

This fact sheet outlines some general information about the rules and standard practices for our construction hours (and not how we conduct our construction work). These have typically been defined by the Project's Infrastructure Approvals (Department of Planning, Industry and Environment) and the Project's Environmental Protection Licence (Environmental Protection Authority).

Hours of operation



Day work will be ongoing within our construction sites and in local streets during standard construction hours (7am to 6pm Monday to Friday, and 8am to 6pm on Saturdays).

Due to COVID-19 restrictions we're approved to undertake day work between 8am and 6pm on Sundays to allow for social distancing to be observed on our sites.

At times, the project will carry out night work between the hours of 7pm and 6am Monday to Friday. Work may be scheduled at night-time for the following reasons:

- when traffic volumes are too high to work on the road during the daytime. Lane closure approvals are issued by Transport for NSW, and typically apply to construction work on arterial roads like Victoria Road, City West Link and The Crescent. (this is the most common reason and accounts for most of our night work)
- when we're undertaking utility work and we must work within the availability and requirements of the asset provider (such as Sydney Water)
- in cases where emergency work is required



Approval to work on arterial roads is typically not granted until 9pm when peak hour traffic has reduced, after which time we need to setup traffic control. This means that some of our night work may not begin until after 10pm.

Under special circumstances, we may receive approval to work extended night-time hours or work on the weekend, such as when we need to complete a large amount of work in one night (such as switch the traffic alignment on an arterial road, or demolish bridge structures).

Noise

Noisy work, or 'High Impact Work', is work that is modelled to create especially impactful noise and/or vibration to nearby residents. On the Rozelle Interchange project high noise activities include sheet piling, saw cutting and rock hammering. We've provided an example of this equipment on the last page



High noise work is carried out for three hours at a time before an hour respite is provided. **High noise work will finish at 1pm on Saturdays.** Please note that some lower impact activities such as bored piling, can be carried out continuously, and until 6pm on Saturdays.

Work considered to be non-intrusive (below a certain noise level) can be completed outside standard construction hours without notification. These activities may include security checks, oversized deliveries and other lower impact activities.



Tunnelling and tunnel support activities such as loading ground material into trucks and working inside the tunnel sheds, may happen 24/7.

We're trying to **mitigate noise and vibration impacts on residents*** by:



Scheduling work to happen during the day instead of at night

Installing noise blankets around our temporary work sites and turning off equipment when not in use.

Adhering to the **respite breaks** during high impact activities (one hour break every three hours).

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Using **water suppression** such as hoses, misters and sprinklers to limit the creation of dust during some activities.

Changing our **construction methodology** to reduce the overall duration of high impact work activities. Line drilling to fracture the rock prior to rock hammering is an example of this.

*these methods are used where possible and feasible



Equipment

Equipment used for our work includes but is not limited to: excavators, rock hammers, jack hammers, line marking removal machines, line marking machines, road saws, vacuum trucks, hand tools, compactors, concrete trucks, light vehicles, cranes, piling rigs, asphaltting machines and generators. Further details about some of this equipment is provided on the next page.

Activity	Machinery	Use	Impact (click on the link below to see this machinery in action)
Jack hammering	 <p data-bbox="347 683 505 712">Jack hammer</p>	<p data-bbox="619 430 1008 638">Jack hammers are a handheld machine, used to break up materials like concrete, asphalt or small portions of rock.</p>	<p data-bbox="1040 474 1481 548">www.youtube.com/watch?v=Cm3o8-G5luI</p>
Rock breaking or rock hammering	 <p data-bbox="268 1142 590 1249">Rock breaking/ hammering attachments on an excavator</p>	<p data-bbox="619 884 1008 1182">Hydraulic rock breaking/ hammering attachments on an excavator are used to break up very hard or dense materials like concrete, asphalt or large portions of rock.</p>	<p data-bbox="1040 996 1481 1070">www.youtube.com/watch?v=Jqa2v9mdhpY</p>
Pile driving	 <p data-bbox="311 1769 542 1836">Bore pile rotary drill machine</p>	<p data-bbox="619 1411 1008 1758">We bore piles deep into the ground. These piles provide support to structures like tunnel walls or road surfaces. Boring the piles with a drill is less impactful than using a hydraulic pump to drive the piles into the ground.</p>	<p data-bbox="1040 1523 1481 1601">www.youtube.com/watch?v=LM3in5pyb_Q</p>

<p>Vibratory rolling</p>	 <p>Vibrator roller compactor</p>	<p>When we lay road layers (including asphalt) we use a vibrator roller compactor to compress the material to ensure sinkage does not occur and to ensure the layer is even.</p>	<p>www.youtube.com/watch?v=lwgdM6gU31A</p>
<p>Steel or concrete sawing</p>	 <p>Steel or concrete saw</p>	<p>We saw cut concrete and asphalt to break up the material prior to rock breaking and excavating the area. This reduces the amount of rock breaking and excavating (which are more impactful activities). We saw cut steel to trim steel framework.</p>	<p>www.youtube.com/watch?v=gaM4jjNHRII</p>

If you want to know more about our work or to make a complaint, please **respond to this email** or contact the Rozelle Interchange Community Team on **1800 660 248**.