JOHN HOLLAND

Waterfront Brisbane

Noise Management Plan – Extended Civil Work hours and mobilisations

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1 Revisions and Distribution

1.1 Revisions

Draft issues of this document are identified as Revision A, B, C etc. Upon initial issue this will be changed to a sequential number commencing at Revision 0. Revision numbers will continue at Rev. 1, 2 etc.

2 Introduction

2.1 Purpose and Application

John Holland Group has been engaged by Dexus to facilitate the design, construction, commissioning, and completion of the Brisbane Waterfront Redevelopment Project which is a $2.5 billion city-shaping development, that will transform the Eagle Street Pier and Waterfront Place precinct into a premium global-standard business, leisure and tourist destination with enhanced open spaces and amenity and a premier waterfront dining hub. The approved design incorporates two new towers with combined office spaces of approximately 120,000m2 with enhanced retailing offerings, a large public plaza and significant pedestrian and cyclist provision with a widening of the Riverwalk for the full length of the site.

During the stages of the construction, the site will undergo multiple changes to the street frontage in accordance with the approved Construction Traffic Management Plan.

The purpose of this particular plan is to detail the out of hours works required to implement these changes to Eagle Street that cannot be done during normal work hours due to the potential impact to road users.

This plan will further detail out the required plant and equipment as well as the mitigation measures in place to reduce any environmental impact such as noise and vibration to surrounding businesses, residents, and road users.

This plan is separate to the existing Project Construction Noise, Dust and Vibration Management Plan which has been developed for normal working hours.

2.2 Objectives

A Noise, Vibration and Dust Impact Management Plan is to identify the potential noise, vibration and dust impacts of development involving major construction and demolition works and the mitigation measures that will be implemented to minimise those impacts.

Specifically, this plan will cover the environmental impacts during the proposed extension of normal working hours from 06:30pm to 10:00pm Monday to Friday and individual nights that are extended past 10.00pm for mobilising / demobilising larger machinery (piling rig and crawler crane) and materials (oversized reinforcement foundation cages) into site.

3 Project Overview

3.1 Project Scope

The scope of these works is the continuation of civil activities contained to within the project site and the mobilisation / demobilisation of large machinery, material and equipment.

These six activities are detailed below:

1. **Machinery, Material and equipment mobilisation & demobilisation:**

Large equipment, oversized materials (reinforcement cages) and machinery (piling rigs, crawler cranes excavators) are required to be mobilised or delivered to the site for the ongoing construction of Waterfront Brisbane. On completion of their scope, these large pieces of machinery will also need to be demobilised from site. Due to the size of the machinery, either a southbound lane closure or a full Eagle Street closure under guided Traffic Control is required to allow for the large deliveries to have suitable access into Brisbane City outside of curfew hours to safely mobilise.

2. **Pile Removal:**

Pile removal will be completed with the below various methodologies depending on their differing requirements:

Destructive removal

This activity utilises a piling rig to install a casing around the obstruction, and then auger through the existing redundant Eagle Street Pier piles in order to grind them out of the ground.

Vibratory removal

This activity requires using an excavator and shoring box to install the top of the existing redundant Eagle Street Pier piles. Points are then welded to the top of the existing pile, allowing a vibrator to attach to the top of the pile and vibrate it out of the ground.

Installation of protective steel casing

This activity involves using a pile vibrator to install a steel casing over the top of and around the existing redundant Eagle Street Pier piles. These will then act as protective sleeves during the excavation of the basement. If a pile vibrator is unable to install the casing through the ground improved soil, a pile hammer will need to be used to drive the casing.

Refer to Figure 1 below refers to the works boundaries

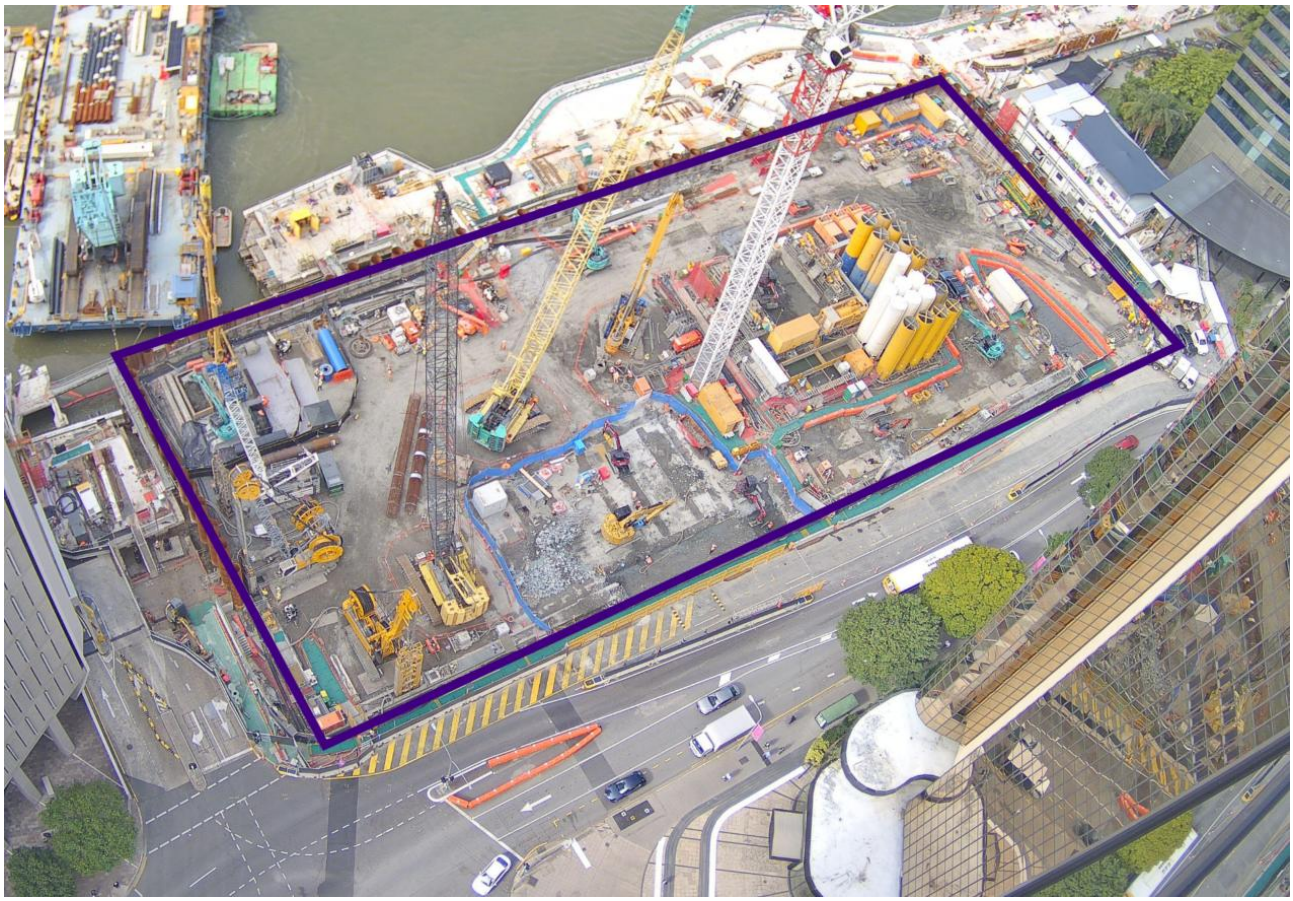

Figure 1: Boundary of proposed works

3. Pile & Diaphragm Wall Installation:

This activity utilises a piling rig or diaphragm wall cutter / grab rigs to excavate the pile borehole or D-wall trench, supported by stabilisation fluid for the new structural foundations. Following the excavation, the reinforcement cage segments will be assembled and installed into fluid stabilised excavations using cranes and hand tools. These supported excavations will then be filled with concrete using delivery agitator trucks.

4. Guide Wall Excavation & FRP:

This activity involves the excavation of a trench around the perimeter of the site. Following this, steel reinforcement cages and formwork are lifted into the trench via crane. These cages are spliced and formwork fixed into place with hand tools. Once complete these guide walls are cast using concrete delivery agitator trucks and concrete pumps.

5. Breakback

The breakback activity is a combination of the removal of temporary works and preparation of the structural elements to facilitate the subsequent building works (trimming). Guide wall removal works consist of the use of a heavy machinery to fold back sections of reinforced concrete that will produce moderate construction noise. Moreover, both guide wall removal and the trimming activities are completed with pneumatic jackhammers the produce high frequency noise impacts to the

6. Capping Beam FRP Works

Capping beam construction utilises conventional FRP procedure with the assistance of tower cranage. Formwork shutters are stood and reinforcement tied with minimal noise impacts. Pouring of concrete with ethe use of mobile placing booms is required and will cause minor noise impacts

4 Dates and Hours of Work

This Noise Management Plan covers the dates of 2/1/2026 – 2/4/2026.

“Out of hours” works in accordance with the project and BCC conditions are generally considered as 6:30pm to 6:30am Monday to Saturday and all-day Sunday.

“Out of hours” work is requested from 6:30pm to 02:30am Monday to Friday for the continuation of civil works activities.

“Out of hours” work is also requested for individual nights from 6:30pm to 5:00am Monday to Sunday for the mobilisation of large machinery and oversized materials delivery.

All other site works will cease prior to this “Out of hours” window commencing to ensure the noise and disturbance is at a minimum for the surrounding area.

5 Noise, Dust and Vibration emission sources

Plant and equipment required for the works include:

- Excavators
- Piling rig
- Cutter & Grab rigs
- Crawler crane
- Concrete Agitator Trucks
- Concrete Pump
- Semi-trailer float
- Franna
- Pile Vibrator & Hammer
- Traffic Control
- Generator
- Pressure washers
- Hand tools
- UHF radios
- Light towers
- Deliveries

6 Noise, Dust and Vibration control measures

Construction works will occur within the site compound and at a level that is greater than 2m below the current Eagle Street road level. The site is also fully hoarded to assist with noise attenuation.

The noisiest works will be completed earlier in the day within the already approved project working hours. During this requested out of hours period, all noisy works (jack hammering, vibration etc) will cease by 10pm and the quieter activities will continue through.

Due to the size of the large machinery needing to be mobilised for piling and diaphragm wall works, there are existing Brisbane City regulations in place where by these oversized vehicles cannot enter the City until after 12:01am due to curfews (these can often require full Eagle Street closures under police escort).

Currently the project has 4 primary noise, dust and vibration monitors around the site adjacent to sensitive receivers with live monitoring to allow the on-site supervision to get notifications and monitor in real time to adjust work activities or sequence as required to ensure minimal disturbance.

See below figure of monitor locations around the site:

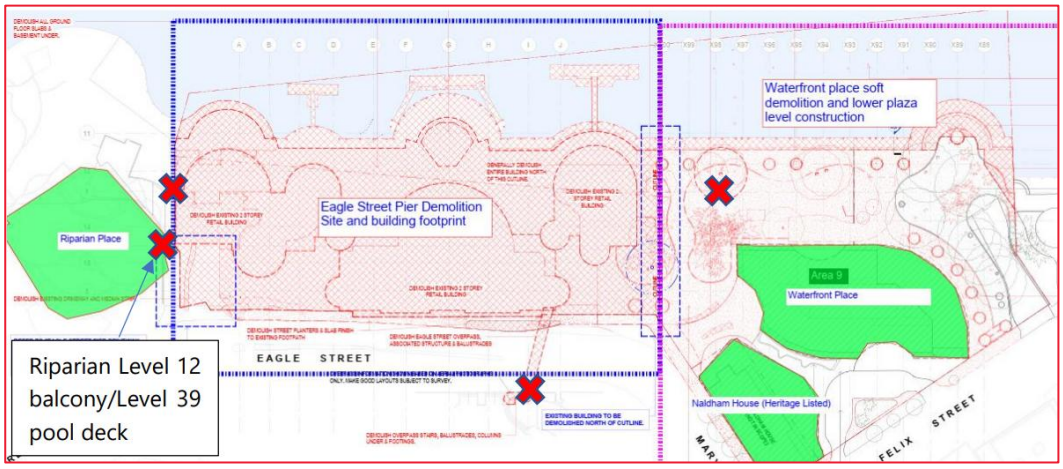

Figure 2: Noise and dust monitors

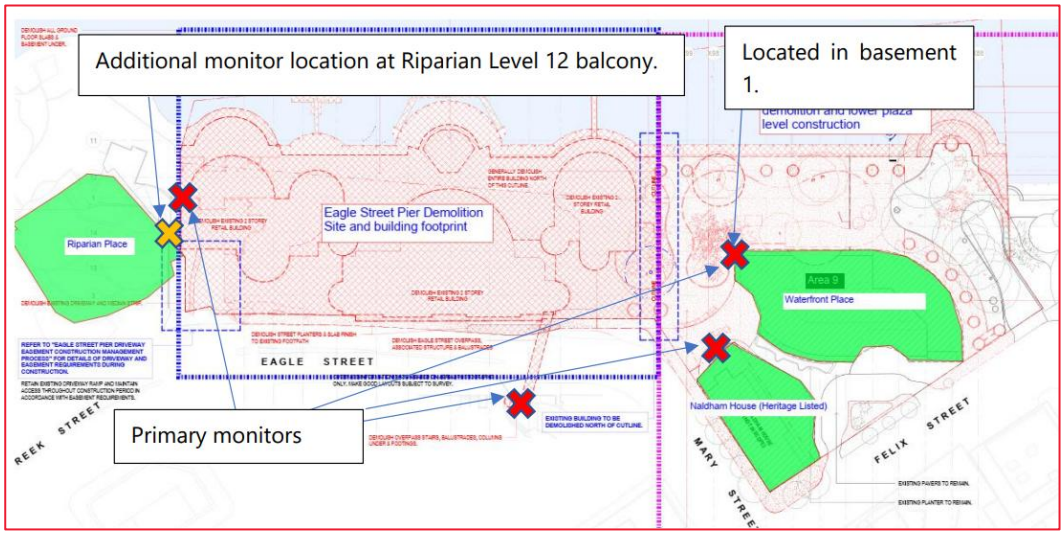

Figure 3: Vibration monitor

A handheld noise monitor is also on site to undertake localised monitoring to check levels.

With noisier works completed earlier in the day during approved project hours, and live monitoring of noise levels during the out of hours works to allow for real time adjustments is the most practical and efficient way to control the works being completed.

7 Complaint management

All complaints are to be directed to the site manager and community stakeholder number to ensure prompt action and response by the project team.

Community notification of the upcoming works will be distributed via the monthly upcoming works notice and a door knock to selected properties to ensure the tenants are aware.

John Holland is committed to timely notification of activities, changes, and potential impacts. All notifications will contain details of intended activities and potential impacts, including:

- Scope, location, hours, and duration
- Type of equipment to be used
- Likely impacts including noise, vibration, traffic changes, access, and dust
- Mitigation measures
- Contact details – community information line, website, and email address.

Managing enquiries and complaints

John Holland has an established Consultation Manager (CM) database and use CM to record stakeholder interactions. Each enquiry and complaint entry in CM details as a minimum the following:

- The time and date of contact
- Response timeframe
- Stakeholder details
- Event type (how was the enquiry/complaint received)
- Nature of the activity causing the enquiry/complaint
- Zone location
- Actions taken to address the enquiry/complaint, and feedback given to the stakeholder
- Personnel involved in handling/responding to the enquiry/complaint
- Details on outcomes and how the action taken by the proponent was communicated to the stakeholder
- Date of closure.

All enquiries and complaints will be:

- Responded to within agreed timeframes
- Recorded in Consultation Manager
- Reported monthly including with information about any resolution reached.

See below complaint management flowchart.


TELEPHONE COMPLAINT (1800 number)
Answer phone and record complaint details (privacy disclosure)
Explain process for investigating complaint and ask if a call back is required
Investigate complaint with Project personnel
Provide stakeholder with a verbal response
Record all information in the CM database
IN-PERSON COMPLAINT (briefings, meetings, doorknocks)
Investigate complaint with Project personnel
Provide stakeholder with response via agreed channel
Record all information in the CM database
WRITTEN COMPLAINT (email, letter)
Acknowledgement sent to stakeholder advising receipt of complaint
Investigate complaint with Project personnel
Draft response and send to PD for approval
Record all information in the CM database