Lower Plenty Construction Compound Plan (CCP)

Site Amenities & Temporary Works required to facilitate the Lower Plenty cut and cover structures.

Mobilisation Compound

North East Link - Primary Package

Document number:	NEL-CNT-SDC-2990-EPA-PLN-0005
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Document Approval

Rev.	Date	Prepared by	Reviewed by	Approved by	Remarks
	Signature:				

Details of Revision Amendments

Document Control

The Construction Environmental Representative is responsible for ensuring that this plan is reviewed and approved. The Construction Environmental Representative is responsible for updating this plan to reflect changes to construction, legal and other requirements, as required.

Amendments

Any revisions or amendments must be approved by the Project Director in consultation with Project Co before being distributed / implemented.

Revision Details

Revision	Details	Date
A	Submitted to NELP and IREA for Review	03/02/2022
B	Post stakeholder consultation engagement. Submitted to NELP for Review.	22/03/2022
C.01	Following NELP final review	29/03/2022
C.02	Revised to include DELWP Draft review comments	11/04/2022
D	Issued for Certification by IREA following IREA Comment Close Out.	17/05/2022
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G.01	Verification by IREA, minor formatting addressed. Submittal to NELP.	18/07/2022
0	Issued to DELWP for Approval	22/07/2022

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Definitions and Abbreviations

Term/Abbreviation	Definition
Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP)	Defines the likelihood of a flood occurring in any given year. The most used definition in planning is the '1 in 100-year flood'. This refers to a flood level that has a one in a hundred, or 1%, chance of being equaled or exceeded in any year (1% AEP = 100-year average recurrence interval).
Business	Commercial activity in which the aim is to make a profit.
CCEP	Communication and Community Engagement Plan
CCP	Construction Compound Plan
Condition Report	A report completed prior to occupancy which involves a visual assessment of the Construction Compound area highlighting any constructional and cosmetic fabric defects. As agreed with SPARK and NELP, the Condition Report must be completed and agreed with Council prior to sign off by all parties.
Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)	Overarching document which details the management of environmental aspects and impacts associated with the delivery of the works. The document has been prepared in accordance with the EMF.
Community Facilities	Refers to recreational, social, or educational spaces (for example schools, sports ovals, or local halls) available for use by the local community.
Construction Compound	Long term compound, including buildings for office, crib (meals), ablutions and washing facilities located within fixed a boundary.
Construction Site	Short term construction works areas or construction fronts including temporary storage/laydown areas that are to be undertaken throughout the Primary Package.
CNVMP	Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan
Decibel (dB)	A logarithmic scale is used to describe the level of sound, referenced to a standard level. It is widely accepted that a 3dB change in traffic noise levels (of the same character) is barely, if at all detectable, whereas a change of 5 dB is clearly noticeable. A 10 dB increase is typically considered to sound twice as loud (noting a change of -10 dB would typically sound half as loud).
DELWP	Department of Environment, Land, Water & Planning
D&C	Design and Construction
D&C Contractor	Joint venture between the entities, Webuild S.p.A, GS Engineering & Construction Australia Pty Ltd, CPB Contractors Pty Ltd and China Construction Oceania Pty Ltd.
Environment Effects Statement (EES)	Assessment of the potential environmental, social, and business impacts associated with the proposed construction and operation of the North East Link Primary Package under the Environment Effects Act 1978.

Term/Abbreviation	Definition
Environmental Management Framework (EMF)	The EMF is to provide a transparent framework to manage the environmental effects of the Project to meet statutory requirements, protect environmental values and sustain stakeholder confidence. The EMF provides clear accountabilities for the implementation of the Environmental Performance Requirements (EPRs).
Environmental Performance Requirements (EPRs)	A suite of performance-based environmental standards and outcomes that apply to the design, construction, and operation of the Project. Define the minimum environmental outcomes that must be achieved during Project delivery.
EMS	Environmental Management System
EPA	Environment Protection Authority Victoria
FFG	Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1998 (Vic)
Incorporated Document	GC98 - The delivery of the Project is facilitated by the Incorporated Document under the Banyule, Boroondara, Manningham, Whitehorse, Whittlesea, and Yarra Planning Schemes approved December 2019.
Independent Environmental Auditor (IEA)	The independent party appointed by the Victorian Government to undertake environmental reviews and environmental audits of project activities including assessing compliance with the EMF. The Independent Environmental Auditor is a component of the Independent Reviewer and Environmental Auditor role.
Independent Reviewer and Environmental Auditor (IREA)	The Independent Reviewer and Environmental Auditor is appointed by the Victorian Government to perform two roles: review and environmental audit. The review role involves independent review of project activities including design reports, construction packages, and design and construction management. The Independent Environmental Auditor role is described above.
North East Link Project (NELP)	North East Link Project is an organisation within MTIA that is responsible for developing and delivering the project on behalf of the Victorian Government.
M&E	Mechanical and Electrical
MWC	Melbourne Water Corporation
NEL	North East Link
NELP	North East Link Project
NML	Noise Management Level
Open Space	Land that provides outdoor recreation, leisure and/or environmental benefits and/or visual amenity.
PP	Primary Package
PPP	Public Private Partnership
Primary Package	Design, financing, construction, and commissioning of the Works, including 6.5km twin three or four-lane tunnels, with interchanges at

Term/Abbreviation	Definition
	Manningham and Lower Plenty Roads and upgrades to Greensborough and Bulleen Roads.
PSA	Planning Scheme Amendment
Project Co	Spark North East Link Pty Limited as trustee of the Spark North East Link Trust
Project or North East Link	The North East Link project approved under the Incorporated Document.
Project boundary	The project boundary encompasses the area within which the project will be developed and is the area that is referenced in the Incorporated Document.
Reserve	Land reserved for community or public purposes.
Risk	Risk is measured as a combination of the magnitude of potential consequences of an event happening, and the likelihood of the event and associated impact occurring.
Stakeholders	Stakeholders as specifically identified under Clause 4.5.5 (b-c) of the Incorporated Document. Also defined by person or group affected by or concerned with an issue.
SEM	Sequential Excavation Mining
Sensitive Receptors	Sensitive receptors as per relevant statutory guidelines, including homes, schools, universities and hospitals, or places where a person's regular daily life might be affected by amenity impacts because of the Project. Sensitive receptors do not include public open space or places of work.
Shared use path	A shared use path (SUP) is a path that may be used by walkers and cyclists. For the Project shared use paths have been designed to be not less than three meters wide.
Spark	Consortium selected to deliver the primary package on the North East Link (NEL).
TBM	Tunnel Boring Machine
TIA	Traffic Impact Assessment
TPZ	Tree Protection Zone
UDS	Urban Design Strategy
Unavoidable works	Unavoidable works are defined in EPR NV3 and must be verified by the IEA as such for each instance they are undertaken. Unavoidable works may result in noise from construction works during weekend/evening work hours and the night period which do not meet the guideline targets in EPR NV3 and the definition of unavoidable works.
WEMP	Worksite Environmental Management Plan
YVW	Yarra Valley Water

1. Project overview

1.1. Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this Construction Compound Plan (CCP) is to comply with the requirements of clauses 4.12.1 and 4.12.2 of the North East Link Project Incorporated Document (Incorporated Document) and regulate the use and development of the Mobilisation Compound for the Lower Plenty Construction Site.

A Construction Compound is a long-term compound comprising buildings for office, crib meals, ablutions and washing facilities located within a fixed boundary. The Construction Compound is established and operated in accordance with the approved CCP, and relevant Environmental Performance Requirements (EPRs) included in the approved Environmental Management Framework (EMF). It is not a Construction Site but supports construction activities.

A Construction Site comprises of short-term construction work areas or construction ancillary facilities such as but not limited to, temporary storage/laydown areas, bentonite plants and water treatment plants.

This approach to delineate Construction Compound and Construction Sites is consistent with previous CCPs approved for the Early Works Package of the North East Link (NEL) Project.

This plan describes the proposed activities, hours of operation and potential environmental and community impacts of the Lower Plenty Mobilisation Compound. This includes mitigation and management controls associated with the construction and operation of the proposed Compound that will support site establishment and ongoing construction as part of the Primary Package of the NEL.

1.2. North East Link Primary Package Overview

Spark North East Link Pty Limited as trustee of the Spark North East Link Trust (Project Co) has been contracted by The Minister for Transport Infrastructure for and on behalf of the Crown in right of the State of Victoria and the North East Link State Tolling Corporation (together the State) to deliver the Primary Package under a Project Deed dated 27 October 2021 (Project Deed).

The aim of the North East Link Project is to complete the missing link in Melbourne's orbital freeway between an upgraded Eastern Freeway and the M80 Ring Road.

The Design & Construction (D&C) Contractor has been contracted by North East Link to complete the missing link in Melbourne's orbital freeway between an upgraded Eastern Freeway and the M80 Ring Road. The D&C Contractor Project Co is responsible for delivering the Primary Package under a public–private partnership (PPP) framework encompassing:

- Design, financing, construction and commissioning of the Works, including 6.5km twin three or four-lane tunnels, with interchanges at Manningham and Lower Plenty Roads and upgrades to Greensborough and Bulleen Roads, as well as the Secondary Package (SP) Intelligent Transport System (ITS) Works
- Development of the SP Interface Zones Preliminary Design
- Undertaking the Services for the Primary Package and the Extended Operational Activities for the Extended Operational Area

The Secondary Packages will be designed and constructed by other parties.

Project Co has subcontracted the Development Activities (as defined in the Project Deed) to the unincorporated joint venture, comprising Webuild S.p.A, GS Engineering & Construction Australia Pty Ltd, CPB Contractors Pty Ltd and China Construction Oceania Pty Ltd (D&C Contractor) under the D&C Contract between Project Co and the D&C Contractor dated 27 October 2021 (D&C Contract).

The Primary Package has been split into multiple construction sites: Northern Construction Area, Manningham Construction Area, and Southern Construction Area.

Locations of the current proposed construction compound that will support the construction activities for the NEL Primary Package are listed in Table 1. Separate CCPs will be prepared covering these Construction Compound as indicated in Table 1. The planned period of occupation of the construction compound is provided in Table 2.

Table 1: Construction Compound Plans - Primary Package

Construction Area	Construction Compound Plans	Construction Activity supported by this CCP
Northern	▪ **Mobilisation Compound (This Plan)** ▪ Structures Compound	Comprises the Lower Plenty cut and cover structures.
	▪ Civil and Roads Compound ▪ TBM Compound ▪ Vent Office Compound ▪ Winsor Reserve Compound	Comprises the Watsonia trench and TBM launch structures and site installations.
Manningham	▪ Mobilisation Compound ▪ Structural/ M&E Compound ▪ SEM Compound	Comprises the Manningham cut and cover structures, the SEM Tunnel site installations and the operations and maintenance building.
Southern	▪ Civil/ Structural/ Roads Compound ▪ Cut and Cover Compound	Comprises the Bulleen cut and cover structure, including the land bridge and the southern ventilation building.

Table 2: Indicative Timeframes

Compound Milestones	Timing
Mobilisation Period	Q3 2022 Previous monitoring has occurred at the Lower Plenty Mobilisation Compound (Borlase Reserve Early Works Compound). This monitoring will continue throughout the compound occupation time period. At commencement of occupation all monitoring required by the WEMP will be installed.
Occupation of the compound	Q3 2022
Demobilisation	Q1 2023

No works will commence on the establishment of the compound until such a time this CCP is approved by DELWP.

The Mobilisation Compound to which this CCP applies only remains in place until such a time the long-term Structures compound is established in Q3 2022.

2. NEL Approvals

2.1. Primary Approvals and Incorporated Document Requirements

NELP has obtained the Primary Approvals for the North East Link that apply to the Primary Package. These Approvals include:

- Planning approval under the Planning and Environment Act 1987
- Cultural Heritage Management Plan (No. 15576) approved under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006
- Approval for works on Commonwealth land under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act (Cth) 1999
- Development Licence authorising the development and installation of the road tunnel ventilation systems for the NEL Project under the Environment Protection Act 2017

Planning approval for the NEL Project is facilitated through a Planning Scheme Amendment (PSA) (GC98), as gazetted on the 3rd of January 2020. The PSA allows for the use and development of the North East Link Project, subject to specific controls set out in the North East Link Project Incorporated Document which apply to all land within the designated project boundary.

This Plan is prepared in accordance with the Incorporated Document and its preparation is informed by other relevant project approvals including the approved (and amended) Environmental Management Framework (EMF) with Environmental Performance Requirements (EPRs).

Figure 1, below, illustrates the planning and environment approvals context for this Plan.

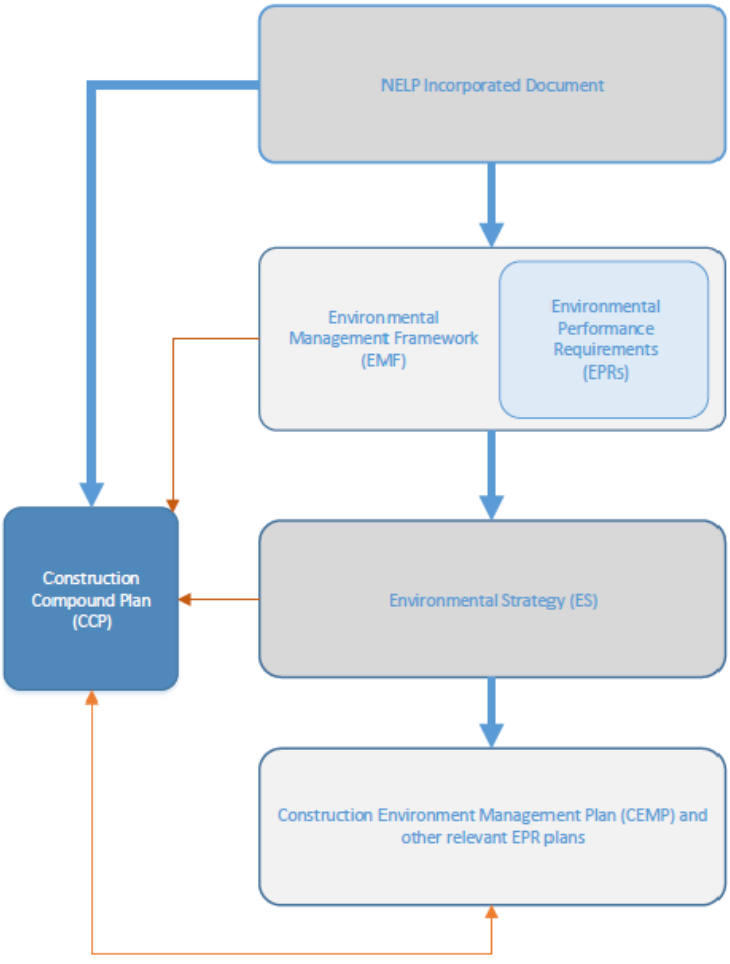

Figure 1: CCP Planning Approvals Context

2.2. Incorporated Document

The Incorporated Document allows the land within the project boundary to be used and developed for the North East Link Project. The Incorporated Document has the effect of exempting the project from the usual requirements of the planning schemes and allowing the use and development of land for the project, so long as the works are located within the project boundary and comply with the conditions of the Incorporated Document.

The following conditions of the Incorporated Document are being met through the development of this Plan:

- CCP to be prepared in accordance with the requirements of clause 4.12 of the Incorporated Document
- Preparation of CCP to the satisfaction of the Minister for Planning
- On Independent Environmental Auditor (IEA) verification and Minister for Planning acceptance of this Plan, presentation of the current version on a clearly identifiable Project website.

Clause 4.12 of the Incorporated Document outlines requirements for CCPs, including content requirements. These requirements are summarised in Table 3, with a cross reference to where they are addressed in this Plan. Unless an exemption has been provided by the Minister for Planning, CCPs are required for all construction compound (as defined in Section 1.1) associated with construction of the NEL Project.

Table 3: Incorporated Document – relevant clauses for this Plan

Document Reference	Content requirements	Where addressed
4.12.1	Prior to the use and development of any construction compound, a CCP must be prepared to the satisfaction of the Minister for Planning.	This plan
4.12.2 a)	A plan showing the location and layout of each compound and the categories of works and operations proposed within each compound.	Section 3
4.12.2 b)	The estimated duration of activity within each compound.	Section 1.2 Section 3.4
4.12.2 c)	Demonstration that any compound proposed on land which is not to be permanently acquired are reasonably required in the location in which they are proposed, including demonstration that alternatives which reduce the impact of the compound on such land are not feasible or practical.	Section 3.3 Section 5
4.12.2 d)	Demonstration that the compound (and categories of permissible works within each compound) have been sited to avoid, then minimise, then mitigate, impacts on sensitive receptors (Including residences, open space, schools, community organisations and sporting and recreation areas).	Section 3
4.12.2 e)	Demonstration that the categories of works proposed within the compound are appropriate having regard to whether the land is flood prone, including any flood modelling where appropriate, or has any environmental sensitivity, and that the works will be suitably managed to address any flood risk.	Section 3.7.1 Section 3.7.2 Section 4
4.12.2 f)	Measures to restore the former use of the land used for construction once these activities are complete.	Section 5
4.12.3	A CCP may be prepared and approved in stages but a CCP for any stage must be approved before the commencement of use and development for that stage.	Section 2.2 Section 8
4.12.4	A CCP may be amended from time to time, to the satisfaction of the Minister for Planning.	Section 8
4.12.5	All construction compounds must be located and operated in accordance with the approved CCP and relevant EPRs included in the approved EMF.	Section 2 Section 7

2.3. Secondary Approvals for the Compound

Table 4 details the requirements of Secondary Approvals that may be necessary to establish the Compound.

Table 4: Secondary Approvals

Legislation	Responsible Authority	Approval	Purpose/Location	Required for this CCP
Wildlife Act 1975	DELWP	Management Authorization for the salvage and handling of fauna	If works will require the salvage, handling, removal, or destruction of wildlife	Not required for this CCP. No physical works are required to establish this compound hence no salvage and handling of fauna.
Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988	DELWP	Permit/s to take protected species.	Ecology Assessment will address the need for a permit to remove protected flora on public land.	Not required for this CCP. No physical works are required to establish this compound hence no new impacts on protected flora or fauna. However, it is noted that consideration be undertaken on protected flora and fauna impacts from prolonged use of the existing compound.
Road Management Act 2004	City of Banyule	Working within a road reserve permit	Local streets associated with the works	Not required for this CCP. No changes or impacts to local streets. Separate RMA approvals are in place for the permanent closure of Drysdale Street as part of the permanent construction works
Road Management Act 2004	Department of Transport	Working within a road reserve permit	Greensborough Hwy may require a road reserve permit.	Not required for this CCP. No road reserve works required for the establishment of this compound
Heritage Act 2017	Heritage Victoria	Permit/s to impact places on Victorian Heritage Register (VHR), and consents for impacts on places on the Victorian Heritage Inventory (VHI).	If a works will impact on a registered place.	Not required for this CCP. No HVI or VHR places identified at the site
Victoria Planning Provisions – Banyule Planning Scheme	DELWP	North East Link Incorporated Document conditions, including native vegetation removal and Environmental Performance Requirements.	Works within the project boundary. Removal of native vegetation (to be confirmed based on findings from arborist/ecologist assessment) Note: Any removal of vegetation outside the project boundary which may be required to gain access to	Not required for this CCP. No Native vegetation will be removed for the purposes of establishing this compound

Legislation	Responsible Authority	Approval	Purpose/Location	Required for this CCP
			project land, would need to be assessed under the Planning Scheme requirements.	

3. Mobilisation Compound

The Lower Plenty Mobilisation Compound (Compound) will support the Lower Plenty Construction Sites, involving the construction of the cut and cover structures (Figure 2).

The Construction Compound described in this plan is located on Greensborough Road, Yallambie in the Northern Construction Area. A portion of this construction site was previously utilised for Early Works, also known as Borlase Compound. This compound we be utilised as the Mobilisation Compound for Lower Plenty. Please note that the CCP boundary is larger than the office complex. The remaining areas of the compound are existing compound hardstands and parking which will be utilised for the same purposes.

The location of the construction site in relation to the Lower Plenty Compound and potentially affected receptors are shown in Figure 4.

The land is located in the municipality of Banyule City Council and includes parkland, recreational facilities, residential land, and Commonwealth land (Simpson Barracks). The Compound is situated within the designated Project Boundary.

The detailed site plan for the Compound is shown in Figure 3. This site plan provides further detail on the facilities being mobilised that will be utilised by Spark and subcontracted staff.

Fencing and hoarding will be installed to delineate the construction site from surrounding land as shown in Figure 3.

Figure 2: Indicative Compound Locations and Lower Plenty Construction Site

3.1. Compound

Below outlines the compound and facilities within, what the compound are used for and what construction activities the compound will support, as shown in Figure 3. Location and details of the compound are subject to minor layout changes if generally in accordance with the approved CCP.

In line with the definition of a Construction Compound, summary of compound inclusions outlined below:

Mobilisation Compound is a single storey facility and is proposed to contain the following facilities:

- First Aid Room & small office
- Damstra gate
- Office (9m x 12m)
- Office (12m x 12m)
- Office (3m x 12m) – change room,
- Office (3m x 12m)
- Lunchrooms (3m x 12m)
- Ablution (female – toilets only) (3m x 3m)
- Ablution (male) – toilets and showers (3m x 12m)
- Carpark

- Covered areas and igloos
- Waste and recycling facilities

The Lower Plenty Mobilisation Compound uses by SPARK are:

- Office Amenities for white collar workforce
- Blue-collar Workforce Amenities including buildings for bathrooms, first aid and a meals/crib room
- The holding of site safety briefings each morning
- Localised staff car parking
- Materials Storage, generally in containers, or where the storage of materials outside of the compound would create a security risk
- Storage of hazardous substances in compliance with AS 1940:2017, Dangerous Goods Act 1985 and Dangerous Goods (Storage and Handling) Regulations 2012
- Storage of tools, equipment and non-hazardous substances within shipping containers

The construction activities that are supported by the Lower Plenty Mobilisation Compound are*:*

- Greensborough Road temporary diversion
- Landfill removals works
- Vegetation removal of the construction site
- Localised Site Levelling Works
- Construction of Crane Pads / Piling working platforms
- Construction of Site Haulage Roads
- Construction of Long-Term compounds

Figure 3: Mobilisation Compound

3.2. Identification of Sensitive Receptors

Clause 4.12.2 (d) of the Incorporated Document requires demonstration that the compound has been sited to avoid, then minimise, then mitigate impacts on sensitive receptors.

The location of the Compound may have impacts on the following sensitive receptors:

1) Residents on the following streets:

- Borlase Street/ Coleen Street
- Drysdale Street
- Fahey Crescent
- Lower Plenty Road
- Debra Court
- Greensborough Road
- Kay Court

2) Educational Institutions :

- St Martin of Tours Primary School
- Greensborough Road Early Learning & Kinder (Busy Bees at Macleod)

3) Sports and Recreation Facilities:

- Coleen Reserve
- Banyule Creek

4) Other:

- Figure 4 shows the compound location in relation to the surrounding area and sensitive receptors.

Section 3.3 includes a discussion of how selection of the site seeks to avoid, minimise and mitigate impacts on these sensitive receptors. Further details on measures that will be taken to mitigate impacts on sensitive receptors in accordance with the relevant EPRs is provided in Section 3.7.

Consultation and engagement is ongoing in relation to the management of these sensitive receptors and is detailed within Section 6.

All sensitive receptors and impacted stakeholders have been consulted in the finalisation of this CCP.

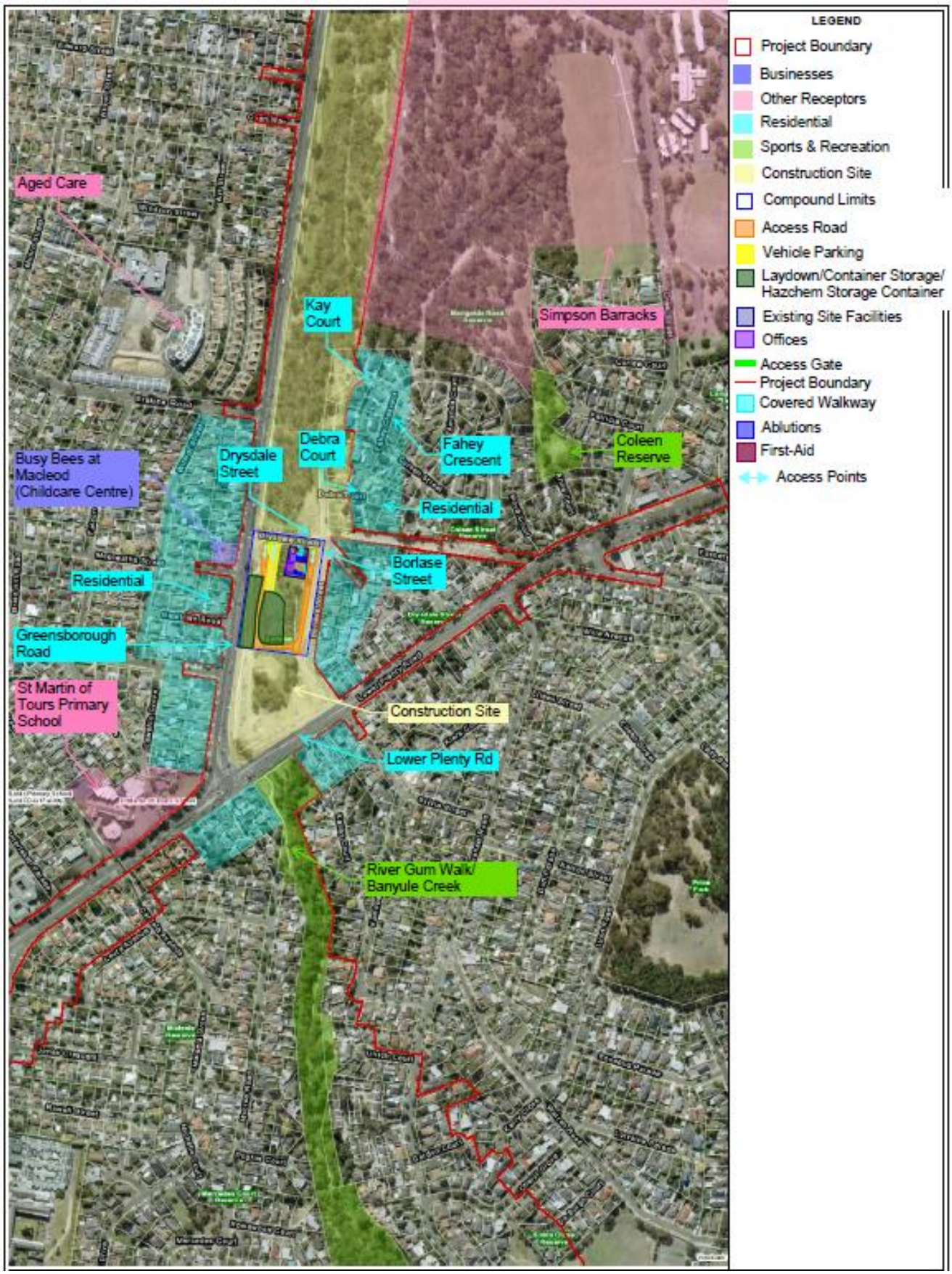

Figure 4: Construction Site location with nearby sensitive receptors

3.3. Justification of Location and Use of Compound

The selection of the location of the compound was cognisant of the following factors and constraints:

- The site is an existing facility constructed by the Early Works Contractor and the removal of their compound and construction of a new facility would cause significant disruption to local residents
- The site sits within the Project Boundary and within land acquired for the project development activities
- No additional tree clearing is required to use the site
- The proximity to the permanent works for accessibility for the workforce
- Be of sufficient size to allow its safe & compliant operation for the intended purpose of the compound
- Be of sufficient size to provide the intended function for the workforce in the one locality
- As far as practicable, provide separation to identified sensitive receptors
- Reasonable pedestrian and vehicular access to existing major road infrastructure
- Access to compound via existing residential road infrastructure is minimal
- No impacts to existing businesses (commercial and retail) including no impacts on existing street exposure, vehicular and pedestrian access and parking amenities.

As this site is existing, no other locations were assessed for the purposes of a Mobilisation Compound, the compound has been previously assessed & approved for use through the CCP process for use by the NELP Early Works Contractor. The intended use by SPARK is the same intended use as previously approved.

The Lower Plenty Mobilisation Compound is deemed to have a minimal impact in terms of the following aspects:

- **Future Land Use:** The Compound will be located on land within the footprint of the Primary Package works.
- **Proximity to Works:** Although the construction compound is within proximity to residential areas, the compound is placed as far as practicable from receptors to reduce noise, vibration and lighting impacts.
- **Sensitive receptors:** All existing pedestrian and cycle infrastructure around the site will be maintained where practical and safe to do so. Consideration has been given to an appropriate long-term pedestrian / cyclist detour around the site for the duration of the construction period.
- **Business Impacts:** Impacts to nearby businesses is expected to be minimal (see Figure 4 for locations). Communication to any businesses in the wider area will be as per Section 6.
- **Community / Residential Impacts:** The use of the existing facility at the Lower Plenty site avoids the deconstruction of the existing facility and the reconstruction of a new facility which would cause disruption to the local community. The facility is located as far from residential properties as available land allows
- **Cultural Heritage:** The area does not feature any direct impacts with identified Aboriginal Cultural Heritage (CHMP 15576).
- **Flooding:** The compound has a low risk of flooding; this is addressed in Section 3.7.
- **Flora and Fauna/Arboriculture:** There is no impact posed to Flora and Fauna habitats due to occupying an existing compound. However potential impacts of the use of the compound are addressed in the WEMP for this work area

The use of the existing compound established by the Early Works Contractor's ensures SPARK meet their obligations with respect to avoid mitigate and minimisation of impacts to sensitive receptors as highlighted below in Table 5.

Table 5: Avoid, Minimise and Mitigate Impacts of Compound Implementation

Incorporated Document Requirement	Details of Implementation (Use of Existing Compound Location)
Avoid	Avoids need for tree removal for compound establishment Avoids Impacts on Banyule creek and catchment Avoids further flooding impacts as existing compound already flood modelled and constructed to levels to mitigate flood impacts Avoids further impacts to protected flora and fauna
Minimise	Minimise disturbance to residents from demobilisation of existing compound and establishment of new compound Minimise disturbance to sensitive receptors due to limited time of occupancy – permanent compound further away from residents
Mitigate	No impact to existing traffic operations No additional activities to compound operation previous uses

3.4. Work Activities and Timing

For the Lower Plenty Mobilisation Compound occupation will occur Q3-2022 and no work activities are required to customise the compound, see Table 6.

This compound will be occupied until Q1- 2023 (estimated), after which they will be demobilised, and the site will form part of the Development area until ultimately being completed in line with the approved Urban Design and Landscape Plan (UDLP) in Q4 2028.

Table 6: Lower Plenty Compound (setup activities and indicative timings)

Compound	Occupation	Mobilisation Duration	Work activities
Mobilisation Compound	Q3 2022 – Q1 2023	Not Required. As the compound is existing there is no mobilisation period required.	▪ At commencement of occupation any monitoring required by the WEMP will be installed.

3.5. Operation of the Compound

The operation of the Construction Compound will be in accordance with this Plan and relevant EPRs included in the approved EMF. This Plan has been prepared in reference to the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), Communication and Community Engagement Plan (CCEP) and Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan (CNVMP).

The Construction Compound shall support works to deliver the Lower Plenty cut and cover tunnel structure.

The following work activities will typically occur in the compound:

- Office housing for white collar supervisory and support staff
- Providing workforce amenities for Blue Collar workforce including lunchrooms, toilets, changerooms and parking
- Short term materials laydown generally using storage containers where practical to do so
- Short Term Storage of vehicles, plant, trucks, and construction materials out of hours where the storage elsewhere would likely cause security risks
- Storage of hazardous substances
- Storage of tools, equipment and non-hazardous substances within shipping containers
- Dismantlement of the compound after occupation

3.6. Working Hours

The primary use of the compound will align with EPR prescribed working hours.

Where night-time operation is required the Unavoidable Works procedure of the CNVMP will apply. A summary of the Unavoidable Works procedure is provided as follows.

EPR Prescribed Working Hours:

- Monday to Friday: 7am to 6 pm
- Saturday: 7am to 1pm

Unavoidable Works:

If avoidable works are required outside EPR prescribed working hours, the compound will be required to operate within the target guideline noise levels of the CNVMP. If works that are to occur outside of the EPR prescribed working hours cannot meet the weekend or shoulder period noise targets of EPR NV3 then the activity must meet the definition of 'Unavoidable Works' and be verified as such by the IEA.

EPR NV3 provides the definition of unavoidable works; they require road or rail occupations, are emergency or safety works, involve tunnelling or demonstrates and justifies a need to operate outside EPR prescribed working hours and exceed the noise guideline targets. Noise modelling will be undertaken to establish predicted noise levels and noise mitigations will be implemented as per the CNVMP. The IEA must verify unavoidable works prior to commencement of the noise generating activity.

Site hours and access to site during night works will be determined on a case-by-case basis and by specific scope requirements (road closures, diversions etc.). Spark will work closely with NELP and the IEA to carefully coordinate works to ensure there is minimal inconvenience to the community.

3.7. Management of Impacts

The compound has been established previously to avoid impacts to sensitive receptors where possible.

For example, air conditioning units have been placed so the noise generated by the units are faced away from fences.

Potential impacts associated with establishing and operating the compound have been identified considering sensitive receptors and compound establishment and operational activities, and compliance with EPRs.

This section describes the application of controls associated in avoiding and mitigating impacts which will be enforced through the implementation of the project management plans required by the EPRs including the CEMP and sub plans, Transport Management Plan and the Communications and Community Engagement Plan.

The WEMP covering each compound will prescribe the site-specific environmental management measures to mitigate the risks and impacts in establishing and operating the compound facilities.

Potential impacts of the Compound to nearby sensitive receptors, outlined in section 3.2, have been assessed. Each impact has been risk assessed and rated, with appropriate management measures identified, and is summarised in Table 7. Further information on potential impacts of this compound and management measures can be found in Table 9 and Table 10. As the site has been previously used as a construction compound, the continued use of the site in this purpose is considered to be a mitigation strategy as it likely that nearby sensitive receptors are accustomed to noise associated with the Compound. It will also mean less overall disturbance by the Project in establishing this compound in a new location.

Table 7: Impacts of compound on sensitive receptors

Land Type	Receptor Site	Potential Impact	Impact Risk Rating	Management measure
Commonwealth Land	Simpson Barracks	Noise and Vibration	Low	EPR Prescribed Working Hours, refer to section 3.6 Implementation of CNVMP, section 3.6, Table 8 and Table 10 Implementation of WEMP, section 7.4, Table 8 and Table 10 Construction Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment-Lower Plenty Noise monitoring program, Table 10 Noise hoarding installation
		Air Quality	Low	Implementation of Dust and Air Quality Management Plan, Table 8 Maximisation of groundcover via vegetation and hardstands
		Increased Traffic	Medium	Implementation of Transport Management Plan, Table 8 Work Site Traffic Management Plan, Table 10 Traffic Impact Assessment, Table 10
Category A – Noise Sensitive Residential Building	Residents on the following streets: Borlase Street/ Coleen Street Drysdale Street	Noise and Vibration	Medium	EPR Prescribed Working Hours, refer to section 3.6 Implementation of CNVMP, section 3.6, Table 8 and Table 10

Land Type	Receptor Site	Potential Impact	Impact Risk Rating	Management measure
	Fahey Crescent Lower Plenty Road Debra Court Greensborough Road Kay Court Baptcare Strathalan (Aged Care)			Implementation of WEMP, section 7.4, Table 8 and Table 10 Construction Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment-Lower Plenty Noise monitoring program, Table 10 Noise hoarding installation
		Air Quality	Low	Implementation of Dust and Air Quality Management Plan, Table 8 Maximisation of groundcover via vegetation and hardstands
		Light Spill	Medium	No additional vegetation removal Lighting Assessment e.g. baffling, timed lighting EPR Prescribed Working Hours, refer to section 3.6
		Surface Water Runoff	Low	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Appropriate Hazchem storage, Table 10 Protection of existing stormwater infrastructure, Table 10 Implementation of Surface Water management Plan, Table 8
		Increased Traffic	Medium	Implementation of Transport

Land Type	Receptor Site	Potential Impact	Impact Risk Rating	Management measure
				Management Plan, Table 8 Work Site Traffic Management Plan, Table 10 Traffic Impact Assessment, Table 10
		Disruption to public amenities (bicycle paths etc.)	Medium	Traffic Impact Assessment, Table 10 Community consultation, section 8 Implementation of Communication and Community Engagement Plan, Table 8 Road maintenance activities
Category B – Noise Sensitive Community Buildings	Saint Martin of Tours Primary School Greensborough Road Early Learning & Kinder (Busy Bees at Macleod)	Noise and Vibration	Medium	EPR Prescribed Working Hours, refer to section 3.6 Implementation of CNVMP, section 3.6, Table 8 and Table 10 Implementation of WEMP, section 7.4, Table 8 and Table 10 Construction Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment-Lower Plenty Noise monitoring program, Table 10 Noise hoarding installation
		Air Quality	Low	Implementation of Dust and Air Quality Management Plan, Table 8 Maximisation of groundcover via

Land Type	Receptor Site	Potential Impact	Impact Risk Rating	Management measure
				vegetation and hardstands
		Light Spill	Low	No additional vegetation removal Lighting Assessment e.g. baffling, timed lighting EPR Prescribed Working Hours, refer to section 3.6
		Increased Traffic	Medium	Implementation of Transport Management Plan, Table 8 Work Site Traffic Management Plan, Table 10 Traffic Impact Assessment, Table 10
Outdoor Recreation and Public Open Spaces	Coleen Reserve Banyule Creek	Noise and Vibration	Low	EPR Prescribed Working Hours, refer to section 3.6 Implementation of CNVMP, section 3.6, Table 7 and Table 10 Implementation of Implementation of WEMP, section 7.4, Table 8 and Table 10 Construction Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment-Lower Plenty Noise monitoring program, Table 10 Noise hoarding installation
		Air Quality	Low	Implementation of Dust and Air Quality Management Plan, Table 8

Land Type	Receptor Site	Potential Impact	Impact Risk Rating	Management measure
				Maximisation of groundcover via vegetation and hardstands
		Surface Water Runoff	Medium	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Appropriate Hazchem storage, Table 10 Protection of existing stormwater infrastructure, Table 10 Implementation of Surface Water management Plan, Table 8

3.7.1. EPR Compliance

Applicable EPRs have been addressed through development of project specific management plans or procedures and controls that will be implemented across the Primary Package and, where applicable, for this Plan. The plans required by the EPR listed in Table 8 have been developed and implemented for activities associated with the Primary Package. Compliance with each individual EPR is summarised in Table 9 and Table 10 of this Plan.

Table 8: Primary Package - Management Plans required by the EPR

Required Management Plans	Relevance to this Plan
Dust and Air-quality Management and Monitoring Plan (AQ1)	The Dust and Air Quality Management and Monitoring Plan details the overarching management methods and controls in relation to dust and air quality. The operations and activities within the construction compound will adhere to the management plan.
Tree Removal Plan and Canopy Replacement Plan (AR1, AR3)	Tree Removal Plan and Canopy Replacement Plan outlines the broad Primary Package management procedures that will be followed by the construction compound works. No tree removal is required for the occupation and use of this Compound.
Tree Protection Plans (AR2)	A Tree Protection outlines management procedures in relation to site tree protection measures including establishing tree protection zones for retained vegetation. Definitive tree protection guidance will be outlined in the Lower Plenty WEMP. These documents will be informed further by site specific arboricultural and ecological reports for all trees associated with Lower Plenty Compound that are to be protected.
Spoil Management Plan (CL1)	There are no spoil handling facilities required in this Compound. Site specific soil management guidance will be outlined in the Lower Plenty WEMP.
Ground Movement Plan (GM2)	There are no Ground movement predicted as a result of the use and occupation of this compound The Ground Movement Management Plan will inform site specific management controls in the Lower Plenty WEMP.

Required Management Plans	Relevance to this Plan
Groundwater Management Plan (GW1)	There are no groundwater impacts resulting from the use or occupation of this compound The Groundwater Management Plan will inform site specific management controls in the Lower Plenty WEMP.
Heritage Management Plan (HH2)	There are no Heritage places or Items impacted by the occupation of use of this compound. The Heritage Management Plan will be used to assess the impacts of the construction compound on heritage places. Note: Cultural heritage will be managed under the Cultural Heritage Management Plan (a primary approval – not EPR Plan).
Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan (NV3)	The CNVMP outlines the monitoring and guidelines to minimise noise impacts on sensitive receptors outlined in Section 3.2. Definitive noise and vibration management guidance will be outlined in the relevant WEMP. A Noise and Vibration Impact assessments will be included in the WEMP including any mitigation requirements.
Surface Water Management Plan (SW5)	The Surface Water Management Plan outlines guidelines to minimise surface water impact on nearby waterbodies. This plan will inform site specific management controls in the Lower Plenty WEMP.
Sustainability Management Plan (SCC1)	The Sustainability Management Plan is utilised to assess compound sites for opportunities to implement sustainable practices.
Transport Management Plan (T2)	The compound has various interfaces with community-based pedestrians, cyclists and vehicle traffic as well as generating additional traffic due to the introduction of construction workers to the area. The Transport Management Plan addresses the transport related concerns that may arise throughout the duration of the construction compound lifecycle and presents clear solutions to keep the compound environment safe and limit impact to nearby sensitive receptors.
Flood Emergency Management Plan (SW7)	The Flood Emergency Management Plan include measures applicable to the compound, such as evacuation procedures to manage the impacts of flooding. The flood emergency management plan details the processes of flood modelling requirements to determine potential environmental sensitivities and associated risks. The avoid, minimise and mitigate controls will be detailed in the WEMP applicable to the works area. Lower Plenty Construction Site is subjected to flood risk, therefore controls in Table 10 will be implemented.
Communication and Community Engagement Plan (CCEP)	The works within the construction site will be undertaken as per CCEP. Communication and Community Engagement has been referenced as per Section 6 of this Plan.

The requirements of these Management Plans, and other EPR related plans which may be applicable to this CCP, are addressed in the Worksite Environmental management Plan (WEMP) applicable to this works area. The WEMP details the specific requirements and controls to avoid and mitigate environmental impacts resulting from the Construction Compound activities.

3.7.2. Preliminary Risk Assessment and Identification of Impacts

The risk to sensitive receptors and the environment has been assessed as part of the preparation of this Plan. Based on the work activities detailed in Section 3.5 the risks below have been identified with proposed controls to manage this risk associated with compound mobilisation activities.

From the assessment some aspects of compound establishment and operation have specific environmental and / or community sensitivities. These sensitivities, specifically air quality, ecology, arboriculture, landscape and visual, noise, surface water and waste impacts are highlighted because they are most relevant. Environmental risks and controls listed below will be further informed by pre-construction environmental assessments, these controls will then be contained in the WEMP.

Table 9: Preliminary Risk Assessment – Mobilisation Compound

Relevant EPRs to this Compound	Environmental Aspect	Potential risks	Initial risk level
AH1	Aboriginal Heritage (AH)	Unexpected discovery and potential disturbance or impact to cultural heritage	Low
AQ1	Air Quality (AQ)	Dust generation causing potential human health impacts Deposition on buildings and vehicles Odour	Low
AR1, AR2, AR3, FF1, FF2, FF3, FF4, FF5, FF6, FF9, FF10	Arboriculture (AR) / Flora and Fauna (FF)	Retained trees within the compound area are impacted.	Low
LV2, LV3	Landscape and visual (LV)	Light spill during the use of compound office outside of the EPR prescribed working hours resulting in impact on sensitive receptors	Low
NV3, NV4, NV10	Noise and Vibration (NV)	Nuisance noise generated by operation of the compound Community concern / complaint Noise impact from morning pre-starts	Low
SW1, SW3, SW5, SW6, SW7, CL5	Surface Water (SW) / Contamination and Soil (CL)	Adverse impacts to water quality Adverse impacts to aquatic flora and fauna Increased or changed flood risk Disturbance of watercourse stability, waterway modification Damage to property, interference to amenity and risk of life due to flooding risk Uncontrolled release of poor-quality water (turbid, high/low pH, other)	Low
LP1	Land Use Planning	Land use impact to residents	Low
SC1, SC2, SC3, SC4, B1, B2, B3, B4, B6, B7, B8	Social and Community/ Business	Impacts on formal active recreation and other facilities including childcare centres Amenity impacts on businesses impacted by the Compound Damage to utility assets Impacts to nearby businesses	Med
SCC1, SCC2, SCC4, SCC5	Sustainability and Climate Change	Environmental impacts associated with waste facilities at the compound Environmental impacts associated with resource consumption	Low
T2	Traffic and Transport	Impacts to the community in relation to pedestrian and cyclist infrastructure, shared user pathways, public transport routes. parking and access to local roads. Impacts to operational capacity of the local road network and intersections.	Med

4. Management of Environmental Sensitivities

From the environmental risk and EPR compliance assessment above some aspects of the compound have specific environmental and / or community sensitivities. These sensitivities and their risks and controls are addressed in Table 10.

Table 10: Residual Risk Assessment – Mobilisation Compound

Relevant EPRs to this Compound	Potential risks	Initial risk level	Key controls	Residual risk level
Aboriginal Heritage (AH)				
AH1	Unexpected discovery and potential disturbance or impact to cultural heritage	Low	All works shall be managed in accordance with the approved Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP 15576). Spark shall comply with the CHMP requirements and in consultation with the Registered Aboriginal Party and Aboriginal Victoria. Cultural heritage inductions will be provided for all personnel involved in ground disturbing activities associated with the establishment works for the compound. There are no groundbreaking activities required for use or occupation of this compound.	Low
Air Quality (AQ)				
AQ1	Dust generation causing potential human health impacts Deposition on buildings and vehicles Odour	Low	Controls will be informed by management plans required by the EPR (Table 8) **and** included in further detail in the WEMP. ▪ There are no additional works required to the existing compound.	Low
Arboriculture (AR) / Flora and Fauna (FF)				
AR1, AR2, AR3, FF1, FF2, FF3, FF4, FF5, FF6, FF9, FF10	Retained trees within the compound area are impacted.	Low	An ecological assessment will be undertaken prior to works commencing to: ▪ Determine the requirement for a permit under the Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 (FFG Act), these will be obtained as required. ▪ Assess native vegetation impacts to inform the 'avoid and minimise' statement which will articulate the steps taken to avoid and minimise impacts to native vegetation as part of the design and construction of the compound ▪ Map the location of native fauna habitat that will require supervision during site establishment to ensure compliance with the Wildlife Act 1975 and Fisheries Act 1995. The ecological assessment will be completed prior to site establishment. A report will be prepared detailing the results of the assessment, requirements for a FFG permit, avoid and minimise statement, offset calculations in accordance with the Guidelines for the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation (DELWP 2017), and a map showing the location of fauna habitat requiring supervision during site clearing. The ecological assessment will be included in the WEMP.	Low

Relevant EPRs to this Compound	Potential risks	Initial risk level	Key controls	Residual risk level
			Prior to any disturbance, clearing or grubbing activities in any locations the following must be in place: ▪ An internal Permit to Clear (including pre-clearing checklist). Followed by a post-clearing checklist ▪ No-go Zones for significant flora and fauna must be established and TPZs, fenced/flagged and sign posted prior to commencement of clearing. (FF1, AR2) ▪ A wildlife catcher/spotter with Management Authorisation under the Wildlife Act 1975 must conduct a search for any wildlife that may need to be removed and relocated, immediately prior to habitat removal. There are no EMF No-go Zones in the proximity of the construction compound. Any additional No-go Zones established for the construction compound area, such as native vegetation/trees to be retained, are to be fenced. These additional No-go Zones are to be determined by the ecology assessment and shown on the WEMP. Any damage to No-go Zone fencing or signage must be reported to supervisor or Environment Manager immediately. Regarding arboriculture management for the Construction Compound the following documents will be used to outline management procedures and methodologies in compliance with the EPRs: ▪ AR1: Tree Removal Plan and Canopy Replacement Plan ▪ AR2: Tree Protection Plan ▪ CEMP A detailed arborist assessment will be undertaken prior to works commencing to determine the exact extent of tree impacts due to the Construction Compound. Prior to any tree removal works an ecological and arborist assessment of the Construction Compound is to be undertaken and records to be taken of proposed removals. All tree removals as per the Tree Removal Plan are to be approved by the State. Coordination of tree removal will be undertaken between the site works team, Project Environmental Representative, and a qualified arborist to ensure that tree removal is minimised during the site compound setup works. Records will be maintained for any removals in order to meet EPR AR1. All trees that will remain in the Construction Site will be protected by temporary fencing in accordance with the TPZ requirements in the Tree Protection Plan.	

Relevant EPRs to this Compound	Potential risks	Initial risk level	Key controls	Residual risk level
			Tree Protection Fencing where required is to be installed in accordance with AS 4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites and the following methodology: ▪ To the extent agreed to with the Environment Team and or the Project Arborist ▪ Constructed from 1.8m temporary fence panels or paraweb fencing that is secured to metal pickets using fencing wire or similar. ▪ Braced as required to provide an adequately robust structure, and signage used to designate area as TPZ/No Go Zone. Controls will be informed by management plans required by the EPR (Table 8) **and** included in further detail in the WEMP. ▪ For the Mobilisation Compound there is no vegetation required to be removed as the compound is existing. ▪ Established Tree (and / or vegetation) Protection Zone (TPZ) Fencing in accordance with the Tree Protection Plan	
Landscape and Visual (LV)				
LV2, LV3	Light spill during the use of compound office outside of the EPR prescribed working hours resulting in impact on sensitive receptors	Low	In the unlikely situation where the mobilisation compound is in operation outside EPR prescribed working hours, lighting towers/security lighting will be angled and placed to avoid impact on nearby sensitive receptors ▪ No additional vegetation removal is proposed, minimising light spill.	Low
Noise and Vibration (NV)				
NV3, NV4, NV10	Nuisance noise generated by operation of the compound Community concern / complaint Noise impact from morning pre-starts	Low	**Noise modelling** Noise modelling will be conducted for the use and operation of the Construction Compound as per the CNVMP considering the following factors: ▪ The existing level of ambient noise in the receiving environment. ▪ Whether or not night-works will occur at the location ▪ Duration of works, e.g., is it likely that a receptor will experience multiple days/ nights of exposure to noise from a site? ▪ Is the separation distance between the works and the nearest receptors less than 200 metres?	Low

Relevant EPRs to this Compound	Potential risks	Initial risk level	Key controls	Residual risk level
			▪ Whether or not there is natural shielding between the works and nearest receptors The aim of the construction noise modelling is to determine whether predicted noise levels will exceed Noise Management Levels for site scenarios and the expected level of exceedance. The noise model outputs shall be used to inform of any additional mitigations that should be implemented. Noise mitigations and controls are outlined in the CNVMP based on the findings of noise models. There is no physical work required for the use or operation of this compound. Only operation noise of an office and workforce amenities compound needs to be modelled for the compound use The laydown of materials and storage of vehicles, plant and trucks will also be considered in the assessment Throughout the duration of the occupation of the compound noise monitoring will be undertaken during the following instances: ▪ In response to community enquiries: Noise monitoring may be undertaken in response to noise related complaints/enquiries to determine compliance with the construction noise limits as specified in Environment Protection Authority Victoria (EPA) Publication 1254, Noise Control Guidelines. ▪ Out of hours works and checking against noise modelling set for the project: Where scheduled works are outside of EPR prescribed working hours and unavoidable works, noise monitoring will be performed to check against background noise levels or against desktop noise modelling predictions. **Noise mitigation measures** As per CNVMP, noise is to be minimised as much as reasonably possible throughout all construction works. As a result, the following noise controls will be implemented where reasonable throughout all compound setup and operations. ▪ Site inductions – environmental inductions shall include introduction to noise limits and controls, hours of work, locations of sensitive receptors. ▪ Set site entry and egress points as far from sensitive receptors as practically possible. ▪ Behavioural practices - toolbox training to encourage the minimisation of noisy behaviour including shouting or loud	

Relevant EPRs to this Compound	Potential risks	Initial risk level	Key controls	Residual risk level
			radios, no dropping materials from height and slamming of door. ▪ Selection of plant considers noise impacts and quieter plant is selected (where possible). There are not too many options available to do so for the compound setup and operations as there is not a significant amount of plant to be used. An example of this would be selections of power generators that are silenced. ▪ Avoid using plant and equipment simultaneously adjacent to sensitive receptors where reasonably practical. The combined noise/vibration levels could be significantly less when sources operate separately. ▪ Letter drops and or door knocks, where appropriate, to notify receptors of potentially noisy upcoming works, where impacts are expected to be audible, and to discuss proposed mitigation. Controls will be informed by management plans required by the EPR (Table 8) **and** included in further detail in the WEMP. ▪ There are no establishment activities required that generate noise ▪ If unavoidable works are required, the process as outlined in Section 3.6 of CCP is to be followed ▪ Out of hours works and checking against noise modelling set for the project: Where scheduled works are outside of EPR prescribed working hours and unavoidable works, noise monitoring will be performed to check against background noise levels or against desktop noise modelling predictions if required.	
Surface Water (SW)				
SW1, SW3, SW5, SW6, SW7, CL5	Adverse impacts to water quality Adverse impacts to aquatic flora and fauna Increased or changed flood risk Disturbance of watercourse stability, waterway modification Damage to property, interference to amenity	Low	A Desktop Assessment has been made using relevant NEL Tender flood modelling. This Lower Plenty Mobilisation Compound is located within a flood risk area in both 10% and 1% AEP floods, to a depth of water less than 500mm (refer to Figure 5 and Figure 6) As the Mobilisation compound is an existing compound (Borlase Reserve Early Works Compound), an equivalent set of flood controls, is considered appropriate with respect to flood risk. Use of the established compound, with the same footprint, will not produce any additional adverse flood impacts. It is proposed that the two temporary waterway crossings established for the Early Works be maintained until the ultimate creek realignment works (NEL Project works) are completed. A flood emergency management plan shall be	Low

Relevant EPRs to this Compound	Potential risks	Initial risk level	Key controls	Residual risk level
	and risk of life due to flooding risk Uncontrolled release of poor-quality water (turbid, high/low pH, other)		prepared and verified by the IEA prior to construction commencing. This Flood Management Plan will be used to inform users of the Mobilisation Construction Compound of the flood risks and relevant emergency procedures. Controls will be informed by management plans required by the EPR (Table 8) **and** included in further detail in the WEMP. ▪ The Lower Plenty Mobilisation Compound is located near a Land Subject to Inundation (LSIO) overlay. ▪ Monitoring water quality for baseline and construction where required ▪ Stormwater drainage pits on Drysdale St and Borlase St will be identified and protected ▪ Design to assess risk and mitigate impact ▪ Melbourne Water consultation. ▪ Activities / temporary structures within the compound will be situated away from drainage points as far as practical. ▪ The sheds are raised on foundation supports which have the floor level above the 1:20 (5%) flood level, ▪ The most western laydown (closest to Banyule Drain / Creek) has the potential to flood ▪ This area will only be used for short term storage of mobile vehicles, plant, trucks which will be relocated above the flood level in the event of rising water trigger levels ▪ No materials will be stored loose on the ground to avoid risk of inundation ▪ Materials will be stored in containers which can be craned to higher ground in the event of rising water levels ▪ The car parks will remain closed to all vehicles in an instance of rising water levels ▪ All Hazardous materials will be stored in appropriately self-bunded and ventilated storage containers to ensure any potential of spill is contained within the bund. ▪ The hazardous material storge containers will be craned to higher ground in the event of rising water levels with these containers given priority over standard storage materials ▪ Spill Kits and relevant SDS will be available at the location of each Hazchem storage container	

Relevant EPRs to this Compound	Potential risks	Initial risk level	Key controls	Residual risk level
			▪ Compliance with AS 1940:2017, Dangerous Goods Act 1985 and Dangerous Goods (Storage and Handling) Regulations 2012	
Land Use Planning				
LP1	Land use impact to residents	Low	The impacts to residents have been minimised in terms of occupying an existing compound	Low
Social and Community/ Business				
SC1, SC2, SC3, SC4, B1, B2, B3, B4, B6, B7, B8	Impacts on formal active recreation and other facilities including childcare centres Amenity impacts on businesses impacted by the Compound Damage to utility assets Impacts to nearby businesses	Med	Refer to Section 6 regarding working with sensitive receptors, residents, local Council and attending business liaison groups (B8). The Business Disruption Mitigation Plan will be developed (B1) and Spark will contribute to the business relocation strategy (B2). There are no utility impacts resulting from the occupation or use of this existing compound	Low
Sustainability and Climate Change				
SCC1, SCC2, SCC4, SCC5	Environmental impacts associated with waste facilities at the compound Environmental impacts associated with resource consumption	Low	Controls will be informed by management plans required by the EPR (Table 8) **and** included in further detail in the WEMP. ▪ Greenhouse Gas emissions and potential impacts from energy use and water use (potable water usage) ▪ Project has a target of 60% office waste diversion. ▪ Rainwater tanks to be added where space allows. ▪ Connecting the Construction Compound to electrical mains and purchasing green power. ▪ A Sustainability Management Plan will be prepared in accordance with SCC1 and will provide management procedure to comply with SCC4 and SCC5 ▪ Suitable and sufficient receptacles (bins, skips, tanks, etc.) provided at the compound to facilitate correct segregation of waste. All receptacles to be labelled and used correctly to avoid contamination. No overfilling of bins on site, regularly scheduled waste disposal.	Low
Traffic and Transport				

Relevant EPRs to this Compound	Potential risks	Initial risk level	Key controls	Residual risk level
T2	Impacts to the community in relation to pedestrian and cyclist infrastructure, shared user pathways, public transport routes. parking and access to local roads. Impacts to operational capacity of the local road network and intersections.	Med	A Work Site Traffic Management Plan (WTMP) and supporting drawings has been developed for the Northern Region (Watsonia to Lower Plenty) in accordance with EPR T2 addressing the traffic engineering characteristics of the works including compounds, with due consideration to all modes of movement, access arrangements, car parking, construction vehicle movement, pedestrian and cyclist infrastructure and public transport provisions. This WTMP is expected to be approved prior to the occupancy of the existing Compound. Entry to the Simpsons Barracks via Blamey Road must always be provided, planned disruptions to sensitive receptors such as the Simpsons Barracks will require State approvals. A Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) will further support the documentation investigating impact to the operational capacity of the adjacent road network along with the abovementioned considerations. This documentation will be subject to review and approval by the Relevant Road Authorities under the Road Management Act 2004 and will be approved prior to commencement of establishment of the compound. Controls will be informed by management plans required by the EPR (Table 8) **and** included in further detail in the WEMP. ▪ Sufficient off-street parking to be established within site boundary and adjacent to the compound for associated workforce and visitors. ▪ Worksite Traffic Management Plans (WTMPs) detailing site layout and any impacts to amenity will be subject to review and approval by the Responsible Road Authority. ▪ WTMP's illustrating changes to the road network operational capacity will be supported by traffic analysis where relevant ▪ Existing bus stops located adjacent to the compound will be maintained and available to the public and workforce or alternate arrangement implemented as approved by the Relevant Road Authority ▪ Site inductions will detail impacts of construction traffic on the local community. Parking in residential streets and business surrounding the site will not be permitted. Staff will be encouraged to use public transport ▪ Existing pedestrian and cyclist arrangements to be maintained or	Low

Relevant EPRs to this Compound	Potential risks	Initial risk level	Key controls	Residual risk level
			alternate arrangement implemented as approved by the Relevant Road Authority ■ Project communications strategy will keep community informed of forthcoming changes	

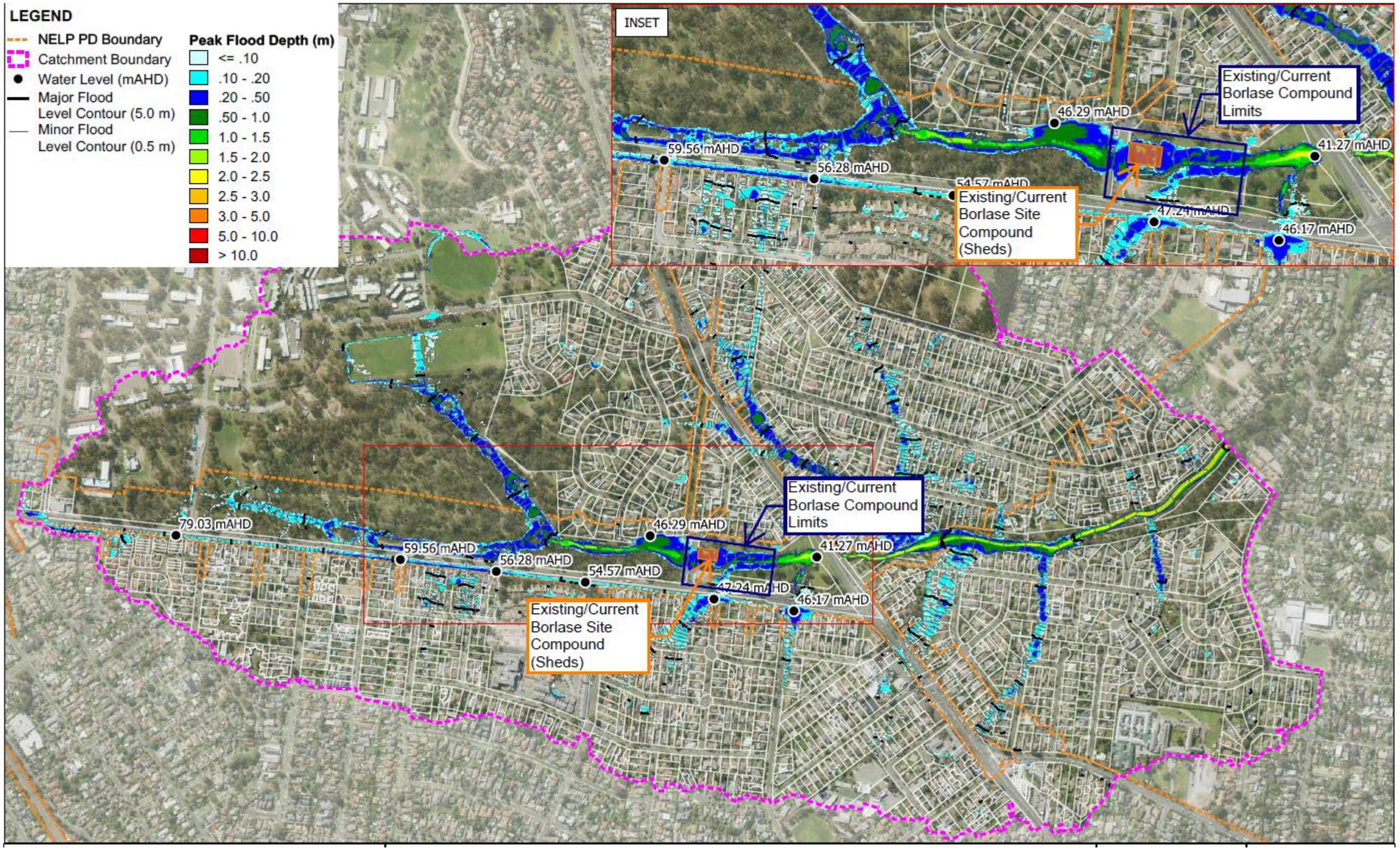

Figure 5: Existing flooding extent for 1% (1 in 100) AEP Event

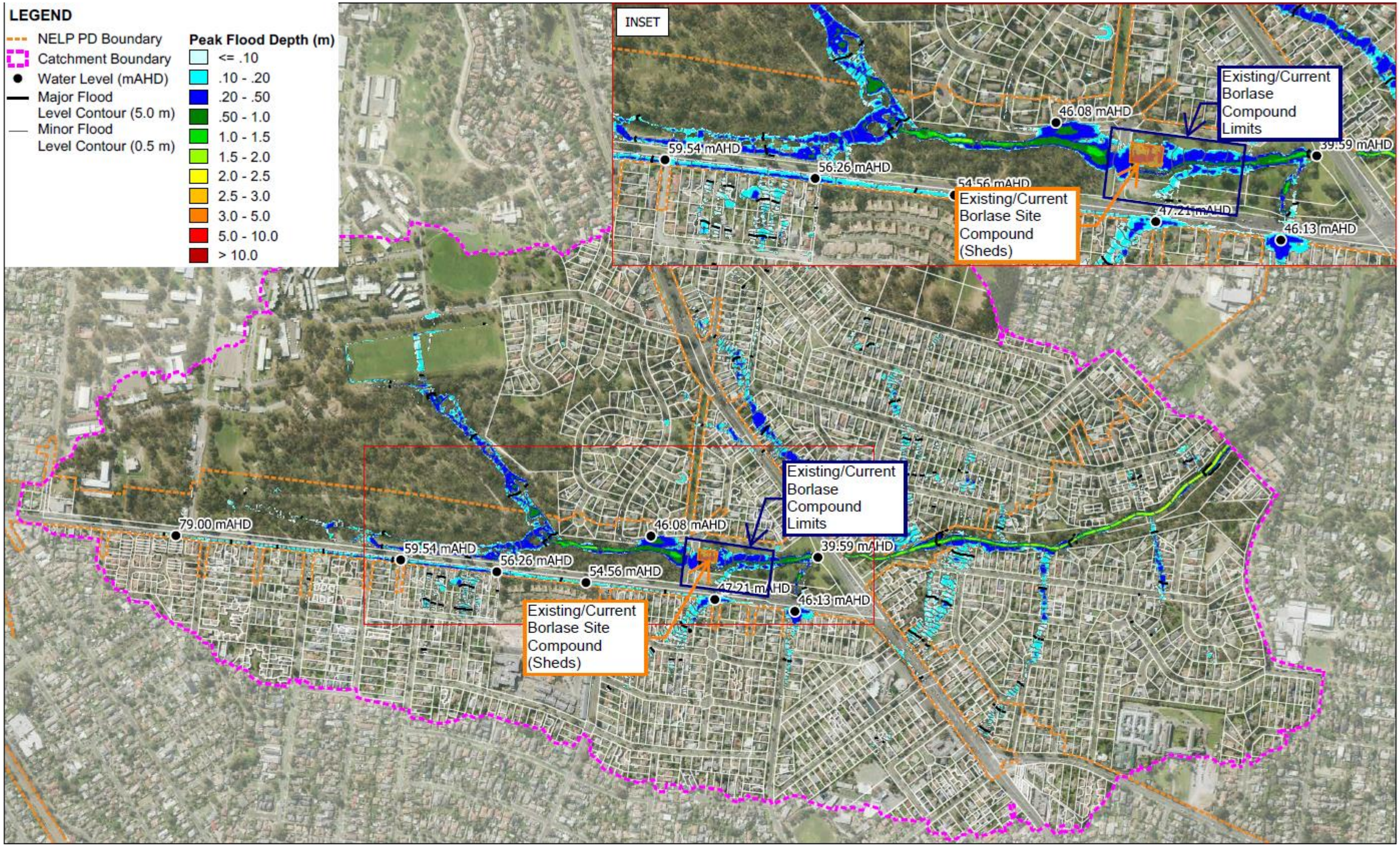

Figure 6: Existing flooding extent for 10% (1 in 10) AEP event

5. Site Demobilisation and Restoration

The Lower Plenty Mobilisation Compound is existing and is estimated to be demobilised in Q1 2023. The site will be reinstated/deconstructed in Q4-2028 and will become a part of the long-term construction site area.

The entire compound site sits within the permanent footprint of the works and will ultimately be finished in accordance with the approved UDLP.

Where temporary materials from the compound are removed from site, options to reuse or recycle materials will be considered.

6. Communications, Stakeholder and Community Engagement

6.1. Stakeholder and Community Engagement Approach

Several environmental and community impacts are identified in section 3.7.2 and proposed mitigations are identified in section 4.

Spark have consulted with nearby residents and businesses to seek feedback on the proposed use of the compound and any proposed mitigation strategies.

The following information was shared with the residents and businesses during the consultation period:

- To support the set-up of the Lower Plenty Structures compound and initial activities, a mobilisation compound will be established in the project area between Drysdale Street and Lower Plenty Road.
- There may be impacts as Spark operates the compound.
- The mobilisation compound will contain amenities and facilities required for employees at the Lower Plenty site, as well as an office, pathways, hardstands for sheds and parking, laydown and storage areas, a car park and waste and recycling facilities.
- Work activities have been located to avoid impacts where possible. However, there may still be impacts such as dust, noise, vegetation removal, lights at night, light vehicles and trucks in the area when we start work.
- Residents will be provided a phone number and email address to contact the Project.
- As this is a mobilisation compound only, it will be occupied from the third quarter of 2022 and demobilised by the first quarter 2023.
- That the compound being adopted has previously been used by the Early Works contractor for the same purpose as intended by SPARK.

In addition to consultation with residents and businesses, the following key stakeholders have been advised of plans for the construction compound in specific consultation meetings:

- Banyule City Council
- Melbourne Water
- Department of Defence
- Department of Transport
- Community Liaison Groups
- Business Liaison Groups.

6.2. Contact Numbers

Big Build Contact Centre: 1800 105 105

6.3. Complaint Management

Table 11: Complaint Management requirements and responsibilities

Expectations	How we will meet the Expectations (minimum requirements)	Responsible Person Key Contributor	Deliverables
Procedures are established for effectively dealing with community enquiries and complaints. In adherence to EPR EMF4	**Contractors Enquiry and Complaints Procedures** In accordance with *AS/NZS 10002-2014 Guidelines for complaint management in organisations*, and EPR EMF4 the complaint management system ensures guidelines are in place for the effective and consistent handling of complaints related to the operations of our projects. This process is not applicable to disputes referred for resolution under contractual arrangements or for employment-related disputes. Resolving complaints at the earliest opportunity in a way that respects and values the person's feedback, can be one of the most important factors in recovering the person's confidence about our organisation and the services we provide. It can also help prevent further escalation of the complaint. A responsive, efficient, effective and fair complaint management system can assist an organisation to achieve this. The system applies to all staff receiving or managing complaints from the public made to or about us, regarding our services, staff and complaint handling.	Stakeholder and Community Engagement Manager Stakeholder and Community Engagement team Functional Manager(s)	Procedures delivered and verified in CCEP
Enquiries and complaints are recorded, acknowledged and resolved in a timely manner as per EPR EMF4.	**Project Enquiries and Complaints** Consultation Manager will be used as the register for all complaints and enquiries. At a minimum the following information will be recorded: ▪ Interactions via the project number ▪ Interactions via the project email address ▪ Interactions received via the project webpage ▪ Interactions in person ▪ Interactions via all other means. SPARK Contractors will ▪ resolve all complaints, enquiries or contacts where they refer to an issue directly related to the works ▪ adhere to the agreed escalation process ▪ notify the PM immediately (for a complaint) or within 24 hours (for all other classifications) if the complaint, enquiry or contact cannot be resolved or if not directly relevant to the works. All information captured will be managed in accordance with privacy policies. Complaints and enquiries will be incorporated into monthly reporting and used to identify current and emerging issues that require action. Outstanding enquiries and issues will be discussed at weekly project team meetings. As per the project scope requirements, all complaints will include: (1) names (where provided); (2) contact details (where provided); (3) time and date of enquiry;	Stakeholder and Community Engagement Manager Stakeholder and Community Engagement team Functional Manager(s)	NELP enquiry and complaints procedures adhered to. Monthly report of all enquiries and complaints. Maintain all correspondence in Consultation Manager

Expectations	How we will meet the Expectations (minimum requirements)	Responsible Person Key Contributor	Deliverables
	(4) nature of enquiry; and (5) response provided. The Principal Package team will notify the State within 2 hours of receiving or becoming aware of any: (1) significant community and Stakeholder issues related to the Works (including issues that will likely lead to impacting the project's reputation and safety matters); (2) enquiries that may affect the projects reputation; (3) complaints received, including the information collected on the Consultation Manager Stakeholder Management Database as set out in section 11.6(b), as well as: (A) the location to which the complaint relates; and (B) the method of contact; and (C) Always comply with the North East Link Privacy Policy and any associated policies and notify the State immediately of any suspected breaches of privacy or Personal Information held by the State or the Principal Contractor.		

7. Spark Environmental Management System (EMS)

The Spark EMS for the Primary Package is certified and implemented to the standard AS/NZS ISO 14001:2016 Environmental management systems, in compliance with the requirements of the EMF.

The Spark EMS (Figure 7) follows the standard Plan-Do-Check-Act approach to environmental management.

Plan: Establish environmental objectives and processes necessary to deliver NEL. Spark has extended the objectives, targets, and risk mitigation measures in the EES into the Spark EMS. This process ensures the objectives of the State and Spark are aligned through all phases of the Project.

Do: Execute the Project as planned and in accordance with the EPRs and objectives and targets.

Check: Monitor the processes and procedures against the objectives and targets and report findings and recommendations.

Act: Update processes in response to monitoring activities, non-conformances, and recommendations.

Figure 7: Spark Environmental Management System framework

Spark's EMS for the Primary Package comprises a hierarchy of the Spark Environmental Strategy, CEMP, WEMPs and environmental procedures to effectively mitigate risk and monitor environmental performance and compliance at every level of construction.

7.1. Environmental Strategy

The Environmental Strategy outlines the approach which will be implemented to ensure compliance with the NEL Project environmental requirements including environmental laws, project approvals, approval conditions and the EPRs relevant to the Primary Package, that will be implemented through the CEMP and other management documents (e.g., WEMPs, Urban Design and Landscape Plans).

The purpose of the Environmental Strategy, specifically in relation to this Plan, is to provide:

- A summary of key approvals applicable to the NEL Project and how these are complied with and managed.
- A summary of each EPR and how these will be complied with including proposed actions, timing, consultation, proposed management plans and evidence of compliance (a summary is provided in Section 3.7 of this plan and in Table 10).
- An overview of the management documents that will be prepared to support the implementation of this Plan and other environmental documentation.

7.2. Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)

The Spark CEMP has been prepared to manage the environmental risks from construction activities related to the Primary Package. All works within this Plan shall be undertaken in accordance with the CEMP.

The CEMP includes environmental management sub plans that detail the measures that will be undertaken for the Primary Package to address the applicable EPRs for environmental management during construction.

The environmental management requirements of the CEMP and sub plans will be implemented to address relevant localised requirements of each construction compound, including by the preparation and implementation of the WEMPs. The WEMPs will cover each of the construction compounds and the relevant construction activities that are supported by the construction compound. Implementation of the WEMPs is supplemented by Spark environmental management procedures. These procedures include environmental inspection checklists that will be applied to monitor the installation and maintenance of environmental controls for each construction compound in accordance with environmental controls and mitigation measures of the CEMP and environmental management sub plans and monitor compliance of the applicable EPRs (as listed in Section 3.7 and Table 10).

Throughout the implementation of the Primary Package, project environmental monitoring, auditing, and performance reporting shall be conducted as directed by the requirements prescribed in the CEMP.

7.3. Environmental Management Framework (EMF)

The NEL Project EMF is approved under condition 4.5 of the Incorporated Document dated December 2019.

The EMF provides a transparent and integrated governance framework to manage the planning, environmental and heritage aspects of the compound works, and outlines the accountabilities for the delivery and monitoring of implementation of the EPRs.

7.4. Worksite Environmental Management Plan (WEMP)

WEMPs will be prepared for specific construction work packages and provide site-specific environmental control measures in accordance with the Environmental Strategy and EPRs. Included in the WEMP are Site Environmental Plans which include maps of work locations, environmental context and environmental mitigations.

7.5. Independent Review and Environmental Auditor (IEA)

EPR EMF3 ‘Audit and report on environmental compliance’ requires that an Independent Review and Environmental Auditor (IEA) is appointed to review Project management plans and documentation and to undertake environmental audits of compliance with and implementation of the EPRs and environmental plans.

The EMF states that the IEA shall review and verify contractor’s compliance with the EMF, Environmental Strategy, EPRs, WEMPs, and Incorporated Document. The IEA will provide verification that this CCP complies with the requirements of these approvals and documents.

Appendix A contains the IEA verification for this Plan.

The requirements of Section 7 – including subsections 7.1, 7.2 and 7.3 as well as all other EPR related plans which may be applicable to this CCP –are addressed in WEMP applicable to this work area. The WEMP details the specific requirements and controls to avoid and mitigate environmental impacts resulting from the Construction Compound activities.

8. Review

A Spark internal review of this Plan will be conducted as required or when specifically directed by the State or when there is a major change in compound facilities and/or operations that arises increased environmental risk. This is to ensure consistency of the works with the details and management procedures outlined in this Plan. Additionally, this plan will be reviewed in accordance with the CEMP.

Any amendments to the CCP will be subject to the satisfaction of the Minister for Planning

Appendix A: IEA Verification

APP Corporation Pty Limited
Level 7, 420 St Kilda Road
Melbourne VIC 3004

Arup Australia Projects Pty Ltd
C/- Boroughs, Level 6,
77 Castlereagh Street,
Sydney, NSW 2000

Aurecon Australasia Pty Ltd
Level 8, 850 Collins Street,
Docklands, VIC, 3008

Reference: TX-CNT-AAA-00591

Monday, 18 July 2022

Jim Waller
Chief Operating Officer
North East Link Project
Level 13, 121 Exhibition Street, Melbourne VIC 3000

Paul Yerondais
Chief Executive Officer
Spark North East Link Pty Limited as trustee of the Spark North East Link Trust
Level 14, Tower Three
International Towers Sydney, Exchange Place 300 Barangaroo Ave
Barangaroo NSW 2000

Dear Jim and Paul,

Re: Review and verification of Lower Plenty Construction Compound Plan (CCP) - Mobilisation Compound

The IREA has reviewed the Lower Plenty Construction Compound Plan (CCP) - Mobilisation Compound (NEL-CNT-SDC-2990-EPA-PLN-0005) Rev G in accordance with the PSDR Part F1 clause 1.11. It is our opinion that the Construction Compound Plan complies with the Environmental Requirements and the Project Documents for the defined scope of works.

Yours sincerely,

David Baigent
IREA Project Director
AAAJV