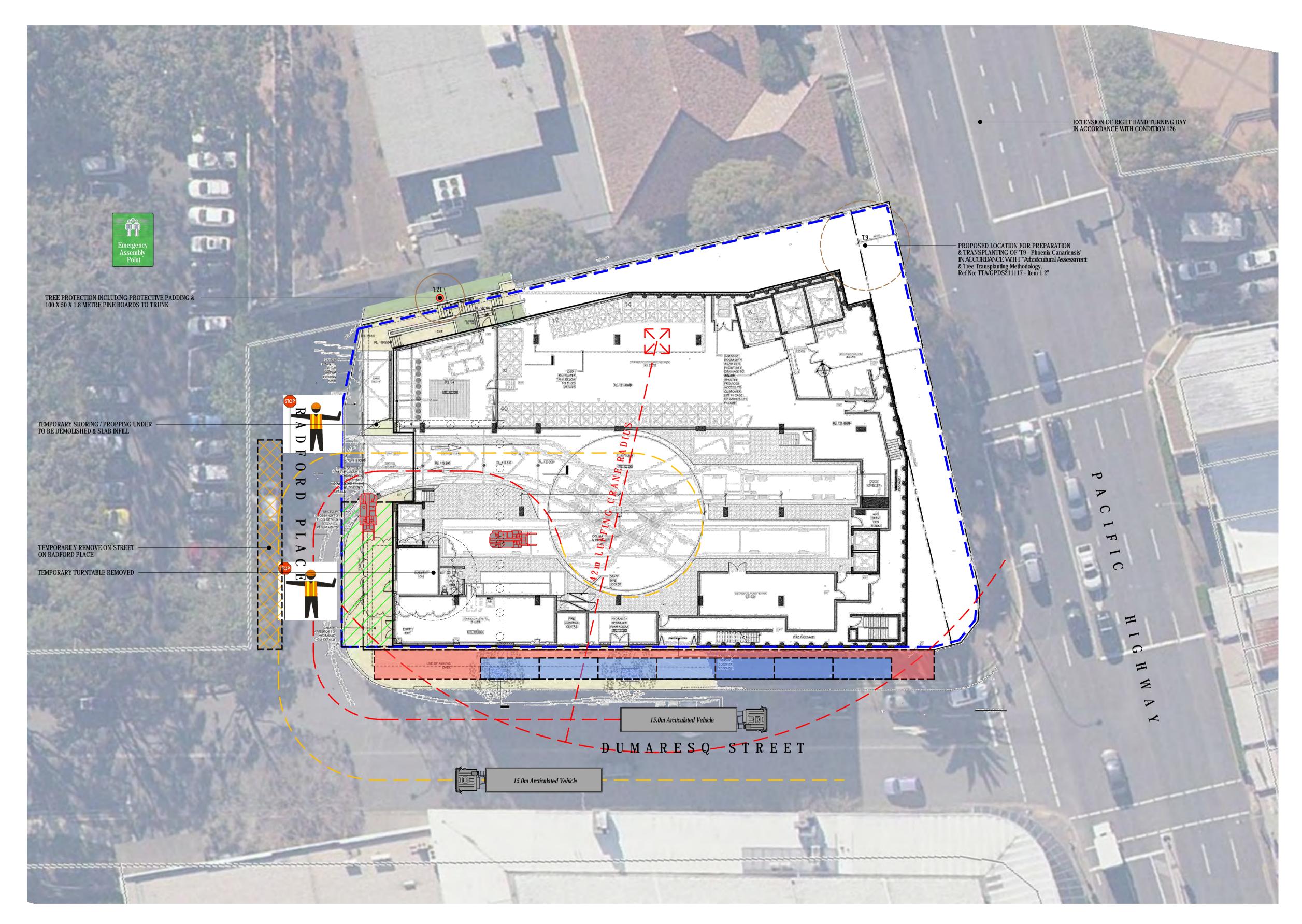
INNOVATING

- o Columns / Verticals:
 - Concrete Pour: 4 concrete trucks / pour
 - Total of 14 Concrete Pours
- Finishes:
 - o Waste Bins: 3 / week
 - o Material: 10-12 / week

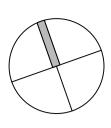
Levels 1 to 7 Structure and Completion CMP Plan

Refer overleaf for CMP, Stage 4a - Construction (L1-L7)





Construction Management Plan - Stage 4a scale 1:200 North Point



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Type 'B' Modular Hoarding
- 2.2m wide to Parramatta Rd

Crane Material Pick Up / Drop Zone

Construction Vehicle Route - Ingress

Construction Vehicle Route - Egress (To Pacific Highway)

Timber Hoarding Perimeter Fence & Access Gates

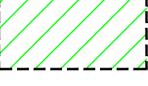
Site Amenties

(From Pacific Highway)

Legend













Truck Movement

(max. size 15.0m Articulated Vehicle)

Emergency Assembly Point (Ku-ring-gai Council Chamber Carpark)



Traffic Control

Forklift / Telehandler

ALDI Mixed Use Development 810 Pacific Highway GORDON, NSW 2140 Construction Management Plan (Stage 4a - Construction) Drawn By Checked Scale AK N.T.S AK lssue D Number SK006 Level 1, 99 Alexander Street Crows Nest, NSW 2065 P: 02 8436 9026 F: 02 8436 9001 E: mail@novati.com.au W: www.novati.com.au OVAT

INNOVATING

1.14 Anticipated Staging Timing

The initial site establishment period will include a full strip out of the existing building. This will include removal of any hazardous materials, removal and segregation of material for salvage recycling and/or to be sent to spoil/landfill.

The following time frames have been anticipated for the major activities:

- 1. Demolition: 16 Weeks
- 2. Piling Works: 8 Weeks
- 3. Excavation and shoring: 12 Weeks
- 4. Structure:
 - a. Basement and Ground Floor: 12 Weeks
 - b. Levels 1 to 7: 18 Weeks
 - c. Fitouts, Finishes and Completion: 40 weeks.

1.15 Anticipated Materials Movements and Vehicle Movements

Novati will work to the time periods and restriction stipulated in the DA Consent.

We understand that this includes the following restrictions:

• No heavy vehicle /works movement between the hours of 8 am to 9.30 am, and between 3 pm and 5 pm weekdays.

We understand these requirements and we will schedule the activities to work with these restrictions and continually monitor these to ensure these conditions are met.

We note the area is not subject to school zones and through a traffic analysis it is antiparade that the restriction could be relaxed by Council.

The following are the anticipated vehicle movements:

- During Demolition:
 - Plant & Equipment Float x 4 (delivery & remove)
 - o Demolition Material Haulage x 10/week
- During Piling:
 - Plant & Equipment Float x 2 (delivery & Remove)
- During Excavation:
 - Plant & Equipment Float x 10 (delivery & remove
 - Excavation Material Haulage x 23/day (12.5m HRV)
- Structure Erection:
 - o Material: 2-3/week (12.5 HRV)
 - o Slabs: Concrete Pour: 40 concrete trucks /pour
 - Total of 14 Concrete Pours
 - o Columns / Verticals:
 - Concrete Pour: 4 concrete trucks / pour
 - Total of 14 Concrete Pours
- Finishes:





- o Waste Bins: 3 / week
- o Material: 4-5 / week

1.16 Anticipated Workforce/Personnel

Novati anticipates the following workforce numbers can be expected to be on site at different stages of work:

- During Demolition:
 - o Average: 20
 - o Maximum: 35
- During Piling:
 - o Average: 15
 - o Maximum: 25
- During Excavation:
 - o Average: 15
 - o Maximum: 25
- Structure Erection:
 - Average: 40
 - o Maximum: 60 (concrete pours)
- Finishes:
 - o Average: 75
 - o Maximum: 100 (concrete pours)

1.17 Anticipated Hoarding Types

Novati anticipates the following hoarding types to be used on site:

- Radford Place: Type A hoarding,
- Dumaresq Street: Type B hoarding,
- Pacific Highway: Type A hoarding.
- Northern Boundary: Type A hoarding.



2 GENERAL CONSTRUCTION METHODOLOGY

2.1 General Construction Methodology

At commencement a solid hoarding will be erected to all elevations adjoining within the site areas. It will be painted and kept in a clean and tidy condition throughout the works. Fencing surrounding the site adjoining council footpaths and neighbouring yards will be screened with security mesh. All hoardings/fencing will be regularly checked and maintained in a clean and tidy condition and signage will be positioned so it is clearly visible to warn neighbouring residents and members of the public of any potential hazards surrounding the site.

2.2 Traffic Management

Traffic Management Guidelines and Principals

The Contractor will ensure that the guidelines for traffic/pedestrian's management that will be in effect over the entire duration of the constructions and development works are in full accordance with the following principles:

- Provision of a convenient and appropriate environment for pedestrians.
- Minimise effects on pedestrian movements and amenity.
- Manage and control all construction traffic movements on the adjacent road network and vehicle movements to and from the construction site.
- Maintain existing on-street parking in the vicinity of the site.
- Maintain access to residential properties adjacent to the site.
- Restrict heavy vehicle activity to designated truck routes through the area.
- Fastidiously maintain the utmost safety for all residents and workers directly affected by the works;
- Provide appropriate access to the site for construction traffic.
- Construction vehicles, associated with the construction process, will be accommodated on-site within the site where possible to reduce disruption on the public roads.
- Construction access driveways and the on-street "Works Zone" to be managed and controlled by qualified site personnel.
- Pedestrian movements adjacent to the construction activity to be protected with the erection of temporary Fencing.
- Pedestrian movements across the construction access driveway to be managed and controlled by qualified site personnel when the driveway is in use.
- Construction activity to be carried out in accordance with DA approved hours of work

2.3 Vehicle movements upon arrival/Exit

The Contractor will be responsible for the communication and general control of sub-contractors and visitors associated with the works.

To facilitate an efficient program, the arrival and departure of trucks associated with construction works will be regulated and onsite works will be carefully managed and controlled by site personnel. Trucks



will be in radio communication with the on-site contractor and trucks will be called onto the site when required. Trucks will not be permitted to park on-street (other than within the designated on-street "Works Zone') or within other local streets in the vicinity of the site.

During construction, trucks transporting material to/from the site will be accommodated on site or within the designated on-street "Works Zone". These areas will be managed and controlled by traffic controllers.

A construction access driveway and Works Zone will be provided on Dumaresq Street when needed, but primarily demolition work will progress with establishment access on site.

2.4 Site Personnel and Pedestrians

It is estimated that over the duration of the construction works, there will be on average, around 40 but up to 100 construction personnel onsite at any one time. Given the restrictions and limitations for parking within the local area, all site personnel and employees of the contractor will be encouraged to use the local public transport infrastructure.

During the period of construction, pedestrian movements in the vicinity of the site will be maintained. Pedestrian activity adjacent to boundary properties will be protected with selected fencing.

Pedestrian activity across the site access driveway on Dumaresq Street and Radford Place will be managed and controlled by appropriately qualified traffic controllers. Pedestrian warning signs and containment barriers will be located adjacent to the driveway.

2.5 Temporary Services

During construction all existing site services will be isolated and/or maintained in a safe manner. The possibility of temporary supply of Power, water, comms and emergency egress and access may be adapted to site as required during demolition and construction stages.

Access routes currently highlighted on the images are subject to final review and approval from the Principle and stakeholders.

2.6 Waste Management

Throughout the construction works, the Contractor will implement a comprehensive waste management and waste removal process. Rubbish and trade waste will be removed from each floor prior to the end of each working day and placed into either the Recycling and Sorting Station, or into the General Waste Station, each of which are located within the construction Compound and emptied as required.

A dedicated rubbish removal contractor will remove skip bins from site as required and taken to their yard for further sorting/ recycling of concrete, metals, bricks, timber, gyprock and soil.

All rubbish bins trucks will be directed into the site via traffic control to ensure the safety of neighbouring residents, commercial residents and members of the public.



2.7 Cranage and Materials Handling

Consideration has been given to the types of plant and equipment that are likely to be used during the demolition and construction works.

The use of a specified crane boom will be setup in the nominated position to allow for minimum interference with neighbouring airspace during the site works.

To facilitate site materials handling, a licenced operator will carry this out via the use of a manitou. Truck deliveries will be directed into the site gates via traffic controllers to then be unloaded by the manitou.

2.8 Scaffolding and Fall Prevention

For the duration of construction, an external scaffolding system will be implemented. This will provide not only the necessary height safety and egress systems necessary during the construction phase but will also provide an external screening system to protect the surrounding students and staff from falling objects and dust escape. As a dust control measure, chain wire and shade cloth will be applied to the face of all external scaffolds.

All project scaffolds to carry out the works will be erected, signed off and maintained to all relevant standards.

Visual checks and sign off documentation will be provided monthly from our accredited subcontractor to ensure a safe working environment.



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3 CONSTRUCTION WORKS- ENVIRONMENTAL

3.1 Site industrial relations

In the event of any industrial issues, all queries/concerns will be handled by the Site Manager on site in the first instance. All attempts will be made to resolve issues as quickly as possible. A site delegate will also be present on the project to assist in resolving issues.

3.2 Working hours, shift, overtime plan

Construction may only be carried out during approved construction hours.

Works may be undertaken outside these hours where they do not create any nuisance to neighbouring properties in terms of dust, noise, vibration etc. and do not entail the use of power tools, hammers etc. This may include but is not limited to painting.

3.3 Noise Control

The main concern regarding noise will be during the detailed excavation stage of the project and during concrete pours. All other works will fall into general fit out works. There are two neighbouring properties to the site. As part of the noise control the Contractor will ensure neighbours are constantly made aware of the contractor's works and howany potential impacts are to be mitigated.

The following procedures and controls shall be strictly enforced on site;

- Noise & vibration monitoring to be carried out prior to commencing works.
- Work shall only be carried out between council approved times.
- Perform noisy work during less sensitive time periods outlined below.
- Perform noisy work at less sensitive areas on site.
- Select low-noise plant & equipment.
- Ensure equipment has mufflers installed
- Use quieter and less vibration emitting construction methods where possible.
- Regulations limiting the noise that machines and accessories can lawfully emit shall be enforced.
- Plant and Machinery that is noisy shall be stopped and replaced or maintained.

3.4 Erosion, sediment and Dust Control

The following procedures and controls shall be strictly enforced on site;

- Exposed ground surfaces affected by heavy vehicle movements will be wetted down to suppress the excess generation of dust with excess run-off from wetting and/or wash-downs directed to the sediment control system to not create excessive run-off from the site.
- A wash-down area using manual sprayers will be provided at the site entry / exit to facilitate removing loose material from vehicles before leaving the site.
- All heavy vehicles involved in removing demolition, site clearing or excavated material from site will be loaded to their prescribed weight limits and loads covered at all times during transportation.





- The surrounds of the site will have either type A solid hoarding or shade cloth wrapped onto fencing where applicable.
- Gates shall be fitted with shade cloth and closed between vehicle movements.
- Pedestrian footpaths; roadways and crossovers shall be cleaned daily.

3.5 Air Quality

The following procedures and controls shall be strictly enforced on site;

- Cover materials and stockpiles.
- Fit dust catchers to equipment.
- Placement of sweeps in a bag or cardboard box before putting into skips to prevent dust from becoming airborne.
- When excavating into rock, we shall keep the surface moist to minimize dust.
- Put up dust screens around the edges of the site.
- Wear Facemasks and respirators to protect health.
- Use wet, hydro or vacuum blasting as an alternative to dry blasting when possible.
- No burning is permitted on site.
- Welding shall be carried out in well-ventilated spaces.



4 SITE SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

4.1 SWMS

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A Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS) breaks a work activity into logical steps and lists the typical hazards and risks associated with each of these job steps and outlines how these will be eliminated or controlled to protect the workers and public safety.

Subcontractors will produce SWMS's for the activities they are involved with on this project, prior to commencing work. SWMS will be reviewed when submitted by subcontractors <u>prior</u> to allowing them to commence work on site using our SWMS Review Checklist.

The Site Manager or Site Foreman records receipt of any SWMS in the SWMS Register.

In addition to being recorded in the *SWMS Register*, a copy of all completed SWMSs, from subcontractors as well as for the Contractor's workers, will be kept with the Site IMP documentation.

Any non-complying *SWMS* are required to be amended by the Subcontractor and then resubmitted to for review prior to commencing work on site.

When reviewing SWMS, the Controls identified should be as high as practical in the "Hierarchy of Risk Controls" guide:

How LIKELY is it to be that bad?

Note: If a hazard or risk is rated High, action must be taken immediately

		VERY LIKELY Could happen anytime	LIKELY Could happen sometimes	UNLIKELY Could happen, but only rarely	VERY UNLIKELY Could happen, but probably never will
e 2	Death or permanent disability Not contained, significant long-term environmental harm	н	н	Н	м
CONSEQUENCE amage could it cause?	Long term illness or serious injury Moderate remediation required, short- term environmental harm	н	н	М	м
CONSE What damage	Medical attention or several days off work Minor remediation required, Short-term environmental harm	н	м	М	L
	First Aid needed Minor level clean up with no short-term environmental harm	м	м	L	L



4.2 Monitoring of SWMS

The Site Manager is responsible for ensuring that all workers and subcontractors have read and understood their relevant *SWMS* prior to commencing work on site. The Site Manager is also responsible for conducting weekly reviews of *SWMSs* by task observation whilst work takes place on site to ensure that subcontractors are monitoring adherence to the risk controls identified in their respective WMS. During each weekly *SWMS* review on site, the Site Manager checks for compliance with the listed control measures and records these checks using *SWMS Monitoring Systems*.

4.3 Environmental Aspects

The Contractor will identify the elements of activities, products and services that interact with the surrounding environment and may produce either a beneficial or harmful impact. These are referred to as *Environmental Aspects*. An *Environmental Impact* is the change that occurs to the environment as a result of the Aspect. Priorities will be set for managing and reducing the harmful Environmental Impacts.

The purpose of this is to ensure that aspects and impacts are systematically identified and assessed, an action plan is implemented for controlling impacts and the effectiveness of controls is measured and reported to provide feedback for continuous improvement.

Each of the identified Environmental Aspects is evaluated for normal operating conditions, abnormal conditions such as start-up shutdown and maintenance, and potential emergency conditions or incidents. In addition, a life cycle perspective will be taken when identified an aspect as the Contractor may be able to influence the control of aspects by other organisations such as external providers.

Once the aspects have been identified each will be assigned a risk rating for each actual or potential impact. A **WHS** and **Environmental Risk Register** is maintained for recording the Environmental Aspects and impacts and the risk and significance.

The relative importance/significance of each Environmental Aspect is then determined by significance rating in accordance with the methodology highlighted in the *WHS and Environmental Risk Register*. These ratings enable the setting of priorities with objectives for improvement and/or reduction of risk.



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5 INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION CONTROL

5.1 Design Information, Document Control and QA compliance

The Design Information will be managed through a Project Delivery Plan which the Contractor prepares for the project.

The Project Delivery Plan which includes:

- Document and information Control through a documents management system.
- All design and Consultation meetings are minuted and issued to relevant parties and through the documents management system.
- Action and deliverables are tracked internally from all parries by our managing staff and support staff.
- Programs, Project Plans and Project deliverable are confirmed with all the consultant team and actioned during the workflow process.
- Conformity with the design briefs and compliance with EFSG, authorities, BCA/NCC, Standards and legislation required are checked and monitored by our internal design managers. Any non-conformity is addressed promptly, which issue of checklist and verification, with final resolution and instruction formalised.
- Systems have checks and gateways that need to be met before proceeding to next phase or actions.
- All authority approval and gateways for design approvals with the Client will be fully listed in the Project Delivery Plan, which will be finalised and presented at commencement to all stakeholders.
- The Project Delivery Plan is a live document managed in the document management system. The Plan is managed and updated regularly as activities vary. All parties are instantly kept informed of changes, risks and actions. Any time, any place with any electronic device the work team can access and respond as necessary.

5.2 Site communication

The document management system will allow staff and managers to program, action and disseminate required communication to staff, stakeholders, contractors and consultants.

The construction management team is responsible to maintain, monitor and instigate actions and any risk controls as soon as they are required.

All staff are fully trained and conversant in using the internal procedures allowing them to control:

- Meetings and safety controls
- Management of construction activities, at all time ensuring no impact on school community
- Risks timing and deliverables.
- Work Activities
- Communication with internal and external parties
- Informing the community of any impact and mitigation measures.





Arboricultural Assessment Report, dated 10 October 2017, Revision A



ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT

810 PACIFIC HIGHWAY GORDON NSW 2072

Prepared for ALDI Stores (A Limited Partnership) and/or Associated Entities within ALDI Foods Pty Ltd 10 October 2017 Revision A

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APPENDICES

Appendix 1	Tree Inspection Inventory Notes
Appendix 2	Criteria for Assessment of Landscape Significance
Appendix 3	Tree Retention Value Plan
Appendix 4	Tree Assessment Schedule
Appendix 5	Proposed Site Plan including Tree Protection
Appendix 6	Photographs

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This report was commissioned by ALDI Stores (A Limited Partnership) and/or Associated Entities within ALDI Foods Pty Ltd to provide an Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) report relating to the proposed development of 810 Pacific Highway, Gordon and the existing trees located on the site or on an adjacent site and within close proximity to the proposed works.
- 1.2 A Preliminary Arboricultural Assessment report (dated 30 May 2016) was prepared by the author to assess the health and condition of the trees located on or near the site, and provide tree retention values that could be used to understand the constraints on site relating to the trees. The original tree data collected in May 2016 has been used as a basis for this impact assessment report.
- 1.3 This report shall form part of the documentation for submission to Ku-ring-gai Council under a development application to carry out a mixed use development of the site. The purpose of this report is to determine the impact of the proposed development upon the existing trees located on the site or on an adjacent site and within close proximity to the development.
- 1.4 Generally, a tree is protected in accordance with Ku-ring-gai Council's *Tree and Vegetation Preservation* (Part 13 of Council's Development Control Plan - Local Centres), if it is a height of five (5) metres or greater or with a trunk diameter of 150mm or greater. In some cases a tree may meet this criteria, however may not be protected for other reasons such as it being located within 3 metres of an existing building.
- 1.5 This report shall reflect the expert opinion of the Arborist. The Arborist is acting independently of and not as the advocate for the owner. The Arborist shall not receive any commission to prune or remove the tree/s which is the subject of this report.
- 1.6 This report has been prepared in accordance with guidelines set out in the Australian Standard *"Protection of Trees on Development Sites"* (AS 4970:2009).

Title	Author	Dwg. No.	Date
Architectural drawings	Leffler Simes Architects	Job No. 4148 DA04 (rev.6), DA05 (rev. 5), DA06 (rev. 5), DA13 (rev. 5), DA14 (rev. 5)	27.4.16
Topographical Survey Plan	Chadwick Chen Consulting Surveyors	36023/D-MGA-2d	11.8.06

1.7 The following plans were reviewed in this assessment:

- 1.8 Key Definitions and Abbreviations used in this report.
 - TPZ = Tree Protection Zone. This is the area as defined by AS 4970 "Protection of trees on development sites" and means the typical minimum area above and below ground at a given distance from the trunk to provide for protection of the tree. Most importantly it represents the root zone required to be kept uninjured to maintain a healthy and viable tree. Note, roots will usually extend well beyond this zone, so this represents the minimum remaining root zone required, assuming all others are lost or damaged due to construction. It is typically calculated as a circle centred on the trunk unless existing site conditions can be assessed and indicate otherwise. According to the Australian Standard, a minor encroachment of 10% of the TPZ is allowable, provided the 10% is compensated for elsewhere and contiguous to the TPZ.
 - SRZ = Structural Root Zone. This is the area as defined by AS 4970 "Protection of trees on development sites" and means the area immediately around the base of the tree at a given distance from the trunk. The woody roots and soil cohesion in this area are considered vital to the structural stability of the tree. Damage or removal of soil and roots from this area will typically render the tree unstable and require its removal. It is typically calculated as a circle, centred on the trunk, unless existing site conditions can be assessed and indicate otherwise.

2. METHODOLOGY

2.1 Health and Condition Assessment

A site inspection was undertaken on the 27 May 2016 to visually assess the trees in view from the ground. This report is limited to the methods of assessment listed below (and outlined in **Appendix 1**), and does not include any internal probing, compaction testing, drilling, root mapping, aerial inspection or diagnostic testing.

- Tree Species (botanical and common name).
- Tree height and age was estimated.
- Canopy spread was estimated.
- Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) and Diameter at Ground Level (DGL) was measured (or estimated if inaccessible).
- Health and vigour, including foliage size, colour, extension growth, presence of disease or pest infestation, canopy density, presence of deadwood, dieback, epicormic growth as indicators.
- Condition, using visible evidence of structural defects, instability, evidence of previous pruning and physical damage as indicators.
- Suitability of the tree to the site and its existing location.
- The photographs included in this report were taken at the time of inspection.
- Assessment was carried out visually from ground level.
- The comments and recommendations in this report are based on findings from the site inspection.

2.2 Landscape Significance

The significance of a tree in the landscape is a combination of its environmental, heritage and amenity values. A criteria for the assessment of landscape significance as devised by Andrew Morton (2003) and shown in **Appendix 2** have been applied. Whilst it may be somewhat subjective to assess these values consistently, it is appropriate to assign some measure to assist in determining the overall retention value of each tree.

The rating system which has been applied to each tree and to assist in determining priorities for retention, includes the following categories:

1.	Significant	5.	Low
2.	Very High	6.	Very Low
3.	High	7.	Insignificant
4.	Moderate		

2.3 Tree Retention Value

The retention value shown in the Tree Assessment Schedule in **Appendix 4** has been determined on the basis of the estimated longevity of the tree and its landscape significance rating, in accordance with Table 1 below. These retention values are also indicated on the Tree Retention Value Plan in **Appendix 3**. These retention values can help determine the most appropriate position of any future building footprints and/or structures within the site, to minimise the impact on trees considered worthy of preservation.

	Landscape Sign	nificance Rating					
Estimated Life Expectancy	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Long (>40 yrs)	(14)	gh Retention Va	lile internet				
Medium (15-40 yrs)			Moderate Reter	ntion Value		_	
Short (5-15 yrs)				Low Reten	ntion Value		
Transient (<5 vrs)					Very Low Re	tention Value	
Dead or poses an unacceptable risk to life		li i					

Table 1: Tree Retention Values - assessment methodology (Ref.- Morton, Andrew 2006 modified from Couston, Mark & Howden, Melanie (2001) Footprint Green Pty Ltd, Sydney, Australia)

3. OBSERVATIONS

3.1 The Site

The site is a corner allotment that is located on the western side of the Pacific Highway and the northern side of Dumaresq Street. The western boundary adjoins a lane way identified as Radford Place which provides access to the car parking area beneath the Ku-ring-gai Council chambers. Formally identified as Lot 12 in D.P. 631351 the site is irregular in shape, measuring a total area of 2,357 square metres. The northern boundary adjoins the Ku-ring-gai Council chambers which is a heritage building. A through site pedestrian link extends along the northern boundary, providing pedestrian access from the Pacific Highway down a series of steps to Radford Place. The perimeter of the site is well treed, with the majority of trees located to the north, and in particular to the northeastern corner (refer to Figure 1).

In accordance with Council mapping, the site is zoned as B2 Local Centres in which the current multiple storey building on the site serves as a business establishment. The Ku-ring-gai Council chambers located to the north and carpark area located to the west are identified as a Heritage Item in accordance with Council's *Local Environment Plan* (LEP) 2015. An area to the west of the site is also identified as an area of biodiversity significance (in accordance with Council's LEP). The site itself is not considered to hold any heritage or ecological significance.



Figure 1: An aerial image of the site with the boundary highlighted red (accessed from http://maps.six.nsw.gov.au/ on 30/5/16).

3.2 The Trees

A total of twenty one (21) trees are included in this assessment. Nineteen (19) trees are located on the site and two (2) trees are located on the adjoining site to the north, being Ku-ring-gai Council chambers at 818 Pacific Highway. The tree identification numbers for reference purposes are denoted on the Tree Retention Value Plan in **Appendix 3** and Proposed Site Plan in **Appendix 5**. The numbers on these plans correlate with the Tree Assessment Schedule in **Appendix 4**. Site context photographs can be found in **Appendix 5**.

3.3 Exempt Trees

Under the provisions of Council's *Tree and Vegetation Preservation* (Part 13.2 of DCP - Local Centres), eight (8) trees included in this assessment and located within the subject site are exempt (not protected) and therefore may be removed without requiring permission from Council. One of the criteria that a tree may be exempt is if it is located within three (3) metres of an existing building. The trees identified as exempt are listed below and will be removed as part of the future development of the site:

Tree No.	Tree Species	Exemption
1	<i>Casuarina glauca</i> (Swamp She-Oak)	Located within 3 metres of existing building (refer to 13.2.4 of DCP)
5, 7, 8	Casuarina cunninghamiana (River She-Oak)	Located within 3 metres of existing building (refer to 13.2.4 of DCP)
4	Casuarina cunninghamiana (River She-Oak)	Dead (refer to 13.2.6 of DCP)
18, 19, 20	Syzygium luehmannii (Riberry)	Located within 3 metres of existing building (refer to 13.2.4 of DCP)

4. IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- 4.1 The Proposed Site Plan found in **Appendix 5** shows an overlay of the existing trees relative to the proposed building envelope. Where an existing tree is located within the new building envelope or proposed excavation exceeds acceptable thresholds and render the tree unviable, the Proposed Site Plan indicates the tree to be removed. The Proposed Site Plan also delineates the trees for removal that are exempt under Council's tree policy, and those trees proposed for removal that are protected trees under Council's tree policy. The following criteria have been examined as part of this assessment:-
 - Existing Relative Levels (RL)
 - Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)
 - Structural Root Zone (SRZ)
 - Footprint of the proposed development and any temporary structures (such as scaffolding)
 - Incursions to the TPZ & SRZ, including excavation, filling, and potential above ground impacts to tree canopy; and
 - Assessment of the likely impact of the works on the existing trees.
- 4.2 The proposed development will necessitate the removal of sixteen (16) trees located on the site. Of these trees to be removed, eight (8) trees are exempt species and therefore may be removed without requiring permission from Council (including T1, T4, T5, T7, T8, T18, T19 and T20) - refer to Section 3.3 of this report. The remaining eight (8) trees proposed for removal are protected species and will therefore require permission from Council to remove these trees. Of these protected trees:

(i) Three (3) trees are low or very low retention value trees - including T2 (Blueberry Ash), T3 (River She-Oak) and T6 (Blueberry Ash). None of these trees are considered significant or worthy of being a constraint to any future development on the site;

(ii) Two (2) trees are moderate retention value trees - including T11 and T14 (both Wallangarra White Gums). Whilst these trees hold no ecological or heritage significance they do provide canopy coverage and amenity value due to their size, health and condition. Compensatory planting should be considered as part of the removal of these trees; and (iii) Three (3) trees are high retention value trees - including T10, T12 and T17 (all Tallowoods). These trees are mature specimens that exhibit signs of good vigour and are in good condition. They are considered to have a high retention value due to their size and long estimated life expectancy. It is of paramount importance that compensatory planting is addressed as part of the removal of these trees.

- 4.3 The first floor plan (DA06 rev. 5) indicates a paved access path extending through the TPZ of T13 (Wallangarra White Gum) and T15 (Tallowood). The proposed levels indicate that the path is raised above existing ground levels in the TPZ of the two trees. It is in the author's opinion that it is possible to retain the trees as part of the development and construct the access path as an elevated structure on isolated piers in order to minimise any root disturbance. Footings in the TPZ of the two trees should be piers or bridged over any structural roots if required. The use of continuous strip footings in the TPZ of the two trees should be avoided.
- 4.4 T9 (Canary Island Date Palm) is a mature specimen that is visually prominent from the intersection of the Pacific Highway and Dumaresq Street. The palm is generally in good condition with an estimated life expectancy in excess of 40 years. The proposed building envelope will necessitate the removal of the palm. The architectural drawings indicate the palm to be transplanted to the northeastern part of the site.

Palms are arborescent monocots which have a root system much simpler in form than that of a tree. Specimen palms are relatively easy to transplant compared to broad-leaved and coniferous trees. The palm root system is adventitious and composed of numerous, small to medium sized non-woody roots (that form a root mass) and arise independently from the Root Initiation Zone (RIZ) at the base of the trunk. Research has shown that when transplanting palms, most species require a minimum rootball radius of 300mm to transplant successfully, as this is sufficient to preserve the RIZ. Palms need active root and shoot growth to establish quickly after transplanting (Hodel et al, 2005).

With consideration to this research, and given the access available for a crane or similar machinery, it is considered viable that the palm be transplanted to the vicinity indicated on the architectural drawings. A tree transplant contractor will need to be engaged as part of the development works to provide a transplant specification and ensure the transplant successfully transplanted to the new location.

4.5 T16 (Riberry) and T21 (River She-Oak) are located on the adjoining site to the north (on the Kuring-gai Council chambers at 818 Pacific Highway). The upgrade of the through site pedestrian link that extends along the northern boundary is located in the TPZ of these two adjacent trees. Tree protection measures will need to be considered to ensure the protection of these two trees and to avoid any inadvertent damage during construction activities.

5. CONCLUSION | RECOMMENDATIONS

- 5.1 A total of twenty-one (21) trees are included in this assessment that are located either on the site or on an adjoining site and within close proximity to the proposed development. Of the total number of trees assessed, four (4) trees are considered to have a high retention value due to their size and long estimated life expectancy; five (5) trees are considered to have a moderate retention value; and twelve (12) trees are considered to have a low or very low retention value.
- 5.2 A total of eight (8) trees are exempt from Council protection and therefore will be removed as part of the future development works (including T1, T4, T5, T7, T8, T18, T19 and T20). It is proposed to remove an additional eight (8) trees that are protected trees and as such require permission from Council for their removal. These trees include three (3) low retention value trees (including T2, T3 and T6); two (2) moderate retention value trees (including T11 and T14) and three (3) high retention value trees (including T10, T12 and T17).
- 5.3 It is proposed to transplant T9 (Canary Island Date Palm) as part of the future works. It is in the author's opinion it is viable to transplant the palm, providing an experienced tree transplant contractor is engaged by the applicant to undertake the works and ensure the palm is successfully transplanted to the northeastern corner of the site. A transplant specification should be provided to Council prior to any commencement of works.
- 5.4 The paved access path extends through the TPZ of T13 (Wallangarra White Gum) and T15 (Tallowood). To ensure minimal impact upon the two trees, consideration should be given to constructing the path as an elevated platform above existing levels to avoid root disturbance in the TPZ of the trees. Footings in the TPZ should be isolated piers rather than the strip footings. Providing tree protection measures are undertaken relating to T13 and T15, the proposed works should not result in an adverse impact upon the trees (refer to the Proposed Site Plan including Tree Protection in **Appendix 5**).
- 5.5 The neighbouring trees, identified as T16 (Riberry) and T21 (River She-Oak) must be protected during the course of the upgrade works associated with the through site pedestrian link located along the northern boundary. Refer to the Proposed Site Plan including Tree Protection in **Appendix 5**.
- 5.6 Consideration should be given to compensatory tree planting on the site to ensure the canopy coverage and amenity value of the site and locality is not compromised or diminished in the medium to long term. Replacement trees should be able to reach a canopy size at maturity that matches those trees being removed, to ensure the urban forest canopy is being replenished.
- 5.7 Prior to any demolition, excavation or construction activities occurring on the site it is recommended a project arborist with a minimum qualification AQF Level 5 in Arboriculture is engaged to oversee all works located in the tree protection zone of the retained trees.

If you have any questions regarding this report please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Joanne Leigh Consultant Arboriculturalist (AQF 5) Member of I.A.C.A. (Institute of Australian Consulting Arborists) Member of I.S.A (International Society of Arboriculture)

Assumptions

Care has been taken to obtain all information from reliable sources. All data has been verified as far as possible. However Joanne Leigh – Consulting Arborist can neither guarantee nor be responsible for the accuracy of information provided by others. Unless stated otherwise:

Information contained in this report covers only the tree that was examined and reflects the condition of the tree at the time of inspection: and

- The inspection was limited to visual examination of the subject tree without dissection, excavation, probing or coring. There is no warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, that problems or deficiencies of the subject tree may not arise in the future.

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HortTechnology October-December 2009 vol. 19 no. 4.

- Mattheck, Claus (2007) "Updated Field Guide for Visual Tree Assessment". Karlsruhe Research Centre, Germany.

- Standards Australia (2009) AS2970-2009 "Protection of Trees on Development Sites", Sydney.

- Council's relevant planning documents

APPENDIX 1: TREE INSPECTION INVENTORY NOTES

The values for terminology provided below are sourced from SRIV© Sustainable Retention Index Value © From Draper BD and Richards PA 2009, Dictionary for Managing Trees in Urban Environments, Institute of Australian Consulting Arboriculturists (IACA), CSIRO Publishing, Collingwood, Victoria, Australia.

Age: Most trees have a stable biomass for the major proportion of their life. The estimation of the age of a tree is based on the knowledge of the expected lifespan of the taxa in situ divided into three distinct stages of measurable biomass, when the exact age of the tree from its date of cultivation or planting is unknown and can be categorized as Young. Mature and Over-mature.

Young - Tree aged less 20% of life expectancy, in situ.

Mature - Tree aged 20-80% of life expectancy, in situ.

Over-mature - Tree aged greater than >80% of life expectancy, in situ, or senescent with or without reduced vigour, and declining gradually or rapidly but irreversibly to death.

Height: In metres (estimated)

Spread: Average diameter of canopy in metres (estimated)

Crown class:

- (D) Dominant (crown extends above general canopy; not restricted by other trees)
- (C) Co-dominant (crown forms the bulk of the general canopy but crowded by other trees)
- (I) Intermediate (crown extends into dominant/codominant canopy but quite crowded on all sides)
- (S) Supressed (crown development restricted from overgrowing trees)

Vigour: Ability of a tree to sustain its life processes. This is independent of the condition of a tree but may impact upon it. Vigour can appear to alter rapidly with change of seasons (seasonality) e.g. dormant, deciduous or semi-deciduous trees. Vigour can be categorized as:

Normal Vigour Ability of a tree to maintain and sustain its life processes. This may be evident by the typical growth of leaves, crown cover and crown density, branches, roots and trunk and resistance to predation. This is independent of the condition of a tree but may impact upon it, and especially the ability of a tree to sustain itself against predation.

High Vigour Accelerated growth of a tree due to incidental or deliberate artificial changes to its growing environment that are seemingly beneficial, but may result in premature aging or failure if the favourable conditions cease, or promote prolonged senescence if the favourable conditions remain, e.g. water from a leaking pipe; water and nutrients from a leaking or disrupted sewer pipe; nutrients from animal waste, a tree growing next to a chicken coop, or a stock feed lot, or a regularly used stockyard; a tree subject to a stringent watering and fertilising program; or some trees may achieve an extended lifespan from continuous pollarding practices over the life of the tree. Low Vigour Reduced ability of a tree to sustain its life processes. This may be evident by the atypical growth of leaves, reduced crown cover and reduced crown density, branches, roots and trunk, and a deterioration of their functions with reduced resistance to predation. This is independent of the condition of a tree but may impact upon it, and especially the ability of a tree to sustain itself against predation.

Dormant Tree Vigour Determined by existing turgidity in lowest order branches in the outer extremity of the crown, with good bud set and formation, and where the last extension growth is distinct from those most recently preceding it, evident by bud scale scars. Normal vigour during dormancy is achieved when such growth is evident on a majority of branches throughout the crown.

Useful Life Expectancy: The life span of a tree in the urban environment may often be reduced by the influences of encroachment and the dynamics of the environment and can be categorized as Immediate, Short Term, Medium Term and Long Term.

Short Term - Period of time less than 15 years.

Medium Term - Period of time 15 - 40 years.

Long Term - Period of time greater than >40 years.

Condition: A tree's crown form and growth habit, as modified by its environment (aspect, suppression by other trees, soils), the stability and viability of the root plate, trunk and structural branches (first (1st) and possibly second (2nd) order branches), including structural defects such as wounds, cavities or hollows, crooked trunk or weak trunk/branch junctions and the effects of predation by pests and diseases. These may not be directly connected with vigour and it is possible for a tree to be of normal vigour but in poor condition. Condition can be categorized as:

Good Condition - Tree is of good habit, with crown form not severely restricted for space and light, physically free from the adverse effects of predation by pests and diseases, obvious instability or structural weaknesses, fungal, bacterial or insect infestation and is expected to continue to live in much the same condition as at the time of inspection provided conditions around it for its basic survival do not alter greatly. This may be independent from, or contributed to by vigour.

Fair Condition - Tree is of good habit or misshapen, a form not severely restricted for space and light, has some physical indication of decline due to the early effects of predation by pests and diseases, fungal, bacterial, or insect infestation, or has suffered physical injury to itself that may be contributing to instability or structural weaknesses, or is faltering due to the modification of the environment essential for its basic survival. Such a tree may recover with remedial works where appropriate, or without intervention may stabilise or improve over time, or in response to the implementation of beneficial changes to its local environment. This may be independent from, or contributed to by vigour.

Poor Condition - Tree is of good habit or misshapen, a form that may be severely restricted for space and light, exhibits symptoms of advanced and irreversible decline such as fungal, or bacterial infestation, major die-back in the branch and foliage crown, structural deterioration from insect damage e.g. termite infestation, or storm damage or lightning strike, ring barking from borer activity in the trunk, root damage or instability of the tree, or damage from physical wounding impacts or abrasion, or from altered local environmental conditions and has been unable to adapt to such changes and may decline further to death regardless of remedial works or other modifications to the local environment that would normally be sufficient to provide for its basic survival if in good to fair condition. Deterioration physically, often characterised by a gradual and continuous reduction in vigour but may be independent of a change in vigour, but characterised by a proportionate increase in susceptibility to, and predation by pests and diseases against which the tree cannot be sustained. Such conditions may also be evident in trees of advanced senescence due to normal phenological processes, without modifications to the growing environment or physical damage having been inflicted upon the tree. This may be independent from, or contributed to by vigour.

APPENDIX 2: CRITERIA FOR ASSESSMENT OF LANDSCAPE SIGNIFICANCE

The level of landscape significance has been determined using the following key criteria as a guide:

1. SIGNIFICANT

• The subject tree is listed as a Heritage Item under the Local Environment Plan (LEP) with a local, state or national level of significance; or

• The subject tree forms part of the curtilage of a Heritage Item (building /structure /artifact as defined under the LEP) and has a known or documented association with that item: or

• The subject tree is a Commemorative Planting having been planted by an important historical person (s) or to commemorate an important historical event;

• The subject tree is scheduled as a Threatened Species or is a key indicator species of an Endangered Ecological Community as defined under the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 (NSW) or the Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999; or

• The tree is a locally indigenous species, representative of the original vegetation of the area and is known as an important food, shelter or nesting tree for endangered or threatened fauna species; or

• The subject tree is a Remnant Tree, being a tree in existence prior to development of the area; or

• The subject tree has a very large live crown size exceeding 300m2 with normal to dense foliage cover, is located in a visually prominent in the landscape, exhibits very good form and habit typical of the species and makes a significant contribution to the amenity and visual character of the area by creating a sense of place or creating a sense of identity; or

• The tree is visually prominent in view from surrounding areas, being a landmark or visible from a considerable distance.

2. VERY HIGH

• The tree has a strong historical association with a heritage item (building/structure/artifact/garden etc) within or adjacent the property and/or exemplifies a particular era or style of landscape design associated with the original development of the site; or

• The subject tree is listed on Council's Significant Tree Register; or

• The tree is a locally-indigenous species and representative of the original vegetation of the area and the tree is located within a defined Vegetation Link / Wildlife Corridor or has known wildlife habitat value;

• The subject tree has a very large live crown size exceeding 200m2; a crown density exceeding 70% Crown Cover (normal-dense), is a very good representative of the species in terms of its form and branching habit or is aesthetically distinctive and makes a positive contribution to the visual character and the amenity of the area.

3. HIGH

• The tree has a suspected historical association with a heritage item or landscape supported by anecdotal or visual evidence; or

• The tree is a locally-indigenous species and representative of the original vegetation of the area; or

The subject tree has a large live crown size exceeding 100m2; and

• The tree is a good representative of the species in terms of its form and branching habit with minor deviations from normal (eg crown distortion/ suppression) with a crown density of at least 70% Crown Cover (normal); and

• The subject tree is visible from the street and surrounding properties and makes a positive contribution to the visual character and the amenity of the area.

4. MODERATE

· The subject tree has a medium live crown size exceeding 40m2; and

• The tree is a fair representative of the species, exhibiting moderate deviations from typical form (distortion/suppression etc) with a crown density of more than 50% Crown Cover (thinning to normal); and

• The tree makes a fair contribution to the visual character and amenity of the area; and

• The tree is visible from surrounding properties, but is not visually prominent – view may be partially obscured by other vegetation or built forms.

The tree has no known or suspected historical association

5. LOW

• The subject tree has a small live crown size of less than 40m2 and can be replaced within the short term with new tree planting; or

• The tree is a poor representative of the species, showing significant deviations from the typical form and branching habit with a crown density of less than 50% Crown Cover (sparse); and

• The subject tree is not visible from surrounding properties (visibility obscured) and makes a negligible contribution or has a negative impact on the amenity and visual character of the area.

6. VERY LOW

• The subject tree is listed as an Environment Weed Species in the relevant Local Government Area, being invasive, or a nuisance species.

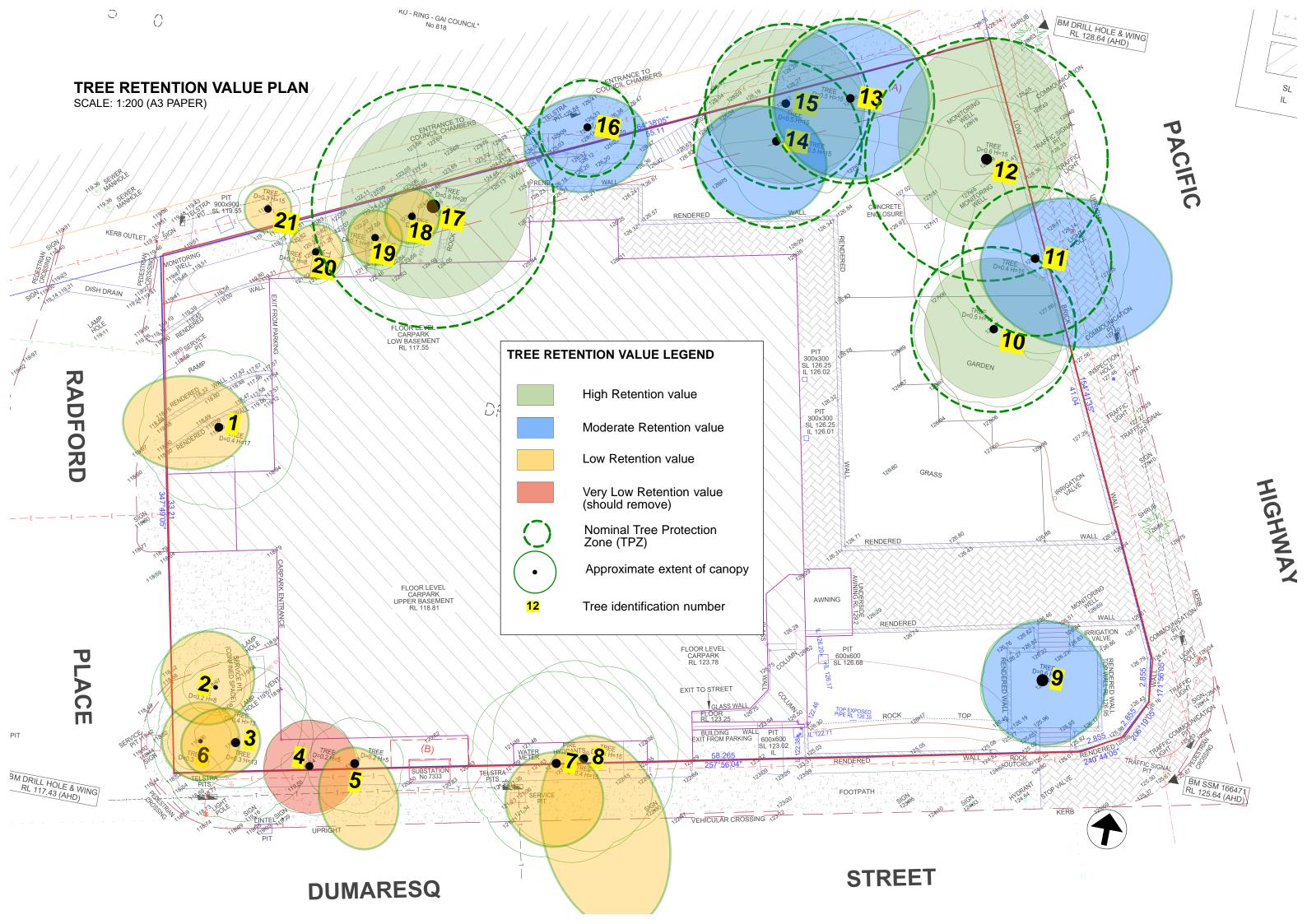
• The subject tree is scheduled as exempt (not protected) under the provisions of the local Council's Tree Preservation Order due to its species, nuisance or position relative to buildings or other structures.

7. INSIGNIFICANT

• The tree is a declared Noxious Weed under the Noxious Weeds Act (NSW) 1993

Ref:- Morton, Andrew (2003) Criteria for Assessment of Landscape Significance Earthscape Horticultural Services. Sydney, Australia

Arboricultural Impact Assessment report (version A) 810 Pacific Highway, Gordon NSW 2072 Prepared by Joanne Leigh, 10 October 2017



APPENDIX 4: TREE ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE

Impact / Incursion	Tree located within building new footprint	New building footprint will necessitate removal of tree	Tree located within building new footprint	New building footprint will necessitate removal of tree	New building footprint will necessitate removal of tree	New building footprint will necessitate removal of tree	New building footprint will necessitate removal of tree	New building footprint will necessitate removal of tree	Proposed transplant palm to northeastern comer of site	Located within line of new basement	Excavation for basement located in SRZ, will necessitate removal of tree.	Excavation for basement located in SRZ, will necessitate removal of tree.	Excavation for basement located outside TPZ of tree. It may be possible to retain tree and incorporate into new open space area.	Excavation represents major encroachment in SRZ and TPZ of 26%. Tree located in line of new access pathway.	Excavation for basement located outside TPZ of tree. It may be possible to retain tree and incorporate into new open space area.	Pedestrian link upgrade located in TPZ of tree
Plan status	exempt / remove	remove	remove	exempt / remove	exempt / remove	remove	exempt / remove	exempt / remove	transplant	remove	remove	remove	retain	remove	retain	retain
Structural Root Zone (TPZ) radius in metres	2.3	7.1	2.6	2.6	2.3	1.6	2.5	2.8	n/a	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.1
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) radius in metres	6.2	2.0	4.1	4.9	3.6	2.0	5.4	4.4	8.0	5 S	4.8	7.2	5.5	5.4	υ Ω	3.1
Observations/comments	Exempt - located within 3m of existing building. Growing away from building, cludded branch junctions, main junction included at 1.5 m above ground level, some twig dieback	Suppressed canopy.	Asymmetric crown with bias to north and east	Dead tree - should be removed.	Exempt - located within 3m of existing building. Asymmetric crown .	Suppressed canopy.	Exempt - located within 3m of existing building. Asymmetric crown, twig dieback - minor.	Exempt - located within 3m of existing building. Asymmetric crown, deadwood - minor.	Good representation for the species. May be possible to transplant the species as part of the future development of the site.	Excellent representation for the species. A prominent specimen from the street.	Asymmetric crown over Pacific Highway, twig dieback and deadwood, past pruning cuts for clearance over road, approx. 500mm off boundary.	Approx. 2m from side boundary, co- dominant in form with main branch junction 2m above ground level, minor twig dieback.	Canopy bias to NE, partially suppressed, deadwood - minor, some epicornic growth	Canopy bias to south and west.	Located close to side adjoining boundary	Located directly next to Council chambers in adjoining property.
Tree Retention Value		wol	wol	very low	Nor	low	Nor	low	moderate	hgih	moderate	high	moderate	moderate		moderate
Landscape Significance	very low	wol	low	insignificant	low	low	very low	very low	moderate	hgh	moderate	high	moderate-high	moderate	moderate-high	moderate
Useful Life Excectancy	medium (15-40yrs)	medium (15-40yrs)	medium (15-40yrs)	transient (<5yrs)	medium (15-40yrs)	medium (15-40yrs)	medium (15-40yrs)	medium (15-40yrs)	long (>40yrs)	long (>40yrs)	medium (15-40yrs)	long (>40yrs)	medium (15-40yrs)	medium (15-40yrs)	long (>40yrs)	medium (15-40yrs)
Condition	fair	pood	fair	dead	fair	fair	fair	fair	poog	poog	fair	poob	poob	poob	pooô	poog
Viaour	normal	normal	normal	n/a	normal	normal	normal	normal	normal	high	normal	hgin	normal	normal	normal	normal
Crown class D/C/I/S	۵	S	U	U	s	S	O	o	۵	D/C	U	U	C/S	υ	υ	S
U) Der	0.43	0.21	0.55	0.58	0.44	0.19	0.5	0.65	n/a	0.57	0.54	0.76	0.63	0.62	0.58	0.32
DBH (m)	0.52	0.14	0.34	0.41	0.3	0.13	0.37	0.37	0.67	0.44	0.4	0.6	0.46	0.45	0.44	0.26
Average Canopy spread (m)	8 (bias to west)	6.0	6 (bias to west)	6.0	9 (asymetric crown)	5.0	4.0	/ (severe bias to south)	8.0	0.6	11.0	11.0	10.0	7.5	10.0	7.0
Tree Height (m)	19.0	10.5	20.0	19.0	15.0	5.5	20.0	18.0	11.5	18.0	14.0	18.0	15.0	13.0	15.0	11.0
Age	Σ	Σ	Σ	Σ	Σ	Σ	Σ	×	Σ	Σ	Σ	Σ	Σ	Σ	Σ	×
Plant Name (Species/Common Name)	0 2	Elaeocarpus reticulatus (Blueberry Ash)	Casuarina cunninghamiana (River She-Oak)	Casuarina cunninghamiana (River She-Oak)	Casuarina cunninghamiana (River She-Oak)	Elaeocarpus reticulatus (Blueberry Ash)	Casuarina cunninghamiana (River She-Oak)	Casuarina cunninghamiana (River She-Oak)	Phoenix canariensis (Canary Island Date Palm)	Eucalytpus microcorys (Tallowwood)	Eucalytpus scoparia (Wallangarra white gum)	Eucalytpus microcorys (Tallowwood)	Eucalytpus scoparia (Wallangarra white gum)	Eucalytpus scoparia (Wallangarra white gum)	Eucalytpus microcorys (Tallowwood)	Syzygium luehmannii (Riberry)*
Tree No.	-	5	ę	4	Q	9	2	ø	თ	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

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				ad in
uilding works will removal of tree	uilding works will removal of tree	uilding works will removal of tree	uilding works will removal of tree	Pedestrian link upgrade located in TPZ of tree
Proposed b necessitate	Proposed b necessitate	Proposed b necessitate	Proposed b necessitate	Pedestrian I TPZ of tree
remove	exempt / remove	exempt / remove	exempt / remove	retain
3.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0
7.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	28 28
Growing up and over existing buildings, minor twig dieback. Excellent representation for the species.	Exempt - located within 3m of existing building. Suppressed canopy.	Exempt - located within 3m of existing building. Suppresed canopy.	Exempt - located within 3m of existing building. Suppressed canopy.	Limited crown volume, located 1.5m from Council Chambers on adjoining property.
high	wol	wol	wol	wol
high	very low	very low	very low	low
long (⊳40yrs)	medium (15-40yrs)	medium (15-40yrs)	medium (15-40yrs)	short (5-15yrs)
poog	fair	fair	fair	poor
normal	wol	wol	wol	low
D	S	S	S	ა
0.98	0.12	0.12	0.16	0.31
0.65	0.09	0.1	0.12	0.23
12.0	4	4.5	4	e
20.0	7	7.5	7	თ
Μ	S	S	S	Σ
Eucalytpus microcorys (Tallowwood)	Syzygium luehmannii (Riberry)	Syzygium luehmannii (Riberry)	Syzygium luehmannii (Riberry)	Casuarina cunninghamiana (River She-Oak)*
17	18	19	20	21
	Evalytus microcorys M 20.0 12.0 0.65 0.98 D normal good long (>40yrs) high high representation for the species. 7.8 3.3	Eccletytpus microcorys M 20.0 12.0 0.65 0.38 D normal good Iong (>40/rs) high high high representation for the species. 7.8 3.3 remove Syzgium luehmanni S 7 4 0.09 0.12 S low fair medium (15-40/rs) very low building. Suppressed canopy. 2.0 1.5 exempt /	Ecualytyus microcorys M 20.0 12.0 0.65 0.98 D normal good long fain high high high name of exacting buildings, minor twg dieback. Excellent 7.8 3.3 remove Syzgium luehmanni S 7 4 0.08 0.12 S low fair medium (15-40)rs) high high high remove 7.8 3.3 remove Syzgium luehmanni S 7 4 0.09 0.12 S low fair medium (15-40)rs) very low low building. Suppressed canopy. 2.0 1.5 medium (15-40)rs) very low low building. Suppressed canopy. 2.0 1.5 medium (15-40)rs) low building. Suppressed canopy. 2.0 1.5 medium (15-40)rs) <td>Eventypus microcorys M 20.0 12.0 0.65 0.38 D normal good long (>40yrs) high high representation for twe setting buildings, minor twg dieback. Excellent 7.8 3.3 Syzgium luehmanni S 7 4 0.09 0.12 S low fair medum (15.40yrs) very low low building. Suppressed canopy. 7.8 3.3 Syzgium luehmanni S 7.5 4.5 0.1 0.12 S low fair medum (15.40yrs) very low low building. Suppressed canopy. 7.8 3.3 Syzgium luehmanni S 7.5 4.5 0.1 0.12 S low fair medum (15.40yrs) very low low building. Suppressed canopy. 2.0 1.5 Syzgium luehmanni S 7.8 7.8 very low low building. Suppressed canopy. 2.0 1.5 Syzgium luehmanni S 7.8 7.8 very low low building. Suppressed canopy. 2.0 1.5 Syzgium luehmanni S 7.8 0.1 0.12 S low fair medum (15.40yrs) very low low building. Suppressed canopy. 2.0</td>	Eventypus microcorys M 20.0 12.0 0.65 0.38 D normal good long (>40yrs) high high representation for twe setting buildings, minor twg dieback. Excellent 7.8 3.3 Syzgium luehmanni S 7 4 0.09 0.12 S low fair medum (15.40yrs) very low low building. Suppressed canopy. 7.8 3.3 Syzgium luehmanni S 7.5 4.5 0.1 0.12 S low fair medum (15.40yrs) very low low building. Suppressed canopy. 7.8 3.3 Syzgium luehmanni S 7.5 4.5 0.1 0.12 S low fair medum (15.40yrs) very low low building. Suppressed canopy. 2.0 1.5 Syzgium luehmanni S 7.8 7.8 very low low building. Suppressed canopy. 2.0 1.5 Syzgium luehmanni S 7.8 7.8 very low low building. Suppressed canopy. 2.0 1.5 Syzgium luehmanni S 7.8 0.1 0.12 S low fair medum (15.40yrs) very low low building. Suppressed canopy. 2.0

* Trees located on neighbouring property shaded

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TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

1. Tree Protection Zones (TPZ): TPZs are recommended for all trees to be retained and shall be equivalent to the distances specified in the tree assessment table. This is a radial distance measured from the centre on the trunk unless existing site conditions indicate

The following activities should be avoided within specified the TPZ: Excavations and trenching; Ripping or cultivation of soil; Modification of existing soil levels

Mechanical removal of vegetation; Soil disturbance or movement of natural rock;

Temporary or permanent location of services, or the works required for their installation; Movement and storage of plant, equipment & vehicles;

Erection of site sheds;

Affixing of signage or hoardings to trees Storage of building materials, waste and waste receptacles;

Disposal of waste materials and chemicals including paint, solvents, cement slurry, fuel, oil and other toxic liquids;

Other physical damage to the trunk or root system; and Any other activity likely to cause damage to the tree.

2. Tree Protection Fencing: All trees indicated to be retained shall be protected prior to and during construction from all activities that may result in detrimental impact by erecting a suitable protective fence beneath the canopy to the full extent of the TPZ (excluding the footprint of the proposed works and areas within adjoining properties). As a minimum the fence should consist of temporary chain wire panels 1.8 metres in height, supported by steel stakes as required and fastened together and supported to prevent sideways movement. The fence shall be erected prior to the commencement of any work on-site and shall be maintained in good condition for the duration of construction. Where more han one TPZ merge together a single fence encompassing the area is deemed to be adequate.

3. Signage: Signage is to be attached to the nominated TPZ and displayed in a prominent location and the sign repeated at 10 metre intervals or closer where the fence changes direction. The lettering for each sign is to be a minimum of 72 point font size. The signs are to be a minimum size of 600 x 500mm. Each sign shall include the wording "Tree Protection Zone - access is restricted", and include the name and contact number of the developer

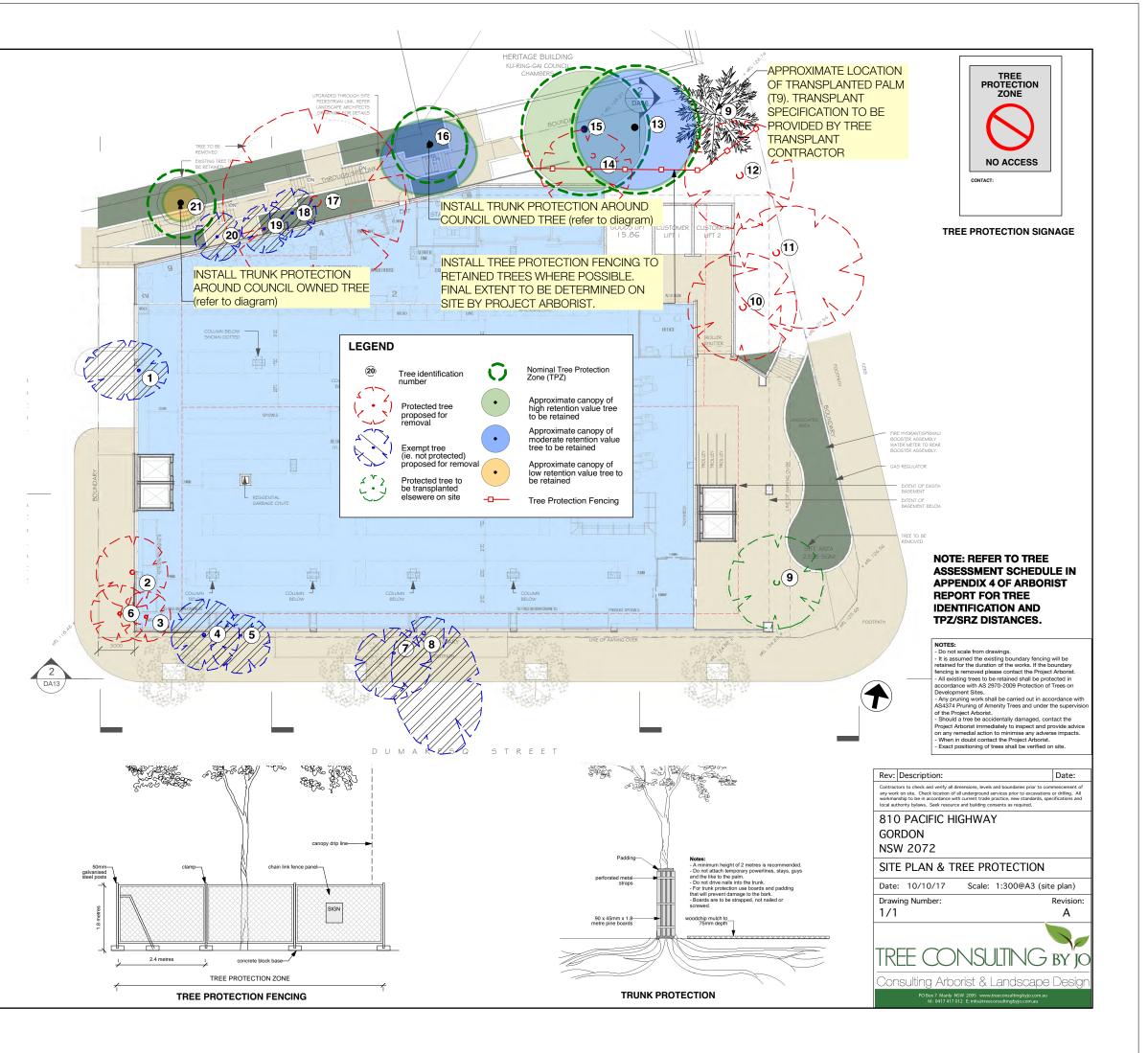
4. Mulching / Ground Protection: Where specified, a minimum 50mm and maximum 100mm depth woodchip mulch shall be installed to the full extent of the TPZ and spread by hand to avoid soil disturbance and compaction within the root zone. Mulch shall be installed prior to any site works and maintained in good condition for the duration of the construction period. On completion of the works, ground protection shall be removed without damage or disturbance to the underlying soil profile.

5. Trunk Protection: Where specified, trunk protection shall be erected around the tree to avoid accidental damage. As a minimum, the trunk protection shall consist of 1.8 metre lengths of pine board timbers (90 x 45mm) spaced at 100-150mm centres secured together with perforated metal straps. These shall be strapped around the trunk (not fixed n any way) to avoid mechanical injury or damage. Trunk protection should be installed prior to any site works and maintained in good condition for the duration of the construction period.

6. Accidental Tree Damage: Should a tree be accidentally damaged, the Project Arborist shall be immediately notified immediately to inspect and provide advice on any remedial action to minimise any adverse impacts. Such remedial action shall be implemented as soon as practicable and certified by the Project Arborist. 7. Demolition works within the Tree Protection Zone: Demolition of any buildings, paved areas or structures within the TPZ of trees to be retained shall be undertaken under the supervision of the Project Arborist. The nominated tree protection measures should be installed prior to any demolition works to avoid any damage to the trees for retention. The pavement surface and sub-base shall be tripped off in layers of no greater than 50mm thick using a small rubber tracked excavator or alternative approved method to avoid damage to underlying roots and minimise soil disturbance. The machine shall work within the footprint of the existing pathway to avoid compaction of the adjacent soil. The final layer of sub-base material shall be removed using hand tools where required to avoid compaction of the underlying soil profile and damage to woody roots. Following removal of pavement surface and sub-base, clean friable topsoil shall be used to fill in the excavated area to meet flush with surrounding levels. Soil shall be imported and spread when the underlying soil conditions are dry to avoid compaction of the soil profile. 8. Excavations within the Tree Protection Zone: Excavations within the TPZ of the trees to be retained shall be avoided wherever possible. Any necessary excavations and root pruning within the TPZ shall be supervised by the Project Arborist and undertaken by hand to protect tree roots

9. Underground Services: All stormwater lines and underground services should be located as far away as practicable to avoid excavation within the TPZ of trees to be retained. Excavations required for underground services within the Structural Root Zone of any tree to be retained should only be undertaken by sub-surface boring. The invert level of the pipe, plus the pipe diameter, must be lower than the estimated root zone depth. This will depend on soil conditions at the site. Where this is not practical and root pruning is the only alternative, root pruning should be assessed by the Project Arborist to determine continued health and stability of the tree.

10. Root & Canopy Pruning: All pruning work required shall be carried out in accordance with Australian Standard No 4373-2007 - Pruning of Amenity Trees. Written approval from Council may be required to undertake this work. All pruning work shall be carried out by a qualified and experienced arborist or tree surgeon in accordance with the NSW WorkCover Code of Practice for the Amenity Tree Industry (1998). Care shall be taken when operating cranes, drilling rigs and similar equipment near trees to avoid damage to the tree canopy (foliage and branches). Under no circumstances shall branches be torn-off by construction equipment. Where there is potential conflict between tree canopy and construction activities, the advice of the Project Arborist must be sought. Where root pruning is required, roots shall be severed with clean, sharp pruning implements and retained in a moist condition during the construction phase using Hes material or mulch where practical. Severed roots shall be treated with a suitable root growth hormone containing the active constituents Indol-3-yl-Butric Acid (IBA) and 1-Naphthylacetic Acid (INAA) to stimulate rapid regeneration of the root system. 11. Tree Removal: The approval from the local government authority shall be obtained prior to the removal or pruning of any tree protected under the Tree Preservation Order. Free removal work shall be carried out by an experienced tree surgeon in accordance with the NSW WorkCover Code of Practice for the Amenity Tree Industry (1998). Care shall be aken to avoid damage to other trees during the felling operation. Stumps shall be grubbed-out where required using a mechanical stump grinder without damage to the root system of other trees. Where trees to be removed are in close proximity to trees to be retained, consideration should be given to cutting the stump close to ground level and retaining the root crown intact. Stumps within the TPZ of other trees to be retained should not be removed using excavation equipment or similar.



APPENDIX 6: SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



Photograph 1: Viewing the western facade of the existing building and existing trees located to the western side of the site from Radford Place.



Photograph 2: Viewing east along Dumaresq Street to the south western corner of the site.



Photograph 3: Viewing west along Dumaresq Street with the canopies of T7 and T8 (River She-Oak) visible.



Photograph 4: Viewing north across the site at the existing large Eucalytps located to the north eastern corner of the site.



Photograph 5: Viewing north across the front of the site with T10 (Tallowwood) in the foreground.



Photograph 6: Viewing east along the northern boundary at the existing large Eucalytps located towards the north eastern portion of the site.



Photograph 7: Viewing the canopy of T17 (Tallowwood) which extends up and over the existing buildings.

ANNEXURE B

Arboricultural Assessment & Tree Transplanting Methodology, Ref No: TTA/GPDS21111



TREE TRANSPLANTERS AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITEDACN 052 941 741ABN 86 052 941 741Telephone:0410696537Email:info@treetransplanters.com.auMONA VALE NSW 1660

ARBORICULTURAL ASSESSMENT & TREE TRANSPLANTING METHODOLOGY Ref N°: TTA/GPDS211117

Mature Date Palm

Gordon, NSW

November, 2017

Prepared For:

Paterson Design Studio Pty Ltd Landscape Architects / Urban Designers 16a 1-15 Tramore Place, Killarney Heights NSW 2087



TREE TRANSPLANTING & ARBORICULTURAL SERVICES

Limiting Conditions

The information provided in this report covers the subject tree and site only and is provided in relation to the observations made at the time of the inspection.

No responsibility can be accepted regarding the safety of persons or property resulting from injury or damage in respect to the subject tree, now or in the future.

This report is provided as a whole document. No separate items from within this document may be used or referred to in relation to the subject tree or other trees unless the original report and the author is referred to in its entirety.

REFERENCE LIST

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Yours sincerely TREE TRANSPLANTERS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

D DOOLEY Director (Assoc Dip Horticulture / Dip Arboriculture) AQF Level 8

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to provide an assessment of the current health and condition of a mature Date Palm currently growing within the boundaries of the site on the corner of Pacific Highway and Dumaresq Street, Gordon in the Ku-ring-gai municipality.

The site is situated on the western side of the Pacific Highway and is bounded by Radford place to the west and Ku-ring-gai Municipal Council Chambers to the north. It is my understanding the existing building and adjacent gardens are to be demolished to make way for the construction of a new multi-level apartment building with an Aldi Supermarket.

This report was commissioned at the request of Mr. G Paterson (Senior Landscape Architect) of Paterson Design Studio Pty Ltd on behalf of their client Aldi Australia and shall be provided to Ku-ring-gai Municipal Council as a condition of the development consent of this property.

The tree has been recognized for local historical significance with indications it existed on this site when it was utilised as a petrol station in the 1960's. The value of the subject tree as an asset to the amenity of the site's landscape is recognised and therefore the feasibility to transplant and relocate the tree as an option is to be explored. The intention of this report therefore is to assess the current health and condition of the subject tree and provide an appraisal in regard to the potential impact of transplanting and relocating this tree to an alternative position on site as well as provide a budget estimate.

If the option to retain the tree by means of transplanting is selected, a transplantation methodology has been devised for the purposes of providing a guide to be adhered to for the relocation process. This methodology is appended to this report as Attachment B.

The site was visited, in regards to assessment, on Monday 20 January, 2017. Upon this inspection, visual examinations from ground level of the above ground sections of the tree was made, in accordance with the visual tree assessment (VTA) procedure (as defined by Mattheck *the Body Language of Trees*, 2003) as well as a limited visual inspection of the root zone. No aerial inspection or destructive testing was performed within this assessment.

Tree assessment survey forms were used to log additional details of the trees, such as height, spread, trunk diameter (at breast height) and the general habit of the trees. Additional data such as the maturity of the tree, life expectancy in its current location, and the presence of any damage to the tree were also recorded, as well as the presence of any pests or diseases. A Copy of this assessment sheet is appended to this report as Attachment A

Photographic records were also taken of the current state of the tree including evidence of any previous damage.

THE TREE

The subject of the report is a 9 metre tall *Phoenix canariensis* (Canary Island Date Palm) with a spread of approximately 7 metres.

The general appearance of the tree is considered favourable with evidence of satisfactory vigour. The foliage colour and size is typical of this species. The density and shape of the canopy is also typical of a Canary Island Date Palm that is actively growing with reasonable vitality. The tree is a female and is currently initiating the flowering and fruiting process as displayed in the following photograph.



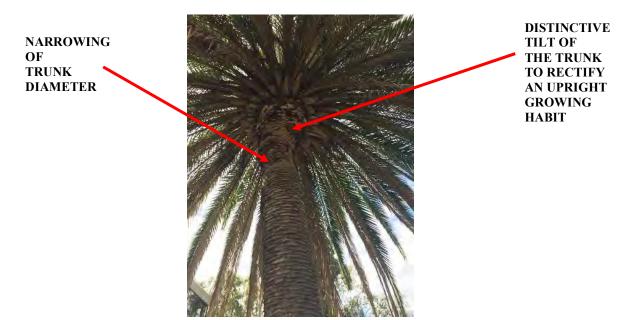
Due to the existence of hard pavement and solid infrastructure around the tree there was limited accessibility to inspect the root zone or determine the soil type the tree is growing within.



Arboricultural Assessment & Transplanting Methodology – Gordon Date Palm **TTA/GPDS211117** Prepared for PDS Design By D. Dooley, Tree Transplanters Australia P/L. - Email: <u>info@treetransplanters.com.au</u> November, 2017 The tree is not exhibiting any indicative signs of Fusarium Palm Wilt (*Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. Canariensis) which is a widespread fungal pathogen known to fatally affect this particular species. There is no evidence of any other pests or disease which indicates the cultural conditions are at a satisfactory level, effectively providing the tree with enough strength to repel any pathogens. Although the necrotic lower fronds signify the affects of a hot dry autumn, this Canary Island Date Palm is exhibiting all the signs of being healthy and vigorous with no detrimental defects that could pose a risk during or after the relocation process.



The condition of the tree is not classified as optimum however, due to the prominent lean of the trunk to the west and a narrowing of the trunk at approximately four metres from ground level (as shown in the previous and following image.



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DISCUSSION

It is my supposition that this tree has been previously transplanted some years ago at which point it began to lean to the west in its new location. The narrowing of the trunk is an indication of poor vigour or deterioration in health from a detrimental impact such as water deficiency or similar for a period of time. This period could have been a post transplant period if the tree was relocated inadequately or provided little or insufficient aftercare at the time. The increase in trunk diameter past this point and the distinctive tilt to the east to rectify a natural upright growing habit signifies the tree has since improved its vitality back to an optimum level.

The size of the tree's existing root system would most likely be found to extend well beyond the drip line (canopy spread) of the tree. However, the proposed root plate upon transplanting would be considerably smaller, closer in dimension to the critical root zone, (approximately 2.5-3.0 metres in diameter for this size tree). The depth of the proposed root plate would be determined by evaluating the depth at which root density markedly decreases, estimated to be approximately 1200-1500mm for this species in the type of soils typically found in this locale.

The proposed new location would need to provide adequate drainage for the relocated tree. Although the environmental and physical properties of the new location should emulate the existing conditions, the tree will be in a transplanted state with a reduced root volume and therefore reduced capacity for moisture uptake. It will therefore require adequate drainage to ensure an ample accessibility for gaseous exchange and not suffer from complications arising from anoxic conditions due to insufficient drainage.

The new location will need to provide enough room for the transplanted root plate as well as a break out zone for the tree's roots to re-establish within. As a guide the new position shall need to be prepared at a width of no less than 1.5 times the prepared root plate diameter and no deeper than the depth of the prepared root plate. Aftercare maintenance with supplementary irrigation, following the transplant procedure, will be essential to the tree's successful re-establishment.

The existing infrastructure surrounding the tree such as the existing retaining walls, gardens, seating, and steps and hard paving as well as any underground services would need to be demolished or dismantled to assist the transplanting process. It is my understanding; this infrastructure would be removed as a part of the upgrade works.

The likelihood of a successful transplant in relation to this tree is considered as high, provided the soil profile is suitable and there are no underground obstructions. There is always a potential for the discovery of obstructions within the root zone that are not expected or recorded such as underground services, redundant or old foundations or tanks. These obstructions have the potential to minimise the extent of the root plate to be taken and thus reduce the likelihood of a successful transplant. It is not always possible to determine this situation, prior to preparation of the tree for relocating; however, a decision could be made at the time of detection as to whether a commitment to the transplant procedure should be continued.

The existence of any underground services and pipes running beneath the trunk of the subject tree may impact on the proposed transplanted root plate; however, if no other obstructions or incursions are discovered, their presence should not adversely affect the ability to successfully relocate the tree. It would be advisable to leave the services and pipes intact within the transplanted root plate and sever them at each side of the root plate rather than remove them which may damage valuable root volume.

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By D. Dooley, Tree Transplanters Australia P/L. - Email: info@treetransplanters.com.au November, 2017

According to Handreck, 'good soils will continuously supply plant roots with water, air and nutrient elements in balanced proportions' (Handreck & Black, 2002). As indicated by Harris, 'trees with well developed root systems have a higher potential for success than those with poorly structured roots. Therefore plants growing in fertile well aerated soils where roots are compact and fibrous may be more successfully transplanted than those in inferior soils' (Harris et al, 2004).

It would be advisable to undertake exploratory excavations at the proposed new location to check for a suitable soil profile, with sufficiently drained depth and suitable texture.

According to Jones '*Palms in Australia*' this species has the potential to reach heights of 20 metres or more. They are a solitary palm and are quite variable in form. 'They are especially adaptable since it can be grown in temperate, sub-tropical and tropical regions and in coastal as well as inland areas. It is very frost hardy and will thrive in quite poor soils although it does not succeed where drainage is poor.' (*Jones, 1984*)

They are considered to be very tolerant of root disturbance and therefore respond well to transplanting, provided they are planted in a well drained position and receive adequate aftercare.

According to Muirhead, palms should be moved in late spring and summer, when root growth is usually at a maximum. (Muirhead, D. 1961) and Jones maintains that 'in temperate regions palms make very slow growth over winter and should not be transplanted in late Summer autumn or winter'.

The transplanting procedure is essentially an operation that requires the tree's root zone to be reduced to a size that is physically able to be lifted and transported. Therefore there will always be a period of re-establishment during which the tree shall exhibit the stress related effects of the relocation. This is effectively due to root loss and subsequently limited capability of moisture uptake and gaseous exchange.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is advisable to consider the following points when translocating the tree.

- Ensure the tree is at field capacity moisture content prior to the initiation of any transplant works.
- Remove excess fronds to minimise moisture loss through transpiration and facilitate ease of handling and transporting. This must be carried out in accordance with the Australian Standard No 4373- 2007 'Pruning of Amenity Trees'.
- Prepare an adequate root plate size to ensure stability as well as sustaining a quick reestablishment. (Approx. 2500mm in diameter & 1500mm deep for a tree of this size)
- Utilize appropriate root cutting equipment as well as suitable extraction, manoeuvring and rigging equipment.
- The orientation of the tree must remain as it was in its original position and the vertical alignment must also be duplicated in the new position.

- The root zone of the tree must be planted to correspond with the finished levels of the proposed landscape to ensure the tree's root zone is not suppressed with excess media which would disrupt the level of gaseous exchange and moisture infiltration.
- Once relocated the tree should be backfilled with a mix of the original growing material and an imported transplanting media and consolidated to ensure stability.
- Once the tree is relocated it must be maintained as per the Re-establishment Maintenance Program which is appended as Attachment C.

If the tree was not able to be relocated directly to its final location on site it may require storage in a temporary storage location on site. However, to ensure the subject tree is preserved and protected as suitably as possible and to maximize the area on site for the construction works, it is feasible to relocate the tree off site to a tree storage facility for the duration of the construction program.

BUDGET ESTIMATE

The precise costs to relocate this tree shall be contingent to the following factors:

- The accessibility to the tree's root zone for preparation to relocate at the time.
- The accessibility to the tree's new location and the relocation route at the time which shall determine the size of crane and other necessary equipment required.
- \circ Whether the tree can be relocated directly to its final location. (approx. \$10,000-12,000)
- If the tree is to be stored on site for the duration of the construction program (approx. \$10,000-12,000 plus maintenance charges of approx. \$300 per month plus re-installation costs of \$5000-\$6000)
- If the tree is to be stored off site at a tree storage facility where maintenance and storage charges will be attracted. (approx. \$14,000-\$15,000 plus maintenance and storage charges of approx. \$500 per month plus re-installation costs of \$8000-\$9000)

CONCLUSION

This species is renowned for its ability to withstand a transplant procedure. Together with the Livistona and Howea species, it is one of the most popular varieties of palm to be chosen for relocating in the Sydney region. Trees of this species and size have been successfully relocated on numerous occasions by professional tree transplanting contractors.

As of this date, I can confirm the subject tree is in very good health and although its condition is considered compromised due to the irregularities of the trunk; it is exhibiting all indications of being capable of withstanding the stresses of a transplanting procedure provided the recommendations of this report are adhered to.

Attachment A:

TREE ASSESSMENT SURVEY FORM

Tree ID No.	1	Species	Phoe	0.00	4.D. 20		
Height 9m		Spread	Thoenix Cana, The Trunk DBH		ingriens	15	
Maturity	(Mature >	Semi-mature		Trunk DB		700mm	
Trunk	Single	Twin	Immature	Senescent	Live Crown Ht	2	
Trunk Lean	Nil	Slight	@	Multi	@	-	
Form/Crown Shape	Elevated	Broad	Prominent	V. Prominent	Direction	NESN	
	Conical	Elliptical	Upright	Spreading	Irregular	Stunted	
Branching Habit	Ascending	Pendulous	Columnar	Round	Vase	Mallee	
Crown Distribution	Balanced	N E S W	Horizontal	Excurrent	Deliquescent	Extend. Latera	
Distortion due:	O/shadowing			Approx Age	c. 60 -	70	
	Orstradowing	Crowding	Building	Prev.Pruning	Supressed	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Stability	Stable		dition				
Branching Structure		Suspect	Unstable	Termites	Evidence	of Instability	
Pruning History	(Sound)	Fair	Poor	Lrg /Med/ Sm	Soil heaving	Soil Cracking	
Defects	No Evid.	Crown Lifted	Topped @	Lopped @	P/Line Clearnce		
Damage	Nil	BB Inclusion (1	Cavity	Evid. Decay	Elite Epic.Sprout	
	Nil	Partially	Occluded	Wound	Fracture	Storm	
Damage /	NII	Lightning	Mech. Injury	Root sev/dam.	TRU NARROW	AH Branch loss	
Querall Health & Man		He	alth				
Overall Health & Vigour Canopy Density	Dead	Poor	Fair	Good	V. Good	Excellent	
-oliage size/colour/ext	None	Sparse	Thinning	Normal	Dense	Deciduous	
Déadwood	Chlorotic	Dieback	Small	Normal	Mistletoe	My CROOM	
Pest Infestation	< 5%	(5%) -	(10%)	15%	20%	%	
Disease	CNO EVID	Termites	Foliar Insect	Borer	Psyllids	LMHS	
	No Evid	Armillaria	Phellinus	Canker		LMHS	
picormic Growth	(NID)	< 5%	5%	10%	15%	%	
ife Expectancy	40 Years	15-40 Years	5-15 Years	< 5 Years	Replanting		
nv. & Landsc. Sig.	Threatened sp.	V. High	High	Moderate	Low	Enviro Pest Sp.	
Recommendation	Priority Ret.	Consider Ret	Consider Rem	Priority Rem	Exempt	Hazardous	
NARROWING OF	TRUNK	AF A	SPROX			ing LOVEL	
THENS IS A E	ISTIMUTIV	E LOAN	70 74		AND	TUS	
TRUNKL WAS	A DW	TIMETWS	TUT	or con	RV5 Ar	1-10	
MRRos. 4	1 - 5m	WHICH	TILTS	70 745	EAST		
CROASTINK A							

TREE SURVEY FORMAT SOURCE: A. MORTON – EARTHSCAPE 2006

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<u>Attachment B:</u> TREE TRANSPLANTING METHODOLOGY STATEMENT Canary Island Date Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*) Aldi Development Site Gordon

November, 2017

NOTE:

The following methodology is based on the option to relocate the tree to a storage facility off site.

1.0 Pre-transplant Preparation

1.1 Pre-transplantation Considerations

1.1.1 Identify any obstructions to transplanting works, for example: - Services (underground and overhead)



- Rock or other impervious layers within the vicinity of the root zone of the tree to be transplanted.
- Other plant material on site that is to remain which could be affected by the transplanting process.
- Adjacent properties and public areas which may be affected by the transplanting works.
- 1.1.2 Determine size of the root plate to be dug (approximately 2500mm in diameter and 1500 mm deep for this particular species at this size is recommended).

- 1.1.3 Determine weight of the tree once dug.
- 1.1.4 Plan the required transplanting procedure including the method of lifting and size of crane required. Consideration will need to be given to the access for the equipment required to prepare as well as relocate the trees.
- 1.1.5 Plan to carry out transplanting procedure in the most suitable period for nominated species (late winter to early spring is considered an optimum period of the year).
- 1.1.6 It is recommended that the tree is hand watered on a daily basis for the week prior to the commencement of the relocation works contract.
- 1.1.7 A meeting on site is held between the transplanting contractor and the project manager to discuss the transplanting procedure and determine any factors that may compromise the process, as well as the requirements to ensure a successful re-establishment.

1.2 Preparation of Transplanting Site

- 1.2.1 Temporary site fencing utilizing high vision barrier mesh and capped star pickets is set up around the perimeter of the existing location of the tree and its proposed location to create a work compound, preventing entry from other contractors.
- 1.2.1 All transplanting equipment and materials are delivered to site.
- 1.2.3 Site inductions are attended by all personnel involved in the relocation of the tree. Prestart equipment inspections and operational checks are carried out.
- 1.2.4 Any necessary site signage shall be affixed to the temporary fencing.
- 1.2.5 Heavy watering and application of soil wetting agent, liquid organic fertilizer, preventative fungicide treatment (phosphoric Acid) and root growth stimulant is applied to the root zone of the tree.
- 1.2.6 The tree is marked to identify its northerly aspect for correct orientation purposes.
- 1.2.7 The extent of excavations around the perimeter of the tree's root plate and the perimeter of the proposed location is marked out.
- 1.2.8 Electronic underground service detection is performed to identify any potential utilities.

1.3 Preparation of the Tree's Canopy

- 1.3.1 An elevated work platform tower is utilized to gain access to the canopy of the tree which is reduced by removing the lowest and oldest fronds in accordance with the Australian Standard No 4373-2007 (Pruning of Amenity Trees).
- 1.3.2 The remaining foliage is treated with an anti-transpirant to reduce transpiration.

2.0 Transplantation Schedule

2.1 Excavation and Root Balling

2.1.1 The root zone of the tree is cut out vertically using a high-pressure water laser and any services running through the root zone of the tree are exposed and identified.



2.1.2 Bulk excavation around the root zone is carried out with the use of the excavation machinery, allowing access to the base of the root zone, to cut out the root plate horizontally with the water laser and thus severing the tree from the sub-soil.



2.1.3 The root plate of the tree is wrapped with a moisture retaining material which shall be kept moist for the duration of the relocation.

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2.2 Preparation of New Position

- 2.2.1 The storage container (approximately 1.5 times the diameter of the root plate) is prepared at the temporary storage location for the tree (either on site or at a professional tree storage facility).
- 2.2.2 The soil mixes are placed in readiness for backfilling.

2.3 Lifting and Relocation

2.3.1 An all terrain slew crane of adequate size is set up on site, alongside the tree, Rubber padding is used to protect the trunk from damage, and a webbed sling is used to connect the lifting chains to the palm.



- 2.3.2 The crane is used to lift the tree by the webbed sling and lay over into a horizontal position.
- 2.3.3 The canopy of the tree is tied up in a manner to avoid damage whilst transporting.
- 2.3.4 The tree is rigged to facilitate lifting horizontally and loaded onto an awaiting low load transporter.
- 2.3.5 Once the tree is secured to the transporter it is delivered to the temporary storage location.

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2.4 Planting in New Position

- 2.4.1 The tree being handled by the protective webbed sling is positioned in its storage container, in the identical orientation and vertical alignment to its original position.
- 2.4.2 The lifting slings and any trunk protection are removed.

2.5 Completion and Tree Protection Works

- 2.5.1 The base of the tree's root zone is backfilled with the prepared mix of subsoil. The remainder of the root zone is backfilled with a transplanting soil mix, up to the top of the root plate.
- 2.5.2 A watering basin is formed around the root zone using the top soil to facilitate ease of watering and prevent run off.
- 2.5.3 Heavy watering and application of soil wetting agent, fungicide treatment and root growth stimulant is carried out upon the root zone of the relocated tree.
- 2.5.4 A DC controlled irrigation system is installed upon the root zone of the tree which is then covered with leaf mulch to a depth of 75mm.

<u>Attachment B:</u> Re-establishment Aftercare Maintenance Program (Minimum Recommended Period: 52 Weeks)

- **1.0** Pruning of any damaged or unhealthy foliage as in accordance with the Australian Standard No 4373-2007 (Pruning of Amenity Trees).
- 2.0 Application of anti-transpirant to the canopy of the tree to reduce transpiration and stress.
- **3.0** Application of preventable fungicide treatment (Phosphonate) to the canopy of the tree to prevent any fungal activity (if deemed necessary).
- **4.0** Application of soil wetting agent to the root zone of the tree to aid the water holding capacity of the soil and aid in the retention of the other transplanting chemicals applied to the soil.
- 5.0 Application of rooting hormone to stimulate the initiation of new root growth.
- **6.0** Monitoring of watering procedure to maintain satisfactory moisture content throughout the root zone of the tree.
- 7.0 Topping up organic mulch over the soil within the drip area of the tree to aid in the retention of moisture and a constant temperature throughout the root zone and to promote microbial activity.
- **8.0** Application of slow release organic fertilizer to each tree, once the trees have recovered from the initial shock of the transplant operation.
- **9.0** Monitoring of each tree and carrying out the correct horticultural practices to alleviate any cultural problems or pest and disease attack.



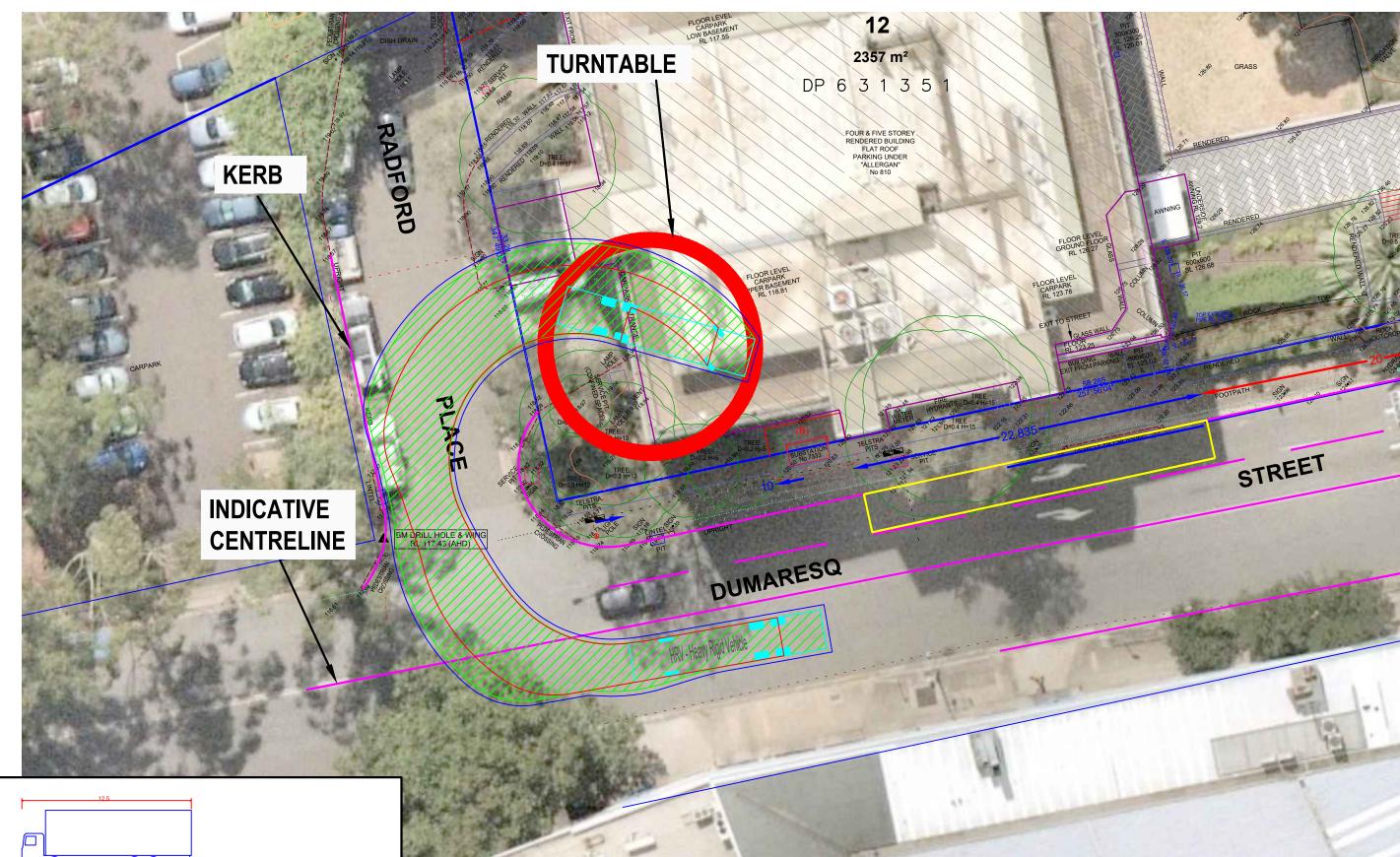


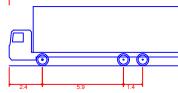




SWEPT PATH TESTS







HRV - Heavy Rigid Vehicle Overall Length Overall Width Overall Body Height Min Body Ground Clearance Track Width Lock-to-lock time Curb to Curb Turning Radius



VEHICLE LEGEND

VEHICLE BODY PATH VEHICLE WHEEL PATH 0.3m CLEARANCE

ASSUMED SPEED 5km/h

Preliminary Plan

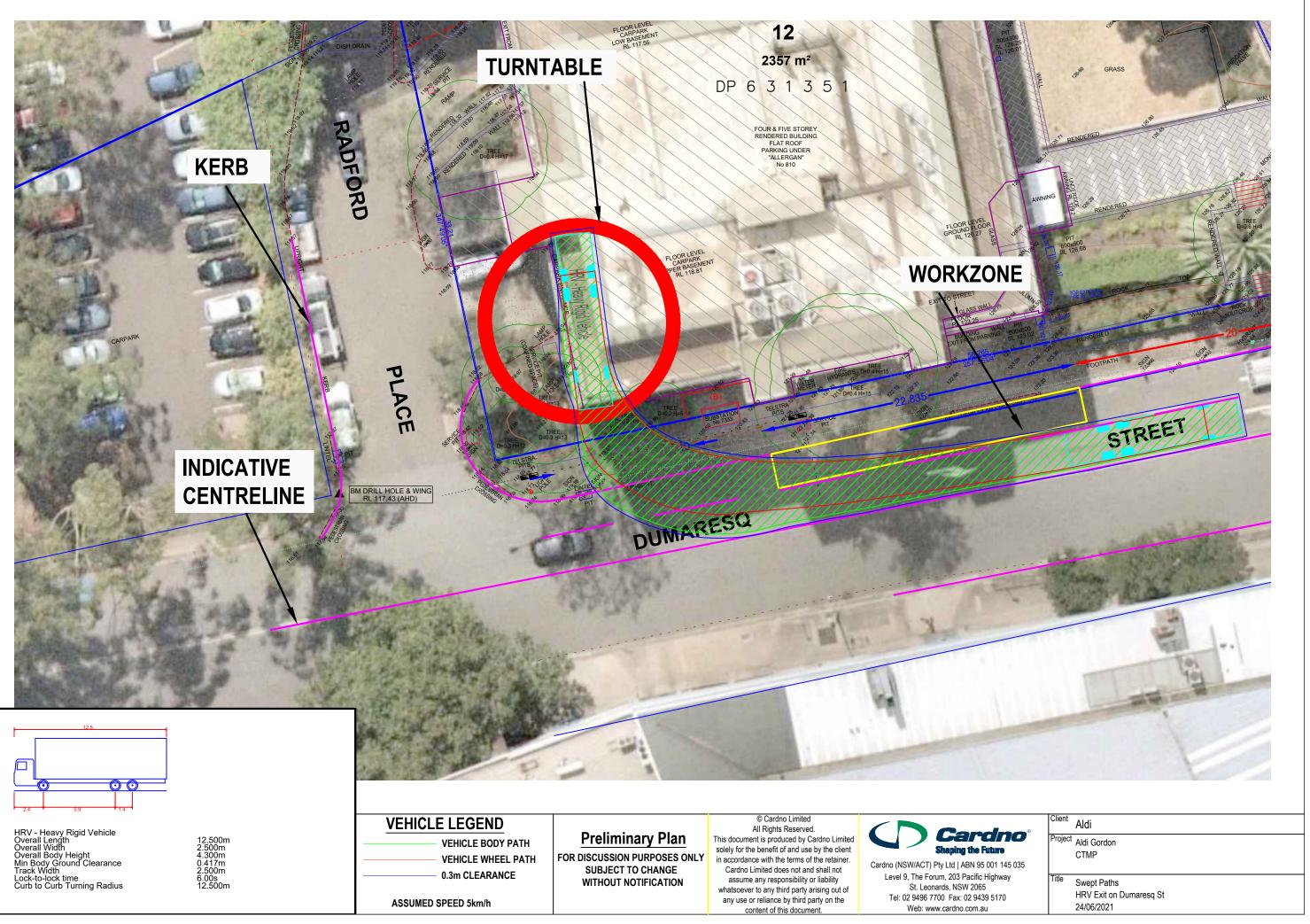
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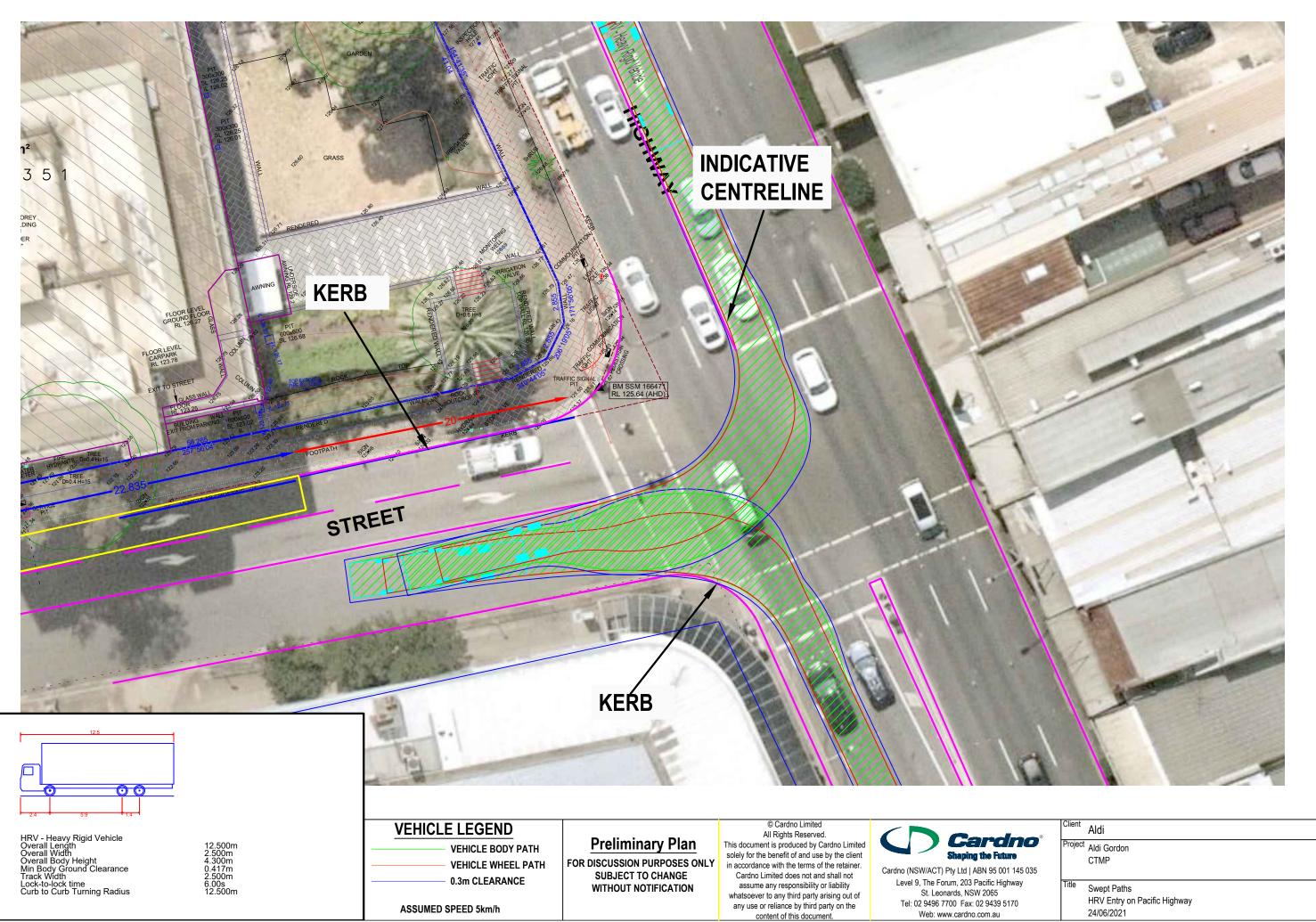
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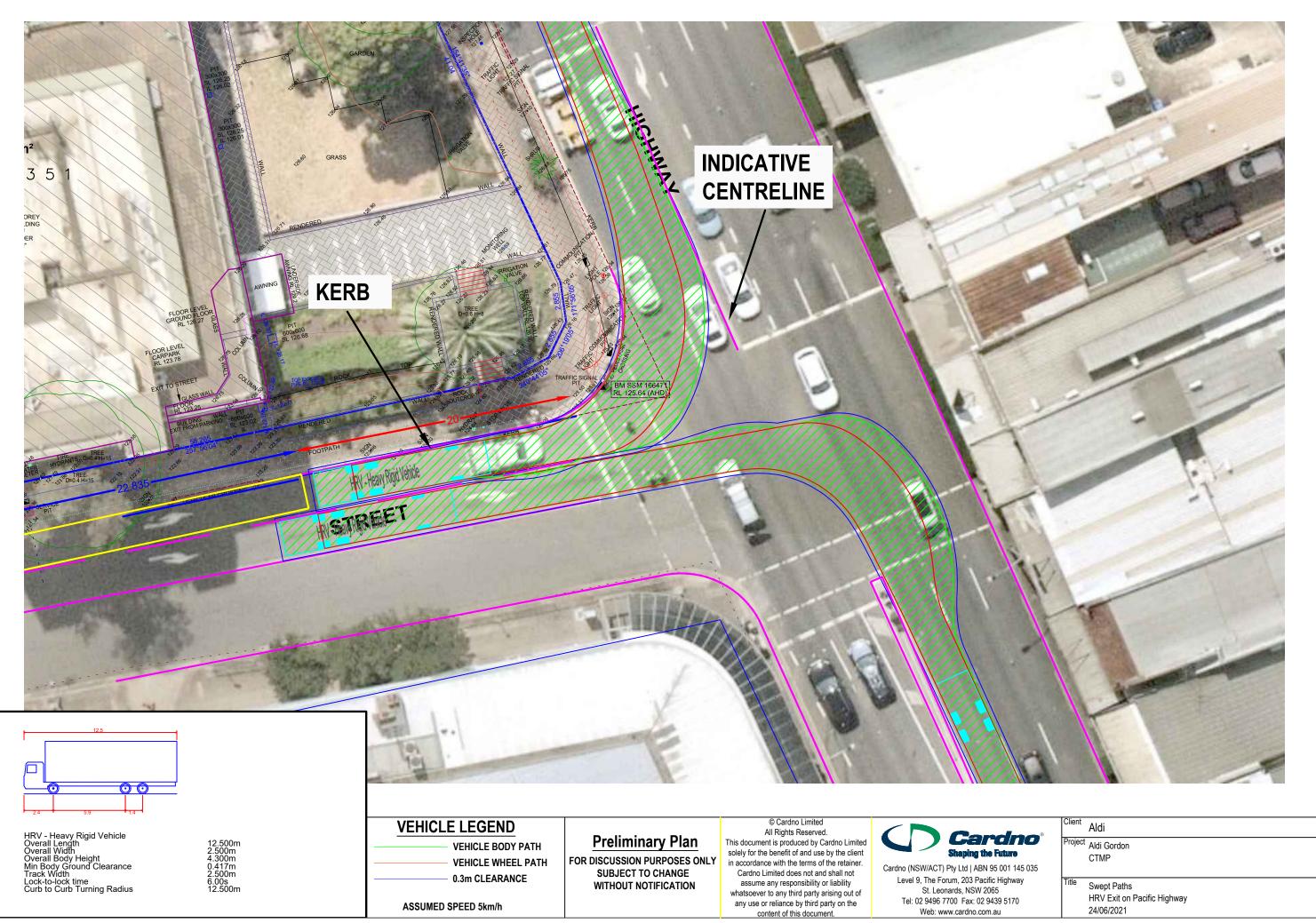


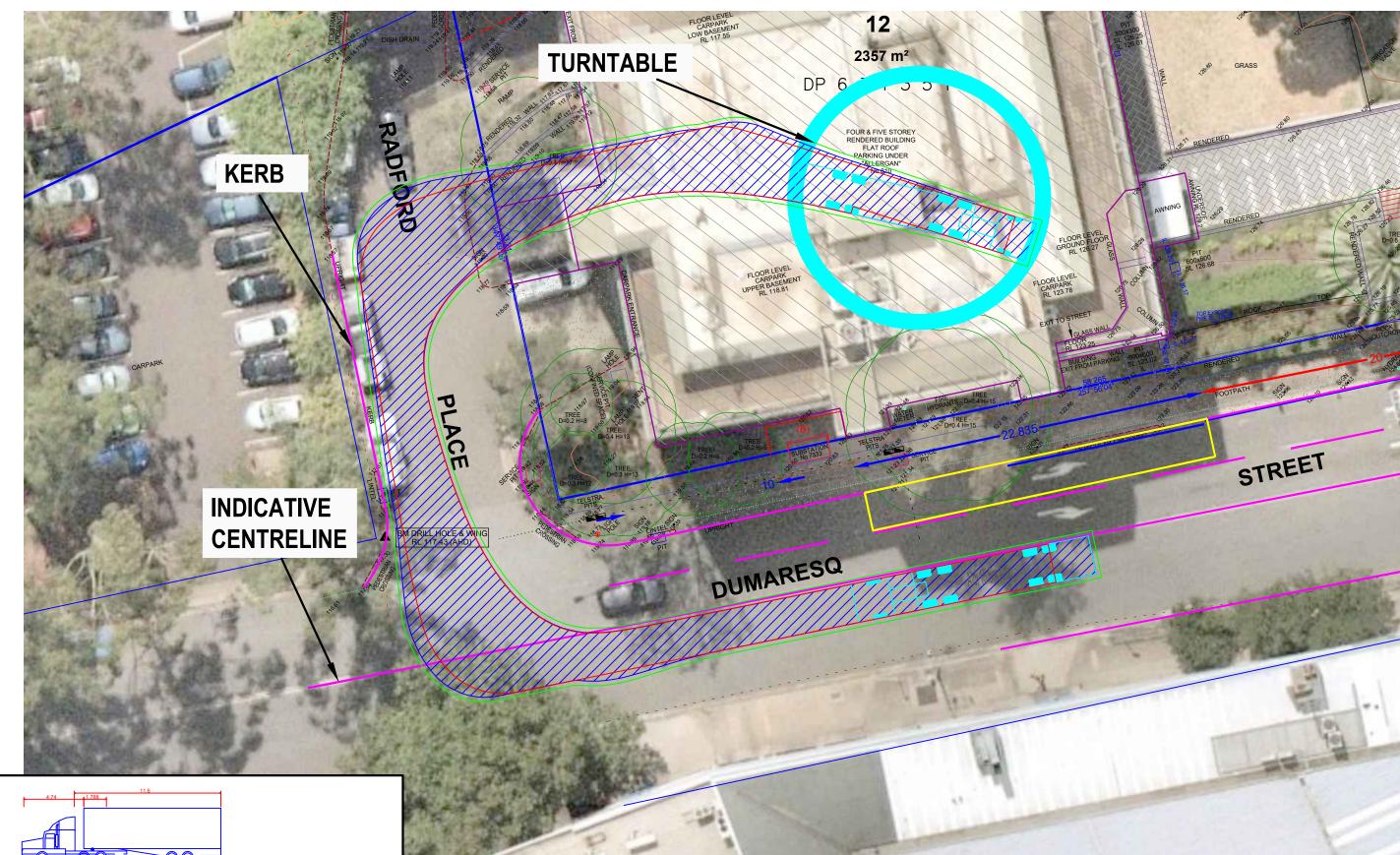
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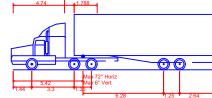
Client	Aldi
Project	Aldi Gordon CTMP
Title	Swept Paths HRV Entry from Radford Place 24/06/2021











Aldi 15.5m Artic Overall Length Overall Body Height Min Body Ground Clearance Track Width Lock-to-lock time Wall to Wall Turning Radius



VEHICLE LEGEND

VEHICLE BODY PATH VEHICLE WHEEL PATH 0.3m CLEARANCE

ASSUMED SPEED 5km/h

Preliminary Plan

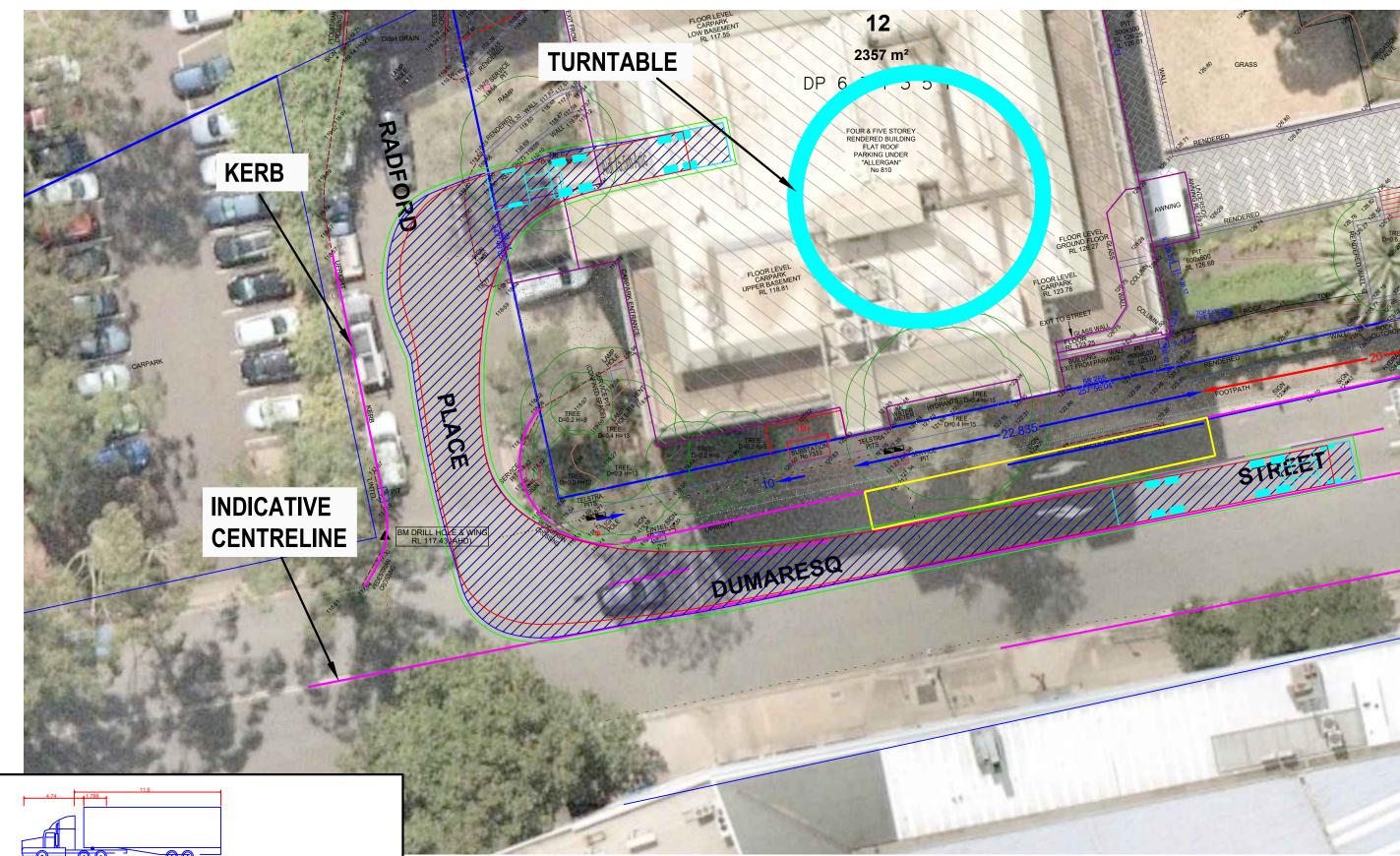
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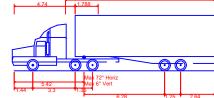
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Client	Aldi
Project	Aldi Gordon
	CTMP
Title	Swept Paths
	15m Articulated Entry from Radford Place
	24/06/2021





Aldi 15.5m Artic Overall Length Overall Body Height Min Body Ground Clearance Track Width Lock-to-lock time Wall to Wall Turning Radius



VEHICLE LEGEND

VEHICLE BODY PATH VEHICLE WHEEL PATH 0.3m CLEARANCE

ASSUMED SPEED 5km/h

Preliminary Plan

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Client	Aldi
	Aldi Gordon CTMP
Title	Swept Paths 15m Articulated Exit to Radford Place 24/06/2021

