

ViridIFC

Lake Macdonald Dam Improvement Project Construction Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment

Prepared for Seqwater

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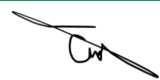
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Terms and abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition of term
A-weighting	A standard electronic weighting network within a sound level meter, designed to approximate the loudness response of the average human ear to sounds of different frequencies at moderate sound pressure levels.
Ambient noise level	The totally encompassing sound in a given situation at a given time, composed of sound from all sources near and far, measured by the totally encompassing time average A-weighted sound pressure level in a given situation at a given time.
dB / dB(A)	Decibel / A-weighted decibel. A frequency-weighted noise unit that corresponds to the A-weighted response of the human ear and generally correlates with loudness.
Facade affected	A monitoring location which is influenced by facade reflections. Measurements at facades are typically taken at a distance of 1 m away and the measured noise level taken as +2.5 dB higher than 'free field'.
Free field	A monitoring location where the microphone is positioned sufficiently far from nearby surfaces for the measured data to not be influenced by reflected noise.
L_{A90}, L_{A10}, etc.	Statistical exceedance levels, where L _N is the sound pressure level exceeded for N% of a given measurement period.
L_{AE} (or SEL)	Sound Exposure Level. This is the constant sound pressure level that has the same amount of energy in one second as the original noise event.
L_{Aeq,T}	The A-weighted equivalent noise level over a time interval (T). It is defined as the steady sound pressure level that contains the same amount of acoustical energy as the corresponding time-varying sound.
L_{Amax,T}	The A' weighted maximum sound pressure level of an event over a time interval (T).
Low frequency	Noise containing energy in the low frequency range from 20 Hz to 200 Hz: A unit of frequency equal to one cycle per second.
L_P (or SPL)	Sound Pressure Level
L_w (or SWL)	Sound Power Level
Noise logger	A self-contained, battery powered item of equipment that is used to measure noise levels over several days.
Noise reduction	The difference in sound pressure level between any two areas or building envelope, wall, enclosure or other partition.
NR noise rating	Single number evaluation of the noise level at a location. The noise rating of a given noise is found by plotting the sound pressure levels versus octave-band spectrum on the same diagram and selecting the highest noise rating curve to which the spectrum is tangent. The NR is typically around 5 to 6 dB below the A-weighted noise level.
Octave-band	A frequency band where the highest frequency is twice the lowest frequency.
Offensive noise	Noise that is considered harmful or which interferes unreasonably with affected receptors.
Rating background level (RBL)	The overall single-figure background level representing each assessment period (for example, Standard hours, Non-Standard hours, etc.). RBLs are derived from the noise monitoring results and correspond to the median of the 90th percentile of the background (L _{A90}) noise levels for each daytime, evening and night period. The recommended RBLs for each of the noise sensitive receptors are based on the dominant land use of each site.
R_w	Weighted Sound Reduction Index of a building element. That is, the laboratory tested (or theoretically calculated) sound insulation performance of a single element.
Sound insulation	A reference to the degree of acoustical separation between any two areas or building elements.

Abbreviation	Definition of term
Steady state noise	Noise which remains relatively constant in level over time, as opposed to time-varying noise which fluctuates over time.
Time weighting	Sound level meters can be set to 'fast' response, 'slow' response, 'impulse', and 'peak hold'. 'Fast' corresponds to a 125 ms time constant and 'Slow' corresponds to a 1 second time constant.
Sound transmission loss or sound reduction index	The result of a test which determines the sound transmission properties of a wall, floor or roof construction.
Habitable Rooms	According to the "Building Code of Australia" a Habitable Room is: " a room used for normal domestic activities and includes a bedroom, living room, lounge room, music room, television room, kitchen, dining room, sewing room, study, playroom, family room, home theatre, and sunroom, but excludes a bathroom, laundry, water closet, pantry, walk-in wardrobe, corridor, hallway, lobby, photographic darkroom, clothes drying room, and other spaces of a specialised nature occupied neither frequently nor for extended periods."
Peak particle velocity (PPV)	PPV is a measurement of maximum velocity of ground particle movement specified in millimetres per second (mm/sec). This quantity is measured in all three perpendicular directions ("axes") of the seismograph's "geophones". PPV is a "vector" quantity (i.e. it has both a value and an associated direction).
Sensitive receptors	Noise and vibration sensitive receptors are locations/areas where there is a potential for human perception or structural damage from the proposed works.
Utility material types	PVC polyvinyl chloride PVC-U unplasticized polyvinyl chloride PE polyethylene S mild steel LS lined steel AC asbestos concrete RC reinforced concrete DICL ductile iron cement lined pipes VC vitrified clay CP concrete pipe
Geotechnical terms	SPT N-Value standard penetration test S_u undrained shear strength E_u soil modulus ν Poisson's ratio c' effective cohesion
T	tonne
Ute	1T light truck

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1 Executive Summary

Virid IFC Pty Ltd (Virid) was commissioned by Seqwater to undertake a construction noise and vibration impact assessment (CNVIA) for the Lake Macdonald Dam Improvement Project (LMDIP) project.

With major changes to the LMDIP construction methodology, the original noise assessment completed by SLR in 2019 was no longer fit for purpose and a new assessment was needed. This assessment, was initially completed in December 2023 and reflects the construction methods currently proposed. In February 2024 further refinement in the modelling was made after discussions with the proposed construction contractor and Seqwater regarding specific machinery and task planning. The changes in noise modelling assumptions between the original 2019 assessment, 2023 and this assessment are summarised in Table 1:

Table 1: Major changes in noise model from 2019 to 2024

SLR Model 2019	Virid IFC 2023	Virid IFC 2024
Dam demolition noise level (120dB)	Same as 2019	Spillway noise (95dB) dam crest (120dB) over a shorter period and smaller area
Locations of concrete batch plant and stockpile areas	relocated	same as 2023
Low level (~RL89) cofferdam noise level 135dB only	small cofferdam same	small cofferdam same
	New large coffer dam at RL 93(135dB)	Vibration sheet piling (95dB) Impact sheet piling (if required) (108dB) over a shorter period Time-of-day of key piling activities examined
water level of dam 89.5m	93m	93m

The noise impacts from the proposed LMDIP construction work activities, were assessed against the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy dated 2019 (EPP(Noise)) acoustic objectives.

Noise and vibration modelling was conducted to predict the external noise and vibration levels at each receptor for all the main works. The work activities have been separated into six (6) construction scenarios that account for different work activities occurring at the same time, and the loudest work activities separated to allow for specific mitigation controls. The predicted levels were then compared with the relevant criteria for each receptor. The predicted construction noise levels are intended to be conservative and represent a worst-case noise level where the equipment within the nominated work activity is operating simultaneously.

Construction vibration limits set human comfort during standard and non-standard hour periods are not predicted to be exceeded with sheet piling work activities. The vibration limits for all building structures and Public Utility Plant (PUP) are also not predicted to exceed their respective vibration limits due to sheet piling vibration.

Construction noise limits are predicted to be exceeded at approximately 7 residential properties during daytime sheet piling works and 45 residents during nighttime works, with the loudest work activities planned to be working as follows:

- Dam wall demolition
 - › existing dam wall crest demolition - operating 24 hours a day over a smaller area and for a shorter duration
 - › Use of excavator with hydraulic hammer attachment and concrete saws
 - › spillway removal operating 24 hours a day at a reduced noise level
 - › cranes and trucks mainly with excavator with hydraulic hammer (if required)
- Sheet piling works
 - › vibration piling 7am to 6pm at up to 15min each. 10m height to a height 2.5m above water level
 - › crane with vibrating attachment Vibrodriver 30HV
 - › impact piling 7 am to 6pm - 12 piles per day at 15min each. 2.5m height to 0.5m above water level. This activity is only required if vibration piling doesn't get the sheet to the required depth
 - › crane with impact attachment Hydrohammer S-40
 - › trucks unloading rockfill into cofferdam between 6pm to 10pm

The two most significant construction noise activities are the sheet piling during the cofferdam construction (3 months), and the use of hydraulic hammers in the existing dam spillway demolition works (6 weeks). Reducing the noise to the night-time criteria may not be possible in all instances with recommended noise mitigation measures including a temporary 2m noise barrier detailed in Section 9.3.1.

The study shows that sensitive receivers have the potential to be impacted by noise from the construction activities for this project. Sequencing of activities of concern has been able to significantly mitigate impacts by largely containing impact to daylight hours and providing respite in between periods of noisy activity.

Regardless of the above mitigations, it is recommended that adjacent land users be engaged with and provided with an outline of the works being undertaken and working hours which the LMDIP will operate. Communication is the best avenue to address potential concerns and ensure a proactive stance on mitigating adverse complaints.

The development of construction noise and vibration management plans is recommended to help manage both construction noise and vibration impacts on the community throughout the proposed construction works.

2 Introduction

2.1 Project overview

Lake Macdonald is located in the Noosa Shire, about four kilometres northeast of the township of Cooroy. It is an important drinking water source in the South East Queensland Water Grid and one of two main water sources supplying drinking water to the Sunshine Coast and Noosa regions. The Lake Macdonald Dam Improvement Project (LMDIP) aims to bring the dam in line with the latest engineering standards and dam safety guidelines and will be the first major upgrade since the dam walls were raised in 1980.

The dam's full supply level and water impoundment footprint will not change as part of the LMDIP and the dam infrastructure (spillway and embankments) will largely occupy the existing footprint. The existing operation of the dam will effectively be reinstated once the LMDIP is complete.

As a part of the Seqwater Dam Improvement Program, Lake Macdonald Dam has undergone various options assessments since 2013 to develop an upgrade design that addresses unacceptable levels of risk related to piping, liquefaction and overtopping. The LMDIP is replacing the existing spillway with a concrete labyrinth spillway supported on concrete monoliths and upgrade the existing earth-fill embankments to address potential piping and stability failure modes.

To enable construction whilst maintaining water in the storage, a temporary cofferdam will be constructed incorporating a 150m long crest at RL93.5m AHD and spillway at 93m AHD. Once complete, a section of the existing dam will be lowered to 89.5m AHD. When this occurs, the main body of the dam will be retained by the temporary cofferdam.

Figure 1 provides the location and extents of the upgrades to the Lake Macdonald Dam Improvement Project.

2.2 Limitations

The limitations of this report are as follows:

- Publicly available data/design information provided by the Queensland Government, Geoscience Australia and PSMA Australia Ltd were used as inputs developed for this assessment. Various assumptions were made, and these are provided as part of the assessment methodology.
- The assessment is limited to noise sensitive buildings and areas within 350 m of the upgrade works.

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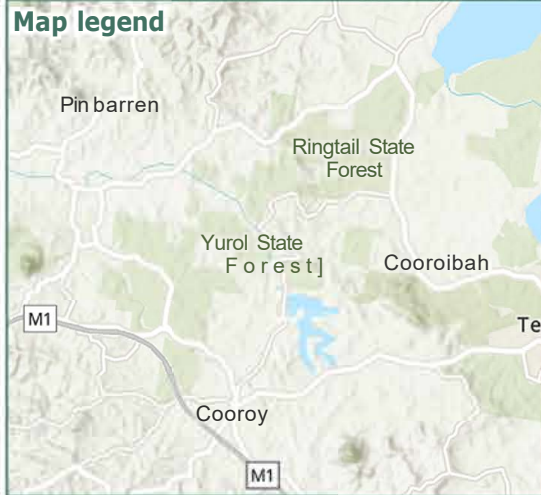


Figure 1 - Lake Macdonald site area and proposed LMDIP

3 Definition of noise

Noise is defined as unwanted sound transmitted through air or another medium. Sound is defined as any pressure variation (in air, water or some other medium) that human ears can detect. Noise is complex and it is difficult to determine its impact. Human response to noise, as with any human response to environmental factors, is highly variable. For this reason, it is difficult to predict the response of any individual. A person's perception of noise is subjective not objective. Quite legitimately, a person's perception can be psychologically affected. At high noise exposures, there may be individuals who are not annoyed. Alternatively, at low noise exposures, there may be some individuals who are highly annoyed.

To ensure measured levels approximate human response, a weighting scale known as the 'A' scale is used. The 'A' weighting scale interprets sounds in a similar manner to human ears.

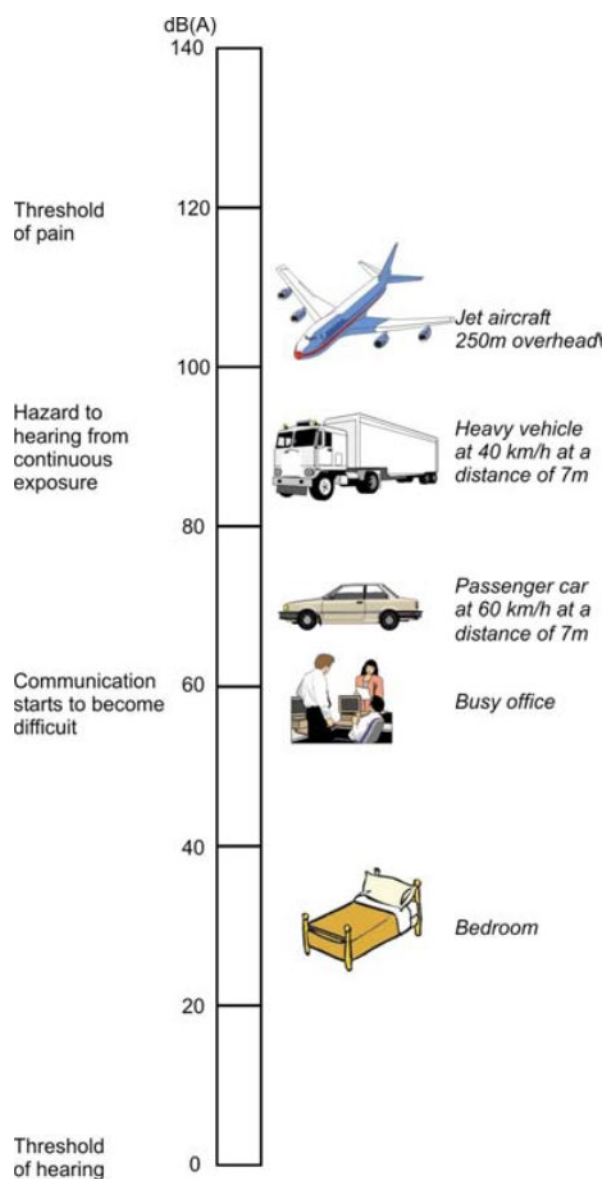


Figure 2: The level of common sounds on the dB(A) scale

4 Sensitive Receptors

Sensitive land uses have the potential to be impacted by noise and vibration from the construction of the proposed LMDIP. These include:

4.1.1 Noise Receptors

Sensitive land uses/receptors considered for construction noise include:

- Residential sensitive receivers (i.e., dwellings). Figure 3 in Appendix D provides details of the identified building uses throughout the project study area.
- Non-residential sensitive receivers, including educational, community (including places of public worship) and health buildings (ECH). This category also includes hotels, motels, or other premises which provides accommodation for the public. No ECH have been identified in the assessment are
- The closest retail/commercial (Noosa Beverages) area located 1km from works and are separated by residential dwellings with a lower criteria level the retail area is not considered further in this assessment.
- Recreation parks located within 1km of the Macdonald Dam's spillway are not considered noise sensitive in this instance of required remedial works and with other parks available at a further distance from the proposed.

4.1.2 Vibration receptors

The residential, non-residential, and commercial receivers potentially impacted by vibration emissions from the construction of the project are the same as those listed in Section 4.1.1 for noise. These are generally assessed per established assessment standards for cosmetic building damage. In addition, vibration sensitive structures also include all buried services (utilities), Public Utility Plant (PUP), and any other assets potentially susceptible to vibration, such as swimming pools.

4.1.2.1 Buried services and PUP

The buried services and PUP identified in close proximity to the LMDIP have been assessed for the vibration impacts from the cofferdam construction. These services are presented as an overlay to the relevant vibration impact maps within Appendix F. All utilities include pipes or conduits, that run under/adjacent to Lake MacDonal Drive, with direct impacts from the proposed cofferdam piling works are detailed in Table 1.

Table 2. Identified buried services and PUP

Utility	Asset owner/authority	Distance to works (m) for each utility
Treated and Raw Water pipes	Seqwater	>20 m
Data/communications	Telstra	>30 m
Trunk and Reticulation main	Unity water	>20 m

Table 2 summarises potential PUP conflicts and remedial notes sourced from the constructability report provided by the utility asset representative.

4.1.2.2 Heritage listed receptors, receptors of intrinsic value and sensitive equipment.

A review of report Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence Assessment Historical Heritage Assessment (niche Environment and Heritage) dated November 2018 found several areas of local significance

that are outside of the zone of influence for vibration, and no items of heritage significance to assess in the LMDIP area.

Table 3. PUP conflicts and remedial notes.

Type of utility	Location	Comments
Unitywater - Water Assets	Lake MacDonald Drive	Construction piling near existing water assets have potential for damage and service interruption. Where possible for construction at a safe distance from the existing assets. Potholing is required to confirm location of pipes and a mechanical cover (20mm steel plate) over the pipes where heavy vehicles plan to cross over.
Seqwater	Lake MacDonald Drive	Where possible the work activity needs to operate at a safe distance (>20 m) from the existing assets. Potholing is required to confirm location of pipes and a mechanical cover (20mm steel plate) over the pipes where heavy vehicles plan to cross over.
Telstra	Lake MacDonald Drive	<p>Regarding high risk telecommunication assets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Works near any trunk fibre related asset should be avoided where possible due to the significant time required to get design and construction completed and the associated high cost • The existing occupied conduit infrastructure is generally identified as PVC material and as such, adaptation of protective measures are not required. If the conduit material is found to be concrete or asbestos a likely relocation or replacement will be required where applicable • Existing telecommunication assets that are aged and / or directly buried provide little opportunity for the asset(s) to be retained and are to be replaced where applicable. <p>Construction operations near existing assets have potential for damage and service interruption. Telstra have existing pit and conduit infrastructure throughout the project area that includes significant trunk fibre assets for Telstra. The civil design intent for the project is to maintain the alignment and location of existing telecommunication infrastructure by avoidance and protection of the existing assets within the civil design, however, some pit lids may require minor adjustment to suit slight changes in proposed verge levels.</p> <p>Potholing validation is required for a number of existing PUP assets,</p> <p>Deconstruction, demolition and removal operations of existing pavements, redundant pressure main thrust blocks etc near to Telstra telecommunication assets will require vibration restrictions at maximum Peak Particle Velocity (PPV) 20 mm/sec measured at the asset. Refer PUP Supplementary Specification document for details.</p> <p>Operation and maintenance access to the existing telecommunications pits are to be maintained with no worsening of the existing operation and maintenance access configuration.</p>

4.2 Geotechnical

The geotechnical report *LMDD Geotechnical Baseline Report Doc No. GBR-001* dated 16 April 2020 has been assessed with the details summarised in Table 3. The details of which have been used in the cofferdam sheet piling vibration propagation model calculations in Section 8.12.

Table 4. Summary of the geotechnical areas

GeoSection No. & location	Ground model		
	Geological unit & formation	Design SPT N-Value and General material descriptions	Approx. depth (m) below the ground level)
Bore Holes 301 to 308	Alluvium soil	N2 to N22: low strength alluvium underlain by stiff to very stiff residual clay soils.	0 - 8 m
	Residual soil	N46: basalt	8 – 9 m
	CW Rock	N43 to N100: Bedrock Conglomerate	8 – 18 m

5 Noise measurements

Noise monitoring was undertaken at two locations from 29 May to 7 June 2018 by SLR Consulting.

The ambient noise levels are not expected to have changed since 2018, so the measurements have not been repeated and the noise monitoring data presented in the SLR report (see Appendix A) has been used. Ambient noise levels usually increase with new housing or infrastructure developments in an area and increases to the road traffic flows on, for example, Lake MacDonald Road. With minimal changes to development and or changes to traffic flows, the ambient noise are expected to remain the same as 2018.

The aim of the monitoring was to quantify the existing baseline noise levels in the area and assist in determining appropriate noise targets for construction of the LMDIP.

6 Noise and Vibration Criteria

6.1 Construction noise and vibration

The LMDIP is to be assessed against the Acoustic Quality Objectives (AQOs) set out in the Environment Protection (Noise) Policy 2019 (EPP Noise) – as per A01.1. The relevant AQOs, for residences, have been extracted and are presented in Table 5 below.

Table 5: EPP Noise acoustic quality objectives

Sensitive Receptors	Time of day	Acoustic quality objective (dB(A))			Environmental Value
		L _{Aeq,adj,1hr}	L _{A10,adj,1hr}	L _{A1,adj,1hr}	
Residence (for outdoors)	Daytime and evening	50	55	65	Health and wellbeing
Residence (for indoors)	Daytime and evening	35	40	45	Health and wellbeing
	Night-time	30	35	40	Health and wellbeing, in relation to the ability to sleep

The EPP Noise 2019 advises the following times for the day, evening, and night periods:

daytime: 7 am – 6 pm

evening: 6 pm – 10 pm

night: 10 pm – 7 am.

6.1.1 Work periods

Table 6 outlines the various work periods nominated for construction activities on LMDIP.

Table 6. Work periods for construction activities

Work period	General construction & construction traffic
Standard hours	Monday – Friday 6:30 am to 6:30 pm Saturday 6:30 am to 4:00 pm
Non-Standard hours – day/evening	Monday – Friday 6:30 pm to 10:00 pm Saturday 4:00 pm to 10:00 pm Sunday 7:00 am to 10:00 pm
Non-Standard hours – night-time	Monday – Sunday 10:00 pm to 6:30 am

Note that public holiday periods are taken to be the same periods as defined for Sundays.

Permission shall be requested for any work during non-standard hours from Seqwater at least 14 days prior to the proposed activity to allow for an out of hours noise and/or vibration risk assessment to be completed. An exception may occur when, in the interests of safety under the Contract or to protect life or property, the contractor finds it necessary to undertake work outside standard hours or on days other than those specified in the Contract. In such cases the contractor will notify Seqwater in writing of the circumstances as soon as practical after the event.

6.1.2 Airborne construction noise

Health, retail and commercial buildings are also considered noise sensitive but are outside the 1km assessment area for LMDIP.

6.1.3 Construction traffic noise

Haulage/transportation associated with construction activities on public roads within the LMDIP area or beyond has the potential to create traffic noise issues for existing sensitive receptors. The following criterion shall be used to limit traffic noise caused by construction traffic:

- Construction traffic should not increase the $L_{A10,1h}$ traffic noise level by more than 3 dB(A) above pre-construction traffic noise levels.

The increase in noise levels due to construction traffic should be considered against the median minimum $L_{A10,1h}$ noise levels for each of the relevant hours within each work period.

To increase road traffic noise levels by more than 3 dB(A) would typically require road traffic volumes to at least double, assuming the same mix of passenger and heavy vehicles. It is acknowledged that construction traffic would have a different mix, being dominated by heavy vehicles; is likely be required to elevate noise levels by more than 3 dB(A).

It is assumed that construction traffic will not utilise minor local roads but keep to Lake MacDonald Road.

6.1.4 Ground-borne construction vibration – human comfort

For human comfort, to minimise annoyance due to ground-borne construction vibration, this assessment adopts vibration levels with lower and upper limits as presented in Table 3.3.1.1(a) within the CoP Vol 2. The lower limits are generally considered to be just perceptible. The upper limits are considered to cause significant annoyance if exceeded. The limits are provided in Table 7.

All reasonable and practicable measures should be implemented to achieve the lower limit. Exceedance of the upper limit requires immediate action and extensive community consultation to determine further mitigation measures. Human comfort vibration limits are set using the vibration descriptor of peak particle velocity (PPV), being the peak vibration velocity components in the x, y, and z axis.

Table 7. Ground-borne Construction Vibration – Human Comfort

Building	Work Period	Resultant PPV, mm/s	
		Lower limit	Upper limit
Dwellings (including hotels and motels)	Standard hours	1.0	2.0
	Non-Standard hours – evening	0.3	1.0
	Non-Standard hours – night time		
Medical/health buildings (wards, surgeries, operating theatres, consulting rooms)	All	0.3	1.0
Educational/research facilities (rooms designated for teaching/research purposes)	While in use		
Community buildings (libraries, places of worship)	While in use	1.0	2.0

6.1.5 Ground-borne construction vibration – cosmetic damage

6.1.5.1 Structures

This assessment references two standards regarding potential building damage criteria for vibration:

- British Standard BS7385-2 Evaluation and measurement of vibration in buildings – Part 2: Guide to damage levels from groundborne vibration 1993 (BS7385-2).
- DIN 4150-3:1999 Structural vibration Part 3: Effects of vibration on structures (DIN 4150-3).

These vibration criteria are presented in Table 8 and Table 9 respectively.

DIN 4150-3 addresses residential, commercial, and intrinsically valuable structures, whereas BS7385-2 only addresses residential and commercial reinforced structures. Additionally, DIN 4150-3 provides guideline values for underground services. The guideline vibration criterion levels provided in DIN 4150-3 for structures are more stringent than those presented in BS7385-2 and therefore, to ensure a conservative assessment, DIN 4150-3 has been adopted for the vibration damage limits for the LMDIP.

The values provided in Table 8 are for long-term and/or continuous sources of vibration and are applicable to all floors of structures.

Table 8. BS 5228-2:2009:2014

Line	Type of structure	Peak component particle velocity in frequency range of predominant pulse
1	Reinforced or framed structures and heavy commercial buildings	50 mm/s at 4 Hz and above

Table 9. DIN 4150-3 1999 Guideline vibration levels and adopted project vibration damage limits

Line	Type of structure	Guideline values for velocity, in mm/s of vibration in the horizontal plane of the highest floor at all frequencies
1	Buildings used for commercial purposes, industrial buildings, and buildings of similar design	10
2	Dwellings and buildings of similar design and/or occupancy	5
3	Structures that, because of their particular sensitivity to vibration, cannot be classified under lines 1 and 2 and are of great intrinsic value (e.g. heritage listed buildings)	2.5

6.1.5.2 Swimming Pools

No vibration limits are available for swimming pools specifically, however, for the purposes of this assessment a vibration limit of 5 mm/s has been adopted, in line with that for a dwelling construction.

6.1.5.3 Buried services

Additional vibration limits are required for buried services. Virid has been informed that there are multiple buried services within the vicinity of the LMDIP. DIN 4150-3 notes that guideline vibration levels should be halved for continuous vibration sources, such as vibratory rollers and jackhammers. The continuous vibration guideline values for damage to buried services are provided in Table 10. These values will be used as vibration limit guides where no other information is available.

Table 10. Guideline vibration limits for buried services

Buried service type	Peak particle velocity guideline damage levels (mm/s) [1]
Masonry and plastic pipes	25
Clay, concrete, reinforced concrete, pre-stressed concrete, and metal (with or without flange)	40
Steel pipes (included welded pipes)	50

[1] Criteria presented are halved, appropriate for continuous vibration sources.

DIN 4150-3 advises that these guideline vibration levels are to be used for pipes constructed using 'modern techniques'. Where pipes or buried services are dated, consultation should be made with the asset owner regarding acceptable vibration levels. This aligns with Virid's previous experience where aged pipes have had criteria imposed as low as 2 mm/s. Where aged, buried services are identified near to the site it is recommended that the asset owner be contacted.

6.1.5.4 Buried electrical services

A vibration limit for buried electrical services was sourced from Energex and Ergon's Electrical Entity Requirements: *Working near overhead of underground electric lines* (dated 9 June 2015) which prescribes a PPV vibration limit of 25 mm/s, which was previously provided to Virid for use.

6.1.5.5 Utility and asset communications

Underground utility location services are to be utilised to provide the locations for all underground utilities within the LMDIP extents with the Dial Before You Dig (DBYD) search naming the utilities. As part of this assessment, nominated values have been detailed in Table 11. A description of existing PUP is provided in Table 11 that provides additional information used for determining vibration criteria.

Table 11. Buried services and PUP vibration limits

Utility	Asset Owner/Authority	Notified of works	Supplied vibration limit PPV (mm/s) ^[1]	Material type	Nominated vibration limit PPV (mm/s) ^[1]
Data/communications	Telstra	Yes	25	PVC	25
Trunk water main	Unitywater	Yes	2	unknown	2
Reticulated main	Unitywater	Yes	2	unknown	2
Raw water pipe	Seqwater	Yes	2	unknown	2
Treated water pipe	Seqwater	Yes	2	unknown	2

[1] The nominated vibration limits are for continuous vibration sources.

7 Noise modelling inputs and methodology

7.1 Calculation standards and assessment scenarios

7.1.1 Construction noise

The construction noise models were developed using SoundPLAN v8.2, an environmental noise modelling software suite from SoundPLAN GmbH. SoundPLAN facilitates the development of detailed 3D models comprising ground contours, noise sources, building footprints and heights, noise barriers and other factors that influence the emission and propagation of construction noise levels. Modelled equipment and associated sound power levels as well as construction scenarios were based on information provided by Arup. The model considered noise sources, receivers and the effect of distance, ground topography, atmospheric attenuation, and obstacles such as barriers and buildings.

To predict airborne construction noise emissions, SoundPLAN implements the international standard ISO 9613-2:1996 'Acoustics — Attenuation of sound during propagation outdoors — Part 2: General method of calculation', comprising approved algorithms within the CoP Vol 2. The proposed construction work activities and proposed working hours have been categorised into six (6) construction scenarios as described in Table 12, based on the type of construction work. All scenarios and plant assumptions were formulated in collaboration with Seqwater and the preferred construction contractor John Holland.

The proposed hours for construction have been assumed based on a typical 8-hour day for 5 days per week for most activities, and 10-hour days for 5 days per week for earthworks. Allowing for the 10-hour workdays and some overlapping works on weekends, the construction hours have been assigned as follows:

- Monday to Friday, 7:00 am to 6:00 pm, not including public holidays.
- Saturday, 8:00 am to 1:00 pm, not including public holidays.

Most construction works are expected to be carried out during standard hours. Any works outside of these hours will only be undertaken as approved by Seqwater.

Table 12. Summary of work activities and construction scenarios for the noise assessment

Item	Activity	Proposed period ^[1]		
		Day	Evening	Night
CS1	Clearing and grubbing	Yes	No	No
CS2	Site gravel road construction	Yes	No	No
CS3a	Cofferdam vibration sheet piling	Yes	No	No
CS3b	Cofferdam impact sheet piling	Yes	No	No
CS3c	Cofferdam rock fill	Yes	Yes	No
CS4	Reservoir lowering	Yes	Yes	Yes
CS5a	Dam crest demolition & excavation	Yes	Yes	Yes
CS5b	Spillway demolition & excavation	Yes	Yes	Yes
CS6	Dam construction included	Yes	No	No

[1] Day - Standard hours 7am to 6pm

Evening – Non-standard hours 6pm to 10pm

Night - Non-Standard hours 10pm to 7am.

Additionally, a summary of the approximate duration of each construction activity, based on the program scheduling detailed in the document *Schedule 9.4 Construction Methodology Lake Macdonald Dam Improvement Project – Stage 2 dated 27/10/23*. The days to complete each activity have been assumed as the maximum for that activity, noting activity times vary depending on the specific work area and the specific areas for each scenario.

7.2 Terrain

A digital elevation model (DEM) based on light detection and ranging (LiDAR) was sourced from the Intergovernmental Committee on Surveying and Mapping with GeoScience Australia. The DEM was merged with a survey of the LMDIP corridor with the survey extents replacing the underlying DEM. The combined DEM was converted from a raster file format to a comma separate value (CSV) file format with each line within the CSV file specifying elevation heights at corresponding spatial coordinates. The CSV file was imported into SoundPLAN as elevation heights allowing SoundPLAN’s triangulation algorithms to generate a digital ground model (DGM).

This DGM is adopted to be representative of the study area’s terrain for the year 2023. The 1 m resolution of the DEM is retained for the DGM.

The water level of the dam was adjusted to a height of 93.0m

7.3 Buildings

7.3.1 Existing

The location, footprint, and height of all buildings within 1000 m of the study area were sourced from the PSMA Australia GeoScape© dataset. This dataset includes building footprints that were created using a combination of automated and manual processes to extract and orthogonalise building roof outlines via remote sensing. This process uses imagery to classify pixels based on known patterns of signal combinations from various building roof types. The horizontal accuracy of the dataset is typically within ± 1.0 m. The building height was attributed through a 0.5 m resolution digital surface model. The estimated, relative accuracy of the building heights for the project is also documented to be within ± 1.0 m.

Buildings 350 m to 600 m from the corridor were obtained from the Microsoft / Bing buildings footprint dataset, developed from the Open Source CNTK Unified Toolkit (Microsoft). Building footprints were created from Bing imagery spanning from 2013 to 2018 with a reported accuracy that the quality is comparable to data hand digitized buildings. Whilst the dataset is not considered as accurate as the GeoScape buildings dataset, for buildings beyond 300 m, the accuracy has been considered acceptable.

7.4 Ground absorption and vegetation

Large areas of hard ground (including large car parks, water bodies) were digitised from high resolution aerial photography. These areas, in addition to the modelled lake surface, were modelled as acoustically 'hard' (i.e. reflective) and the remaining areas were modelled as acoustically 'soft' (i.e. absorbent) throughout the project study area. Areas of significant vegetation, such as trees or bushland have been considered in the noise model.

7.5 Construction noise program, plant, and timings

7.5.1 Construction equipment and scenarios

Construction scenarios were modelled as per Section 7.5.1. Table 13 presents the construction equipment list, sound power levels, and applicable construction assessment scenarios modelled for this assessment. Sound power levels were primarily taken from the NSW Roads and Maritime's *Construction Noise and Vibration Guideline* (CNVG) (Roads and Maritime, 2016) which used a reference distance of 7m. For spectral content and where the CNVG did not have suitable data, other published sources were used including the DEFRA *Construction Noise Database* (UK Department of Environmental and Rural Affairs, 2006) and British Standard *BS 5228 Code of practice for noise and vibration control on construction and open sites* (British Standard, 2014).

The noise levels described in Table 13 are a worst case scenario of a piece of equipment operating at full power and using machinery that may not have the latest technologies inbuilt, which may allow it to operate at a lower noise level than those listed below. Construction noise monitoring is always recommended to validate the model with the machinery being used.

Table 13. Modelled construction activities and key plant noise levels

Scenario	Item	% of operation within 15-minute period	Equipment L _{wA} dB (at 7m)	Total L _{wA15min} dB (at 7m)
CS1	excavator (30 T)	50	103	110

Scenario	Item	% of operation within 15-minute period	Equipment L _{wA} dB (at 7m)	Total L _{wA15min} dB (at 7m)
Clearing and grubbing	chipper	50	110	
	Utes (x3)	20	85	
	tip-truck	50	105	
	street sweeper	5	91	
	skid steer	25	95	
	chain saws (x2)*	80	105	
CS2 Site gravel road construction	12 T single drum roller (low vib)	100	111	111
	dozer	50	110	
	wheeled loader	50	91	
	grader	50	87	
	trucks (incl water trucks)	20	91	
	skid steer	100	83	
	utes (4)	10	92	
CS3a Cofferdam piling-vibration	40T Crane track and Vibrodriver (30HV)	100	95	95
CS3b Cofferdam piling-impact	40T Crane track and Hydrohammer (S-40)	25	108	108
CS3c Cofferdam, construction and removal, and rockfill	20T rigid dump trucks	100	101	103
	30T Articulated haul truck	25	102	
	skid steer	50	91	
	45t excavator	25	95	
	12T vibratory roller (low vib)	20	90	
CS4 Reservoir lowering	Ten (10) x 12" diesel pumps	100	113	86.9
CS5a Dam crest demolition & excavation	Skid steer	50	91	120
	45t excavator with hydraulic hammer	100	120	
	skid steer	100	83	
	hand tools (battery)	50	87	
	concrete saw	25	103	
	generator	100	85	

Scenario	Item	% of operation within 15-minute period	Equipment L _{wA} dB (at 7m)	Total L _{wA15min} dB (at 7m)
	stockpile area	50	105	
	haul route	10	86	
CS5b Spillway demolition	40T Crane track	100	82	92
	45t excavator (with hydraulic hammer)	10	92	
	30T haul truck x4)	100	86	
CS6 Dam construction	concrete batch plant	100	71	101
	tower crane (x2)	100	95	
	Secant bored piling	100	101	
	concrete agitator (x4)	100	98	
	concrete vibrators (x3)	50	95	
	EWP	10	75	
	concrete saw	10	100	
	10T vibratory roller	20	95	
	haul route (x4 trucks)	100	86	
	hand tools	80	80	
skid steer	100	76		

* Note: a +5 dB adjustment has been applied to the chain saw sound power level to account for the annoyance factor from narrow band tonal noise where the centre frequency of the band containing the tone is above 400 Hz.

7.6 Calculation parameters and assumptions

When predicting the construction noise level at any given point, the study accounted for:

- The contribution of any noise sources within 1,000 m of each point
- The contribution of any acoustic waves reflected off surfaces either:
 - Within 200 m of each point, or
 - Up to 50 m from the line source.

Noise contours were interpolated from a 10 m grid. Noise levels were calculated with a tolerance of ± 0.1 dB(A). Additionally, all noise predictions include a +2.5 dB(A) facade correction.

8 Construction vibration methodology

8.1 Vibration generating equipment and associated work activities

8.1.1 Vibration scenarios

Certain construction scenarios discussed in 7.5.1 require the use of vibration-generating equipment that may affect the receivers discussed in Section 4.2.2.

The exact plant and model numbers for the vibration intensive equipment was not known at the time of this assessment, but a range of different sized items of equipment have been allowed for. However, in lieu of specific information on plant selection, vibration predictions have been based on the similar drill rigs, which are based on information provided by John Holland and previous project experience:

8.1.2 Forecast setback distances

The conditions which form the basis for parametric/empirical formulae may not represent the particular condition of the LMDIP geology as well as the specific items of vibration generating equipment. Where the consequences of an under-prediction of a result would be critical in terms of cosmetic damage, or where the predictions imply major modification to the proposed work method (particularly where experience would suggest such modification is likely to be necessary), further and more detailed investigations may be warranted to remove as far as is practicable the uncertainties involved in the prediction process.

Prediction of vibration levels from construction activities have been drawn from empirical formulae within British Standard BS 5228-2:2009+A1:2014 – Code of practice of noise and vibration control on construction and open sites – Part 2: Vibration as shown in Table 14 for ground compaction and piling. Parameters have been selected based on values, in BS 5228-2, which result in the highest levels of predicted vibration.

Table 14. Empirical predictors for groundborne vibration arising from mechanised construction works

Operation	Formula	Description of terms	Parameters used in assessment
Vibratory (sheet) piling	Equation 3	k_v – scaling factor (and probability of being exceeded)	$k_v = 266$ (5%) $\delta = 1.2$
		x – distance measured along the ground surface, in metres (m) δ – 1.3 all operations, 1.2 start up and 1.4 steady state operations	
		v_{res} – resultant PPV, in millimetres per second (mm/s)	

Vibration levels at various distances have been forecast based on BS 5228-2 where it uses the following formula which is described in the California Department of Transportation – Transportation and Construction Vibration Guidance Manual 2020 (FTA):

Equation 4

$$PPV_{equip} = PPV_{ref} \times \left(\frac{D_{ref}}{D}\right)^n$$

Where:

- PPV_{equip} = the peak particle velocity of the equipment adjusted for distance, mm/s
- PPV_{ref} = the source reference vibration level at distance D_{ref} , mm/s]
- D = distance from the equipment to the receptor, m
- D_{ref} = distance from the equipment to the reference source level measurement point, m
- n = value related to the attenuation rate through ground. The California Department of Transportation – Transportation and Construction Vibration Guidance Manual 2020 suggests a value of 1.1 for n .

8.2 Vibration Methodology

8.2.1.1 Sheet piling

A reference vibration level for bored piling was taken from the CNVG, the distance is provided where the bored piling vibration level meets the BS7358 continuous cosmetic damage level. The corresponding vibration value at this distance is summarised in Table 15. The values provided in the CNVG are noted to be nominal, so it is expected that vibration levels may be even lower than those provided.

Table 15. Vibration prediction inputs for bored piling

Construction activity	Distance (m)	Continuous piling Vibration level PPV (mm/s)
Sheet piling	20	7.5

The tabulated distance detailed in Table 14 was derived from the prediction formula 7-2:

$(v_{res} = \frac{K_v}{x^{\delta}})$ from the BS 5228, and used as a reference input into the FTA vibration prediction formula

8.2.1.2 Simultaneous plant operation

Two identical vibration generating plant items may operate during vibratory rolling work activities. It is assumed these plant items are to operate in different areas over the construction alignment in this assessment. However, if these items are required to operate in the general vicinity of each other, then further assessment and/or consideration is required. There is the potential that two vibratory plant items operating in the same area could generate constructive interference of vibration waves, potentially increasing (theoretically doubling) vibration emissions from the site at the receptor. Where two (2) plant items, i.e. vibratory rollers, are required to operate within the same work area, the offset distances provided in should be doubled.

9 Construction noise and vibration impacts and mitigation measures

9.1 Predicted construction impacts and activity specific mitigation measures

9.1.1 Overview

9.1.1.1 Construction noise

Noise modelling was conducted to predict external noise levels at each receptor for each construction scenario. The predicted noise levels were then compared to the relevant noise criteria for each receptor. The predicted construction noise levels are intended to be conservative and represent a worst-case noise level where the equipment within the nominated work activity are operating simultaneously.

The property details and the predicted noise levels for each construction scenario are tabulated within Appendix C and mapped as noise contour figures in Appendix D. A summary of the noise limit exceedances are shown in Table 16.

Table 16. Summary table of the number of residential receptors that may have noise exceedances

Category	CS1	CS2	CS3a	CS3b	CS3c	CS4	CS5a	CS5b	CS6
Day	4	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0
Night	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	45	12	NA

9.1.1.2 Construction vibration

Modelling indicated that no receptors are likely to experience vibration in excess of the nominated criteria. Predicted vibration levels at all receptors are displayed in Appendix F with tabulated results presented in Appendix E.

9.1.1.3 Minimum working distances for vibration intensive plant

As a guideline, minimum working distances from sensitive receptors for typical items of plant are presented in Table 17 and Table 18 for cosmetic building damage and human response respectively. They present the predicted minimum working distances for the nominated construction plant to minimise the risk of building damage and human comfort (as described in Sections 6.4.4 and 6.4.5). Where two (2) plant items are required to operate within the same work area, the offset distances provided in Table 17 should be doubled.

Minimum working distances may be included in information provided by asset owners in the DBYD responses. Where asset owners confirm their distances are to be used, then they should be implemented instead of those provided in this report, assuming that the communications with owners clearly stipulate the works and plant items being used as well as the expected work areas.

Table 17. Guideline working distances for vibration intensive plant (class) from sensitive receptors for cosmetic building damage

Asset/receptor	Asset owner	Continuous vibration limit PPV (mm/s)	Vib Roller 1-2 T (very light) (m)	Vib Roller 2-4 tonnes (light) (m)	45 T excavator 900 kg hammer (m)	Sheet piling (m)
Residential buildings	Private	5	9	10	2	3
Swimming Pools	Private	5	9	10	2	3
Large reinforced commercial and industrial buildings	Private	10	6	7	1	2
Data/Communications	Telstra	10	6	7	1	2
Trunk water main and Reticulated main	Unitywater	2	14	17	20	20
Raw water pipe and treated water pipe	Seqwater	2	14	17	20	20

Table 18. Predicted offset distances for human comfort lower limit (1mm/s) during standard hours

Receptor	Continuous vibration limit PPV (mm/s)	Vib roller 1-2 tonnes (Very light) (m)	Vib roller 2-4 tonnes (Light – medium) (m)	Vib Roller <18 tonnes (heavy) (m)	45 T excavator 900 kg hammer (m)	Sheet piling (m)
Standard hours upper limit	2	15	18	33	20	20

Receptor	Continuous vibration limit PPV (mm/s)	Vib roller 1-2 tonnes (Very light) (m)	Vib roller 2-4 tonnes (Light – medium) (m)	Vib Roller <18 tonnes (heavy) (m)	45 T excavator 900 kg hammer (m)	Sheet piling (m)
Standard hours lower limit	1	24	29	52	30	30

9.1.1.3.1 Dwellings, structures, and above ground assets

Based on a review of the minimum offset distances between the proposed works and the receptors, there are exceedances of the cosmetic damage limit as detailed in Table 19.

Table 19. Summary of the number of receptors predicted to exceed the cosmetic damage limit during standard hours

Work activity	Residential PPV (5 mm/s)	ECH PPV (5 mm/s)	Office/Retail PPV (5 mm/s)	Garage / Shed PPV (10 mm/s)
Sheet piling	No predicted vibration exceedances			

9.1.1.3.2 Buried services and PUP

Multiple buried services are located within the minimum predicted offset distances for vibratory rolling work activities. It is understood that these services are to remain as part of the works. As these services involve measures including being replaced, relocated, or upgraded, the minimum offset distances must be revised on site, with implementation of the mitigation and management measures detailed in Section 1.14 and 1.15. Potentially affected sensitive receptors located within the minimum recommended vibration buffer distances for various equipment are detailed in Table 20 and mapped in the vibration impact figures within Appendix F.

Table 20. High risk work activities adjacent to PUP

Utility	Predicted plant to exceed
All water pipes	No PUP are predicted to exceed 2mm/s vibration levels
Telecommunications	

9.1.1.4 Human comfort

Human comfort standard hours lower vibration limits (and non-standard hours upper vibration limits) are not predicted to be exceeded during the works.

9.2 Activity specific construction impacts and mitigation measures

The noise and vibration impacts and mitigation measures for the six (6) construction scenarios are as follows:

9.2.1 CS1 Clearing and grubbing

Construction noise exceedances for CS1 activities are predicted at four (4) dwellings with the nearest of these detailed in Table 21.

Table 21. Proximity of CS1 works to the nearest noise sensitive locations

Usage	Address	Distance
Residential	415 Lake Macdonald Drive	30m

The environmental noise and vibration impacts from CS1, that may cause nuisance, include high noise levels generated by the operation of a chipper machine (110 dB(A)), excavator (103 dB(A)), tip truck (105 dB(A)) and the operation of chainsaws (105 dB(A)). No vibration exceedances are predicted from CS1 work activities. Practicable noise control measures for CS1 include:

- Community consultation – this is a short duration (1-2 days) activity in proximity to sensitive receivers
- Use of battery chainsaws where practical
- Undertake chainsaw works during non-noise sensitive time periods for those properties which are predicted to exceed the criteria.
- The relocation of the chipper work activities to an area of the site further away from sensitive receivers – e.g. borrow pit area.
- Provide a temporary noise fence to block the noise between the chipper and noise sensitive receptors. Only required if a noise complaint is raised.
- Operate plant efficiently to minimise the time the equipment is operational to undertake required works.
- Turn chipper and chain saws off when not in use.

9.2.2 CS2 Site gravel road construction

There are no predicted noise exceedances for CS2 activities. Noise sensitive locations are near the CS2 work activities, with the nearest of these detailed in Table 22.

Table 22: Proximity of CS2 works to the nearest noise sensitive locations

Usage	Address	Distance
Residential	62 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	77 m

No vibration issues are predicted from CS2 work activities. Practicable noise and vibration control measures for CS2 should include:

- Minimise high noise plant/equipment operations.
- Operate plant efficiently to minimise the time the equipment is operational to undertake required works.
- Turn plant/equipment off when not in use.

9.2.3 CS3(a,b,c) Cofferdam construction and removal

There are no construction noise exceedances for CS3 activities with the updated construction methodology. The nearest properties to CS3 is detailed in Table 23.

Table 23. Proximity of CS3 works to the nearest noise sensitive locations

Usage	Address	Distance
Residential	415 Lake Macdonald Drive	28 m

The environmental noise and vibration impacts from CS3 is likely to cause nuisance, with no properties predicted to exceed the daytime noise criteria. The works include high noise levels generated by the operation of two sheet piling cranes and hydraulic hammers.

Two hammers are proposed with the sheet pile to be vibrated in from 10m (above waterline) to approximately 2.5m. If necessary, the piles may be driven home to 0.5m using a hydraulic hammer. The use of the hydraulic hammer will only occur if the pile doesn't reach the required depth via

vibration. It is likely, but cannot be guaranteed, that many of the piles will require much less hammering than described above, even none in some cases. Under worst case assumptions, impact driving will be active for no more than 25% of the time piling is being undertaken.

Modelling predicts no exceedance when using the vibration hammer with the impact hammer being the main source of noise at (108 dB(A)), 45T excavator (103 dB(A)), and the use of the 30T haul trucks (102 dB(A)). No vibration exceedances are predicted from the CS3 work activities.

Practicable noise control measures for CS3 should include:

- Limiting piling activities to daytime only
- Maximising the pile penetration using vibratory as opposed to impact piling
- Providing periods of respite between high noise (i.e. hammering) activities.
- Minimising truck and excavator movements.
- Operate plant efficiently to minimise the time the equipment is operational undertaking required works.
- Choose the quietest sheet piling equipment that can supply the required power load with auto start so it only runs when required.
- Investigate the use of acoustic curtains around impact hammer
- Turn trucks and cranes off when not in use.

9.2.4 CS4 Reservoir lowering

Construction noise exceedances for CS4 activities are predicted at 1 residential property as detailed in Table 24.

Table 24. Proximity of CS4 works to the nearest noise sensitive locations

Usage	Address	Distance
Residential	415 Lake Macdonald Drive	47 m

Practicable noise control measures for CS4 include:

- Locate a temporary acoustic fence on the dam wall adjacent to Macdonald Drive
- Relocate pumps to locations further from sensitive receivers
- operate plant efficiently to minimise the time the equipment is operational when undertaking required works
- Throttle-back pumps during evening and night (if schedule permits)
- Use of syphons during night periods

9.2.5 CS5(a,b) Spillway demolition & excavation

Construction noise exceedances for CS5a and CS5b dam crest and spillway demolition activities are predicted at seven (7) properties during day works and up to 45 residential properties during the night-time work period and with the nearest property detailed in Table 25.

Table 25. Proximity of CS5(a,b) works to the nearest noise sensitive locations

Usage	Address	Distance
Residential	419 Lake Macdonald Drive	28

Principal equipment driving the exceedances for CS5a will be rock breakers and concrete saws, with

CS5b activities including excavators and trucks. These work activities will be ongoing for a period of 6 weeks and operating for 24 hours a day. However the use of rock-breakers and saws will be concentrated within the first week of the demolition process. The environmental noise and vibration impacts from CS5a, that may cause nuisance, include noise levels generated by the operation of a rock breakers (120 dB(A)), excavator (95 dB(A)), tip truck (105 dB(A)) and the operations within the stockpile area (105 dB(A)). The CS5b noise impacts will be from the cranes (82dB), excavators (92dB) and haul trucks (86dB). No vibration exceedances are predicted from CS5 work activities.

Practicable noise control measures for CS5 include:

- scheduling noisiest activities to occur during normal construction hours where practicable
- complete the use of the concrete demolition, using the hydraulic hammer, of existing spillway as quickly as practicable
- review the use of acoustic curtains around breaker where practicable
- operate plant efficiently to minimise the time the equipment is operational when undertaking required works.
- minimising vehicle movements
- turn trucks off when not in use.

9.2.6 CS6 Dam construction

There are no construction noise exceedances for CS6 activities. Noise sensitive locations are also near the CS6 work activities, with the nearest of these at 419 Lake Macdonald Drive at 28 m from works.

The environmental noise and vibration impacts from CS6, that may cause nuisance, include high noise levels generated by the operation of a secant piling (101 dB(A)), concrete saw (100 dB(A)), concrete vibrators (95 dB(A)), tower cranes and the operation of agi and pump (98 dB(A)). No vibration exceedances are predicted from CS6 work activities. Practicable noise control measures for CS6 include:

- Minimising vehicle movements where practicable
- Locate equipment so the dam wall blocks the view to residential properties
- Operate plant efficiently to minimise the time the equipment is operational when undertaking required works
- Turn plant and equipment off when not in use.

9.3 Whole of project mitigation and management measures

Noise and vibration generated from construction activities associated with the LMDIP have the potential to adversely impact nearby sensitive receptors. Adjacent land users should be engaged and provided with an outline of the works being undertaken and working hours which the LMDIP will operate. Communication is the best avenue to address potential concerns and ensure a proactive stance on mitigating adverse complaints.

Common administrative controls, such as project specific on-site training to raise awareness about the noise and vibration issues should be included in site inductions and daily pre-start meetings. This assessment also addresses more specific measures which may be required for the works.

Noise mitigation and management procedures should follow the general controls:

- Administrative controls/project planning

- Engineering/plant controls
- Respite controls
- Alternative arrangements.

Generally, a minimum combination of administrative and engineering controls are required to adequately manage and mitigate noise and vibration emissions from construction works. Where these measures do not suffice and valid complaints are received, management of noise and vibration emissions may then be required through offering respite periods. Where all the above-mentioned measures are still not sufficient, then alternative arrangements with critical receptors should be made.

Given the anticipated duration of the noise and vibration intensive works, alternative arrangements (i.e. temporary relocation of receptors) have not been considered as practicable for this project. Should the duration of works extend beyond those anticipated, this may need to be reviewed.

9.3.1 Project specific measures

The following project specific construction noise and vibration measures apply to the LMDIP.

9.3.1.1 Noise

The potential exists that noise levels within the LMDIP area will be intrusive during the construction works. For this reason, utilisation of high noise generating equipment like chain saws, piling and the use of a hydraulic hammer should be restricted to the day work periods where possible.

For the residential buildings identified within the study area that are predicted to exceed the relevant construction noise limits, care should be given to staged works such that the nearest works are done outside of sensitive hours for each receptor type or, for example, during break periods.

9.3.1.2 Temporary noise barrier

Provision of a temporary acoustic barrier is highly recommended on the Lake Macdonald berm. The suggested location is shown in Figure 3 with the dimension being a continuous length of 150m at a height of 2m.



9.3.1.3 Vibration

The calculated vibration levels generated from the construction works at the nearest residences show that no adverse structural impacts are expected for nearby residences due to vibration from the construction activities and human comfort limits are unlikely to be exceeded.

Even though exceedances are unlikely, it is recommended that vibration monitoring be undertaken during piling and demolition activities. Dilapidation surveys of properties along Lake Macdonald drive may be undertaken at the discretion of Seqwater but are not specifically recommended unless monitoring identifies unexpected exceedances.

Liaison with PUP and asset owners prior to the commencement of compaction and piling is required to determine the specific works to be conducted within close proximity to their assets, including:

- Seqwater water pipes
- Unitywater: mains water
- Telstra underground communications conduits

Vibratory impacts have been assessed as a low risk with no potential for vibration emissions which may cause cosmetic building/structural damage to adjacent buildings and underground utilities.

Several utilities and services are noted as being within the works area. All services and utilities within the works area should be positively identified prior to works proceeding. No vibratory compaction (only a small handheld compactor or static roller is permitted) should occur within 3 m of Energex power cables, Telstra communications conduits or Unitywater mains water, Seqwater water infrastructure unless greater required separation distances are provided by the owning entity prior to commencement of construction. The vibration impact area for the utilities is shown in Appendix F.

9.3.1.4 Dilapidation surveys

No dilapidation surveys are required for the LMDIP.

9.3.1.5 Property noise environment surveys

The internal noise levels at residential properties are predicted to be exceeded over a 3 month period and with operations running 24 hours a day, the construction noise is likely to impact on sleep and annoyance levels. With very little noise reduction possible at the noise source or along the transmission path to the noise sensitive dwellings, there maybe a reliance on the dwelling façade to assist in reducing internal noise levels.

A general assumption is that with windows open, a dwelling façade can reduce noise levels up to 15dB. This assumption is based on a timber stud house with no wall insulation. From a Google Street view audit of the local dwellings, the majority are of a brick construction and maybe air-conditioned, allowing for the windows facing the dam to be closed.

It is recommended that a survey of individual dwellings undertaken which would allow an acoustic consultant to determine:

- the noise reduction from the dwelling façade,
- where the noise sensitive rooms are located
- are the windows facing the construction be closed and fresh air still enter rooms
- dwelling construction type, and
- residents sensitivity to noise

9.3.1.6 Noise and vibration monitoring

Due to the level of noise exceedances and the long duration, it is recommended that noise monitoring be undertaken at three locations including two permanent locations and a floating location based on the work activity and its location. The third logger could also be used for complaint monitoring.

Vibration monitoring is also recommended as a floating logger to measure the impacts from the cofferdam sheet piling onto adjacent up, the demolition of the Spillway works, and around the low level roller compaction works.

9.3.2 Mitigation and management measures on site

Further noise and vibration mitigation and management measures are outlined in Table 26 to Table 32 on the following page.

9.4 Community Liaison and Complaint

9.4.1 Community Liaison

Proactive community liaison and consultation is essential for the management of potential disruption from construction activities. Prior to construction commencing, clear communication channels should be established between the Construction Contractor and the community local to the LMDIP works. Additional planned communications should be delivered to the community members potentially affected by:

- Noise and vibration resulting from the construction works in non-standard hours
- Potentially significant noise and vibration impacts.

The dissemination of information regarding potential noise and vibration impacts can be conducted via:

- Letterbox drops
- Community meetings
- Newsletters
- Websites
- A point of contact for information (dedicated phone line).

Information provided to the community should include the following details:

- The reasons for the activity.
- Types of equipment required.
- The expected hours of operation, including any permitted site preparation works which will occur outside of standard hours.
- The likely duration and impact of operations at the site and any requirement for subsequent additional works.
- Contact details for further information and complaints.

During the community consultation phase consideration of receptors, occupiers of residences may be required where they have individual noise and vibration sensitive time periods (i.e. exam periods for schools, times of worship for places of worship). Communications should aim to confirm any such periods with receptor occupiers to allow for appropriate management of noise and vibration emissions.

Table 26. Control options – administrative procedures

Control	Timing	Methodology	Responsibility	Monitoring
Program where the timing of potentially intrusive construction noise activities to occur outside of noise sensitive periods with surrounding local properties.	Prior to construction activities	Consider during work planning and in response to monitoring exceedances / complaints.	Project Engineer	Noise from construction not to exceed project guidelines
Education on noise and vibration related impacts for staff and subcontractors.	Prior to construction activities	As a part of the site induction and/or included in pre-starts and toolbox talks. Include clauses that require minimization of noise and vibration in subcontractor agreements.	Project Foreman	Induction, pre-start, and toolbox records
Prior to commencement of works undertake dilapidation surveys at nominated existing / adjoining buildings. Undertake post construction dilapidation surveys on the completion of works.	Prior to works commencing / post completion of works	Appoint a consultant to undertake dilapidation surveys.	Project Engineer / Third party surveyor	As dictated by Consultant
Notify potentially affected residents and stakeholders of construction works. As a guide, the properties detailed in Appendix B show all exceedances of the lower noise criteria, recommended to be notified.	Prior to construction activities	Notification as per construction contractors Communication Procedures.	Project Engineer	Feedback from affected stakeholders
Adopt alternative (quieter, lower potential vibration impact) methods for construction considered where reasonable or feasible.	Prior to construction activities	Consider during work planning and in response to monitoring exceedances / complaints.	Project Engineer	Noise and vibration from construction does not exceed project guidelines
Administrative procedures should be developed and implemented that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> avoid the use of radios or stereos outdoors where neighbours may be affected 	Prior to construction activities	Consider during work planning	Project Engineer	No complaints received

Control	Timing	Methodology	Responsibility	Monitoring
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> avoid the overuse of external public address systems or link these systems to the telephone system where neighbours may be affected avoid shouting and minimise talking loudly and slamming vehicle doors avoid the use of horns within the construction area, except in the case of emergency or a requirement for safety. 				
Standard construction hours shall be Monday to Friday (7:00am to 6:00pm) and Saturday (8:00am to 1:00pm).	At all times	Approval should be obtained and consultation with the community conducted for works outside of these times Works with higher potential vibration impacts should only be scheduled during standard hours	Project Engineer	Environmental auditing

Table 27. Construction traffic and deliveries

Controls	Timing	Methodology	Responsibility	Monitoring
Positioning loading and unloading points away from sensitive and critical receptors. Minimise drop height of materials when transferring (for example, dumping fill).	Prior to and during construction activities	Consider during work planning and in response to monitoring exceedances / complaints	Project Foreman	Continuous inspection of operators and activities
Ensure traffic movement is kept to a minimum (for example, ensuring trucks are fully loaded so that the volume of each delivery is maximized)	Prior to and during construction activities	Consider during work planning and in response to monitoring exceedances / complaints	Project Foreman	Continuous inspection of operators and activities

Table 28. Plant and equipment - general

Control Measure	Timing	Methodology	Responsibility	Monitoring
Select plant and equipment based on noise and vibration levels and that they are appropriately sized for the tasks	Prior to and during construction activities	Consider during work planning and in response to monitoring exceedances / complaints	Project Engineer	Noise and vibration from construction does not exceed project guidelines
Plant and equipment to be operated in a proper and efficient manner	At all times	Safe Work Method Statements followed and verification of competency available for operators of plant and equipment.	Project Foreman	Continuous inspection of operators and activities
Consider adding broadband reverse warning system in place of beeper, plus minimise reverse movements through site vehicle movement paths	At all times	Consider during work planning and in response to monitoring exceedances / complaints	Project Foreman	Continuous inspection of operators and activities
Noisy plant working simultaneously close together to be avoided to the greatest extent practical adjacent to noise affected receptors	At all times	Consider during work planning and in response to monitoring exceedances / complaints	Project Engineer	Noise and vibration from construction does not exceed project guidelines
Minimise vehicles and plant idling when not in use Avoid unnecessary revving of engines, prevent vehicles and plant queuing and idling outside the site, particularly prior to the construction starting time	At all times	Turn off plant and vehicles when not in use Include in site induction and/or included in pre-starts and toolbox talks	Project Foreman / Plant Operators	Continuous inspection of operators and activities Induction, pre-start and toolbox records
Use mufflers and engine covers / acoustic screens where appropriate	At all times	Include in site induction and/or included in pre-starts and toolbox talks	Project Foreman / Plant Operators	Continuous inspection of operators and activities Induction, pre-start and toolbox records
Ensure equipment is operated in the correct manner and correctly maintained including replacement of engine covers,	At all times	Include in site induction and/or included in pre-starts and toolbox talks	Project Foreman / Plant Operators	Continuous inspection of operators and activities Induction, pre-start and toolbox records

Control Measure	Timing	Methodology	Responsibility	Monitoring
repair of defective silencing equipment, and tightening of rattling components.				

Table 29. Plant and equipment – high impact

Process	Control
Vibration – Roller	
Apply the vibratory roller settings which give the lowest levels of vibration impact as far as practical within the LMDIP (e.g. low amplitude, high frequency).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timing - Prior to construction activities • Methodology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » As a part of the site induction and/or included in pre-starts and toolbox talks » Include clauses that require minimization of vibration in subcontractor agreements • Responsibility Project Engineer • Monitoring - As dictated by noise and vibration consultant
Where vibratory plant is being utilised near to sensitive receptors, judicious selection of plant and equipment will be necessary. Vibratory rollers within the LMDIP must operate at the low amplitude, high frequency setting to ensure minimal vibratory impacts and be sized as recommended above.	
Minimise the number of compaction passes as far as practical.	
Utilise low vibratory compaction methods within the minimum buffer distances to underground assets.	
Avoid turning the vibration mode on/off when stationary or moving too slowly, or when close to buildings or underground assets.	
Vibration – Excavator	
Use a flat edge bucket when excavating and have a spotter present at all times around utilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timing - Prior to construction activities • Methodology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » As a part of the site induction and/or included in pre-starts and toolbox talks » Include clauses that require minimization of noise and vibration in subcontractor agreements • Responsibility Project Engineer • Monitoring - As dictated by noise and vibration consultant
Minimise the amount of hammering as far as practical.	
Consider using a handheld jack hammer where practical	
Vibration – Sheet Piling	

Process	Control
Alternative piling method with a lower impact to be reviewed	
Crane cables and chain guides should be in good condition and have absorptive material liners where possible to reduce noise from cable slap.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timing - Prior to construction activities • Methodology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » As a part of the site induction and/or included in pre-starts and toolbox talks » Include clauses that require minimization of noise and vibration in subcontractor agreements
Where practicable, plant items should be selected which have both silencers and squawker-style reversing alarms to minimise noise emissions as far as practicably possible.	
Piling rig and drill rigs hydraulics should be in good condition.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsibility Project Engineer
Consider acoustic screens where appropriate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring - As dictated by noise and vibration consultant
Impact hammers should be fitted with acoustic screens at hammer head and top of pile.	

Table 30. Respite

Control Measure	Timing	Methodology	Responsibility	Monitoring
Respite measure: where possible, investigate scheduling works for when premises are not in use.	Pending valid complaints	<p>Respite measure: if evening/night works are required, restrict the number of nights per week that the works are undertaken near residences.</p> <p>Approval should be obtained and consultation with the community conducted for works outside of standard hours. Additionally, consideration of respite for receptors occupiers may be required where they have individual noise sensitive time periods (i.e. exam periods for schools, times of worship for places of worship). A mitigation strategy should be prepared for equipment with a high potential for noise or vibration impacts being scheduled during standard hours where practicable.</p> <p>Potential respite periods during the standard hours period could include three (3) hours of work with no less than one (1) hour of light or no work activities near to sensitive occupied receptors where valid complaints have been received.</p> <p>Potential respite periods during the non-standard hours period could include no more than three (3) nights of work within one (1) week, with night works to occur on non-consecutive nights to allow occupied receptors to catch up on sleep.</p>	Project Engineer	Environmental Auditing

Table 31. Alternative mitigation and management

Control Measure	Timing	Responsibility
Temporary acoustic screen that will break the line-of-site of the construction works towards the noise sensitive location. Site sheds, materials and stockpiles should be used to increase acoustic shielding, where feasible. Acoustic shielding from existing topography, buildings and structures and buildings associated	As required	Project Engineer

Control Measure	Timing	Responsibility
with the facility will be maximised (for example, storage units and temporary offices may be grouped together to form an effective acoustic barrier), for the nearest adjacent sensitive sites.		
Temporary relocation involves the relocation of affected, NOTE occupants, for short periods of time where all reasonable and practicable measures and respite periods are implemented, and further mitigation is impractical. Examples of temporary relocation may involve the offer of an alternative activity during noisy construction works or alternate accommodation during the most intensive works.	As required	Project Engineer
Architectural treatments may involve the provision of alternative ventilation where the windows are to remain closed. However, the performance of the building envelope may be limited by specific elements (for example, windows and doors) and architectural treatments should primarily focus on those elements.	As required	Project Foreman

Table 32. Monitoring and complaints

Control Measure	Timing	Methodology	Responsibility	Monitoring
Ongoing noise monitoring is not considered to be required. Vibration monitoring is recommended when excavation with the hydraulic hammer are operating in close proximity to locations noise sensitive receptors)	As required	Conduct regular vibration monitoring in locations applicable to works.	Project Engineer	Continuous vibration monitoring throughout project
Monitoring to be conducted in the event a complaint is received	As required	Identify works responsible for source of vibration. Identify possible mitigation measures and implement if feasible. Review monitoring recommended and revise construction methodology as required.	Project Foreman	Noise and vibration monitoring requirements reviewed and adjusted as required.
Complaints will be taken seriously and dealt with expeditiously	On receipt of a complaint	The construction contractor is to communicate the complaint to the relevant authority	Project Engineer	Complaint records in register

9.4.2 Complaint Management

If a complaint is received on any activity or incident on the LMDIP relating to noise and vibration management, a Complaint Handling Procedure is to be instigated as follows:

- A dedicated phone line should be provided to enable the community to contact a central project representative.
- A central point of contact should have the authority to alter mitigation, management, and construction activities onsite.
- A register of complaints should be maintained, including time, date, location, persons contact details and any details regarding the construction activities which are associated with the complaint.
- Complaints received must be reported to Seqwater within 24 hours of any complaints occurring or within 24 hours of becoming aware of any damage caused by construction activities.
- The Site Foreman must report the incident to the applicable Seqwater representative.
- Reporting procedures to notify the DES within 24 hours of any material environmental harm or serious environmental harm caused by construction activities.

The timeframe for response as well as likely actions should be provided immediately to the complainant by the recipient of the complaint. Where possible, the complaint should be resolved quickly using all reasonable and practicable mitigation and management measures. Reporting procedures do not override the LMDIP's legislative obligations with respect to notifications presented in the Environmental Protection Act 1994.

10 Conclusion

10.1 Summary

Virid was commissioned by Seqwater to undertake a construction noise and vibration assessment for the Lake Macdonald Dam Improvement Project (LMDIP), which includes the removal for the existing dam crest and spillway and replacing with a current standard spillway design.

Sensitive land uses have the potential to be impacted by noise from the construction of the upgrade and to understand the predicted impacts to these sensitive receptors construction noise and vibration emissions have been assessed against EPP(Noise) Guidelines.

Noise generated from construction activities associated with the LMDIP also have the potential to adversely impact nearby sensitive receptors. The development of construction noise and vibration management plans is recommended to help manage both construction noise impacts to the community throughout the proposed construction works.

Construction noise limits are not predicted to be exceeded at any residential properties for the daytime/evening criteria during cofferdam piling, and 45 properties exceeding the night time criteria during dam demolition works. However it should be noted that the duration of the noisiest night-time activities is brief (likely 1-2 weeks).

It is noted that it is not feasible to eliminate the noise exceedances given the logistical and safety constraints associated with the critical noise generating activities (i.e. coffer-dam piling and demolition works). All reasonable efforts will be made to undertake the loudest work activities during the least sensitive times of day (daytime/Evening). The two most significant construction noise activities are the sheet piling during the cofferdam construction (3-4 months), and the use of hydraulic hammers in the existing dam spillway/crest demolition works (6 weeks – clustered in the first 2 weeks). Reducing the noise to the nighttime sleep area criteria may not be possible in all instances with recommended noise mitigation measures detailed in Section 9.3.1.

Appendix A

Noise monitoring site sheets

4.2 Unattended Noise Monitoring

In order to quantify the existing acoustic environment within the receptor catchment adjacent to the Project, SLR conducted attended noise surveys from 29 May to 7 June 2018 at two locations:

- Location 1: 43 Highland Drive, and
- Location 2: 407 Lake Macdonald Drive

The objective of the unattended noise monitoring was to quantify the existing “baseline” noise levels in the area surrounding the Project and to assist in determining appropriate noise targets for construction and operation of the Project.

The locations of the unattended noise monitoring are shown in **Figure 3**.

Figure 3 Background Noise Monitoring Locations



Monitoring was carried out using a SVAN 957 Noise Logger (Serial number 23816) and a Ngara Noise Logger (Serial number 87801E). The noise loggers were configured to record a range of A-weighted fast-response statistical noise levels, including the LA1, LA10, LA90, and LAeq noise levels over consecutive 15 minute periods. The loggers were checked for calibration before and after the monitoring, using a Bruel and Kjaer Sound Level Calibrator (Serial number 2594716) and no significant drift in calibration was detected. The noise loggers were both located in the free-field with a microphone height of 1.5 m above the existing ground level.

A summary of baseline ambient noise levels is presented in **Table 5** with daily noise statistics presented graphically in **Appendix B**.

Table 5 Summary of Measured Noise Levels (Baseline)

Parameter	Period	Average Noise Levels (dBA)	
		43 Highland Drive	407 Lake Macdonald Drive
LA1	Daytime (7am-6pm)	63	52
	Evening (6pm-10pm)	59	47
	Night (10pm-7am)	54	43
LA10	Daytime (7am-6pm)	56	46
	Evening (6pm-10pm)	46	42
	Night (10pm-7am)	45	36
Rating Background Level (RBL) ¹	Daytime (7am-6pm)	40	34
	Evening (6pm-10pm)	40	30
	Night (10pm-7am)	40	28
LAeq	Daytime (7am-6pm)	55	47
	Evening (6pm-10pm)	47	47
	Night (10pm-7am)	49	40

Note 1: The RBL is the median of the 90th percentile of the daily background (LA90) noise levels in each assessment period (day, evening and night) over the duration of the monitoring.

It can be seen from **Table 5** that measured steady-state background noise level (RBL) at 43 Highland Drive was the same for all time periods. It was observed during the operator attended noise surveys that the dominant noise source in the local ambient environment was generated by water flowing over the spillway at the dam spillway, approximately 100 m from the noise monitoring location, refer **Section 4.3**. Therefore, the RBLs from 407 Lake Macdonald Drive were considered more typical, with the daytime and evening noise levels being higher than that for the night-time period.

4.2.1 Weather Conditions

Local weather conditions were recorded during the noise monitoring period with a weather station located near to the noise logger at 43 Highland Drive. The evening period of 30 May 2018 included a short period of rainfall of approximately 0.2 mm, and a short period in the early morning of 3 June 2018 included rainfall of approximately 0.2 mm. Consequently, two short periods of noise level data were excluded from the assessment. The measured wind speeds were less than 5 m/s during the monitoring period. The measured statistical noise levels, including the exclusion periods (shown as yellow bands), are displayed graphically in **Appendix B**.

4.3 Attended Noise Measurements

Operator attended noise measurements were undertaken at the noise logger locations on 29 May 2018 during the daytime period. The measurements were carried out with a Brüel and Kjær Type 2250 Sound Level Meter (SLM) (Serial number 3007914) with the microphone positioned at a height of 1.5 m above ground level. The settings of the SLM were A-weighted and fast time response. Calibration checks were performed both before and after the measurements using a Brüel and Kjær Calibrator (Serial number 2594716). Calibration drift was insignificant.

All significant noise sources were identified during the operator attended measurements and therefore the attended noise measurements allowed for the characterisation of the existing noise environment.

The results of the operator attended noise measurement are shown in **Table 6**.

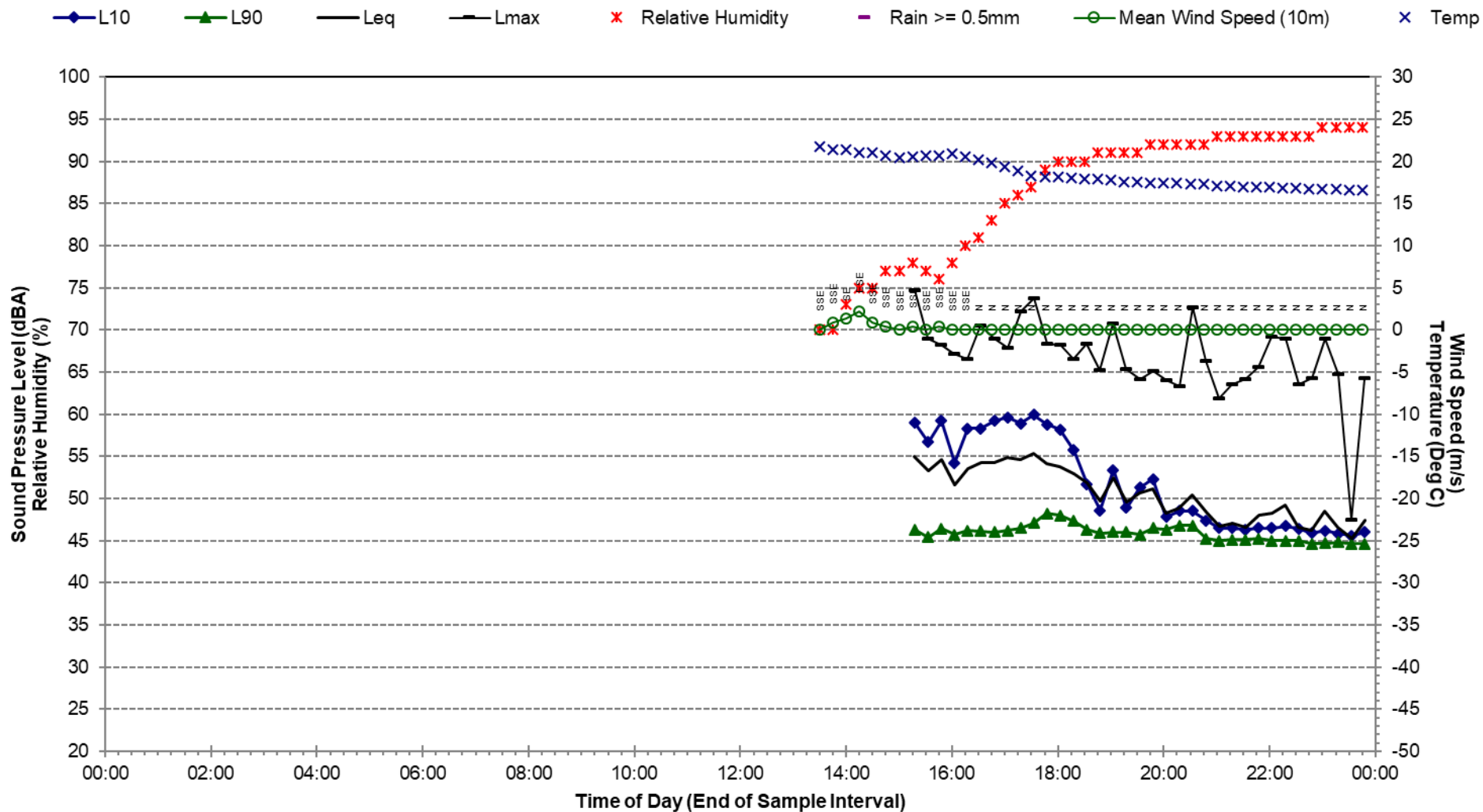
Table 6 Attended Noise Measurement Results

Location	Date & Time	Measured Noise Level in dBA				Description of Acoustic Environment
		LA1	LA10	LA90	LAeq	
43 Highland Drive	29/05/18 1:16 pm	62	54	46	51	Noise generated by water rushing over the dam spillway was dominant (45 dBA SPL). Road traffic noise audible during vehicle passby on Lake Macdonald Drive (52 to 63 dBA SPL). Insect noise clearly audible. Intermittent bird noise audible at times. No mechanical plant noise from water treatment plant was audible.
407 Lake Macdonald Drive	29/05/18 1:50 pm	51	45	35	42	Insect noise was dominant (centred around 4KHz). Road traffic noise audible during vehicle passby on Lake Macdonald Drive (44 to 46 dBA SPL). Intermittent bird noise and dog bark audible at times. Wind generated noise in trees audible at times. No mechanical plant noise from water treatment plant was audible.

It can be seen from **Table 6** that ambient noise environment at 43 Highland Drive was dominated by noise generated by water rushing over the dam spillway. Insect noise and road traffic noise were features of the ambient noise environment at both monitoring locations.

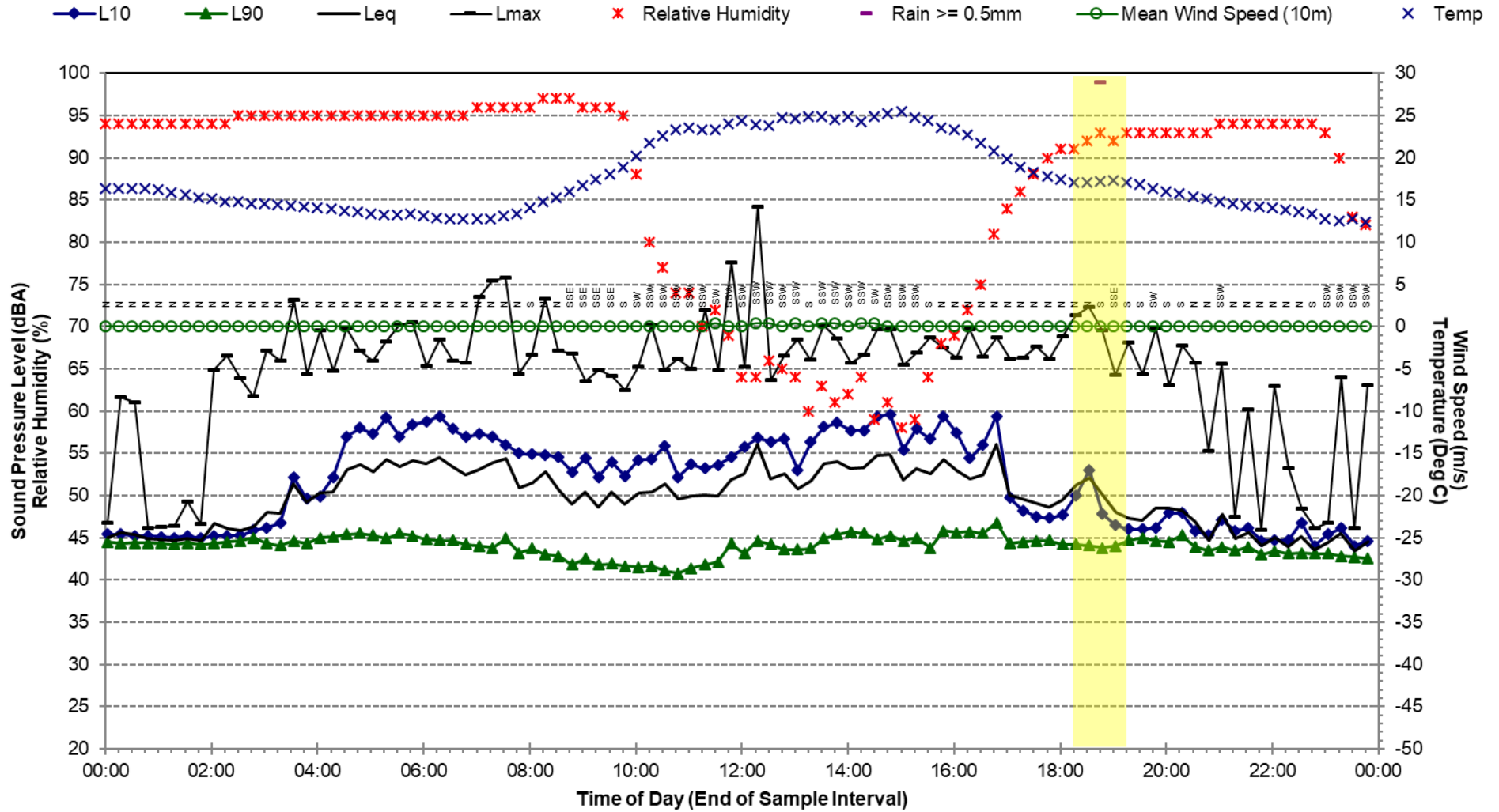
Statistical Ambient Noise Levels

43 Highland Drive - Tuesday, 29 May 2018



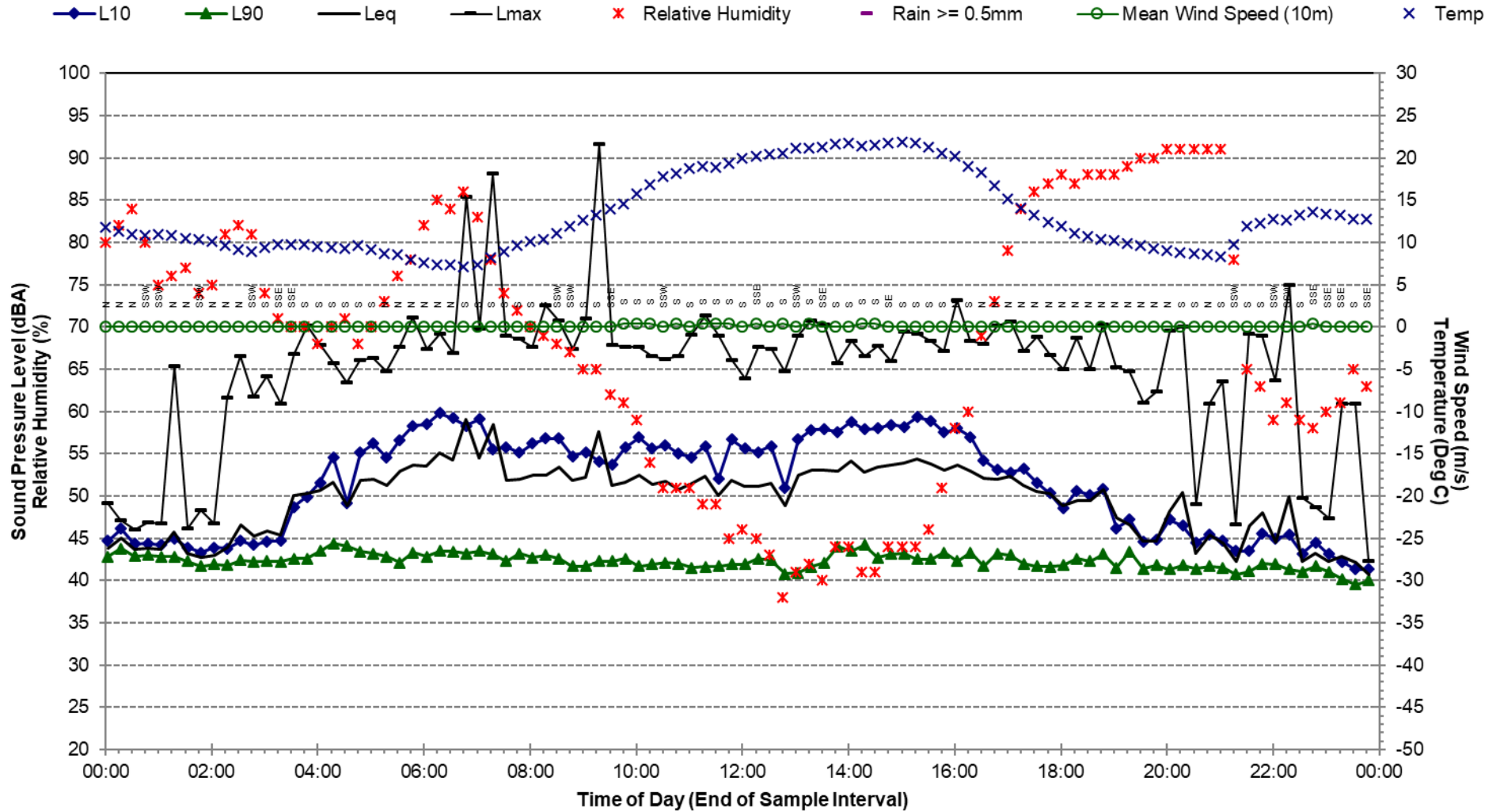
Statistical Ambient Noise Levels

43 Highland Drive - Wednesday, 30 May 2018



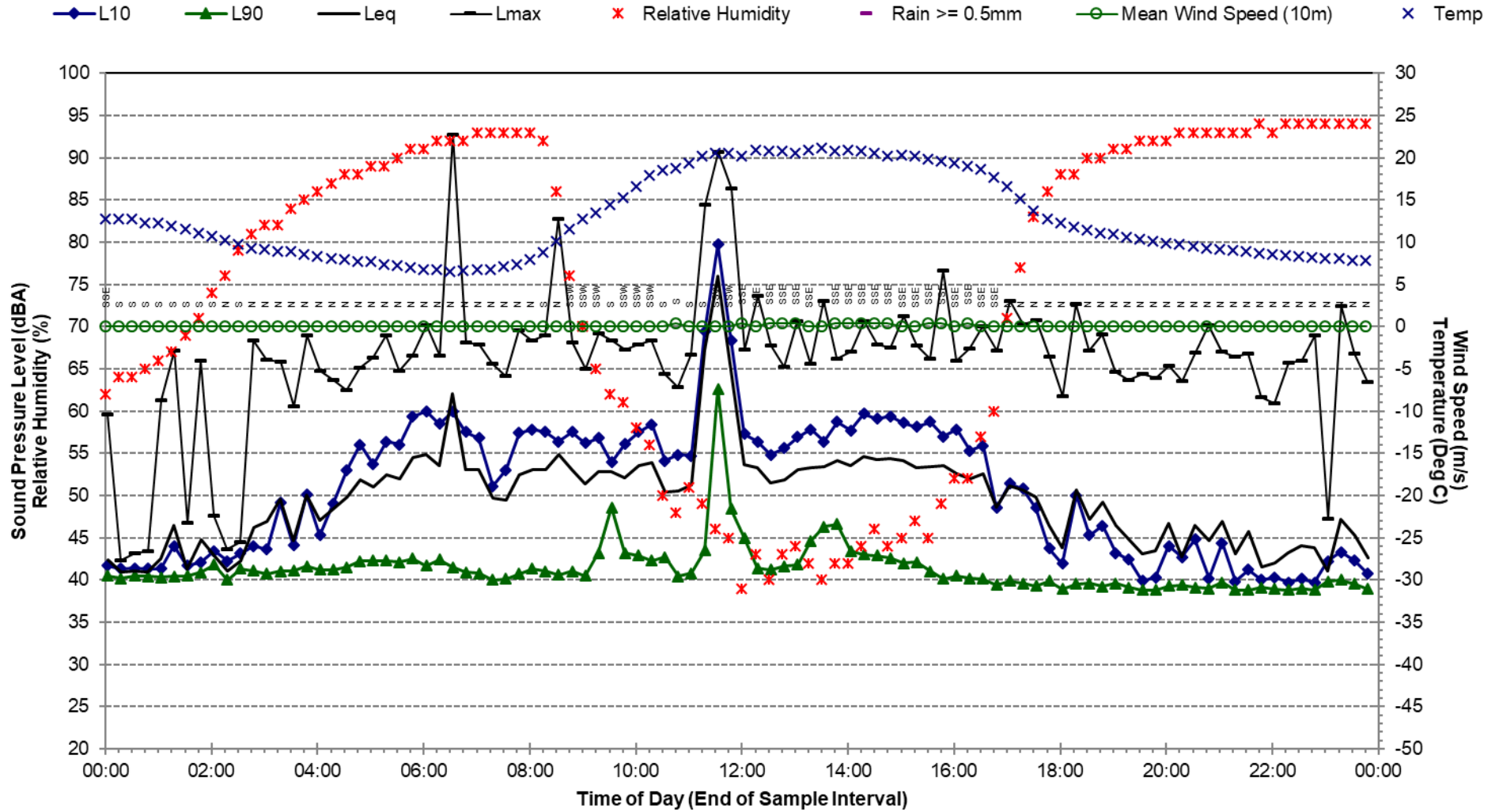
Statistical Ambient Noise Levels

43 Highland Drive - Thursday, 31 May 2018



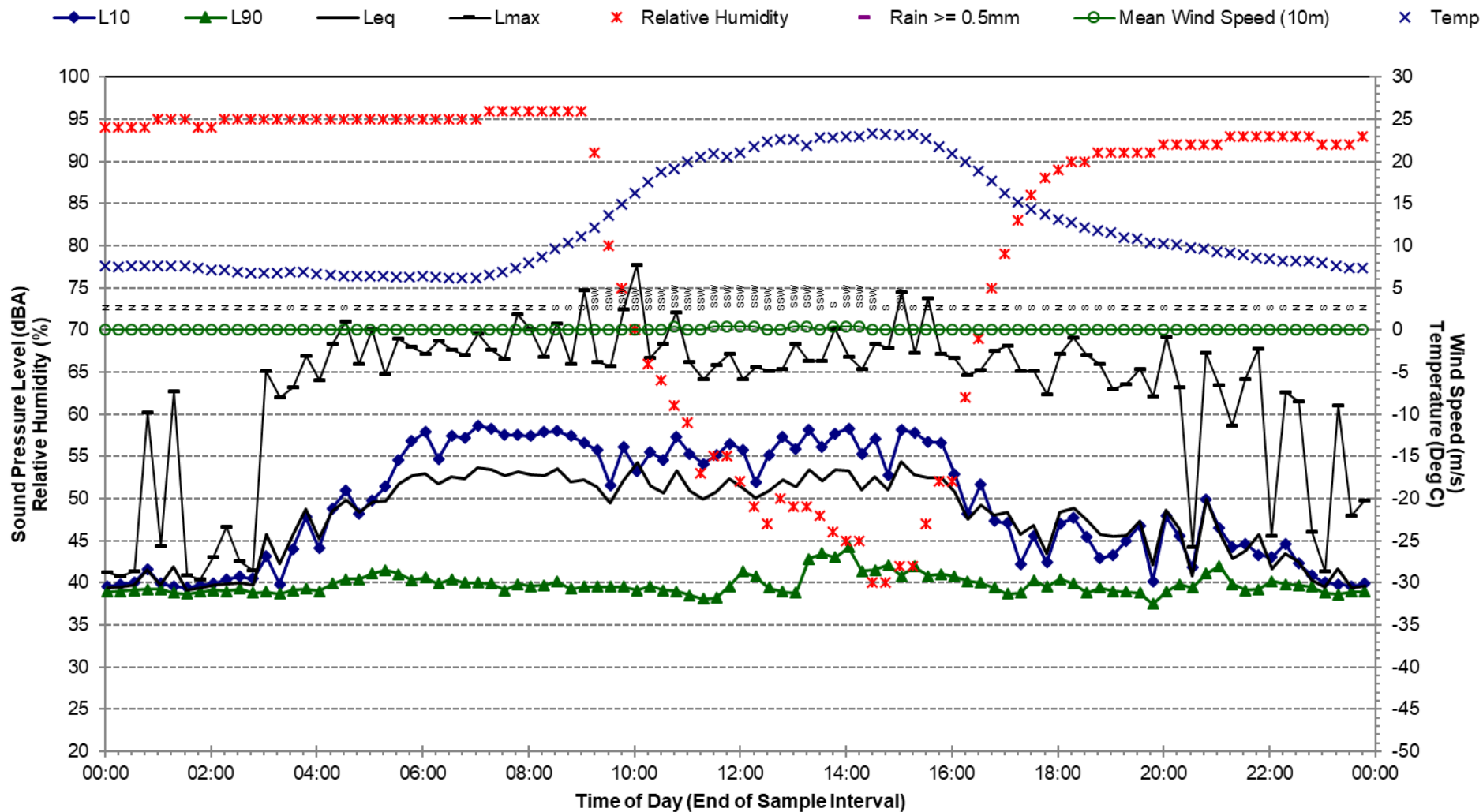
Statistical Ambient Noise Levels

43 Highland Drive - Friday, 1 June 2018



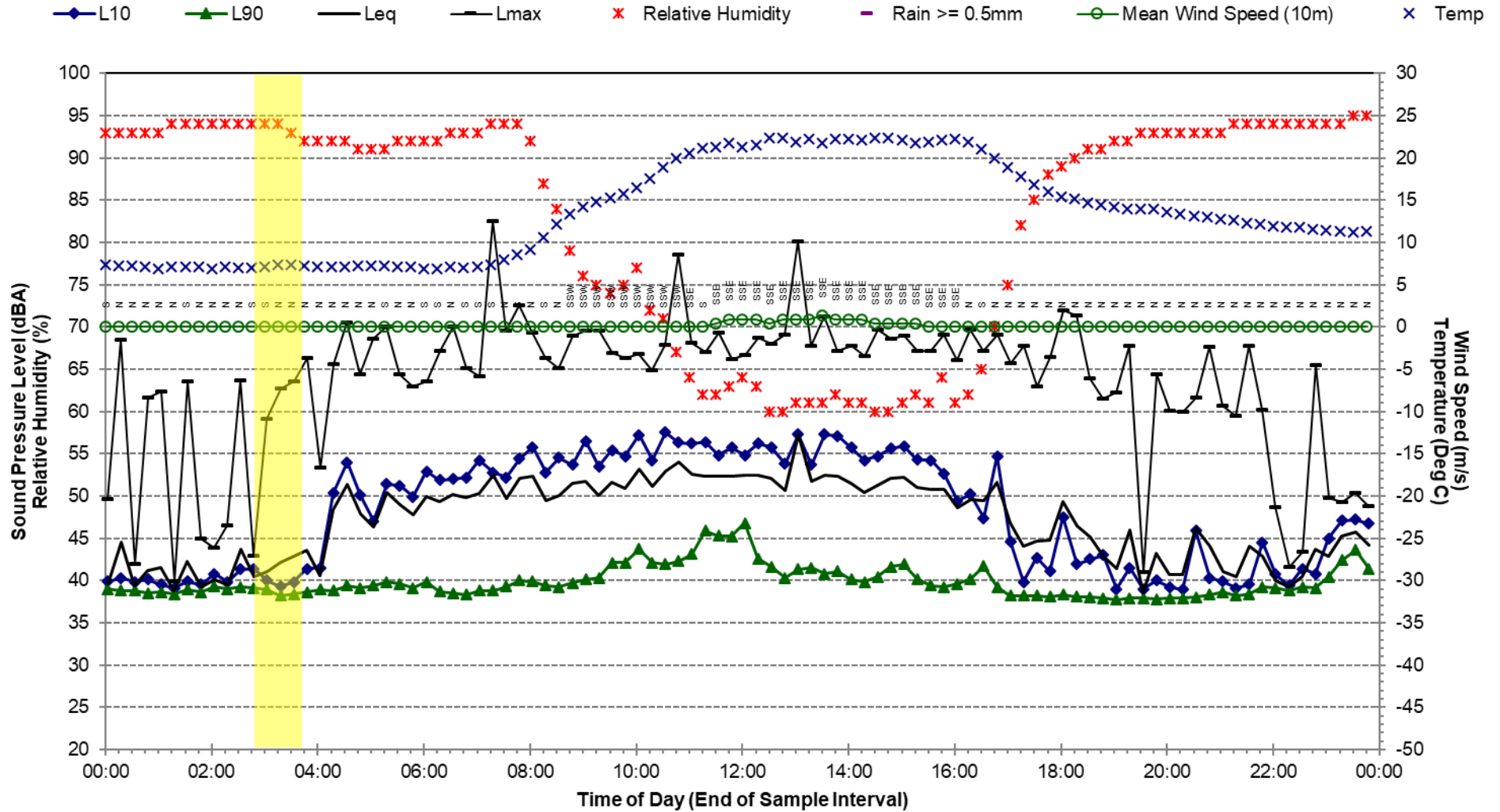
Statistical Ambient Noise Levels

43 Highland Drive - Saturday, 2 June 2018



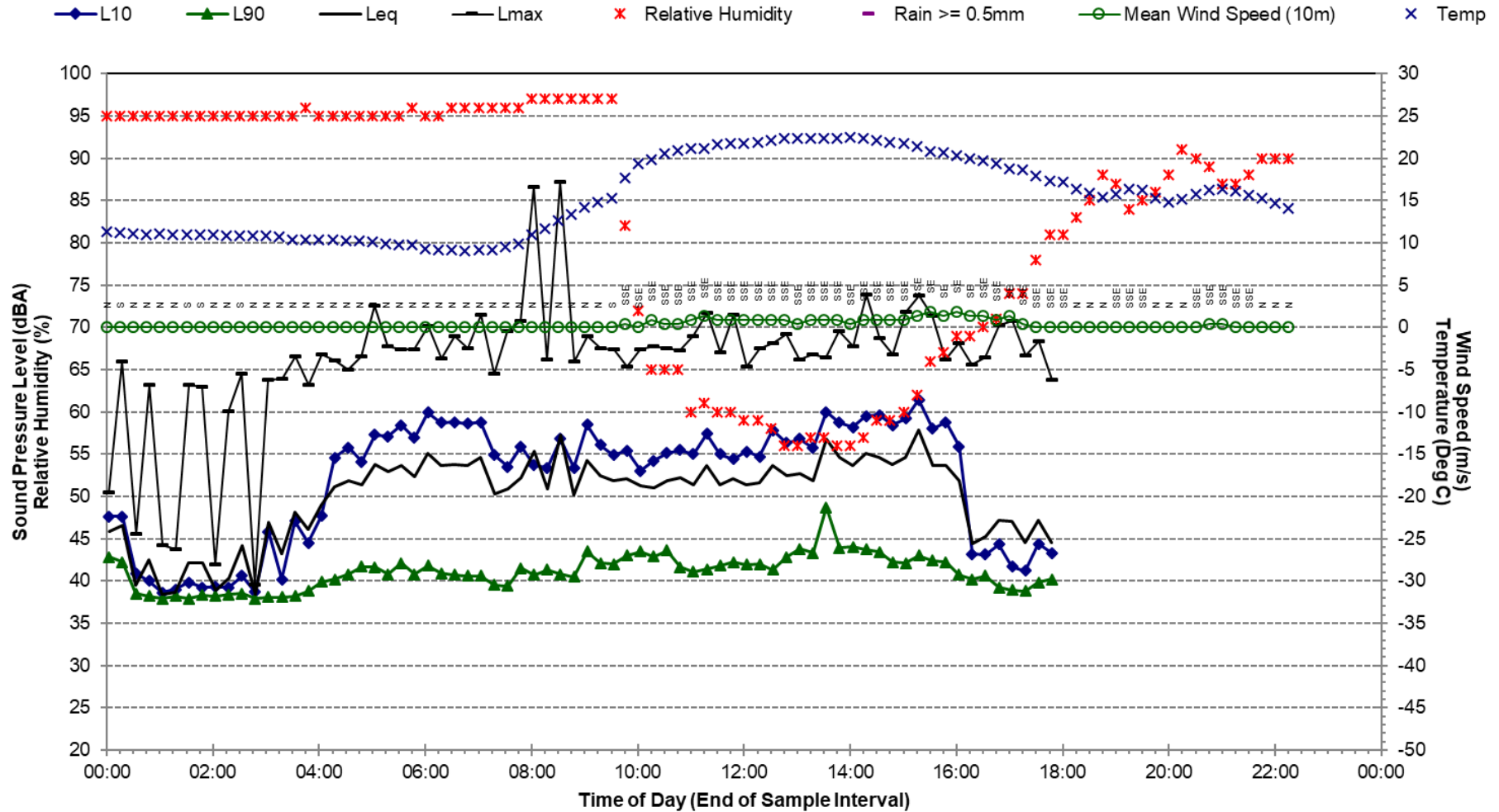
Statistical Ambient Noise Levels

43 Highland Drive - Sunday, 3 June 2018



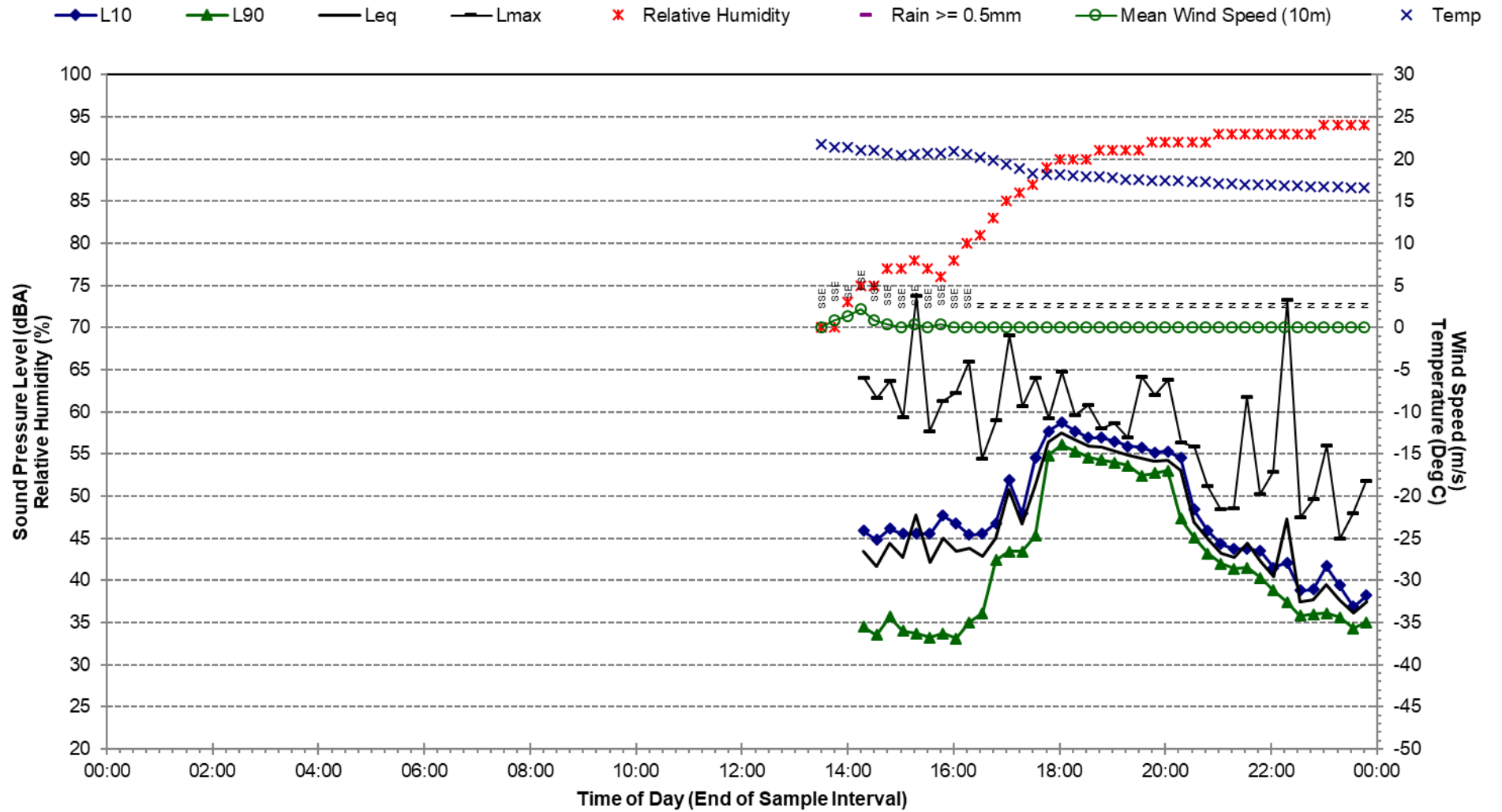
Statistical Ambient Noise Levels

43 Highland Drive - Monday, 4 June 2018



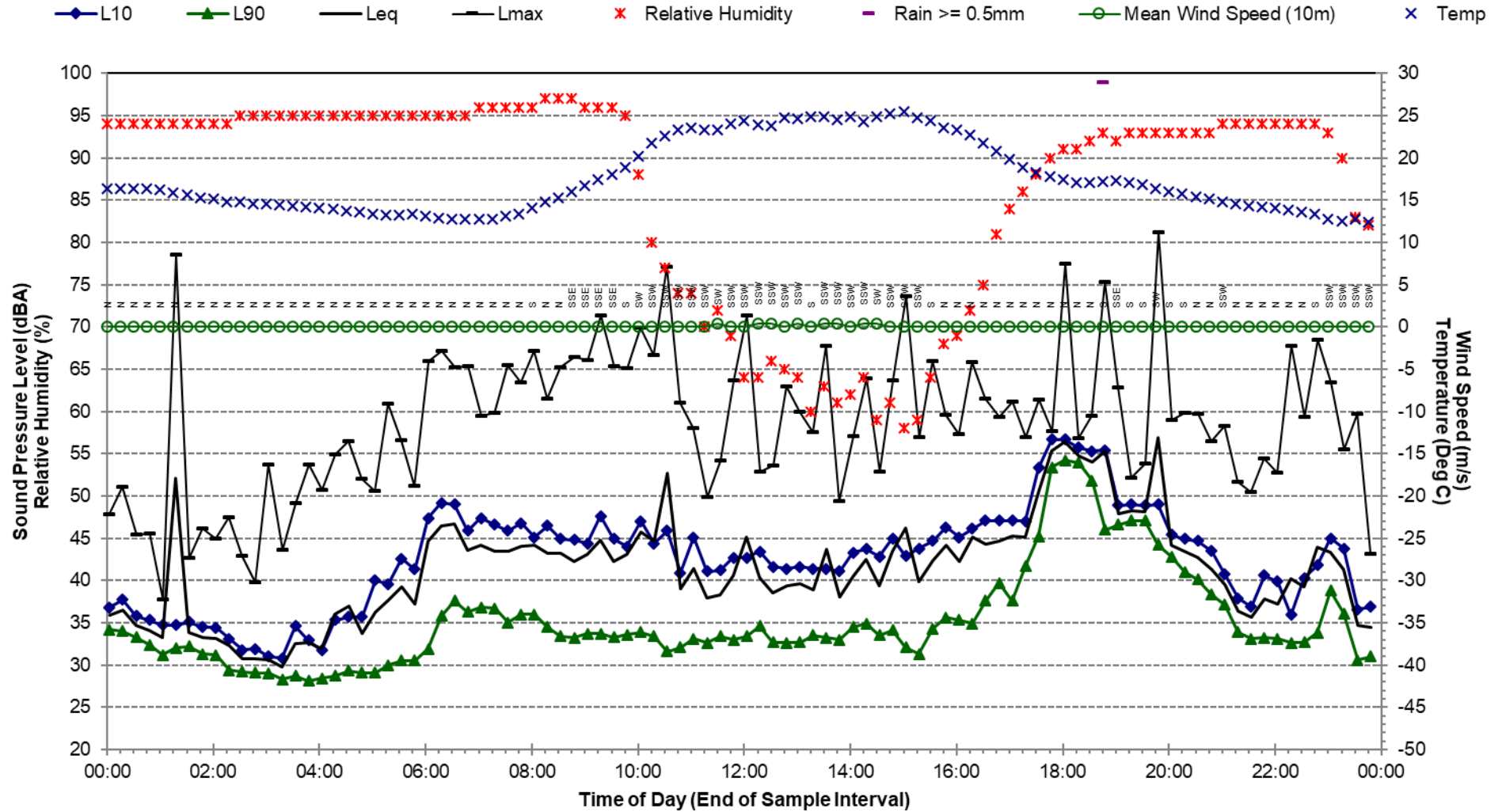
Statistical Ambient Noise Levels

407 Lake MacDonald Drive - Tuesday, 29 May 2018



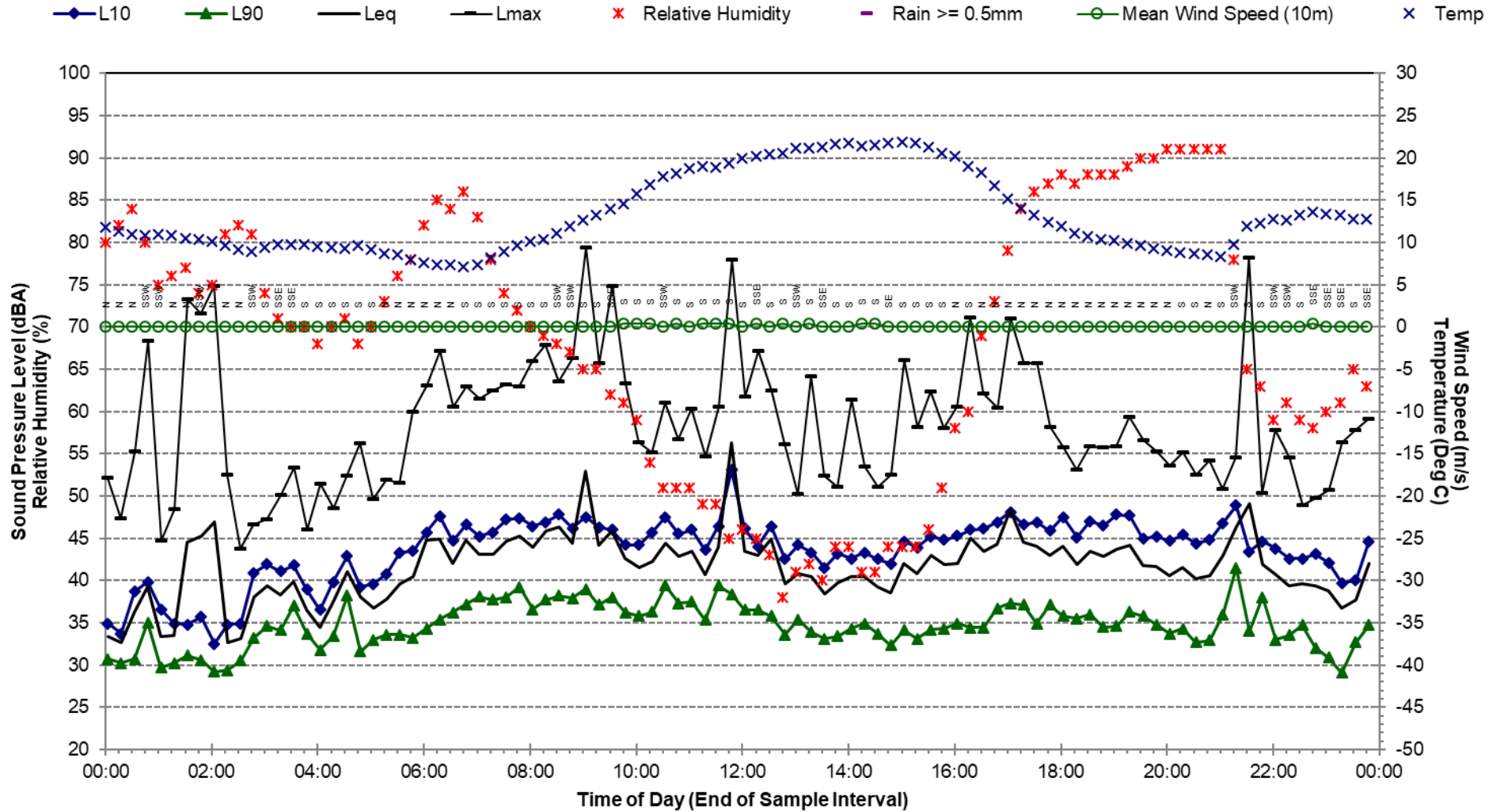
Statistical Ambient Noise Levels

407 Lake MacDonald Drive - Wednesday, 30 May 2018



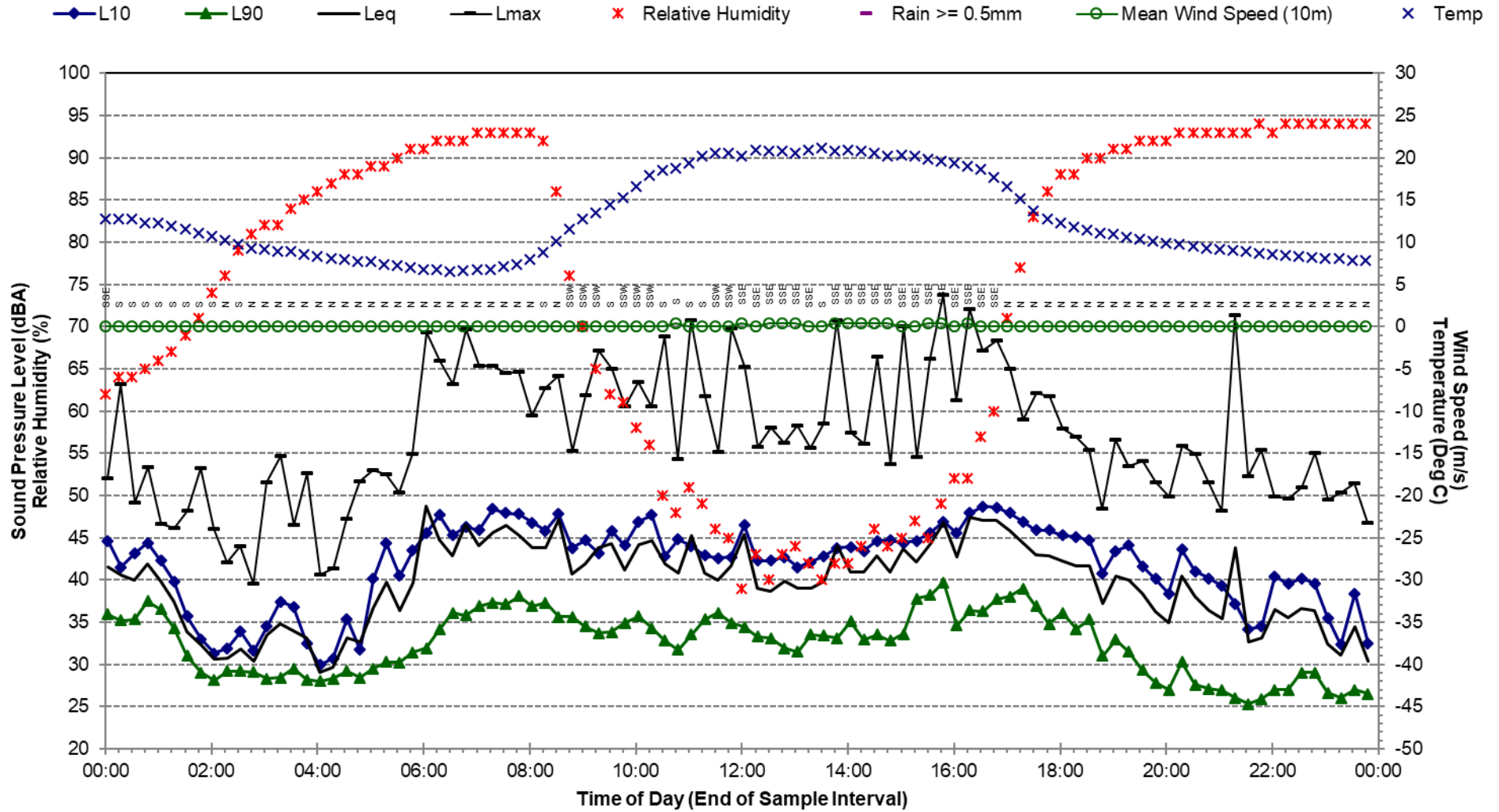
Statistical Ambient Noise Levels

407 Lake MacDonald Drive - Thursday, 31 May 2018



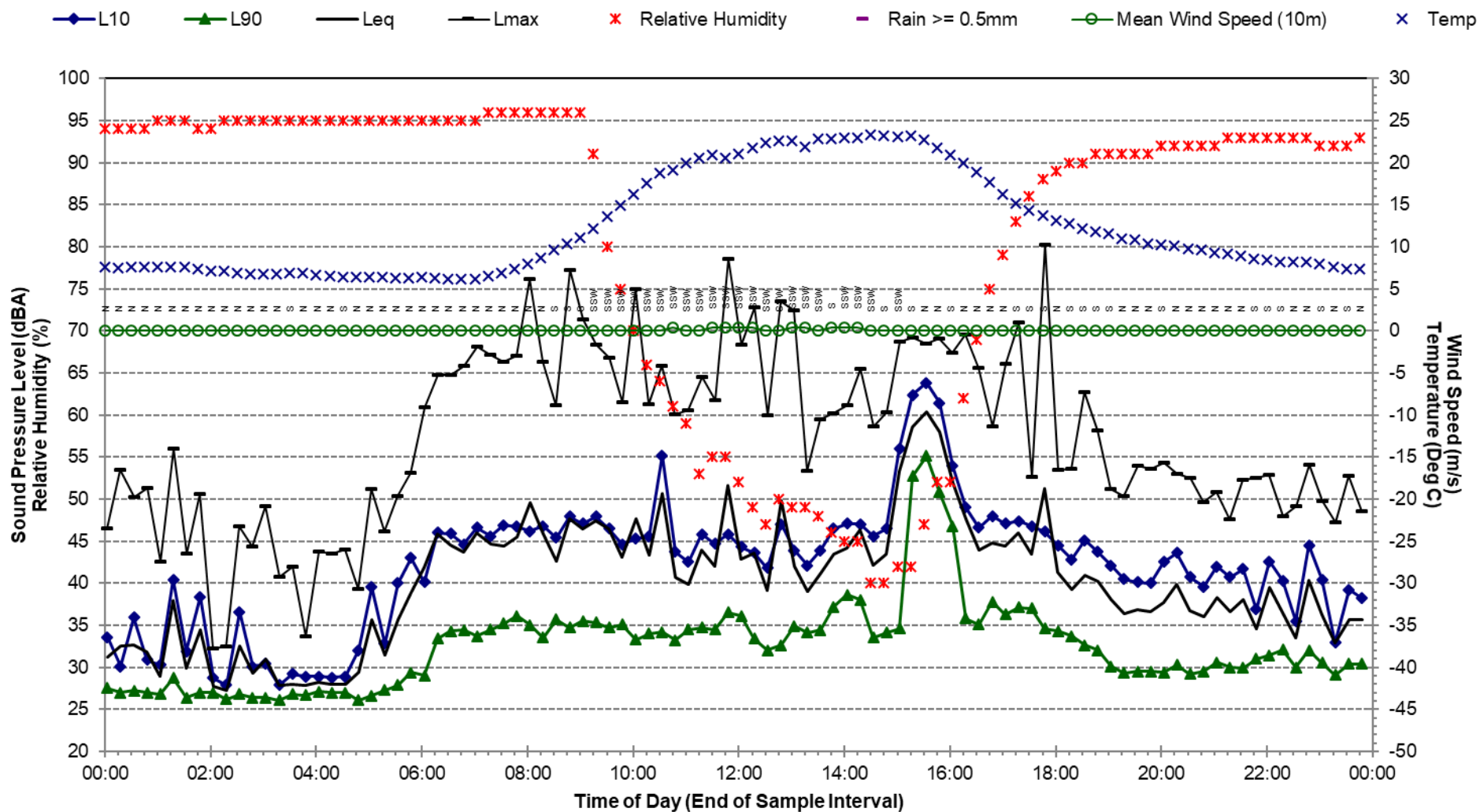
Statistical Ambient Noise Levels

407 Lake MacDonald Drive - Friday, 1 June 2018



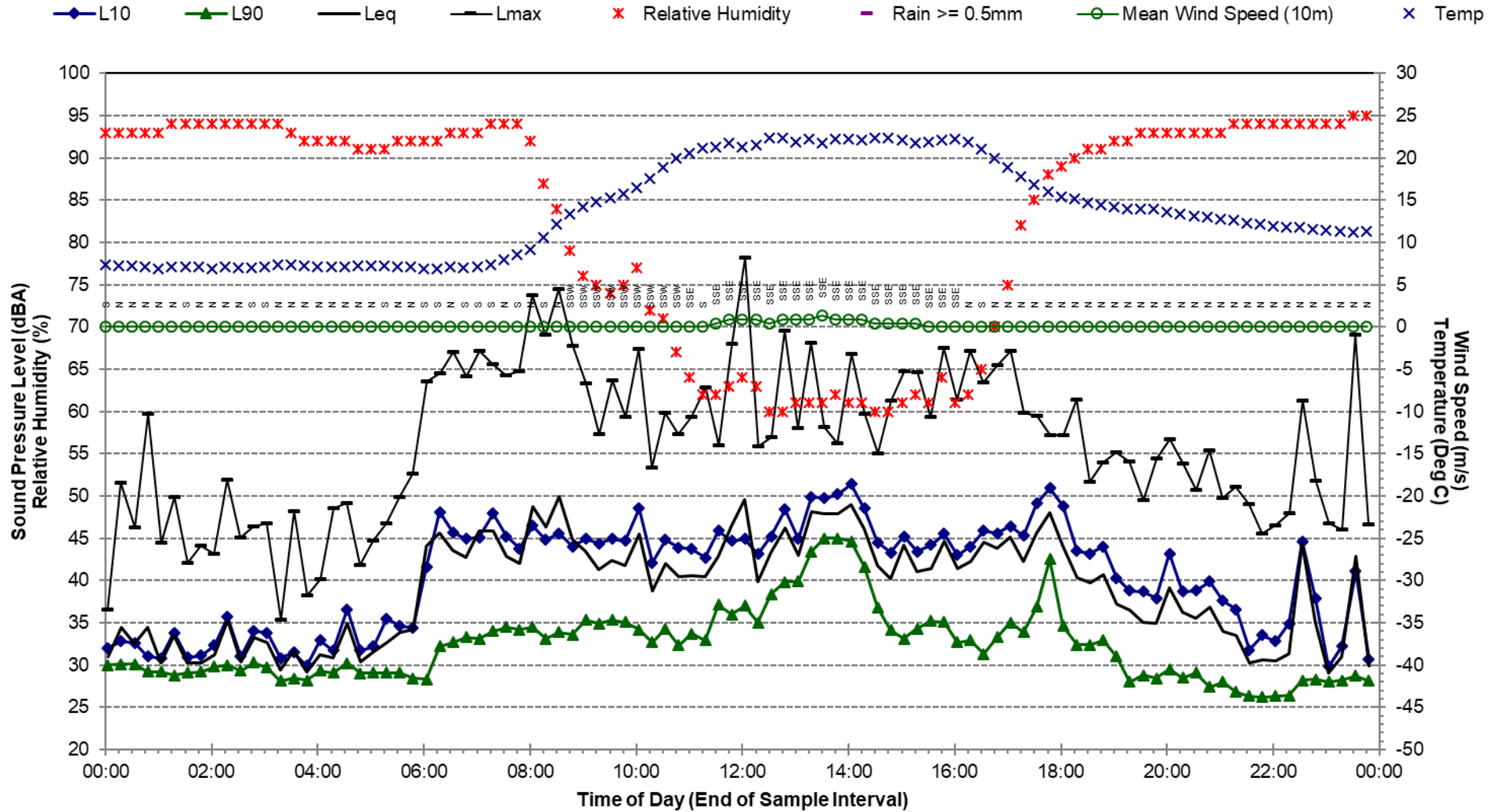
Statistical Ambient Noise Levels

407 Lake MacDonald Drive - Saturday, 2 June 2018



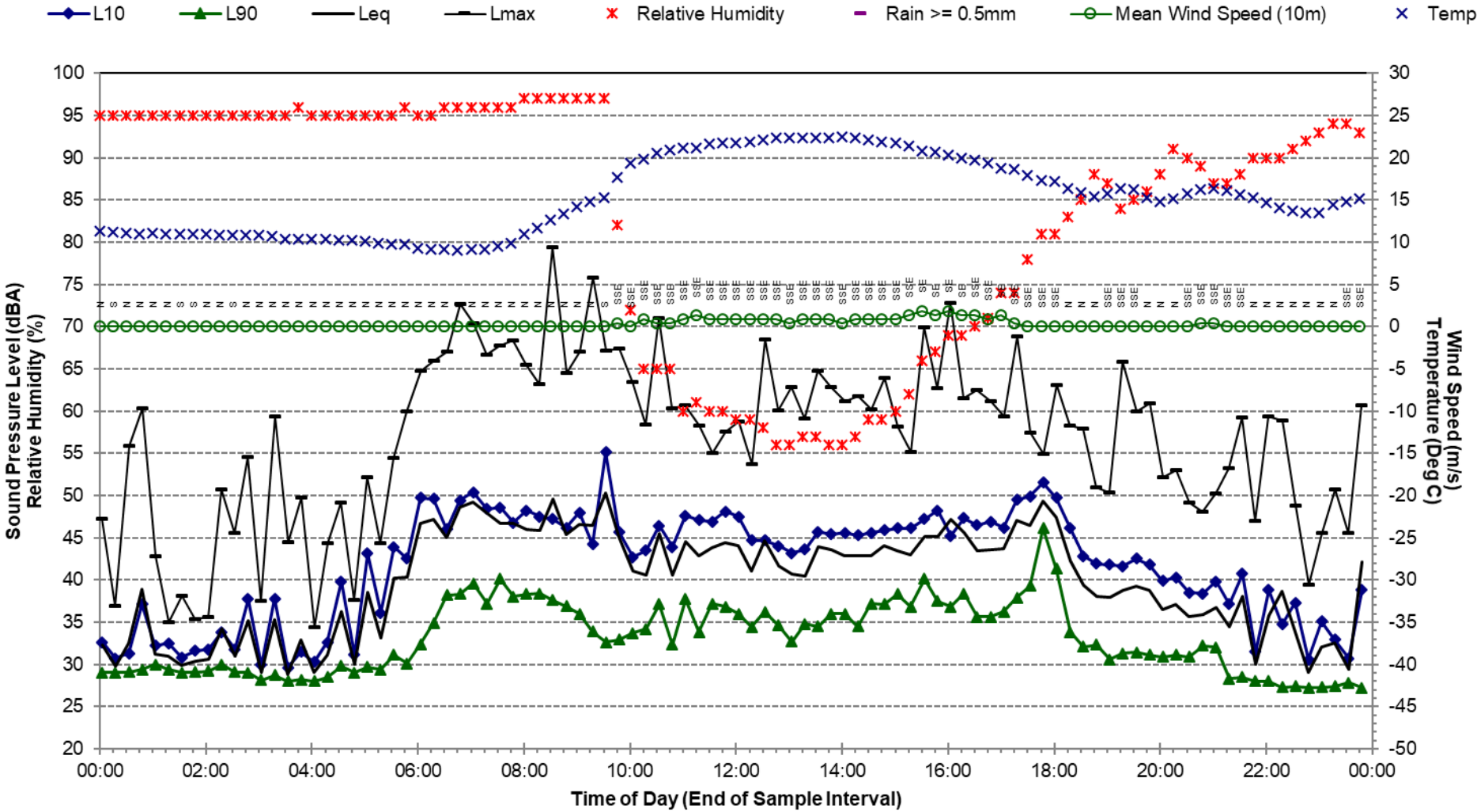
Statistical Ambient Noise Levels

407 Lake MacDonald Drive - Sunday, 3 June 2018



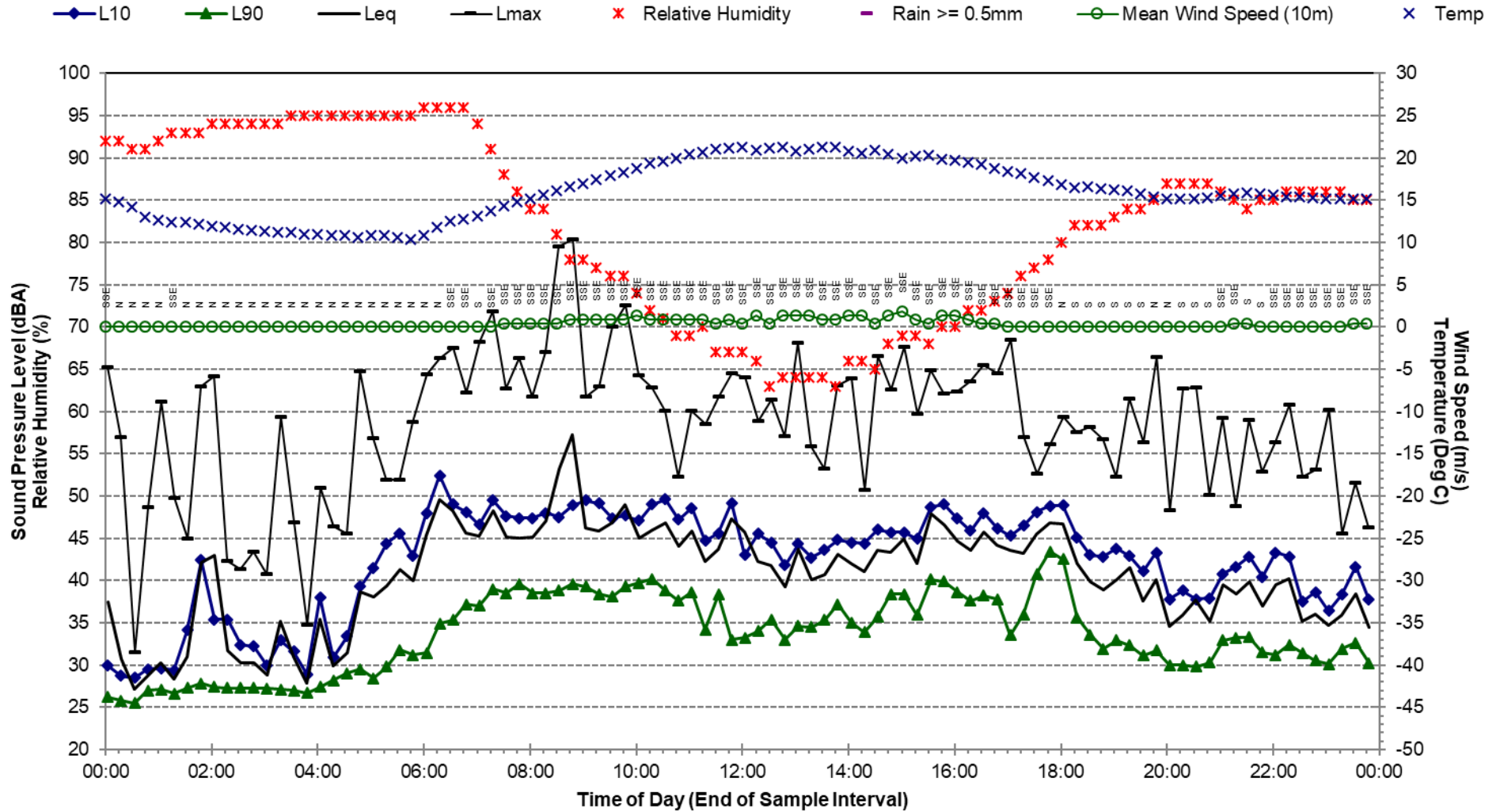
Statistical Ambient Noise Levels

407 Lake MacDonald Drive - Monday, 4 June 2018



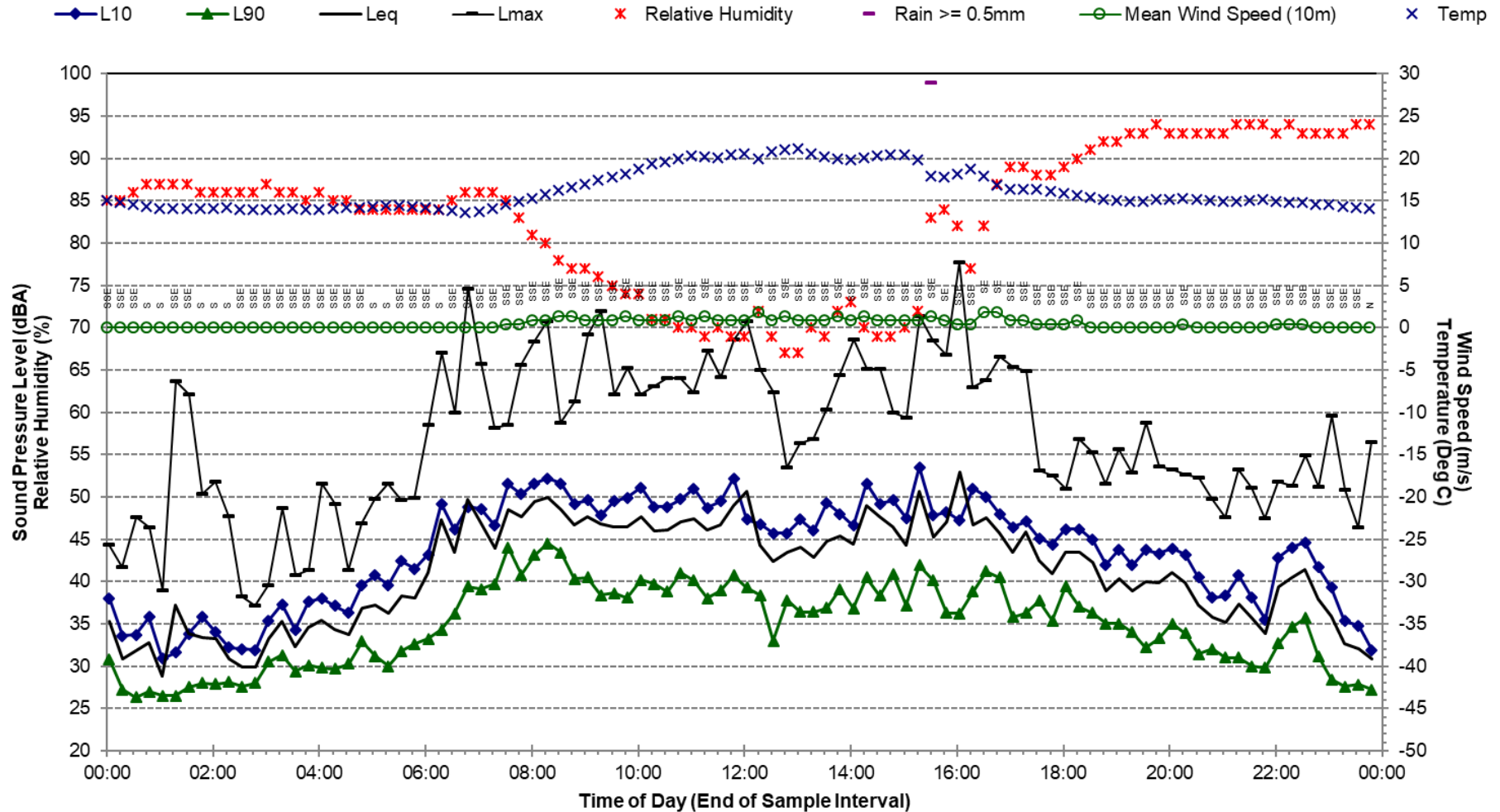
Statistical Ambient Noise Levels

407 Lake MacDonald Drive - Tuesday, 5 June 2018



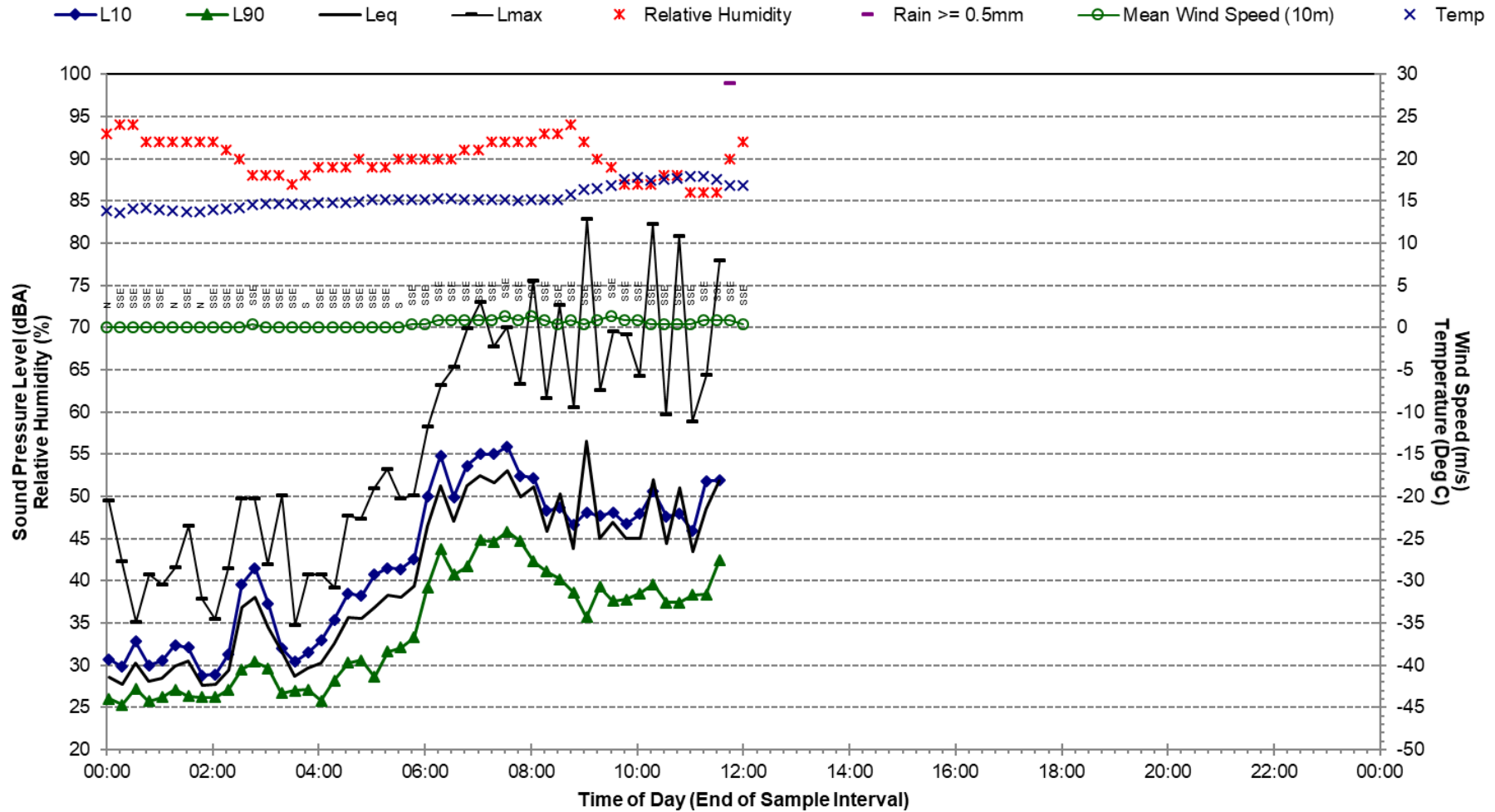
Statistical Ambient Noise Levels

407 Lake MacDonald Drive - Wednesday, 6 June 2018



Statistical Ambient Noise Levels

407 Lake MacDonald Drive - Thursday, 7 June 2018



Appendix B

Program schedule for construction

Activity ID	Activity Name	Remaining Duration	Start	Finish	Total Float	2024												2025												2026												2027												2028												2029																															
						D	N	J	F	M	A	M	J	Jul	A	S	O	N	D	D	N	J	F	M	A	M	J	Jul	A	S	O	N	D	D	N	J	F	M	A	M	J	Jul	A	S	O	N	D	D	N	J	F	M	A	M	J	Jul	A	S	O	N	D	D	N	J	F	M	A	M	J	Jul	A	S	O	N	D	D	N	J	F	M	A	M	J	Jul	A	S	O	N	D	D	N	J	F	M	A	M	J
Ground Water Dewatering						150	03-Oct-23	21-May-24	290																																																																																								
ST0-DOC-1080	Document - Contractor (JH) - Groundwater Dewatering - Develop Dewatering Trial Report	10	03-Oct-23	16-Oct-23	430	Document - Contractor (JH) - Groundwater Dewatering - Develop Dewatering Trial Report																																																																																											
ST0-DOC-1000	Document - Contractor (JH) - Submit Specialist Structural Engineer Details to Superintendent [within 90d of award]	1	25-Jan-24	25-Jan-24	288	Document - Contractor (JH) - Submit Specialist Structural Engineer Details to Superintendent [within 90d of award]																																																																																											
ST0-DOC-1020	Document - Contractor (JH) - Submit Groundwater Specialist Details to Superintendent [within 90d of award]	1	25-Jan-24	25-Jan-24	288	Document - Contractor (JH) - Submit Groundwater Specialist Details to Superintendent [within 90d of award]																																																																																											
ST0-DOC-1040	Document - Contractor (JH) - Groundwater Dewatering - Develop + Submit Construction Method [within 90d of award]	20	22-Apr-24	21-May-24	210	Document - Contractor (JH) - Groundwater Dewatering - Develop + Submit Construction Method [within 90d of award]																																																																																											
ST0-DOC-1060	Document - Contractor (JH) - Groundwater Dewatering - Develop + Submit Detailed Programme [within 90d of award]	20	22-Apr-24	21-May-24	210	Document - Contractor (JH) - Groundwater Dewatering - Develop + Submit Detailed Programme [within 90d of award]																																																																																											
Reservoir Lowering System						34	25-Jan-24	13-Mar-24	49																																																																																								
ST0-DOC-1620	Document - Contractor (JH) - Adaptive Management Plan - Update	10	25-Jan-24	08-Feb-24	33	Document - Contractor (JH) - Adaptive Management Plan - Update																																																																																											
ST0-DOC-1640	Document - Contractor (JH) - Reservoir Lowering - Construction Procedure - Develop	20	25-Jan-24	22-Feb-24	49	Document - Contractor (JH) - Reservoir Lowering - Construction Procedure - Develop																																																																																											
ST0-DOC-1740	Document - Contractor (JH) - Reservoir Lowering - Stage 1 Develop Detailed Programme	10	29-Jan-24	09-Feb-24	58	Document - Contractor (JH) - Reservoir Lowering - Stage 1 Develop Detailed Programme																																																																																											
ST0-DOC-1700	Document - Contractor (JH) - Adaptive Management Plan - Submit to Superintendent [56 days prior to commencement]	0		08-Feb-24	33	Document - Contractor (JH) - Adaptive Management Plan - Submit to Superintendent [56 days prior to commencement]																																																																																											
ST0-DOC-1820	Document - Client (Seqwater) - Adaptive Management Plan - Review + Issue Approval by Superintendent	14	09-Feb-24	28-Feb-24	59	Document - Client (Seqwater) - Adaptive Management Plan - Review + Issue Approval by Superintendent																																																																																											
ST0-DOC-2300	Document - Contractor (JH) - Reservoir Lowering - Construction Procedure - Submit to Superintendent	0		22-Feb-24	49	Document - Contractor (JH) - Reservoir Lowering - Construction Procedure - Submit to Superintendent																																																																																											
ST0-DOC-2780	Document - Client (Seqwater) - Reservoir Lowering - Construction Procedure - Review + Issue Approval by Superintendent	14	23-Feb-24	13-Mar-24	49	Document - Client (Seqwater) - Reservoir Lowering - Construction Procedure - Review + Issue Approval by Superintendent																																																																																											
Concrete Batch Plant						114	30-Apr-24	09-Oct-24	414																																																																																								
ST0-DOC-3020	Document - Contractor (JH) - Concrete Batch Plant - Submit to Superintendent [90d after award]	2	30-Apr-24	01-May-24	474	Document - Contractor (JH) - Concrete Batch Plant - Submit to Superintendent [90d after award]																																																																																											
ST0-DOC-3100	Document - Contractor (JH) - Concrete Batch Plant Trial Results - Submit to Superintendent	2	17-Sep-24	18-Sep-24	414	Document - Contractor (JH) - Concrete Batch Plant Trial Results - Submit to Superintendent																																																																																											
ST0-DOC-3120	Document - Client (Seqwater) - Concrete Batch Plant - Trial Results - Review + Issue Acceptance by Superintendent	14	19-Sep-24	09-Oct-24	414	Document - Client (Seqwater) - Concrete Batch Plant - Trial Results - Review + Issue Acceptance by Superintendent																																																																																											
Mass Concrete						29	02-Jan-25	12-Feb-25	289																																																																																								
ST0-DOC-3140	Document - Contractor (JH) - Mass Concrete - Construction Method Statement (CMS) - Develop	15	02-Jan-25	22-Jan-25	275	Document - Contractor (JH) - Mass Concrete - Construction Method Statement (CMS) - Develop																																																																																											
ST0-DOC-3180	Document - Contractor (JH) - Mass Concrete - CMS - Submit to Superintendent [28d prior]	0		22-Jan-25	275	Document - Contractor (JH) - Mass Concrete - CMS - Submit to Superintendent [28d prior]																																																																																											
ST0-DOC-3200	Document - Client (Seqwater) - Mass Concrete - CMS - Review + Issue Acceptance by Superintendent	14	23-Jan-25	12-Feb-25	289	Document - Client (Seqwater) - Mass Concrete - CMS - Review + Issue Acceptance by Superintendent																																																																																											
Site Access & Construction Facilities						34	19-Feb-24	08-Apr-24	244																																																																																								
ST0-DOC-1780	Document - Contractor (JH) - Site Access + Construction Facilities - Construction Method Statement (CMS) - Develop	20	19-Feb-24	15-Mar-24	238	Document - Contractor (JH) - Site Access + Construction Facilities - Construction Method Statement (CMS) - Develop																																																																																											
ST0-DOC-1800	Document - Contractor (JH) - Temporary Fencing + Security - Develop	20	19-Feb-24	15-Mar-24	238	Document - Contractor (JH) - Temporary Fencing + Security - Develop																																																																																											
ST0-DOC-2840	Document - Contractor (JH) - Site Access + Construction Facilities (CMS) - Submit to Superintendent [28d prior to mob]	0		15-Mar-24	238	Document - Contractor (JH) - Site Access + Construction Facilities (CMS) - Submit to Superintendent [28d prior to mob]																																																																																											
ST0-DOC-2860	Document - Contractor (JH) - Temporary Fencing + Security - Submit to Superintendent [28d prior to mob]	0		15-Mar-24	238	Document - Contractor (JH) - Temporary Fencing + Security - Submit to Superintendent [28d prior to mob]																																																																																											
ST0-DOC-2880	Document - Client (Seqwater) - Site Access + Construction Facilities (CMS) - Review + Issue Acceptance by Superintendent	14	18-Mar-24	08-Apr-24	244	Document - Client (Seqwater) - Site Access + Construction Facilities (CMS) - Review + Issue Acceptance by Superintendent																																																																																											
ST0-DOC-2900	Document - Client (Seqwater) - Temporary Fencing + Security - Review + Issue Acceptance by Superintendent	14	18-Mar-24	08-Apr-24	244	Document - Client (Seqwater) - Temporary Fencing + Security - Review + Issue Acceptance by Superintendent																																																																																											
Sheet Piling						1	02-May-24	02-May-24	1128																																																																																								
ST0-DOC-3080	Document - Contractor (JH) - Sheet Piling - Supervisor Details - Submit to Superintendent	1	02-May-24	02-May-24	1128	Document - Contractor (JH) - Sheet Piling - Supervisor Details - Submit to Superintendent																																																																																											
Erosion Protection Works						29	30-Jan-24	08-Mar-24	515																																																																																								
ST0-DOC-3260	Document - Contractor (JH) - Erosion Protection Works - Construction Method Statement (CMS) - Develop	15	30-Jan-24	19-Feb-24	515	Document - Contractor (JH) - Erosion Protection Works - Construction Method Statement (CMS) - Develop																																																																																											
ST0-DOC-3280	Document - Contractor (JH) - Erosion Protection Works - CMS - Submit to Superintendent [45d prior]	0		19-Feb-24	515	Document - Contractor (JH) - Erosion Protection Works - CMS - Submit to Superintendent [45d prior]																																																																																											
ST0-DOC-3300	Document - Client (Seqwater) - Erosion Protection Works - CMS - Review + Issue Acceptance by Superintendent	14	20-Feb-24	08-Mar-24	515	Document - Client (Seqwater) - Erosion Protection Works - CMS - Review + Issue Acceptance by Superintendent																																																																																											
Embankments Construction						29	02-Jan-25	12-Feb-25	61																																																																																								
ST0-DOC-3160	Document - Contractor (JH) - Embankment Construction - Construction Method Statement (CMS) - Develop	15	02-Jan-25	22-Jan-25	61	Document - Contractor (JH) - Embankment Construction - Construction Method Statement (CMS) - Develop																																																																																											
ST0-DOC-3220	Document - Contractor (JH) - Embankment Construction - CMS - Submit to Superintendent [28d prior]	0		22-Jan-25	61	Document - Contractor (JH) - Embankment Construction - CMS - Submit to Superintendent [28d prior]																																																																																											
ST0-DOC-3240	Document - Client (Seqwater) - Embankment Construction - CMS - Review + Issue Acceptance by Superintendent	14	23-Jan-25	12-Feb-25	61	Document - Client (Seqwater) - Embankment Construction - CMS - Review + Issue Acceptance by Superintendent																																																																																											
Management Plans [28d after award]						35	25-Jan-24	14-Mar-24	254																																																																																								
Construction Project Management Plan (PMP)						34	25-Jan-24	13-Mar-24	255																																																																																								
ST0-DOC-MP-1120	Plans - Contractor (JH) - Construction Project Management Plan (PMP) - Develop	20	25-Jan-24	22-Feb-24	255	Plans - Contractor (JH) - Construction Project Management Plan (PMP) - Develop																																																																																											
ST0-DOC-MP-1860	Plans - Contractor (JH) - Construction Project Management Plan (PMP) - Submit To Superintendent	0		22-Feb-24	255	Plans - Contractor (JH) - Construction Project Management Plan (PMP) - Submit To Superintendent																																																																																											
ST0-DOC-MP-2340	Plans - Client (Seqwater) - Construction Project Management Plan (PMP) - Review + Issue Acceptance by Superintendent	14	23-Feb-24	13-Mar-24	255	Plans - Client (Seqwater) - Construction Project Management Plan (PMP) - Review + Issue Acceptance by Superintendent																																																																																											
Work Health & Safety Management Plan (WHSP)						34	25-Jan-24	13-Mar-24	255																																																																																								
ST0-DOC-MP-1140	Plans - Contractor (JH) - Work Health + Safety (WHS) Management Plan - Develop	20	25-Jan-24	22-Feb-24	255	Plans - Contractor (JH) - Work Health + Safety (WHS) Management Plan - Develop																																																																																											
ST0-DOC-MP-1880	Plans - Contractor (JH) - Work Health + Safety (WHS) Management Plan - Submit To Superintendent	0		22-Feb-24	255	Plans - Contractor (JH) - Work Health + Safety (WHS) Management Plan - Submit To Superintendent																																																																																											
ST0-DOC-MP-2360	Plans - Client (Seqwater) - Work Health + Safety (WHS) Management Plan - Review + Issue Acceptance by Superintendent	14	23-Feb-24	13-Mar-24	255	Plans - Client (Seqwater) - Work Health + Safety (WHS) Management Plan - Review + Issue Acceptance by Superintendent																																																																																											
Subcontractor & Supplier Management Plan						34	25-Jan-24	13-Mar-24	255																																																																																								
ST0-DOC-MP-1160	Plans - Contractor (JH) - Subcontractor + Supplier Management Plan - Develop	20	25-Jan-24	22-Feb-24	255	Plans - Contractor (JH) - Subcontractor + Supplier Management Plan - Develop																																																																																											
ST0-DOC-MP-1900	Plans - Contractor (JH) - Subcontractor + Supplier Management Plan - Submit To Superintendent	0		22-Feb-24	255	Plans - Contractor (JH) - Subcontractor + Supplier Management Plan - Submit To Superintendent																																																																																											
ST0-DOC-MP-2380	Plans - Client (Seqwater) - Subcontractor + Supplier Management Plan - Review by Superintendent	14	23-Feb-24	13-Mar-24	255	Plans - Client (Seqwater) - Subcontractor + Supplier Management Plan - Review by Superintendent																																																																																											
Traffic Management Plan						34	29-Jan-24	14-Mar-24	254																																																																																								
ST0-DOC-MP-1180	Plans - Contractor (JH) - Traffic Management Plan (TMP) - Develop	20	29-Jan-24	23-Feb-24	254	Plans - Contractor (JH) - Traffic Management Plan (TMP) - Develop																																																																																											
ST0-DOC-MP-1920	Plans - Contractor (JH) - Traffic Management Plan (TMP) - Submit To Superintendent	0		23-Feb-24	254	Plans - Contractor (JH) - Traffic Management Plan (TMP) - Submit To Superintendent																																																																																											
ST0-DOC-MP-2400	Plans - Client (Seqwater) - Traffic Management Plan (TMP) - Review by Superintendent	14	26-Feb-24	14-Mar-24	254	Plans - Client (Seqwater) - Traffic Management Plan (TMP) - Review by Superintendent																																																																																											
Environmental Management Plan (EMP)						34	25-Jan-24	13-Mar-24	255																																																																																								
ST0-DOC-MP-1200	Plans - Contractor (JH) - Environmental Management Plan (EMP) - Develop	20	25-Jan-24	22-Feb-24	234	Plans - Contractor (JH) - Environmental Management Plan (EMP) - Develop																																																																																											
ST0-DOC-MP-1940	Plans - Contractor (JH) - Environmental Management Plan (EMP) - Submit To Superintendent	0		22-Feb-24	234	Plans - Contractor (JH) - Environmental Management Plan (EMP) - Submit To Superintendent																																																																																											
ST0-DOC-MP-2420	Plans - Client (Seqwater) - Environmental Management Plan (EMP) - Review by Superintendent + STATE + FEDS	14	23-Feb-24	13-Mar-24	255	Plans - Client (Seqwater) - Environmental Management Plan (EMP) - Review by Superintendent + STATE + FEDS																																																																																											
Quality Management Plan (QMP)						34	25-Jan-24	13-Mar-24	255																																																																																								
ST0-DOC-MP-1220	Plans - Contractor (JH) - Quality Management Plan (QMP) - Develop	20	25-Jan-24	22-Feb-24	255	Plans - Contractor (JH) - Quality Management Plan (QMP) - Develop																																																																																											
ST0-DOC-MP-1960	Plans - Contractor (JH) - Quality Management Plan (QMP) - Submit To Superintendent	0		22-Feb-24	255	Plans - Contractor (JH) - Quality Management Plan (QMP) - Submit To Superintendent																																																																																											
ST0-DOC-MP-2440	Plans - Client (Seqwater) - Quality Management Plan (QMP) - Review by Superintendent	14	23-Feb-24	13-Mar-24	255	Plans - Client (Seqwater) - Quality Management Plan (QMP) - Review by Superintendent																																																																																											
Risk Management Plan						34	25-Jan-24	13-Mar-24	255																																																																																								

Date	Revision	Checked	Approved

Project ID : P11383-PST-TOCSub-20
Layout : LMDU - Dry WBS Layout

20240206 Lake Macdonald Dam Improvement Project - DRY + NO BPIC - POST TOC - SCENARIO 8



Activity ID	Activity Name	Remaining Duration	Start	Finish	Total Float	2024							2025							2026							2027							2028							2029																							
						D	N	J	F	M	A	M	J	Jul	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	Jul	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	Jul	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	Jul	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	Jul	A	S
Lighting & Associated Light Spill Management Plan						34	25-Jan-24	13-Mar-24	476																																																							
ST0-DOC-MP-154	Plans - Contractor (JH) - Lighting + Associated Light Spill Management Plan - Develop	20	25-Jan-24	22-Feb-24	234	Plans - Contractor (JH) - Lighting + Associated Light Spill Management Plan - Develop																																																										
ST0-DOC-MP-224	Plans - Contractor (JH) - Lighting + Associated Light Spill Management Plan - Submit To Superintendent	0		22-Feb-24	234	Plans - Contractor (JH) - Lighting + Associated Light Spill Management Plan - Submit To Superintendent																																																										
ST0-DOC-MP-272	Plans - Client (Seqwater) - Lighting + Associated Light Spill Management Plan - Review by Superintendent	14	23-Feb-24	13-Mar-24	476	Plans - Client (Seqwater) - Lighting + Associated Light Spill Management Plan - Review by Superintendent																																																										
Traffic Management Plan						34	25-Jan-24	13-Mar-24	476																																																							
ST0-DOC-MP-156	Plans - Contractor (JH) - Traffic Management Plan (TMP) - Develop	20	25-Jan-24	22-Feb-24	234	Plans - Contractor (JH) - Traffic Management Plan (TMP) - Develop																																																										
ST0-DOC-MP-226	Plans - Contractor (JH) - Traffic Management Plan (TMP) - Submit To Superintendent	0		22-Feb-24	234	Plans - Contractor (JH) - Traffic Management Plan (TMP) - Submit To Superintendent																																																										
ST0-DOC-MP-274	Plans - Client (Seqwater) - Traffic Management Plan (TMP) - Review by Superintendent	14	23-Feb-24	13-Mar-24	476	Plans - Client (Seqwater) - Traffic Management Plan (TMP) - Review by Superintendent																																																										
Noise, Dust & Vibration Management Plan						34	25-Jan-24	13-Mar-24	476																																																							
ST0-DOC-MP-158	Plans - Contractor (JH) - Noise + Dust + Vibration Management Plan - Develop	20	25-Jan-24	22-Feb-24	234	Plans - Contractor (JH) - Noise + Dust + Vibration Management Plan - Develop																																																										
ST0-DOC-MP-228	Plans - Contractor (JH) - Noise + Dust + Vibration Management Plan - Submit To Superintendent	0		22-Feb-24	234	Plans - Contractor (JH) - Noise + Dust + Vibration Management Plan - Submit To Superintendent																																																										
ST0-DOC-MP-276	Plans - Client (Seqwater) - Noise + Dust + Vibration Management Plan - Review by Superintendent	14	23-Feb-24	13-Mar-24	476	Plans - Client (Seqwater) - Noise + Dust + Vibration Management Plan - Review by Superintendent																																																										
Community & Stakeholder Engagement Plan C4						55	25-Jan-24	15-Apr-24	229																																																							
ST0-DOC-MP-1460	Plans - Contractor (JH) - Community + Stakeholder Engagement Plan - Finalise	15	25-Jan-24	15-Feb-24	229	Plans - Contractor (JH) - Community + Stakeholder Engagement Plan - Finalise																																																										
ST0-DOC-MP-2160	Plans - Client (Seqwater) - Community + Stakeholder Engagement Plan - Submit To Coordinator General [2mths pri	0		15-Feb-24	229	Plans - Client (Seqwater) - Community + Stakeholder Engagement Plan - Submit To Coordinator General [2mths prior]																																																										
ST0-DOC-MP-2640	Plans - Stakeholder - Community + Stakeholder Engagement Plan - Review & Issue Approval by Coordinator Gener	40	16-Feb-24	15-Apr-24	229	Plans - Stakeholder - Community + Stakeholder Engagement Plan - Review & Issue Approval by Coordinator General																																																										
Flora & Fauna Management Plan C5						60	25-Jan-24	22-Apr-24	234																																																							
ST0-DOC-MP-1480	Plans - Contractor (JH) - Flora + Fauna Management Plan - Develop	20	25-Jan-24	22-Feb-24	234	Plans - Contractor (JH) - Flora + Fauna Management Plan - Develop																																																										
ST0-DOC-MP-2180	Plans - Client (Seqwater) - Flora + Fauna Management Plan - Submit To Coordinator General	0		22-Feb-24	234	Plans - Client (Seqwater) - Flora + Fauna Management Plan - Submit To Coordinator General																																																										
ST0-DOC-MP-2660	Plans - Stakeholder - Flora + Fauna Management Plan - Review & Issue Approval by Coordinator General	40	23-Feb-24	22-Apr-24	234	Plans - Stakeholder - Flora + Fauna Management Plan - Review & Issue Approval by Coordinator General																																																										
DESIGN						123	25-Jan-24	15-Oct-24	661																																																							
Safety in Design						20	25-Jan-24	22-Feb-24	43																																																							
ST0-DES-1160	Design - Safety in Design (SID) Report - Develop	20	25-Jan-24	22-Feb-24	43	Design - Safety in Design (SID) Report - Develop																																																										
ST0-DES-1180	Design - Construction Methodology Report - Develop	20	25-Jan-24	22-Feb-24	43	Design - Construction Methodology Report - Develop																																																										
ST0-DES-1480	Design - Construction Methodology Report - Submit to Dam Safety Regulator [1 month prior to construction]	0		22-Feb-24	43	Design - Construction Methodology Report - Submit to Dam Safety Regulator [1 month prior to construction]																																																										
ST0-DES-1500	Design - Safety in Design (SID) Report - Submit to Dam Safety Regulator [1 month prior to construction]	0		22-Feb-24	43	Design - Safety in Design (SID) Report - Submit to Dam Safety Regulator [1 month prior to construction]																																																										
Temporary Design						90	25-Jan-24	08-Aug-24	694																																																							
Flood Management / Staging						73	25-Jan-24	13-May-24	206																																																							
Concept Design						34	25-Jan-24	13-Mar-24	206																																																							
ST0-DES-1300	Design - Construction Flood Management System - Concept Design - Memorandum + Drawings - Develop	20	25-Jan-24	22-Feb-24	206	Design - Construction Flood Management System - Concept Design - Memorandum + Drawings - Develop																																																										
ST0-DES-1920	Design - Construction Flood Management System - Concept Design - Submit To Superintendent [within 60d of awa	0		22-Feb-24	206	Design - Construction Flood Management System - Concept Design - Submit To Superintendent [within 60d of award]																																																										
ST0-DES-1980	Design - Construction Flood Management System - Concept Design - Client (Seqwater) - Review by Superintendent	14	23-Feb-24	13-Mar-24	206	Design - Construction Flood Management System - Concept Design - Client (Seqwater) - Review by Superintendent																																																										
Preliminary Design						29	29-Feb-24	11-Apr-24	206																																																							
ST0-DES-2000	Design - Construction Flood Management System - Preliminary Design 60% - Develop	15	29-Feb-24	20-Mar-24	206	Design - Construction Flood Management System - Preliminary Design 60% - Develop																																																										
ST0-DES-2580	Design - Construction Flood Management System - Preliminary Design 60% - Submit to Superintendent	0		20-Mar-24	206	Design - Construction Flood Management System - Preliminary Design 60% - Submit to Superintendent																																																										
ST0-DES-2620	Design - Construction Flood Management System - Preliminary Design 60% - Client (Seqwater) - Review by Superin	14	21-Mar-24	11-Apr-24	206	Design - Construction Flood Management System - Preliminary Design 60% - Client (Seqwater) - Review by Superintendent																																																										
Detail Design						26	02-Apr-24	09-May-24	206																																																							
ST0-DES-2640	Design - Construction Flood Management System - Detailed Design 90% - Develop	12	02-Apr-24	17-Apr-24	206	Design - Construction Flood Management System - Detailed Design 90% - Develop																																																										
ST0-DES-3080	Design - Construction Flood Management System - Detailed Design 90% - Submit to Superintendent [within 90d of	0		17-Apr-24	206	Design - Construction Flood Management System - Detailed Design 90% - Submit to Superintendent [within 90d of award]																																																										
ST0-DES-3120	Design - Construction Flood Management System - Detailed Design 90% - Client (Seqwater) - Review by Superin	14	18-Apr-24	09-May-24	206	Design - Construction Flood Management System - Detailed Design 90% - Client (Seqwater) - Review by Superintendent																																																										
Issue For Construction (IFC)						2	10-May-24	13-May-24	206																																																							
ST0-DES-3460	Design - Construction Flood Management System - IFC 100% - Finalise + RPEQ Certify	2	10-May-24	13-May-24	206	Design - Construction Flood Management System - IFC 100% - Finalise + RPEQ Certify																																																										
ST0-DES-3500	Design - Construction Flood Management System - IFC 100% - Submit to Superintendent (Information Only)	0		13-May-24	206	Design - Construction Flood Management System - IFC 100% - Submit to Superintendent (Information Only)																																																										
Working Platform						91	25-Jan-24	06-Jun-24	198																																																							
Concept Design						54	25-Jan-24	12-Apr-24	198																																																							
ST0-DES-D-050-1	Design - Working Platform - Concept Design - Memorandum + Drawings - Develop	40	25-Jan-24	21-Mar-24	198	Design - Working Platform - Concept Design - Memorandum + Drawings - Develop																																																										
ST0-DES-D-050-1f	Design - Working Platform - Concept Design - Submit To Superintendent [within 60d of award]	0		21-Mar-24	198	Design - Working Platform - Concept Design - Submit To Superintendent [within 60d of award]																																																										
ST0-DES-D-050-2f	Design - Working Platform - Concept Design - Client (Seqwater) - Review by Superintendent	14	22-Mar-24	12-Apr-24	198	Design - Working Platform - Concept Design - Client (Seqwater) - Review by Superintendent																																																										
Preliminary Design						29	28-Mar-24	13-May-24	198																																																							
ST0-DES-D-050-2f	Design - Working Platform - Preliminary Design 60% - Develop	15	28-Mar-24	19-Apr-24	198	Design - Working Platform - Preliminary Design 60% - Develop																																																										
ST0-DES-D-050-2f	Design - Working Platform - Preliminary Design 60% - Submit to Superintendent	0		19-Apr-24	198	Design - Working Platform - Preliminary Design 60% - Submit to Superintendent																																																										
ST0-DES-D-050-2f	Design - Working Platform - Preliminary Design 60% - Client (Seqwater) - Review by Superintendent	14	22-Apr-24	13-May-24	198	Design - Working Platform - Preliminary Design 60% - Client (Seqwater) - Review by Superintendent																																																										
Detail Design						26	29-Apr-24	04-Jun-24	198																																																							
ST0-DES-D-050-2f	Design - Working Platform - Detailed Design 90% - Develop	12	29-Apr-24	15-May-24	198	Design - Working Platform - Detailed Design 90% - Develop																																																										
ST0-DES-D-050-3	Design - Working Platform - Detailed Design 90% - Submit to Superintendent	0		15-May-24	198	Design - Working Platform - Detailed Design 90% - Submit to Superintendent																																																										
ST0-DES-D-050-3	Design - Working Platform - Detailed Design 90% - Client (Seqwater) - Review by Superintendent	14	16-May-24	04-Jun-24	198	Design - Working Platform - Detailed Design 90% - Client (Seqwater) - Review by Superintendent																																																										
Issue For Construction (IFC)						2	05-Jun-24	06-Jun-24	198																																																							
ST0-DES-D-050-3f	Design - Working Platform - IFC 100% - Finalise + RPEQ Certify	2	05-Jun-24	06-Jun-24	198	Design - Working Platform - IFC 100% - Finalise + RPEQ Certify																																																										
ST0-DES-D-050-3f	Design - Working Platform - IFC 100% - Submit to Superintendent (Information Only)	0		06-Jun-24	198	Design - Working Platform - IFC 100% - Submit to Superintendent (Information Only)																																																										
Ground Water Dewatering						91	25-Jan-24	06-Jun-24	1104																																																							
Concept Design						54	25-Jan-24	12-Apr-24	148																																																							
ST0-DES-1020	Design - Ground Water Dewatering - Concept Design - Memorandum + Drawings - Develop	40	25-Jan-24	21-Mar-24	148	Design - Ground Water Dewatering - Concept Design - Memorandum + Drawings - Develop																																																										
ST0-DES-1340	Design - Ground Water Dewatering - Concept Design - Submit To Superintendent	0		21-Mar-24	148	Design - Ground Water Dewatering - Concept Design - Submit To Superintendent																																																										
ST0-DES-1520	Design - Ground Water Dewatering - Concept Design - Client (Seqwater) - Review by Superintendent	14	22-Mar-24	12-Apr-24	148	Design - Ground Water Dewatering - Concept Design - Client (Seqwater) - Review by Superintendent																																																										
Preliminary Design						29	28-Mar-24	13-May-24	148																																																							

Date	Revision	Checked	Approved

Project ID : P11383-PST-TOCSub-20
Layout : LMDU - Dry WBS Layout

20240206 Lake Macdonald Dam Improvement Project - DRY + NO BPIC - POST TOC - SCENARIO 8



Main project schedule table with columns for Activity ID, Activity Name, Remaining Duration, Start, Finish, Total Float, and monthly activity breakdowns for years 2024 through 2029.

Revision table with columns: Date, Revision, Checked, Approved.

Project ID : P11383-PST-TOCSub-20
Layout : LMDU - Dry WBS Layout

20240206 Lake Macdonald Dam Improvement Project - DRY + NO BPIC - POST TOC - SCENARIO 8



Main project schedule table with columns for Activity ID, Activity Name, Remaining Duration, Start, Finish, Total Float, and weekly activity breakdown for years 2024 through 2029.

Approval table with columns: Date, Revision, Checked, Approved.

Project ID : P11383-PST-TOCSub-20
Layout : LMDU - Dry WBS Layout

20240206 Lake Macdonald Dam Improvement Project - DRY + NO BPIC - POST TOC - SCENARIO 8



POST TOC - SCENARIO 8

Main project schedule Gantt chart with columns for years 2024-2029 and activity details. Includes sections for Mass Concrete, Cell Preparation, Makeup Pours, Mass Pours, Outlet Tower Works, Retaining Wall / Access Road, and Tower Concrete.

Revision control table with columns: Date, Revision, Checked, Approved.

Project ID : P11383-PST-TOCSub-20
Layout : LMDU - Dry WBS Layout

Sheet 23 of 28

20240206 Lake Macdonald Dam Improvement Project - DRY + NO BPIC - POST TOC - SCENARIO 8



Appendix C

Tabulated noise levels – construction noise

Ref	Address Residential	Floor	Clearing & demolition Day works CS1 dB(A)	Site gravel road construction (Day) CS2 dB(A)	Vibratory Piling CS3A dB(A)	Impact Piling CS3B dB(A)	Cofferdam Rockfill Day/Eve CS3C dB(A)	Reservoir lowering Day/Eve CS4 dB(A)	Spillway demolition & excavation Day/Eve/Night CS5A dB(A)	Spillway demolition & excavation Day/Eve/Night CS5B dB(A)	Dam construction Day CS6 dB(A)	Assigned criteria dB(A)	
												Day	Evening
1	318 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	20	30	29	<20	<20	<20	<20	50	50
2	322 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	22	31	31	<20	<20	<20	<20	50	50
3	323 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	28	27	<20	<20	<20	<20	50	50
4	328 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	24	32	35	<20	<20	<20	<20	50	50
5	327 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	21	31	30	<20	<20	<20	<20	50	50
6	333 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	32	30	<20	<20	<20	<20	50	50
7	337 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	31	28	<20	<20	<20	<20	50	50
8	341 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	21	32	32	<20	<20	<20	<20	50	50
9	341 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	21	32	31	<20	<20	<20	<20	50	50
10	345 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	22	33	32	<20	<20	<20	<20	50	50
11	349 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	23	33	32	<20	<20	<20	<20	50	50
12	349 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	22	33	33	<20	<20	<20	<20	50	50
13	353 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	25	<20	25	34	35	<20	<20	<20	<20	50	50
14	353 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	23	<20	24	34	34	<20	<20	<20	<20	50	50
15	353 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	24	<20	30	36	40	<20	<20	<20	<20	50	50
16	332 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	26	33	34	<20	<20	<20	<20	50	50
17	359 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	24	<20	25	34	34	<20	<20	<20	<20	50	50
18	359 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	29	<20	22	32	31	<20	<20	<20	<20	50	50
19	332 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	28	34	39	<20	<20	<20	<20	50	50
20	363 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	21	<20	25	34	35	<20	<20	<20	<20	50	50
21	23 Liane Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	23	33	32	<20	<20	<20	<20	50	50
22	363 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	29	<20	31	36	41	<20	<20	<20	<20	50	50
23	23 Liane Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	27	<20	24	33	33	<20	<20	<20	<20	50	50
24	367 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	1F	32	<20	28	37	38	<20	<20	<20	<20	50	50
25	373 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	28	<20	25	35	35	<20	<20	<20	<20	50	50
26	371 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	34	<20	31	37	43	<20	44	38	22	50	50
27	373 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	28	<20	25	35	33	<20	<20	<20	<20	50	50
28	375 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	34	<20	33	39	43	<20	44	38	24	50	50
29	379 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	37	30	33	39	41	21	47	41	25	50	50
30	385 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	1F	38	30	36	41	46	23	48	42	26	50	50
31	385 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	30	23	<20	31	29	<20	40	34	23	50	50
32	7 Figbird Court Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	50	50
33	Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	20	26	30	<20	<20	<20	<20	50	50
34	Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	26	28	<20	<20	<20	<20	50	50
35	389 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	41	33	38	42	46	24	50	44	26	50	50
36	389 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	33	29	25	35	36	<20	39	33	25	50	50
37	395 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	1F	47	39	41	46	48	28	51	45	29	50	50
38	12 Figbird Court Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	25	23	<20	<20	<20	<20	50	50
39	403 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	48	37	42	45	45	26	51	45	29	50	50
40	59 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	36	31	32	38	36	<20	44	38	25	50	50
41	10 Figbird Court Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	25	23	<20	<20	<20	<20	50	50
42	10 Figbird Court Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	50	50
43	407 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	53	39	43	47	46	28	55	49	31	50	50
44	62 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	34	34	28	37	31	<20	42	36	26	50	50
45	59 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	38	34	31	39	34	<20	44	38	26	50	50
46	411 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	1F	56	39	43	48	49	30	53	47	32	50	50
47	54 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	28	<20	24	32	30	<20	35	29	<20	50	50
48	60 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	32	26	27	36	35	<20	44	38	23	50	50
49	415 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	1F	58	42	43	48	46	32	52	46	34	50	50
50	60 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	36	30	27	36	34	<20	42	36	25	50	50
51	57 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	36	33	29	38	37	<20	46	40	25	50	50
52	54 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	28	<20	24	33	31	<20	32	26	<20	50	50
53	419 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	53	40	35	42	38	25	51	45	33	50	50
54	58 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	31	23	26	35	32	<20	38	32	22	50	50
55	57 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	36	33	29	38	37	<20	45	39	25	50	50
57	58 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	31	30	26	35	31	<20	38	32	23	50	50

Ref	Address Residential	Floor	Clearing & demolition Day works CS1 dB(A)	Site gravel road construction (Day) CS2 dB(A)	Vibratory Piling CS3A dB(A)	Impact Piling CS3B dB(A)	Cofferdam Rockfill Day/Eve CS3C dB(A)	Reservoir lowering Day/Eve CS4 dB(A)	Spillway demolition & excavation Day/Eve/Night CS5A dB(A)	Spillway demolition & excavation Day/Eve/Night CS5B dB(A)	Dam construction Day CS6 dB(A)	Assigned criteria dB(A)	
												Day	Evening
58	54 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	28	<20	23	32	28	<20	24	<20	<20	50	50
60	54 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	26	<20	23	32	28	<20	<20	<20	<20	50	50
61	53 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	36	36	29	38	36	<20	42	36	28	50	50
65	53 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	35	32	29	37	35	<20	40	34	25	50	50
66	48 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	31	26	26	35	31	<20	36	30	22	50	50
68	43 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	47	42	34	42	38	23	55	49	35	50	50
69	48 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	31	27	27	35	34	<20	38	32	23	50	50
70	47 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	35	33	29	37	35	<20	39	33	26	50	50
71	52 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	27	<20	<20	20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	50	50
72	52 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	29	26	23	32	26	<20	30	24	<20	50	50
73	42 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	31	24	26	35	29	<20	36	30	23	50	50
74	39 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	35	32	29	37	34	<20	47	41	26	50	50
75	38 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	26	<20	23	32	26	<20	<20	<20	<20	50	50
76	42 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	32	31	28	35	33	<20	39	33	25	50	50
77	39 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	1F	35	34	31	37	35	<20	48	42	25	50	50
78	38 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	26	<20	23	32	25	<20	27	21	<20	50	50
79	31 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	35	32	29	37	31	<20	42	36	25	50	50
80	32 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	31	27	26	33	29	<20	42	36	22	50	50
81	36 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	21	<20	22	32	26	<20	<20	<20	<20	50	50
82	25 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	34	31	29	36	30	<20	47	41	24	50	50
83	26 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	31	27	25	34	27	<20	39	33	22	50	50
84	25 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	33	31	30	36	31	<20	45	39	24	50	50
85	19 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	34	31	29	36	32	<20	42	36	23	50	50
86	19 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	32	31	31	38	33	<20	40	34	24	50	50
87	18 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	29	27	26	34	25	<20	37	31	20	50	50
88	15 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	30	28	28	35	30	<20	38	32	21	50	50
89	15 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	30	29	29	35	31	<20	43	37	21	50	50
90	9 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	27	26	24	33	23	<20	35	29	<20	50	50
91	17 Hamilton Road Lake Macdonald	GF	24	24	22	32	23	<20	<20	<20	<20	50	50
92	5 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	24	22	30	21	<20	<20	<20	<20	50	50
93	31 Hamilton Road Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30	26	<20	<20	<20	<20	50	50
94	31 Hamilton Road Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30	26	<20	<20	<20	<20	50	50
95	4 Anembo Place Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	24	32	28	<20	<20	<20	<20	50	50
96	32 Hamilton Road Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	29	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	50	50
97	11 Anembo Place Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30	22	<20	<20	<20	<20	50	50
98	19 Anembo Place Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	29	21	<20	<20	<20	<20	50	50
99	18 Anembo Place Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	29	22	<20	<20	<20	<20	50	50

Ref	Address Residential	Floor	Reservoir lowering Day/Evening/Night CS4 dB(A)	Spillway and crest demolition & excavation Day/Evening/night CS5A dB(A)	Spillway and crest demolition & excavation Day/Evening/night CS5B dB(A)	Assigned criteria dB(A)
						Night
1	318 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30
2	322 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30
3	323 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30
4	328 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30
5	327 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30
6	333 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30
7	337 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30
8	341 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30
9	341 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30
10	345 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30
11	349 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30
12	349 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30
13	353 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30
14	353 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30
15	353 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30
16	332 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30
17	359 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30
18	359 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30
19	332 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30
20	363 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30
21	23 Liane Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30
22	363 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30
23	23 Liane Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30
24	367 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	1F	<20	<20	<20	30
25	373 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30
26	371 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	44	27	30
27	373 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30
28	375 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	44	27	30
29	379 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	21	47	30	30
30	385 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	1F	23	48	31	30
31	385 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	40	23	30
32	7 Figbird Court Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30
33	Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30
34	Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30
35	389 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	24	50	33	30
36	389 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	39	22	30
37	395 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	1F	28	51	34	30
38	12 Figbird Court Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30
39	403 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	26	51	34	30
40	59 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	44	27	30
41	10 Figbird Court Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30
42	10 Figbird Court Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30
43	407 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	28	55	38	30
44	62 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	42	25	30
45	59 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	44	27	30
46	411 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	1F	30	53	36	30
47	54 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	35	<20	30
48	60 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	44	27	30
49	415 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	1F	29	52	35	30
50	60 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	42	25	30
51	57 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	46	29	30
52	54 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	32	<20	30
53	419 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	25	51	34	30
54	58 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	38	21	30
55	57 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	45	28	30
57	58 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	38	21	30
58	54 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	24	<20	30
60	54 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30
61	53 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	42	25	30
65	53 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	40	23	30
66	48 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	36	<21	30
68	43 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	23	55	38	30
69	48 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	38	21	30
70	47 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	39	22	30
71	52 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30
72	52 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	30	<20	30
73	42 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	36	<20	30
74	39 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	47	<20	30
75	38 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30
76	42 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	39	22	30
77	39 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	1F	<20	48	31	30
78	38 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	27	<20	30
79	31 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	42	25	30
80	32 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	42	25	30
81	36 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30
82	25 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	47	30	30
83	26 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	39	22	30

Ref	Address Residential	Floor	Reservoir lowering Day/Eve/Night CS4 dB(A)	Spillway and crest demolition & excavation Day/Eve/night CS5A dB(A)	Spillway and crest demolition & excavation Day/Eve/night CS5B dB(A)	Assigned criteria dB(A)
						Night
84	25 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	45	28	30
85	19 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	42	25	30
86	19 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	40	23	30
87	18 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	37	20	30
88	15 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	38	21	30
89	15 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	43	26	30
90	9 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	35	<20	30
91	17 Hamilton Road Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30
92	5 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30
93	31 Hamilton Road Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30
94	31 Hamilton Road Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30
95	4 Anembo Place Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30
96	32 Hamilton Road Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30
97	11 Anembo Place Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30
98	19 Anembo Place Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30
99	18 Anembo Place Lake Macdonald	GF	<20	<20	<20	30

Appendix D

Noise contour maps – construction noise

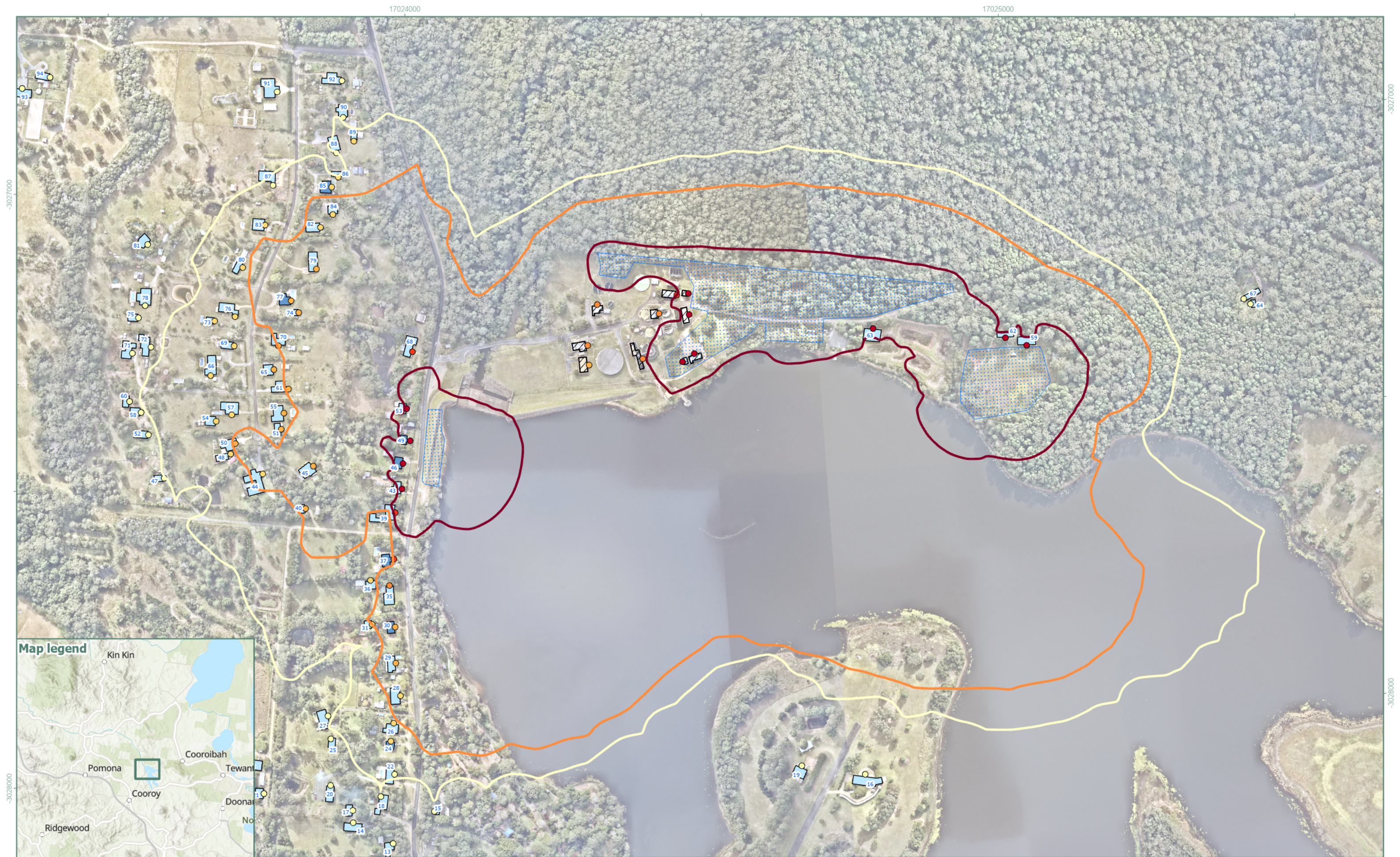
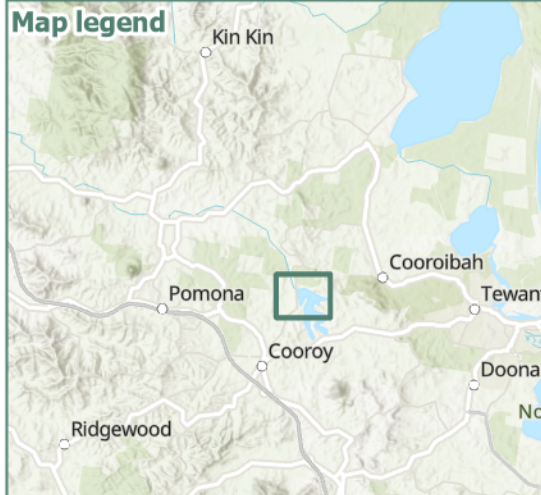


Figure 3 - Lake Macdonald CNVIA - CS1 - Clearing and Grubbing
 Building details include: a reference number, usage and the highest calculated noise noise level
 Work activity location: Clearing and grubbing Area
 Noise contours: facade corrected modelled at 1.8m height - LAeq dB(A)
 Lake Macdonald CNVIA



Legend

Predicted Façade Corrected noise levels		Dwellings
● <30dB(A)	— 30 dB(A) LAeq noise level	□ Single storey
● 30-35dB(A)	— 35 dB(A) LAeq noise level	□ Double storey
● 35-40dB(A)	— 50 dB(A) LAeq noise level	□ Buildings not assessed
● 40-45dB(A)	▨ Road and carpark construction area	▨ Garage or shed
● 45-50dB(A)		▨ Water treatment plant
● >55dB(A)		

Figure 4 - Lake Macdonald CNVIA - CS2 - Site gravel road construction
 Building details include: a reference number, usage and the highest calculated noise level
 Work activity location: Road and carpark construction area
 Noise contours: facade corrected modelled at 1.8m height - LAeq dB(A)
 Lake Macdonald CNVIA



Legend		Predicted Façade Corrected noise levels - Vibratory Piling		Dwellings	
○ <30dB(A)	— 50 dB(A) LAeq noise level	□ Single storey	● 30-35dB(A)	□ Double storey	□ Buildings not assessed
● 35-40dB(A)	▨ Cofferdam construction and removal area	□ Garage or shed	● 40-45dB(A)	— Lorry Route	▨ Water treatment plant
● 45-50dB(A)	— Sheet Piling Location		● >55dB(A)		

Figure 5 A - Lake Macdonald CNVIA - CS3A - Cofferdam vibratory sheet piling

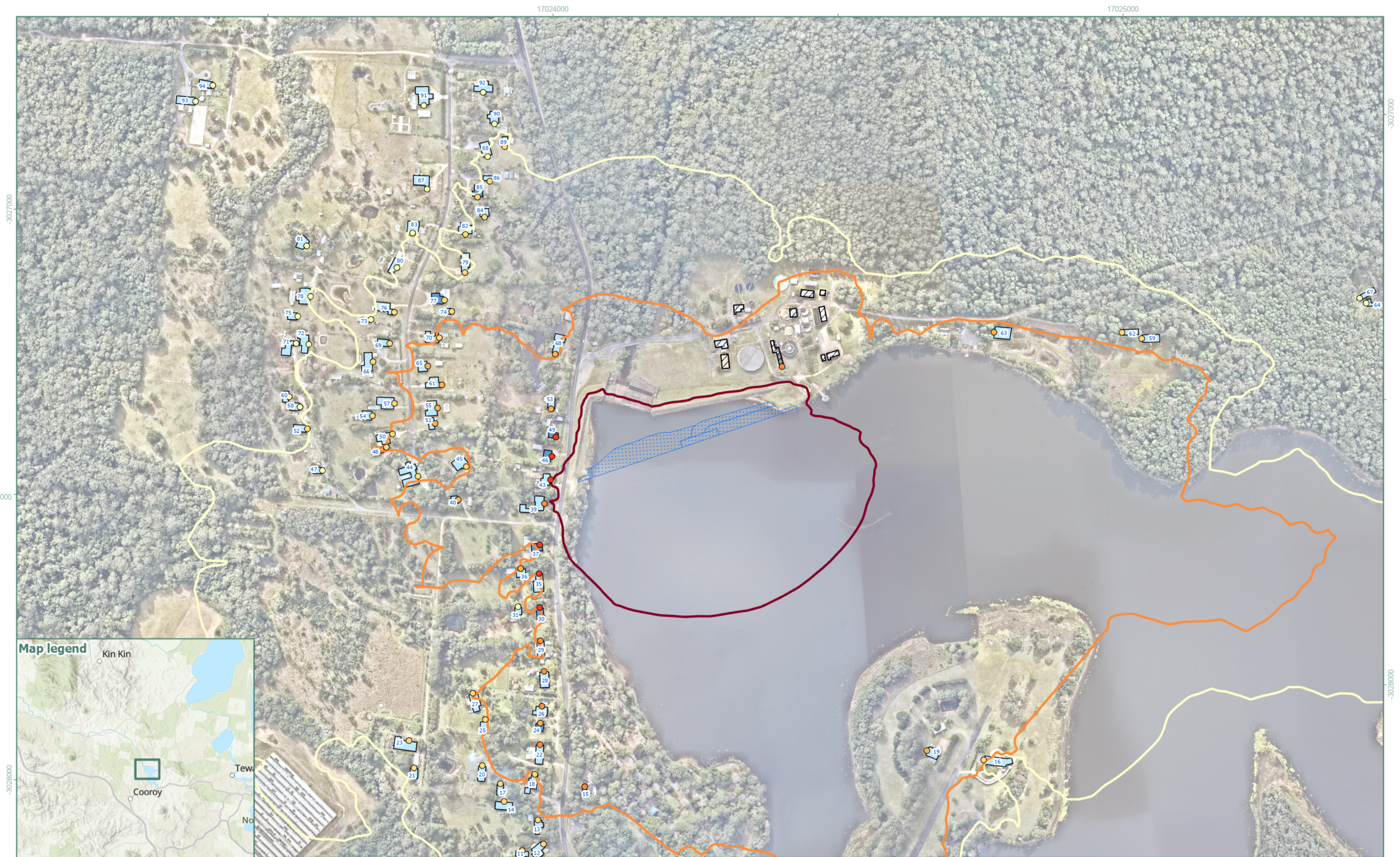
Building details include: a reference number, usage and the highest calculated noise noise level
 Work activity location: Vibratory piling Location & Lorry Route
 Noise contours: facade corrected modelled at 1.8m height - LAeq dB(A)
 Lake Macdonald CNVIA





Legend		Predicted Façade Corrected noise levels - Impact Piling		Dwellings	
○ <30dB(A)	— 50 dB(A) LAeq noise level	□ Single storey	□ Garage or shed	□ Single storey	□ Water treatment plant
○ 30-35dB(A)		□ Double storey		□ Buildings not assessed	
○ 35-40dB(A)		□ Buildings not assessed		□ Garage or shed	
○ 40-45dB(A)	▨ Cofferdam construction and removal area	□ Garage or shed		□ Water treatment plant	
○ 45-50dB(A)	— Lorry Route				
○ >55dB(A)	— Sheet Piling Location				

Figure 5 B - Lake Macdonald CNVIA - CS3B - Cofferdam impact sheet piling
 Building details include: a reference number, usage and the highest calculated noise noise level
 Work activity location: Impact piling Location & Lorry Route
 Noise contours: facade corrected modelled at 1.8m height - LAeq dB(A)
 Lake Macdonald CNVIA



Legend		Predicted Façade Corrected noise levels		Dwellings	
○	<30dB(A)	—	30 dB(A) LAeq noise level	□	Single storey
○	30-35dB(A)	—	35 dB(A) LAeq noise level	□	Double storey
○	35-40dB(A)	—	50 dB(A) LAeq noise level	□	Buildings not assessed
○	40-45dB(A)	▨	Cofferdam construction and removal area	□	Garage or shed
○	45-50dB(A)	□		□	Water treatment plant
○	>55dB(A)				

Figure 5 C - Lake Macdonald CNVIA - CS3C - Cofferdam rock fill
 Building details include: a reference number, usage and the highest calculated noise noise level
 Work activity location: Cofferdam construction and removal area
 Noise contours: facade corrected modelled at 1.8m height - LAeq dB(A)
 Lake Macdonald CNVIA

0 75 150 230 300 Meters



Legend		Predicted Façade Corrected noise levels		Dwellings	
○	<30dB(A)	—	30 dB(A) LAeq noise level	□	Single storey
○	30-35dB(A)	—	35 dB(A) LAeq noise level	□	Double storey
○	35-40dB(A)	—	50 dB(A) LAeq noise level	□	Buildings not assessed
○	40-45dB(A)	□	Spillway demolition and excavation area	□	Garage or shed
○	45-50dB(A)	—	Haul Route	□	Water treatment plant
○	>55dB(A)	□	Disposal area		

Figure 7 - Lake Macdonald CNVIA - CS5A & 5B Dam Crest and spillway demolition
 Building details include: a reference number, usage and the highest calculated noise level
 Work activity location: Spillway demolition and excavation area
 Noise contours: facade corrected modelled at 1.8m height - LAeq dB(A)
 Lake Macdonald CNVIA

0 75 150 230 300 Meters



Legend	
Predicted Façade Corrected noise levels	
● <30dB(A)	— 30 dB(A) LAeq noise level
● 30-35dB(A)	— 35 dB(A) LAeq noise level
● 35-40dB(A)	— 50 dB(A) LAeq noise level
● 40-45dB(A)	■ Dam Construction area
● 45-50dB(A)	— Haul Route
● >55dB(A)	■ Concrete Batch Plant
Dwellings	
■ Single storey	■ Double storey
Buildings not assessed	
■ Garage or shed	■ Water treatment plant

Figure 8 - Lake Macdonald CNVIA - CS6 - Dam Construction
 Building details include: a reference number, usage and the highest calculated noise level
 Work activity location: Dam construction area
 Noise contours: facade corrected modelled at 1.8m height - LAeq dB(A)
 Lake Macdonald CNVIA

0 50 100 150 200 Meters

Appendix E

Vibration levels – construction

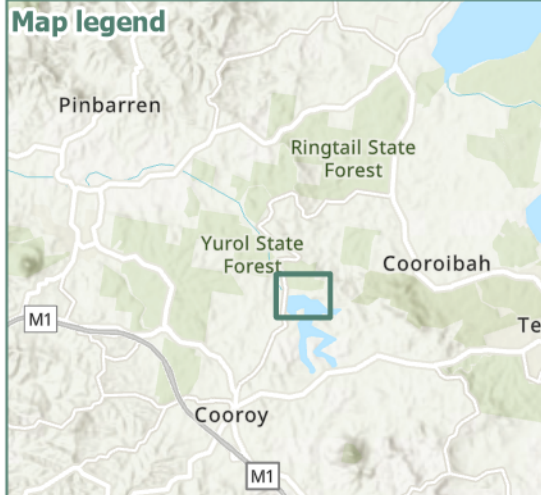
REF	Address	Use	Distance to impact piling	Vibratory sheet piling to refusal
1	318 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	875.1	0.1
2	322 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	811.1	0.1
3	323 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	800.9	0.1
4	328 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	757.0	0.1
5	327 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	757.5	0.1
6	333 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	718.3	0.2
7	337 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	686.4	0.2
8	341 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	647.6	0.2
9	341 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	648.5	0.2
10	345 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	609.0	0.2
11	349 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	590.4	0.2
12	349 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	572.5	0.2
13	353 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	538.8	0.2
14	353 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	519.2	0.2
15	353 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	482.8	0.3
16	332 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	622.9	0.2
17	359 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	494.4	0.2
18	359 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	469.4	0.3
19	332 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	571.9	0.2
20	363 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	475.6	0.3
21	23 Liane Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	523.2	0.2
22	363 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	421.7	0.3
23	23 Liane Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	488.4	0.3
24	367 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	388.9	0.3
25	373 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	406.6	0.3
26	371 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	361.3	0.4
27	373 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	373.2	0.3
28	375 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	305.9	0.4
29	379 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	260.5	0.5
30	385 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	210.2	0.7
31	385 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	221.8	0.7
32	7 Figbird Court Lake Macdonald	Residential	1427.2	0.1
33	Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	1153.7	0.1
34	Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	1203.8	0.1
35	389 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	160.5	1.0
36	389 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	166.4	0.9
37	395 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	121.0	1.3
38	12 Figbird Court Lake Macdonald	Residential	1313.7	0.1
39	403 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	66.8	2.7
40	59 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	200.4	0.7
41	10 Figbird Court Lake Macdonald	Residential	1293.5	0.1
42	10 Figbird Court Lake Macdonald	Residential	1355.5	0.1
43	407 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	53.0	2.6
44	62 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	258.6	0.5
45	59 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	182.5	0.8
46	411 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	59.9	2.2
47	54 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	412.3	0.3
48	60 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	315.2	0.4
49	415 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	73.9	2.4
50	60 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	309.3	0.4
51	57 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	247.8	0.6
52	54 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	443.1	0.3
53	419 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	113.6	1.5
54	58 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	347.4	0.4
55	57 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	252.1	0.6
56	8 Collwood Road Lake Macdonald	Residential	1212.5	0.1
57	58 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	319.6	0.4
58	54 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	461.4	0.3
59	114 Collwood Road Lake Macdonald	Residential	560.3	0.2
60	54 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	481.3	0.3
61	53 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	265.8	0.5
62	114 Collwood Road Lake Macdonald	Residential	532.3	0.2
63	Collwood Road Lake Macdonald	Residential	335.4	0.4
64	114 Collwood Road Lake Macdonald	Residential	918.8	0.1

REF	Address	Use	Distance to impact piling	Vibratory sheet piling to refusal
65	53 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	297.6	0.5
66	48 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	373.5	0.3
67	114 Collwood Road Lake Macdonald	Residential	909.4	0.1
68	43 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	191.2	0.8
69	48 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	370.0	0.4
70	47 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	310.6	0.4
71	52 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	501.0	0.2
72	52 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	478.7	0.3
73	42 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	415.8	0.3
74	39 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	328.7	0.4
75	38 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	516.2	0.2
76	42 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	393.4	0.3
77	39 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	348.6	0.4
78	38 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	511.2	0.2
79	31 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	367.8	0.4
80	32 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	437.4	0.3
81	36 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	568.9	0.2
82	25 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	417.9	0.3
83	26 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	462.1	0.3
84	25 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	432.5	0.3
85	19 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	465.0	0.3
86	19 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	481.4	0.3
87	18 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	512.3	0.2
88	15 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	522.6	0.2
89	15 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	527.6	0.2
90	9 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	566.4	0.2
91	17 Hamilton Road Lake Macdonald	Residential	630.8	0.2
92	5 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Residential	615.8	0.2
93	31 Hamilton Road Lake Macdonald	Residential	846.9	0.1
94	31 Hamilton Road Lake Macdonald	Residential	846.0	0.1
95	4 Anembo Place Lake Macdonald	Residential	730.7	0.2
96	32 Hamilton Road Lake Macdonald	Residential	928.8	0.1
97	11 Anembo Place Lake Macdonald	Residential	824.3	0.1
98	19 Anembo Place Lake Macdonald	Residential	923.5	0.1
99	18 Anembo Place Lake Macdonald	Residential	906.4	0.1
101	Collwood Road Lake Macdonald	Utilities	87.8	2.0
102	Collwood Road Lake Macdonald	Utilities	94.1	1.8
103	Collwood Road Lake Macdonald	Utilities	83.4	2.1
104	Collwood Road Lake Macdonald	Utilities	66.6	2.8
105	Collwood Road Lake Macdonald	Utilities	114.4	1.4
106	Collwood Road Lake Macdonald	Utilities	144.4	1.1
107	Collwood Road Lake Macdonald	Utilities	144.7	1.1
108	Collwood Road Lake Macdonald	Utilities	160.3	1.0
109	Collwood Road Lake Macdonald	Utilities	184.5	0.8
110	Collwood Road Lake Macdonald	Utilities	177.9	0.8
201	323 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Shed	796.7	0.1
202	327 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Shed	752.2	0.2
203	337 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Shed	705.0	0.2
204	341 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Shed	639.9	0.2
205	353 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Shed	531.4	0.2
206	332 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Shed	546.0	0.2
207	23 Liane Drive Lake Macdonald	Shed	501.7	0.2
208	375 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Shed	332.2	0.4
209	379 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Shed	276.7	0.5
210	7 Figbird Court Lake Macdonald	Shed	1411.2	0.1
211	389 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Shed	175.0	0.9
212	12 Figbird Court Lake Macdonald	Shed	1344.1	0.1
213	12 Figbird Court Lake Macdonald	Shed	1309.4	0.1
214	59 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Shed	176.2	0.9
215	54 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Shed	400.3	0.3
216	407 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Shed	68.0	2.7
217	407 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Shed	76.4	2.3
218	411 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Shed	79.3	2.2
219	62 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Shed	304.3	0.4

REF	Address	Use	Distance to impact piling	Vibratory sheet piling to refusal
220	415 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Shed	93.6	1.8
221	415 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Shed	90.5	1.9
222	8 Collwood Road Lake Macdonald	Shed	1225.5	0.1
223	8 Collwood Road Lake Macdonald	Shed	1242.8	0.1
224	419 Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Shed	119.1	1.4
225	Collwood Road Lake Macdonald	Shed	34.4	3.4
226	Collwood Road Lake Macdonald	Shed	68.8	2.7
227	48 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Shed	413.4	0.3
228	53 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Shed	283.9	0.5
229	Collwood Road Lake Macdonald	Shed	122.1	1.3
230	Collwood Road Lake Macdonald	Shed	125.6	1.3
231	8 Collwood Road Lake Macdonald	Shed	1260.8	0.1
232	47 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Shed	279.6	0.5
233	8 Collwood Road Lake Macdonald	Shed	1251.7	0.1
234	47 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Shed	294.7	0.5
235	Collwood Road Lake Macdonald	Shed	159.3	1.0
236	43 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Shed	236.2	0.6
237	42 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Shed	430.2	0.3
238	Collwood Road Lake Macdonald	Shed	197.2	0.7
239	Collwood Road Lake Macdonald	Shed	198.3	0.7
240	Collwood Road Lake Macdonald	Shed	211.1	0.7
241	38 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Shed	529.3	0.2
242	38 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Shed	543.0	0.2
243	32 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Shed	447.2	0.3
244	26 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Shed	536.2	0.2
245	Lake Macdonald Drive Lake Macdonald	Shed	474.7	0.3
246	19 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Shed	478.5	0.3
247	19 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Shed	480.5	0.3
248	9 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Shed	548.0	0.2
249	17 Hamilton Road Lake Macdonald	Shed	613.5	0.2
250	17 Hamilton Road Lake Macdonald	Shed	632.9	0.2
251	5 Highland Drive Lake Macdonald	Shed	605.3	0.2
252	17 Hamilton Road Lake Macdonald	Shed	676.6	0.2
253	32 Hamilton Road Lake Macdonald	Shed	919.1	0.1
254	32 Hamilton Road Lake Macdonald	Shed	923.7	0.1
255	32 Hamilton Road Lake Macdonald	Shed	956.6	0.1
256	11 Anembo Place Lake Macdonald	Shed	855.7	0.1
257	11 Anembo Place Lake Macdonald	Shed	885.1	0.1
258	18 Anembo Place Lake Macdonald	Shed	884.7	0.1
259	18 Anembo Place Lake Macdonald	Shed	961.4	0.1

Appendix F

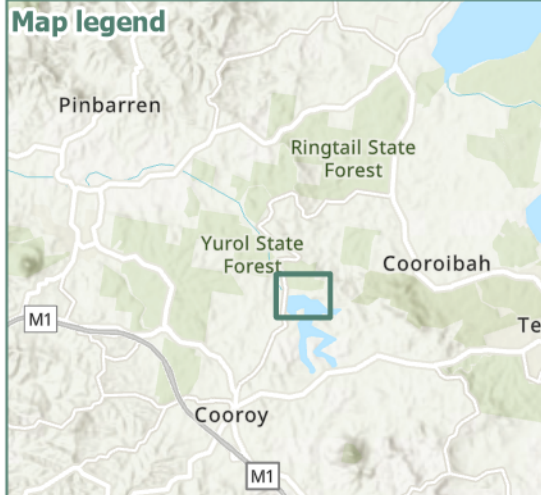
Vibration contour maps



- Legend**
- Dwellings
 - Single storey
 - Double storey
 - Buildings not assessed
 - Garage or shed
 - Water treatment plant
 - Sheet piling Locations
 - Building (within structural damage exclusion zone - 10 mm/s)
 - Buildings (within 2mm/s exclusion zone)
 - Exclusion zone to Cosmetic damage limit – Sheet Piling (2 mm/s - 20 m)
 - Water Main
 - Telecommunication
 - Drainage

Figure 9 - Lake Macdonald - Sheet Piling Exclusion Zones

Forecast vibration emission levels and predicted setbacks to achieve ground borne vibration criteria



Legend

- Water Main
- Telecommunication
- Drainage & Culvert
- ▲ Sheet piling Locations

Figure 10 - Lake Macdonald - Utilities Location

