

Western Harbour Tunnel

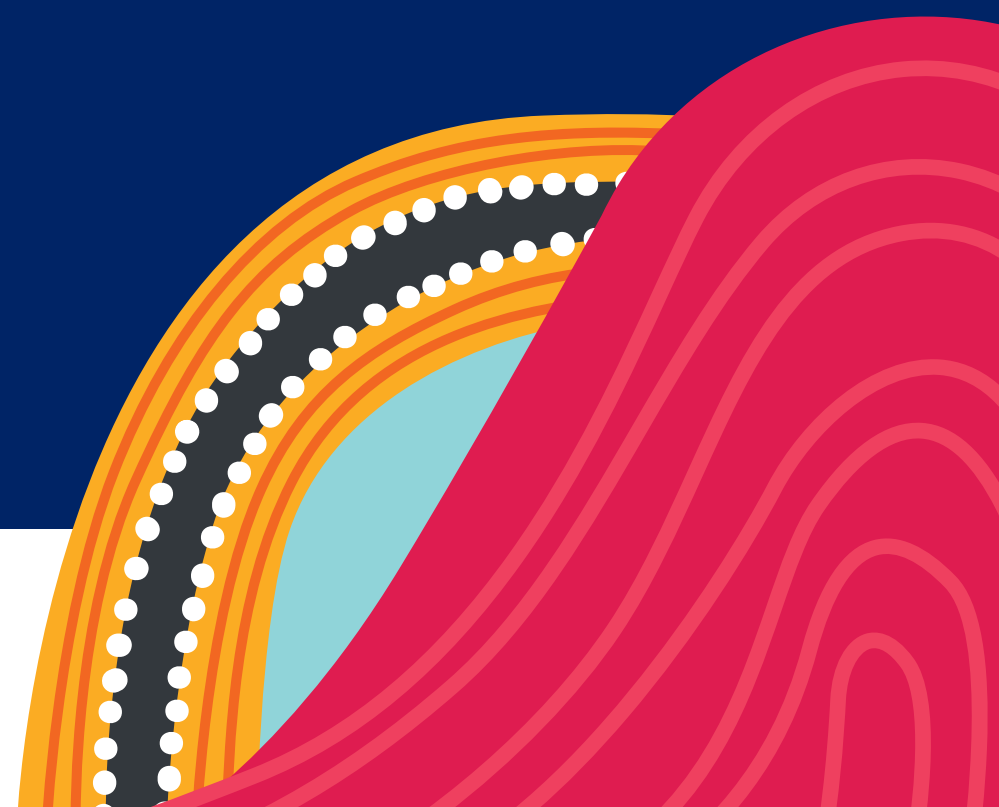
Tunnelling information session –
Birchgrove 2024

John Holland CPB Contractors
Joint Venture (JHCPB) and
ACCIONA



transport.nsw.gov.au

OFFICIAL





Acknowledgement of Country

We acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of the Country on which the Western Harbour Tunnel is being constructed, including the Gadigal, Cammeraygal, and Wangal peoples, as well as the Aboriginal peoples of Emu Plains, and we pay respect to Elders past and present.

Topics covered today:

Stage 1 –

- Engineering
- Environment
- Property condition surveys

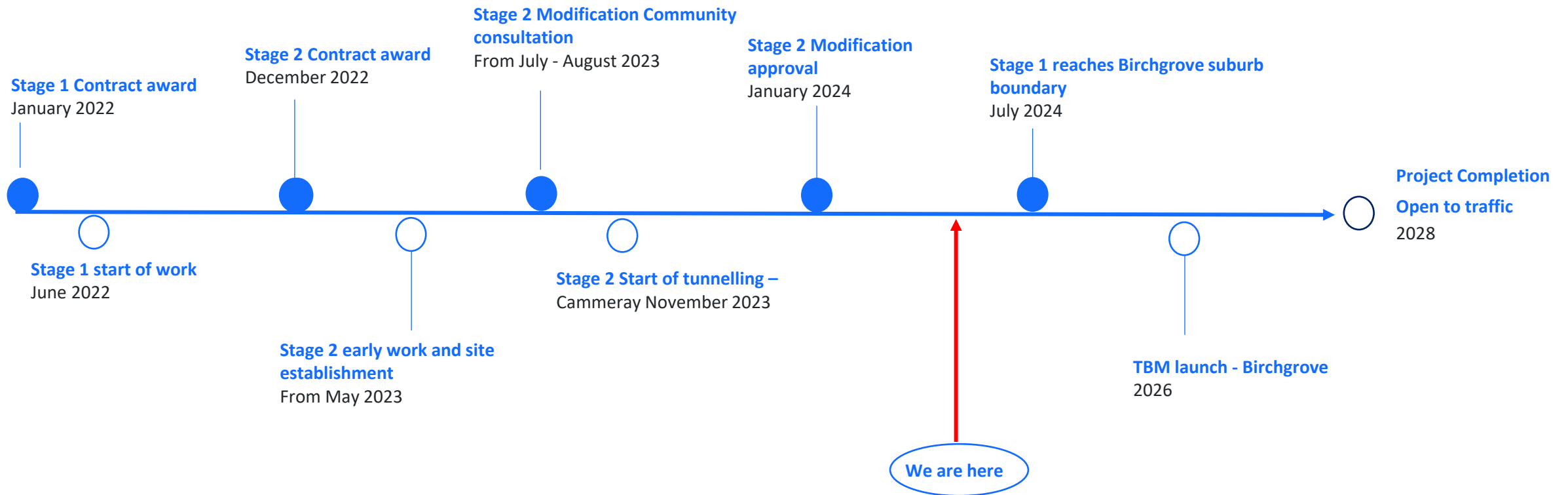
Stage 2 –

- Project update
- Tunnel boring machines
- Launch caverns
- Property

Western Harbour Tunnel - Staying informed



Key delivery milestones



Western Harbour Tunnel Stage 1



01

Engineering

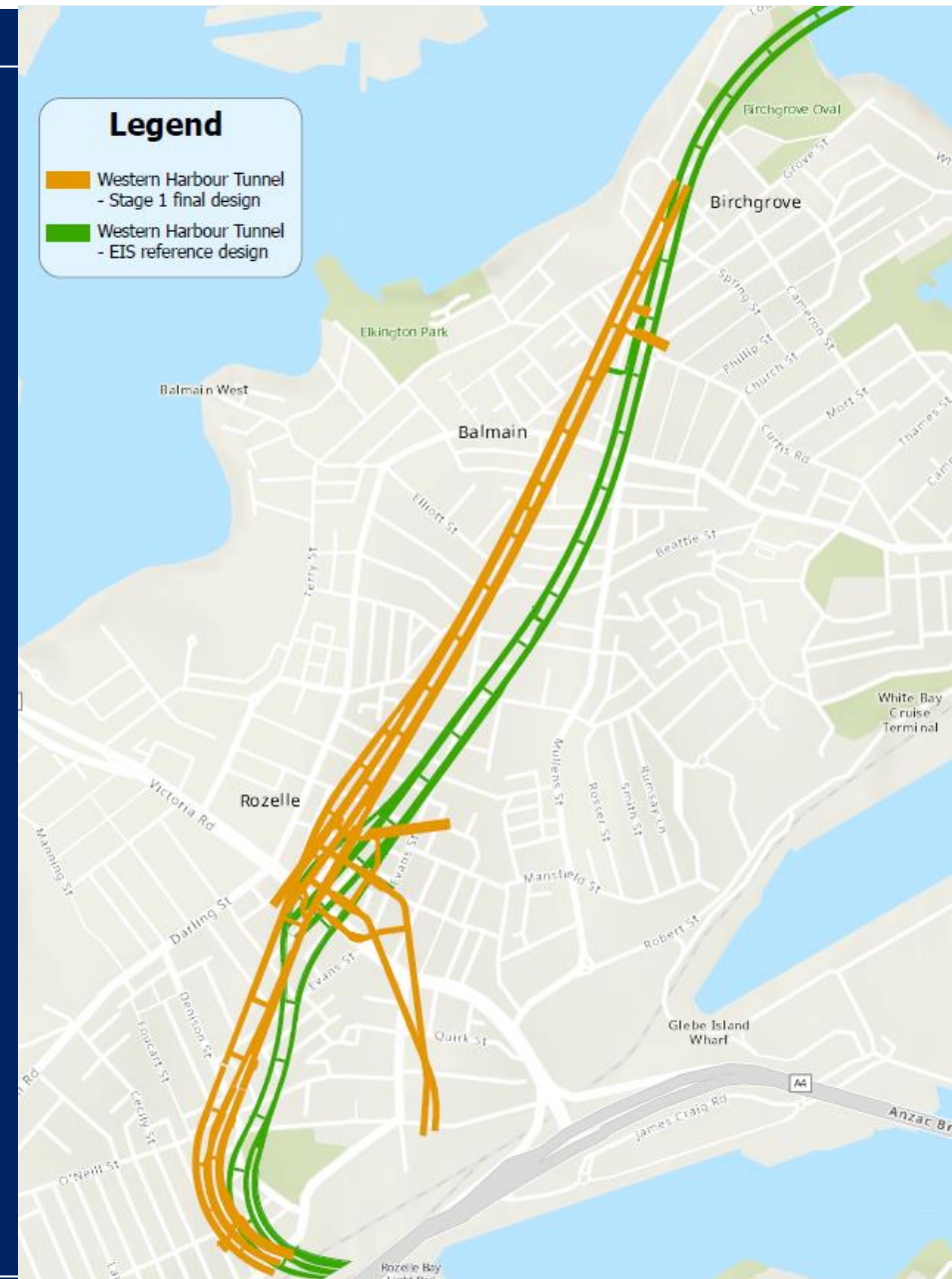


Tunnel design & alignment

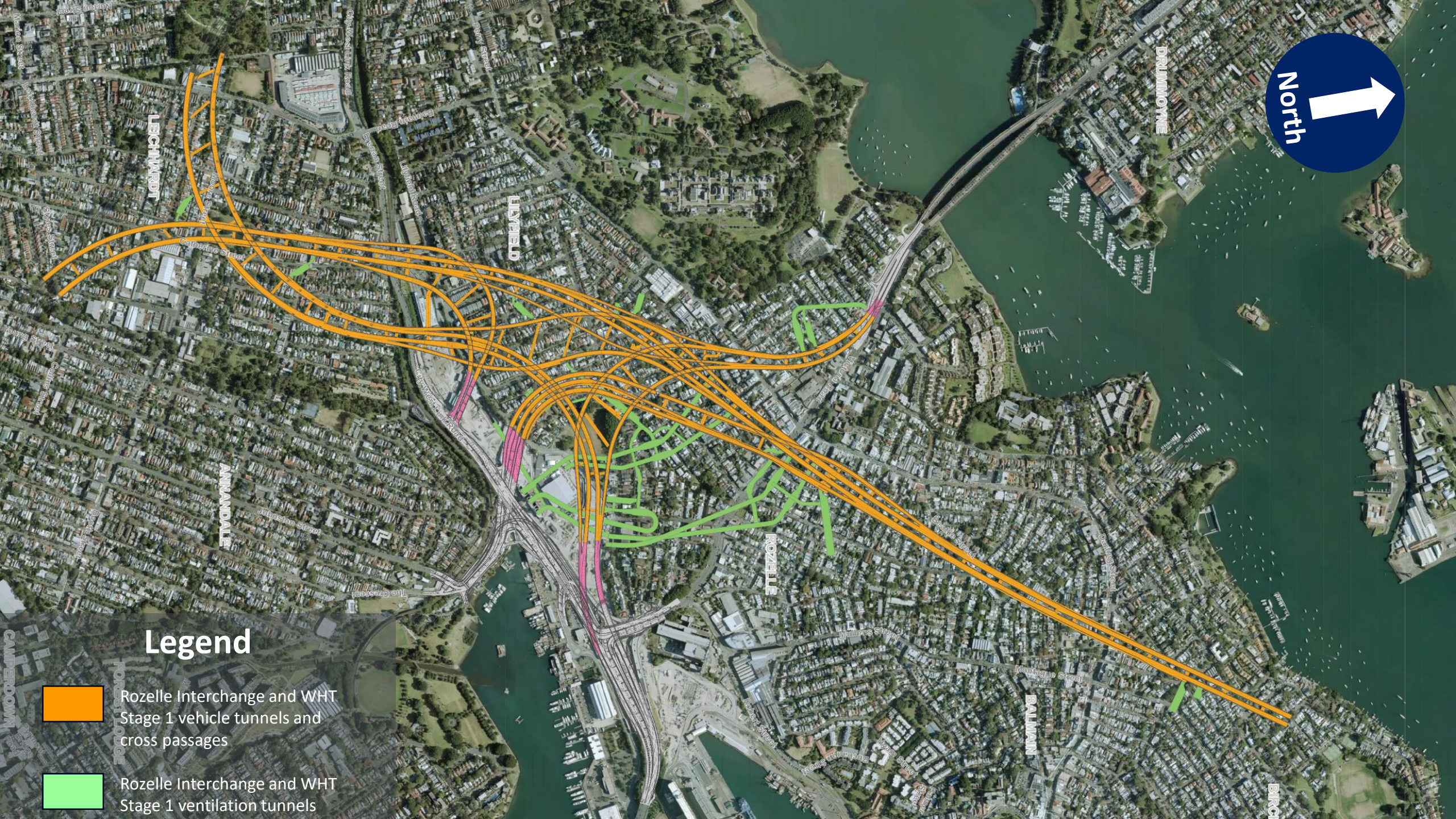
The tunnel alignment shifted in the final design to take advantage of better ground conditions for tunnelling.

Types of excavation:

1. Traffic tunnels
2. Ventilation tunnels
3. Temporary access tunnels
4. Cross passages
5. Substations and caverns



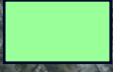
Western Harbour Tunnel alignment:
Stage 1 final design and EIS concept design



Legend



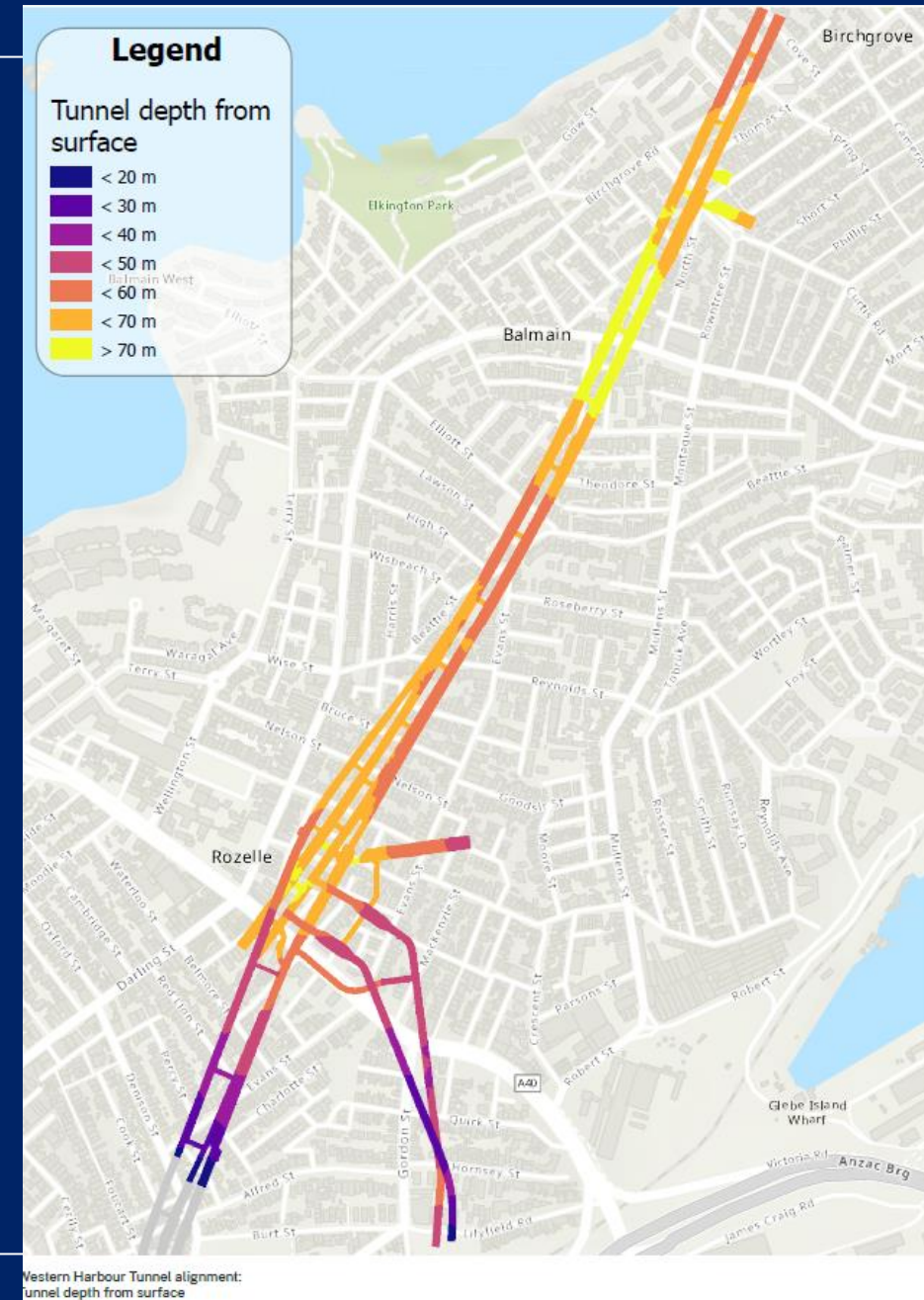
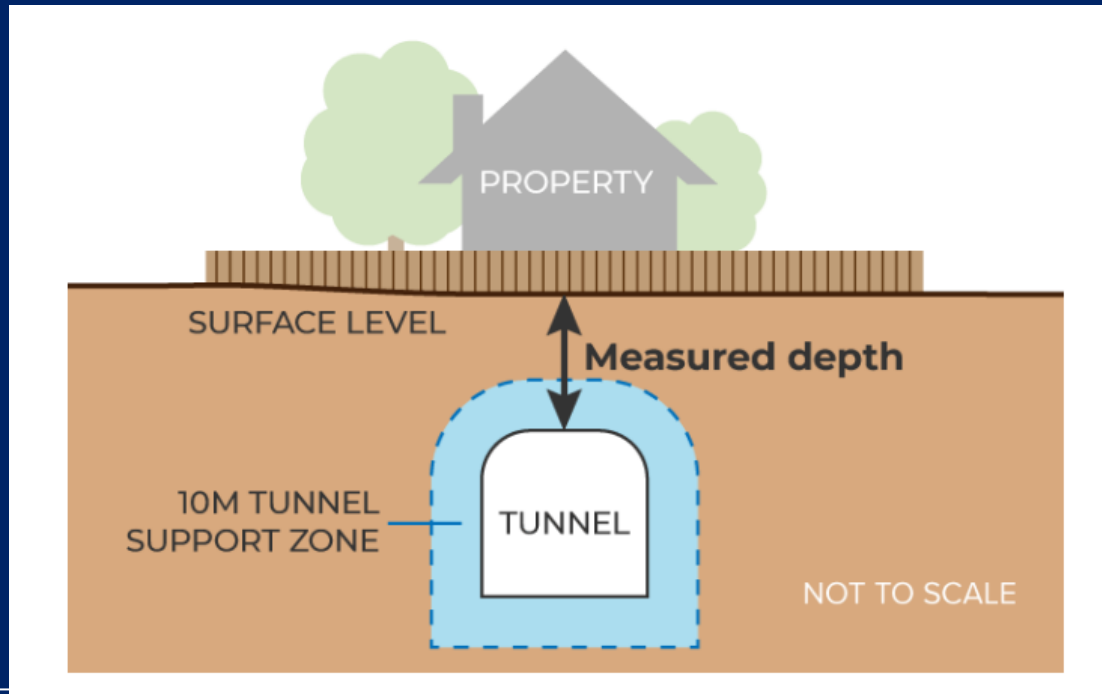
Rozelle Interchange and WHT Stage 1 vehicle tunnels and cross passages



Rozelle Interchange and WHT Stage 1 ventilation tunnels

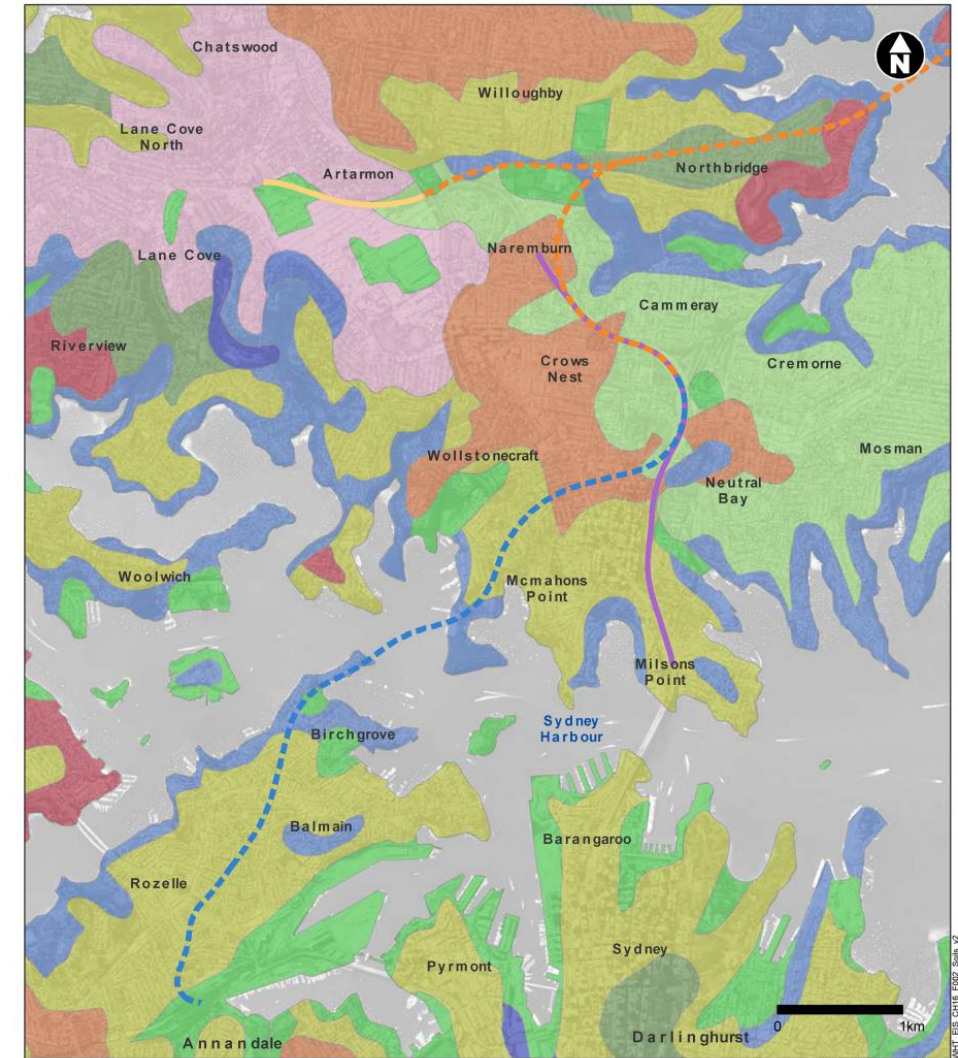
Tunnel depths

- The WHT Stage 1 tunnels are deep: ranging from 45 metres to 70+ metres
- Tunnels connect with Rozelle Interchange and WHT Stage 2
- Sydney Metro passes under the Rozelle Interchange and WHT Stage 1



Ground conditions

- Gymea and Hawkesbury sandstone
- Very similar ground conditions as the Rozelle Interchange



Legend

Operational features

- Western Harbour Tunnel alignment
- Warringah Freeway alignment

Connecting projects

- Beaches Link alignment
- Gore Hill Freeway connection

Soil landscape

- Blacktown
- Deep Creek
- Disturbed terrain
- Glenorie
- Gymea
- Gymea/Lambert
- Hawkesbury
- Lambert
- Lucas Heights
- West Pennant Hills

Figure 16-2 Soil landscapes

Ground movement

Types of ground movement

- Tunnel induced settlement
- Groundwater drawdown

Prior to construction

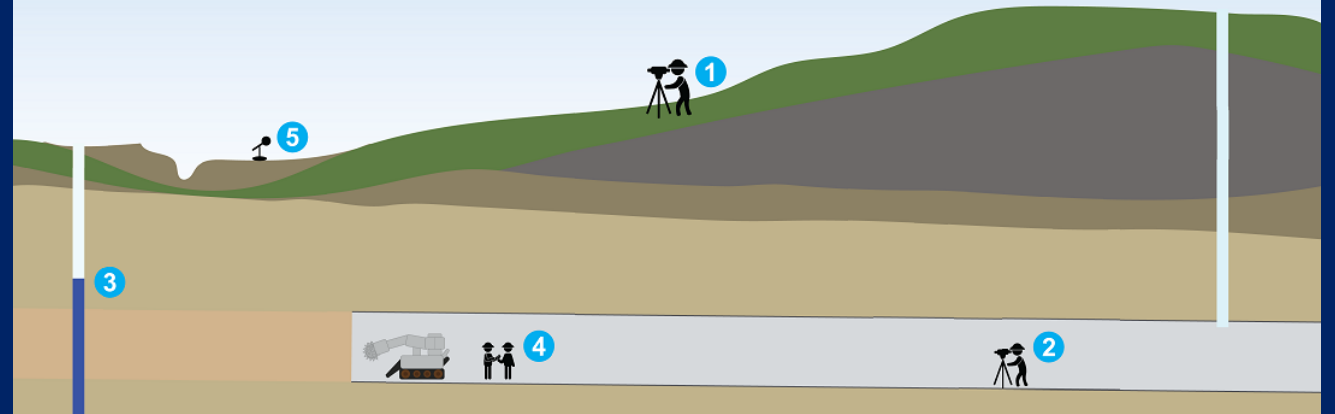
- Ground investigations
- Geotechnical model
- Inform tunnel design

During construction

- Monitoring regime

Monitoring during excavation

- 1 Surface level survey to monitor settlement
- 2 In tunnel survey of any ground movement
- 3 Ground water monitoring
- 4 Visual analysis of rock face
- 5 Surface level noise and vibration monitoring



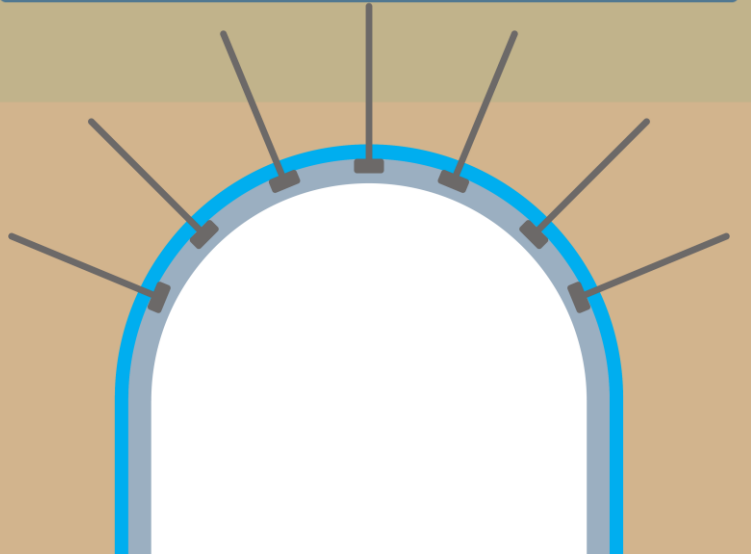
Tunnel excavation

- WHT Stage 1 tunnels are excavated with roadheaders
- Tunnelling work is approved to take place 24/7 and is progressing at approximately 15-20 metres per week

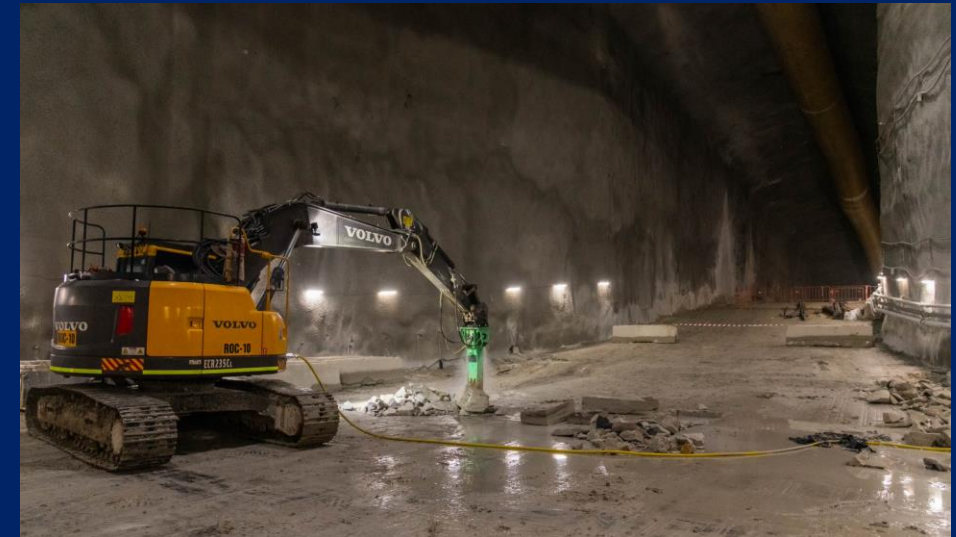
1. Tunnel roof

Construction Sequence

- 1 Excavation of tunnel in short advances using a roadheader
- 2 Geotechnical engineer checks tunnel face to determine appropriate ground support
- 3 Insert Metal rods (rockbolts) to increase strenght of ground
- 4 Spray a concrete slurry (shotcrete) for additional support



2. Tunnel floor



Rock hammering



Rock bolting



Shotcreting



Deep bench excavation



Q&A



02

Environment



Noise and Vibration

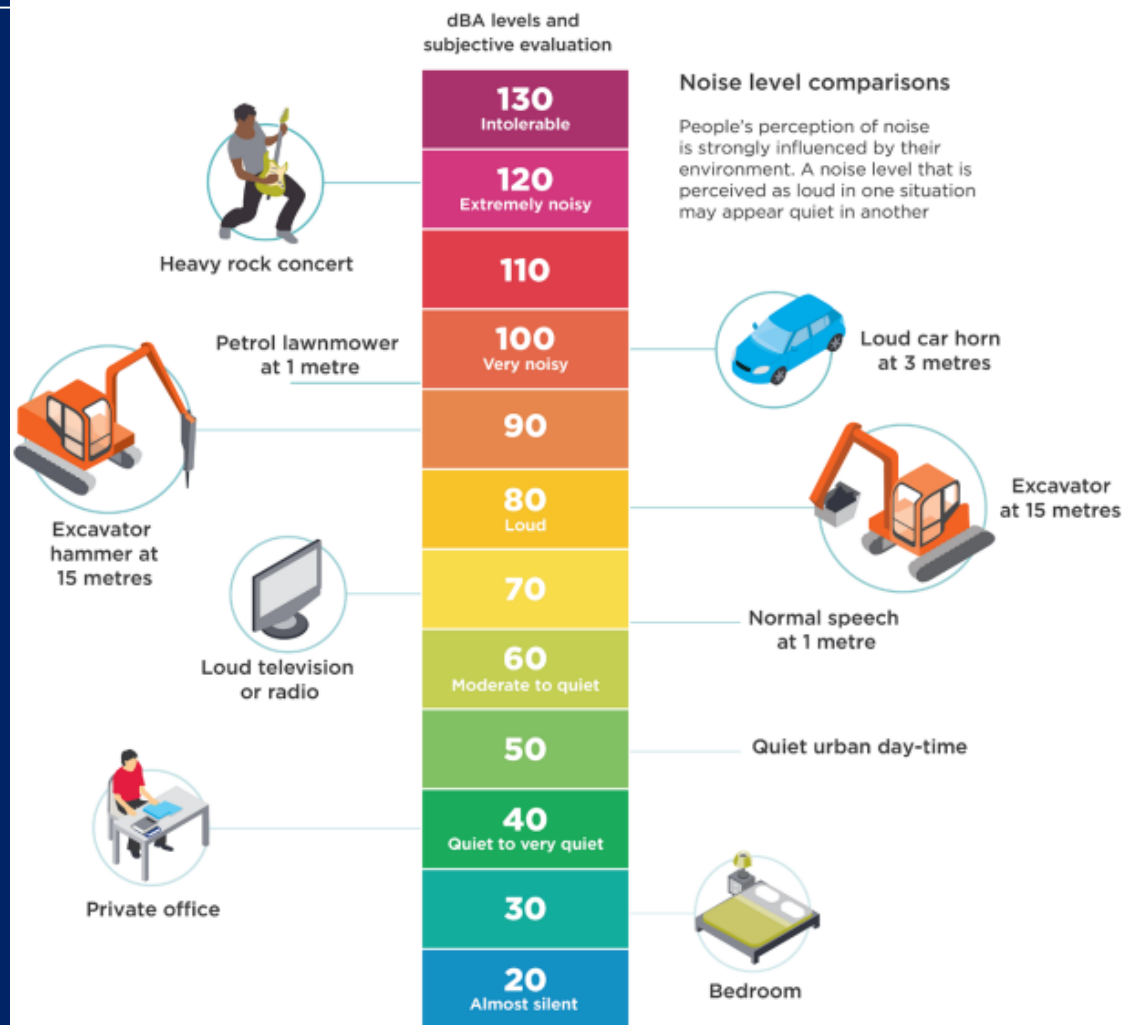
The deeper the tunnel, the less likely you are to hear excavation noise.

- roadheader excavation – refrigerator humming
- rock bolting – intermittent drilling noise
- rock hammering – repetitive tapping sound

We predict noise levels in properties along the alignment by using a model called 'Gatewave'.

Noise is not expected to exceed 45 decibels at any properties in Birchgrove.

The project has an independent Acoustic Auditor to verify our model, noise predictions and noise management.



Note:

- A change of 1 dBA or 2 dBA in the level of a sound is difficult for most people to detect.
- A 3-5 dBA change corresponds to a small but noticeable change in loudness.
- A 10 dBA change corresponds to an approximate doubling or halving in loudness.

Vibration (structures)

Vibration from tunnelling is minimal for properties on the surface.

Vibration thresholds are based on the German DIN Standard for heritage structures and the British Standard BS7385 for standard structures. These standards are very conservative.

- Cosmetic damage for heritage building threshold = 2.5mm/ sec
- Cosmetic damage for residential building threshold = 7.5mm/ sec

Highest level recorded with a roadheader on the Rozelle Interchange project was less than 1.0 mm/ sec

Ground movement

- Ground movement can be caused by many different factors such as seasonal climate variations, vegetation and a natural process known as shrink-swell.
- A certain amount of settlement is allowed, with limits set by the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (DPHI).
- WHT Stage 1 has an extensive ground monitoring program in the local area.



An underground monitor in a basement



Survey targets on the façade of a building



Survey markers installed on the surface along the tunnel alignment

Q&A



03

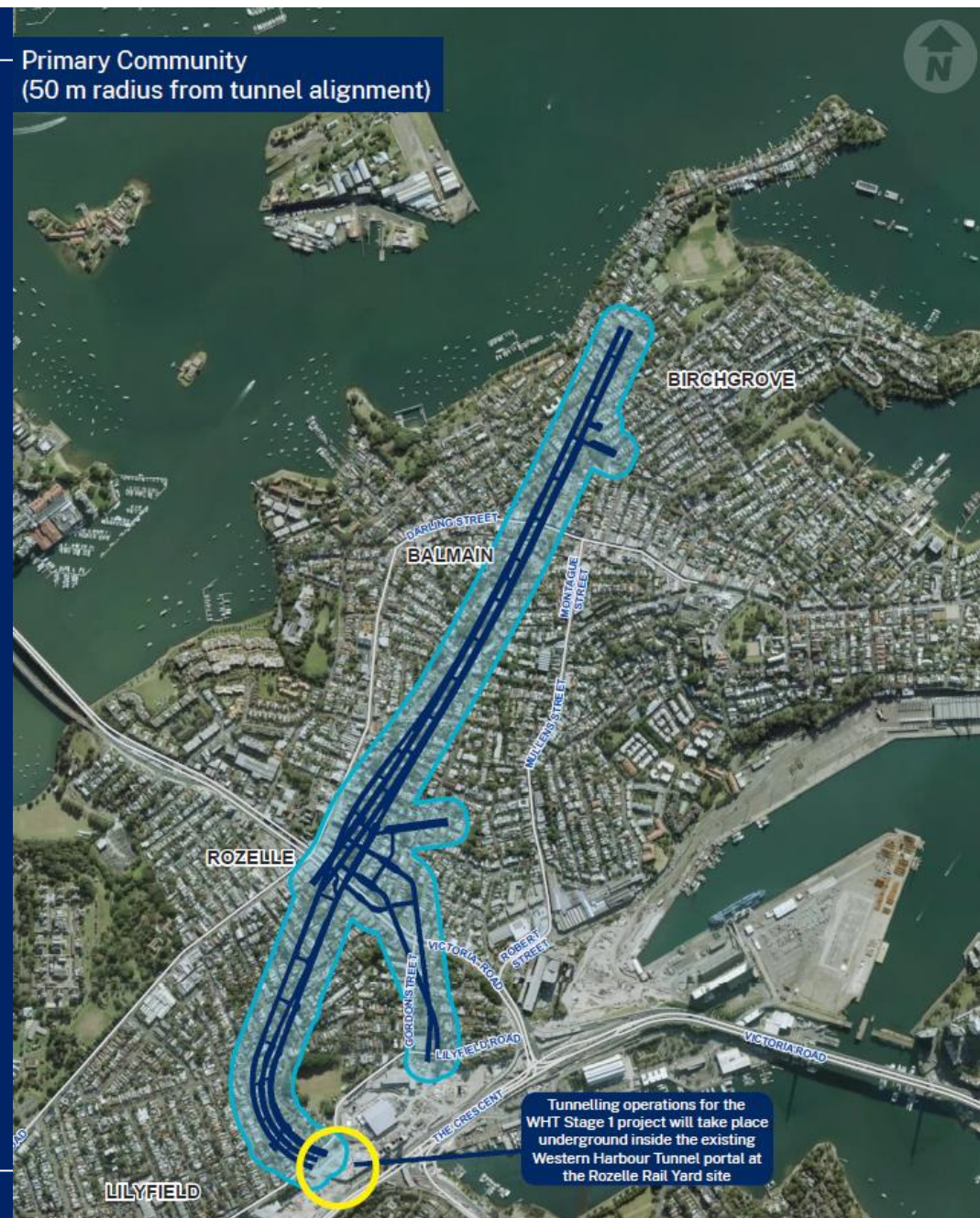
Property



Property condition surveys (PCS)

- A PCS involves a photographic account of a property's condition
- All properties within 50 metres of the tunnel alignment are eligible for a PCS
- Pre-construction PCS offers are made 8-12 weeks before tunnelling starts
- PCS are free for property owners
- A copy of the PCS report is provided to the property owner

Primary Community
(50 m radius from tunnel alignment)



Property claims process

1. Notify the project team as soon as you notice changes at your property
2. All claims are unique and are treated as such
3. We take every claim seriously and will conduct a thorough investigation including:
 - Property condition survey review
 - Visual inspection of the damage
 - Vibration reports
 - Ground monitoring data from the project
 - Satellite imagery
 - Any prior or current development applications for the property
 - Construction work near the property at the time of the damage
 - In some instances, the project will engage an independent engineering specialist to investigate

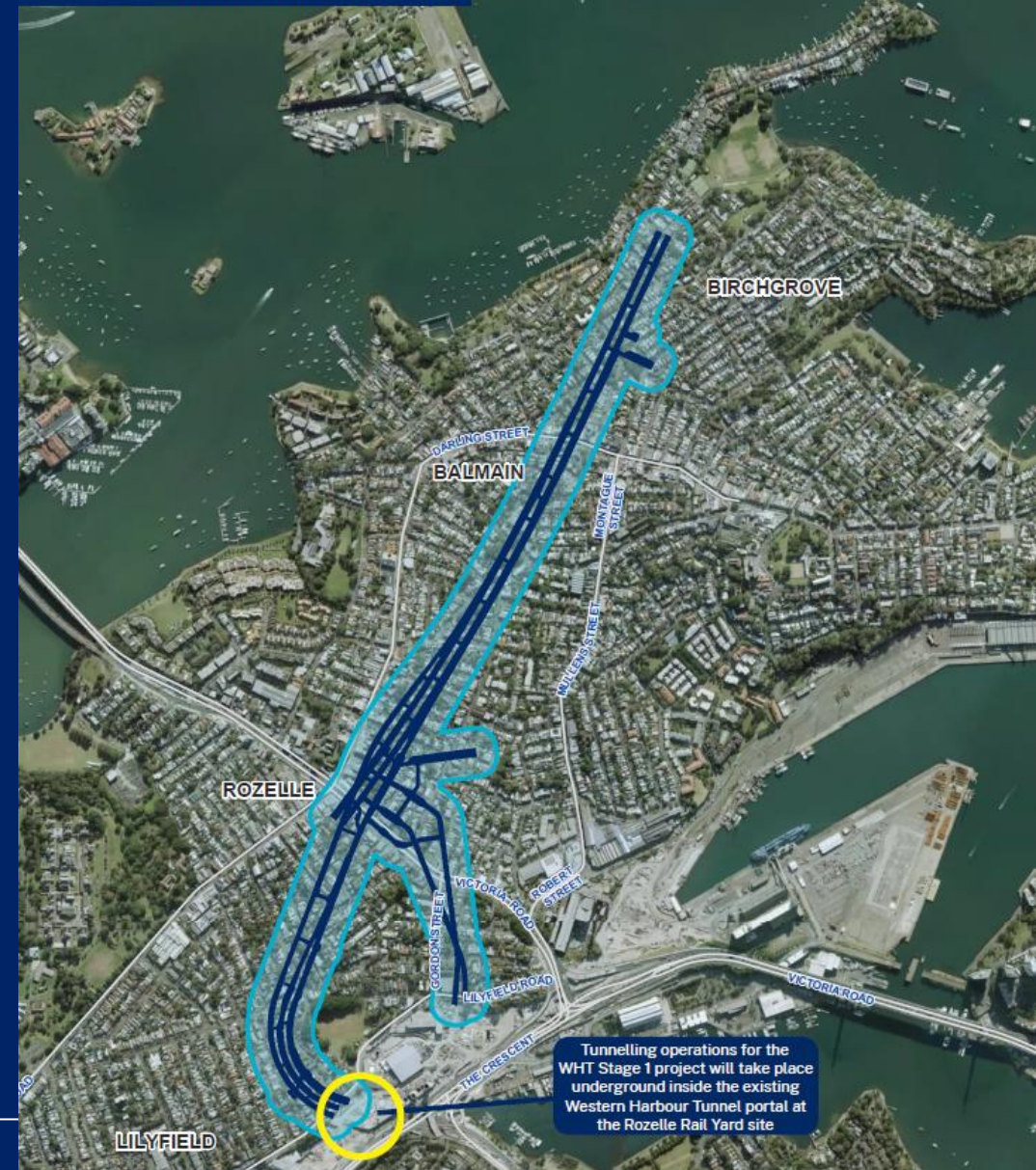
Property claims process

4. The project team will provide a written determination including high-level summary of the reasons leading to the outcome of the investigation
5. If you're not satisfied with the determination, we can meet with you to explain the basis for the determination in greater detail, including any data relating to the decision
6. If you do not agree with the determination and would like your claim escalated, you may request a review by the Independent Property Impact Assessment Panel (IPIAP) through Transport for NSW

Subsurface acquisition

- Subsurface acquisition is managed by Transport for NSW
- The subsurface acquisition process has been completed for all properties above the alignment for WHT Stage 1
- Transport can answer any questions you may have about subsurface acquisition

Primary Community
(50 m radius from tunnel alignment)



Q&A



Western Harbour Tunnel Stage 2



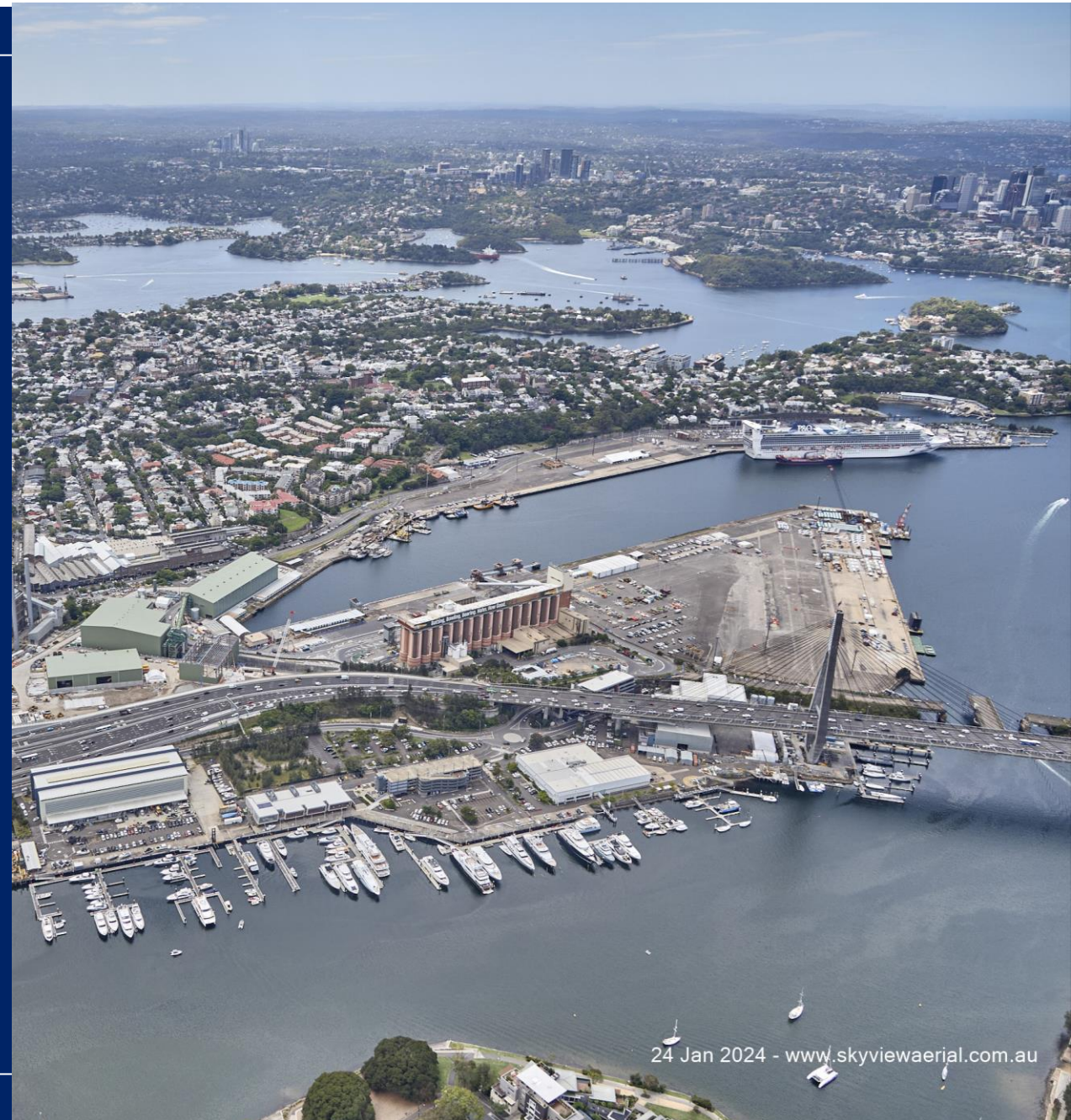
Project update

North Sydney

- Tunnelling started in Cammeray in November 2023 and excavation is progressing below the Warringah Freeway
- Tunnelling at Ridge Street is expected to start in May 2024

Inner West

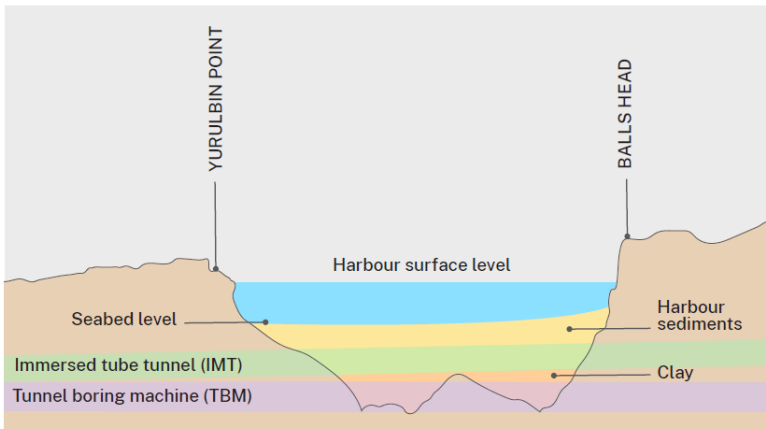
- Installation of a permanent power supply in Rozelle and Lilyfield is planned to start from July 2024
- Motorway Operations Complex at Rozelle Parklands in Lilyfield Road established from April 2024
- Site established at Glebe Island from April 2024
- Tunnelling for Stage 2 in Birchgrove is expected to start in Q3 2025



Tunnel boring machines get the green light

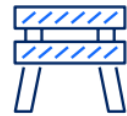
The approved modification to the construction method for tunnelling under the harbour means that we can now use tunnel boring machines (TBMs) instead of an immersed tube tunnel.

Using TBMs will significantly reduce our impact on local communities and the environment.



Stage 2 tunnel alignment is subject to detailed design and is not to scale

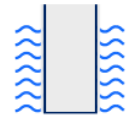
Key benefits



Yurulbin Point temporary construction site no longer required



Berrys Bay temporary construction site no longer required



Cofferdam no longer required



No dredging required



No temporary impact to Birchgrove Ferry Wharf



NSW Government commitment to deliver Berrys Bay master plan earlier



KEY

- █ Stage 1
- █ Stage 2
- construction site no longer required
- construction site required

* Stage 2 tunnel alignment is subject to detailed design and is not to scale

Tunnel boring machines

Tunnelling below Sydney Harbour



Photo credit: Sydney Metro

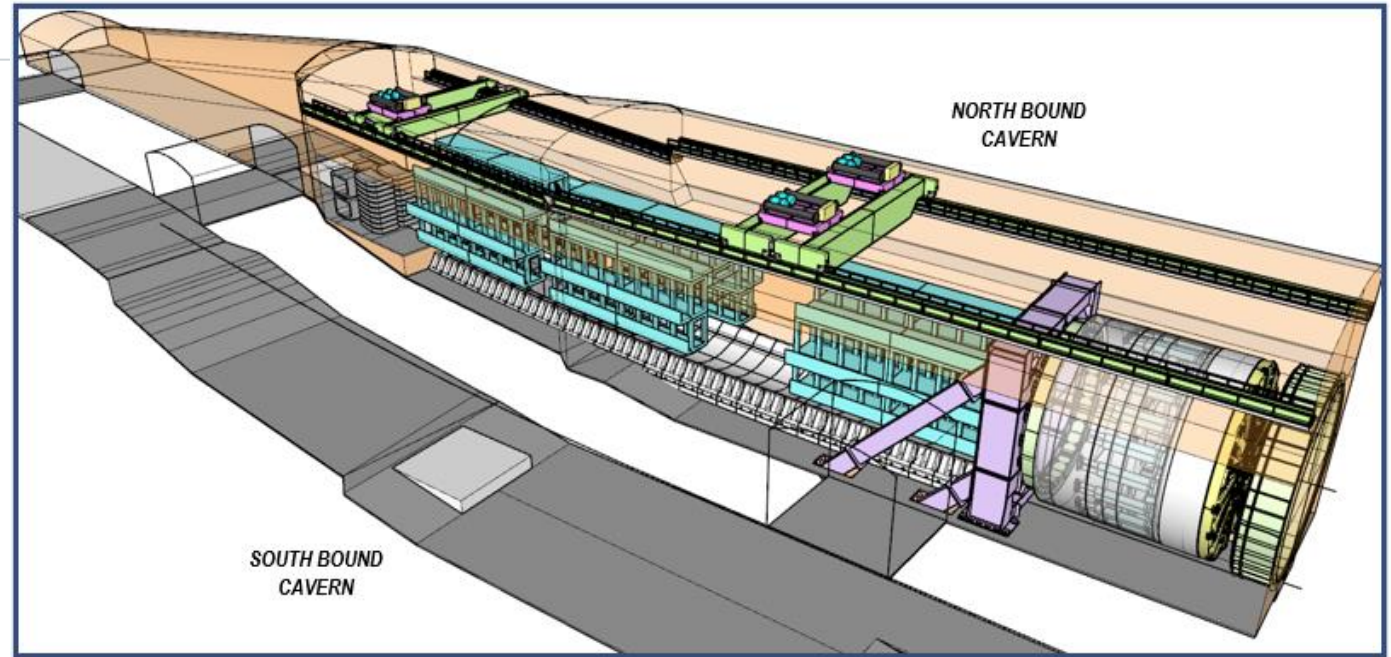
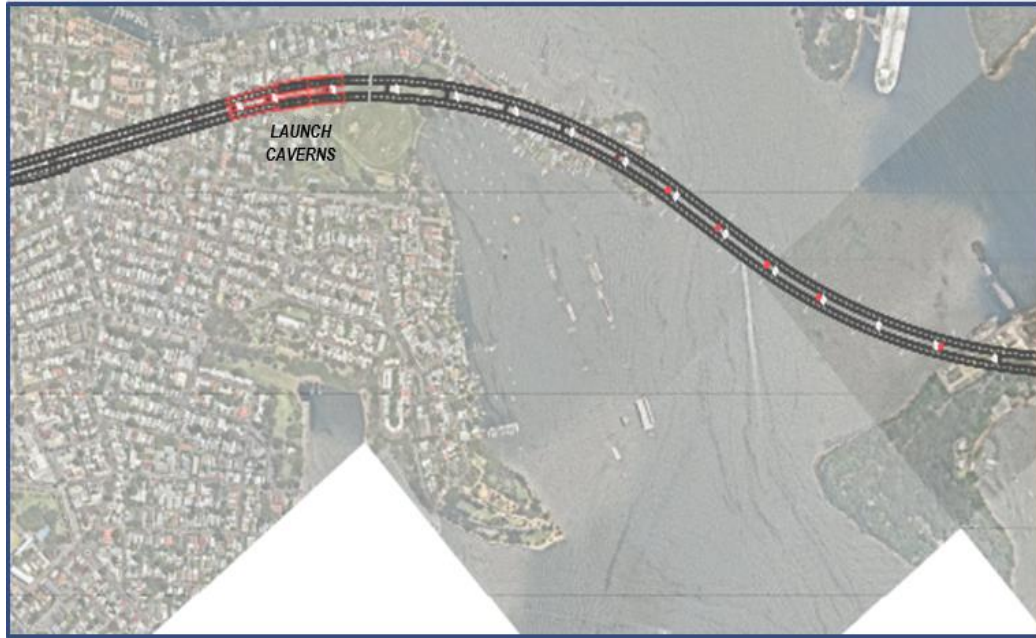
We are using slurry tunnel boring machines (TBMs) to excavate the tunnel below Birchgrove, Sydney Harbour and Balls Head.

Our TBMs are around 16 metres in diameter and can cut through about 45-65 metres of earth every week.

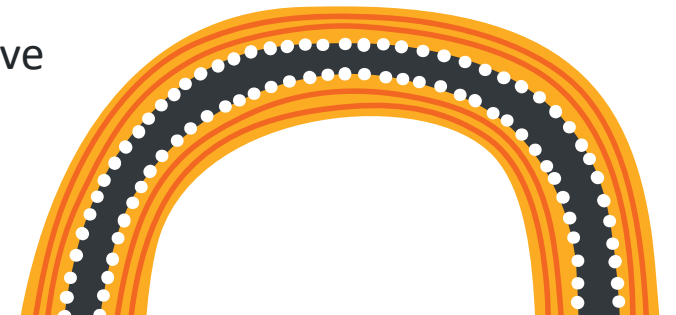
Each machine is manned 24/7, with up to 20 people working on a TBM at one time.

Launch caverns

Rose Street, Birchgrove



- We expect to be excavating the underground launch caverns around mid-2025.
- The launch caverns will be located in Birchgrove between Rose Street and Birchgrove Oval, at around 43 metres underground.



Launch caverns

Excavation methodology

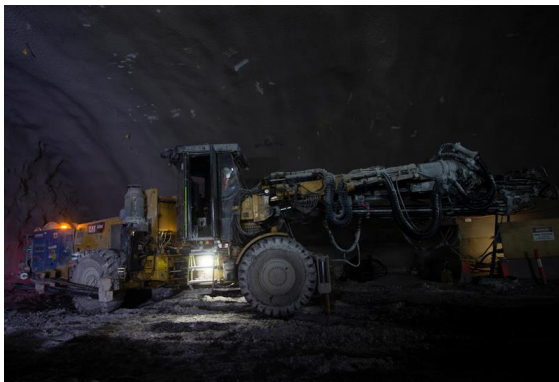
1 - EXCAVATE ROADHEADERS



2 - SPOIL REMOVAL DUMP TRUCKS



3 - SUPPORT (ROCKBOLTS) ROBODRILL BOLTING RIG

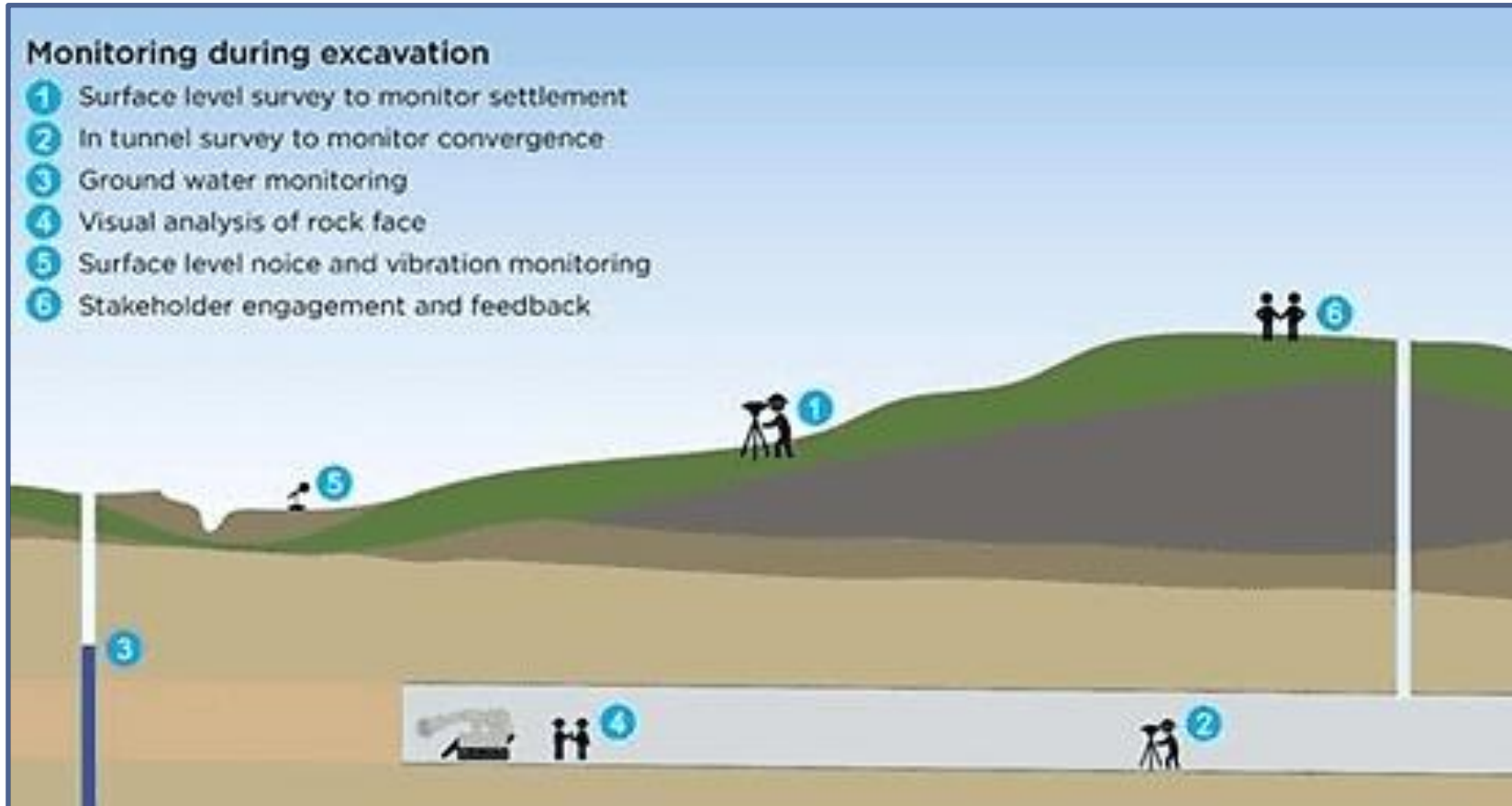


4 - SUPPORT (SHOTCRETE) SHOTCRETE RIG



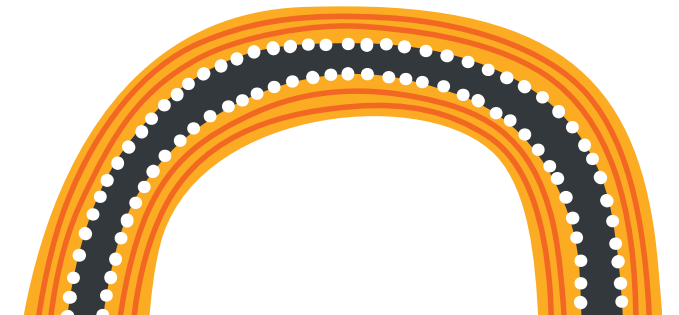
Launch caverns

Monitoring ground movement during excavation



WHT Stage 2 has a team dedicated to monitoring and measuring the ground inside the tunnel and on the surface as excavation progresses.

This is done to ensure any ground movement remains within the limits outlined in the project's Conditions of Approval.



Property

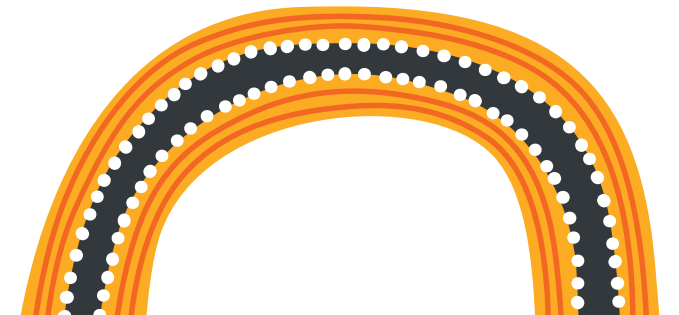
Subsurface acquisition and property condition surveys

Transport for NSW has started the process of subsurface acquisition for Western Harbour Tunnel Stage 2. This is a staged approach in line with how tunnelling will progress.

To see if your property will be impacted visit the tunnel tool on the Western Harbour Tunnel website.

ACCIONA will offer a free property condition survey (PCS) to all properties within 50 metres of the Stage 2 tunnel alignment three months before tunnelling starts in the area.

To find out if you are eligible for a PCS, use our tunnel tool or contact our property team on **wht@acciona.com**



Staying informed

- Opt-in to weekly email updates
- Use our interactive tunnel tool online to search tunnel depth near your property
- Work notifications (email or letterbox)
- Frequently Asked Questions online
- Quarterly Community Updates

Stage 1 Tunnelling – Rozelle, Balmain and Birchgrove.

The Western Harbour Tunnel is being delivered in two stages. The southern section of the tunnel, Stage 1, is being delivered by John Holland C/PB Contractors (JHCPB) and includes the excavation of 1.7km of the tunnel between Emily Street in Rozelle to Cove Street in Birchgrove. This stage is excavation only and does not include tunnel fit-out activities.

Tunnelling started on 29 June 2022 underneath Emily Street, Rozelle and has now crossed under Victoria Road. Tunnelling will continue under the suburb of Balmain around mid-2023 and under Birchgrove in 2024.

If your property is located within 50 metres of the outer edge of the tunnels, you will be offered a **Property Condition Survey (PCS)** before any tunnelling starts near you. The survey is free of charge and will provide you with a clear record of your property's condition. Eligible residents will be sent an offer for a PCS about 8-12 weeks prior to tunnelling.

If you are curious about **how we manage noise and vibration**, we've developed a handy factsheet that provides some in depth information about ground movement and vibration, including what causes it, how we manage it and the claim process in the unlikely event of any property damage. Find out more [here](#).

Project information sessions will be held again in 2023. We will have information session coming to Balmain in Q2 2023 where you will be able to speak to our experienced project team face to face. We'll continue to hold information sessions as we progress with excavation along the tunnel alignment and separate information sessions will be held for each suburb to ensure you get relevant information about timings, ground conditions and tunnel design for your area.

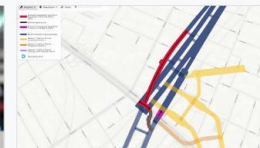
Click on any of the links below to access further information about Western Harbour Tunnel Stage 1 tunnelling.

Stage 2, which includes connections from Stage 1 at Cove Street, Birchgrove, to the Warringah Freeway near North Sydney, and complete tunnel fit-out. More information on Stage 2 can be found [here](#).



Information sessions

Register and find out more about our upcoming Balmain information sessions



Tunnelling notification map

To view our current tunnelling activities, and the three month look ahead, click [here](#).



Tunnel Tool (location and depth of tunnels) →

View the final design and depth of the tunnel and where it is in relation to your property.



Property condition survey →

Learn how we conduct Property Condition Surveys



Tunnelling FAQs →

Read the Tunnelling Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for answers to some common questions people ask



Subscribe →

Subscribe here to receive project updates

Transport for NSW

Western Harbour Tunnel Stage 1

Community Update

January 2023

The Western Harbour Tunnel is a major transport infrastructure project that will make it easier, faster and safer to get around Sydney. By creating a western bypass of the Sydney CBD, the Western Harbour Tunnel will take pressure off the Sydney Harbour Bridge, Sydney Harbour Tunnel, Anzac Bridge and Western Distributor corridors to improve transport capacity in and around Sydney Harbour.

Progress update

The Western Harbour Tunnel (WHT) Stage 1, being delivered by John Holland C/PB Contractors (JHCPB), includes tunnel excavation between Emily Street in Rozelle to Cove Street in Birchgrove. This stage is excavation only and does not include tunnel fit-out activities.

Tunnelling started in mid-2022 underneath Emily Street, Rozelle. Our roadheader recently passed underneath Victoria Road and will continue to head east in 2023. At this stage, excavation is expected to start under Balmain from mid-2023 and Birchgrove from 2024.

Potential noise impacts and duration

Due to the relative depth of tunnels east of Victoria Road, noise from the excavation is generally expected to be low. The tunnels are ranging from 40 metres at Victoria Road, Rozelle to their deepest at 74 metres at Darling Street, Balmain.

Noise increases as tunnel excavation approaches a property and decreases as it moves away. Typically, it takes between 2-4 weeks to pass underneath a property and the machine passes under every property twice to remove the tunnel roof and floor. If you're excavating a wider section of the tunnel, we'll pass underneath more times, and this could take up to three months.

WHT Stage 1 Roadheader excavation

Roadheaders

Rock bolting

Bench excavation

Rock hammering

Shotcreting

Tunnel excavation methodology

Step 1. A roadheader excavates the main section of the tunnel known as the tunnel roof.

Step 2. Ground support is installed using large steel bolts (rockbolts), and sprayed concrete (shotcrete).

Step 3. The tunnel floor is removed using a roadheader or rockhammer. This stage is generally quick as less ground material is removed.

*Tunnel support activities include drilling, installing additional rock bolts, profiling, installing drainage and laying a new road pavement and can occur during all steps of tunnel excavation.

Western Harbour Tunnel Community Update January 2023

Q&A

