

Project Information Sheet

Vibration and Noise

Vibration and noise management will be integral components of the Project's Environmental Management Plan (EMP). This plan is crucial for ensuring that the project adheres to safety standards and regulatory compliance throughout its duration. The EMP will be submitted to the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) as a supporting document to the Remedial Action Plan (RAP).

During the project, various machines and equipment will be used, which will generate noise and occasionally cause vibrations. The EMP will outline specific measures and controls to manage and mitigate the impact of these vibrations and noise on the surrounding environment and community.

Vibration

During the project works, residents and businesses in proximity may experience vibrations. Vibration are ground movements that can cause doors, windows, glassware, and ceramics to vibrate. While vibrations rarely cause damage to structures, they are often perceptible to humans, who can detect very low vibration levels. This is also a subjective issue, with some people being more affected than others.

While there are no absolute limits for what is and is not acceptable for humans or structures, there are guidelines and codes of practice that contractors adhere to. These guidelines and standards are designed to prevent damage to structures.

To minimise the impact on surrounding residents and businesses, the Project will use pad-foot compactors. These compactors achieve high compaction rates without the need for vibration rolling, thereby reducing vibration to adjoining areas. The Project will manage and monitor vibration as per the EMP which includes maximum vibration limits near structures.

Before starting major earthworks, an independent building inspection company will offer a pre-condition survey to any home or business owners in close proximity to the project site. A pre-condition survey includes an independent surveyor visiting the property and taking a photographic record of the building's or structure's existing conditions. The pre-condition survey reports can be used to compare the condition of a property before and after the completion of project works. If an owner believes damage has occurred to their property as a direct result of project works, they should contact us immediately.

Although vibration may be unsettling, property owners can be assured that works will be guided by guidelines and code of practice to ensure that vibration levels are below that capable of causing structural damage.



Noise

Noise levels may vary throughout different stages of the project, with some stages louder than others and an increase in background noise for nearby residents and businesses. Guidelines and standards require us to manage noise levels as best as possible while we are working and within our approved noise limits. Within our Environmental Management, we will identify potential impacts and solutions to reduce the impacts of our works including:

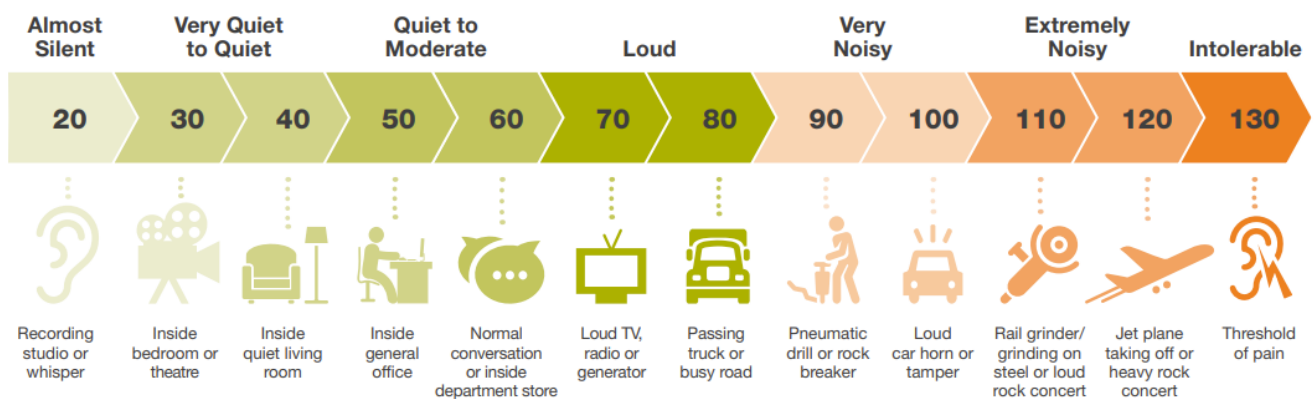
- constructing a temporary solid three-metre-high fence along the Adelaide Street site boundary
- creating a sand stockpile along the inside of the fence as an acoustic barrier
- limiting the duration of higher noise activities as much as possible
- limiting the use of multiple equipment at the same time and location
- using squawker reversing alarms on equipment
- using two-way radios to avoid shouting
- training staff to be noise conscious
- regular toolbox talks to the workforce.

Limiting works between 7:00am to 7:00pm Monday to Saturday is also key to reducing the impact of noise on the surrounding community. There are no after-hours works planned and works will typically finish around 5.00pm.

Noise level chart

People's perception of noise is strongly influenced by their environment. A noise level that is perceived as loud in one situation may appear quiet in another.

Decibel (dBA) levels



Note:

- A change of 1dBA or 2 dBA in the level of a sound is difficult for most people to detect.
- A 3–5 dBA change corresponds to a small but noticeable change in volume.
- A 10 dBA change corresponds to a perceived approximate doubling or halving in volume.

Further Information

If you have any questions or concerns, or would like to register for email updates, please email info@hazelmerehub.com.au or call 0408 875 843.

More information is also available on the project webpage www.hazelmerehub.com.au and Facebook page www.facebook.com/HazelmereHub.