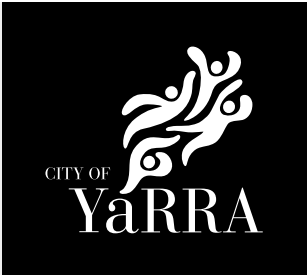


Construction Management Plan (CMP)

Section D

Environmental considerations



Noise and vibration All applicable sections must be completed

- The relevant planning permit may require the submission of a noise and vibration management plan.
- The plan must be prepared by a suitably qualified professional.
- This may also be deemed a requirement by the CMP Assessment Officer.

The noise and vibration management plan shows methods to minimise noise and vibration impacts on nearby properties. The plan needs to demonstrate compliance with Noise Control Guideline 12 for Construction (Publication 1254) as issued by the Environment Protection Authority in October 2008.

Is a noise and vibration management plan required?

- Yes*** **See requirements below** **No*** **Go to next question**

A noise and vibration management plan must be attached and include the following sections:

- Plan objectives
- Construction noise guidelines
- Techniques to control and minimise noise and vibration
- Monitoring and remedying during works
- Complaint management.

When submitting a noise and vibration management plan, include the following information:

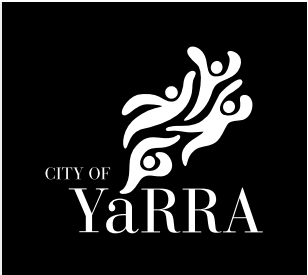
- Residents are to be notified 2 days in advance of scheduled noisy works, including – but not limited to – excavation and piling.
- Provide details of the crane – model, power source, turning circle, crane erecting and dismantling methodology.
- If a geotechnical report or soil testing been carried out, provide an overview of the findings within the CMP and whether it's anticipated that considerable amounts of noise/vibration will be caused during ground works.
- Provide details if anticipating to come into contact with bluestone, basalt or other hard rock when excavating/piling.
- The main construction activities are anticipated to generate noise and/ or vibration.
- Provide detailed information of current industry 'best practice' outlining how construction noise and vibration will be managed?
- For construction zones, consideration to be given regarding location and site access and how noise and vibration will affect nearby residents and businesses.
- For sensitive locations, noise barriers should be utilised onsite to reduce the associated construction noise.

Details/comments If you require more space attach additional documents as *Appendix D - Section D: Environmental considerations*

Construction Management Plan (CMP)

Section D

Environmental considerations



Airborne dust All applicable sections must be completed

It is the responsibility of the builder/site manager to ensure:

- The generation of dust does not cause detrimental effects to the health and amenity of neighbours.
- All reasonable and practicable measures are to be taken to minimise dust.
- Dumping of loose materials on a site is minimised.
- Perimeter fencing is designed to minimise the impact of dust on public and adjacent areas.

- Equipment powered by internal combustion engines is properly maintained and regularly serviced to prevent the discharge of excessive pollutants, including smoke and toxic fumes or odours, and to ensure acceptable noise levels are met.
- Locate exhausts and ductwork from equipment away from air intakes, windows, enclosed areas and public areas.
- Materials are cut in designated areas set away from boundaries and public areas, with adequate dust (and noise) suppression. Use localised dust suppression where cutting needs to occur in-situ.

Will the proposed building activities generate airborne dust?

- Yes* **See requirements below** No* **Go to next question**

Submit details of any equipment and activities that may cause excessive dust or otherwise affect air quality and including the following information:

- The appropriate dust suppression techniques/equipment required.
- Detail method and frequency of watering down driveways and trucks with consideration to water efficiency.
- Detail method for preventing dust and other airborne matter impacting the surrounding area. The exposure to wind and weather elements of materials stored on site must be addressed. These measures must be adequate when the site is unattended and regularly monitored for satisfactory implementation.
- If dumping of loose material is to occur, detail method for preventing dust and other airborne matter impacting the surrounding area.

Details If you require more space attach additional documents as Appendix D - Section D: Environmental considerations

Construction Management Plan (CMP)

Section D

Environmental considerations

Trees All applicable sections must be completed

The builder must not or allow, without a permit, remove, damage, destroy or lop a significant tree. **A significant tree is defined by the following under General Local Law:**

7.42 “significant tree” means a tree which meets one or more of the following criteria:

- 7.42.1 the tree is single trunked with a trunk diameter of 400 mm or greater measured at 1500 mm (1.5m) above the ground; or
- 7.42.2 the tree is multi-trunked with a combined trunk diameter of 400mm or greater at 1500 mm (1.5m) above the ground; or
- 7.42.3 the tree is individually listed on the significant tree register;

- 7.42.4 the tree is one of a group of trees listed on the significant tree register; or
- 7.42.5 the tree is single trunked with a trunk diameter of 400 mm or greater measured at ground level; or
- 7.42.6 the tree is multi-trunked with a combined trunk diameter of 400 mm or greater measured at ground level;
- 7.43 “significant tree register” means a register of trees of cultural significance to the Council, which is kept and maintained by Council;

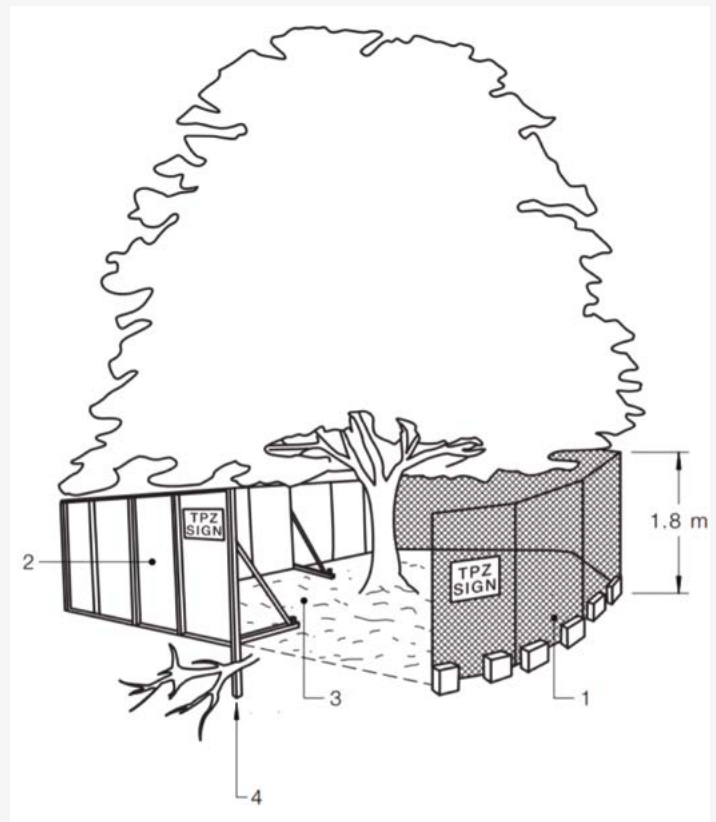
Tree management plan attached?* Yes **See requirements below**

No **Go to next question**

- A tree management plan may be required under the Planning Permit or as requested by CMP assessment officer.
- Any proposed removal of trees or vegetation must be included in the tree management plan. Council is guided by Council's Street Tree Policy when making decisions about removing trees

Tree protection zone example (TPZ)

- 1 Chain wire mesh panels with shade cloth (if required) attached, held in place with concrete feet.
- 2 Alternative plywood or wooden paling fence panels. This fencing material also prevents building materials or soil entering the TPZ.
- 3 Mulch installation across surface of TPZ (at the discretion of the project arborist). Excavation, construction activity, grade changes, surface treatments or storage of materials of any kind is NOT permitted within the TPZ.
- 4 Bracing of fences is permissible within the TPZ. Installation of supports should avoid damaging the roots.



Attachments - Section D

Attach any additional documents as Appendix D - Section D: Environmental considerations