CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PLAN

Sydney Metro West – Western Tunnelling Package Clyde/ Rosehill Site Operations Stage 1

February 2025 to December 2026

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А	20 June 2022	Initial submission	
В	7 July 2022	Revised based on comments received	
С	12 October 2022	Updated to include changes on the road system	
D	31 October 2022	Updated Appendix B & H Updated Figure 3-15	
		Added 3.2.3 – Tunnel Boring Machine Transportation and associated works	
E	6 March 2023	Updated Section 4 - To include Grand Ave as part of the Haulage route due to height restrictions on Wentworth St.	
		Updated section 7.4 – Onsite contacts	
		Updated Figure 2-1	
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		Added 3.2.3.1.1.1	
	15 April 2024	Added 3.2.9	
F		Updated Figures 3-30 – 3-32	
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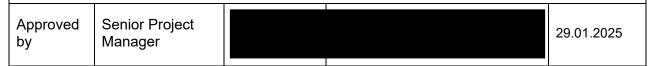
		Added Appendix J – Approved Work Zones		
G	13 May 2024	Temporary Parking removal (3.2.11)		
H 29 Janua	20. January 2025	For Unwin St overbridge completion and opening		
		Updated Figure 2.1		
		Updated figures Chapter 3		
	29 January 2023	Updated table 3-1		
		TBM delivery section removed		
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Action Type	Position	Name	Signature	Date Signed
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Reviewed by	Logistics Manager			29.01.2025

I hereby confirm this activity and all associated work, have been appropriately planned and the relevant resources are available to conduct the work in accordance with the agreed method.

I hereby approve this activity to commence, as the stated controls applications are the most appropriate and are in accordance with the Risk Matrix.



NOTES: Once <u>all</u> signatures have been obtained, the Document Author is responsible for ensuring the signed and approved hard and soft copies are uploaded on to the project share drive or passed to the Responsible Person for filing.



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INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

SITE SPECIFIC CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PLAN SYDNEY METRO WEST – WESTERN TUNNELLING PACKAGE

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1 Introduction

1.1 Project Description

Sydney Metro is Australia's biggest public transport project, with the vision "to transform Sydney with a world-class metro." In 2024, Sydney will have 31 metro stations and more than 66 kilometres of new metro rail, revolutionising the way Australia's biggest city travels. By the end of the decade, the network will be expanded to include 46 stations and more than 113 kilometres of world-class metro for Sydney.

Sydney Metro West is a new 24-kilometre metro line with stations confirmed at Westmead, Parramatta, Sydney Olympic Park, North Strathfield, Burwood North, Five Dock, The Bays, Pyrmont and Hunter Street in the Sydney CBD.

On completion in 2030, the Sydney Metro West project will support a growing city and deliver world-class metro services to more communities. This new underground railway will connect Greater Parramatta and the Sydney CBD.

This once-in-a-century infrastructure investment will transform Sydney for generations to come, doubling rail capacity between the two CBDs, linking new communities to rail services, and supporting employment growth and housing supply. The Sydney Metro West project is expected to create about 10,000 direct and 70,000 indirect jobs during construction.

The new 24-kilometre Sydney Metro West tunnel and excavation works for nine new stations will be delivered in three contracts—the Western Tunnelling Package (WTP), the Central Tunnelling Package (CTP) and the Eastern Tunnelling Package (ETP).

The Gamuda Australia and Laing O'Rourke Consortium (GLC) will deliver the Sydney Metro West (SMW) Western Tunnelling Package (WTP), which includes:

- Westmead Station box excavation, including temporary support, stub tunnels, partially mined station cavern and crossover cavern including permanent lining and support
- Parramatta Station, including excavation of station box and associated support
- Clyde Maintenance and Stabling Facility (MSF), including permanent dive structure, portal, spur running tunnels, spur tunnel junction cavern, bulk earthworks, civil structures, utilities corridor, road crossing and creek diversion
- Rosehill Services Facility, including shaft excavation, permanent lining and lateral support
- A precast segment manufacturing facility at Eastern Creek
- Demolition and site clearance works
- Tunnelling between Sydney Olympic Park (SOP) and Westmead. Tunnelling will be
 undertaken by placing the tunnel boring machines (TBMs) at the Rosehill Services Facility
 box and retrieved out at the SOP Station Box and then placed back at the Rosehill Services
 Facility and retrieved at the Westmead Station Box. No surface works are proposed at SOP
 except for the retrieval of the TBM.





1.2 Purpose

This Clyde/ Rosehill site specific Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP or this Plan) has been developed by Gamuda Laing O'Rourke (GLC) to identify the traffic management measures at the Clyde/ Rosehill worksite for site operations Stage 1 associated with the Sydney Metro West Western Tunnelling Package (WTP Works). Further Plans will be developed for the various phase of works as noted below:

- Clyde/ Rosehill Site Establishment Approved
- Clyde/ Rosehill Utility Works depending on the outcomes of the investigation works detailed in this CTMP
- Clyde/ Rosehill Site Operations change to parking and speed reduction
- Site Operations, TBM transportation and associated works
- Site Operations OSOM transportation and associated works and Unwin Street overbridge completion and opening – THIS PLAN

This plan sets out the traffic management initiatives that will be deployed to minimise disruption and ensure the safety of the wide range of stakeholders potentially affected by the WTP works including but not limited to motorists, pedestrians, cyclists, public transport users, local residents, property owners, business owners and workers/ staff.

This plan has been prepared in accordance with SSI 10038 Planning Approval Condition D85 and will be submitted to the Planning Secretary of the NSW Department of Planning and Environment for information prior to the commencement of any construction in the area identified and managed within this CTMP

1.3 Objectives

GLC are committed to striving to achieve the objectives as outlined in the CTMF and the environmental performance outcomes, namely:

- a) Minimising disruption and maintaining safety for all road users including pedestrian, cyclists, motorists and public transport users and providers
- b) Ensuring construction traffic access the arterial network as soon as practicable on route to and immediately after leaving the construction site
- c) Minimising change to traffic operations and kerbside access
- d) Minimising construction traffic generation during network peak periods, as outlined in the EIS
- e) Maintaining access to properties, businesses, and utility providers/ maintainers
- f) Remain incident and injury free to workers and members of the public
- g) Working collaboratively with other stakeholders and other major projects to mitigate traffic and transport impacts





2 LOCALITY AND EXISTING CONDITIONS

The site is located in an industrial area of western Sydney and is bounded by Duck Creek to the south, Unwin Street to the north, the Carlingford corridor to the west and Shirley Street/ Tennyson Street to the east as shown below on Figure 2-1 which indicates Unwin St diversion and overbridge.



Figure 2-1: Site locality



The Clyde/ Rosehill site is located within the nominated construction zone, highlighted below and is situated in a highly industrialised area which is predominantly zoned for industrial uses, refer to Figure 2-2.

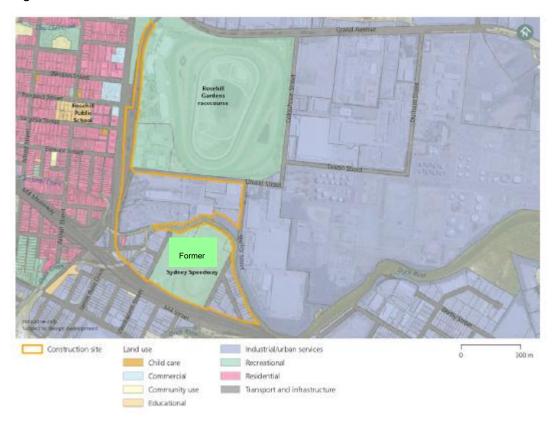


Figure 2-2: Existing land use zoning



A review of the existing sensitive receivers and their locations was undertaken by Sydney Metro West during the EIS development phase. The result of this review is shown below on Figure 2-3. A land use survey is included as part of the detailed Noise and Vibration Impact Statement (SMWSTWTP-GLO-1NL-NL000-NV-PLN-000002). This is currently in draft and is being informed by construction from the EPA and other stakeholders. Throughout the construction period this detailed Noise and Vibration Impact Statement will be an evolving document.

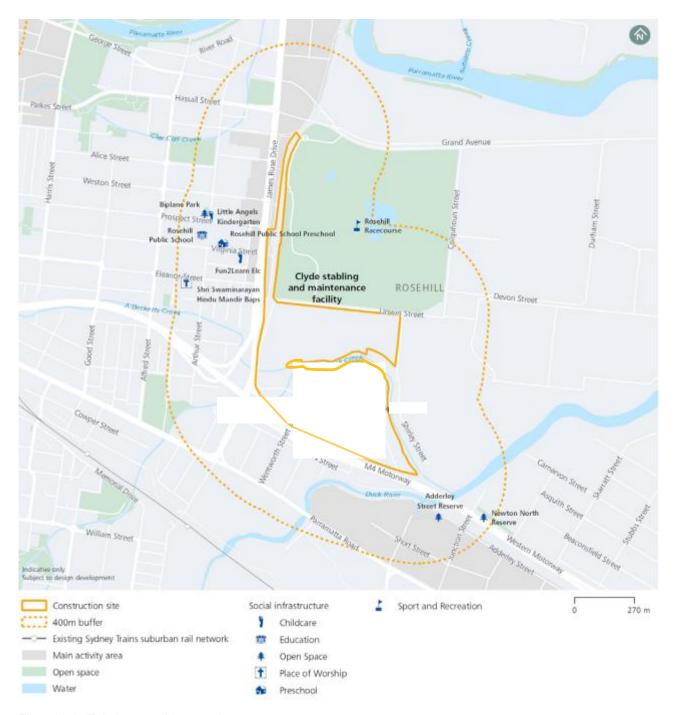


Figure 2-3: Existing sensitive receivers



Surrounding the site, the road network is typically local roads, with Parramatta Road, James Ruse Drive and Church Street being state arterial roads. The M4 Motorway is south of the site, refer to Figure 2-4. Refer to figure 2-2 for actual site boundaries.



Figure 2-4: TfNSW Road Network Classification

Surrounding the site, the road network is typically recognised as Performance Based Standard routes allowing the use of greater mass vehicles, refer to Figure 2-5. The use of PBS vehicles will reduce the number of vehicles required for the spoil haulage task in particular. This will be notable post the TBM launch.

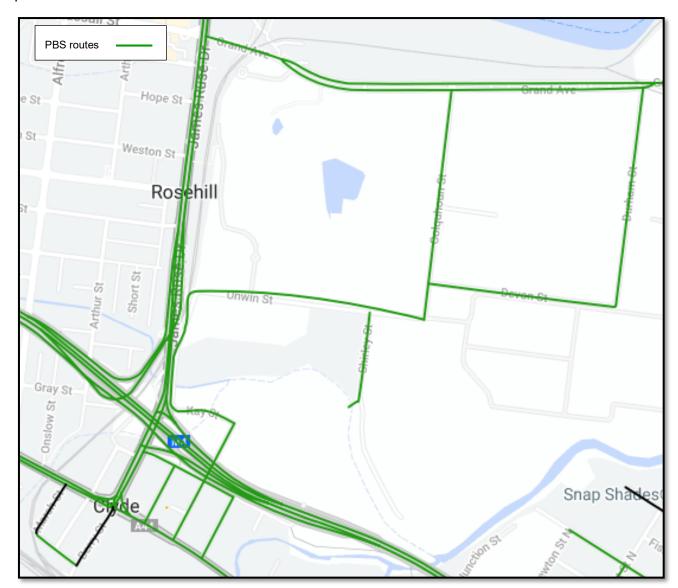


Figure 2-5: TfNSW recognised PBS routes

2.1 Wentworth Street

Wentworth Street is a local road under the care and control of the City of Parramatta Council. It starts at Parramatta Road and ceases at Kay Street Clyde. Wentworth Street runs in a north south direction. The speed limit is 40km/hr. No public transport operates along Wentworth Street.

North of the M4 Motorway overpass, the street previously contained industrial uses on the western side, however, with the demolition works by Sydney Metro West, the western side of the street contains no premises. On the eastern side of the street, Sydney Speedway was previously located. The speedway site also forms part of the Sydney Metro west Clyde site. South of the M4 Motorway overpass, the street has industrial complexes on both sides of the street. North of Kay Street,





Wentworth Street has been acquired by Sydney Metro from the City of Parramatta Council and was closed to the public on 14th June 2022 and Sydney Metro West has an interface agreement with Parramatta City Council for the area of Wentworth Street from north of the M4 overpass. All other land required for the construction and operation of the Sydney Metro West Stage 1 has been acquired by Sydney Metro.

Traffic signals are located at the intersection of Wentworth Street and Parramatta Road. These signals allow for all movements. Signalised pedestrian crossings are provided across Wentworth Street and on the northern approach on Parramatta Road. A left turn arrow hold is provided for east to north movements providing protection for the Wentworth Street signalised crossing.

Parking is typically unrestricted along Wentworth Street with a small section of No Parking provided on the eastern side of Wentworth Street leading towards the signals on Parramatta Road.

Footpaths are provided on both sides of the street between the M4 Motorway overpass and Parramatta Road. North of the overpass, a footpath is only provided on the western side.

A shared cycle path crosses Wentworth Street at the intersection with Martha Street. No dedicated crossing facilities are provided across Wentworth Street. This shared path is known as the M4 Motorway shared path, connecting South Wentworthville to Sydney Olympic Park, refer to Figure 2-6.

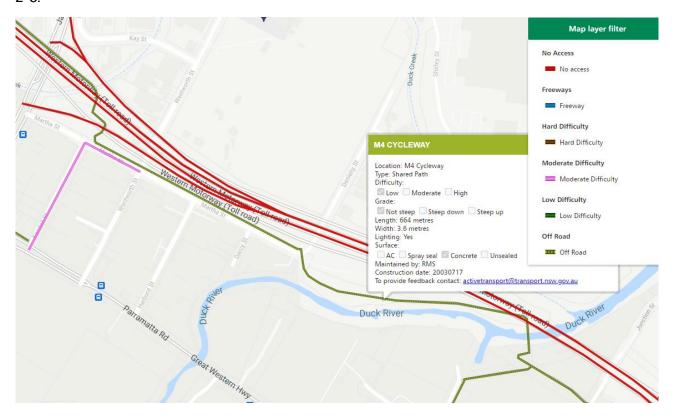


Figure 2-6: TfNSW Cycleway Finder

2.2 Kay Street

Kay Street was previously a local road under the care and control of the City of Parramatta Council. It starts at Wentworth Street and ceases at Unwin Street. Kay Street runs in an east west direction. The speed limit is 40km/hr. The street previously contained industrial premises which have been demolished as part of the Sydney Metro Enabling Works. There is no public transport operating along Kay Street. Parking is typically unrestricted. Footpaths are provided on both sides of the street. A bridge over Duck Creek is located on Kay Street. It is noted that Sydney Metro West has an interface agreement with Parramatta City Council for the area of Kay Street for the Western Tunnelling Package of works.

2.3 Unwin Street

Unwin Street, in sections, is a local road under the care and control of the City of Parramatta council. It starts at Kay Street and ceases at Colquhoun Street. Unwin Street runs in a north south direction between Kay Street and Unwin Street and east west direction between Unwin Street and Colquhoun Street. The existing speed limit is 40km/hr. No public transport operates along Unwin Street. Parking is restricted on the western side of Unwin Street between Kay Street and Unwin Street between the hours of 630AM-430PM Monday to Friday. There is a small section of 30 minute parking on the southern side of Unwin Street opposite the Rosehill Gardens entry to the stables. Outside of these two locations, parking is generally unrestricted.

Unwin Street between Kay Street and Unwin Street on the eastern side of the street, previously contained industrial premises which have been demolished by the Sydney Metro Enabling Works contractor. On the western side of this section of Unwin Street, the former Carlingford corridor. This rail line was closed in January 2020.

Fleet Street is located off Unwin Street. Fleet Street contains a TfNSW depot and provides a footpath connection to James Ruse Drive.

Unwin Street between Unwin Street and Shirley Street on the southern side of the street, also previously contained industrial premises which have largely been demolished other than the RTA heritage wall. The northern boundary of Unwin Street is bordered by Rosehill Gardens Racecourse.

Unwin Street has footpaths on the eastern side between Kay Street and Unwin Street and a small section of footpath exists on the southern side for approximately 160m east of Unwin Street. No other footpaths are provided, until east of Shirley Street.

A bridge over A'Becketts Creek is located on Unwin Street. It is noted that Sydney Metro West has an interface agreement with Parramatta City Council for the area of Unwin Street from Gate 1 (refer to figure 3.1) to Kay St in both directions.

Speed management devices are located along the east-west section of Unwin Street, as noted on Figure 2-7.





Figure 2-7: Speed management device on Unwin Street

2.4 Shirley Street

Shirley Street is a local road under the care and control of the City of Parramatta Council. It starts at Unwin Street and ceases at Duck River. Shirley Street generally runs in a north south direction. The speed limit is 40km/hr. the street previously contained industrial uses on the west side of the street north of Duck River, however, these were demolished as part of the Sydney Metro Enabling Works. Bulky good premises are located on the eastern side of the street. No public transport operates along Shirley Street. Parking is generally unrestricted; however, No Stopping is installed south of the Hytec gate, approximately 65m south of the Unwin Street kerb on the western side.



It is noted, however, that parking between the power poles occurs, refer to Figure 2-8.

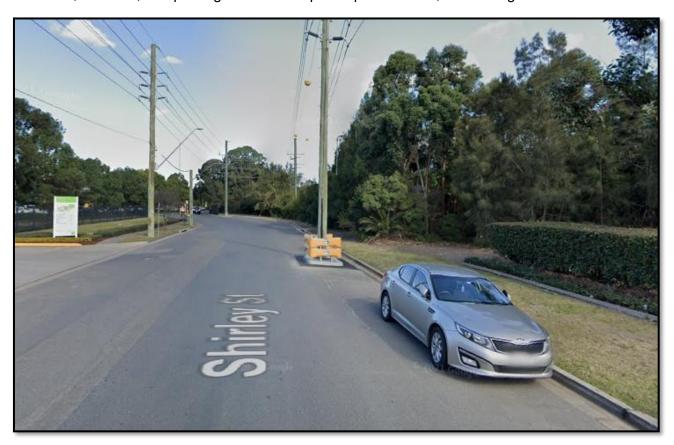


Figure 2-8: Parking on Shirley Street

2.5 Martha Street

Martha Street is a local road under the care and control of the City of Parramatta Council. It starts at James Ruse Drive and ends at Deniehy Street. Martha Street runs east to west and has a speed limit of 50km/hr. the street has industrial uses on the southern side and the M4 Motorway on the northern side. Parking is unrestricted along both sides of Martha Street. The M4 Motorway shared path is located on the northern side of Martha Street and a footpath is located on the southern side. At the eastern most end the shared path crosses across Martha Street to continue towards the east. There is no public transport along Martha Street.

2.6 Deniehy Street

Deniehy Street is a local road previously under the care and control of the City of Parramatta Council but this road is now under the Sydney Metro West ownership and was closed to the public on 14th June 2022. Footpaths typically exist only under the M4 Motorway overpass. No public transport operates along Deniehy Street. The buildings in this area will be demolished and the street will be incorporated into the construction site. However, at present the street is open to the public. Parking is unrestricted.



2.7 Tennyson Street

Tennyson Street is a local road previously under the care and control of the City of Parramatta Council but this road is now under the Sydney Metro West ownership and was closed to the public on 14th June 2022. Footpaths do not exist. No public transport operates along Deniehy Street. The buildings in this area will be demolished and the street will be incorporated into the construction site. However, at present the street is open to the public. Parking is unrestricted.

2.8 Colquhoun Street

Colquhoun Street is a local road under the care and control of the City of Parramatta Council. It starts at Grand Ave and ends at Unwin St. Colquhoun Street runs north to south and has a speed limit of 50km/hr. the street has industrial uses on the eastern side, including the Parramatta Light Rail stabling yard and the Rosehill racecourse on the western side. Parking is unrestricted along both sides of Colquhoun Street. There is no paved footpath although the grass verge on either side can be used by pedestrians. There is no public transport along Colquhoun Street.

Speed management devices are located along Colquhoun Street, as noted on Figure 2-9



Figure 2-9: Speed management device on Colquhoun Street



2.9 Grand Avenue

Grand Avenue is a local road under the care and control of the City of Parramatta Council. It starts at James Ruse Drive and ceases at the Parramatta River, Clyde. A small section of Grand Ave, east of Colquhoun St is under the control of the Parramatta Light Rail for access and egress to their stabling yard. Grand Ave runs in an east/west direction. The current speed limit is 50km/hr. The avenue contains a number of industrial uses on the northern side, the southern side includes Rosehill racecourse, Parramatta Light Rail stabling yard (under construction) and a number of industrial buildings.

Grand Avenue provides one of two main access/egress points into the Clyde area – the other being Wentworth Avenue. No public transport operates within the area or along Grand Avenue.

Traffic signals are located at the intersection of the James Ruse Drive, allowing all turn movements by providing a dedicated right turn bay on James Ruse Drive for northbound traffic. A shared straight and left turn lane for vehicles egressing from Grand Ave.

Signalised pedestrian crossings are provided across Grand Ave and James Ruse Drive. The Grand Ave crossing includes a red arrow hold, so that vehicles on James Ruse Drive waiting to turn left onto Grand Ave are held during the pedestrian phase of the traffic signals.

Parking is typically unrestricted along Grand Ave; however, parking is restricted over the Grand Ave Sydney Trains bridge, at the Parramatta Light Railroad crossing and approaching intersections.

Grand Ave has a paved footpath on the northern side from James Ruse Drive to the Parramatta Light Rail crossing. The remainder of the road has wide grassed verges that could be used by pedestrians. There is no pedestrian access over the Grand Ave bridge at James Ruse Drive on the southern side of the road, the northern side of the bridge has a pedestrian path.



3 SITE OPERATIONS

Indicative time: February 2025 through to December 2026

Indicative duration: 1 years & 11 months

The site operations works will consist of the following:

- Dive excavation
- D-wall construction
- General earthworks
- FRP works on the permanent structure at Rosehill
- Delivery and installation of precast struts
- Shaft piling
- Shaft excavation
- Acoustic shed installation
- Ancillary facilities construction such as:
 - Workshop
 - o Water treatment plant
 - o Compressors
 - Substation
- Utility works previously identified in the Site Establishment Construction Traffic Management Plan previously approved.
- Maintenance facility works
- Unwin St overbridge operation

3.1 Working hours

The standard construction hours for the project are as noted in the Ministerial Conditions of Approval (MCoA D35) are:

- a) 7AM to 6PM Monday to Friday
- b) 8AM to 6PM Saturdays and
- c) at no time on Sundays or public holidays

Ministerial Conditions if Approval D37 also allows for works to be 24hours per day, seven days per week for tunnelling, delivery of materials to directly support tunnelling activities, haulage of spoil and works within the acoustic shed, under Low Impact circumstances.





3.2 Operating Conditions

Vehicle access to and from the construction site will be managed to maintain pedestrian, cyclists and motorist safety. General traffic and higher mass vehicles access in the precinct will be maintained throughout the works. At the Clyde site, pedestrian management will be in place to facilitate heavy vehicle movements, where footpath exists.

Site access/ egress is proposed as per Table 3-1 and the locations are shown on Figure 3-1.

Table 3-1: Proposed site operations gates

Gate	Location	Vehicle type	Access	Egress	Permitted movements	
Rosehill	Rosehill Site					
RH 1	Unwin Street	Heavy	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	All	
RH 2	Unwin Street	Heavy	√	V	All	
RH 3	Unwin Street	Light	√	V	All	
RH 4	Shirley St	Heavy	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	Right in & left out	
Clyde Di	ve Site					
CD01	James Ruse Drive – Prospect	Heavy	V	V	Right in Left out	
	St extension	Light	V	V	Left/Right in Left out	
CD02	Unwin Street	Light / Heavy	V	V	All Now within site	
MSF Site						
MSF01	Unwin	Heavy	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	All	
	Street – LV Gate	Light	V	$\sqrt{}$	All	
MSF02	Deniehy Street	Light / Heavy	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	Left in & right out	
MSF09	Wentworth Street (east)	Heavy	√	V	All Now within site	
Fleet St	Old Unwin St (south)	Light	√	V	From Unwin St All	
		Heavy	V	V	From Unwin St Left in Right out	
MSF10	Old Unwin St (north)	Max bogey size 12.5m	V	$\sqrt{}$	Left in Straight out	



NOTE: All gates can operate as access and egress if under traffic control

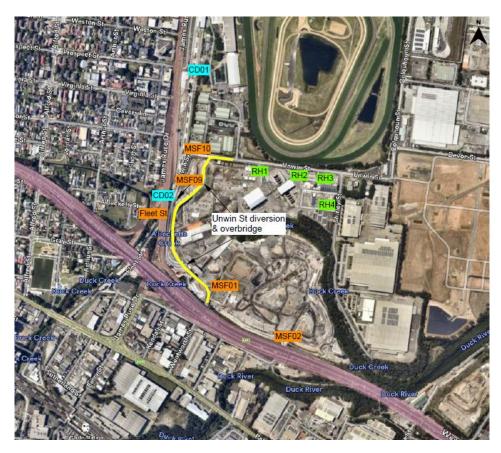


Figure 3-1: Gate locations for site operations works - north

The site will be accessed via existing driveways. The two primary site access gates along Unwin Street. Gate RH 1 is shown in Figure 3-2 and is located 300m to the west of Shirley Street. Gate RH 2 is shown in Figure 3-3 and is located 150m to the west of Shirley Street.

Access to the proposed site carpark is via an existing driveway to be nominated Gate RH 3 and located approximately 60m west of Shirley Street intersection. Gate RH 3 is shown in Figure 3-4.





Figure 3-2 – Site Access Gate RH 1

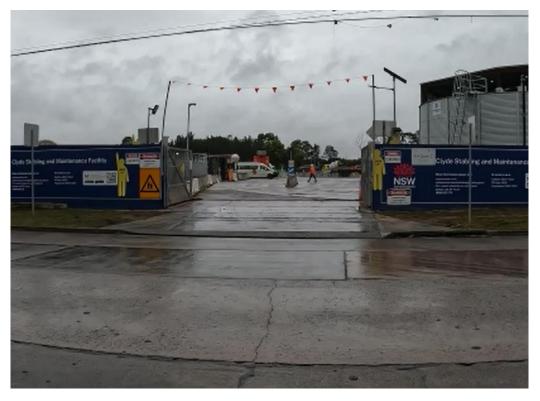


Figure 3-3 – Site Access Gate RH 2



Figure 3-4: Light vehicle access egress via Gate RH 3

The site will be accessed via existing driveways for Rosehill (RH) gates 1-4. New driveways were installed for gate CD02 on Unwin Street.



Figure 3-5 Vehicle entry via Gate RH 4 (Shirley St)







Figure 3-6 Vehicle egress via Gate RH 4 (Shirley St)

Light and heavy vehicle access into the Clyde dive site is proposed via the existing signalised intersection of Prospect Street/ James Ruse Drive, #4, refer to Figure 3-7. The light vehicle access will be limited to right in and left in/ left out only whilst the heavy vehicle access will be via the right turn bay. Egress will be via a left turn onto James Ruse Drive or via the existing driveways on Unwin Street.



Figure 3-7: James Ruse Drive vehicle entry into site and exit from site



Heavy vehicle access into the Clyde dive site is via the P5 entry off James Ruse Drive (CD01) and egress is proposed via the existing egress point, CD02, on Unwin Street, refer to Figure 3-8. Light vehicle egress is left out of P5. A new driveway was installed to provide a more suitable egress point. Vehicles will turn left out only and exit the area via Grand Ave.



Figure 3-8: Gate CD02 Unwin Street heavy vehicle egress from the Rosehill site



Similarly, gates are required on Wentworth Street, as noted on . The gate for Wentworth Street north of old Kay Street will use the current roadway, which has been subsumed into the site, refer to figure 3-10



Figure 3-9 Site parking and MSF01 access from Wentworth St

The gate for Deniehy Street north of Martha Street will use the current roadway, which has been subsumed into the site, refer to Figure 3-10.



Figure 3-10: Deniehy Street area to be subsumed into site and gate MSF02





3.2.1 Road Design

With Unwin St diversion and overbridge open to all traffic the old section of Unwin St becomes authorised access only for TfNSW and Sydney Metro vehicles. A majority of the old Unwin St will be subsumed into site with access at the southern ends by newly created intersection. These will only be able to access internal site roads and TFNSW Fleet St deport from the southern side.

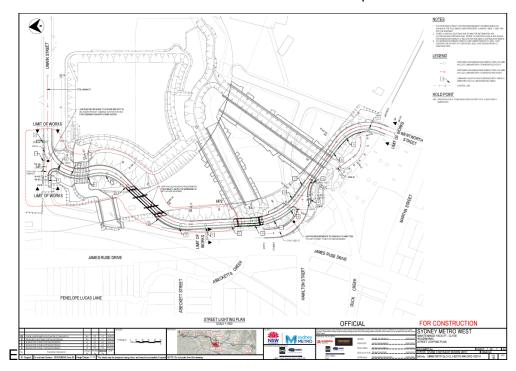


Figure 3-11 - Unwin St diversion and overbridge design

Wentworth St will have a dedicated right turn lane remain northbound into the Maintenance Facility Site (MSF01) main gate allowing for a dedicated straight through lane to prevent any queuing of traffic. This set-up will remain in place to separate work vehicles entering site shown as Gate MSF01 in figure 3-1 and 3-12 below.



Figure 3-12 - Wentworth St area





3.2.2 Haul Road

The spoil removed from the Clyde dive site will be hauled to the main Clyde site via an internal haul road that crosses the old Unwin Street section that has been subsumed into the site via the construction of the overbridge. These vehicles will be managed internally as required under traffic control.

3.2.3 Gate Changes

With the change of Unwin St one (1) new gates will be created to accommodate revised site entry points due to the realignment. Gate MSF09 and CD02 will remain as internal gates for reference. Access to these gates will be via newly created Gate – Fleet St. This side will only be accessible via the southern side of from M4 Western Motorway end of the site.

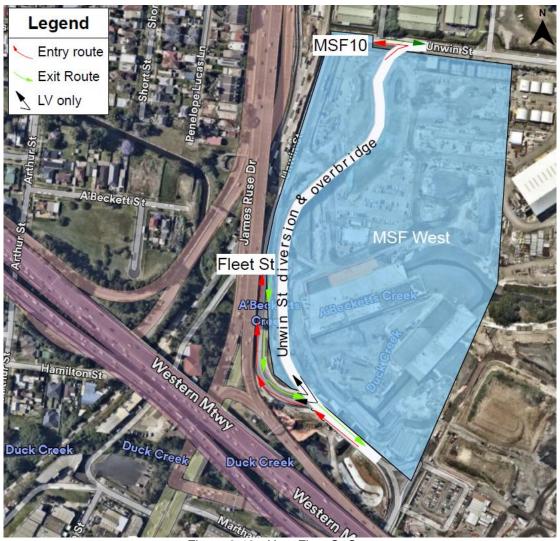


Figure 3-13 - New Fleet St Gate



3.2.4 Impact on Traffic Flow

The EIS for the Sydney Metro West Stage 1 project, noted for light vehicles that the site operations phase of the works would have a more peak hour focus than the site establishment phase of works. and that light vehicle numbers would be fairly constant over the work day, refer to Figure 3-14.

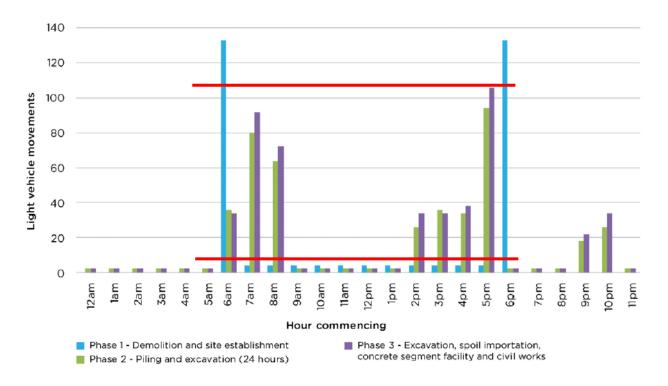


Figure 10-13: Hourly light vehicle movements at the Clyde stabling and maintenance facility construction site Note: Movement means a one way movement. A truck entering and then leaving a work site represents 2 movements.

Figure 3-14: EIS light vehicle movements



For heavy vehicle movements, the EIS predicted movements were evenly spread over the course of the work day, refer to Figure 3-15. During the piling and excavation phase of the works, heavy vehicle movements would be in the order of 18 per hour (equating to 9 vehicles) whilst during the excavation and spoil importation and civil works the heavy vehicle movements would be 44 per hour (equating to 22 vehicles).

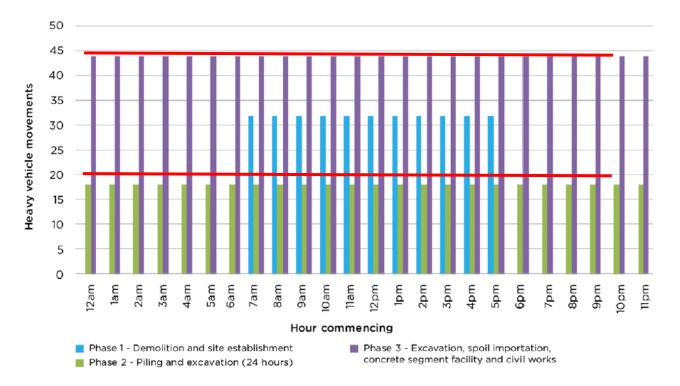


Figure 10-14: Hourly heavy vehicle movements at the Clyde stabling and maintenance facility construction site Note: Movement means a one way movement. A truck entering and then leaving a work site represents 2 movements.

Figure 3-15: EIS hourly heavy vehicle movements (source: EIS Chapter 10 page 10-13)

A comparison of traffic volumes during the site operations stage 1 is provided in Table 3-2.

Table 3-2: Comparison of EIS and GLC Site Operations vehicle movements (numbers)

Time	EIS Light	GLC Light	EIS Heavy	GLC Heavy
0600-0800	170 (85) – 180 (90)	170 (85)	18 (9) – 44 (22)	16 (8) – 44 (22)
1400-1600	76 (38) – 80 (40)	76 (38)	18 (9) – 44 (22)	16 (8) – 44 (22)
1600-1700	96 (48)- 104 (52)	132 (66)	18 (9) – 44 (22)	16 (8) – 44 (22)
1700-1800	98 (49) -104 (52)	104 (52)	18 (9) – 44 (22)	16 (8) – 44 (22)
1800-0600	60 (30) – 66 (33)	36 (18)	18 (9) – 44 (22)	16 (8) – 44 (22)
Total	500 (250) – 534 (267)	518 (259)	90 (45) - 220 (110)	80 (40) - 220 (110)

Traffic volumes were provided in the EIS, refer to Table 3-3.





Table 3-3: 2019 traffic volumes (source: EIS Chapter 10 Table 10-16 page 10-13)

Road	Direction	Morning peak hour vehicles per hour	Evening peak hour vehicles per hour
Unwin Street, west of Colquhoun Street	Eastbound	220	190
	Westbound	280	130
Kay Street west of Wentworth Street	Eastbound	150	170
	Westbound	270	90
Wentworth Street, north of	Northbound	260	120
Parramatta Road	Southbound	150	180

The data shows that the vehicle numbers predicted in the EIS and GLC vehicle numbers are substantially under the volumes provided for previously in this area when all businesses were operational. It is further noted that a number of businesses that previously operated in the area are no longer present, as the demolition works for the Sydney Metro site has been completed.

3.2.5 Impact on public transport

No public transport operates in the Clyde area.

3.2.6 Impact on active transport

As noted in the EIS, "the pedestrian network around the Clyde stabling and maintenance facility construction site is limited given the industrial land uses to the east of Rosehill Gardens racecourse and north of Duck River".

As noted in section 2 of this CTMP, footpaths are limited, with no pedestrian facilities provided on the east west section of Unwin Street, adjacent to the site, and footpaths provided on Shirley Street, for a short length and on the eastern side of Unwin Street north south section. However, as noted in sections 2.1 and 2.5, the M4 shared path crosses Wentworth Street at Martha Street. It is noted that this path was constructed in 2003 when the Clyde area was a heavily used industrial area.

Where footpaths cross existing driveways that are to be used for the works, appropriate traffic control will be put in place, with pedestrian management, as per TGS-PED-ALL-1101 (included in Appendix B with intermittent stops of pedestrians.



A review of crash statistics was undertaken which showed that between the years of 2019 and 2023, there were eight (8) reported crashes. Four (4) at the intersection of Martha Street and Wentworth Street where the shared path crosses across Wentworth Street with all crashes being vehicle crashes only. Two (2) at the now subsumed gate access for the Parramatta Speedway, Two (2) on Unwin St with one near A'Beckett Bridge and other just west of Rosehill Gardens gate 2. refer to Figure 3-16.



Figure 3-16: TfNSW Road Safety Centre for NSW - Crash statistics



TfNSW have also implemented a <u>Be truck aware</u> campaign which aims to show road users, the challenges that truck drivers face every day. Where an existing driveway crosses a footpath truck awareness decals have been installed either side of the driveway, as noted on Figure 3-17.

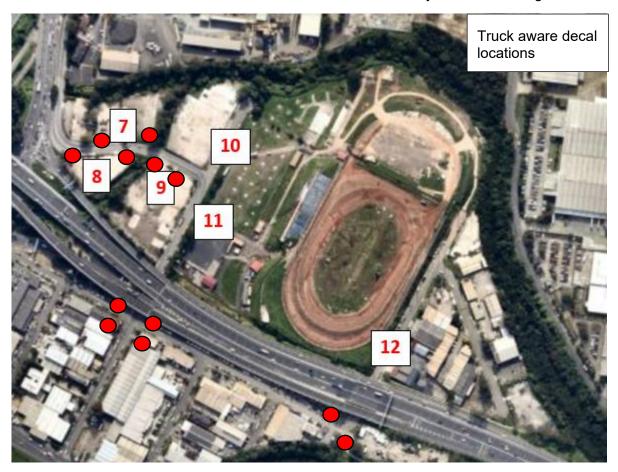


Figure 3-17: Proposed Truck Aware decal locations

GLC will not block or disrupt access across pedestrian or shared user paths at any time unless alternate access is provided which complies with the applicable standard.

3.2.7 Impact on properties and utilities

During construction, all reasonably practicable measures will be implemented to maintain pedestrian, cyclists and vehicular access to, and parking in the vicinity of businesses and affected properties. Disruptions will be planned to be avoided, however, where it is unavoidable, the disruption will be minimised. In the event that it is not possible to minimise the impact, alternate access for all forms of traffic and/ or parking arrangements, will be provided in consultation with the affected businesses and these alternate access arrangements will be implemented before the disruption. Adequate signage and directions to businesses will be provided before, and for the duration of any disruption

GLC will ensure that access to all utilities and properties will be maintained during works, unless otherwise agreed with the relevant utility owner, landowner or occupier. Where access is affected, GLC will reinstate the access to an equivalent standard within one month of the completion of works, or as agreed by the landowner or occupier.





3.2.8 Impact on parking

All parking will be removed on:

- Wentworth Street between the M4 Motorway overpass and Kay Street
- Kay Street entire length
- Unwin Street between Kay Street and Shirley Street

Parking will remain as per existing at all other locations. A revised Construction Parking and Access Strategy will be provided separately.

3.2.9 Work Zones and Heavy Vehicle Marshalling

During some stages of the works, there may be a requirement for using kerb space on adjacent streets for short-term parking, including idling, for example for the unloading of deliveries to the site. Applications for a Works Zone will be undertaken by GLC to the relevant authority where this necessity arises.

In accordance with the CEMF and MCoA, the use of a Works Zone permits would ideally be limited to local roads, with idling and queuing on state or regional roads being avoided or minimised as much as practicable. Approved Work Zones would be located in places that are away from sensitive land users and would not block or disrupt access for pedestrian or shared user paths unless alternative access is provided. Works Zones will also not be permitted within existing bus zones and their operating times, unless arrangements have been approved for the relocation of the bus zone.

Where approved, Works Zone locations relevant to the Clyde Rosehill Site would be included within this CTMP. Please refer to Appendix J which depicts/lists the approved Work Zones.

3.2.10 Cumulative impacts

There are no cumulative impacts. Parramatta Light Rail is operating at the northern end of Clyde near Grand Avenue, with most vehicles accessing and egressing the site via the Grand Avenue bridge onto James Ruse Drive. Regular contact will be maintained throughout the life of the project, through attendance at the Traffic Control Group (TCG) and Traffic and Transport Liaison Group (TTLG).

3.2.11 Staged temporary removal of parking for Over Size & Over Mass Deliveries

During the life of the project, there might be some additional need for temporary parking removal to facilitate deliveries with Oversize and Overmass vehicles (OSOM). The potential impact and mitigation approach will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis including consideration of duration of works and impact on relevant stakeholders. Where disruption cannot be avoided, alternative parking arrangements will be investigated and implemented where feasible and practical to ensure impact is minimised. The appropriate approvals and permits will be sought from Transport for NSW and Parramatta Council as described in the relevant CTMPs.

During required operations, temporary parking removal (from 5pm through to 5am) will be required on the south side of Grande Ave between Rosehill Racecourse Gate 1 & Colquhoun St (See Figure 3-18). Additionally, temporary parking removal along the eastern side of Colquhoun St from 5pm through to 5am. Additionally, western side of Colquhoun St will need to be removed for the widest loads (See Figure 3-19). Parking will be reinstated once the loads have reached





site.

A nighttime parking survey carried out in April shows current parking nighttime usage (See Table 3-4). A communication strategy including VMS Boards and mail drops to all relevant stakeholders will take place in the weeks leading up to TBM delivery.



Figure 3-18 Grande Avenue parking removal



Figure 3-19 Colquhoun Street parking removal

Table 3-4 Combined Nighttime Survey of Parking Usage on Grande Ave & Colquhoun St.

Date	Time	Vehicles
19/04/2024	8pm	48
19/04/2024	12am	76
22/04/2204	8pm	93
25/04/2024	12am	75





3.3 Special events

Rosehill Gardens Racecourse is located on the northern side of Unwin Street, opposite the Clyde Maintenance and Stabling Facility. Gate 2, refer to, Figure 3-20, to the racecourse is located on Unwin Street servicing the in-field car park, the float parking area, exhibition and event parking area and exhibition loading dock and general deliveries.



Figure 3-20: Rosehill Gardens Racecourse gate overview

A <u>calendar of racing events</u> at the racecourse is available is updated regularly.

A number of other non-race day events are also held at the racecourse including:

- The Caravan and Camping show with over 80,000 visitors
- Sydney Santa Spectacular with 35,000 visitors
- The Pool and Spa Outdoor living expo with 7,000 visitors
- Other events ranging from between 1,000 to 10,000 attendees.

All of these non-race day events visitors/ attendees, access/ egress via either Grand Parade or James Ruse Drive.

During major special events, defined in *Guide to Traffic and Transport Management for Special Events*, published by NSW Government (version 3.5 July 1, 2018) as a Class One event that has major impacts on the transport and traffic network, GLC will review options to limit our impact by:

- Minimising the level of construction activity and, if necessary, ceasing all construction activity
- Maintaining appropriate access to all areas within the event precinct
- Erection of hoardings, site fencing and gates at key locations with the construction site boundary, to permit pedestrian movements adjacent to the construction site and separate pedestrians from construction vehicles
- Scheduling deliveries to the construction site outside of special event periods, especially
 during peak bump in and bump out times. The hours of opening of the infield car park is as
 noted below.





11:00 am	Member Gates Open
11:15 am	Public Gates Open
12:25 pm	First Race
6:00 pm	Last Race



3.4 Staff transport and parking

All staff parking during the site operations phase of the works will be catered for within the site. 72 light vehicle car spaces will be available for the workforce off Unwin Street, refer to Figure 3-21.

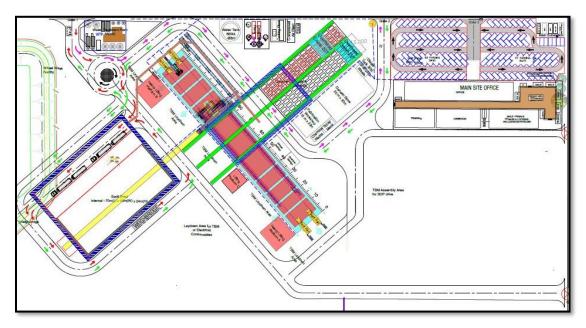


Figure 3-21: Rosehill site light vehicle onsite parking

For the Clyde Dive site, workforce parking is available. Access is via Unwin St opposite MSF West gate 9 with a direct access to walk into the Clyde Dive Site. See figure 3-22 below for the details of the location.



Figure 3-22: Clyde Dive Light Vehicle onsite parking





Private parking arrangements have been entered into with Rosehill Gardens following an agreement with ATC where staff will be permitted to occupy approximately seventy (70) spaces at the southern end of P4 as shown below in figure 3-23. This agreement has been submitted via updated CPAS for Clyde Revision J which was approved 25 November 2024.

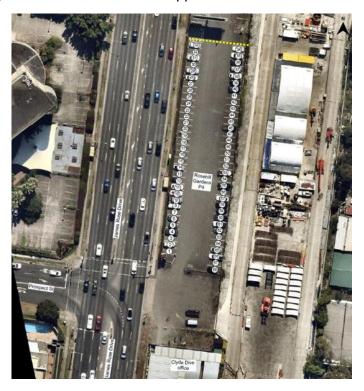


Figure 3-23 - P4 parking spaces (under agreement with ATC)

For the Clyde MSF East site, workforce parking is available with over 80 Light Vehicle parking spaces. Access is via Wentworth St eastern side, through the old speedway gate. See figure 3-24 for details on the location.



Figure 3-24: MSF East Light Vehicle onsite parking





For the MSF West site, ample onsite parking is available with over 65 Light Vehicle parking spaces. Access is via Unwin St gate 9. See figure 3-25 for details on the location.



Figure 3-25: MSF GATE 9 Entry to site and LV Parking gate



3.5 Traffic Guidance Schemes (TGS) identified works

Gate management may be required where heavy vehicle access/ egress points interact with footpaths/ shared paths. The TGS for gate management is provided in Appendix B. Multiple TGS for the Unwin St, Kay St and Wentworth St TGS have been developed to assist with the traffic requirements for various works across the site.

3.5.1 Road occupation and restoration

Works will be completed on Unwin St, Kay St and Wentworth St that will impact the road and footpaths.

For any works that involve an occupation of the road/ footpath, a Road Occupancy License (ROL) will be sought from the Transport Management Centre (TMC). If it impacts a Parramatta City Council Road, a Council permit will also be sought.

Any TfNSW ROLs through the TMC will be applied for a minimum of 10 business days from the proposed start date. Electronic lodgement of the ROL will be undertaken using TfNSW's OpLinc system. Council permits will be lodged electronically in accordance with the City of Parramatta Council requirements. For any works where parking is temporary impact, GLC will ensure that the parking removal is staged to minimise the time of parking space occupation.

For any road opening required on a Parramatta Council Road, the relevant Road Opening Permit (ROP) will be applied for through the existing City of Parramatta Council website. The ROP will also be accompanied by a ROL. Details on the permits required are found at <u>City of Parramatta</u> Council road permits.

A register of permits/ licenses will be maintained through the works period and can be tabled at the TCG, if requested.



4 FLEET MANAGEMENT

Trucks to be used on the project will be compliant with NSW legislation, Sydney Metro's Principal Contractor Health and Safety Standard, relevant Australian Design Rules and vehicle standards and the Heavy Vehicle National Legislation. All heavy vehicle operations will be conducted in accordance with GLC's Chain of Responsibility (CoR) Management Plan, including monitoring of compliance with nominated haulage routes.

A combination of truck types will be used during the site operations works, with trucks being truck and dog, semi-trailers, 12.5m Single Unit trucks and low loaders. All trucks will enter and exit the site in a forward direction, where reasonable and feasible. Where there is a requirement to undertake reversing movements on the public road system, appropriate traffic control will be implemented.

4.1 Management strategy

Construction site traffic will be managed to minimise movements during peak periods. This will be achieved through scheduling of vehicles and staggered start and finish times. GLC will provide sufficient onsite parking for heavy vehicles. This will ensure that vehicles are not idling or queuing on public roads. Given the amount of space available on site, there is no requirement for further marshalling facilities.

4.2 Drivers and operators

Operator selection will be based on safety performance criteria. Operators and drivers will be required to have general construction industry induction cards and will be required to attend ongoing general project and site-specific inductions.

All operators will be comprehensively trained with regard to community expectations and impacts from heavy vehicle movements through site inductions and attendance at the Sydney Metro Industry Curriculum (SMIT) – Safe Heavy Vehicle Introduction Skills which provides drivers with the knowledge, skills, motivation and confidence to drive heavy vehicles safely and professionally in an urban built up road environments, whilst undertaking a transport task required on the project. The training course focuses on low-risk driver behaviours, shared the road safely with vulnerable road users and reinforces heavy vehicle driver knowledge and skill. The project and site inductions will have a particular focus on operator behaviour. The driver induction process will include safety awareness in relation to all road users, particularly pedestrians and cyclists where the M4 shared path along Martha Street crosses the heavy vehicle routes.



4.3 Heavy vehicle routes and compliance

Generally, the heavy vehicle routes will be via arterial roads/ freeways/ tollways. Where possible the routes have considered the requirements of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). It is noted that the EIS for this site shows access via Wentworth Street, however, the EIS does not identify heavy vehicle routes north of the M4 Motorway overpass, refer to Figure 4-1. However, the roads within the Clyde area are recognised as heavy vehicle routes, refer to Figure 2-5.

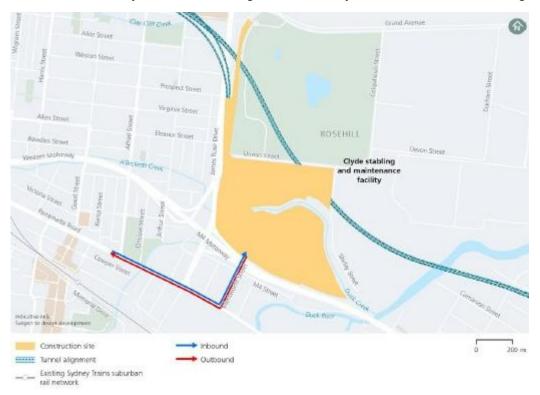


Figure 4-1: EIS nominated heavy vehicle routes



4.3.1 Approved heavy vehicle routes

There are a number of local roads within the Clyde/ Rosehill area that are required to access/ egress the construction site. The EIS nominates Wentworth St off Parramatta Rd to access and egress the site which restricts the site to only one entry and exit point. GLC have been approved to use James Ruse Drive, Grand Ave, Colquhoun St and Unwin St as an entry and exit point into the area. This route is also an OSOM route into site due to the restrictions on Wentworth St. The roads to be used for heavy vehicle movements that are not captured within the EIS are as per Table 4-1 and Figure 4-2

Table 4-1: Roads to be used not included in the EIS

Road name	Between	Between	Classification	Two way traffic flow	Parking	Speed limit
Wentworth Street	M4 Motorway Overpass	Kay Street	Local	Yes	Yes	50km/hr
Kay Street	Wentworth Street	Unwin Street	Local	Yes	Yes	50km/hr
Unwin Street	Kay Street	Colquhoun Street	Local	Yes	Yes	50km/hr
Shirley Street	Unwin Street	Duck Creek	Local	Yes	Yes	50km/hr
Martha Street	Wentworth Street	Deniehy Street	Local	Yes	Yes	50km/hr
Colquhoun St	Unwin St	Grand Ave	Local	Yes	Yes	50km/h
Grand Ave	James Ruse Dr	Colquhoun St	Local	Yes	Yes	50km/h





Figure 4-2: Local roads within the Clyde/ Rosehill area



The Heavy Vehicle Local Road report has been provided as a separate document and once approved will be included within this CTMP. Materials will be delivered/ removed from site using a combination of vehicles and taken to authorised disposal sites around Sydney, refer to Appendix C for the proposed routes to the closest motorway.

4.4 Permits / Over dimensional vehicles

Permit issue for vehicles greater than 4.5 tonnes is through the National Heavy Vehicle Regulator (NHVR). This applies to special purpose vehicles (SPV) such as mobile cranes and other oversize/over mass (OSOM) vehicles.

For over dimensional vehicles, generally vehicles that are greater than 25m in length or 3,5m width require a pilot(s). Extremely long or wide vehicles will require an escort (fee payable). Permits will be applied for by the transport operator.

As part of the permit process over dimensional vehicles to be notified of WCX details so that in the event of a strike event at the M4 Motorway overpass on Wentworth St WCX is to be immediately contacted by driver and Sydney Metro. *M4 WestConnex Motorway Control Centre:* (02) 9595 9600

Oversize vehicles will be required at this site for the delivery of large plant and piling rigs. These deliveries will occur outside of peak hours. Contractors will manage their own permits.

The existing M4 Motorway overpass on Wentworth St is currently height limited (4.6m) as noted on Figure 4-3.



Figure 4-3: M4 Overpass on Wentworth Street

Where vehicles are unable to be accommodated, an alternative route would be detailed within the accompanying permit application for oversize vehicles with the use of Grand Avenue or James Ruse Drive into the Clyde Dive site being the only other routes available.





5 MINISTERIAL CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

There are a number of plans/ reports that are required under the Ministerial Conditions of Approval (MCoA) as noted in Appendix A and included in subsequent appendices of this CTMP.

5.1 Heavy Vehicle Local Road (HVLR) report

A Heavy Vehicle Local Road is to be provided to the Planning Secretary for approval, for use of local roads not identified in the EIS or other planning documents. The report includes the following:

- a) A swept path analysis
- b) Demonstration that the use of local roads by Heavy Vehicles for the CSSI will not compromise the safety of pedestrians and cyclists of the safety of two way traffic flow on two way roadways
- c) Details as to the date of completion of the road dilapidation surveys for the subject local roads and
- d) Measures that will be implemented to avoid where practicable the use of local roads past schools, aged care facilities and child care facilities during their peak operation times and
- e) Written advice from an appropriately qualified professional on the suitability of the proposed Heavy Vehicle route which takes into consideration items a) to d).

A copy of the HVLR is provided in Appendix C.

5.2 Construction Parking and Access Strategy (CPAS)

A Construction Parking and Access Strategy is to be provided to the Planning Secretary for approval at least one (1) month before the commencement of construction that reduces the availability of existing parking. The approved strategy will be implemented before impacting on street parking. The CPAS identifies and provides mitigation measures to alleviate the impacts form on and off street parking changes during construction. The CPAS includes the following:

- a) Achieving the requirements of MCoA D90 which includes:
 - a) Minimise parking on public roads
 - b) Minimise idling and queuing on state and regional roads
 - c) Not carry out marshalling of construction vehicles near sensitive land user(s)
 - d) Not block or disrupt access across pedestrian or shared user paths at any time unless alternate access is provided and
 - e) Ensure spoil haulage vehicles adhere to the nominated haulage routes identified in the CTMPs
- b) Confirmation and timing of the removal of on and off street parking associated with construction of stage 1 of the CSSI
- c) Parking surveys of all parking spaces to be removed or occupied by the project workforce to determine current demand during peak, off peak, school drop off and pickup, weekend periods and during special events
- d) Consultation with affected stakeholders utilising exiting on and off street parking stock which will be impacted as a result of construction
- e) Assessment of the impacts to on and off street parking stock taking into consideration occupation by the project workforce, outcomes of consultation with affected stakeholders and considering the impacts of special events





- f) Identification of reasonable and practicable mitigation measures to manage impacts to stakeholders as a result of on and off street parking changes including but not necessarily limited to, staged removal and replacement of parking, provision of alternative parking arrangements, managed staff parking arrangements and working with relevant council(s) to introduce parking restrictions adjacent to work sites and compounds or appropriate residential parking schemes.
- g) Where resident parking schemes already exist, off road parking facilities must be provided for the project workforce
- h) Mechanisms for monitoring, over appropriate intervals (not less than six (6) months), to determine the effectiveness of implemented mitigation measures
- Details of shuttle bus service(s) to transport the project workforce to construction sites from public transport hubs and off site car parking facilities, where these are provided, and between construction sites
- j) Provision of contingency measures should the results of mitigation or monitoring indicate implemented measures are ineffective and
- k) Provision of reporting of monitoring results to the Planning Secretary and relevant Council(s) at six (6) monthly intervals

A copy of the CPAS is provided in Appendix D.

5.3 Road dilapidation report

Road dilapidation reports were previously provided for the local roads used by construction vehicles. These reports were undertaken prior to the use of these roads. A copy of the report(s) were provided to the relevant road authority within three (3) weeks of completion of the survey and no later than one (1) month before the road is used.

If damage to roads occurs as a result of heavy vehicle use associated with the construction works, GLC, will, at the relevant road authority's discretion:

- Compensate the relevant road authority for the damage so caused or
- Rectify the damage to restore the road to at least the condition it was in pre-work as identified in the road dilapidation report

A copy of the Road Dilapidation Report transmittal to the City of Parramatta Council is provided in Appendix D of the HVLR.





6 COMMUNITY AND CONSULTATION

6.1 Communications and the community

Table 6-1 notes the notifications to be provided to the local community and travelling public for the site operations stage 1 works, associated with this CTMP.

Any enquiries, compliments or complaints will be directed to GLC's communications team via

- Information line 1800 612 173
- Email <u>metrotunnels@transport.nsw.gov.au</u>
- Mailing address Sydney Metro West, PO BOX K659, Haymarket, NSW 1240

Table 6-1:Proposed community notifications

Notification	Applicable?
Newsletters	Yes
Construction email updates	Yes
Fact sheets	Yes
Site signage	Yes
GLC website	Pending
Sydney Metro website	Pending
Variable Message signs	Where required

6.2 Speed awareness signs

Radar detected speed awareness signs will be deployed for the first week of site operations works. These signs will be installed on Unwin Street, Wentworth Street and Martha Street.

6.3 Stakeholders

Various stakeholders will be consulted for further development of this CTMP. Stakeholder details consultation will occur via TCG, TTLG meeting and emails as required.

Table 6-2: Stakeholder consultation details

6.3.1 Traffic and Transport Liaison Group (TTLG)

The TTLG has been established by Sydney Metro for the project, as required under MCoA D94. The TTLG consists of members from Sydney Metro, City of Parramatta Council and representatives from the Emergency Services. The development of this CTMP will occur in consultation with this group. The TTLG meets monthly.

Supplementary analysis and modelling as required by Sydney Metro and/ or the Traffic and Transport Liaison Group(s) will be undertaken to demonstrate that construction and operational traffic can be managed to minimise disruption to traffic network operations including changes to and the management of pedestrians, bicycle and public transport networks, public transport





services, and pedestrian and cyclist movements. Any revised traffic management measures identified through the supplementary analysis and modelling will be incorporated into the CTMP.

6.3.2 Traffic Control Group (TCG)

A TCG has been established for the project by Sydney Metro. The TCG meets fortnightly and is comprised of Sydney Metro representatives, Council representatives and other project contractors.

6.3.3 Emergency Services

Relevant Emergency Services will be informed, in a timely manner of relevant activities proposed within this CTMP. The initial communication to these stakeholders will be via the TTLG. Regular updates will be provided to Emergency Services representatives noting changes to the road network, changes to road conditions and worksite access locations. This communication will be via emails and face to face discussions. Access to properties for emergency vehicles will be provided at all times.



7 OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

7.1 Road safety audits

Road safety audits will be undertaken during the development of the CTMP and upon implementation of the long-term work site, refer to Appendix E.

7.2 Inspections and monitoring

Typical inspections and monitoring is as per Table 7-1 (source: Traffic Control at Worksites Manual Table 8-1)

Table 7-1: inspections and frequency

Stage	Activity	Purpose	
Planning	TGS verification	To ensure that the TGS selected or designed is suitable for the works and location	
	Weekly inspections	To ensure that the CTMP and relevant TGS are appropriate and operating safely, effectively and efficiently	
During temporary traffic management	Shift inspection	To ensure that the TGS is implemented as designed. This includes at a minimum twice per shift and when: A. TGS is installed/ changed or updated B. At regular frequency after work commences (every 2 hours) C. Once aftercare arrangements have been installed, if required	
	CTMP review	To ensure that the CTMP controls are achieving the required outcomes	
	Road safety audits	To identify road safety crash potential and areas of risk that could lead to traffic crashes	
Post completion	Post completion inspection	To ensure that the site has been demobilised as planned and is safe for opening to traffic	



7.3 Emergency and incident management

In the event of an incident that has the potential to impact traffic or public transport, at sites managed by GLC, GLC will ensure that traffic control resources are provided. These resources include:

- Traffic control personnel
- Traffic control vehicle containing:
 - o Barrier boards
 - Cones/ bollards
 - Flashing arrow
 - o Signs
 - o Spill kit

GLC will report all traffic incidents to Sydney Metro, the Transport Management Centre (13 17 00), M4 West Connex Motorway Control Centre (02) 9595 9600, and Customer Journey Planning.

7.4 On site contacts

Site contacts are provided in Table 7-2.

Table 7-2: Site contacts

Name	Position	Organisation	Contact #	Email
	Logistic Manager	GLC		
	Traffic Manager	GLC		
	Project Manager	GLC		
	Senior Project Manager	GLC		
	Place Manager	GLC		



A COMPLIANCE TABLES

Table 7-3: Relevant Ministerial Conditions of Approval

Requirement	Details	Where addressed
MCoA D80	Access to all utilities and properties must be maintained during works, unless otherwise agreed with the relevant utility owner, landowner or occupier	Section 3.2.7
MCoA D81	Any property access physically affected by the CSSI must be reinstated to at least an equivalent standard, unless otherwise agreed by the landowner or occupier. Property access must be reinstated within one (1) month of the work that physically affected the access is completed or in any other time frame agreed with the landowner or occupier	Section 3.2.7
MCoA D85	Construction Traffic Management Plans (CTMPs) must be prepared in accordance with the Construction Traffic Management Framework. A copy of the CTMPs must be submitted to the Planning Secretary for information before the commencement of any construction in the area identified and managed within the relevant CTMP	This plan
MCoA D86	Local roads proposed to be used by Heavy Vehicles to directly access construction sites that are not identified in the documents listed in Condition A1 of this schedule must be approved by the Planning Secretary and be included in the CTMP	Appendix C
MCoA D87	 All requests to the Planning Secretary for approval to use local roads under Condition D86 must include the following: a) A swept path analysis b) Demonstration that the use of local roads by Heavy Vehicles for the CSSI will not compromise the safety of pedestrians and cyclists of the safety of two-way traffic flow on two-way roadways c) Details as to the date of completion of the road dilapidation surveys for the subject local roads and d) Measure that will be implemented to avoid where practicable the use of local roads past schools, aged care facilities and child care facilities during their peak operation times and 	Appendix C



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Requirement	Details	Where addressed
	 e) Written advice from an appropriately qualified professional on the suitability of the proposed Heavy Vehicle route which takes into consideration items a) to d) of this condition 	
MCoA D88	Before any local road is used by a Heavy Vehicle for the purposes of construction of Stage 1 of the CSSI, a Road Dilapidation Report must be prepared for the road. A copy of the Road Dilapidation Report must be provided to the Relevant Road Authority(s) within three (3) weeks of completion of the survey and at no later than one (1) month before the road being used by Heavy Vehicles associated with the construction of Stage 1 of the CSSI	Section 5.3 and Appendix C
MCoA D89	If damage to roads occurs as a result of the construction of Stage 1 of the CSSI, the Proponent must either (at the Relevant Road Authority's discretion): a) Compensate the Relevant Road Authority for the damage so caused or b) Rectify the damage to restore the road to at least the condition it was in pre-work as identified in the Road Dilapidation Report	Section 5.3
MCoA D90	Vehicles associated with the project workforce (including light vehicles and Heavy Vehicles) must be managed to: a) Minimise parking on public roads	Section 3.2.8
	b) Minimise idling and queuing on state and regional roads	Section 4
	 c) Not carry out marshalling of construction vehicles near sensitive land user(s) 	Section 4
	 d) Not block or disrupt access across pedestrian or shared user paths at any time unless alternate access is provided and 	Section 3.2.6
	 e) Ensure spoil haulage vehicles adhere to the nominated haulage routes identified in the CTMP 	Section 4.3
MCoA D91	A Construction Parking and Access Strategy must be prepared to identify and mitigate impacts resulting from on and off street parking changes during construction.	Appendix D
	The Construction Parking and Access Strategy must include, but not necessarily limited to:	





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Requirement	Details	Where addressed
	a) Achieving the requirement of Condition D90 above	
	 b) Confirmation and timing of the removal of on and off street parking associated with construction of Stage 1 of the CSSI 	
	 c) Parking surveys of all parking spaces to be removed or occupied by the project workforce to determine current demand during peak, off peak, school drop off and pick up, weekend periods and during special events 	
	 d) Consultation with affected stakeholder utilising existing on and off street parking stock which will be impacted as a result of construction 	
	 e) Assessment of the impacts to on and off street parking stock taking into consideration, occupation by the project workforce, outcomes of consultation with affected stakeholders and considering the impacts of special events. 	
	f) Identification of reasonable and practicable mitigation measures to manage the impacts to stakeholders as a result of on and off street parking changes including but not necessarily limited to, staged removal and replacement of parking, provision of alternative parking arrangements, managed staff parking arrangements and working with relevant council(s) to introduce parking restrictions adjacent to work sites and compounds or appropriate residential parking schemes	
	g) Where residential parking schemes already exist, off road parking facilities must be provided for the project workforce	
	 h) Mechanisms for monitoring, over appropriate interval (not less than 6 months) to determine the effectiveness of implemented mitigation measures 	
	 Details of shuttle bus service(s) to transport the project workforce to construction sites from public transport bubs and off site car parking facilities (where these are provided) and between construction sites 	
	 j) Provision of contingency measures should the results of mitigation or monitoring indicate implemented measures are ineffective and 	
	 k) Provision of reporting or monitoring results to the Planning Secretary and Relevant Council(s) at six (6) monthly intervals 	





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Requirement	Details	Where addressed
MCoA D92	The Construction Parking and Access Strategy must be submitted to the Planning Secretary for approval at least one (1) month before the commencement of any construction that reduces the availability of existing parking. The approved Construction Parking and Access Strategy must be implemented before impacting on on-street parking and incorporated into the CTMPs	Section 5.2 and Appendix D
MCoA D93	During construction, all reasonably practicable measures must be implemented to maintain pedestrian, cyclists and vehicular access to, and parking in the vicinity of businesses and affected properties. Disruptions are to be avoided, and where avoidance is not possible, minimised. Where disruption cannot be minimised, alternate pedestrian, cyclists and vehicular access, and parking arrangements must be developed in consultation with affected businesses and implemented before the disruption. Adequate signage and directions to businesses must be provided before, and for the duration of any disruption	Section 3.2.7
MCoA D94	A Traffic and Transport Liaison Group(s) must be established in accordance with the Construction Traffic Management Framework to inform the development of CTMPs	Section 6.3.1
MCoA D95	Supplementary analysis and modelling as required by Sydney Metro and/ or the Traffic and Transport Liaison Group(s) must be undertaken to demonstrate that construction and operational traffic can be managed to minimise disruption to traffic network operations including changes to and the management of pedestrians, bicycle and public transport networks, public transport services, and pedestrian and cyclist movements. Revised traffic management measures must be incorporated into the CTMPs	Section 6.3.1
MCoA D96	The permanent road works at Clyde/ Rosehill must be designed, constructed and operated with the objective of integrating with existing and proposed road and related transport networks and minimising adverse changes to the safety, efficiency and accessibility of the networks and avoid deterioration tin peak period levels of service in relation to permanent and operational changes. Design and assessment of related traffic, parking, pedestrian and cycle accessibility impacts and changes shall be undertaken in:	Not relevant to the CTMP – Refer to Design process





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Requirement	Details	Where addressed
	 a) In consultation with, and to the reasonable requirements of the relevant Traffic and Transport Liaison Group b) In consideration of existing and future demand, connectivity (in relation to permanent changes) and performance and safety requirements c) To minimise and manage local area traffic impacts d) To ensure access is maintained to property and infrastructure and e) To meet relevant design, engineering and safety guidelines, including Austroads, Australian Standards and TfNSW requirements Copies of civil, structure and traffic signal design plans shall be submitted to the Relevant Road Authority for consultation during design development and before completion of construction of Stage 1 of the CSSI 	
MCoA D97	Permanent road works, including vehicular access, signalised intersection works, and works relating to pedestrians, cyclist and public transport users must be subject to safety audits, demonstrating consistency with relevant design, engineering and safety standards and guidelines. Safety audits must be prepared in consultation with the relevant Traffic and Transport Liaison Group before the completion and use of the subject infrastructure and must be made available to the Planning Secretary upon request	Not relevant to the CTMP – Refer to Design process
MCoA D98	Safe pedestrian and cyclist access must be maintained around construction sites during construction. In circumstances where pedestrian and cyclist access is restricted or removed due to construction activities, a proximate alternate route which complies with the relevant standards must be provided and signposted before the restriction or removal of the impacted access	Section 3.2.6
MCoA D99	Opportunities to maximise spoil material removal by non-road methods must be investigated and implemented where reasonably practicable to minimise movements by road	Not practical for Clyde/ Rosehill site





Table 7-4: Relevant Revised Environmental Management Measures

Requirement	Impact/ issue	Details	Where addressed
TT1	Changes to the network	The community would be notified in advance of proposed road and pedestrian network changes through appropriate forms of community liaison	Section 6
TT2	Traffic incidents	In the event of a traffic related incident coordination would be carried out with Transport for NSW including Transport Coordination and/ or Traffic Management Centre's Operations Manager	Section 7.3
TT3	Emergency vehicle access	Access to properties for emergency vehicles would be provided for at all times	Section 3.2.7
TT4	Road safety	Vehicle access to and from construction sites would be managed to maintain pedestrian, cyclists and motorist safety. Depending on the location this may require manual supervision, physical barriers, temporary traffic signals and modifications to existing signals or on occasions police presence	Section 3.2.6
TT5	Road safety	Additional enhancements for pedestrian, cyclist and motorist safety near the construction sites would be implemented during construction. This would include measures such as: Assessing the suitability of construction haulage routes through sensitive land use areas with respect to road safety	Appendix C
		 Deployment of speed awareness signs in conjunction with variable message signs near construction sites to provide alerts to drivers 	Section 6.2
		 Providing community education and awareness about sharing the road safely with heavy vehicles 	Appendix C
		 Specific construction driver training to understand the route constraints, safety and environmental 	Appendix C





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Requirement	Impact/ issue	Details	Where addressed
		considerations such as sharing the road safety with other road users and limiting the use of compression braking	
		 Requiring technology and equipment to improve vehicle safety, eliminate heavy vehicle blind spots and motor vehicle location and driver behaviour 	Appendix C
TT6	Road safety	 All trucks would enter and exit construction sites in a forward direction, where reasonable and feasible 	Section 4
TT7	Congestion	Construction site traffic would be managed to minimise movements during peak periods	Section 4
TT8	Congestion	Construction site traffic immediately around construction sites (WMS, PMS, BNS and FDS) would be managed to minimise vehicle movements through school zones during pick up and drop off times	Applicable to Westmead (WMS), Parramatta (PMS), Burwood North (BNS) and Five Dock (FDS) only as noted in the REMM
TT9	Congestion	Opportunities to minimise impacts at the Alexandra Avenue/ Bridge Road intersection would be determined in consultation with Transport for NSW	Applicable to Westmead site as noted in the REMM
TT10	Loss of parking	Where existing parking is removed to facilitate construction activities, consultation would occur with the relevant local council to investigate opportunities to provide alternative parking facilities	Section 6
TT11	Loss of parking	Construction sites would be managed to minimise the number of construction workers parking on surrounding streets by: Encouraging workers to use public or active transport Encouraging ride sharing Provision of alternative parking locations and shuttle bus transfers where feasible and reasonable	Appendix D
TT12	Change of bus stop locations	Any temporary closure or relocation of bus stops and kiss and ride facilities would be carried out in consultation with	Applicable to Westmead (WMS), North Strathfield (NSMS), Burwood





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Requirement	Impact/ issue	Details	Where addressed
		Transport for NSW including Transport Coordination (for relevant locations), the relevant local council and bus operators. Wayfinding and customer information would be provided to notify customers of relocated bus stops	North (BNS) and The Bays (TBS) only as noted in the REMM
TT13	Bus priority	Opportunities to improve bus priority along the temporary detour at Westmead metro station construction site would be investigated during detailed design	Applicable to Westmead site as noted in the REMM
TT14	Active transport	Pedestrian and cyclist access would be maintained during the temporary closure of Alexandra Avenue at Westmead. Wayfinding and customer information would be provided to guide pedestrians and cyclists to alternative routes	Applicable to Westmead site as noted in the REMM
TT15	Impacts on active transport	Where existing cyclists facilities, (eg: bicycle parking) would be temporary unavailable to facilitate construction activities, suitable replacements facilities would be provided for this duration	Section 3.2.6
TT17	Impacts on special events	 During major special events, impacts to the transport and traffic network would be reduced by, (as necessary) Minimising the level of construction activity and, if necessary, ceasing all construction activity Maintaining appropriate access to all areas within the event precinct Erection of hoardings, site fencing and gates at key locations with the construction site boundary, to permit pedestrian movements adjacent to the construction site and separate pedestrians from construction vehicles Scheduling deliveries to the construction site outside of special event periods 	Section 3.3
TT18	Property access	Access to existing properties and buildings would be maintained in consultation with property owners Section 3.2.7	





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Requirement	Impact/ issue	Details	Where addressed
TT19	Construction vehicle impacts	Traffic control measures required at the Parramatta metro station construction site access on Gorge Street would be determined in consultation with Transport for NSW	Applicable to Parramatta site as noted in the REMM
C11	Occurrence of cumulative impacts	Coordination and consultation with the following stakeholders would occur, where required, to manage the interface of projects under construction at the same time: Transport for NSW including Transport Coordination Department of Planning, Industry and Environment Sydney Trains NSW Trains Sydney Buses Sydney Water Port Authority of NSW Sydney Motorways Corporation Emergency Services providers Utility providers Construction contractors Coordination and consultation with these stakeholders would include: Provision of regular updates to the detailed construction program, construction sites and haul routes Identification of key potential conflict points with other construction projects Developing mitigation strategies in order to manage conflicts. Depending on the nature of the conflict this could include: Adjustments to the Sydney Metro construction program work activities or haul routes or	Section 6





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Requirement	Impact/ issue	Details	Where addressed
		 adjustments to the program activities or haul routes of other construction projects Coordination of traffic management arrangements between projects 	





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B TRAFFIC GUIDANCE SCHEMES

Table 7-5: Traffic Guidance Schemes

TGS#	Location	Between		Time of Day	Traffic control	Works	Impacts
LGP-147586 -1	Unwin St	Shirley St	Martha St	Day/night	Stop slow	Various	Intermittent stopping of traffic (shuttle flow)
LGP-147586-2	Unwin St	Shirley St	Martha St	Day/night	Stop slow	Various	Intermittent stopping of traffic (shuttle flow)
LGP-63822- GLC151-RC Rev 5	Unwin St	Martha St	Devon St	Night	Road Closure	Various	Road closure and traffic detour
PED-ALL-1101	Various	Various		Day/ night	Pedestrian management	Various	Intermittent stoppage of pedestrians
GLC-003	Various	Various		Day/ night	Dynamic work area	Line marking removal and installation	Intermittent stopping of traffic for line marking works
GLC-004	Various	Various		Day/ night	Stop slow	Line marking removal and installation	Intermittent stopping of traffic for line marking
1915872	All	All	All	All	Speed reduction	All	NA
GLC 059	Unwin St	Shirley St	Rosehill site gate 2	8pm to 5am	Stop slow	Traffic island maintenance	Intermittent stopping of traffic
2023-0220	Unwin St	Shirley St	Rosehill site gate 2	8pm to 5am	Stop slow	Traffic island maintenance	Intermittent stopping of traffic
GLC 060	Colquhoun St	Grand Ave	Unwin St	8pm to 5am	Stop slow	Traffic island maintenance	Intermittent stopping of traffic
2023-0217	Colquhoun St	Grand Ave	Unwin St	8pm to 5am	Stop slow	Traffic island maintenance	Intermittent stopping of traffic

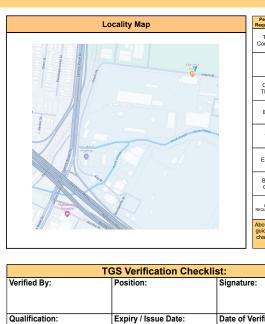




REVISION NO: ISSUE DATE:

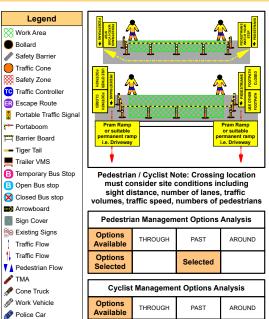
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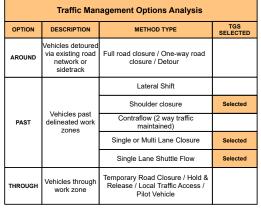
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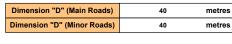
Two-lane, two-way roads:





Edge Clearances

Clearance must be measured to the traffic side edge of the delineating device



Taper Lengths			
Approximate speed of traffic	Traffic control at beginning of taper	Lateral shift taper	Merge taper
45 or less	15	15	15
46 - 55	15	15	30
56 - 65	30	30	60
66 - 75	N/A	70	115
76 - 85	N/A	80	130
86 - 95	N/A	90	145
96 - 105	N/A	100	160
> 105	N/A	110	180

Speed (km/h)	Distance between tapers (m)
45 or less	10
46 to 55	25
56 to 65	70
Greater than 65	1.5 x Speed Limit (D)

Delineation Spacing		
Purpose & Usage	Speed zone of device location km/h	Maximum Spacing m
On approach to a traffic controller position (center line or edge line)	All cases	4
Merge Tapers	55 to 75 Greater than 76	9 12
Lateral shift tapers	55 to 75 Greater than 76	12 18
Protecting freshly painted lines	56 to 75 Greater than 76	24 60
All other puporses	less than or equal to 55 56 to 75 greater than 76	4 12 18

	5			
Sign spacing requirements				
Number of signs	Approach Speed			
	less than 65 km/h	65 km	/h or greater	
One advanced sign	D		2D	
Multiple advanced signs	D		D	

ALTERNATE SIGN SPACING Dimension 'D': AGTTM: A distance expressed in metres, determined in accordance with Table 2.2 and used for positioning of advance signs. To b considered if TCAWS dimension "D" cannot be provided due to site conditions.		
Speed of Traffic - km/h	Dimension - m	
55 or less	15	
56 to 65	45	

speed of traffic, in Km/h

Date of Approval:

09/01/2025

Greater than 65

5

Qualification:	Expiry / Issue	Date:	Date of Verification:
Traffic	Guidance Sc	heme Modif	ications:
Modified By:		Qualification	Number:
Expiry / Issue Date:	Signature:		Date of Modification:

Traffic Guidance Scheme Installation:

Signature:

Qualification Number:

Original Size A3

Date of Installation:

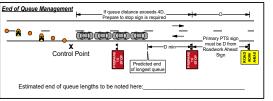
Modification Notes:

Installed By:

05

Expiry / Issue Date:

Scale: 1:750



Selected

Installation & Removal of Signs & Devices

Multi-lane roads:

Options

Selected

Edge of traffic lane to:	Edge Clearence
Line of traffic cones or bollards	- 0.5 m for traffic speeds less than 65 km/h - 1.0 m for traffic speeds greater than 65 km/h
Barrier boards, temporary guide posts or temporary hazard markers	- 1.0 m
Road safety barrier system	0.3 m for traffic speeds less than 45 km/h 0.5 m for traffic speeds 45 to 65 km/h 1.0 m for traffic speeds 65 to 85 km/h 2.0 m for traffic speeds greater than 85 km/h

The sec 1: Instal reinstat 2: Use t 3 to 7: F to rema 8: Instal 9: Use t 10 to 14 controll 15 and	yuence ou Il the terriche existic che existic Place app in with ti Il 'End R the existi I: Place a er to ren 16: Traffi P qualifie	finstal mination of the proach	llation on sign d direct d netw signs D). ork/spe d netw ch sign th PTC roller/s	s when tion). Fork to to in unaffeed rein fork to the in the ED).	initially urn where ected of statem urn where affect of traffic	y leavi ere sa direction ent' (unere sa eed direction	ing world fe to do on, inclination naffecto fe to do ection, in aper/lan	k area, so. uding t ed direct so. including	'End F he PT ction). ng the ure de	Road V CD (tra PTCD	affic co	ontrolle c	nted.	The s 1: Lo 2 to 5 6: Ins 7: Us 8: Lo 9 to 1 13: In 14: P 14 an 16: In 17: U: 18: TI	eque cate a : Inst tall 'E e the cate a 2: Inst stall ositio d 15: stall se the MA pe	advan all ad existi advan stall a 'Flash in TM, Instal 'End I e exisosition	f insta ce wance oadwo ing roa ce wan dvanc hing An A in tra Il tape Roadw ting roned to	rning varni warni ork'/sp ad net rning v e warn rrow' a avel la r and v ork'/s oad ne shade	n should be as vehicle and TM ing signs in unit mig signs in unit moeed reinstatem work to turn whe vehicle and TM ing signs in our and selineation and delineation and tellineation delineation developed reinstate twork to turn wo work area. Desped chief to turn work and the turn work and turn wo	A to shador affected lan ent. here safe to A to shador ostructed (a devices on nstallation rices to forr ment. where safe t	w sign in the sign	installat installat i) lane. ach to s r. ; safety	ion vehicl	le. oer. d past w	
9	8							х •	6	5	4	3			1	2	3	4							(5)

	One advanced sign	D					
ork area.	Multiple advanced signs	D					
ned.							
16	Dimension 'D': AGT accordance with Table considered if TCA	2.2 and used fo	expressed in positioning the contract of the c	in metres, ng of adva			
_	Speed of Traffi	Dimen					

Issue	Desg	Appd	Date & Time	Amendment Description	TGS Name & Number:		TGS Designed E	a	
01	KD	RP	9.01.2025	Original Issue	LGP - TGS - 147586-2 - Unwin St, Ro	sehill	TGS Approved E		
02					Works Location:		Client Company		
03					Unwin St, Rosehill NSW 2142, Austra	lia	Client Contact:S	LANG DROUBKE	1
04					Project Name:	Project Description:		- GAIVIODA	. 🔻



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Unwin St diversion Lack Group acknowledges the traditional owners of country throughout Australia and recognises their continuing connection to land, waters and community. We pay our respect to them and their cultures; and to elders both past and present.

			Hierar	chy of C	Controls	TC	3S Ri	sk Ass	sessm	<u>nent</u>					Item #	Worksite Component	Potential Hazard	\vdash	ial Risk	Present	Control Measures		idual F	
	1. Elir	liminate	the hazard altogeth		More Effective				Step 1 - C	Consequence (i	mpact)										Always:	+		
		Road clo	the hazard with a	afer alternat		_	Negligible (1)		or (2)	Moderate (3)	Major (4)	Severe (5)			3.4	After care	Inadequate signage resulting in motorist loosing control and crashing or motorist becomes		4 20	N	 Install RWA (T1-1) if diverting traffic along a sidetrack, detour, or unexpected conditions, such as loose stones or the absence of line markir - Cover any signs that are not applicable 	ng 3	3	12
	eg. U	Using PT	CDs instead of sto	bats. e who could	d be harmed.		First Aid Treatment	Injury / illness	Treatment s, which requires atment and may	Lost Time Injury	Permanent Impairment Injury Injury / illness, which permanently alters a persons	Fatality		Health & Sa	5.4	Aitel Cale	frustrated due to inappropriate signage	_ *	- 20	IN	Erect Condition signs in accordance with TCWS Manual Provide delineation or temporary line marking Aftercare speed limit to suit road conditions			"2
	4. Us	se engin	eering controls to r of traffic control de	duce the ris	sk.	no tres	minor injury that req atment or simple fin	aid temporarily res capacity	tment and may estrict a persons ty to work	emporanty renders a person unfit to work in any capacity	permanently alters a persons future (eg. Spinal injury, amputation or death)		-								Always: - Install RW 1km Ahead if approach speed is > 85km/h or sight distance is less than 150m			
	5. Us eg. E	se admir Ensure p	nistrative controls to ersonnel are traine	reduce the	risk.	S	Short term damage Limited but medium term damage			Significant but recoverable ecological damage Heavy ecological damage, costly restoration		Permanent widespre ecological damage	9° \$		3.5	Poor sight distance or speed compliance or Approach speed >			4	Υ	 Use 700mm cones where traffic speed is greater than 75km/h Use 900mm cones on high speed to high volume roads (e.g., expresswa or on any work site where increased visibility is required Duplicate Lane status sign. 	y) 4	2	14
	eg. W		gloves while manu	l handling.	Less Effective	Brief	delay / slight impac service delivery	on impact on serv	orksite specific rvice delivery or satisfaction	femporary impact on service delivery or customer satisfaction at a local event / project level	Serious impact on service delivery or customer satisfaction at a state client or large project level	customer impact on service delivery		Quality		85km/h, or multi lane roads with traffic volume > 10,000vpd	taper				Consider: - Installing RWA (T1-1) - Increasing taper lengths - Increasing the number of advance warning signage installed			
		Almost Certain (5)	The threat can be expected to occi 75% - 99%	9	mon / Frequent Occurance More than 1 event per month		Moderate (8)	(16)		High (18)	High (21)	Extreme (25)					Vehicles enters work site from a				Increasing the size of signage installed Need for duplication of signs. Always install advance warning signage for vehicles entering from side.			
	papilit -	Likely (4)	The threat will qu commonly occu 50% - 75%	happe	to occur or "it has more than 1 event per ened regularly" year		Moderate (7)	(1	derate 10)	High (17)	High (20)	High (24)			3.6	Side Roads	Vehicles enters work site from a side road and collides with workers		4 17	Y	road in advance of the work site. - Ensure speed zones are designed in accordance with TCAWS, AS1742.	3	2	11
		Possible (3)	The threat may or occasionally 25% - 50%		occur or "I've heard it happening" 1 event per 1 to 10 years	s	(3)		derate (9)	Moderate (12)	High (19)	High (23)			3.7	Temporary Speed Zone	Motorist travelling too fast for the	5	4 24	Y	and AGTTM. - Ensure speed zoning is consistent with the work activity and road environment.	4	2	14
		Unlikely (2)	The threat could infrequently occur 10% - 25%	, Not like	often 1 event per 10 to 100 years		Low (2)	(5	ow (5)	Moderate (11)	Moderate (14)	High (22)				,,	conditions causing MVA				Consider the use of speed radar VMS to monitor traffic speeds and advis motorists. Review the TGS and adjust where possible to enhance traffic calming	se		
		Rare (1)	Exceptional circumstant The threat may occur occusionally 0% - 10%		ivable but only in unal circumstances Less than 1 event per 100 years	(1)		(4	ow (4)	Low (6)	Moderate (13)	Moderate (15)								Transition	through the work site. Always:			
								i ne risk ratii	ing is where	tne consequence	e and the probabili	ity intersect	Danish	l Diak	- 1						- Install taper lengths and cones in accordance with TCAWS Manual Install & duplicate/repeat Lane Status Sign (T2-6-1 or 2) on multi lane			
Iten #	n	Wor	ksite Compo	nent	Potential Hazard		Initial Risk	Present		Control	Measures			ual Risk	4.0	Lane closure	Motorist fails to negotiate taper and collides with worker, vehicle or plan	d nt 5	4 24	Y	roads - Use a minimum of 2 temporary hazard markers (T5-4 or 5) on tapers - Install a 30m minimum buffer zone at the end of tapers	4	2	14
	Т							Acceptance	Design and imp	plement TGS in acco	rdance with TCAWS, A	S1742.3 and	T								- Check setup before commencing work - Consider using a shadow vehicle (or vehicles) with flashing lights to protect workers			
1.0			orawn / impleme ed person or org		TGS Drawn / implemented lunqualified person or organiza		5 3 2	N A	GTTM. Ensure all relev	vant traffic managem	ent personnel involved ertified as competent p	in the design	4	1 13						Work Area	Ensure appropriate site distance to start of taper			
											they are required to u										- Design and implement TGS in accordance with TCAWS, AS1742.3 and AGTTM.			
							Consider use of shadow vehicles if practical, or other type of static hard cover available (i.e. safety barrier) Ensure best possible escape route considered when allocating control						5.0	Traffic Control	Motorist not concentrating or speeding collides with end of queue	e 5	4 2	Υ	 Ensure all relevant traffic management personnel involved in the design and implementation of the TGS are certified as competent persons to perform the traffic management tasks they are required to undertake. 	4	2	14		
2.0) s	Stop ba	at used instead o	f PTCD	Traffic controller hit by vehic	cle	5 4 2	N - E	oint on TGS - to Ensure best line	to be reassessed onsine of sight where pract	ite continuously ctical. Should the best li	-		2 14			or traffic controller				Conduct regular inspections in accordance with TCAWS, AS1742.3 and AGTTM. Rectify any deficiencies as a matter of urgency.			
								-1	Traffic controlle Ensure appropr	ce warning to be used. lear from travelled path has been installed and				H						Review traffic controls to suit changes in site conditions. Always: - Install workman T1-5 sign if workers on road				
	<u> </u>					Advanced Warning			g	ength requirements.	ved safety barrier or as	s far away from					Motorist collides with worker, vehicle				- Space cones in accordance with TCAWS Manual - Check setup before commencing work - Reduce speed based on lateral clearance between the work area and			
3.0			VMS		Motorist collides with VMS, mo confused by VMS	otorist 4 4 20 N			N the edge of traffic lane as is practical in a position determ based on a documented risk assessment. The location is to be confirmed by Risk Assessment.				3	2 11	5.1	Working adjacent to travel lane	or plant	4	4 20	Y	travel lane Consider: - Using a shadow vehicle(s) with flashing lights to protect workers	4	2	14
3.1	1		Long Term Work	3	Confused motorist collides w worker	with 4 4 20		v -/	Y - Always install RWA (T1-1) on lon- - Consider using VMS's				3	3 12							Using spotters with workers Using spotters with workers Using safety barriers			
								- \ - U pc	Use two-way co lossible	communication with tr	red and appropriate RC ucks and give them pri				6.0	Night work	Due to poor visibility motorist collides with end of queue, worker, vehicle or plant	, 5	4 20	General	- Consider providing portable lighting to ensure traffic controllers are visibl and ensure the positions of any temporary lighting are clearly shown on th TGS & always use applicable night PPE.		2	14
								- I	lear traffic if end	al signs or use addition al of queue extends b	onal traffic controllers o	rning signs			6.1	Wind / Rain / Fog / Obstructions	Rain/fog reduces visibility and causes road to be slippery increasing risk of a	1 1	4 20	Υ	Always monitor weather and traffic Always regularly check setup to ensure signs are visible. If visibility has been obstructed, consider shifting signs, duplication, or repetition.	3	3	12
3.2	2 De	Delays o	or Queue extend anced warning s	beyond gns	Motorist collides with end of qu	queue	4 4 2	Y C	Give emergenc Consider: Working outside	cy vehicles & wide loa de peak periods	ads priority (i.e. stop wo	ork & traffic)	4	2 14	ÿ., i	a , rami , r og , Obstructions	traffic Wind blows over signs Vehicle parks in front of sign				Consider additional advance warning signage Liaise with client to reconsider setup or continuation of works Always:	<u> </u>		
								- U - 1	Using VMS's Notifying emerg	gency services	th traffic signal phasing				6.2	Vehicle Movements	Plant collides with motorist, workers	s, 4	3 19	Y	AMWays: - Ensure positive communications Consider: - Using Traffic Control and/or Spotters to manage work vehicles	3	3	12
								- U - U - E	Use of flashing Use of queue m Ensure TGS ha	beacon to be added monitors	to advance warning si				Ш		or other plant				Installation of exclusion Zones Preparing a VMP where required.			
								А	where required. Always: Install RWA (T1	1-1) if diverting treffic	along a sidetrack date	our or	\dashv								Ensure TGS design caters for all road users including pedestrians and cyclists. Always clearly delineate the work area. Do not obstruct pedestrian and cyclists travel paths with traffic control signs and			
					Motoriet lease sent1 :	inca		ur - E	 Install RWA (T1-1) if diverting traffic along a side unexpected conditions such as loose stones or the Erect Condition signs in accordance with TCAW 			or the absence of line marking CAWS Manual					Pedestrian and/or cyslist enters the				devices. - Consider the use of additional warning and guidance signage for pedestrians, cyclists and motorists. - Comply with shoulder and lane width criteria in the design of the TGS.			
3.3	Changed traffic conditions (eg Slippery surface, no lines, changed line marking, banned trurning causing MVA Changed traffic conditions (eg Motorist loses control, is confu or attempts a banned manoet causing MVA			4 4 2	Y st	hown on the TG Use Traffic Con	GS ntrol to manage chan	e marking and ensure ged traffic conditions w	-	3	2 11	6.3	Pedestrians and Cyclists	work zone or travel lane and is hit by vehicle or plant	4	5 21	Y	 Comply with shoulder and taine would criteria in the design of the TSS. Consider the use of traffic control at crossing points especially where contra-flow arrangements are in place. Consider the use of additional traffic controllers to monitor and assist pedestrian an 	4 d	2	14			
	movements, detours) causing MVA				- (- E	Check setup be Ensure appropr Speed reduction	efore commencing wo oriate permission for a on installed to suit roa	ork any detours										cyclist movements where required. Ensure the use of existing or temporary ramps for crossing points. Undertake consultation to determine existing travel paths, desire lines, volumes, an						
	William I But 9 To 1						- (Consider using												types of users.				
_	sue Desg Appd Date & Time Amendment Description 01 KD RP 9.01.2025 Original Issue						e & Number: TGS - 14	17586-2 - Unv	vin St, Rosehil	I					Designed I				Date of Approval 09/01/2025	:	Pag	je 2 / 4		
01	KD	RF	9.01.202	+	Original Issu	ue		Works Loc		555 2 - 0110	0., 1.0361111	•					Approved t Company				09/01/2025	\dashv		N I
03	03								hill NSW 214	2, Australia			Client Contact:								1	4		
04 05						Project Na	Project Name: Project Description: Unwin St diversion							ersion					THE ACTION COLUMN	P				
US	ş	Scale:	1:750		Original Size	e A3		Unwin St diversion Lack Group acknowledges the traditional owners of country throughout Australia							alia an	nd recognises their continuin	ng connection to land, waters a	and co	mmuni	ty. We pay	our respect to them and their cultures: and to elders both page	ast and	d pres	sent.
Scale: 1: 750 Original Size A3											, , •											,		

Ite	m	Worksite Component	Potential Hazard	Initial		Present	Control Measures	Residu		NOTES: GENERAL NOTES
#				C P	R			CI	P R	1. This Traffic Guidance Scheme (TGS) is to be used in conjunction with the Traffic Management Plan (TMP) and associated road authority permits and management plans, including Road Occupancy Licence (ROL), vehicle movement plan (VMP) and pedestrian movement plan (PMP) where applicable.
6.	4	Bus stops	Bus unable to pull up safely causing MVA	3 3	12	Y	Consider notifying bus companies that operate in the area Always provide adequate provision for buses or carry out work at night when buses aren't operating Where temporary bus stops are created, ensure buses are able to meet	2 :	2 5	2. This TGS has been produced by a Prepare Work Zone Traffic Management Plan (PWZTMP) qualified person in accordance with the requirements of the TfNSW Traffic Control at Work Sites manual, Issue 6.1 dated 28 February 2022 (TCAWS 6.1) and with reference to AS1742.3 and AUSTROADS Guide to Temporary Traffic Management Parts 1 – 10, version 1.1 dated September 2021 (AGTTM).
							the curb - Ensure TGS clearly shows affected stops - Traffic controllers to manage and assist where safe and possible			3. This TGS is suitable for shert term (long term) works. 4. Lack Group does not accept responsibility for this TGS if it is implemented or modified by external parties.
	- Pro	operty accesses - commercial or	Collisions due to propertie acess	3 4	47	Υ	- Consider staging work outside of business hours	2 .	2 5	APPROVALS 5. The TGS must be approved for use before implementation.
0.	5	private	restrictions	3 4	17	<u>'</u>	Create physical barrier to prevent traffic entering site & driveways For excavations shallower than 0.5m and within 3m of the edge of traffic		2 3	6. Ensure all road authority approvals and associated conditions of approval are met prior to implementing the TGS. TGS VERIFICATION
6.	6	Excavations within work area	Errant vehicle drives into excavation	5 4	25	Y	ane, delineate the excavation with plastic mesh fencing, barrier boards placed perpendicular to the traffic flow or cones/bollards. For excavations deeper than 0.5m and within 3m of the edge of traffic lane, a temporary safety barrier must be installed. When traffic is greater than 3m from the excavation, the requirement for a temporary safety barrier should be considered based on a documented risk assessment. Where the excavation is deeper than 200mm, is open for more than 2 weeks and the distance from the edge of traffic lane is less than 3m for 60km/h, 6m for 80km/h and 9m for 100km/h, a temporary safety barrier must be installed.	4 :	2 14	7. Prior to use on site, the selected or designed TGS must be verified to ensure it is suitable for the works and location by undertaking an inspection of the work site where the TGS will be implemented. The TGS verification must be completed in accordance with TCAWS 6.1, Section 8.1.2 by an Implement Traffic Control Plan (ITCP) or PWZTMP qualified person. Refer Page 1 of this TGS for Site Verification sign-off. RISK ASSESSMENT 8. A desktop risk assessment base nundertaken in developing this TGS. However, when implementing this TGS on site, the site supervisor should undertake a site specific risk assessment to ensure that the TGS has considered and mitigated all identified hazards and risks. INSTALLATION AND REMOVAL OF SIGNS AND DEVICES 9. All traffic management signs and devices prescribed for use in this TGS are in accordance with TCAWS 6.1 with reference to AS1742.3 and AGTTM. 10. The TGS must be installed, maintained and removed in a planned and safe manner. The implementation must only be undertaken by an ITCP qualified person.
6.	7	Parking	Parked vehicle or worker exiting vehicle hit by passing vehicle	4 4	20	Υ	Always check adequate parking is available for workers and visitors Consider providing safe parking within the work area	4 :	2 14	11. All signage shown on this TGS is not to conflict with any long-term existing signage arrangements in the area. If this occurs, cover all conflicting road signage where required.
			Motorist confused by conflicting				- Always establish communication with other site if possible			PLACEMENT OF SIGNS AND DEVICES
	9 Hea	Concurrent Works	signs causing MVA signs causing MVA HV cannot travel past work site without knocking over delineation	4 4	20	Y	Always cover any conflicting signs and adjust TGS as necessary - Complete conflict checks where required - Complet with shoulder and lane width criteria in the design of the TGS. During the design of the TGS, check vehicle swept path where necessary to ensure the largest known vehicle travelling through the work site can negotiate the changed traffic conditions Traffic controllers to communicate with heavy vehicle and OSOM drivers to warn and guide them through the work site as required Traffic control to monitor heavy vehicle movements and if required, make adjustments to the signs and devices within approved tolerances. If more significant changes are required, liaises with Client/Supervisor and arrange for TGS to be reviewed and modified by the designer.		2 14	12. Signs must be properly displayed and securely mounted at all times and within the line of sight not the intended road user. Regulatory and detour signs must be located nearest to the travel edge of the lane. Signs must not: Be obscured from view, such as by vegetation or parked cars; Obscure other devices from the line of sight of the intended road users; Create a hazard for oad workers and road users, including pedestrians and cyclists; Be a hazard that deflects traffic into an undesirable path; Restrict sight distance for drivers entering from side roads or streets, or private driveways; and Be installed using supports that could be a hazard if struck by a vehicle. 13. Signs mounted on frames for short-term works should be mounted a minimum 200mm from the ground to the lower edge of the sign. 14. Signs mounted on posts for long-term works in open road situations, the underside of the sign must be at least 1.5m above the level of the nearest edge of the travelled path. Vehen installed on a kerb or footpath, the underside of the sign must be at least 2.2m above the level of the nearest edge of the travelled path. ORIENTATION OF SIGNS 15. On the outside of a curve, the sign face must be at 0 degrees, or 'normal to traffic'. On a straight, the sign face must be angled at approximately 5 degrees normal to oncoming traffic and on the inside of a curve, the sign face must be angled at approximately 5 degrees normal to oncoming traffic and on the inside of a curve, the sign face must be angled at approximately 5 degrees normal to oncoming traffic and on the inside of a curve, the sign face must be angled at approximately 5 degrees normal to oncoming traffic and on the inside of a curve, the sign face must be angled at approximately 5 degrees normal to oncoming traffic and on the inside of a curve, the sign face must be angled at approximately 5 degrees normal to oncoming traffic and on the inside of a curve, the sign face must be angled at approximately 5 degrees normal to oncoming traffic and on the inside of
	Т			П	Dyn	amic Work	- Always use a minimum 1 AWV and consider the use of a 2nd AWV.	Т		signs, length of tapers or pavement markings detailed in the TGS is a minimum 10% less and a maximum 25% more than the distances or lengths stated and for the spacing of delineation devices a maximum 10% more than the spacing detailed in the TGS.
7.	0	General Traffic	Motorists speeding / not concentrating / fired / distracted. Not having enough time to merge causing MVA	5 5	25	Υ	Consider use of TMA on higher speed roads >85km Use speed reduction best suited to work activity and road environment Use applicable AW signage displayed on AWV Fensure sight distances between AWV, shadow vehicles are clearly labelled on TGS Ensure 20-40m buffer zone between shadow vehicle and work vehicle. No less than 40m when using a TMA as a shadow vehicle Positive communications to be held at all times Workers to remain shadowed at all times Monitor traffic queues on all road configurations, convoy to clear roadway frequired until traffic has cleared	4 :	2 14	17. Any variation to the positioning of signs and devices within the approved tolerances must be marked and initialled on the TGS held on site, with the name of the person making the changes shown on the TGS. MODIFYING TGS 18. Modifications to a Site Specific or Site Suitable TGS must be approved by a person holding the PWZTMP qualification and must be supported by a TMP or risk assessment to ensure that the TGS has considered and mitigated all identified site specific conditions and risks. 19. If it is identified that by implementing the TGS with modifications outside of the approved tolerances it will generate risks, then the works must be stopped (including the implementation of the TGS), the site must be made safe and an updated TGS must be provided by a PWZTMP qualified person prior to works recommencing. Any concerns regarding the suitability of the TGS must be raised with the Site Manager and your immediate Supervisor. TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS 20. The implementation of traffic control must be conducted in line with the hierarchy of controls with the elimination of harm to workers and the travelling public considered
										in the first instance. 21. Where traffic control is required, a portable traffic control device (PTCD) must be used rather than using a manual traffic controller when the existing permanent speed
	tem			Addi	liona	al Cont	rol Measures			limit is greater than 45 km/h. 22. TCAWS 6.1, Section 5.4 provides the conditions under which a manual traffic controller may be used.
				,						23. Where PTCDs or traffic controllers are used, approach speeds of traffic must be reduced to less than 65 km/h.
	8.0									24. All persons operating a portable traffic control device or performing manual traffic control must be qualified with 'Traffic Control' training; and authorised by the relevant road authority.
	9.0									ROAD USER MANAGEMENT 25. The needs of specific road users, including travel paths and desire lines, must be considered and managed for the extent of the works to ensure safety and access is
										maintained. Specific road user groups to be considered include: Pedestrians including high-risk pedestrians such as persons with a disability, children, the elderly or persons using mobility aid devices; Cyclists; Motorcyclists; Heavy Vehicles, including oversize overmass vehicles; Public transport; and Emergency services. The needs of these
	10.0									specific road users have been considered in the design of this TGS, however the needs of all road users should be considered in the site specific risk assessment before implementing the TGS to ensure the TGS is appropriate.
	11.0									26. Road users are to be monitored for the duration of the works. If additional signage and/or devices are required to manage the needs of specific road users, such as pedestrians and cyclists, this would be subject to following the procedure for modifying a TGS.
	tem		Donarturos: 9	itato t	ho d	onartu	re and reason for departure			ACCESS MANAGEMENT 27. Access to properties located within the extent of works must be maintained at all times.
			Dopartures. C	ruit l	.c u	opuitu	o and loadon for departure			28. Property access impacted by the works should be identified and addressed in the TGS. Consultation with the property owner/resident must be undertaken prior to implementing the TGS if required.
	12.0									INCIDENT MANAGEMENT 29. The site contractor is to determine the appropriate procedure for incident management where appropriate.
	13.0									30. If an incident occurs within the extent of the traffic control arrangement: Call for assistance if incident requires (emergency services 000 or 112); Notify the work site supervisor or Team Leader immediately of any incident; Maintain effective traffic control, if necessary, relocate the traffic control station to a suitable location clear of any
	14.0									further danger; and Record sufficient notes of the incident, including observations, to complete an incident report. INSPECTIONS
			De	partui	es S	Sign Of	f (CLIENT):			31. Temporary traffic management monitoring activities must be undertaken in all instances where work is being performed or aftercare is in place. This includes day and night times as required. The type of inspections and frequency are to be in accordance with TCAWS 6.1, Section 8.1.1. REVIEW OF TGS 32. Generic TGSs must be reviewed by a PWZTMP qualified person every 12 months so that they remain appropriate. Once reviewed the date and details of the PWZTMP
С	lient l	Name:							person must be updated on the TGS to ensure persons selecting can confirm currency. 33. All active site specific and site suitable TGS are designed for the nominated work activity and are only valid for the time period of works specified on the TGS. They must be reviewed as part of the weekly inspections as detailed in TCAWS 6.1, Section 8.1. If the work activity is intended to be longer than 12 months, then the TGS musty be	
, -	Client Signature: Date:									formally reviewed by a PWZTMP qualified person at least every 12 months and issued with the review date and the details of the person undertaking the review. RECORD KEEPING 34. Supervisory personnel are to keep daily records of the TGS implementation including: Site specific risk assessments; Approved TGS used, including versions where
L		g./4(4) 0.					 -			modifications or updates have been made; Completed inspection checklists that have been undertaken; Records of traffic related incidents that occurred during the works; and Any other relevant document generated by the process of completing the temporary traffic management works.
leauc	Deca	Appd Date & Time	Amendment Descript	ion		TGS Na	ne & Number:			TGS Designed Date of Approval: Page 3.
01	KD	LOD TOO 447500 O Housin Ot Deachill								TGS Designed Page 3.
02			. 3			Works L				Client Company
03							n St, Rosehill NSW 2142, Australia			Client Contact:
04						Project I	Name: Project Description:			

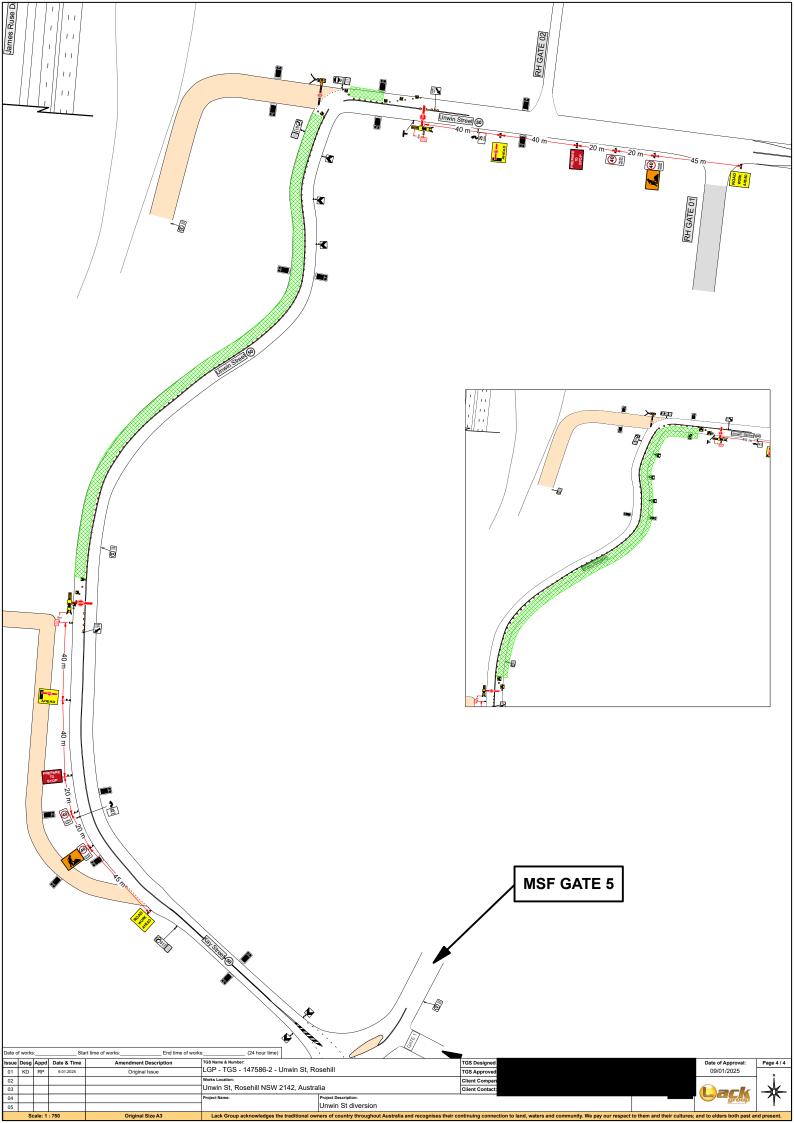
Unwin St diversion

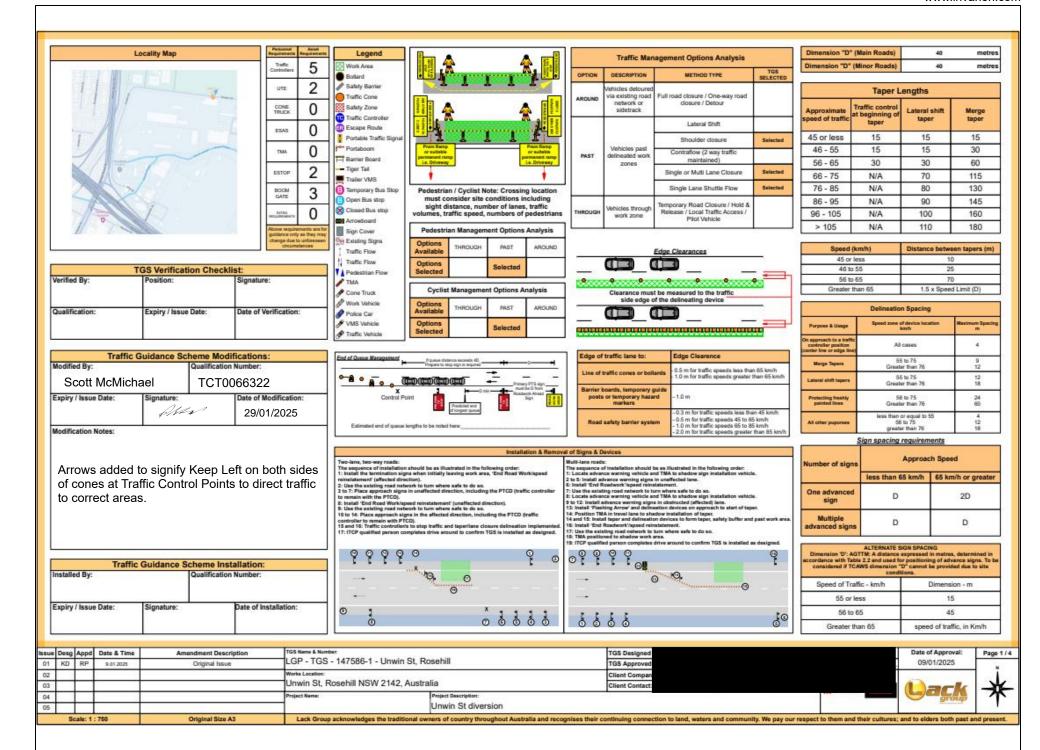
Lack Group acknowledges the traditional owners of country throughout Australia and recognises their continuing connection to land, waters and community. We pay our respect to them and their cultures; and to elders both past and present.

Original Size A3

05

Scale: 1:750





			Hie	erarchy of	Controls		<u>TG</u> :	S R	isk	Assess	<u>ment</u>				Item #	Worksite Component	Potential Hazard	Initial F	_	Present	Control Measures	\vdash	idual R											
1	1. Elim	iminate t	the hazard alto			More Effective				Step 1	- Consequence (i	impact)						+++			Always:													
l	eg. Ro	Road clos	sures.			A	Neg	ligible ([1)	Minor (2)	Moderate (3)	Major (4)	Severe (5)	L	_		Inadequate signage resulting in motorist loosing control and				 Install RWA (T1-1) if diverting traffic along a sidetrack, detour, or unexpected conditions, such as loose stones or the absence of line marking 													
إ	eg. Us 3. Isola	Jsing PT	CDs instead of hazard from a	anyone who co	ould be harmed.			Aid Treatmen		Medical Treatment Injury / illness, which requires	Lost Time Injury	Permanent Impairment Injury Injury / illness, which	Fatality	Health &	3.4	After care	crashing or motorist becomes frustrated due to inappropriate signage	4 4	20	N	Cover any signs that are not applicable Erect Condition signs in accordance with TCWS Manual Provide delineation or temporary line marking Aftercare speed limit to suit road conditions	3	3	12										
إ	eg. Dr	orop zone se engine	es for clients vering controls	works in eleva-	ted work zones.		Very minor no treatmer	injury that re nt or simple	requires first aid	medical treatment and may temporarily restrict a persons capacity to work	temporarily renders a person unfit to work in any capacity	permanently alters a persons future (eg. Spinal injury, amputation or death)	-	Safety				$\dagger \dagger$			Always: - Install RW 1km Ahead if approach speed is > 85km/h or sight distance is less than 150m													
	5. Use	se admin	nistrative contr	ols to reduce t	the risk.		Short	term damaç	ge	Limited but medium term damage	Significant but recoverable ecological damage	Heavy ecological damage, costly restoration	Permanent widespread ecological damage	Enviro	3.5	Poor sight distance or speed compliance or Approach speed > 85km/h, or multi lane roads with	Speeding vehicle doesn't have time to react and fails to negotiate merge		24	Y	 Use 700mm cones where traffic speed is greater than 75km/h Use 900mm cones on high speed to high volume roads (e.g., expressway or on any work site where increased visibility is required Duplicate Lane status sign. 		2	14										
	eg. We		gloves while n	nanual handlin	ng.	Less Effective		service delivery		ervice delivery		service delivery		service delivery		service delivery				Local or worksite specific impact on service delivery or customer satisfaction	Temporary impact on service delivery or customer satisfaction at a local event / project level	Serious impact on service delivery or customer satisfaction at a state client or large project level	Long term or very severe impact on service delivery or customer satisfaction resultin in loss of business nationally			85km/h, or multi lane roads with traffic volume > 10,000vpd	taper				Consider: Installing RWA (T1-1) Increasing taper lengths Increasing the number of advance warning signage installed		-	
	A C	Almost Certain (5)	The threat expected t	o occur 99%	Common / Frequent Procurance	More than 1 event per month		Moderate (8)		High (16)	High (18)	High (21)	Extreme (25)				Vehicles enters work site from a				Increasing the size of signage installed Need for duplication of signs. Always install advance warning signage for vehicles entering from side													
habilit		Likely (4)	50% - 1	occur h	now to occur or "it has appened regularly"	More than 1 event per year		(7)	(10)		High (17)	High (20)	High (24)		3.6	Side Roads	side road and collides with workers		17	Y	road in advance of the work site. - Ensure speed zones are designed in accordance with TCAWS, AS1742.3	3	2	11										
2 - Pro	_	Possible (3)	The threat n occasio 25% -	nally 50%	or it nappening	event per 1 to 10 years		(3)		Moderate (9)	Moderate (12)	High (19)	High (23)		3.7	Temporary Speed Zone	Motorist travelling too fast for the conditions causing MVA	5 4	24	Y	and AGTTM. - Ensure speed zoning is consistent with the work activity and road environment. - Consider the use of speed radar VMS to monitor traffic speeds and advise	4	2	14										
Sten	-	Unlikely (2)	infrequent 10% - :	ly occur 25%	often	1 event per 10 to 100 years		Low (2)		Low (5)	Moderate (11)	Moderate (14) Moderate	High (22) Moderate				conditions stateming move				motorists. - Review the TGS and adjust where possible to enhance traffic calming through the work site.													
		Rare (1)	The threat m occasion 0% - 1		nceivable but only in eptional circumstances	ess than 1 event per 100 years		(1)		(4)	(6) (1		(15)				·			Transition	Always:													
								Step 3 - The risk rating			risk rating is where the consequence and the probability intersect										- Install taper lengths and cones in accordance with TCAWS Manual - Install & duplicate/repeat Lane Status Sign (T2-6-1 or 2) on multi lane													
Item #	\ \	Work	ksite Con	nponent	Potent	tial Hazard		nitial Ris	— Р	resent	Control	Measures		sidual F		Lane closure	Motorist fails to negotiate taper and collides with worker, vehicle or plant		24	Y	roads - Use a minimum of 2 temporary hazard markers (T5-4 or 5) on tapers - Install a 30m minimum buffer zone at the end of tapers Charles to be for a commencial with the commencial or tapers.	4	2	14										
									Acce		implement TGS in acco	ordance with TCAWS, A	\S1742.3 and		-						- Check setup before commencing work - Consider using a shadow vehicle (or vehicles) with flashing lights to protect workers - Check setup before commencing work - Consider using a shadow vehicle (or vehicles) with flashing lights to protect workers - Check setup before commencing work - Check setup before commencing work - Check setup before commencing work - Consider using a shadow vehicle (or vehicles) with flashing lights to protect workers													
1.0			rawn / imple ed person o	emented by r organizatio		ı / implemented b erson or organiza		3	23	N - Ensure all re and impleme	AGTTM. - Ensure all relevant traffic management personnel involved in the deand implementation of the TGS are certified as competent persons to			1	13			+	W	Vork Area	Ensure appropriate site distance to start of taper													
									Depa	rtures					<u> </u>						 Design and implement TGS in accordance with TCAWS, AS1742.3 and AGTTM. Ensure all relevant traffic management personnel involved in the design 													
									Consider use of shadow vehicles if practical, or other type of static hard cover available (i.e. safety barrier) Ensure best possible escape route considered when allocating control					5.0	Traffic Control	Motorist not concentrating or speeding collides with end of queue or traffic controller	ie 5 4	24	Y	and implementation of the TGS are certified as competent persons to perform the traffic management tasks they are required to undertake Conduct regular inspections in accordance with TCAWS, AS1742.3 and	4	2	14											
2.0	Stop bat used instead of PTCD Traffic controller hit by vehicle 5 4					24	point on TGS N - Ensure best be possible, r	to be reassessed one line of sight where pra repeater signs in advan	site continuously actical. Should the best ace warning to be used.	line of sight not 4	2	14						AGTTM. - Rectify any deficiencies as a matter of urgency. - Review traffic controls to suit changes in site conditions.																
										- Traffic contr - Ensure app and maximur	oller to always remain of	clear from travelled pati has been installed and	th.								Always: - Install workman T1-5 sign if workers on road - Space cones in accordance with TCAWS Manual													
3.0			VMS			es with VMS, mot	torist 4	Advanced Warning - Always place VMS behind an approved safety barrier the edge of traffic lane as is practical in a position dete						2	5.1	Working adjacent to travel lane	Motorist collides with worker, vehicle or plant	cle 4 4	20	Y	Check setup before commencing work Reduce speed based on lateral clearance between the work area and travel lane	4	2	14										
	-			WI		sed by VMS otorist collides wi	itta	Ť	based on a documented risk assessment. The location is to be confirmed by Risk Asse					\sqcup	10						Consider: - Using a shadow vehicle(s) with flashing lights to protect workers - Using spotters with workers													
3.1		L	Long Term V	vorks		worker	4	4	20	- Consider us			3	3	12					General	- Using safety barriers													
								- Use two possible		 Work in acc Use two-wa possible 	k in accordance with the approved and appropriate R two-way communication with trucks and give them pro- tice				6.0	Night work	Due to poor visibility motorist collides with end of queue, worker, vehicle or plant	5 4	20	Υ	 Consider providing portable lighting to ensure traffic controllers are visible and ensure the positions of any temporary lighting are clearly shown on the TGS & always use applicable night PPE. 		2	14										
										clear traffic if	ional signs or use addit end of queue extends l	tional traffic controllers of beyond the advance was bads priority (i.e. stop w	arning signs		6.1	Wind / Rain / Fog / Obstructions	Rain/fog reduces visibility and causes road to be slippery increasing risk of a collision with workers, plant or other toffle Wind because or program.	a	20	Y	Always monitor weather and traffic Always regularly check setup to ensure signs are visible. If visibility has been obstructed, consider shifting signs, duplication, or repetition.	3	3	12										
3.2	De	elays o adva	or Queue ext anced warni	ends beyoning signs	Motorist collide	es with end of qu	ieue 4	4	20	Y Consider: - Working out	side peak periods	pads priority (i.e. stop with traffic signal phasing	4	2	14		traffic Wind blows over signs Vehicle parks in front of sign	++			Consider additional advance warning signage Liaise with client to reconsider setup or continuation of works Always:													
										 Using VMS' Notifying en 	s nergency services	d to advance warning s			6.2	Vehicle Movements	Plant collides with motorist, workers or other plant	rs, 4 3	19	Y	- Ensure positive communications Consider: - Using Traffic Control and/or Spotters to manage work vehicles	3	3	12										
										- Use of queu	ie monitors S has been designed to	cater for the predicted						+			Installation of exclusion Zones Preparing a VMP where required. Ensure TGS design caters for all road users including pedestrians and cyclists.													
										Always: - Install RWA	(T1-1) if diverting traffic	c along a sidetrack, det			۱						 Always clearly delineate the work area. Do not obstruct pedestrian and cyclists travel paths with traffic control signs and devices. 													
	Clim			nditions (eg	_ IVIOLOTISE IOSES					unexpected of Erect Condi Provide deli	conditions such as loose tion signs in accordance neation or temporary lie	e stones or the absence e with TCAWS Manual	e of line marking I this is clearly		6.3	Pedestrians and Cyclists	Pedestrian and/or cyslist enters the work zone or travel lane and is hit		21	Y	Consider the use of additional warning and guidance signage for pedestrians, cyclists and motorists. Combly with shoulder and lane width criteria in the design of the TGS.	4	2	14										
3.3	Clippen surface no lines shanged Wolforst loses control, is confused,		uvre 4 4 20 Y shown on the			Y shown on the - Use Traffic	 Provide delineation or temporary line marking and ensure this is shown on the TGS Use Traffic Control to manage changed traffic conditions where Check setup before commencing work 		3 2 11		11 5.5	and dyonold	by vehicle or plant				 Consider the use of traffic control at crossing points especially where contra-flow arrangements are in place. Consider the use of additional traffic controllers to monitor and assist pedestrian and cyclist movements where required. 																	
					- Check setup before commencing work - Ensure appropriate permission for any detours - Speed reduction installed to suit road conditions - Consider using VMS's - Consider using VMS's													cyclist movements where required. - Ensure the use of existing or temporary ramps for crossing points Undertake consultation to determine existing travel paths, desire lines, volumes, and types of users.																
ISSUA F)esa	Appd Date & Time Amendment Description							ı	TGS Name & Number:						TGS Do	esigned esigned				Date of Approval:		Pare	e 2 / 4										
	KD	+	Appd Date & Time Amendment Description RP 9.01.2025 Original Issue								win St, Rosehi	ii.				pproved				09/01/2025	H	ray	N											
02										Works Location:	1-111 1-10111 0 1	40 A. 1 "		Client Compan								\exists		Ĩ.										
03 04										Unwin St, Ros	sehill NSW 214		t Description:			Client C	Contact:				MOANIOUA LICK		-											
05		-	1							Project Name: Project Name: Unwin St diversion											group to the test		•	1										
	Sc	Scale:	1:750			Original Size	A 3			Lack Group ac	cknowledges the tr	aditional owners o	f country through	out A	ustralia a	nd recognises their continuing	connection to land, waters a	and comn	nunity	. We pay	y our respect to them and their cultures; and to elders both pas	st and	pres	sent.										

	i.4	Bus stops	Bus unable to pull up safely causing MVA Collisions due to propertie acess 2	the curb - Ensure TGS clearly shows affected stops - Traffic controllers to manage and assist where safe and possible	2		including Road Occupancy Licence (RÓL), vehicle movement plan (VMP) and pedestrian movement plan (PMP) where applicable. 2. This TGS has been produced by a Prepare Work Zone Traffic Management Plan (PWZTMP) qualified person in accordance with the requirements of the TfNSW Traffic Control at Work Sites manual, Issue 6.1 dated 28 February 2022 (TCAWS 6.1) and with reference to AS1742.3 and AUSTROADS Guide to Temporary Traffic Management Parts 1 – 10, version 1.1 dated September 2021 (AGTTM). 3. This TGS is suitable for-shert term ong term works. 4. Lack Group does not accept responsibility for this TGS if it is implemented or modified by external parties. APPROVALS 5. The TGS must be approved for use before implementation.
	.5	perty accesses - commercial or private Excavations within work area	Collisions due to propertie acess restrictions 3 4 Errant vehicle drives into excavation 5 4	- Create physical barrier to prevent traffic entering site & driveways - For excavations shallower than 0.5m and within 3m of the edge of traffic lane, delineate the excavation with plastic mesh fencing, barrier boards placed perpendicular to the traffic low or cones/bollards For excavations deeper than 0.5m and within 3m of the edge of traffic lane, a temporary safety barrier must be installed. When traffic is greater than 3m from the excavation, the requirement for a temporary safety barrier should be considered based on a documented risk assessment Where the excavation is deeper than 200mm, is open for more than 2 weeks and the distance from the edge of traffic lane is less than 3m for 60km/h, 6m for 80km/h and prior 100km/h, a temporary safety barrier	2	14	6. Ensure all road authority approvals and associated conditions of approval are met prior to implementing the TGS. TGS VERIFICATION 7. Prior to use on site, the selected or designed TGS must be verified to ensure it is suitable for the works and location by undertaking an inspection of the work site where the TGS will be implemented. The TGS verification must be completed in accordance with TCAWS 6.1, Section 8.1.2 by an implement Traffic Control Plan (ITCP) or PWZTMP qualified person. Refer Page 1 of this TGS for Site Verification sign-off. RISK ASSESSMENT 8. A desktop risk assessment has been undertaken in developing this TGS. However, when implementing this TGS on site, the site supervisor should undertake a site specific risk assessment to ensure that the TGS has considered and mitigated all identified hazards and risks. INSTALLATION AND REMOVAL OF SIGNS AND DEVICES 9. All traffic management signs and devices prescribed for use in this TGS are in accordance with TCAWS 6.1 with reference to AS1742.3 and AGTTM.
6	i.7	Parking	Parked vehicle or worker exiting 4 4	must be installed. Y - Always check adequate parking is available for workers and visitors 4 2	2 .	14	10. The TGS must be installed, maintained and removed in a planned and safe manner. The implementation must only be undertaken by an ITCP qualified person. 11. All signage shown on this TGS is not to conflict with any long-term existing signage arrangements in the area. If this occurs, cover all conflicting road signage where required.
		-	Metariat confused by conflicting	- Consider providing safe parking within the work area - Always establish communication with other site if possible		_	PLACEMENT OF SIGNS AND DEVICES 12. Signs must be properly displayed and securely mounted at all times and within the line of sight of the intended road user. Regulatory and detour signs must be located
6	i.8	Concurrent Works	signs causing MVA 3 4	17 Y - Always cover any conflicting signs and adjust TGS as necessary - Complete conflict checks where required 3 3	3	12	nearest to the travel edge of the lane. Signs must not. Be obscured from view, such as by vegetation or parked cars; Obscure other devices from the line of sight of the intended road users. Create a hazard to road workers and road users, including pedestrians and cyclists; Be a hazard that deflects traffic into an undesirable path; Restrict
6	i.9 Heav	vy Vehicles and OSOM Vehicles	HV cannot travel past work site without knocking over delineation	- Comply with shoulder and lane width criteria in the design of the TGS During the design of the TGS, Check vehicle swept path where necessary to ensure the largest known vehicle travelling through the work site can negotiate the changed traffic conditions Traffic controllers to communicate with heavy vehicle and OSOM drivers to warn and guide them through the work site as required Traffic control to monitor heavy vehicle movements and if required, make adjustments to the signs and devices within approved tolerances. If more significant changes are required, lialise with Client/Supervisor and arrange for TGS to be reviewed and modified by the designer.	2	14	sight distance for drivers entering from side roads or streets, or private driveways, and Be installed using supports that could be a hazard if struck by a vehicle. 13. Signs mounted on frames for short-term works should be mounted a minimum 200mm from the ground to the lower edge of the sign. 14. Signs mounted on posts for long-term works in open road situations, the underside of the sign must be at least 1.5m above the level of the nearest edge of the travelled path. When installed on a kerb or footpath, the underside of the sign must be at least 2.2m above the level of the nearest edge of the travelled path. ORIENTATION OF SIGNS 15. On the outside of a curve, the sign face must be at 0 degrees, or 'normal to traffic'. On a straight, the sign face must be angled at approximately 5 degrees normal to oncoming traffic and on the inside of a curve, the sign face must be angled at approximately 5 degrees normal to oncoming traffic and on the inside of a curve, the sign face must be angled at approximately 5 degrees normal to oncoming traffic and on the inside of a curve, the sign face must be angled at approximately 5 degrees normal to oncoming traffic and on the inside of a curve, the sign face must be angled at approximately 5 degrees normal to oncoming traffic and on the inside of a curve, the sign face must be angled at approximately 5 degrees normal to oncoming traffic and on the inside of a curve, the sign face must be angled at approximately 5 degrees normal to oncoming traffic and on the inside of a curve, the sign face must be angled at approximately 5 degrees normal to oncoming traffic and on the inside of a curve, the sign face must be angled at approximately 5 degrees normal to oncoming traffic and on the inside of a curve, the sign face must be angled at approximately 5 degrees normal to oncoming traffic and on the inside of a curve, the sign face must be angled at approximately 5 degrees normal to oncoming traffic and on the inside of a curve, the sign face must be angled at approximately 5 degre
7	.0	General Traffic	Motorists speeding / not concentrating / tired / distracted. Not having enough time to merge causing MVA	Always use a minimum 1 AWV and consider the use of a 2nd AWV. Consider use of TMA on higher speed roads > 85km Use speed reduction best suited to work activity and road environment Use applicable AW signage displayed on AWV Ensure signt distances between AWV, shadow vehicles are clearly	2	14	signs, length of tapers of pavelinent manifest goedaned in the TGS is a miniman 100 with spacing of delineation devices a maximum 100 more than the spacing detailed in the TGS. 17. Any variation to the positioning of signs and devices within the approved tolerances must be marked and initialled on the TGS held on site, with the name of the person making the changes shown on the TGS. MODIFYING TGS 18. Modifications to a Site Specific or Site Suitable TGS must be approved by a person holding the PWZTMP qualification and must be supported by a TMP or risk assessment to ensure that the TGS has considered and mitigated all identified site specific conditions and risks. 19. If it is identified that by implementing the TGS with modifications outside of the approved tolerances it will generate risks, then the works must be stopped (including the implementation of the TGS), the site must be made safe and an updated TGS must be provided by a PWZTMP qualified person prior to works recommencing. Any concerns regarding the suitability of the TGS must be raised with the Site Manager and your immediate Supervisor. TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS 20. The implementation of traffic control must be conducted in line with the hierarchy of controls with the elimination of harm to workers and the travelling public considered in the first instance.
	Item Additional Control Measures						11. Where traffic control is required, a portable traffic control device (PTCD) must be used rather than using a manual traffic controller when the existing permanent speed limit is greater than 45 km/h. 22. TCAWS 6.1, Section 5.4 provides the conditions under which a manual traffic controller may be used. 23. Where PTCDs or traffic controllers are used, approach speeds of traffic must be reduced to less than 65 km/h.
	8.0						24. All persons operating a portable traffic control device or performing manual traffic control must be qualified with 'Traffic Control' training; and authorised by the relevant road authority.
	9.0						ROAD USER MANAGEMENT 25. The needs of specific road users, including travel paths and desire lines, must be considered and managed for the extent of the works to ensure safety and access is
	10.0						maintained. Specific road user groups to be considered include: Pedestrians including high-risk pedestrians such as persons with a disability, children, the elderly or persons using mobility aid devices; Cyclists; Motorcyclists; Heavy Vehicles, including oversize overmass vehicles; Public transport, and Emergency services. The needs of these specific road users have been considered in the design of this TGS, however the needs of all road users should be considered in the site specific risk assessment before
-	11.0					+	implementing the TGS to ensure the TGS is appropriate. 26. Road users are to be monitored for the duration of the works. If additional signage and/or devices are required to manage the needs of specific road users, such as
	11.0						pedestrians and cyclists, this would be subject to following the procedure for modifying a TGS. ACCESS MANAGEMENT
	Item		Departures: State th	departure and reason for departure			Access to properties located within the extent of works must be maintained at all times. Property access impacted by the works should be identified and addressed in the TGS. Consultation with the property owner/resident must be undertaken prior to
	12.0						implementing the TGS if required. INCIDENT MANAGEMENT 29. The site contractor is to determine the appropriate procedure for incident management where appropriate.
	13.0						30. If an incident occurs within the extent of the traffic control arrangement: Call for assistance if incident requires (emergency services 000 or 112); Notify the work site supervisor or Team Leader immediately of any incident; Maintain effective traffic control, if necessary, relocate the traffic control station to a suitable location clear of any
	14.0						further danger; and Record sufficient notes of the incident, including observations, to complete an incident report. INSPECTIONS
	Departures Sign Off (CLIENT):						31. Temporary traffic management monitoring activities must be undertaken in all instances where work is being performed or aftercare is in place. This includes day and night times as required. The type of inspections and frequency are to be in accordance with TCAWS 6.1, Section 8.1.1. REVIEW OF TGS 32. Generic TGSs must be reviewed by a PWZTMP qualified person every 12 months so that they remain appropriate. Once reviewed the date and details of the PWZTMP
С	Client Name:						person must be updated on the TGS to ensure persons selecting can confirm currency. 33. All active site specific and site suitable TGS are designed for the nominated work activity and are only valid for the time period of works specified on the TGS. They must be reviewed as part of the weekly inspections as detailed in TCAWS 6.1, Section 8.1. If the work activity is intended to be longer than 12 months, then the TGS musty be formally reviewed by a PWZTMP qualified person at least every 12 months and issued with the review date and the details of the person undertaking the review.
С	lient S	Signature:		Date:			RECORD KEEPING 34. Supervisory personnel are to keep daily records of the TGS implementation including: Site specific risk assessments; Approved TGS used, including versions where modifications or updates have been made; Completed inspection checklists that have been undertaken; Records of traffic related incidents that occurred during the works; and Any other relevant document generated by the process of completing the temporary traffic management works.
Issue	Desa	Appd Date & Time	Amendment Description	TGS Name & Number:			TGS Designed Date of Approval: Page 3 / /
01	KD	RP 9.01.2025	Original Issue	LGP - TGS - 147586-1 - Unwin St, Rosehill			TGS Approved 09/01/2025
02				Works Location: Unwin St. Rosehill NSW 2142. Australia			Client Compan
03	1	Unwin St, Rosehill NSW 2142, Australia				Client Contact:	

Project Description:

Unwin St diversion

Lack Group acknowledges the traditional owners of country throughout Australia and recognises their continuing connection to land, waters and community. We pay our respect to them and their cultures; and to elders both past and present.

NOTES:

GENERAL NOTES

1. This Traffic Guidance Scheme (TGS) is to be used in conjunction with the Traffic Management Plan (TMP) and associated road authority permits and management plans,

including Road Occupancy Licence (ROL), vehicle movement plan (VMP) and pedestrian movement plan (PMP) where applicable.

Residual Risk

C P R

Control Measures

Initial Risk

Project Name:

Original Size A3

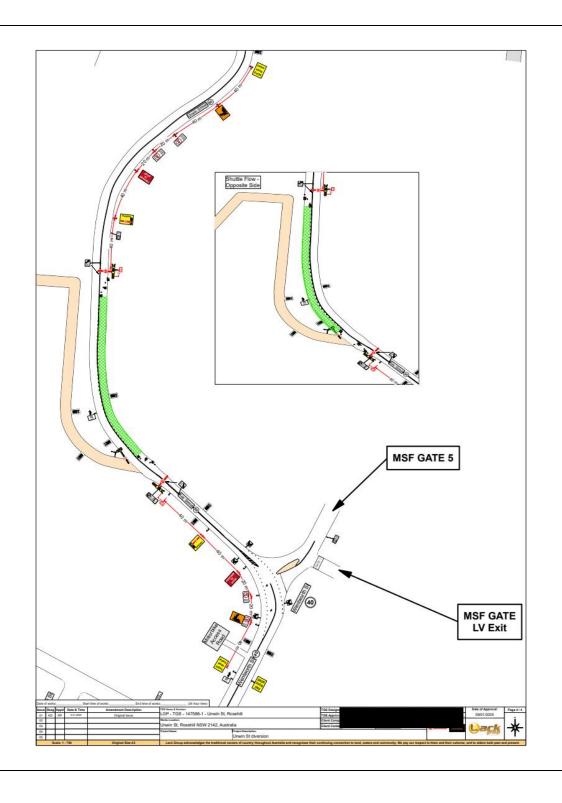
Potential Hazard

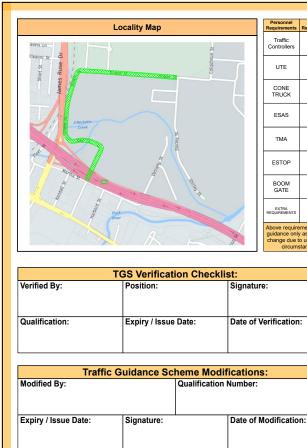
Worksite Component

04

05

Scale: 1:750



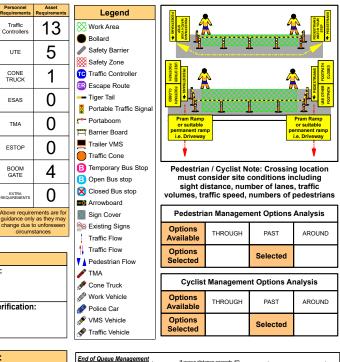


Traffic Guidance Scheme Installation:

Signature:

Qualification Number:

Moved closure to Rosehill Race Gate Original Size A3



	Traffic Management Options Analysis						
	OPTION DESCRIPTION Vehicles detoured via existing road network or sidetrack		METHOD TYPE	TGS SELECTED			
			Full road closure / One-way road closure / Detour	Selected			
			Lateral Shift				
		Vehicles past delineated work	Shoulder closure				
	PAST		Contraflow (2 way traffic maintained)				
			Single or Multi Lane Closure				
J			Single Lane Shuttle Flow				
1	THROUGH Vehicles through work zone		Temporary Road Closure / Hold & Release / Local Traffic Access / Pilot Vehicle	Selected			

Edge Clearances

Clearance must be measured to the traffic side edge of the delineating device

Edge Clearence

0.5 m for traffic speeds less than 65 km/h 1.0 m for traffic speeds greater than 65 km/h

Edge of traffic lane to:

Line of traffic cones or bollards

Barrier boards, temporary guide

posts or temporary hazard

Road safety barrier system

markers

Multi-lane roads:

Installation & Removal of Signs & Devices

Dimension "D" (Minor Roads)	0 metres

Taper Lengths							
Approximate speed of traffic	Traffic control at beginning of taper	Lateral shift taper	Merge taper				
45 or less	15	15	15				
46 - 55	15	15	30				
56 - 65	30	30	60				
66 - 75	N/A	70	115				
76 - 85	N/A	80	130				
86 - 95	N/A	90	145				
96 - 105	N/A	100	160				
> 105	N/A	110	180				

Speed (km/h)	Distance between tapers (m)
45 or less	10
46 to 55	25
56 to 65	70
Greater than 65	1.5 x Speed Limit (D)

Delineation Spacing						
Purpose & Usage	Speed zone of device location km/h	Maximum Spacing m				
On approach to a traffic controller position (center line or edge line)	All cases	4				
Merge Tapers	55 to 75 Greater than 76	9 12				
Lateral shift tapers	55 to 75 Greater than 76	12 18				
Protecting freshly painted lines	56 to 75 Greater than 76	24 60				
All other puporses	less than or equal to 55 26 to 75 greater than 76	4 12 18				

Sign spacing requirements						
Number of signs	Approach Speed					
	less than 65 km/h	65 km/h or greater				
One advanced sign	D	2D				
Multiple advanced signs	D	D				

ALTERNATE SIGN SPACING Dimension 'D': AGTTM: A distance expressed in metres, determined in accordance with Table 2.2 and used for positioning of advance signs. To be considered if TCAWS dimension "D" cannot be provided due to site conditions.						
Speed of Traffic km/h	Dimension m					
55 or less	15					
56 to 65	45					
Greater than 65	speed of traffic, in Km/h					

Prepare to stop sign is required Primary PTS sign must be D from Roadwork Ahead Control Point Estimated end of queue lengths to be noted here

The sequence of installation should be as illustrated in the following order:

1: Install the termination signs when initially leaving work area, 'End Road Work/speed

	2: Use the existing road network to turn where safe to do so. 3 to 7: Place approach signs in unaffected direction, including the PTCD (traffic controlle to remain with the PTCD). 8: Install 'End Road Work/speed reinstatement' (unaffected direction). 9: Use the existing road network to turn where safe to do so. 10 to 14: Place approach signs in the affected direction, including the PTCD (traffic controller to remain with PTCD). 15 and 16: Traffic controller's to stop traffic and taper/lane closure delineation implemen 17: ITCP qualified person completes drive around to confirm TGS is installed as designe										
	10 11 12 13 14	① • 2									
tallation:		,									
Number:		07									
-	-	9									
Date of Installation:	9 1	× • • • •									
	8	7 6 5 4 3									

Two-lane, two-way roads:

einstatement' (affected direction).

lemented. signed.	S to 12: Install advance warning signs in obstructed (affected) lane. 13: Install "Flashing Arrow" and delineation devices on approach to start of taper. 14: Position TMA in travel lane to shadow installation of taper. 14 and 15: Install taper and delineation devices to form taper, safety buffer and past work area. 16: Install "End Roadwork"/speed reinstatement. 17: Use the existing road network to turn where safe to do so. 18: TMA positioned to shadow work area. 19: ITCP qualified person completes drive around to confirm TGS is installed as designed.									
2	7 🕻	9	10	10	12 <mark>.</mark>					16
	-				13	1 10			(15)	
	-									
3	1	2	3	4						6

The sequence of installation should be as illustrated in the following order:

1: Locate advance warning vehicle and TMA to shadow sign installation vehicle.

: Locate advance warning vehicle and TMA to shadow sign installation vehicle.

2 to 5: Install advance warning signs in unaffected lane.
6: Install 'End Roadwork'/speed reinstatement.
7: Use the existing road network to turn where safe to do so.

	All other puporses	26 to 75 greater than 76	:					
	Sign spacing requirements							
N	umber of signs	Approach Speed						
		less than 65 km/h	65 km/h or g					
	One advanced sign	D		2D				
а	Multiple dvanced signs	D		D				
_								

accordance with Table 2.2 and used for positioning of advance signs. To be considered if TCAWS dimension "D" cannot be provided due to site conditions.						
Speed of Traffic	Dimension					
km/h	m					
55 or less	15					
56 to 65	45					
Greater than 65	speed of traffic, in Km/h					

Issue	Desg	Appd	
01	AC	PL	
02	AC	PL	
03	AC	PL	
04	AC	PL	Ī

DK

KD 24/09/2024 15:15

Scale: 1:750

Installed By:

Expiry / Issue Date:

Modification Notes:

sue	Desg	Appd	Date & Time	Amendment Description	TGS Name & Number:		TGS Designed	
01	AC	PL	17/10/2023 22:30	Original Issue	LGP - 63822 - GLC 151 - Wentworth	to Unwin St - Clyde - CS6 TS4 - Road	TGS Approved	
)2	AC	PL	07/11/2023 13:15	Ameriaea as per comments	Works Location:		Client Company	
03	AC	PL	07/11/2023 16:30	Amended as per comments	Wentworth to Unwin Street - Clyde		Client Contact:	
)4	AC	PL	13/11/2023 12:06	Amended detour	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Project Description:	·	€ GAMUDA
)5	DK	ΚD	24/09/2024 15:15	Moved closure to Rosehill Race Gate	Sydney Metro Werstern Tunnelling	Construction Stage 6 - Traffic Switch 4		Australia

Page 1 / 10

Date of Approval:

24/09/2024

Lack Group acknowledges the traditional owners of country throughout Australia and recognises their continuing connection to land, waters and community. We pay our respect to them and their cultures; and to elders both past and present.

Hierarchy of Controls TGS Risk Assessment # Worksite Component									Potential Hazard	Initial Ri		Present	Control Measures		sidual F				
1	Eliminate the hazard altogether.	More Effective			Step 1	- Consequence (i	impact)						C P	R		Always:	C	Р	R
	g. Road closures.	Δ .	Neglig	gible (1)	Minor (2)	Moderate (3)	Major (4)	Severe (5)				Inadequate signage resulting in motorist loosing control and				 Install RWA (T1-1) if diverting traffic along a sidetrack, detour, or unexpected conditions, such as loose stones or the absence of line markin 	ng		
2 e	Substitute the hazard with a safer alternal J. Using PTCDs instead of stop bats.	ttive.	First Aid	Treatment	Medical Treatment	Lost Time Injury	Permanent Impairment Injury		Heat	3.4	After care	crashing or motorist becomes frustrated due to inappropriate	4 4	20	N	- Cover any signs that are not applicable - Erect Condition signs in accordance with TCWS Manual	3	3	12
3 e	Isolate the hazard from anyone who could g. Drop zones for clients works in elevated	d be harmed. I work zones.	Very minor injuno treatment of	ury that requires or simple first aid	Injury / illness, which requires medical treatment and may temporarily restrict a persons capacity to work	Injury / illness, which temporarily renders a person unfit to work in any capacity	Injury / illness, which permanently alters a persons future (eg. Spinal injury, amputation or death)	Fatality	th & Safety	Н		signage				- Provide delineation or temporary line marking - Aftercare speed limit to suit road conditions Always:			
е	Use engineering controls to reduce the risg. The use of traffic control devices to prote	ect work area.	Short ten	m damage	Limited but medium term	Significant but recoverable	Heavy ecological damage,	Permanent widespread	Envi	Ш						 Install RW 1km Ahead if approach speed is > 85km/h or sight distance is less than 150m Use 700mm cones where traffic speed is greater than 75km/h Use 900mm cones on high speed to high volume roads (e.g., expresswa 			
е	Use administrative controls to reduce the g. Ensure personnel are trained in their fiel Use PPE.	ld.			damage Local or worksite specific	ecological damage Temporary impact on service	costly restoration Serious impact on service	ecological damage	5 7	3.5	Poor sight distance or speed compliance or Approach speed > 85km/h, or multi lane roads with	Speeding vehicle doesn't have time to react and fails to negotiate merge taper	e 5 4	24	Υ	or on any work site where increased visibility is required Duplicate Lane status sign. Consider:	4	2	14
	g. Wearing gloves while manual handling.	Less Effective		delivery	impact on service delivery or customer satisfaction	delivery or customer satisfaction at a local event / project level	delivery or customer satisfaction at a state client or large project level	impact on service delivery or customer satisfaction resulting in loss of business nationally	uality	/	traffic volume > 10,000vpd					Installing RWA (T1-1) Increasing taper lengths Increasing the number of advance warning signage installed			
	(5) 75% - 99%	mon / Frequent More than 1 event per Occurance month	(lerate (8) lerate	High (16) Moderate	High (18)	High (21)	Extreme (25)		3.6	Side Roads	Vehicles enters work site from a	3 4	17	Y	Increasing the size of signage installed Need for duplication of signs. Always install advance warning signage for vehicles entering from side	3	2	11
abillity	commonly occur	to occur or "it has ened regularly" More than 1 event per year		(7)	(10)	High (17)	High (20)	High (24)		0.0	Gide Roads	side road and collides with workers	3 7	"	•	road in advance of the work site. Ensure speed zones are designed in accordance with TCAWS, AS1742.3	3	1	
Prob		occur or "I've heard it happening" 1 event per 1 to 10 years		ow (3)	Moderate (9)	Moderate (12)	High (19)	High (23)								and AGTTM. Ensure speed zoning is consistent with the work activity and road			
p 2 -	Unlikely The threat could infrequently occur Not like	tely to occur very 1 event per 10 to 100		ow	Low	Moderate	Moderate	High		3.7	Temporary Speed Zone	Motorist travelling too fast for the conditions causing MVA	5 4	24	N	 environment. Consider the use of speed radar VMS to monitor traffic speeds and advise motorists. 	e 4	2	14
Step		often years	L	(2) ow	(5) Low	(11) Low	(14) Moderate	(22) Moderate						Ter	ansition	Review the TGS and adjust where possible to enhance traffic calming through the work site.		Ш	
	0% - 10%	Step 3 - The risk rating is where the consequence and the probability intersect Step 3 - The risk rating is where the consequence and the probability intersect Always: Install laber lengths and cones in accordance with TCAWS Manual																	
Item			Initi	ial Risk				Res	idual Ri	sk						Install & duplicate/repeat Lane Status Sign (T2-6-1 or 2) on multi lane toads			
#	Worksite Component	Potential Hazard	С	P R	Present	Control	Measures	С	Р	R 4.0	Lane closure	Motorist fails to negotiate taper and collides with worker, vehicle or plan	t 5 4	24	Υ	- Use a minimum of 2 temporary hazard markers (T5-4 or 5) on tapers - Install a 30m minimum buffer zone at the end of tapers	4	2	14
				Acci	eptance Docion and	implement TGS in acco	ordanco with TCAWS	AS1742 2 and								Check setup before commencing work Consider using a shadow vehicle (or vehicles) with flashing lights to protect workers			
1.0	TGS Drawn / implemented by	TGS Drawn / implemented by		3 23	AGTTM.	elevant traffic managen			1 1	13			Ш	We	ork Area	Ensure appropriate site distance to start of taper			
	unqualified person or organization	unqualified person or organizat	ion		and implemen	ntation of the TGS are or raffic management task	certified as competent p	persons to						VVC	ork Area	Design and implement TGS in accordance with TCAWS, AS1742.3 and AGTTM.			
				Dep	artures Consider us	e of shadow vehicles if	f practical or other type	of static hard				Motorist not concentrating or				Ensure all relevant traffic management personnel involved in the design and implementation of the TGS are certified as competent persons to			
					cover availab	le (i.e. safety barrier) possible escape route				5.0	Traffic Control	speeding collides with end of queue	e 5 4	24	Y	perform the traffic management tasks they are required to undertake. - Conduct regular inspections in accordance with TCAWS, AS1742.3 and	4	2	14
2.0	Stop bat used instead of PTCD	Traffic controller hit by vehicle	e 5	4 24	point on TGS N - Ensure best	- to be reassessed ons line of sight where pra	site continuously actical. Should the best	line of sight not 4	2 1	14						AGTTM. Rectify any deficiencies as a matter of urgency.			
					- Traffic contro	epeater signs in advan oller to always remain o	clear from travelled pati	h.		\vdash						Review traffic controls to suit changes in site conditions. Always:			
				Advance		ropriate speed signage n length requirements.	nas been installed and	meets minimum								- Install workman T1-5 sign if workers on road - Space cones in accordance with TCAWS Manual			
		Motorist collides with VMS, motor	nrist	Advance	- Always place	e VMS behind an appro	oved safety barrier or a	and an dealer for		5.1	Working adjacent to travel lane	Motorist collides with worker, vehicle or plant	e 4 4	20	Υ	Check setup before commencing work Reduce speed based on lateral clearance between the work area and travel lane	4	2	14
3.0	VMS	confused by VMS	4	4 20	based on a do	ocumented risk assessing is to be confirmed by F	ment.	3	2	11		or plant				Consider: - Using a shadow vehicle(s) with flashing lights to protect workers			
3.1	Long Term Works	Confused motorist collides will worker	th 4	4 20	Y - Always insta - Consider us	all RWA (T1-1) on long- sing VMS's	term road work sites	3	3	12						- Using spotters with workers - Using safety barriers			
						ordance with the appro						Due to poor visibility motorist		Ğ	Seneral	Consider providing portable lighting to ensure traffic controllers are visible			
					possible	y communication with t	trucks and give them pr	iority whenever		6.0	Night work	collides with end of queue, worker, vehicle or plant	5 4	20	Y	and ensure the positions of any temporary lighting are clearly shown on the TGS & always use applicable night PPE.	e 4	2	14
						eue lengths ional signs or use additi end of queue extends l				6.1	Wind / Rain / Fog / Obstructions	Rain/fog reduces visibility and causes road to be slippery increasing risk of a collision with workers, plant or other	5 4	20	Υ	- Always monitor weather and traffic - Always regularly check setup to ensure signs are visible. If visibility has		3	12
3.2	Delays or Queue extends beyond advanced warning signs	Motorist collides with end of que	eue 4	4 20	- Give emerge N Consider:	ency vehicles & wide lo			2 1	14	villa / Ivalii / Fog / Obstructions	traffic Wind blows over signs Vehicle parks in front of sign		20	,	been obstructed, consider shifting signs, duplication, or repetition. - Consider additional advance warning signage - Liaise with client to reconsider setup or continuation of works	*		12
	auvanocu wanning aigna				 Liaising with 	side peak periods TMC for assistance wi	rith traffic signal phasing	9								Always: - Ensure positive communications			
						s nergency services ing beacon to be added	d to advance warning s	ignage		6.2	Vehicle Movements	Plant collides with motorist, workers or other plant	3	19	Υ	Consider: - Using Traffic Control and/or Spotters to manage work vehicles	3	3	12
					- Use of queu - Ensure TGS	ie monitors S has been designed to	-									Installation of exclusion Zones Preparing a VMP where required.			
					where require Always:	ed.			+	-						Ensure TGS design caters for all road users including pedestrians and cyclists. Always clearly delineate the work area. Do not obstruct pedestrian and cyclists travel paths with traffic control signs and			
					- Install RWA unexpected c	(T1-1) if diverting traffic conditions such as loose	e stones or the absence	e of line marking								devices. - Consider the use of additional warning and guidance signage for pedestrians,			
3.3	Changed traffic conditions (eg Slippery surface, no lines, changed	Motorist loses control, is confus or attempts a banned manoeur		4 20		tion signs in accordanc neation or temporary lin		this is clearly	2	6.3	Pedestrians and Cyclists	Pedestrian and/or cyslist enters the work zone or travel lane and is hit		21	Υ	cyclists and motorists. - Comply with shoulder and lane width criteria in the design of the TGS. - Consider the use of traffic control at crossing points especially where contra-flow	4	2	14
3.3	line marking, banned turning movements, detours)	causing MVA	··· *	- 20	 Use Traffic (Check setup 	Control to manage char before commencing w	vork		-			by vehicle or plant				arrangements are in place. - Consider the use of additional traffic controllers to monitor and assist pedestrian and cyclist movements where required.	4		
					- Ensure appr - Speed reduc	ropriate permission for ction installed to suit ro	any detours									 Ensure the use of existing or temporary ramps for crossing points. Undertake consultation to determine existing travel paths, desire lines, volumes, and 	d		
					- Consider us	sing VMS's										types of users.			
	sg Appd Date & Time C PL 17/10/2023 22:30	Amendment Desc			TGS Name & Number:	- GLC 151 - W	Ventworth to LL	nwin St - Clyd	e - C	S6 TS	4 Dood	esigned				Date of Approval: 24/09/2024	F	Page	2 / 10
01 A		Original Issue			Works Location:	323 101 1		or oryu		50 10		oproved Company				24/09/2024	\dashv		N
03 A		Amended as per cor				Unwin Street -	- Clyde					Contact:				lack the second			
04 A		Amended deto			Project Name:	Jorotorn Tunnelli	1 -	t Description:	0.6	Troffic	Switch 4					GAMUDA Australia		7	
05 E	K KD 24/09/2024 15:15 Scale: 1 : 750	Moved closure to Rosehi Original Size		ate		Verstern Tunnellir		struction Stag				connection to land, waters a	ind commi	ınitv	We now	our respect to them and their cultures; and to elders both pa	et and	d pres	ent
	Gcale. 1 . 750	Original Size /	-13		Lack Group ac	knowledges trie tr	autional owners of	country unrought	out AUS	oti aila äl	ia recognises their continuing	g connection to land, waters a	ina comm	arrity.	we pay	our respect to them and their cultures; and to elders both pa	ot and	u pres	ent.

							Ensure TGS clearly shows affected stops Traffic controllers to manage and assist where safe and possible	'			Lack Group does not accept responsibility for this TGS if it is implemented or modified by external parties. APPROVALS
	6.5 Pro	operty accesses - commercial or private	Collisions due to propertie acess restrictions	3	4 1	7 \	Consider staging work outside of business hours Consider staging work outside of business hours	2	2	5	5. The TGS must be approved for use before implementation. 6. Ensure all road authority approvals and associated conditions of approval are met prior to implementing the TGS.
	6.6 E	private Excavations within work area	restrictions Errant vehicle drives into excavation	5	4 2	5 N	Create physical barrier to prevent traffic entering site & driveways - For excavations shallower than 0.5m and within 3m of the edge of traffic lane, delineate the excavation with plastic mesh fencing, barrier boards placed perpendicular to the traffic flow or cones/bollards For excavations deeper than 0.5m and within 3m of the edge of traffic lane, a temporary safety barrier must be installed. When traffic is greater than 3m from the excavation, the requirement for a temporary safety barrier should be considered based on a documented risk assessment Where the excavation is deeper than 200mm, is open for more than 2 weeks and the distance from the edge of traffic lane is less than 3m for 60km/h, 6m for 80km/h and 9m for 100km/h, a temporary safety barrier must be installed.	4	2	14	TGS VERIFICATION 7. Prior to use on site, the selected or designed TGS must be verified to ensure it is suitable for the works and location by undertaking an inspection of the work site where the TGS will be implemented. The TGS verification must be completed in accordance with TCAWS 6.1, Section 8.1.2 by an Implement Traffic Control Plan (ITCP) or PWZTMP qualified person. Refer Page 1 of this TGS for Site Verification sign-off. RISK ASSESSMENT 8. A desktop risk assessment has been undertaken in developing this TGS. However, when implementing this TGS on site, the site supervisor should undertake a site specific risk assessment to ensure that the TGS has considered and mitigated all identified hazards and risks. INSTALLATION AND REMOVAL OF SIGNS AND DEVICES 9. All traffic management signs and devices prescribed for use in this TGS are in accordance with TCAWS 6.1 with reference to AS1742.3 and AGTTM. 10. The TGS must be installed, maintained and removed in a planned and safe manner. The implementation must only be undertaken by an ITCP qualified person.
	6.7	Parking	Parked vehicle or worker exiting vehicle hit by passing vehicle	4	4 2	0 Y	Always check adequate parking is available for workers and visitors Consider providing safe parking within the work area	4	2	14	11. All signage shown on this TGS is not to conflict with any long-term existing signage arrangements in the area. If this occurs, cover all conflicting road signage where required.
	6.8	Concurrent Works	Motorist confused by conflicting signs causing MVA	3	4 1	7 \	- Always establish communication with other site if possible	3	3	12	PLACEMENT OF SIGNS AND DEVICES 12. Signs must be properly displayed and securely mounted at all times and within the line of sight of the intended road user. Regulatory and detour signs must be located nearest to the travel edge of the lane. Signs must not: Be obscured from view, such as by vegetation or parked cars; Obscure other devices from the line of sight of the intended road users; Create a hazard to road workers and road users, including pedestrians and cyclists; Be a hazard that deflects traffic into an undesirable path; Restrict
	6.9 Hea	avy Vehicles and OSOM Vehicles	HV cannot travel past work site without knocking over delineation	4	4 2		- Comply with shoulder and lane width criteria in the design of the TGS During the design of the TGS, check vehicle swept path where necessary to ensure the largest known vehicle travelling through the work site can negotiate the changed traffic conditions Traffic controllers to communicate with heavy vehicle and OSOM drivers to warn and guide them through the work site as required Traffic control to monitor heavy vehicle movements and if required, make adjustments to the signs and devices within approved tolerances. If more significant changes are required, liaise with Client/Supervisor and arrange for TGS to be reviewed and modified by the designer.	4	2	14	sight distance for drivers entering from side roads or streets, or private driveways; and Be installed using supports that could be a hazard if struck by a vehicle. 13. Signs mounted on frames for short-term works should be mounted a minimum 200mm from the ground to the lower edge of the sign. 14. Signs mounted on posts for long-term works in open road situations, the underside of the sign must be at least 1.5m above the level of the nearest edge of the travelled path. When installed on a kerb or footpath, the underside of the sign must be at least 2.2m above the level of the nearest edge of the travelled path. ORIENTATION OF SIGNS 15. On the outside of a curve, the sign face must be at 0 degrees, or 'normal to traffic'. On a straight, the sign face must be angled at approximately 5 degrees normal to oncoming traffic and on the inside of a curve, the sign ace must be angled at approximately 5 degrees normal to oncoming traffic and on the inside of a curve, the sign ace must be angled at approximately 5 degrees normal to oncoming traffic and on the inside of a curve, the sign ace must be angled at approximately 5 degrees normal to oncoming traffic and on the inside of a curve, the sign ace must be angled at approximately 5 degrees normal to oncoming traffic at 200m preceding the sign. TOLERANCES 16. Local constraints may not allow signage and devices to be placed in accordance with this TGS. Unless stated otherwise on the TGS, the tolerances on the positioning of
					D	ynamic \			=		signs, length of tapers or pavement markings detailed in the TGS is a minimum 10% less and a maximum 25% more than the distances or lengths stated and for the spacin
	7.0	General Traffic	Motorists speeding / not concentrating / tired / distracted. Not having enough time to merge causing MVA	5	5 2	5 N	Always use a minimum 1 AMV and consider the use of a 2nd AMV. Consider use of TMA on higher speed roads >85km Use speed reduction best suited to work activity and road environment Use applicable AW signage displayed on AWV Ensure sight distances between AWV, shadow vehicles are clearly labelled on TGS Ensure 20-40m buffer zone between shadow whicle and work vehicle. No less than 40m when using a TMA as a shadow vehicle Positive communications to be held at all times Workers to remain shadowed at all times Monitor traffic queues on all road configurations, convoy to clear roadway if required until traffic has cleared		2	14	of delineation devices a maximum 10% more than the spacing detailed in the TGS. 17. Any variation to the positioning of signs and devices within the approved tolerances must be marked and initialed on the TGS held on site, with the name of the person making the changes shown on the TGS. MODIFYING TGS. 18. Modifications to a Site Specific or Site Suitable TGS must be approved by a person holding the PWZTMP qualification and must be supported by a TMP or risk assessment to ensure that the TGS has considered and mitigated all identified site specific conditions and risks. 19. If it is identified that by implementing the TGS with modifications outside of the approved tolerances it will generate risks, then the works must be stopped (including the implementation of the TGS), the site must be made safe and an updated TGS must be provided by a PWZTMP qualified person prior to works recommencing. Any concerns regarding the suitability of the TGS must be raised with the Site Manager and your immediate Supervisor. TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS
-							in required driving dame has deared	\vdash		_	20. The implementation of traffic control must be conducted in line with the hierarchy of controls with the elimination of harm to workers and the travelling public considered in the first instance.
Г								-		\dashv	21. Where traffic control is required, a portable traffic control device (PTCD) must be used rather than using a manual traffic controller when the existing permanent speed limit is greater than 45 km/h.
	Item		Add	ditio	onal C	ontr	ol Control Measures				22. TCAWS 6.1, Section 5.4 provides the conditions under which a manual traffic controller may be used.
ı	8.0		SKELETON CREW TO D	00 RC	DUTINE S	IGN CH	HECKS TO ENSURE DETOUR IS CLEARLY POSTED.				23. Where PTCDs or traffic controllers are used, approach speeds of traffic must be reduced to less than 65 km/h. 24. All persons operating a portable traffic control device or performing manual traffic control must be qualified with 'Traffic Control' training; and authorised by the relevant road authority. ROAD USER MANAGEMENT
	9.0										25. The needs of specific road users, including travel paths and desire lines, must be considered and managed for the extent of the works to ensure safety and access is
-	10.0									\dashv	maintained. Specific road user groups to be considered include: Pedestrians including high-risk pedestrians such as persons with a disability, children, the elderly or person using mobility aid devices; Cyclists; Motorcyclists; Heavy Vehicles, including oversize overmass vehicles; Public transport; and Emergency services. The needs of these
-	10.0										specific road users have been considered in the design of this TGS, however the needs of all road users should be considered in the site specific risk assessment before implementing the TGS to ensure the TGS is appropriate.
	11.0										26. Road users are to be monitored for the duration of the works. If additional signage and/or devices are required to manage the needs of specific road users, such as pedestrians and cyclists, this would be subject to following the procedure for modifying a TGS.
	Item		Departures: S	State	e the	dena	arture and reason for departure				ACCESS MANAGEMENT 27. Access to properties located within the extent of works must be maintained at all times.
			2000.00.00				The same rounds are the same same same same same same same sam			4	28. Property access impacted by the works should be identified and addressed in the TGS. Consultation with the property owner/resident must be undertaken prior to implementing the TGS if required.
	12.0										INCIDENT MANAGEMENT 29. The site contractor is to determine the appropriate procedure for incident management where appropriate.
	13.0										30. If an incident occurs within the extent of the traffic control arrangement: Call for assistance if incident requires (emergency services 000 or 112); Notify the work site supervisor or Team Leader immediately of any incident: Maintain effective traffic control, if necessary, relocate the traffic control station to a suitable location clear of any
-	14.0							_		\dashv	further danger; and Record sufficient notes of the incident, including observations, to complete an incident report.
	14.0									_	31. Temporary traffic management monitoring activities must be unbdse4rtaken in all instances where work is being performed or aftercare is in place. This includes day and night times as required. The type of inspections and frequency are to be in accordance with TCAWS 6.1, Section 8.1.1.
			De	par	rtures	Sign	n Off (CLIENT):				REVIEW OF TGS 32. Generic TGSs must be reviewed by a PWZTMP qualified person every 12 months so that they remain appropriate. Once reviewed the date and details of the PWZTMP person must be updated on the TGS to ensure persons selecting can confirm currency.
	Client N	Name:									33. All active site specific and site suitable TGS are designed for the nominated work activity and are only valid for the time period of works specified on the TGS. They must be reviewed as part of the weekly inspections as detailed in TCAWS 6.1, Section 8.1. If the vork activity is intended to be longer than 12 months, then the TGS musty be formally reviewed by a PWZTMP qualified person at least every 12 months and issued with the review date and the details of the person undertaking the review.
	Client S	Signature:					Date:				RECORD KEEPING 34. Supervisory personnel are to keep daily records of the TGS implementation including: Site specific risk assessments; Approved TGS used, including versions where modifications or updates have been made; Completed inspection checklists that have been undertaken; Records of traffic related incidents that occurred during the works; and Any other relevant document generated by the process of completing the temporary traffic management works.
	-										
	_	Appd Date & Time PL 17/10/2023 22:30	Amendment Descript	ion			is Name & Number: .GP - 63822 - GLC 151 - Wentworth to Unwin St - C	Dlvd	le - C	CS6 '	TGS Designed Date of Approval: Page 3
01		PL 17/10/2023 22:30 PL 07/11/2023 13:15	Original Issue Amended as per comme	ents			orks Location:				S4 - ROad TGS Approved 24/09/2024 Client Company
03	_	PL 07/11/2023 16:30	Amended as per commo				/entworth to Unwin Street - Clyde				
04	_	PL 13/11/2023 12:06	Amended detour			Pro	oject Name: Project Description:				Client Contact:

Control Measures

Always provide adequate provision for buses or carry out work at night

- Where temporary bus stops are created, ensure buses are able to meet

Consider notifying bus companies that operate in the area

- Ensure TGS clearly shows affected stops

Sydney Metro Werstern Tunnelling

Initial Risk

3

Ν

the curb

3

Potential Hazard

Bus unable to pull up safely causing

MVA

Worksite Component

Rus stons

DK

KD 24/09/2024 15:15

Scale: 1:750

Moved closure to Rosehill Race Gate

Original Size A3

NOTES:

Residual Risk

C P R

Construction Stage 6 - Traffic Switch 4

2

- **GENERAL NOTES** 1. This Traffic Guidance Scheme (TGS) is to be used in conjunction with the Traffic Management Plan (TMP) and associated road authority permits and management plans,
- including Road Occupancy Licence (ROL), vehicle movement plan (VMP) and pedestrian movement plan (PMP) where applicable. 2. This TGS has been produced by a Prepare Work Zone Traffic Management Plan (PWZTMP) qualified person in accordance with the requirements of the TfNSW Traffic Control at Work Sites manual, Issue 6.1 dated 28 February 2022 (TCAWS 6.1) and with reference to AS1742.3 and AUSTROADS Guide to Temporary Traffic Management
- 4. Lack Group does not accept responsibility for this TGS if it is implemented or modified by external parties.

Parts 1 - 10, version 1.1 dated September 2021 (AGTTM).

3. This TGS is suitable for short term/long term works.

- of the intended road user. Regulatory and detour signs must be located on or parked cars; Obscure other devices from the line of sight of the yclists; Be a hazard that deflects traffic into an undesirable path; Restrict
- using supports that could be a hazard if struck by a vehicle. ground to the lower edge of the sign. must be at least 1.5m above the level of the nearest edge of the travelled
- the level of the nearest edge of the travelled path.

- an using a manual traffic controller when the existing permanent speed
- s than 65 km/h.
- be qualified with 'Traffic Control' training; and authorised by the relevant

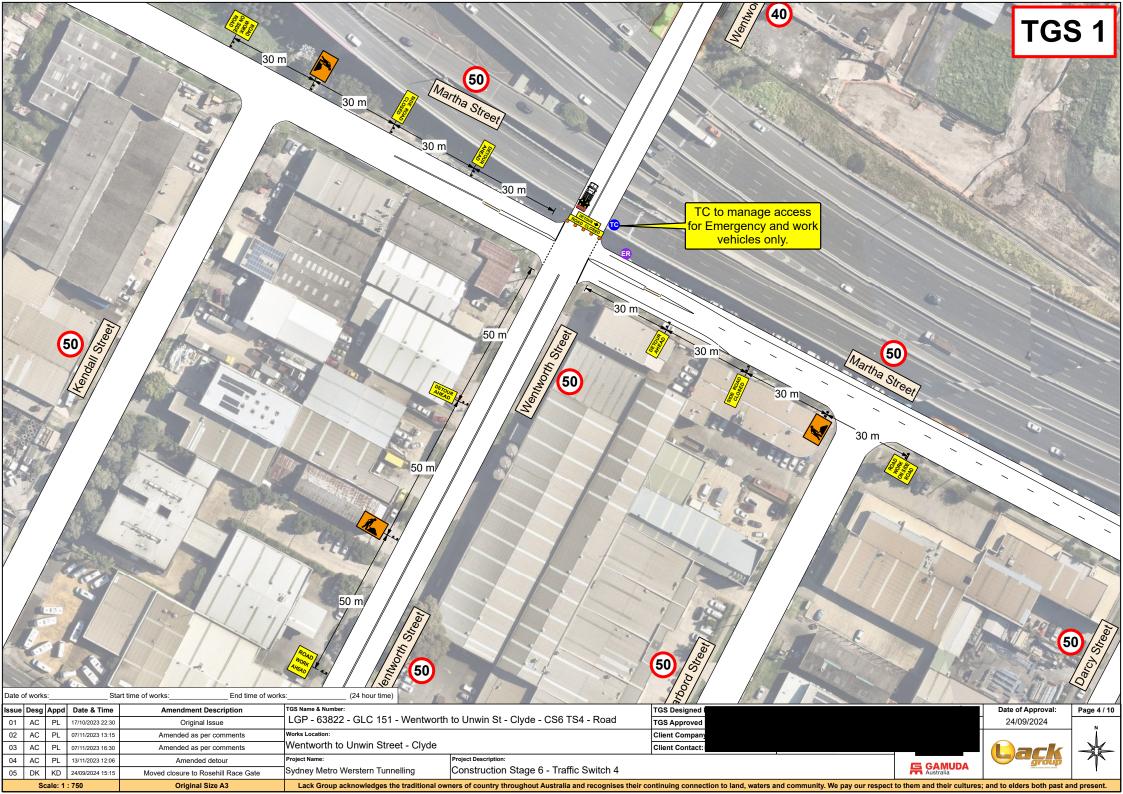
Lack Group acknowledges the traditional owners of country throughout Australia and recognises their continuing connection to land, waters and community. We pay our respect to them and their cultures; and to elders both past and present.

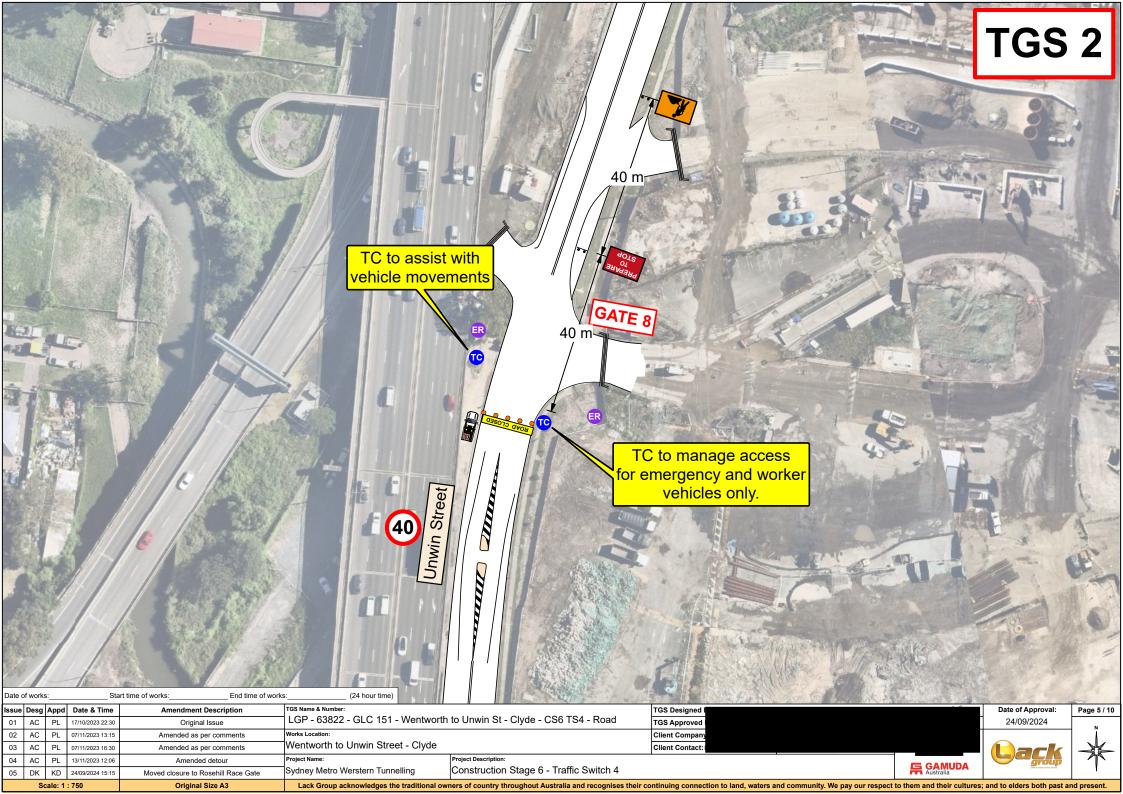


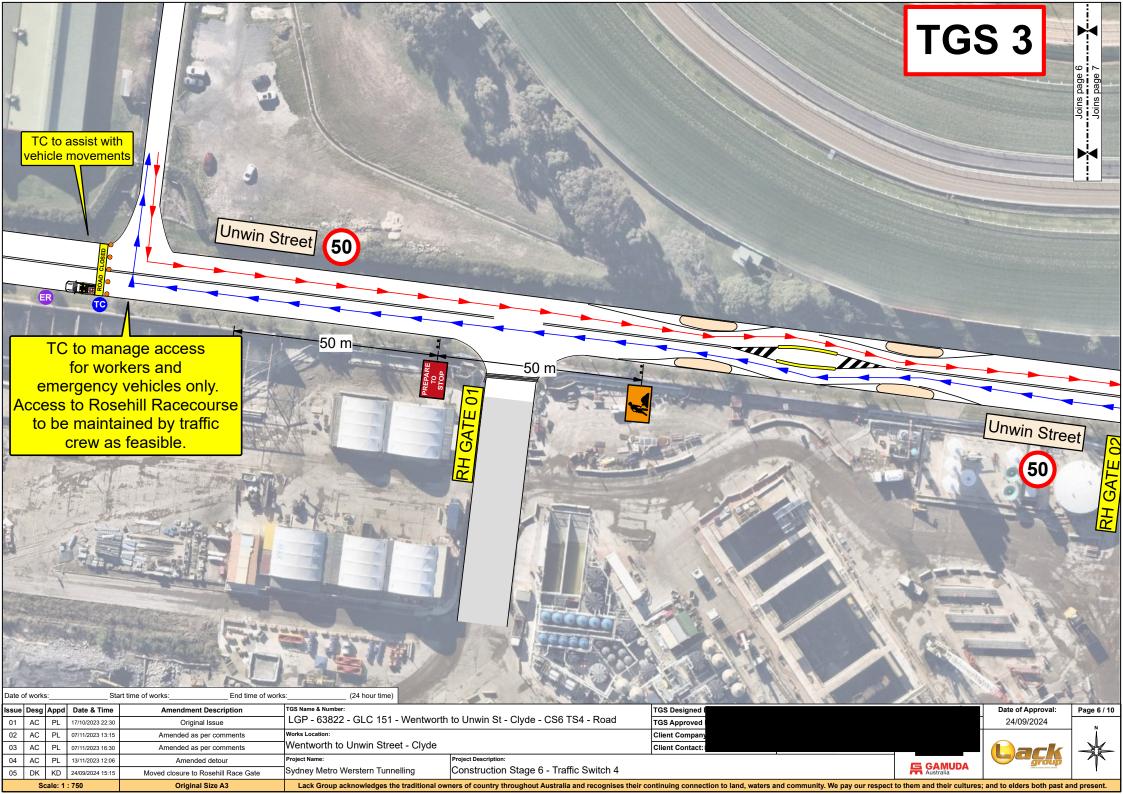


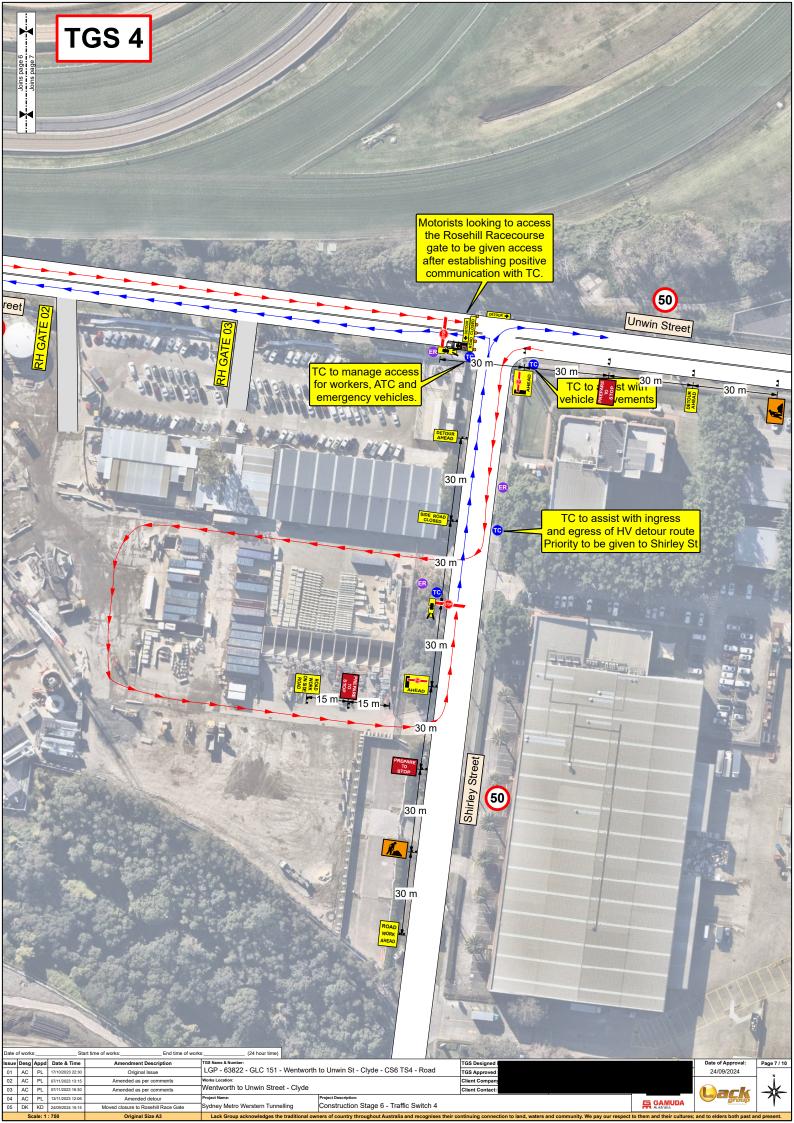


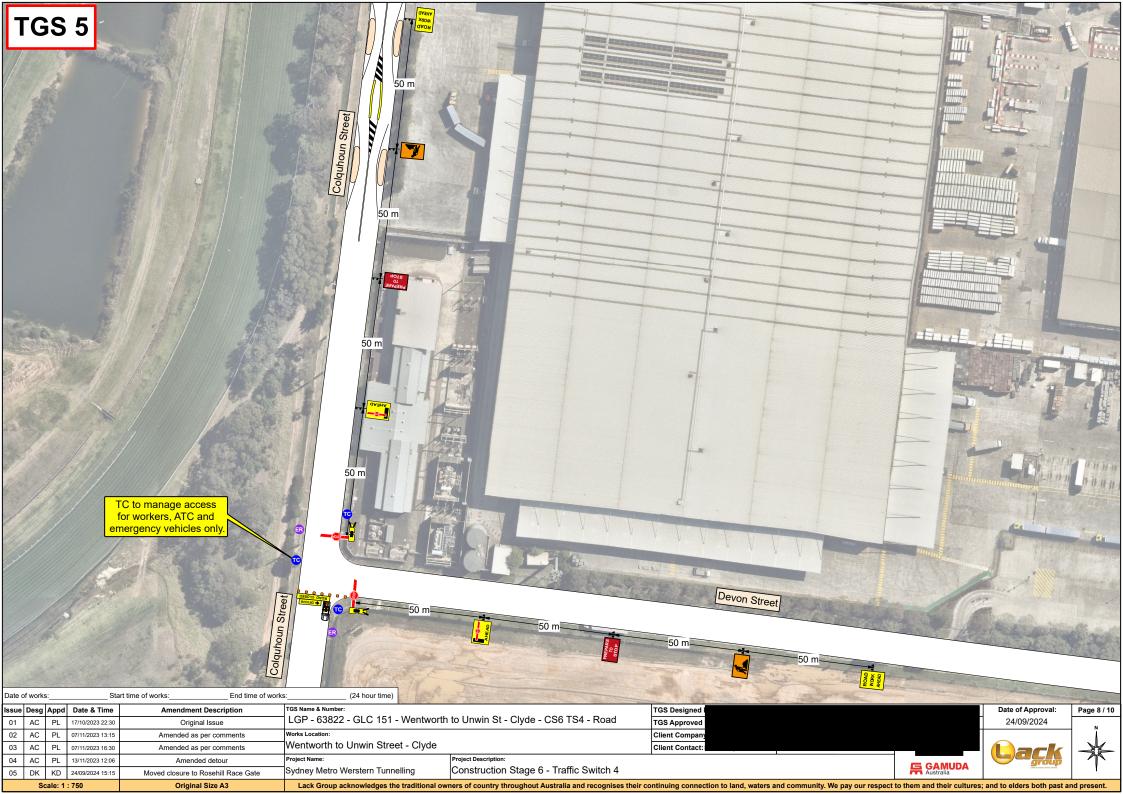
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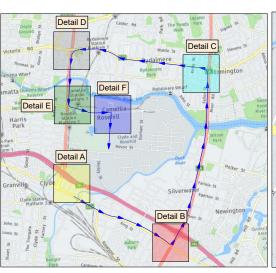


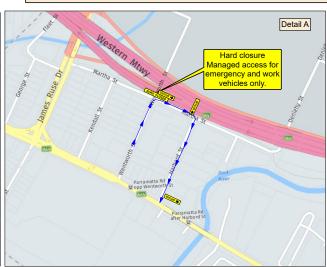






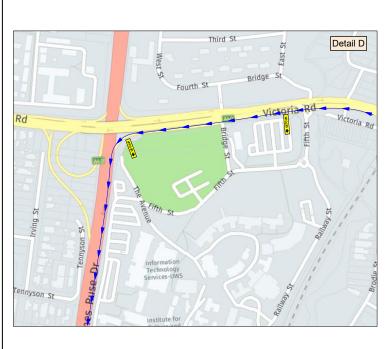
Wentworth Closure detour Route (From Wentworth To Unwin)



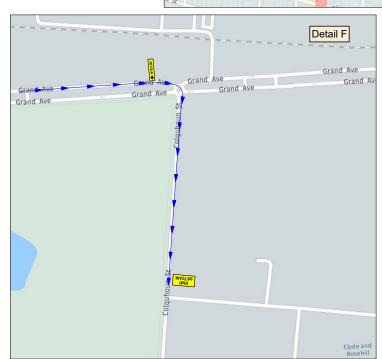












Date of works:	Start time of works:	End time of works:	(24 hour time)	

Amended as per comments

AC PL 07/11/2023 16:30

13/11/2023 12:06

Issue	Desg	Appd	Date & Time	Amendment Description		TGS Designed I
01	AC	PL	17/10/2023 22:30	Original Issue	LGP - 63822 - GLC 151 - Wentworth to Unwin St - Clyde - CS6 TS4 - Road	TGS Approved
02	AC	PL	07/11/2023 13:15	America do per commento		Client Company
03	AC	PL	07/11/2023 16:30	Amended as per comments	Wentworth to Unwin Street - Clyde	Client Contact:

Construction Stage 6 - Traffic Switch 4

Date of Approval: 24/09/2024

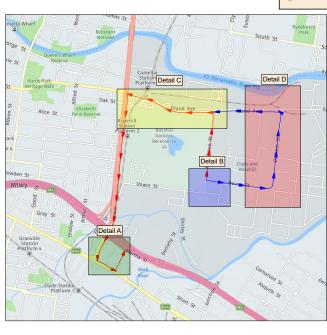




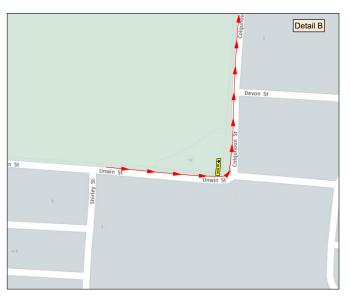
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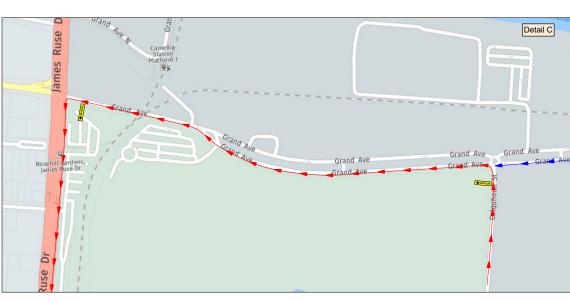
Sydney Metro Werstern Tunnelling KD 24/09/2024 15:15 Moved closure to Rosehill Race Gate Original Size A3 Lack Group acknowledges the traditional owners of country throughout Australia and recognises their continuing connection to land, waters and community. We pay our respect to them and their cultures; and to elders both past and present. Scale: 1:750

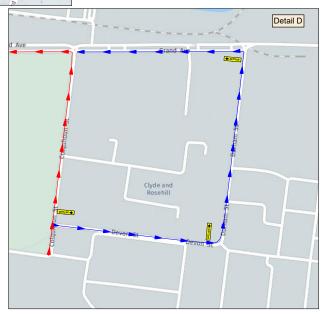
Unwin St Closure detour Route (From Unwin To Wentworth)











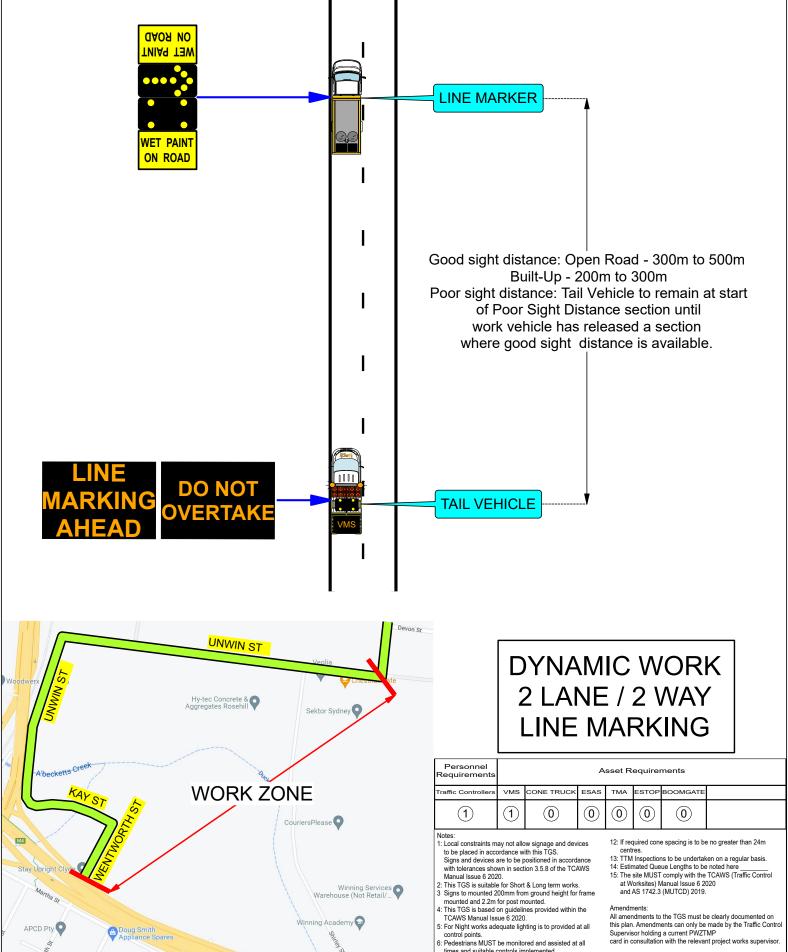
)a	te of	works	S:	Start time of	f works:	End time of	works:	(24 h	nour time)	
						_		•		′ I	

Date	of works	s:	Sta	art time of works: End time of work	s: (24 hour time)		
Issue	Desg	Appd	Date & Time	Amendment Description	TGS Name & Number:	TGS Designed	Date of Approval:
01	AC	PL	17/10/2023 22:30	Original Issue	LGP - 63822 - GLC 151 - Wentworth to Unwin St - Clyde - CS6 TS4 - Road	TGS Approved	24/09/2024
02	AC	PL	07/11/2023 13:15	7 thended do per comments		Client Company	
03	AC	PL	07/11/2023 16:30	Amended as per comments	Wentworth to Unwin Street - Clyde	Client Contact:	l (h)ack
					Part of Name of State	·	

GAMUDA Australia

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Construction Stage 6 - Traffic Switch 4 Sydney Metro Werstern Tunnelling KD 24/09/2024 15:15 Moved closure to Rosehill Race Gate Original Size A3 Lack Group acknowledges the traditional owners of country throughout Australia and recognises their continuing connection to land, waters and community. We pay our respect to them and their cultures; and to elders both past and present. Scale: 1:750



TRAFFIC CONES TO BE SPACED AT 24m CENTRES

APCD Ptv

times and suitable controls implemented

The existing speed limits are to be noted on this plan.

The value of speed limits displayed shall match the

speed zone approval.

speed zone approval.

9: Signage used in the TGS is to be B Size.

10: Ensure all approval requirements are met prior to commencing set up.

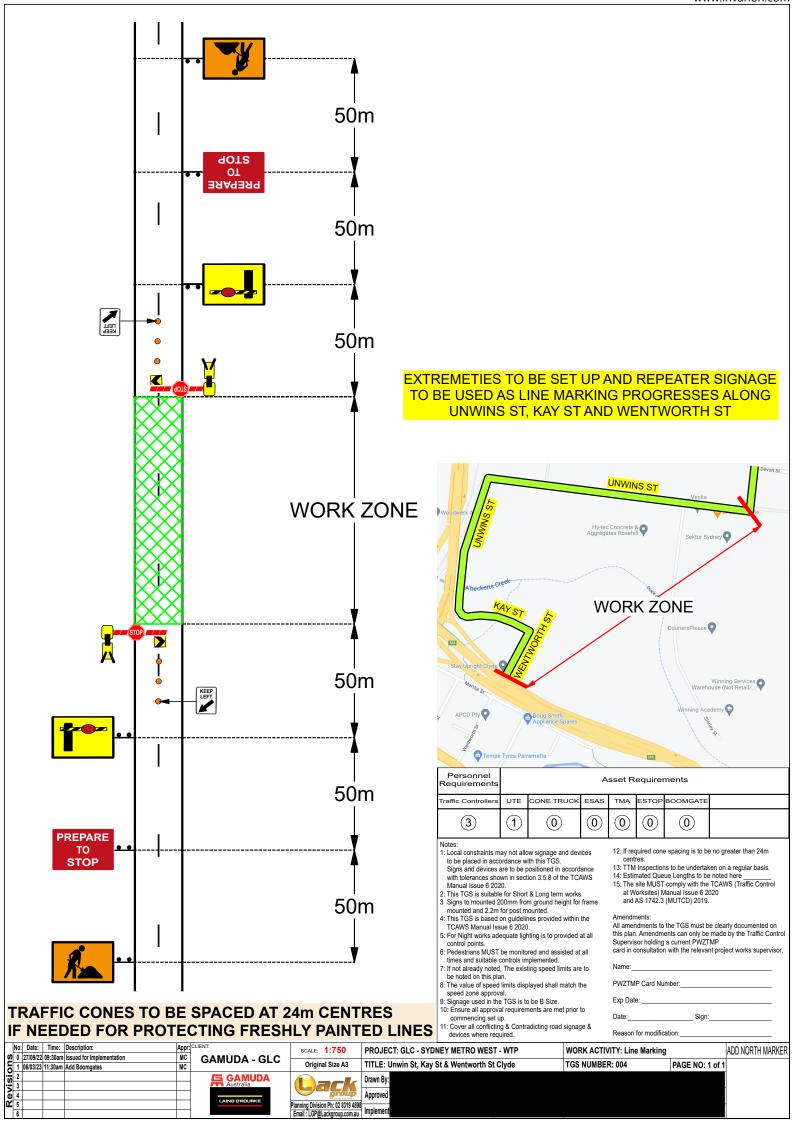
11: Cover all conflicting & Contradicting road signage & IF NEEDED FOR PROTECTING FRESHLY PAINTED LINES

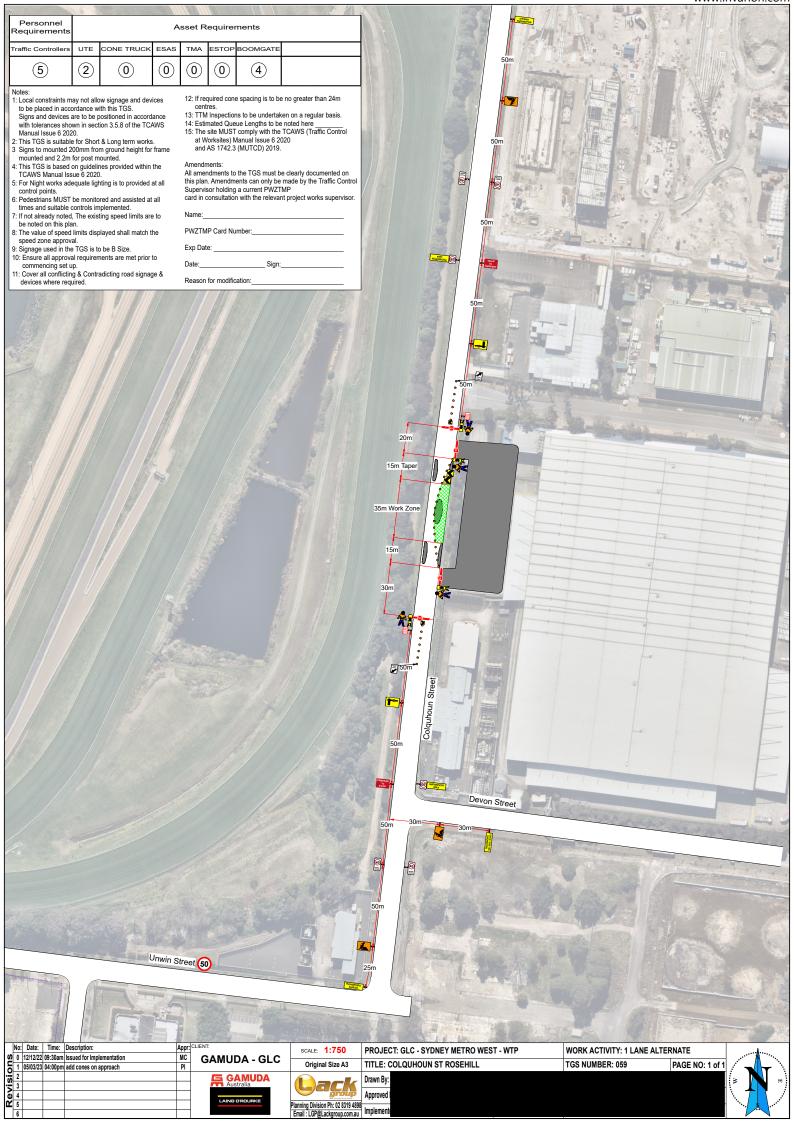
Amendments: All amendments to the TGS must be clearly documented on this plan. Amendments can only be made by the Traffic Control Supervisor holding a current PWZTMP card in consultation with the relevant project works supervisor.

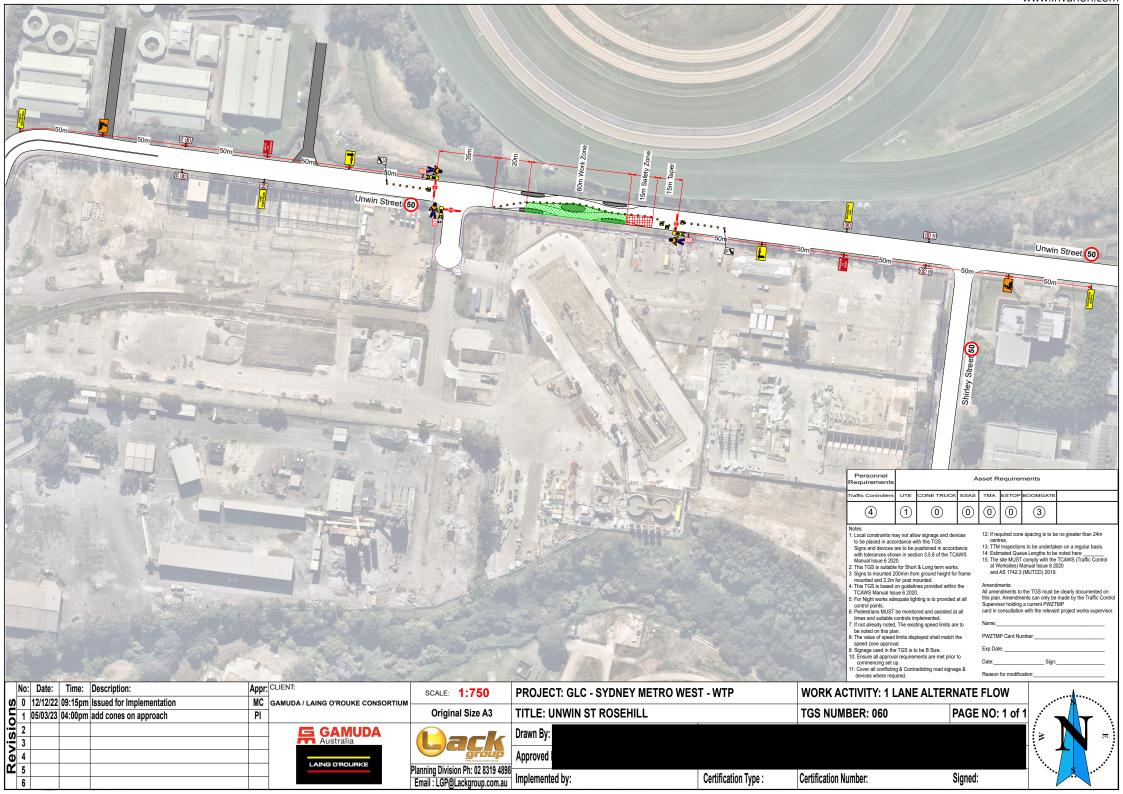
PWZTMP Card Number:

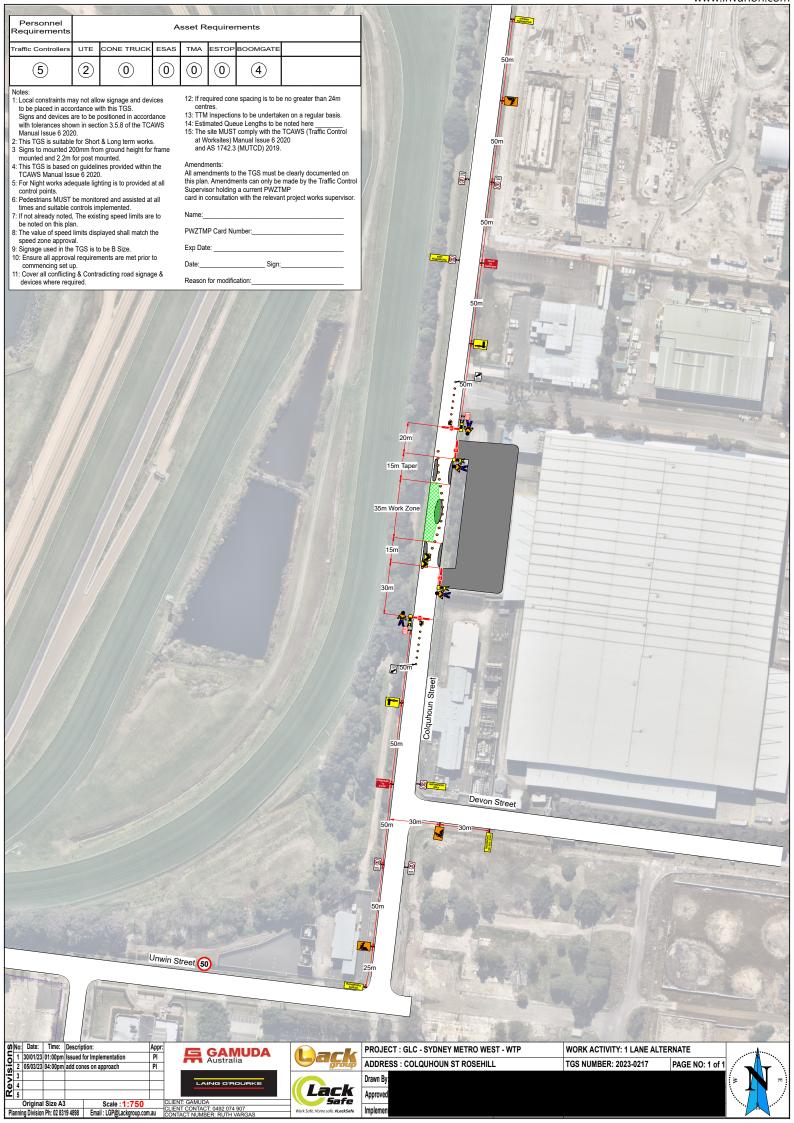
No: Date: Time: Description: WORK ACTIVITY: Line Marking SCALE: 1:750 PROJECT: GLC - SYDNEY METRO WEST - WTP ADD NORTH MARKER | No: | Utility **GAMUDA - GLC** Original Size A3 TITLE: Unwin St, Kay St & Wentworth St Clyde TGS NUMBER: 003 PAGE NO: 1 of 1 GAMUDA Drawn By Approved Planning Division Ph: 02 8319 4898 Email : LGP@Lackgroup.com.au Implement

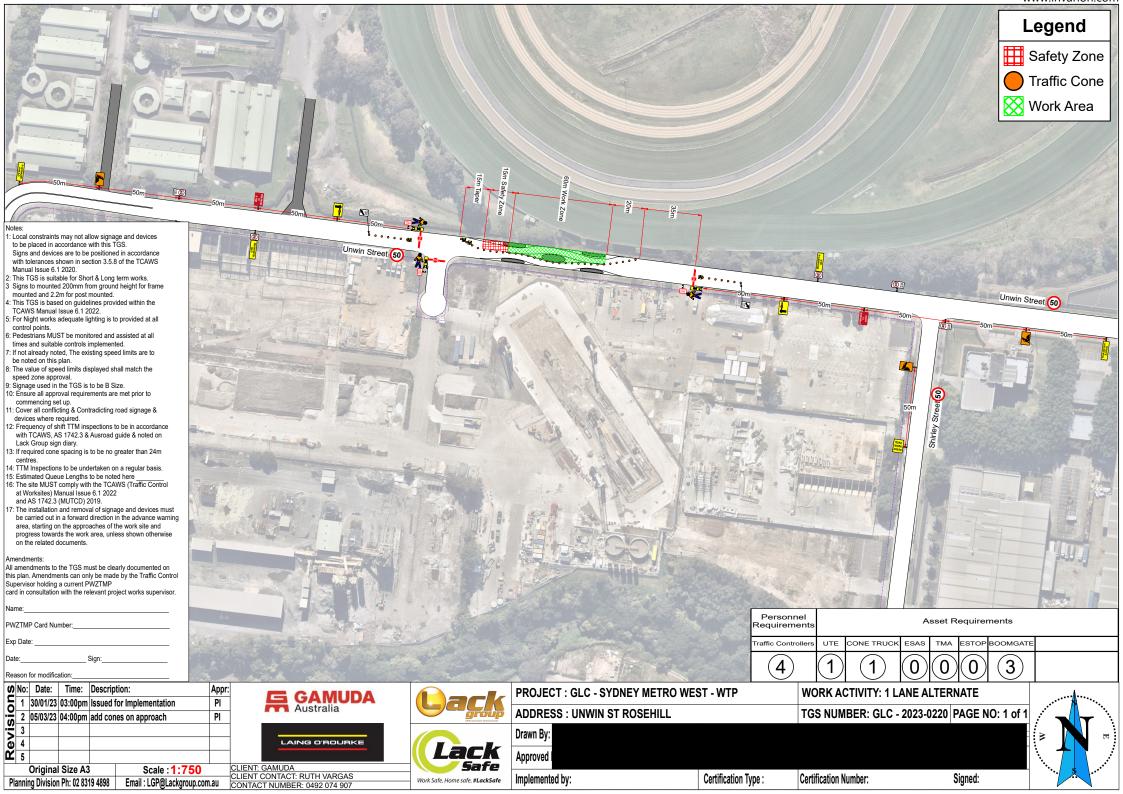
Winning Academy

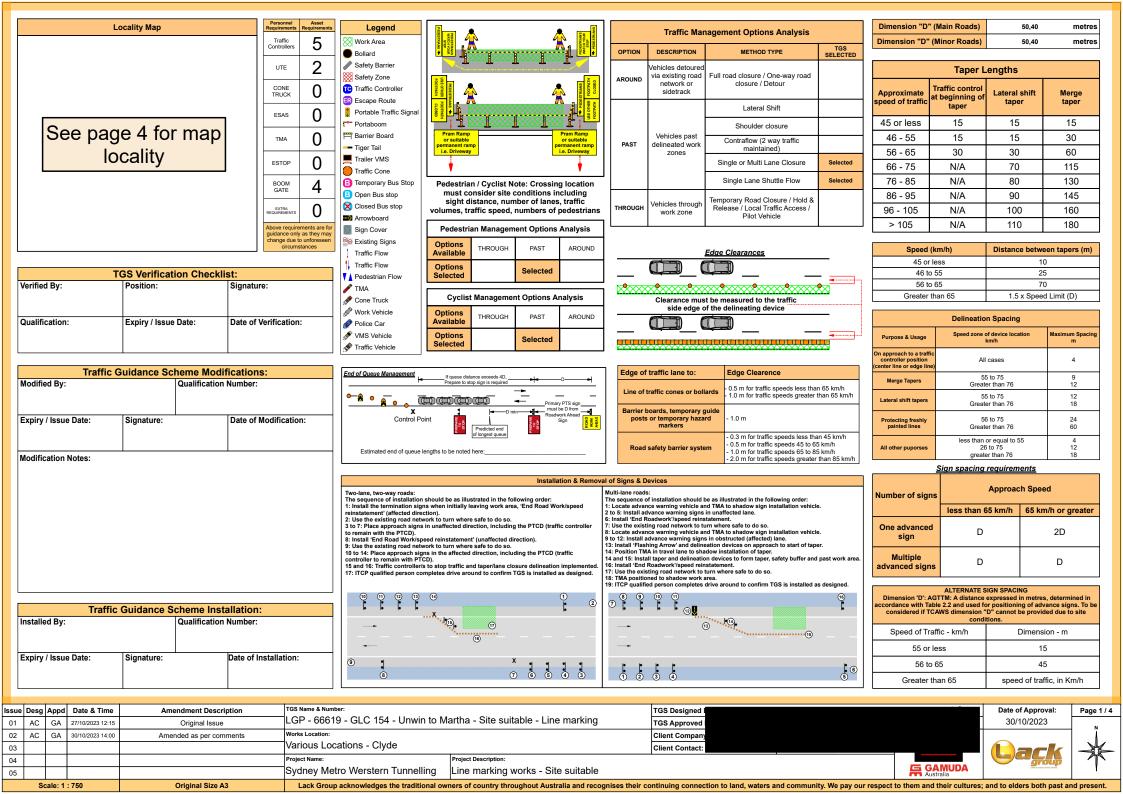












						TGS	Ris	k As	ssessi	ment				It	em	Worksite Componen	nt Potential Hazard	Initial		Present	Control Measures	_	idual F	_
		Hierarch	y of Co		ī					- Consequence (imnact)				#			C	R			С	Р	R
		inate the hazard altogether. ad closures.		M	More lective	Negli	gible (1)		linor (2)	Moderate (3)	Major (4)	Severe (5)					Inadequate signage resulting in				Always: - Install RWA (T1-1) if diverting traffic along a sidetrack, detour, or			
	2. Subs eg. Usir	stitute the hazard with a safe ng PTCDs instead of stop ba	r alternative ats.	/e.		-	d Treatment		ical Treatment	Lost Time Injury	Permanent Impairment Injury	000010 (0)	Heat	3	3.4	After care	motorist loosing control and crashing or motorist becomes frustrated due to inappropriate	4 4	20	N	unexpected conditions, such as loose stones or the absence of line marking - Cover any signs that are not applicable - Erect Condition signs in accordance with TCWS Manual	3	3	12
	3. Isolat eg. Dro	te the hazard from anyone w p zones for clients works in	vho could b elevated w	be harmed. vork zones.		Very minor in no treatment	jury that require or simple first ai	s medical t d temporaril	ness, which requires treatment and may ly restrict a persons pacity to work	Injury / illness, which temporarily renders a person unfit to work in any capacity	Injury / illness, which permanently alters a persons future (eg. Spinal injury, amputation or death)	Fatality	th & Safety				signage	++			- Provide delineation or temporary line marking - Aftercare speed limit to suit road conditions - Always:			
	eg. The	engineering controls to redu use of traffic control devices administrative controls to red	s to protect	t work area.		Short te	erm damage	Limited	but medium term damage	Significant but recoverable ecological damage	Heavy ecological damage, costly restoration	Permanent widespread ecological damage	Enviro			Poor sight distance or spee					Install RW 1km Ahead if approach speed is > 85km/h or sight distance is less than 150m Use 700mm cones where traffic speed is greater than 75km/h Use 900mm cones on high speed to high volume roads (e.g., expressway))		
	eg. Ens	sure personnel are trained in	their field.		ess lective		slight impact or	impact on	r worksite specific service delivery or	Temporary impact on service delivery or customer satisfaction at a local event /	Serious impact on service delivery or customer satisfaction at a state client or	Long term or very severe impact on service delivery or customer satisfaction resulting	Qualit	- ₃	3.5	compliance or Approach spee 85km/h, or multi lane roads w traffic volume > 10,000vpd	ed > to react and fails to negotiate merge		1	Y	or on any work site where increased visibility is required - Duplicate Lane status sign. Consider: - Installing RWA (T1-1)	4	2	14
	Ali	most The threat can be expected to occur	Common	on / Frequent More than 1 e	event per		derate	custor	High (16)	project level High (18)	large project level High (21)	in loss of business national Extreme (25)	, 2	J V							- Increasing taper lengths - Increasing the number of advance warning signage installed - Increasing the size of signage installed			
<u> </u>	Li	(5) 75% - 99% ikely Commonly occur 50% - 75%	Is know to o	occur or "it has More than 1 e year year	event per	Mod	derate (7)		loderate (10)	(16) High (17)	High (20)	High (24)		3	3.6	Side Roads	Vehicles enters work site from a side road and collides with workers	3 4	17	Υ	Need for duplication of signs. - Always install advance warning signage for vehicles entering from side road in advance of the work site.	3	2	11
Probal	Pos	ssible (3) The threat may occur occasionally 25% - 50%	Could occu	ur or "Tve heard appening" 1 event per 1 to	o 10 years	L	_ow (3)	_	loderate (9)	Moderate (12)	High (19)	High (23)									Ensure speed zones are designed in accordance with TCAWS, AS1742.3 and AGTTM. Ensure speed zoning is consistent with the work activity and road.			
ten 2 -		The threat could infrequently occur 10% - 25%		y to occur very 1 event per 1 often years		L	_ow (2)		Low (5)	Moderate (11)	Moderate (14)	High (22)		3	3.7	Temporary Speed Zone	Motorist travelling too fast for the conditions causing MVA	5 4	24	Y	environment. - Consider the use of speed radar VMS to monitor traffic speeds and advise motorists.	4	2	14
	R	The threat may occur in exceptional circumstances The threat may occur occasionally 0% - 10%	Conceivat exceptional	able but only in all circumstances Less than 1 every years	ent per 100 s		_ow (1)		Low (4)	Low (6)	Moderate (13)	Moderate (15)			_					Transition	Review the TGS and adjust where possible to enhance traffic calming through the work site.			
					—	s	step 3 - T	he risk ra	ating is whe	re the consequenc	e and the probabil	ity intersect									Always: - Install taper lengths and cones in accordance with TCAWS Manual			
Item	٧	Vorksite Compone	ent	Potential Haz	zard		tial Risk	Present		Control	Measures	_		al Risk	1.0	Lane closure	Motorist fails to negotiate taper and		24	Y	- Install & duplicate/repeat Lane Status Sign (T2-6-1 or 2) on multi lane roads - Use a minimum of 2 temporary hazard markers (T5-4 or 5) on tapers	4	2	14
							oxdot	cceptance	Docian and	implement TGS in acco	ordance with TCAWS, A		<u> </u>	K			collides with worker, vehicle or plant	it		Ė	Install a 30m minimum buffer zone at the end of tapers Check setup before commencing work Consider using a shadow vehicle (or vehicles) with flashing lights to protect workers			
1.0		GS Drawn / implemented		TGS Drawn / implem			3 23	Y	AGTTM.		nent personnel involved		1	13							- Ensure appropriate site distance to start of taper			
	unqı	ualified person or organi	zation	unqualified person or o	organizatio	on			and implemen	ntation of the TGS are	certified as competent p is they are required to u	persons to			Т					Work Area	Design and implement TGS in accordance with TCAWS, AS1742.3 and			
							D	epartures	L Consider us	a of shadow vahiclas if	practical, or other type	of static hard					Motorist not concentrating or				AGTTM. - Ensure all relevant traffic management personnel involved in the design and implementation of the TGS are certified as competent persons to			
									cover availab	le (i.e. safety barrier)	considered when alloc			5	5.0	Traffic Control	speeding collides with end of queue or traffic controller	5 4	24	Y	perform the traffic management tasks they are required to undertake. - Conduct regular inspections in accordance with TCAWS, AS1742.3 and	4	2	14
2.0	Sto	op bat used instead of P	TCD	Traffic controller hit b	y vehicle	5	4 24	N	- Ensure best		ctical. Should the best		2	14							AGTTM. Rectify any deficiencies as a matter of urgency. Review traffic controls to suit changes in site conditions.			
									- Traffic contro - Ensure appr	oller to always remain or ropriate speed signage	ce warning to be used. clear from travelled path has been installed and	h.						Ħ			Always: - Install workman T1-5 sign if workers on road			
							Adva	nced Warn	- Always place		oved safety barrier or a		<u></u>		5.1	Marking adjacent to travel le	Motorist collides with worker, vehicle	e 4 4	20	Y	Space cones in accordance with TCAWS Manual Check setup before commencing work Reduce speed based on lateral clearance between the work area and	4	2	44
3.0		VMS	N	Motorist collides with VN confused by VI		rist 4	4 20	N	based on a do	affic lane as is practica ocumented risk assess i is to be confirmed by	I in a position determine ment. Risk Assessment	ed suitable 3	2		0.1	Working adjacent to travel la	or plant	• •	. 20	'	travel lane Consider: - Using a shadow vehicle(s) with flashing lights to protect workers	*	2	
3.1		Long Term Works		Confused motorist co worker	ollides with	h 4	4 20	N	 Always insta Consider us 	all RWA (T1-1) on long- ing VMS's	term road work sites	3	3	12							- Using spotters with workers - Using safety barriers			
									Always: - Work in acc	ordance with the appro	ved and appropriate R0	OL			Т		Due to poor visibility motorist	П	Т	General	- Consider providing portable lighting to ensure traffic controllers are visible			\exists
									possible - Monitor que	ue lengths	rucks and give them pr				3.0	Night work	collides with end of queue, worker, vehicle or plant Rain/fog reduces visibility and causes		20	Y	and ensure the positions of any temporary lighting are clearly shown on the TGS & always use applicable night PPE. Always monitor weather and traffic	4	2	14
	Dela	ays or Queue extends be	evond .					.,	clear traffic if	end of queue extends	ional traffic controllers of beyond the advance was pads priority (i.e. stop w	arning signs ork & traffic)			6.1	Wind / Rain / Fog / Obstruction	road to be slippery increasing risk of a collision with workers, plant or other traffic Wind blows over signs	1 1	20	Y	Always regularly check setup to ensure signs are visible. If visibility has been obstructed, consider shifting signs, duplication, or repetition. Consider additional advance warning signage	3	3	12
3.2		advanced warning sign		Motorist collides with er	na or que	ue 4	4 20	Y	- Working out	side peak periods TMC for assistance w	ith traffic signal phasing		2	14			Vehicle parks in front of sign				Liaise with client to reconsider setup or continuation of works Always:			$H \mid$
									 Using VMS's Notifying em 	s nergency services				6	6.2	Vehicle Movements	Plant collides with motorist, workers or other plant	4 3	19	Υ	Ensure positive communications Consider: Using Traffic Control and/or Spotters to manage work vehicles	3	3	12
									- Use of queu	ie monitors	d to advance warning si cater for the predicted										Installation of exclusion Zones Preparing a VMP where required.			
									where require Always:	ed.											Ensure TGS design caters for all road users including pedestrians and cyclists. Always clearly delineate the work area. Do not obstruct pedestrian and cyclists travel paths with traffic control signs and			
									unexpected c	conditions such as loose	c along a sidetrack, det e stones or the absence e with TCAWS Manual	e of line marking									devices. - Consider the use of additional warning and guidance signage for pedestrians, cyclists and motorists.	s		
3.3	Slipp	hanged traffic conditions pery surface, no lines, ch	nanged	Motorist loses control, i or attempts a banned r			4 20	Y	- Provide deli	neation or temporary lin	ne marking and ensure	this is clearly	2	11 6	5.3	Pedestrians and Cyclists	Pedestrian and/or cyslist enters the work zone or travel lane and is hit by vehicle or plant		21	Y	Comply with shoulder and lane width criteria in the design of the TGS. Consider the use of traffic control at crossing points especially where contra-flow	4	2	14
	"	ne marking, banned turn movements, detours)	iirig	causing MVA				-	 Use Traffic (Check setup 	Control to manage chain before commencing v	nged traffic conditions v vork						by vehicle of plant				arrangements are in place. - Consider the use of additional traffic controllers to monitor and assist pedestrian and cyclist movements where required.			
										ropriate permission for ction installed to suit ro sing VMS's											Ensure the use of existing or temporary ramps for crossing points. - Undertake consultation to determine existing travel paths, desire lines, volumes, and types of users.			
leeve 5		Appd Date & Time		Apa a a d a	t Dess-	intic		TGS No	me & Number:							1-0	S Designed B				Date of Approval:	_	Dar	e 2 / 4
-	<u> </u>	GA 27/10/2023 12:1:		Amendmen Origin	al Issue			1		- GLC 154 - Ui	nwin to Martha	- Site suitabl	e -	Line n	nark	lei	S Designed B S Approved B				30/10/2023	-	rag	3214
	\rightarrow	GA 30/10/2023 14:0	_	Amended as				Works I	Location:								ent Company:				13.13/2020	\dashv		N
03										ions - Clyde							ent Contact: K				lark (hark			
04								Project		Weretern Tun	"	t Description:	ke.	Sito	o uita	able					GAMUDA Australia	•		
05	80	ale: 1 : 750		Origina	ıl Sizo A	3				Werstern Tun		marking wor					nuing connection to land, waters a	nd core	munit	v We new	Our respect to them and their cultures; and to elders both pas	et one	l nro-	ont
	30	uic. 1 . 700		Origina	JIZE A			La	on Group ac	Anowieuges tile tr	aditional Owners O	. country unrough	Jul	Austi alli	u dii(a recognises their contin	rung connection to land, waters a	ina com	munit	y. THE PAY	our respect to them and their cultures, and to elders both pas	ot and	, pres	UIIL.

Item	Markaita Campanant	Worksite Component Potential Hazard		Potential Hazard Initial Risk Present Control Measur								
#	worksite Component	Potentiai nazaro	С	Р	R	Present	Control Measures	С	Р	R		
6.4	Bus stops	Bus unable to pull up safely causing MVA	3	3	12	N	Consider notifying bus companies that operate in the area Always provide adequate provision for buses or carry out work at night when buses aren't operating Where temporary bus stops are created, ensure buses are able to meet the curb Ensure TGS clearly shows affected stops Traffic controllers to manage and assist where safe and possible	2	2	5		
6.5	Property accesses - commercial or private	Collisions due to propertie acess restrictions	3	4	17	Υ	Consider staging work outside of business hours Create physical barrier to prevent traffic entering site & driveways	2	2	5		
6.6	Excavations within work area	Errant vehicle drives into excavation	5	4	25	N	For excavations shallower than 0.5m and within 5m of the edge of traffic lane, delineate the excavation with plastic mesh fencing, barrier boards placed perpendicular to the traffic flow or coneshollards. For excavations deeper than 0.5m and within 3m of the edge of traffic lane, a temporary safety barrier must be installed. When traffic is greater than 3m from the excavation, the requirement for a temporary safety barrier should be considered based on a documented risk assessment. Where the excavation is deeper than 200mm, is open for more than 2 weeks and the distance from the edge of traffic lane is less than 3m for 60km/h, 6m for 80km/h and 9m for 100km/h, a temporary safety barrier must be installed.	4	2	14		
6.7	Parking	Parked vehicle or worker exiting vehicle hit by passing vehicle	4	4	20	Υ	Always check adequate parking is available for workers and visitors Consider providing safe parking within the work area	4	2	14		
6.8	Concurrent Works	Motorist confused by conflicting signs causing MVA	3	4	17	Y	Always establish communication with other site if possible Always cover any conflicting signs and adjust TGS as necessary Complete conflict checks where required	3	3	12		
6.9	Heavy Vehicles and OSOM Vehicles	HV cannot travel past work site without knocking over delineation	4	4	20	Y	Comply with shoulder and lane width criteria in the design of the TGS. During the design of the TGS, check vehicle swept path where necessary to ensure the largest known vehicle travelling through the work site can negotiate the changed traffic conditions. Traffic controllers to communicate with heavy vehicle and OSOM drivers to warm and guide them through the work site as required. Traffic control to monitor heavy vehicle movements and if required, make adjustments to the signs and devices within approved tolerances. If more significant changes are required, ilaise with Cient/Supervisor and arrange for TGS to be reviewed and modified by the designer.	4	2	14		
	Ī				Dyn	amic Work						
7.0	General Traffic	Motorists speeding / not concentrating / tired / distracted. Not having enough time to merge causing MVA	5	5	25	N	Always use a minimum 1 AWV and consider the use of a 2nd AWV Consider use of TMA on higher speed roads >58km - Use speed reduction best suited to work activity and road environment - Use applicable AW signage displayed on AWV - Ensure sight distances between AWV, shadow vehicles are clearly labelled on TGS - Ensure 20-40m buffer zone between shadow vehicle and work vehicle. No less than 40m when using a TMA as a shadow vehicle - Positive communications to be held at all times - Workers to remain shadowed at all times - Workers to remain shadowed at all times - Worker to quiese on all road configurations, convoy to clear roadway if required until traffic has cleared	4	2	14		
Ite	m		Ad	diti	ona	al Cont	rol Measures					
8	0											
9	0											
10	.0											
11	.0									\Box		
Ite	m	Departures: S	tate	e th	e d	epartu	re and reason for departure					
12	.0											
13	.0											
14	.0											

Departures Sign Off (CLIENT):

Amendment Description

Original Issue

Amended as per comments

Original Size A3

Date:

TGS Name & Numbe

Various Locations - Clyde

Svdnev Metro Werstern Tunnelling

Works Location:

GP - 66619 - GLC 154 - Unwin to Martha - Site suitable - L

Project Description:

Line marking works - Site suitable

Client Name:

01 AC

02 AC GA

03

04

05

Client Signature:

Issue Desg Appd Date & Time

Scale: 1:750

GA 27/10/2023 12:15

30/10/2023 14:00

Residual Risk NOTES:

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. This Traffic Guidance Scheme (TGS) is to be used in conjunction with the Traffic Management Plan (TMP) and associated road authority permits and management plans.
- including Road Occupancy Licence (ROL), vehicle movement plan (VMP) and pedestrian movement plan (PMP) where applicable. 2. This TGS has been produced by a Prepare Work Zone Traffic Management Plan (PWZTMP) qualified person in accordance with the requirements of the TfNSW Traffic Control at Work Sites manual, Issue 6.1 dated 28 February 2022 (TCAWS 6.1) and with reference to AS1742.3 and AUSTROADS Guide to Temporary Traffic Management
- 3. This TGS is suitable for short term/ long term works.

Parts 1 - 10, version 1.1 dated September 2021 (AGTTM).

4. Lack Group does not accept responsibility for this TGS if it is implemented or modified by external parties.

APPROVALS

The TGS must be approved for use before implementation.

6. Ensure all road authority approvals and associated conditions of approval are met prior to implementing the TGS.

7. Prior to use on site, the selected or designed TGS must be verified to ensure it is suitable for the works and location by undertaking an inspection of the work site where the TGS will be implemented. The TGS verification must be completed in accordance with TCAWS 6.1, Section 8.1.2 by an Implement Traffic Control Plan (ITCP) or PWZTMP qualified person, Refer Page 1 of this TGS for Site Verification sign-off.

8. A desktop risk assessment has been undertaken in developing this TGS. However, when implementing this TGS on site, the site supervisor should undertake a site specific risk assessment to ensure that the TGS has considered and mitigated all identified hazards and risks.

INSTALLATION AND REMOVAL OF SIGNS AND DEVICES

9. All traffic management signs and devices prescribed for use in this TGS are in accordance with TCAWS 6.1 with reference to AS1742.3 and AGTTM.

10. The TGS must be installed, maintained and removed in a planned and safe manner. The implementation must only be undertaken by an ITCP qualified person. 11. All signage shown on this TGS is not to conflict with any long-term existing signage arrangements in the area. If this occurs, cover all conflicting road signage where required

PLACEMENT OF SIGNS AND DEVICES

- 12. Signs must be properly displayed and securely mounted at all times and within the line of sight of the intended road user. Regulatory and detour signs must be located nearest to the travel edge of the lane. Signs must not: Be obscured from view, such as by vegetation or parked cars; Obscure other devices from the line of sight of the intended road users; Create a hazard to road workers and road users, including pedestrians and cyclists; Be a hazard that deflects traffic into an undesirable path; Restrict sight distance for drivers entering from side roads or streets, or private driveways; and Be installed using supports that could be a hazard if struck by a vehicle.
- 13. Signs mounted on frames for short-term works should be mounted a minimum 200mm from the ground to the lower edge of the sign. 14. Signs mounted on posts for long-term works in open road situations, the underside of the sign must be at least 1.5m above the level of the nearest edge of the travelled path. When installed on a kerb or footpath, the underside of the sign must be at least 2.2m above the level of the nearest edge of the travelled path

ORIENTATION OF SIGNS

15. On the outside of a curve, the sign face must be at 0 degrees, or 'normal to traffic'. On a straight, the sign face must be angled at approximately 5 degrees normal to oncoming traffic and on the inside of a curve, the sign face must be angled at approximately 5 degrees normal to oncoming traffic at 200m preceding the sign.

16. Local constraints may not allow signage and devices to be placed in accordance with this TGS. Unless stated otherwise on the TGS, the tolerances on the positioning of signs, length of tapers or pavement markings detailed in the TGS is a minimum 10% less and a maximum 25% more than the distances or lengths stated and for the spacing

of delineation devices a maximum 10% more than the spacing detailed in the TGS. 17. Any variation to the positioning of signs and devices within the approved tolerances must be marked and initalled on the TGS held on site, with the name of the person

- 18. Modifications to a Site Specific or Site Suitable TGS must be approved by a person holding the PWZTMP qualification and must be supported by a TMP or risk assessment to ensure that the TGS has considered and mitigated all identified site specific conditions and risks.
- 19. If it is identified that by implementing the TGS with modifications outside of the approved tole rances it will generate risks, then the works must be stopped (including the implementation of the TGS), the site must be made safe and an updated TGS must be provided by a PWZTMP qualified person prior to works recommencing. Any concerns regarding the suitability of the TGS must be raised with the Site Manager and your immediate Supervisor.

TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS

- 20. The implementation of traffic control must be conducted in line with the hierarchy of controls with the elimination of harm to workers and the travelling public considered in the first instance
- 21. Where traffic control is required, a portable traffic control device (PTCD) must be used rather than using a manual traffic controller when the existing permanent speed
- 22. TCAWS 6.1, Section 5.4 provides the conditions under which a manual traffic controller may be used.
- 23. Where PTCDs or traffic controllers are used, approach speeds of traffic must be reduced to less than 65 km/h.
- 24. All persons operating a portable traffic control device or performing manual traffic control must be qualified with 'Traffic Control' training; and authorised by the relevant

ROAD USER MANAGEMENT

25. The needs of specific road users, including travel paths and desire lines, must be considered and managed for the extent of the works to ensure safety and access is maintained. Specific road user groups to be considered include: Pedestrians including high-risk pedestrians such as persons with a disability, children, the elderly or persons using mobility aid devices; Cyclists; Motorcyclists; Heavy Vehicles, including oversize overmass vehicles; Public transport; and Emergency services. The needs of these specific road users have been considered in the design of this TGS, however the needs of all road users should be considered in the site specific risk assessment before

implementing the TGS to ensure the TGS is appropriate. 26. Road users are to be monitored for the duration of the works. If additional signage and/or devices are required to manage the needs of specific road users, such as pedestrians and cyclists, this would be subject to following the procedure for modifying a TGS.

ACCESS MANAGEMENT

27. Access to properties located within the extent of works must be maintained at all times

Client Compar

Client Contact

28. Property access impacted by the works should be identified and addressed in the TGS. Consultation with the property owner/resident must be undertaken prior to implementing the TGS if required.

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

- 29. The site contractor is to determine the appropriate procedure for incident management where appropriate.
- 30. If an incident occurs within the extent of the traffic control arrangement: Call for assistance if incident requires (emergency services 000 or 112); Notify the work site supervisor or Team Leader immediately of any incident: Maintain effective traffic control, if necessary relocate the traffic control station to a suitable location clear of any further danger; and Record sufficient notes of the incident, including observations, to complete an incident report

INSPECTIONS

31. Temporary traffic management monitoring activities must be undertaken in all instances where work is being performed or aftercare is in place. This includes day and night times as required. The type of inspections and frequency are to be in accordance with TCAWS 6.1, Section 8.1.1.

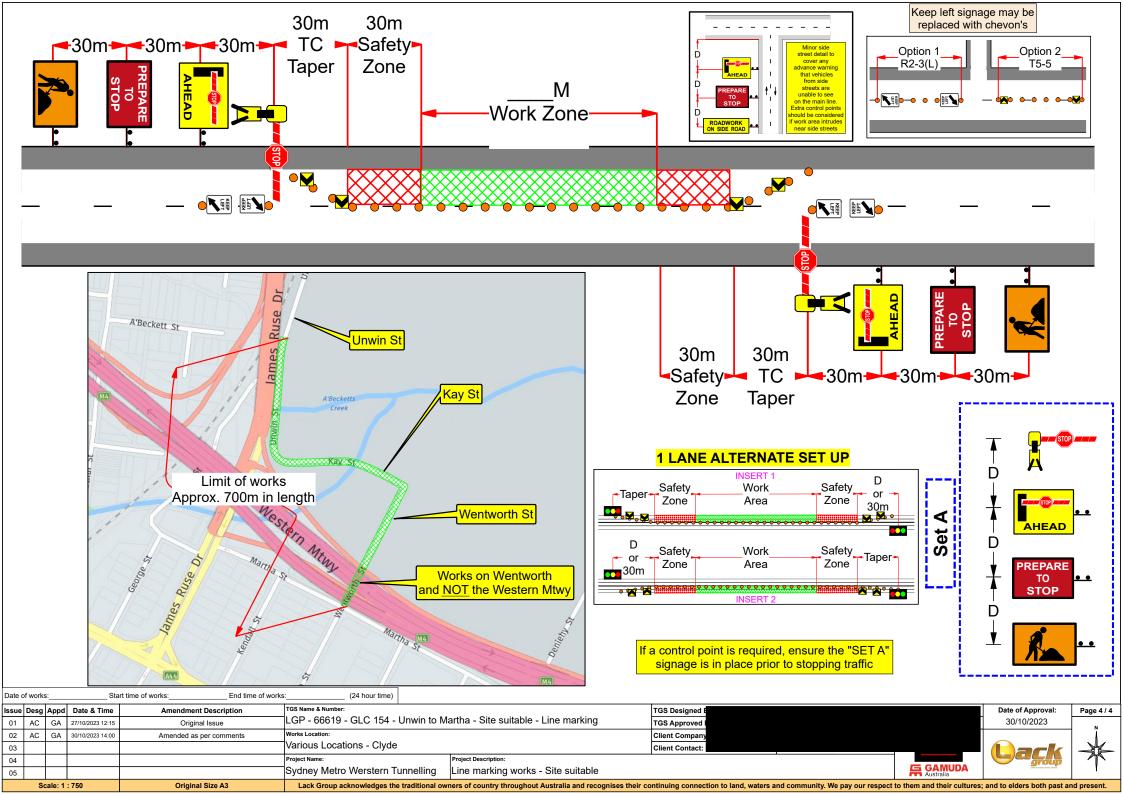
REVIEW OF TGS

- 32. Generic TGSs must be reviewed by a PWZTMP qualified person every 12 months so that they remain appropriate. Once reviewed the date and details of the PWZTMP person must be updated on the TGS to ensure persons selecting can confirm currency.

ıne	ma	rking	GS Approved		30/10/2023	ĺ
			GS Designed		Date of Approval:	Page
		modifications or update	nave been made; Completed inspection	implementation including: Site specific risk assessments; Approved 1 on checklists that have been undertaken; Records of traffic related incompleting the temporary traffic management works.		
		be reviewed as part of t	weekly inspections as detailed in TC.	or the nominated work activity and are only valid for the time period of AWS 6.1, Section 8.1. If the work activity is intended to be longer than v 12 months and issued with the review date and the details of the per	n 12 months, then the TGS mu	

G GAMUDA

Lack Group acknowledges the traditional owners of country throughout Australia and recognises their continuing connection to land, waters and community. We pay our respect to them and their cultures; and to elders both past and present.





Adjusting / Modifying TGS

ITCP Holder-

ITCP qualified person must ensure that the TGS is implemented as approved. Minor adjustments can be completed in accordance with Section 7.10.3 Tolerances on positioning of signs and devices (Table below), Modifications will be recorded on the TGS checklist and a signed copy will be available on-site.

PWZTMP Holder

- Modifications to a Site Specific TGS must be approved by the PWZTMP or relevant qualification holder, and must be supported by a TMP or risk assessment to ensure all TGSs considers and mitigate identified site-specific conditions and risks.
- If risk is identified during the implementation of the TGS and requires modification outside of the tolerance listed below, the works must be stopped until an updated TGS is drafted and approved by a PWZTMP qualified person prior to works recommencing. (refer to TCAWS 7.10.4)

Any anomalies or inconsistencies found in the TGSs being used must be recorded and reported back to the TGS designer who is PW7TMP

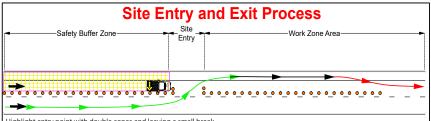
Implementing A TGS

- A TGS must be installed, maintained and removed in a planned and safe manner. The implementation of a TGS must only be undertaken by an ITCP qualified person. (Refer To TCAWS 7.10.1)
- Signs and traffic control devices must be installed in a sequence via GPS, survey, landmarks, side streets or chainage in accordance with TCAWS V6 Section 6.4 and AGTTM Section 6.2
- An implementation TGS should be provided if the risk of implementation is deemed high. The sequence of implementation should be determined as part of the drafting process in TGS or SWMS, rather than being determined on-site. (Refer To TCAWS 7.10.2)

- This Traffic Guidance Scheme is developed by competent and experienced persons in accordance with the requirements outlined in the TCAWS Version 6.1, AS1742.3 and the Road Management Act 2004. Prior to implementation of the TGS,
- Lack Group will carry out an inspection and risk assessment. Signed copy of the SWMS will be available on-site at all times.
- This plan is developed in conjunction with vehicle and pedestrian movement plans access management and other measures.PWZTMP qualified person must ensure the TGS is implemented, maintained as per attached TGS. Otherwise, any adjustment and modification will be captured in the checklist and work pack.
- Pedestrian management is to be overseen by onsite crew and supported by a risk assessment. If additional signage (TCAWS 6.52 Table 6.5) is required it is subject to modifying TGS criteria, see below.
- All amendments will be outlined and recorded in a work pack and checklist.
- Signs to be installed on high legs if sight obstruction is present (for example behind quardrails/barriers .etc.)

Site Specific TGS is drafted for nominated works that is noted on the TGS. TGS must be formally reviewed and signed off by PWZTMP qualified person (a minimum of every 6 months from the drafted date) as per TCAWS 7.11.2. Details refer to the amendment box below

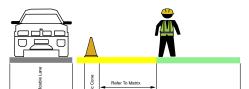
Lack Group Traffic does not accept responsibility of this plan if it is implemented or modification by external parties



Highlight entry point with double cones and leaving a small break,

Prior Entering Worksite:

- Turn on the flashing lights
- Radio the traffic controller a minimum 100m prior
- If miss or fail above procedures, Traffic Controllers are to direct the vehicle to loop around and attempt re-entry
- Traffic Controllers are to ensure that no local traffic follows work vehicles in the work area
- Flip the Setup for Fast Lane Closures **CROSS SECTION DIAGRAM**



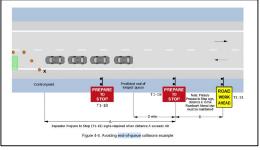
40 ROADWORK TO BE USED WHEN WORKERS ARE ON FOOT MAXIMUM LENGTH 500 METRES



Stop Slow Set Up When PTCD's are utilised signs must be installed as illustrated here in accordance with TCAWS V6.1 TC's to operate PTCD's 1.5mtrs from live traffic with clear escape route

TGS Modification Notes: Traffic Guidance Scheme installation: Date: / / 20 TGS amended after RSA findings the cones along centre Traffic Guidance Scheme Installer: line missing at Traffic Control points and no information to traffic of return or assurance of lane of travel/path Full Name: ITCP Number: Expire Date: Signature: / 20 Date: Traffic Guidance Scheme Modifications: Scott McMichael Full Name: Site Inspection Date PWZTMP Number: TCT0066322 Prior to Implementation: . Expire Date: Signature: _Aller Date: _ 29/01.2025

Purpose and usage	Speed zone of device location Km/h	Maximum spacing m				
On approach to a traffic controller position (centerline or edge line)	All cases	4				
	55 to 75 greater than 76	9 12				
	55 to 75 greater than 76	12 18				
	55 to 75 greater than 76	24 60*				
All other purposes	less than or equal 55 55 to 75 greater than 76	4 12 18				



Dimension 'D' AS 1742.3: A distance expressed in metres, determined in accordance with Clause 4.1.5 and used for positioning of advance signs and related purposes.

	' '
Speed of Traffic	Dimension
km/h	m
55 or less	15
56 to 65	45
Greater than 65	speed of traffic, in Km/h

Taper Lengths

taper 45 or less 15 0 18 46 - 55 15 15 30 56 - 65 30 30 60 66 - 75 N/A 70 11 76 - 85 N/A 80 13 86 - 95 N/A 90 14				
45 or less 15 0 11 46 - 55 15 15 33 56 - 65 30 30 66 66 - 75 N/A 70 11 76 - 85 N/A 80 13 86 - 95 N/A 90 14		at beginning of		Merge taper
46 - 55 15 15 30 56 - 65 30 30 60 66 - 75 N/A 70 11 76 - 85 N/A 80 13 86 - 95 N/A 90 14		taper		
56 - 65 30 30 60 66 - 75 N/A 70 11 76 - 85 N/A 80 13 86 - 95 N/A 90 14	45 or less	15	0	15
66 - 75 N/A 70 11 76 - 85 N/A 80 13 86 - 95 N/A 90 14	46 - 55	15	15	30
76 - 85 N/A 80 13 86 - 95 N/A 90 14	56 - 65	30	30	60
86 - 95 N/A 90 14	66 - 75	N/A	70	115
00 00	76 - 85	N/A	80	130
96 - 105 N/A 100 16	86 - 95	N/A	90	145
		N/A	100	160
Greater than N/A 110 18		N/A	110	180

Tolerances on positioning of signs and devices

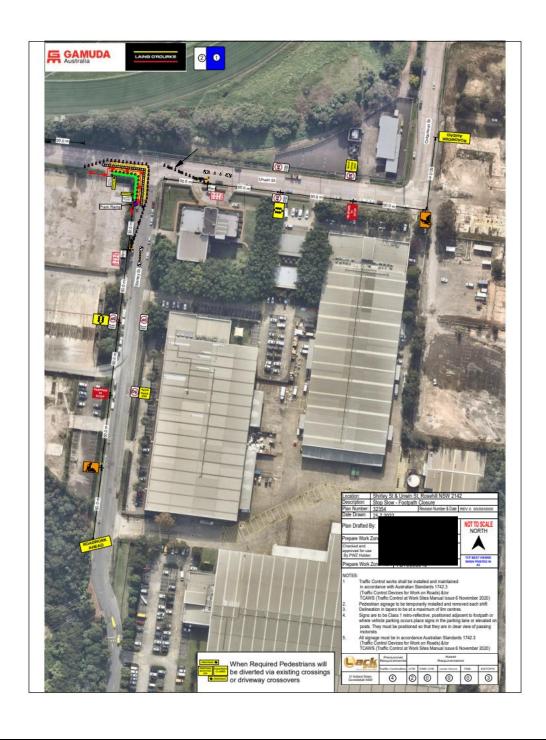
- Local constraints might not allow signs and devices to be placed exactly in accordance with the designed and approved TGS. Where a specific distance is provided for the longitudinal positioning of signs or devices with respect to other items or features, the tolerances to adjust are:

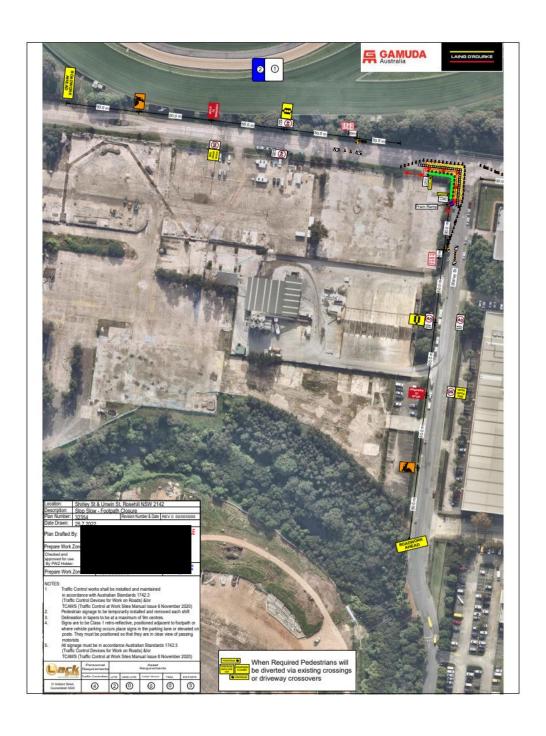
Tolerance	Positioning of signs, length of tapers or markings	Spacing of delineating devices
Minimum	10% less than the distances or lengths given	Nil
Maximum	25% more than distances or lengths given	10% more than the spacing shown

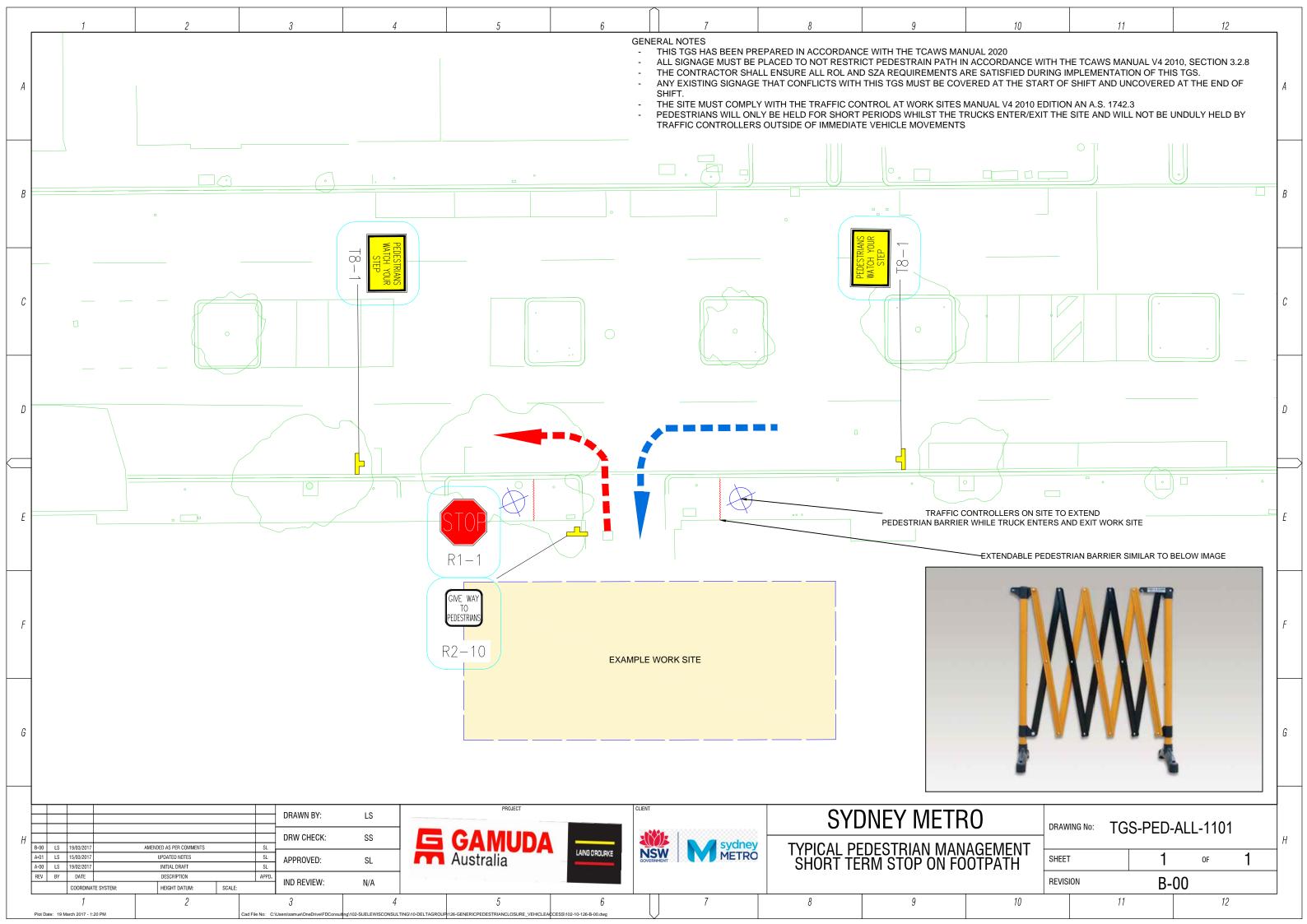
(Refer To TCAWS 7.10.3)

Clearances and spacing of signs and devices

Clearances between the edge of traffic lane and delineating devices or a road safety barrier system must be in accordance with in Table 6-1. Clearances must be measured to the traffic side edge of delineating devices or barrier. This edge must also be the line from which clearances to the work area are measured for the purpose of determining treatments.







C HEAVY VEHICLE LOCAL ROAD REPORT

(Provided separately)



D CONSTRUCTION PARKING AND ACCESS STRATEGY

(Provided separately)

E ROAD SAFETY AUDIT REPORT

GAMUDA AND LAING O'ROURKE CONSORTIUMUNWIN STREET TMP PRE-CONSTRUCTION – REVISION H (JAN 2025)





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GAMUDA AND LAING O'ROURKE CONSORTIUM

UNWIN STREET TMP PRE-CONSTRUCTION - REVISION H (JAN 2025)



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GAMUDA AND LAING O'ROURKE CONSORTIUM

UNWIN STREET TMP PRE-CONSTRUCTION - REVISION H (JAN 2025)



Document Control

Title:	Description
Ref No.:	GLC-WTP-RSA-0013 - 00
Description:	Pre-construction roadworks road safety audit on the changes in Rosehill Racecourse area along Unwin Street as shown in Revision H of the Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) for the area.

Role	Name	Position	Date	Signed
Author:				

Document Revisions

No.	Date	Issue / Description
00	28.01.2025	ORIGINAL ISSUE

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GAMUDA AND LAING O'ROURKE CONSORTIUM

UNWIN STREET TMP PRE-CONSTRUCTION - REVISION H (JAN 2025)



Executive Summary

Audited Project:	Sydney Metro – Western Tunnel Package	
Audit for:	Gamuda Australia and Laing O'Rourke Consortium (Western Tunnel Package)	
Email Address:	<u>.au</u>	
Clients Contact:		
	afety Auditor – ID:0908), Director / Senior Civil Pty Ltd	
Auditors:	ad Safety Auditor). Traffic Manager – Civlink	
	Safety Auditor) Traffic Engineer – Civlink	
Audit Type:	Roadworks - Road Safety Audit	
Commencement Meeting:	Monday 15 th January 2025	
Site Visit:	19 th December 2024	
Completion Meeting:	To be advised	
Previous Audit:	Unwin Street 19 th December 2024	

GAMUDA AND LAING O'ROURKE CONSORTIUM

UNWIN STREET TMP PRE-CONSTRUCTION - REVISION H (JAN 2025)



1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose of Audit

This report presents findings of a pre-construction roadworks road safety audit. The audit involved reveiewing the audit documentation provided by the project as the audit brief. The site is located adjacent Rosehill Racecourse as part of the Western Tunnel Package construction works for the Sydney Metro West projects.

The audit is conducted to verify the manifestation of the documentation and planning for works within road related areas, and within the specified area affected by the project works. The audit scrutinizes the 'safe system' approach to road design and the traffic management planning, targeting roadside hazards including (but not limited to) signage and pavement marking, pedestrian & cyclists' facilities, delineation, sight distances, intersection controls and safety barriers.

The site being audited covers the areas affected by changes, including the placement of temporary barriers along Unwin Street as well as various other temporary controls to manage traffic. The area that is the subject of this audit is the red area shown in Figure 1, below;



Figure 1: Road Safety Audit Scope [Google.com]

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UNWIN STREET TMP PRE-CONSTRUCTION - REVISION H (JAN 2025)



1.2 Audit Objectives

The objective of this road safety audit was to identify relevant road safety deficiencies in the site which, if addressed, would improve safety for road users.

The other objectives of this Roadworks Road Safety Audit were to:

- Check the compatibility between the traffic management's safety features and the functional classification of the roads.
- Identify any design feature's that can, either now or with time, create a traffic safety issue.
- identify additional design's features at the site that pose a safety hazard or risk to any of the road users
- Determine the extent of the deficiencies in the design, considering all road user groups.

1.3 Procedures and reference material

The procedures used are those in the Austroads Guide to Road Safety Part 6: Road Safety Audit (2022) and RTA Guidelines for Road Safety Audit Practices 2011.

Technical reference documents for Traffic Guidance Schemes is the Traffic Control at Worksites Manual (TCAWS) Version 6.1, 2021.

1.4 Audit Team

This Audit Team consisted of:

- a) link Consulting Director / Traffic Manager / Senior Civil Engineer). Alex is a registered Road Safety Auditor with the Institute of Public Works Engineers Australia, NSW and Senior auditor in both VIC & QLD. Alex is a registered Level 3 Road Safety Auditor in NSW.
- b) with the traffic Manager.) Dustin has worked in the traffic management sector across Qld and NSW for 17 years with experience in civil design and temporary traffic management. Dustin is registered Level 2 road safety auditor in NSW
- c) Civlink Consulting / Traffic Engineer). John has 5 years construction and traffic experience on Australian major construction projects including the M4-M8 Link Tunnels and Warringah Freeway Upgrade. John has completed Road Safety Auditor training is working towards level one accreditation.

1.5 Statement of Independence

The audit team are independent from the design team and have not been involved in the development of the traffic strategies selected for implementation on this project and site. The audit has been carried out independently of the design team in accordance with Austroads Guide to Road Safety; Part 6 – Road Safety Audit and NSW Centre for Road Safety: Guidelines for Road Safety Audit Practices.

2. Road Safety Audit Program

2.1 Commencement Meeting

On Wednesday 15th January 2025 an email was received from equesting an audit be conducted on the Traffic Management Plan for Rosehill Racecourse (Including Unwin Street) revision H. The changes to the TMP included updates relating to Unwin Street overbridge completion and opening. The works were part of the Western Tunnel Package construction works. The audit was to be conducted by Alex Gosper, Lead Road Safety Auditor (Civlink Consulting) with the assistance of Dustin Conley and John Yap.

GAMUDA AND LAING O'ROURKE CONSORTIUM

UNWIN STREET TMP PRE-CONSTRUCTION - REVISION H (JAN 2025)



2.2 Completion meeting

Project representatives are to advise of the need for a Completion meeting.

2.3 Responding to the audit report

The responsibility for the design and implementation of this project rests with the client's project management team, not with the auditors. The project manager is under no obligation to accept the audit findings. Also, it is not the role of the auditor to agree or to approve the project manager's responses to the audit. Rather, the audit provides the opportunity to highlight potential road safety problems and have them formally considered by the project manager or design manager in conjunction with all other project considerations.

2.4 Corrective action response

The road safety audit is a formal process. The road safety audit report is by no means the end of the audit process. The audit report documents the audit teams' identified concerns made to improve the safety of the roads. This report must be responded to by the client with a written response to each audit finding.

2.5 Disclaimer

The findings and opinions in the report are based on the examination of the site and might not address all concerns existing at the time of the audit. The auditors have endeavoured to identify features of the site that could be modified or removed in order to improve safety, although it must be recognised that safety cannot be guaranteed.

The problems identified have been noted in this report and should be considered for improving road safety. Where corrective actions are not taken, this should be reported in writing, providing the reason for the decision. Readers are urged to seek specific advice on matters and not to rely solely on this report. While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of this report, it is made available strictly on the basis that everyone relying on it does so at their own risk without any liability to the Auditors.

GAMUDA AND LAING O'ROURKE CONSORTIUM

UNWIN STREET TMP PRE-CONSTRUCTION - REVISION H (JAN 2025)



3. Risk Assessment Approach

This audit identified and rated risks per the Austroads recommendation using the assessment process below. Potential safety hazards were identified and categorised based on the frequency of occurrence and severity (consequence of crash). A preliminary risk rating for each identified issue has been assigned in Section 4 which were determined via a subjective judgement by the Auditor guided by the Austroads "Guide to Road Safety, Part 6: Road Safety Audit".

Austroads' provides an indication of the level of risk and what response may be appropriate – refer to the tables below.

3.1 Likelihood

	Description
Almost Certain	Occurrence once per quarter
Likely Occurrence once per quarter to once per year	
Possible Occurrence once per year to once every three years	
Unlikely Occurrence once every three years to once every seven years	
Rare	Occurrence less than once every seven years

3.2 Severity

	Description	
Insignificant	Property damage	
Minor	Minor first aid	
Moderate	Major first aid and/or presents to hospital (not admitted)	
Serious	Serious Admitted to hospital	
Fatal	At scene or within 30 days of the crash	

3.3 Risk Rating

				Severity		
		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Serious	Fatal
70	Almost Certain	Medium	High	High	Extreme	Extreme
Ö	Likely	Medium Medium		High	Extreme	Extreme
<u>=</u>	Possible	Low	Medium	High	High	Extreme
<u>\$</u>	Unlikely	Negligible	Low	Medium	High	Extreme
	Rare	Negligible	Negligible	Low	Medium	High

3.4 Treatment

Risk	Suggested treatment approach
Negligible	No action required
Low	Should be corrected or the risk reduced if the treatment cost is low
Medium	Should be corrected or the risk significantly reduced, if the treatment cost is moderate but not high
High	Should be corrected or the risk significantly reduced, even if the treatment cost is high
Extreme	Must be corrected regardless of cost

GAMUDA AND LAING O'ROURKE CONSORTIUM

UNWIN STREET TMP PRE-CONSTRUCTION - REVISION H (JAN 2025)



4. Audit Findings

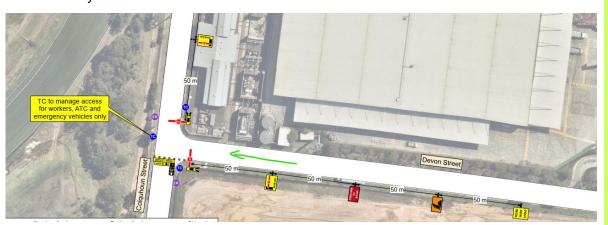
No.	Location	Description of Deficiency / Observation	Risk level
1	LGP - TGS - 147586-1 - Unwin St, Rosehill	The traffic guidance schemes reflecting a stop/slow arrangement provide limited directional signage to put vehicles operating in contraflow back on the correct side of the road. This may see some confusion and it is unclear how visibile the boom gates will be from behind.	Likelihood – Unlikely Severity – Minor
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Risk Rating – Low
		Contract of the state of the st	

GAMUDA AND LAING O'ROURKE CONSORTIUM

UNWIN STREET TMP PRE-CONSTRUCTION - REVISION H (JAN 2025)

2 LGP - 63822 - GLC 151 -Wentworth to Unwin St -Clyde - CS6 TS4 - Road The TGS which details the closure of Colquhoun Street doesn't appear to provide a signed detour for traffic originating within Devon Street. It is understood that there will be traffic controllers at the intersection, but confusion, hesitation and insufficint guidance may contribute to rear-end type collisions. Detail D doesn't appear to accommodate the Devon Street traffic either.

It is noted that this area has a very low operating speed generally, and any incident is likely to have limited severity.





Likelihood - Unlikely

Severity - Minor

Risk Rating – Low

GAMUDA AND LAING O'ROURKE CONSORTIUM

UNWIN STREET TMP PRE-CONSTRUCTION - REVISION H (JAN 2025)

3 TGS Plan Number: 32354 and 32350

The works area and stop/slow does not provide cones down the centreline or edgeline on the approach to the PTCD. Nor does the plan provide for any direction or guidance for traffic running in the contraflow movement to get back onto the correct side of the road when departing site.

This (similar to item 1) may contribute to some low speed side-swipe type collisions with either other vehicles or road furniture.



Likelihood - Unlikely

Severity - Minor

Risk Rating - Low

4 SMWSTWTP-GLO-CLJ-BD700-RW-DRG-193101 General note – there are no speed signs proposed on the design. It is understood the current speed limits on site are typically 30 or 40km/h. It is unclear if this is intended to be retained for the new alignment.

Note only

GAMUDA AND LAING O'ROURKE CONSORTIUM

UNWIN STREET TMP PRE-CONSTRUCTION - REVISION H (JAN 2025)



5. Conclusion

The report outlines where potential deficiencies have been identified for consideration by the project manager, designer and/or engineer.

The findings and opinions in the report are based on the examination of the CTMP and associated documentation for the site at Rosehill Racecourse as part of the Sydney Metro West construction project. The Auditors have endeavoured to identify features of the design that could be modified or removed to improve safety, although it must be recognised that safety cannot be guaranteed. While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of this report, it is made available strictly on the basis that anyone relying on it does so at their own risk without any liability to the Auditors.

	29.01.2025
	29.01.2025
	29.01.2025

Gamuda Laing O'Rourke Project: Western Tunnel Project (Sydney Metro)

Issued Date: 28.01.25

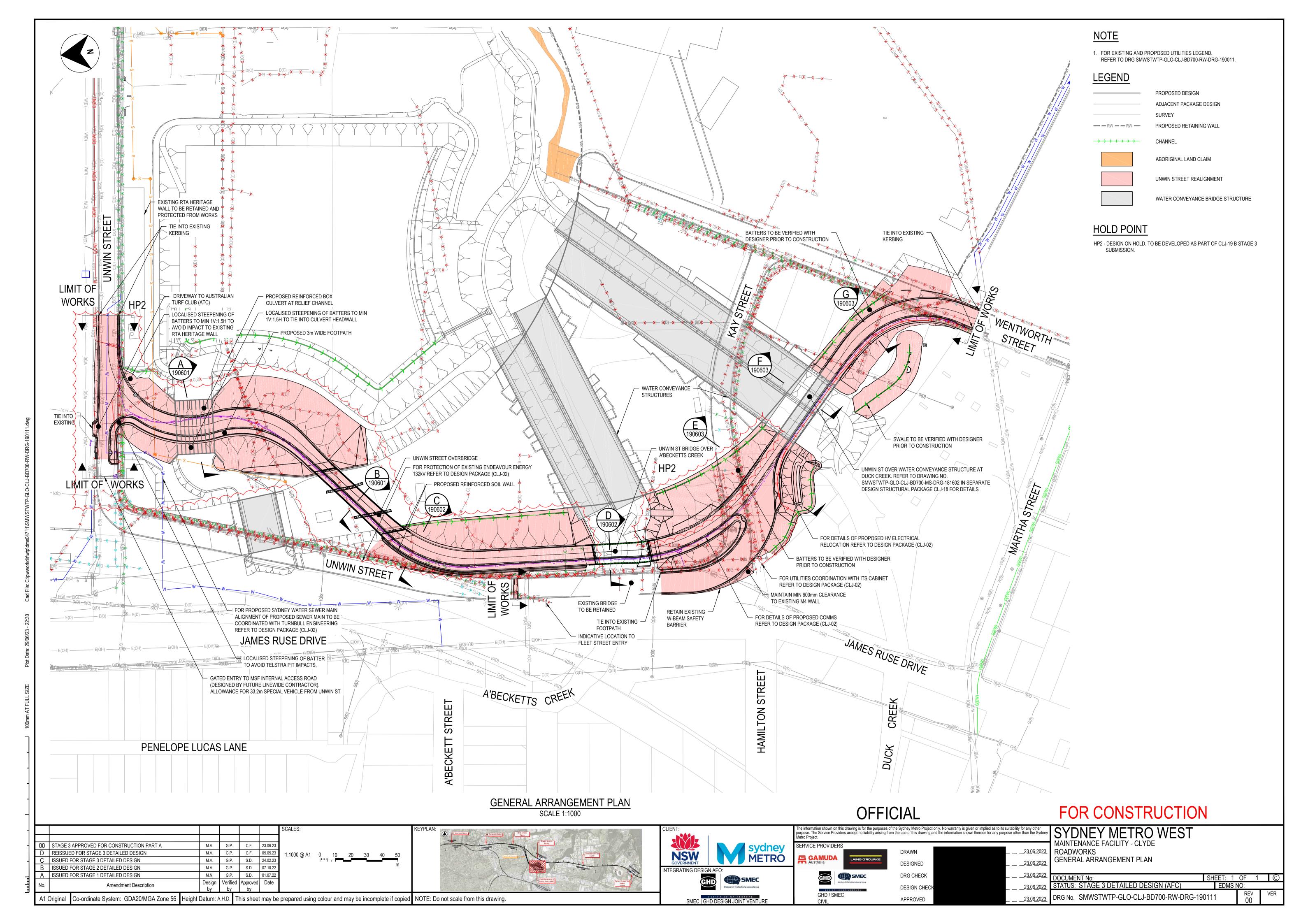
Item	Reference	Comment	Client's Response/Action for Resolution	Close out Date
1	LGP - TGS - 147586-1 - Unwin St, Rosehill	The traffic guidance schemes reflecting a stop/slow arrangement provide limited directional signage to put vehicles operating in contraflow back on the correct side of the road. This may see some confusion and it is unclear how visibile the boom gates will be from behind. Insufficient direction may see some low speed collisions with road furniture. It is noted however that the site is operating at a very low speed, and if there was any conflict with other vehicles or road furniture the severity would be minor.	Noted. TGS amended. TGS set-ups are also monitored and any adjustments required will result in revised TGS.	29.01.2025
2		lannear to accommodate the Devon Street trattic either	Full detour maps are located at the end of the TGS set.	29.01.2025
3	TGS Plan Number: 32354 and 32350	The works area and stop/slow does not provide cones down the centreline or edgeline on the approach to the PTCD. Nor does the plan provide for any direction or guidance for traffic running in the contraflow movement to get back onto the correct side of the road when departing site. This (similar to item 1) may contribute to some low speed side-swipe type collisions with either other vehicles or road furniture.	Noted. TGS amended. TGS set-ups are also monitored and any adjustments required will result in revised TGS.	29.01.2025
4	SMWSTWTP-GLO-CLJ- BD700-RW-DRG- 193101	General note – there are no speed signs proposed on the design. It is understood the current speed limits on site are typically 30 or 40km/h. It is unclear if this is intended to be retained for the new alignment.	Noted.	29.01.2025

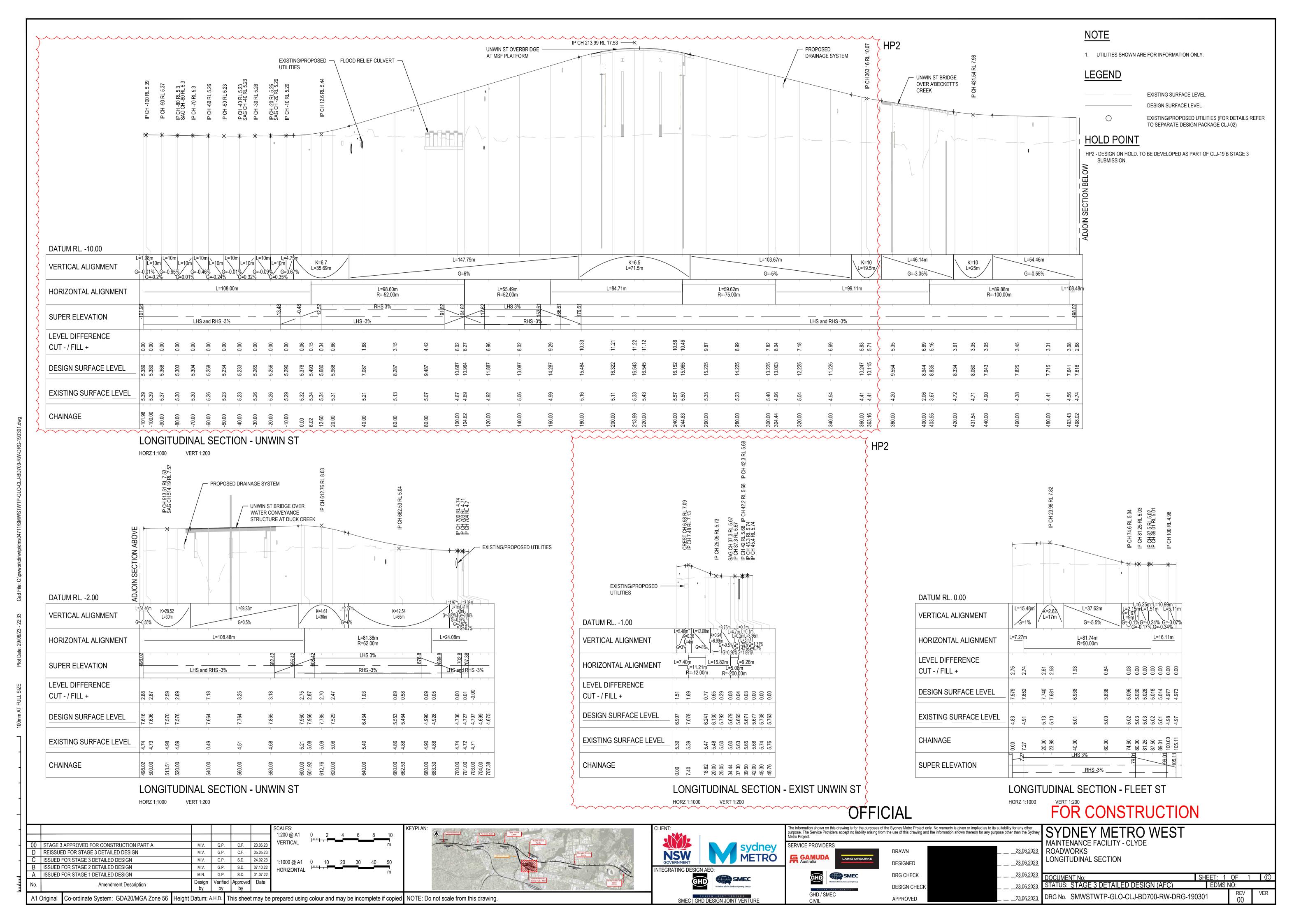
F STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

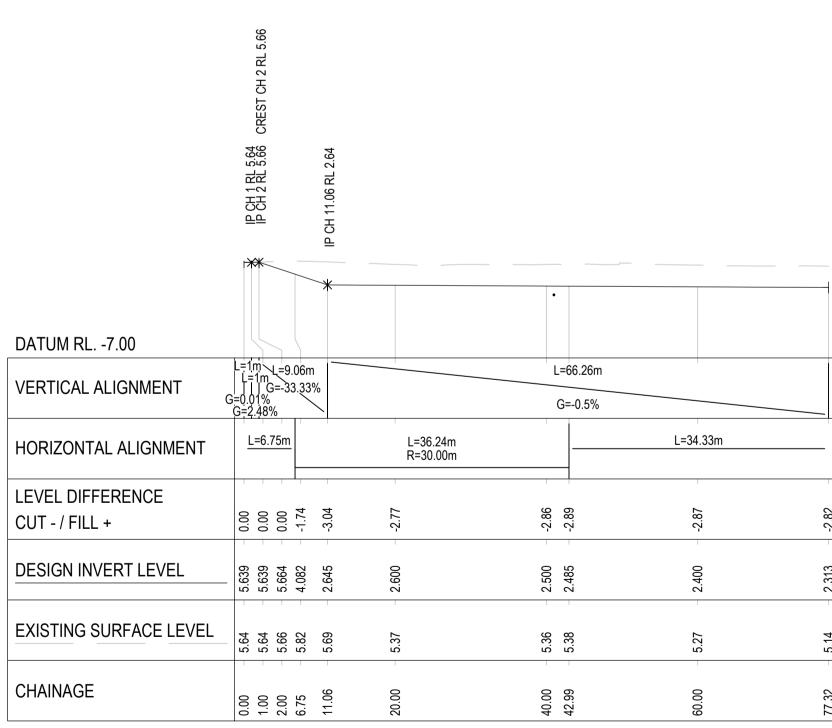
G ROAD DESIGN DRAWINGS

Table 7-6: Road design drawings

Drawing #	Description
SMWSTWTP-GLO-CLJ-BD700-RW-DRG-190111	General arrangement plan
SMWSTWTP-GLO-CLJ-BD700-RW-DRG-190301-302	Longitudinal sections
SMWSTWTP-GLO-CLJ-BD700-RW-DRG-190404-407	Cross sections
SMWSTWTP-GLO-CLJ-BD700-RW-DRG-193101	Unwin Street signage and line marking plan







LONGITUDINAL SECTION - SWAL01 VERT 1:500 HORZ 1:500

A1 Original Co-ordinate System: GDA20/MGA Zone 56 Height Datum: A.H.D. This sheet may be prepared using colour and may be incomplete if copied NOTE: Do not scale from this drawing.

1:500 @ A1 0

M.V. G.P. C.F. 23.06.23

M.V. G.P. S.D. 24.02.23

M.V. G.P. S.D. 07.10.22

M.N. G.P. S.D. 01.07.22

Design Verified Approved Date by by

00 STAGE 3 APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION PART A

ISSUED FOR STAGE 3 DETAILED DESIGN

Amendment Description

B ISSUED FOR STAGE 2 DETAILED DESIGN

A ISSUED FOR STAGE 1 DETAILED DESIGN

OFFICIAL

DESIGNED

DRG CHECK

DESIGN CHECK .

APPROVED

SERVICE PROVIDERS

GHD / SMEC

CIVIL

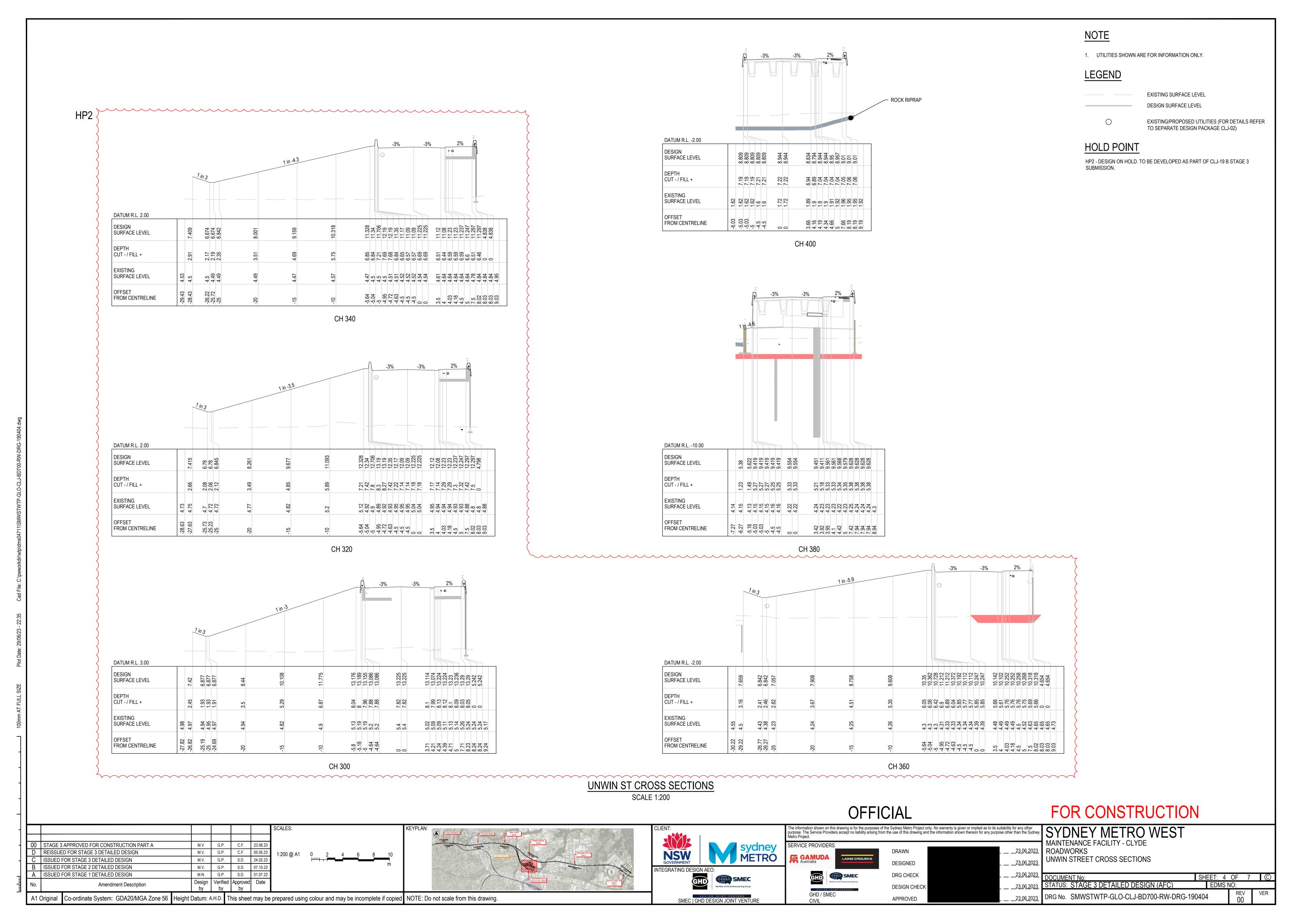
FOR CONSTRUCTION

The information shown on this drawing is for the purposes of the Sydney Metro Project only. No warranty is given or implied as to its suitability for any other purpose. The Service Providers accept no liability arising from the use of this drawing and the information shown thereon for any purpose other than the Sydne Metro Project. SYDNEY METRO WEST MAINTENANCE FACILITY - CLYDE ____2<u>3.06.2</u>0<u>23</u> ROADWORKS

LONGITUDINAL SECTION

23.06.2023	LONGITUDINAL SECTION					
23.06.2023	DOCUMENT No:	SHE	ET: 2	OF 2		
23.06.2023	STATUS: STAGE 3 DETAILED DESIGN (AFC)		EDMS N	10:		_
23.06.2023	DRG No. SMWSTWTP-GLO-CLJ-BD700-RW-DRG-190	0302		REV 00	٧	/E

NSW GOVERNMENT INTEGRATING DESIGN AEO: SMEC SMEC | GHD DESIGN JOINT VENTURE

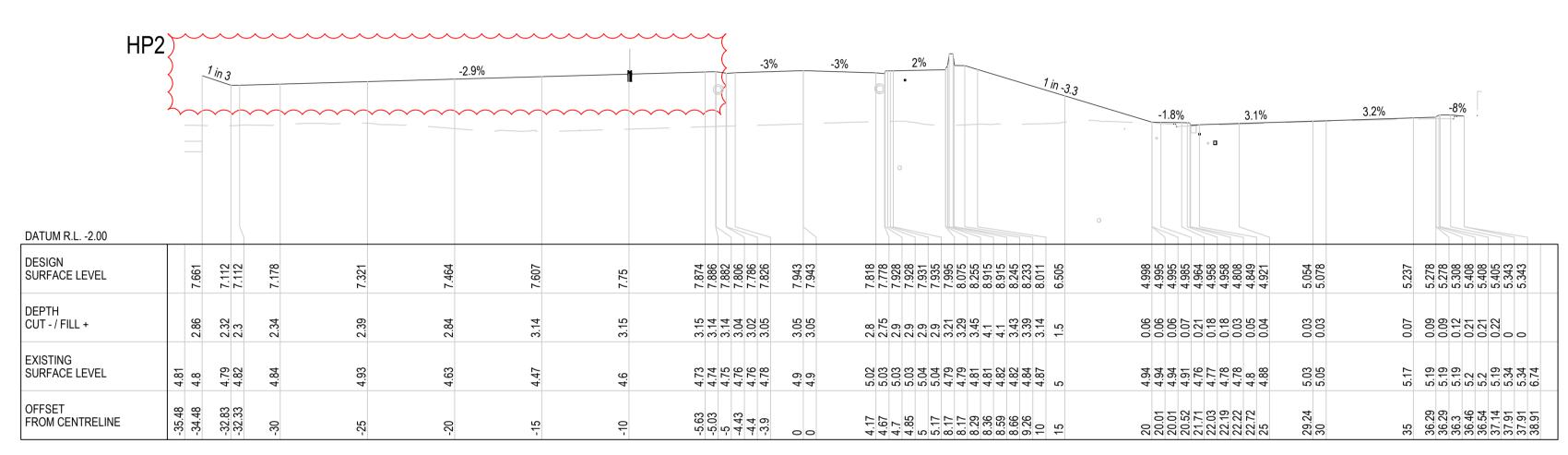


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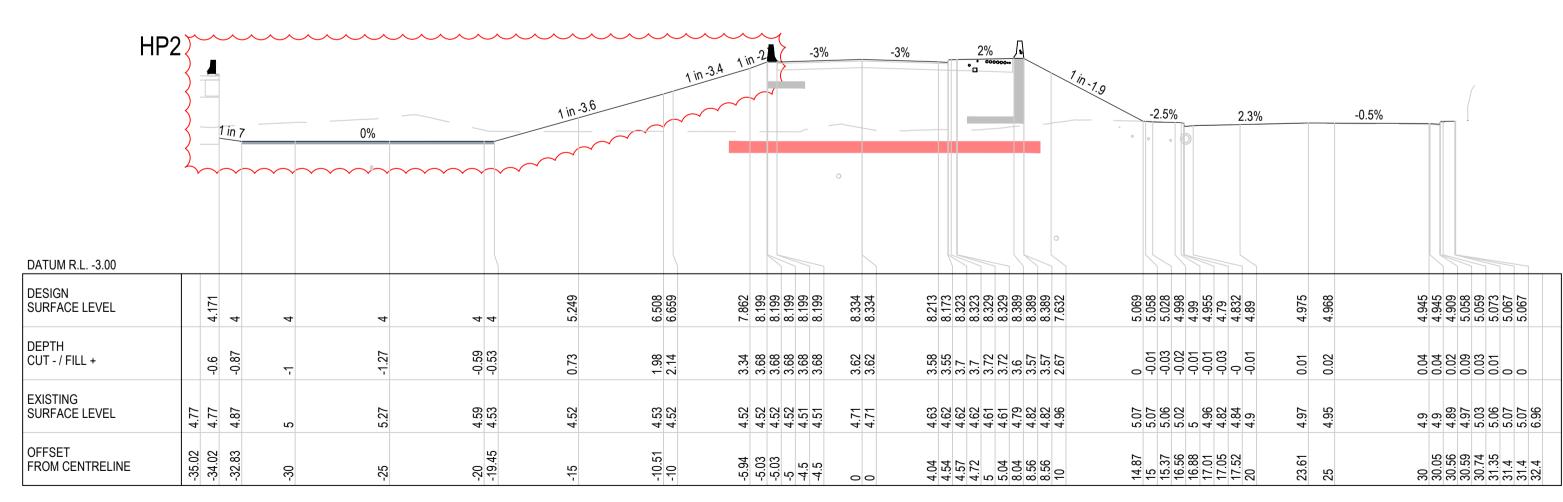
FROM CENTRELINE

A1 Original Co-ordinate System: GDA20/MGA Zone 56

CH 460



CH 440



CH 420

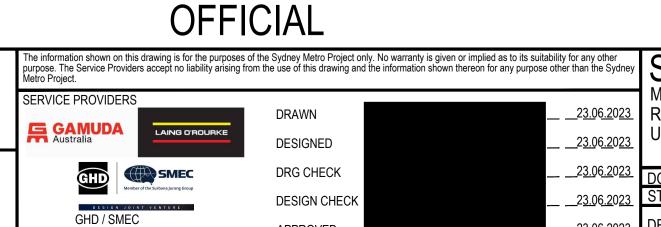
UNWIN ST CROSS SECTIONS SCALE 1:200

M.V. G.P. C.F. 23.06.23 M.V. G.P. C.F. 05.05.23 00 STAGE 3 APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION PART A REISSUED FOR STAGE 3 DETAILED DESIGN 1:200 @ A1 0 ISSUED FOR STAGE 3 DETAILED DESIGN G.P. S.D. 24.02.23 ISSUED FOR STAGE 2 DETAILED DESIGN M.V. G.P. S.D. 07.10.22 M.N. G.P. S.D. 01.07.22 A ISSUED FOR STAGE 1 DETAILED DESIGN Design Verified Approved Date Amendment Description

Height Datum: A.H.D. This sheet may be prepared using colour and may be incomplete if copied NOTE: Do not scale from this drawing.



SMEC | GHD DESIGN JOINT VENTURE



APPROVED

CIVIL

	FOR CONSTRUCTION
еу	SYDNEY METRO WEST
<u>3</u>	SYDNEY METRO WEST MAINTENANCE FACILITY - CLYDE ROADWORKS UNWIN STREET CROSS SECTIONS
<u> </u>	

NOTE

LEGEND

HOLD POINT

SUBMISSION.

1. UTILITIES SHOWN ARE FOR INFORMATION ONLY.

EXISTING SURFACE LEVEL DESIGN SURFACE LEVEL

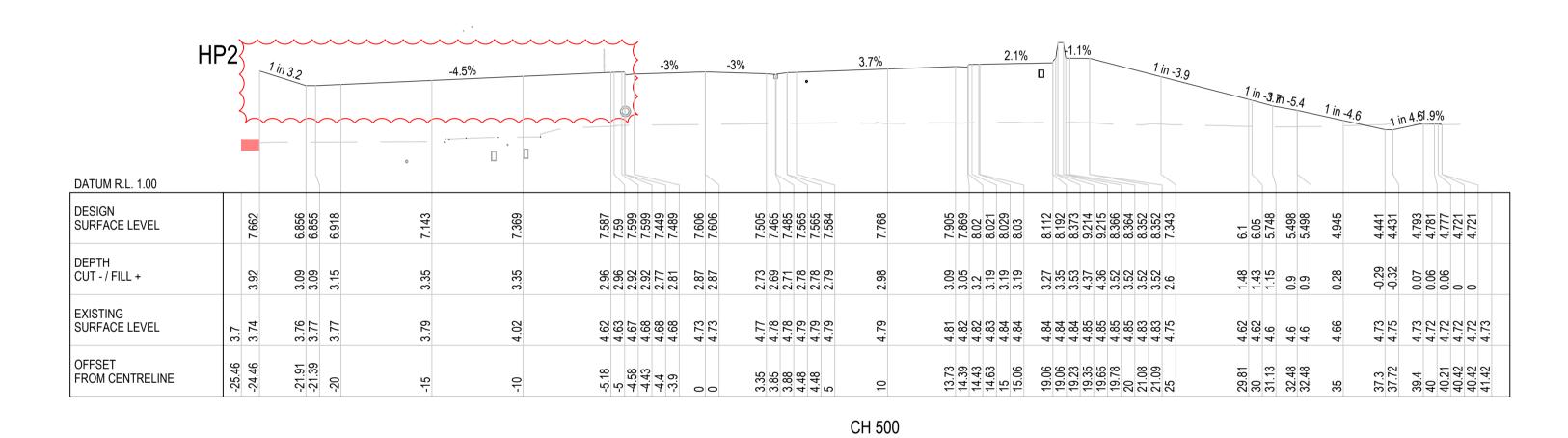
HP2 - DESIGN ON HOLD. TO BE DEVELOPED AS PART OF CLJ-19 B STAGE 3

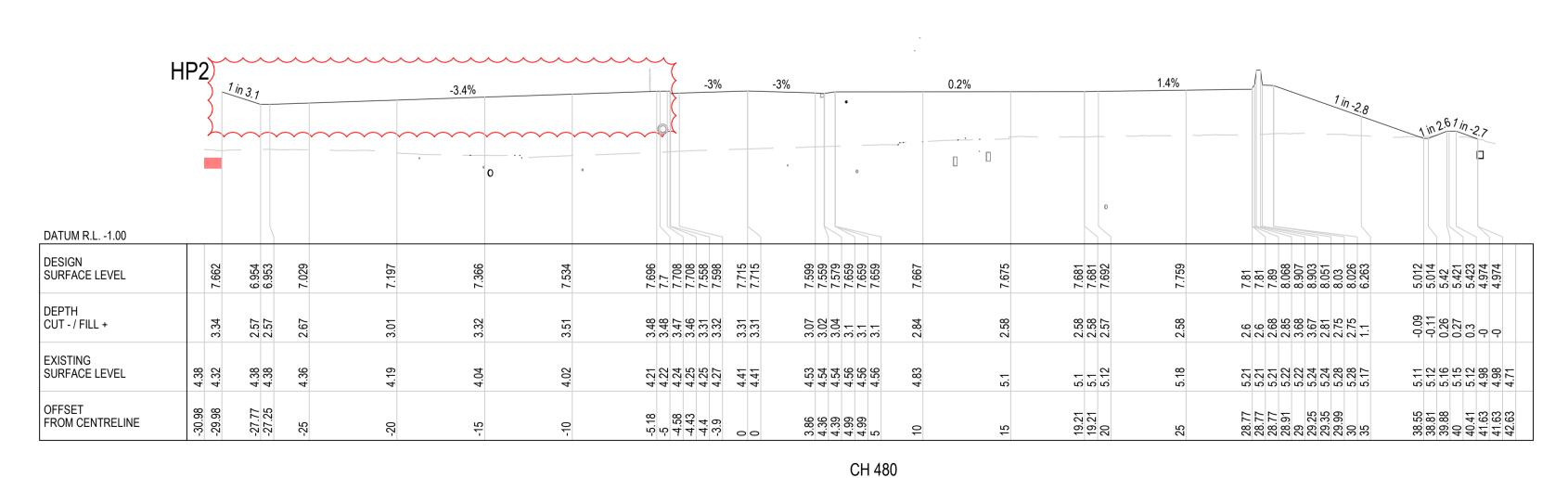
EXISTING/PROPOSED UTILITIES (FOR DETAILS REFER

TO SEPARATE DESIGN PACKAGE CLJ-02)

00 00 0000				
2 <u>3.06.2</u> 0 <u>23</u>	DOCUMENT No:	SHEET: 5	OF 7	0
23.06.2023	STATUS: STAGE 3 DETAILED DESIGN (AFC)	EDMS	NO:	
23.06.2023	DRG No. SMWSTWTP-GLO-CLJ-BD700-RW-DRG-19	0405	REV 00	VER

CH 520





UNWIN ST CROSS SECTIONS SCALE 1:200

DATUM R.L. 0.00 7.629 7.629 7.629 7.672 7.632 7.782 7.789 7.808 7.854 7.854 7.854 7.854 SURFACE LEVEL 3.09 3.17 3.33 3.35 3.35 3.35 3.35 3.35 3.35 CUT - / FILL + **EXISTING** SURFACE LEVEL 2 2 2 5 4 4 4 4 444444444 OFFSET 3.06 3.56 3.59 3.74 4.06 7.83 7.83 7.83 8.83 7. 4 4 4 7. 5. 5. 5. FROM CENTRELINE

			•		-3%	0	-3%		•		2%						
DATUM R.L2.00																	1
DESIGN SURFACE LEVEL		7.529	7.529	7.529	7.664	7.664	7.572	7.532	7.682	7.682	7.688	7.707	7.753	7.753	7.753	7.753	
DEPTH CUT - / FILL +		6.33	6.33	6.33	7.18	7.18	7.55	7.59	7.75	7.77	7.83	8.05	8.39	8.37	8.37	8.37	
EXISTING SURFACE LEVEL	1.44	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.48	0.48	0.02	-0.06	90:0-	-0.09	-0.14	-0.34	-0.64	-0.62	-0.62	-0.62	-0.56
OFFSET FROM CENTRELINE	-5.5	-4.5	-4.5	-4.5	0	0	3.07	3.57	3.6	3.75	4.07	2	7.31	7.83	7.83	7.83	8 83

CH 540

CH 560

OFFICIAL

DRG CHECK

APPROVED

DESIGN CHECK

GHD / SMEC

CIVIL

FOR CONSTRUCTION

SYDNEY MEI	RO	WEST
MAINTENANCE FACILITY -	CLYDE	
ROADWORKS		

The information shown on this purpose. The Service Provide Metro Project.	s drawing is for the purposes rs accept no liability arising	s of the Sydney Metro Project or from the use of this drawing and	nly. No warranty is given or implied as to its suitability for any other d the information shown thereon for any purpose other than the Sydney	SYDNEY METRO WEST
SERVICE PROVIDERS		DRAWN	23.06.2023	MAINTENANCE FACILITY - CLYDE ROADWORKS
GAMUDA Australia	LAING O'ROURKE	DESIGNED	23.06.2023	UNWIN STREET CROSS SECTIONS

NOTE

LEGEND

HOLD POINT

SUBMISSION.

1. UTILITIES SHOWN ARE FOR INFORMATION ONLY.

EXISTING SURFACE LEVEL DESIGN SURFACE LEVEL

HP2 - DESIGN ON HOLD. TO BE DEVELOPED AS PART OF CLJ-19 B STAGE 3

EXISTING/PROPOSED UTILITIES (FOR DETAILS REFER

TO SEPARATE DESIGN PACKAGE CLJ-02)

2 <u>3.06.2</u> 0 <u>23</u>	DOCUMENT No: SHEET: 6	OF 7	(C)
23.06.2023	STATUS: STAGE 3 DETAILED DESIGN (AFC) EDMS I	_	
23.06.2023	DRG No. SMWSTWTP-GLO-CLJ-BD700-RW-DRG-190406	REV	VER
20.00.2020		00	

						SCALES:							KEYPLAN:
													Covern Rosell-Services
)	STAGE 3 APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION PART A	M.V.	G.P.	C.F.	23.06.23								Fooily
	REISSUED FOR STAGE 3 DETAILED DESIGN	M.V.	G.P.	C.F.	05.05.23	1:200 @ A1	0	2	4	6	8	10	Shemater Services Facility To a Source M
	ISSUED FOR STAGE 3 DETAILED DESIGN	M.V.	G.P.	S.D.	24.02.23		سىر	' 					
												111	

M.V. G.P. S.D. 07.10.22

M.N. G.P. S.D. 01.07.22

Design Verified Approved Date

B ISSUED FOR STAGE 2 DETAILED DESIGN

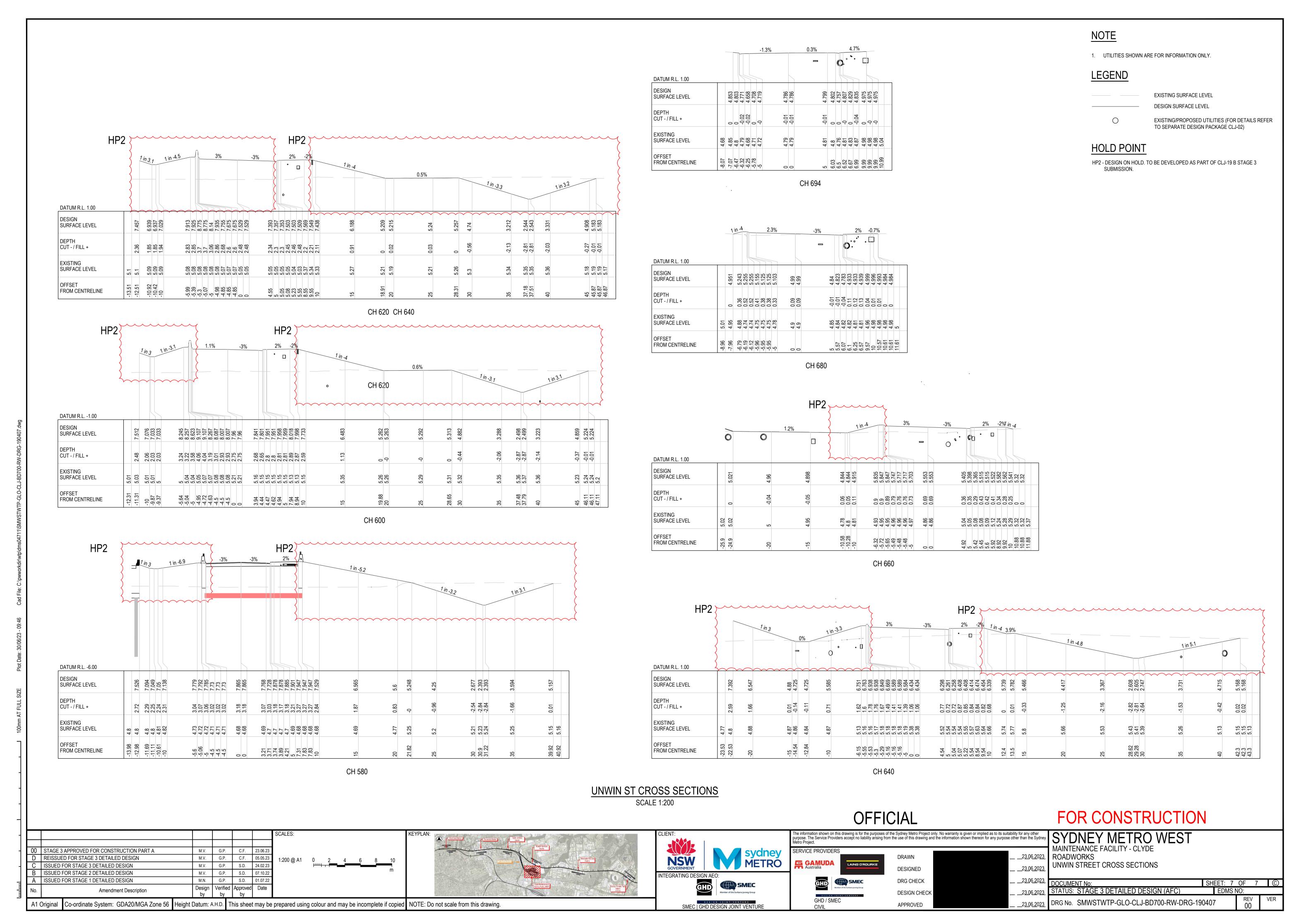
A ISSUED FOR STAGE 1 DETAILED DESIGN

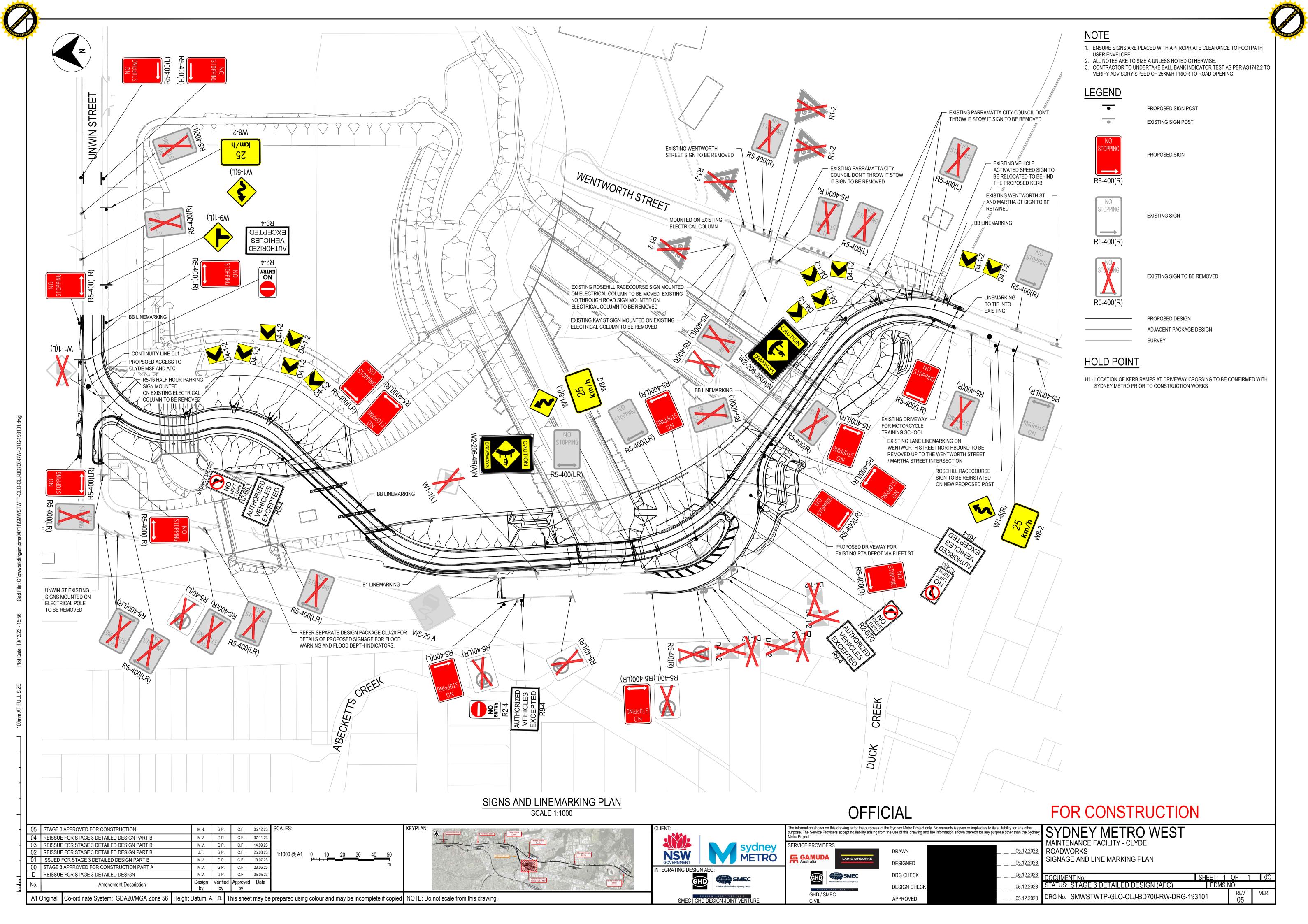
A1 Original Co-ordinate System: GDA20/MGA Zone 56

Amendment Description

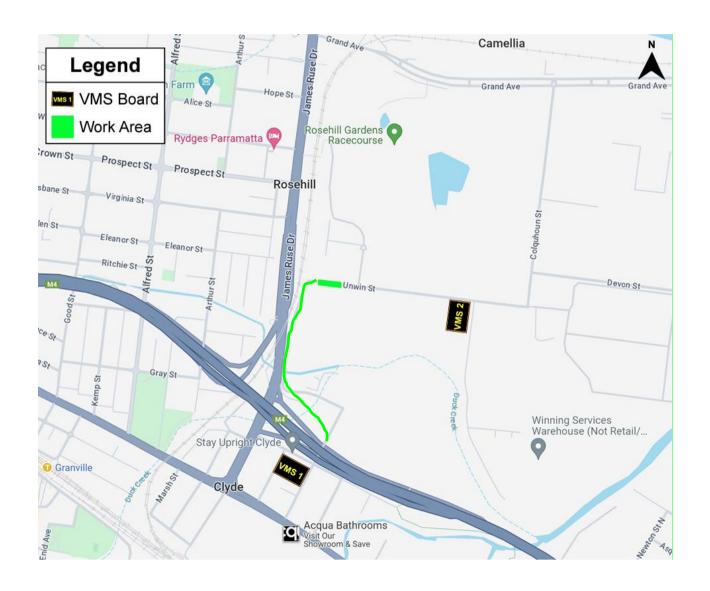
Height Datum: A.H.D. This sheet may be prepared using colour and may be incomplete if copied NOTE: Do not scale from this drawing.







H PORTABLE VARIABLE MESSAGE SIGNS







VMS Unit	Street location	Specific location	Aerial Location	Street View location	During construction messaging	Between shift messaging	
1	Wentworth St, Clyde	Wentworth St facing south approx. 20-30m south of Martha St	Marine Care Care Care Care Care Care Care Car	ROAD WORK DD-MM	Shift times ROADWORK AHEAD UNWIN ST	Outside shifts CHANGED CONDS' AHEAD	
			Calley Ayes Repairs AMAL Report for Additional Control of Control		Screen 2 BELAYS	PROCEED WITH CAUTION	
2	Unwin St, Rosehill	Unwin St facing east approx. 20m west of Shirley St	Uthers St. WTP Homelid - Carle 3 Under St. WTP Homelid - Carle 3	ROAD WORK DD-MM	ROADWORK AHEAD UNWIN ST	CONDS' AHEAD	
			Google 9	Googla	Screen 2 DELAYS	PROCEED WITH CAUTION	



