Comprehensive Summary of Monitoring Results

Development: John Health and Innovation Precinct Project

Approval No.: SSD-93513535

Period: April, May and June (Quarter 2), 2022.

Overview

The John Hunter Health and Innovation Precinct Project has commenced environmental monitoring in line with the Development Approval SSD-93513535. Below is a comprehensive summary of the environmental monitoring results for Quarter 2 of 2022 for four environmental monitoring activities being undertaken at the project site prepared in accordance with Condition A28 (v) of the SSD Approval.

Dust

Dust at four (4) locations were measured with dust deposition gauges at the John Hunter Health Precinct site during this period. Three (3) of four (4) results, location 1, 2 & 4 from this sampling period complied with the recommended guidelines. Sampling location 3 returned a result of 39g/m2/month which is above the required maximum of 4g/m2 /month. The elevated result was due to the dust monitor falling over and resting on the ground for a large portion of the month. The location 3 dust monitor has been reinstated for continued monitoring of the area.

Noise

Measured construction noise levels were generally below the management levels stipulated by the NSW EPA. Where exceedances did occur, Multiplex Constructions reviewed the works during the period and determined appropriate mitigation measures to ensure future noise impacts are maintained appropriately.

Vibration

Measured vibration levels were generally compliant with the relevant vibration criteria detailed in Section 2.1 of the Construction Noise and Vibration Monitoring Sub-Plan. Where exceedances did occur, Multiplex Constructions reviewed the works carried out during these dates to ensure that future vibration impacts are appropriately managed. In a number of instances, it was found that the vibration monitor had been bumped into. Where this was the case, the location of the monitor was reviewed and re-located to a more secure area within the site.

Stormwater

Analytical results undertaken across the site during the monitoring period were generally compliant with the criteria set out within the Soil and Water Management Sub-Plan. In some cases, turbidity was slightly elevated at on-site sampling locations 3, 4 and 5 and were found to be the result of high rainfall experienced during this period. Erosion and sedimentation management measures have been reviewed in reference to Landcom (2004) Managing Urban Stormwater – Soils and Construction and additional controls have been implemented across the site in key areas.