

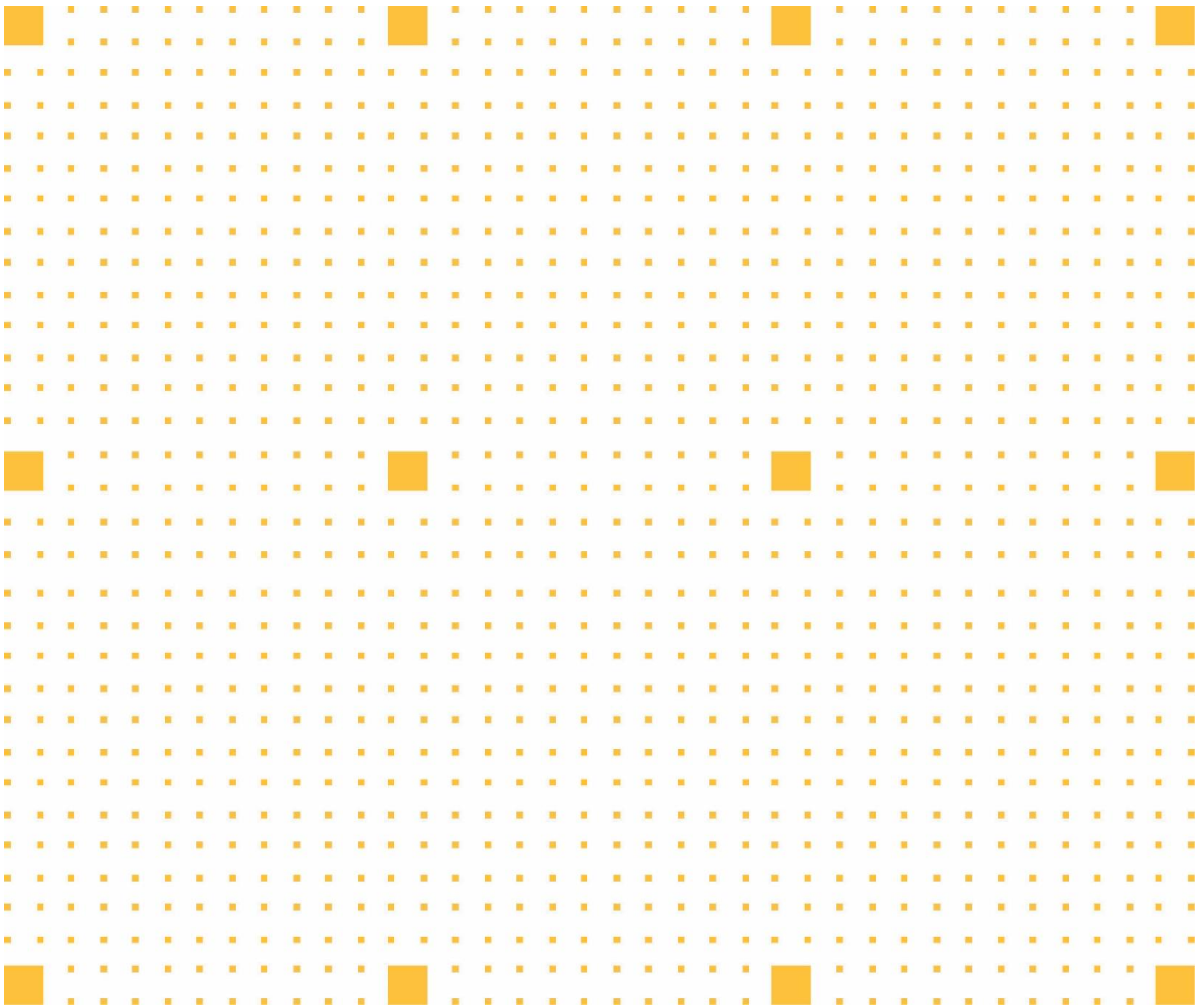
# HANSENYUNCKEN

## Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)

Project: Jindabyne Education Campus SSD 15788005

Address: 207 Barry Way Jindabyne NSW 2627

Job No: SN105 Jindabyne



Rev: 3 | May 2023

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**EMP Preparation Checklist – Condition B 14 & B15 – CEMP**

Requirement	Plan Reference	Yes/No/Not Applicable
<b><i>Document preparation and endorsement</i></b>		
Has the EMP been prepared in consultation with all relevant stakeholders as per the requirements of the conditions of consent?	A.5 (CTPMSP), A.6 (CNVMSP), A.7 (CSWMSP), A.8 (CWMSPP), A.9 (ACHMSP), & A.10 (BMSPP) & Jindabyne Aero Club	Yes
Have the views of the relevant stakeholders been taken into consideration? Have appropriate amendments been made to the EMP and does the EMP clearly identify the location of any changes?	Section 5 mitigation strategies reflect sub-plans	Yes
Has the EMP been internally approved by an authorised representative of the proponent or contractor?	CEMP to be approved under Section 1.1	Yes
The EMP has been prepared in regards to the relevant guidelines, including but not limited to the Environmental Management Plan Guideline: Guideline for Infrastructure Projects (DPIE April 2020).	Section 4.4 Policy Objectives	Yes
<b><i>Version and content</i></b>		
Does the EMP describe the proponent's Environmental Management System (EMS) (if any), and identify how the EMP relates to other documents required by the conditions of consent?	Section 4.3 Appendix A.2	Yes
Does the EMP include the required general content and version control information?	Section 1.2 A.5 (CTPMSP), A.6 (CNVMSP), A.7 (CSWMSP), A.8 (CWMSPP), A.9 (ACHMSP) & A.10 (BMSPP) – Document Control sections in sub-plans	Yes
Does the EMP have an introduction that describes the project, scope of works, site location and any staging or timing considerations?	Sections 4.1, 4.2 & 4.2.1	Yes
Does the EMP reference the project description?	Sections 4.2 & 5.4 A.3 & A.14	Yes
Does the EMP reference a Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan (or similar) or include community and stakeholder engagement actions (if required)?	Section 5.18	Yes
Have all other relevant approvals been identified? Has appropriate information been provided regarding how each approval is relevant?	Section 1.1 A.5 (CTPMSP) & A.7 (CSWMSP)	Yes

Requirement	Plan Reference	Yes/No/Not Applicable
Has the environmental management structure and responsibilities been included?	Sections 4.8 & 5.3	Yes
Does the EMP include processes for training of project personnel and identify how training and awareness needs will be identified?	Sections 4.4 & 5.1	Yes
Does the EMP clearly identify the relevant legal and compliance requirements that relate to the EMP?	Section 4.7.3 A.5 (CTPMSP), A.6 (CNVMSP), A.7 (CSWMSP), A.8 (CWMSPP), A.9 (ACHMSP) & A.10 (BMSP) – Relevant compliance, legislative requirements, criterion, etc. identified in sub-plans	Yes
Does the EMP include all the conditions of consent to be addressed by the EMP and identify where in the EMP each requirement has been addressed?	Section 3	Yes
Have all relevant guidelines, policies and standards been identified, including details of how they are relevant?	Section 4.7.3 A.5 (CTPMSP), A.6 (CNVMSP), A.7 (CSWMSP), A.8 (CWMSPP), A.9 (ACHMSP) & A.10 (BMSP) – Relevant guidelines, policies and standards identified in sub-plans	Yes
Is the process that will be adopted to identify and analyse the environmental risks included?	Sections 5.3 & 6	Yes
Have all the environmental management measures in the EIA been directly reproduced into the EMP?	Section 5 A.5 (CTPMSP), A.6 (CNVMSP), A.7 (CSWMSP), A.8 (CWMSPP), A.9 (ACHMSP) & A.10 (BMSP) – Management/ mitigation measures outlined in sub-plans	Yes
Have any additional environmental management measures been included in the EMP?	Section 6	Yes
Have environmental management measures been written in committed language?	Section 5	Yes
Have project environmental management measures, including hold points, been identified and included?	Section 4.9	Yes
Are relevant details of environmental monitoring that will be carried out included?	Section 5.5.2 & 5.12.5	Yes

Requirement	Plan Reference	Yes/No/Not Applicable
Have the components of any environmental monitoring programs been incorporated?	A.5 (CTPMSP), A.6 (CNVMSP), A.7 (CSWMSP), A.8 (CWMSWP), A.9 (ACHMSP) & A.10 (BMSP) – Monitoring, recording and reporting requirements outlined in sub-plans	Yes
Are environmental inspections included?	Section 6.2	Yes
Does the EMP document all relevant compliance monitoring and reporting requirements for the project?	Section 6.2.2	Yes
Does the EMP describe the types of plans or maps (such as environmental control maps) that will be used to assist with the management of environmental matters on site?	A.5 (CTPMSP), A.6 (CNVMSP), A.7 (CSWMSP), A.8 (CWMSWP), A.9 (ACHMSP) & A.10 (BMSP) – Environmental control plans provided in sub-plans	Yes
Does the EMP list environmental management documents?	A.2, A.4, A.5 (CTPMSP), A.6 (CNVMSP), A.7 (CSWMSP), A.8 (CWMSWP), A.9 (ACHMSP), A.10 (BMSP) & A.13	
Is an auditing program referenced?	Section 6.2	Yes
Does the EMP include the incident notification and reporting protocols that comply with the relevant conditions of consent?	Section 6	Yes
Does the EMP identify the project role/position that is responsible for deciding whether an occurrence is an incident?	Sections 4.8 & 6	Yes
Does the EMP describe a corrective and preventative action process that addresses the requirements?	Sections 6.2.1 & 6.2.2	Yes
Does the EMP include details of a review and revision process that complies with the requirements?	Sections 1 & 4.4	Yes

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## 1 Document Information

### 1.1 Review & Approval

Review			
Position	Name	Sign	Date
Contracts Authorised Person	Matt O'Grady		
Project Manager	Daniel Spirit Jones		
Services Manager	Andrew Lesh		
Contracts Administrator	Patrick Fishburn		
Contracts Administrator	Ben Marshall		
Site Manager	Chris Histon		
Foreman	John McBeath		
Foreman	Adrian George		
Foreman	Bevan Talbot		
Site Safety Officer	Mark Masek		
Project Engineer	Rohan Dubois		
Site Engineer	Matt Merrick		
Site Engineer	Taimur Khan		
Cadet	Ramez El Amery		
CW	Jake Riglesford		
CW	Tm Lewis		
CW	Allan Shennan		
Construction Manager	Mick Parker		
NSW Environmental & Sustainability Manager	David Eckstein		
Approval			
Project Manager	Daniel Spirit Jones		

### 1.2 Change Information

Change Information			
Revision	Description	Issued by	Issue date



Change Information			
0	Draft	MB	12 Oct 2022
1	Preliminary	MB	28 Oct 2022
1.1	For Issue to DPE	MB	10 Nov 2022
1.2	For Issue to DPE	MB	10 Nov 2022
1.3	For Issue to DPE	MB	10 Nov 2022
2	<p>This revision has been created to ensure alignment with the Environmental Management Plan Guideline: Guideline for Infrastructure Projects (DPIE April 2020). Updates include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Title page</li> <li>- EMP Preparation Checklist</li> <li>- Section 3</li> <li>- Section 4.1</li> <li>- Section 4.2</li> <li>- Section 4.4</li> <li>- Section 5.1</li> <li>- Section 5.18</li> <li>- Section 6.3</li> <li>- Appendices A1, A2</li> </ul>	DSJ	23 Mar 2023
3	<p>Revisions to Suit SSD Audit Review</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Long term Dust Mitigation Included (5.7.3)</li> <li>- Jindabyne Aero Club Included (5.11, A.15)</li> <li>- Environmental Monitoring revised to Weekly (6.2)</li> <li>- A.14 Site Layout Plan revised</li> <li>-</li> </ul>	DSJ	19 May 2023

## 2 Definitions

The following definitions and abbreviations have been used in this Environmental Management Plan. Further definitions and abbreviations are provided in referenced procedures and plans.

BIM360 Field	Cloud based QHSE field management software application designed specifically for the construction industry.
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan (this document)
EPA	State Environment Protection Authority
ESD	Ecologically Sustainable Development
HSE	Health, Safety & Environment
HY	Hansen Yuncken Pty Ltd
HYWAY	An information management platform developed by HY utilising Microsoft SharePoint
JEC	Jindabyne Education Campus
NC	Non-Conformance
NGER	National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting
NVMP	Noise and Vibration Management Plan
OEH	Office of Environment and Heritage
PLN	HY Plan
PMP	Project Management Plan
POEO	The Protection of the Environment Operations Act
PROJ	Project Management
REO	Regional Environmental Officer
RMS	Roads and Maritime Services
S/C	Subcontract(s) or Subcontractor(s) as the context requires
SM	Site Manager
SSC	Site Safety Coordinator
SSA	Site Safety Advisor
SWMS	Safe Work Method Statement
CTPMSP	Construction Traffic and Pedestrian Management Sub Plan
CNVMSMP	Construction Noise & Vibration Management Sub Plan
CWMSP	Construction Waste Management Sub Plan
CSWMSP	Construction Soil & Water Management Sub Plan
ACHMSP	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Sub Plan
BMSP	Biodiversity Management Sub Plan

## 3 Compliance with SSD-15788005 Conditions

Condition ID	Requirement	Reference
B14	Management plans required under this consent must be prepared having regard to the relevant guidelines, including but not limited to the Environmental Management Plan Guideline: Guideline for Infrastructure Projects (DPIE April 2020).	4.1
B15	Prior to commencement of construction and demolition of internal roadways, the Applicant must submit a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) to the Certifier and provide a copy to the Planning Secretary for information. The CEMP must include, but not be limited to, the following:	
B15(a)	(a) Details of:	
B15(a)(i)	(i) hours of work	4.2.1
B15 (a)(ii)	(ii) 24-hour contact details of site manager	4.2.2
B15 (a)(iii)	(iii) management of dust and odour to protect the amenity of the neighbourhood	5.7
B15 (a)(iv)	(iv) external lighting in compliance with AS 4282-2019 Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting	5.17 & A.13
B15 (a)(vi)	(v) community consultation and complaints handling as set out in the Community Communication Strategy required by condition B9	5.18
B15 (b)	(b) An unexpected finds protocol for contamination and associated communications procedure to ensure that potentially contaminated material is appropriately managed	5.11.8
B15 (c)	(c) An unexpected finds protocol for Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage and associated communications procedure	5.11.8
B15 (d)(i)	(i) Construction Traffic and Pedestrian Management Sub-Plan (see condition B16 and B22)	A.5
B15 (d)(ii)	(ii) Construction Noise and Vibration Management Sub-Plan (see condition B17)	A.6
B15 (d)(iii)	(iii) Construction Waste Management Sub-Plan (see condition B18)	A.8
B15 (d)(iv)	(iv) Construction Soil and Water Management Sub-Plan (see condition B19)	A.7
B15 (d)(v)	(v) Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Sub-Plan (see condition B20)	A.9
B15 (d)(vi)	(vi) Biodiversity Management Sub-Plan (see condition B21)	A.10

For all SSD-15788005 Consent Conditions, refer to Appendix A.10

## 4 Commitment & Policy

### 4.1 Scope & Application

The Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) has been developed to demonstrate that the proposed Works will be executed in accordance with legislated safety and environmental requirements with minimal inconvenience to stakeholders including neighbours and the general public.

Hansen Yuncken, appointed as Principal Contractor in accordance with NSW WHS legislation, complies with the requirements detailed in this Construction Environmental Management Plan, as well as the requirements of any other legislation or statutory bodies.

The proposed development includes the design and construction of a Core 21 Primary School inclusive of; learning spaces, ancillary & sport spaces, hall, library, administration facilities, canteen, special programs space and unique areas. It also includes the design and construction of a Stream 2 High School inclusive of; general and specialist learning spaces, ancillary & sport spaces, library, administration facilities, canteen, indoor multi-purpose court and outdoor landscaped areas.

A combination of offsite and onsite construction techniques will be used to deliver a high quality, future focused innovative, state of the art school. Meeting the current and future school and community needs whilst complying with the requirements as detailed in the Educational Facilities Standards and Guidelines (EFSG) and providing a high level of end user satisfaction.

This CEMP has been generated to satisfy the requirements of “ISO 14001:2015, Environmental management systems – Requirements with guidance for use” and the “NSW Government Environmental Management System Guidelines – 3rd edition”. It establishes guidelines and controls for all HY activities that may impact the surrounding environment for the duration of the works, including but not limited to, air, water, land, natural resource use & waste, flora & fauna, and their respective interrelationship. Furthermore, it has been designed to embrace the environmental management requirements, both in terms of the Contract and generally, to demonstrate HY as an environmentally responsible organisation to the broader community.

In preparing this CEMP Hansen Yuncken consider that the intent of the Environmental Management Plan Guideline: Guideline for Infrastructure Projects (DPIE April 2020) have been met.

## 4.2 Project Description

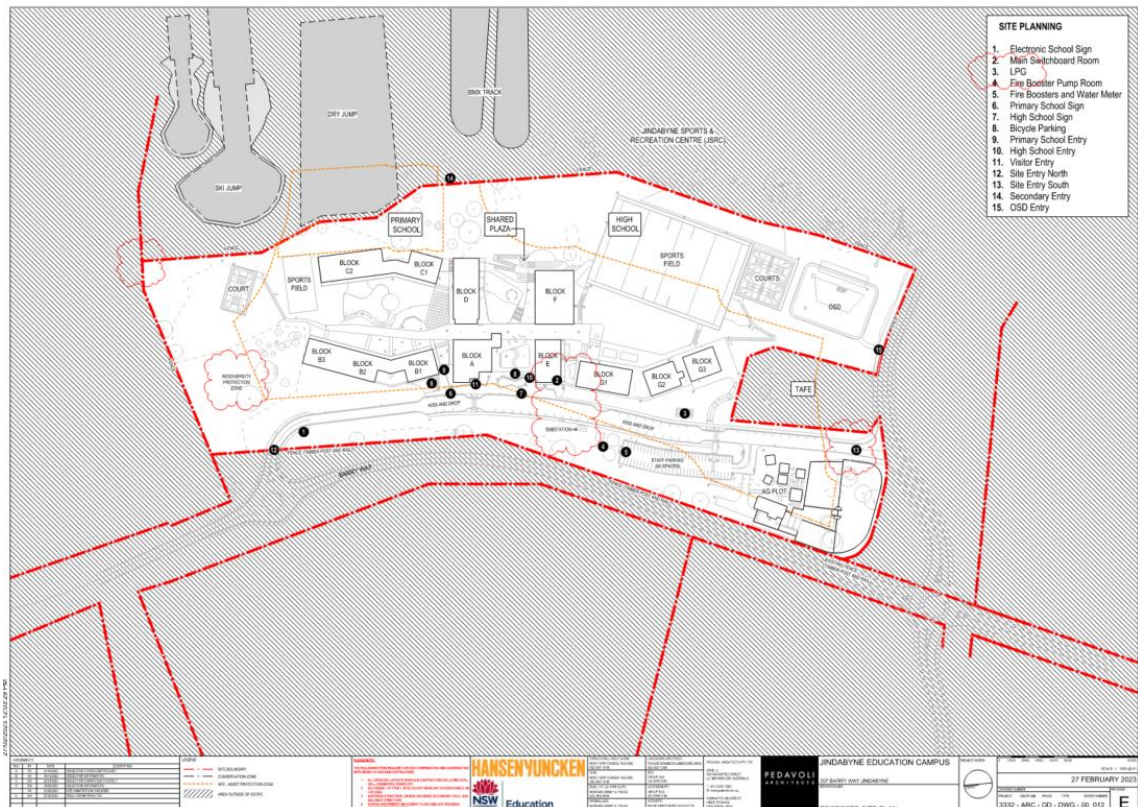
The project will deliver a new primary and high school at 207 Barry Way, Jindabyne NSW 2627 to cater for up to 515 students from Kindergarten to Year 6 and 410 students from Year 7 to Year 12. 925 total students with the capacity for expansion in the future.

The new Primary School will be located primarily in the northern portion of the site whilst the new High School will be to the south. While the schools are inherently separate entities, with separate student entries, opportunities for integration are provided in a central shared plaza with co-located school administration facilities. The outdoor learning space is activated by the school canteen (shared) and separate core facilities including the primary school hall and library, and the high school gym and library, and provides opportunities for shared community use.

The new Primary School will provide for a Core 21 school. This will comprise of 20 home base units and 2 support learning unites, administration and staff facilities, covered outdoor learning area (COLA), hall, staff and student amenities, out of school care facilities, library and special programs. Landscaped areas include active and passive open space play areas, a sports field and a games court.

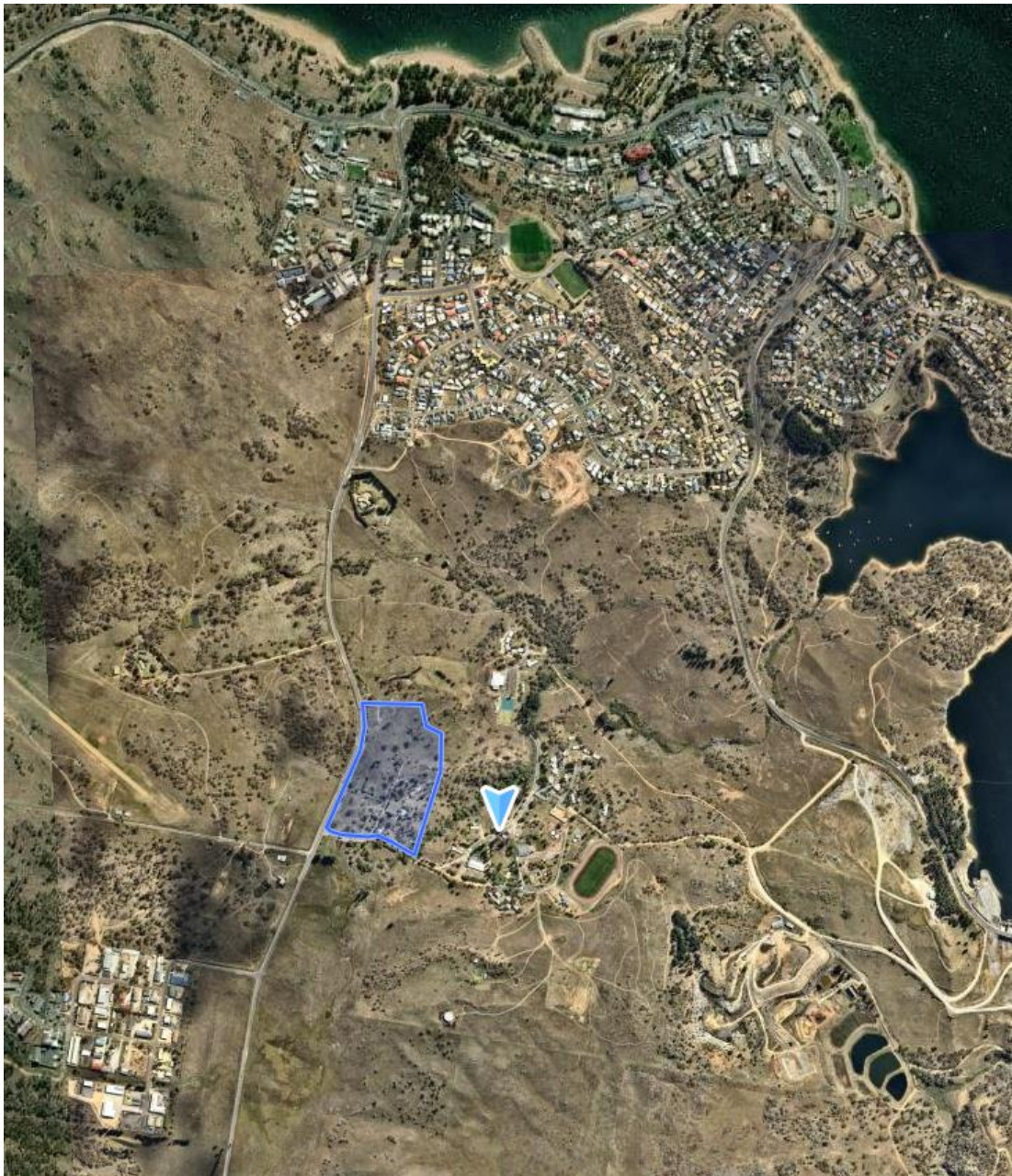
The new High School will provide for a Stream 2 high school. This is to comprise of 20 general/specialised learning spaces and support learning units, administration and staff facilities, covered outdoor learning areas (COLA), hall, staff and student amenities, library an agricultural learning unit. Landscaped areas include active and passive open space play areas, a sports field and multipurpose games courts.

A new access driveway is proposed off Barry Way along the Western Boundary of the site and includes car parking, bus and private vehicle drop-off zones and delivery zones.



Site Layout Plan





Site Location Plan

#### 4.2.1 Hours of Work

The proposed hours of work for the project are as follows:

- Between 7am and 6pm, Mondays to Fridays inclusive; and
- Between 8am and 1pm, Saturdays.
- No work may be carried out on Sundays or public holidays.

*The proposed hours align to Condition C4 of SSD-15788005.*

The proposed restricted hours of work for the project, provided that noise levels do not exceed the existing background noise level plus 5dB, which aligns with Condition C5 of SSD-15788005, are as follows:

- Between 6pm and 7pm, Mondays to Fridays inclusive; and
- Between 1pm and 4pm, Saturdays.

The proposed hours of work for the project for specific construction activities such as rock breaking, rock hammering, sheet piling, pile driving and similar activities, which align to Condition C8 of SSD-15788005, are as follows:

- Between 8am to 12pm and 1pm to 5pm, Monday to Friday; and
- Between 9am to 12pm, Saturday

As per Condition C6 of SSD-15788005, Construction activities may be undertaken outside of the hours outlined in Conditions C4 and C5 if required:

- By the Police or a public authority for the delivery of vehicles, plant or materials; or
- In an emergency to avoid the loss of life, damage to property or to prevent environmental harm; or
- Where the works are inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers; or
- For the delivery, set-up and removal of construction cranes, where notice of the crane-related works is provided to the Planning Secretary and affected residents at least seven days prior to the works; or
- Where a variation is approved in advance in writing by the Planning Secretary or her nominee if appropriate justification is provided for the works.

#### 4.2.2 24 Hour Contact Details

The 24-hour contact details for the project is as follows:

Daniel Spirit Jones (Project Manager)

M: 0402 893 643

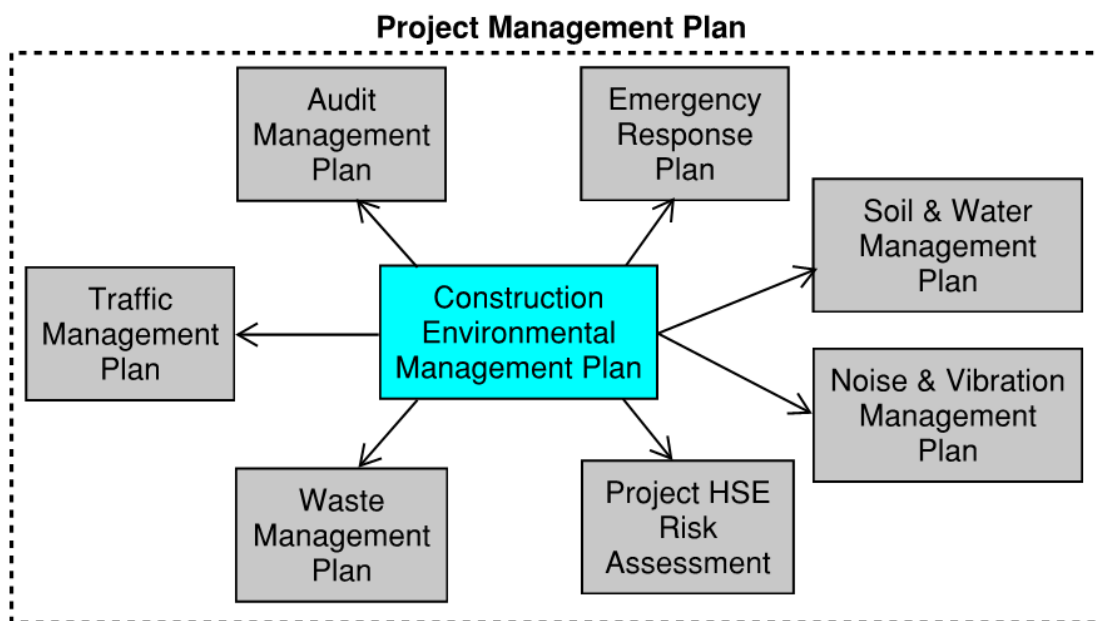
DSpiritJones@hansenyuncken.com.au

### 4.3 CEMP Interrelationship with PMP

This CEMP forms part of Hansen Yuncken's Environmental Management and interfaces with the company's Quality & WHS Management Systems (refer Appendix A.2). Furthermore, this CEMP is an integral part of Jindabyne Education Campus SSD 15788005 PMP. The following plans referenced within this CEMP form part of the overall PMP for the project and contribute to the environmental management procedures:

- **Project Site Induction** – Ensures all workers onsite are aware of the Construction Environmental Management Plan & also trains all workers onsite on the requirements for controlling dust & windblown debris, dirt & debris on public roads, protection of stormwater drains, tool & equipment washout, chemical spills, noise disturbance, waste collection & disposal of rubbish, food scraps & excess concrete.
- **Project HSE Risk Assessment** – Identifies what subcontractor onsite are impacted by or the risk of; air quality/dust, archaeology & cultural heritage, chemical spill, flora & fauna, littering, noise disturbance, stormwater contamination & watercourse pollution each month. This will be monitored through task observations scheduled for each month.
- **Noise & Vibration Management Plan** – Identifies mitigation methods to minimise the risk of noise & vibration to the workers onsite and the surrounding properties.

- **Traffic & Pedestrian Management Plan** – Summarises how construction and pedestrian traffic will be managed on the project to minimise the impact on the existing facility and the neighbours surrounding to the project.
- **Site Layout Plan** – Identifies the location of sediment controls, access routes, truck washout, location of site bins, spill kits, concrete washout.
- **Emergency Response Plan** – Outlines the process to manage the following environmental emergencies; asbestos exposure, water pollution, fire, major fuel spill & chemical spill
- **Audit Management Plan** – Describes the frequency of internal and external environmental audits and the process for closing out any non-conformances raised.



## 4.4 Policy & Objectives

The HY Environmental Policy Statement provides the framework for the development of this CEMP (refer Appendix A.1), and details the company’s commitment to “*providing a high quality environment, which meets the requirements and expectations of; Clients, Statutory Authorities, Employees and Community Groups*”, through the application of “*sustainable development principles, to continually improve environmental performance in minimising impact on, and pollution of, the environment during the construction process*”.

The objective of the Construction Environmental Management Plan is to:

- Provide an EMP in accordance with the relevant guidelines, inclusive of but not limited to the Environmental Management Plan Guideline: Guideline for Infrastructure Projects (DPIE April 2020).
- Satisfy Client requirements related to environmental performance, set out in the Specification for the Works.
- Incorporate and provide mitigation strategies for environmental issues arising from site activities and as detailed in the Jindabyne Education Campus SSD 15788005 Environmental impact assessment document (Environmental Impact Statement SSD-15788005 by Mecone)
- Encourage best practice environmental management through planning, commitment and continuous improvement;



- Prevent and minimize adverse impacts on the environment;
- Identify the potential for, and respond to, environmental incidents and emergency situations and take corrective actions;
- Identify and control possible environmental hazards with the works and HY activities;
- Identify and protect any special environmental characteristics of the site including cultural heritage significance;
- Define roles and responsibilities and allocate the necessary resources
- Ensure environmental training and awareness programmes are provided to employees and subcontractors;
- Establish mechanisms to monitor, evaluate and report progress.

The HY Environment Policy commits the company to achieve the following goals:

- Develop and promote a culture of environmental leadership, responsibility and continual improvement across the HY business;
- Audit, monitor and ensure compliance with environmental legislative and regulatory obligations and other environmental commitments;
- Utilise the resources of HY to lead the way in defining and achieving best environmental practice; and
- Demonstrate compliance with the conditions as set out in the Development Conditions SSD-15788005.
- Advance and disseminate environmental knowledge and applied environmental management through training, research and engagement with the wider community.

A copy of the Environment Policy is contained within the PMP and displayed at the project / site office and induction sheds. HY recognises this implementation will involve effective training of personnel to ensure they fully understand their responsibilities to comply with and monitor the management system. In addition, all site workers are consulted on HY environmental policies & procedures through the following mechanisms; site induction, notice board, site inspections, prestart meetings, subcontractor meetings, team meetings, toolbox talks.

## 4.5 Targets

### 4.5.1 Objective: Comply with all environmental legislation

**KPI:** Number of identified breaches of State or Commonwealth Environmental legislation

**Target:** Nil for duration of project.

**Responsibility:** HY & Subcontractors

### 4.5.2 Objective: Minimise impacts on the environment

**KPI:** Number of significant environmental incidents causing serious harm to the environment

**Target:** Nil for duration of project.

**Responsibility:** HY & Subcontractors

#### 4.5.3 Objective: Conduct environmental site inspections to validate environmental conformance

**KPI:** Schedule and undertake regular site inspections

**Target:** > 90% of scheduled HSE inspections

**Responsibility:** HY

#### 4.5.4 Objective: Minimise and manage environmental complaints

**KPI:** Consult with impacted neighbours and promptly address all complaints

**Target:** ≤ 1 complaint per significant construction milestone

**Responsibility:** Colliers

## 4.6 ESD Vision & Principles

HY's Environmentally Sustainable Design (ESD) vision and principles involves:

- Identification and prioritisation of environmental risk based on AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 and Guidelines HB158:2010, using qualitative likelihood vs. consequence methods.
- Development of management systems which build knowledge and capacity on environmental issues, principles and sustainable behaviours including training and communication.
- Reduced energy and water consumption as well as waste minimisation during the construction process.
- Environmental training and management of trade contractor's activities to ensure that the project ESD objectives are obtained.
- Efficient and effective use of natural resources in a way that maintains the ecological processes on which life depends
- Sustainable use of renewable energy resources.

HY's ESD vision and Principles align with the ESD objectives of the project which is targeting a certified 4 Star Green star rating through the consideration of key ESD strategies in design (as per the ESD Detailed Design Report prepared by Steensen Varming). As such, this project provides an opportunity for HY to expand its practical and theoretical knowledge of ESD to a level that is considered 'best practice' status.

## 4.7 Environmental Planning

In accordance with the contractual requirements, applicable legislation, and in keeping with proper environmental practices, Hansen Yuncken has instituted a methodology which is reflective of and observes the requirement, as set out in ISO 14001:2015.

### 4.7.1 Environmental Aspects & Impact

All activities related to the Jindabyne Education Campus SSD 15788005, which are enacted by or on behalf of Hansen Yuncken, are identified in the "Project HSE Risk Assessment" (refer Appendix A.4). For each activity the environmental aspects and associated actual and potential impacts are identified as they relate to the following environmental elements:

- Location and Land Use;
- Noise & Vibration;
- Traffic and Access;

- Air Quality;
- Soils, Erosion and Water Quality;
- Terrestrial Flora and Fauna;
- Cultural Heritage;
- Site Contamination; and
- Waste Management.

Environmental impacts are detailed in the “Project HSE Risk Assessment” and assessed for significance by using the Risk Matrix. Each identified potential impact is rated (Risk rating) in relation to its predicted likelihood and consequence. Environmental Impacts as applicable to the Jindabyne Education Campus SSD 15788005 are summarised in the “Environmental Risk Register” contained within this CEMP (Section 5.3).

#### **4.7.2 Work Method Statements**

For each activity rated as a significant risk (i.e., Risk class >M/Medium) to the environment, a further Risk assessment is undertaken with the additional controls identified and contained within a Work Method Statement. This document details the; steps involved, hazards, control measures and persons responsible associated with the higher risk activity. A Toolbox talk is then completed with the relevant workers that will be completing the task to ensure that they comply with the Work Method Statement.

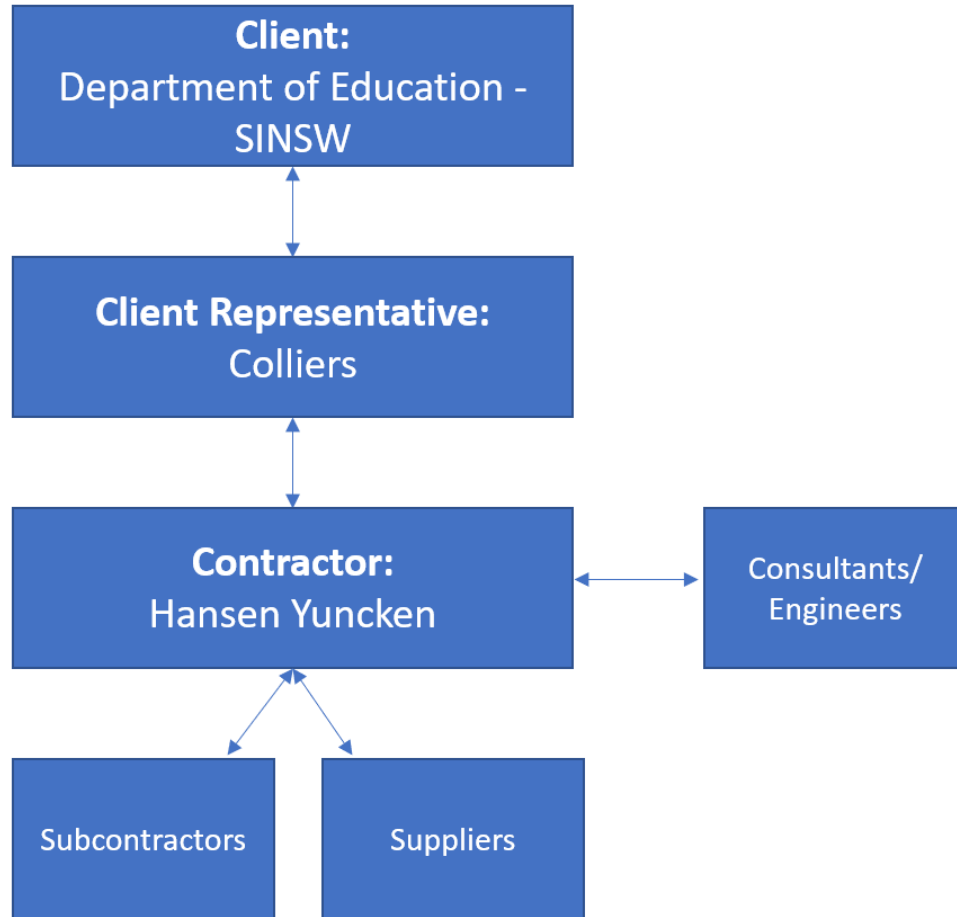
#### **4.7.3 Legal Compliance and Other Requirements**

Hansen Yuncken has developed a procedure (“Legislation Standards and Codes of Practice”), available on HYWAY to identify legal and other requirements that are applicable to the Jindabyne Education Campus SSD 15788005 and to ensure the accessibility of the information. The procedure shall be referenced and is applicable to those activities and functions that have the potential to interact with the environment.

Furthermore (URL) links are supplied on HYWAY to regulatory body websites and relevant NSW legislation relevant to environmental aspects and management of the same.

## 4.8 Roles and Responsibilities

The below flow chart summarises the organisation structure for communication and reporting between Hansen Yuncken, it's suppliers/subcontractors and the principal.



Hansen Yuncken will collaborate with the project team to provide the following in ensuring we are achieving sustainable environmental management for the duration of the project:

- Engagement with project stakeholders including consultants and contractors
- Notifications and communications with adjacent property occupants and owners advising of the Works;
- Formal notices of road closures and related matters;
- Conveying enquiries and complaints regarding the works (including but not limited to traffic, dust and noise) to the client;
- Liaising with key stakeholders and local authorities regarding the works; and
- Environmental issues related to the works.

A summary of the roles and responsibility of each stakeholder with regards to environmental management for the project is summarised below:

- Client Representative – provides a medium of communication between the client and the contractor and is responsible for all community consultation and communication
- Contractor – responsible for delivering the project in accordance with the relevant legislation, including the enforcement of the CEMP for its subcontractors and suppliers.

- Consultants/Engineers – provide expert knowledge into the generation of aspects of the CEMP in line with industry standards and the relevant legislations.
- Subcontractor/Suppliers – responsible for abiding by the requirements of the CEMP when carrying out their contract works.

## 4.9 Environmental Hold Points

The below hold points relate to the environmental management of the Jindabyne Education Campus project site as per SSD-15788005:

- C19(a): Street trees must not be trimmed or removed unless it forms a part of this development consent or prior written approval from Council is obtained or is required in an emergency to avoid the loss of life or damage to property.
- C29: (Unexpected Finds Protocol – Aboriginal Heritage) In the event that surface disturbance identifies a new Aboriginal object, works must halt in the immediate area and shall only recommence with the written approval of the Planning Secretary.
- C30: (Unexpected Finds Protocol – Historic Heritage) If any unexpected archaeological relics are uncovered during the work, then works must cease immediately in that area and may only recommence with the written approval of the Planning Secretary.

## 5 Implementation

### 5.1 Environmental Training & Awareness

All HY and S/C employees shall receive an induction into the project in accordance with the Site Induction procedure including completing the Site Induction Record Form.

The induction shall include the requirements for the conduct of activities which have the potential for significant environmental impacts on the project which shall be outlined in the project specific Site Induction Handbook.

This document applies to all HY and S/C employees, environmental training and awareness is the responsibility of every person working on and associated with the project.

The training and awareness program that has been developed to ensure personnel are adequately trained to competently fulfil their responsibilities under the EMP. The training and awareness program has been tailored to the roles of individuals to ensure personnel to ensure;

- They are aware of the key environmental aspects, impacts and risks, the conditions of consent and approved EMP.
- They are aware of relevant legislative responsibilities, including any penalties for failing to meet these responsibilities.
- They have the required skills and competence to perform the relevant environmental management, reporting, monitoring and community engagement functions of their role.

The environmental training and awareness program includes:

- site induction and toolbox talks.
- environmental incident and emergency response training.
- training in the implementation of environmental management measures.

### 5.2 Environmental Impacts of Subcontractor Activities

The environmental impacts of subcontractor activities shall be assessed during the S/C pre-award meeting in accordance with pre-award meeting procedure and the project HSE risk assessment. The general structure of the environmental management of the following risks is contained within this section of the report under the following structure:

- Likely Impacts – outlines the impacts of the environmental issues that have been assessed in the environmental risk register
- Mitigation Strategies – outline the procedures/actions that will be taken to minimise the possibility of the impacts outlined above from occurring.

## 5.3 Environmental Risk Register

Environmental Risk Register Summary & Responsibilities		
Environmental Issue	Risk to Project	Responsible Personnel
<p><b><u>Location &amp; Land use</u></b></p> <p>Residential and other properties may be impacted with construction works due to construction noise and dust</p>	Low	PM
<p><b><u>Noise &amp; Vibration</u></b></p> <p>Construction of the development may result in short term impacts during the project due to the use of heavy machinery, drilling and plant as well as construction personnel and vehicle movements.</p>	Low	PM / SM
<p><b><u>Traffic &amp; Access</u></b></p> <p>During construction there will be impacts to traffic on public roads surrounding the project from construction vehicles and deliveries for site.</p>	Medium	PM / SM
<p><b><u>Air Quality</u></b></p> <p>During the earthworks stage of the project, there is a risk of poor air quality generated by the construction works.</p>	Low	SM
<p><b><u>Soils, Erosion, &amp; Water Quality</u></b></p> <p>There is a risk of soil leaving the site and potentially contaminating the stormwater system in the short-term during the earthworks stage of the project.</p>	Low	SM
<p><b><u>Terrestrial Flora &amp; Fauna</u></b></p> <p>The removal of trees during construction works poses minimal risk to landscaped species throughout the area.</p>	Low	PM / SM
<p><b><u>Cultural Heritage</u></b></p>		

**Environmental Risk Register Summary & Responsibilities**

<p>It is unlikely that construction works will impact any undisturbed aboriginal artefacts given that an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment prepared by Eco Logical Australia concludes that no Aboriginal heritage sites will be harmed by the proposed development and that there are no archaeological mitigation measures required.</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>PM / SM</p>
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*PM - Project Manager, SM - Site Manager, FM - Foreman, S/C – Subcontractor, PCA - Private Certifier*

**5.4 Location and Land Use**

**5.4.1 Site Location**

The site is located at 207 Barry Way, Jindabyne, in the local government area of Snowy Monaro Regional Council. The site is formally described as Lot 101 DP1019527. The site is irregular in shape and has an area of approximately 90,000m<sup>2</sup>.

Immediately surrounding the development includes the Jindabyne Sport and Recreation Centre to the east, an Industrial Estate to the south-west, the Jindabyne Aero Club to the West across Barry Way, and rural land to the north and south. There is also a TAFE NSW construction development to the south of the site.

The site contains various flora and fauna, including a Biodiversity area to the north of the site. There are 3 dwellings on the site which are nominated to be demolished. The site is otherwise cleared and vacant as per the image below.





The site is situated approximately 2km southwest of the Jindabyne Town Centre (JTC), 62km southwest of Cooma and 174km south of Canberra Central Business District (CBD) (refer to Appendix A.3 for further information regarding site location).

## 5.4.2 Likely Impacts

The construction works would be short term in nature and construction activities would be carried out with due diligence, duty of care and best management practices. Given the location of residential and other properties in vicinity of the works area, some impacts associated with construction traffic, noise/vibration and dust are likely to affect adjacent residents. These likely impacts will be addressed below.

## 5.4.3 Mitigation Strategies

- The neighbouring landowners are to be consulted regarding the construction works, predicted program and any access requirements.
- Land disturbance during construction is to be limited to that required to undertake the construction works
- Construction works to be undertaken in consideration of adjacent vegetation
- Areas disturbed during construction to be returned to the pre-construction condition
- The consent approval stipulates working times to minimise the impact on the community being generally Monday to Friday 7am-6pm, Saturday 8am-1pm, no work on Sundays or public holidays.

## 5.5 Noise and Vibration

### 5.5.1 Likely Impacts

Construction of the proposed development will result in short term noise impacts during the construction period. The predicted noise levels during the construction phase have been identified in the project Construction Noise & Vibration Management Plan along with associated mitigation strategies provided to minimise these impacts (refer Appendix A.6 for the Construction Noise & Vibration Management Plan), in accordance with condition B15(d) and B17 of SSD-15788005.

### 5.5.2 Mitigation Strategies

Construction noise and vibration will generally be managed in line with the Construction Noise and Vibration Management Sub-Plan (CNVMP). Noise and vibration mitigation measures include:

- Implement best-practice general mitigation measures onsite, aimed at reducing the effects of construction noise and vibration, such as,
  - regular toolbox talks to reinforce the need to minimise noise and vibration,
  - regular identification of noisy activities and adoption of improvement techniques.
  - Restricting construction activities to the hours specified under conditions C4, C5 and C8 of SSD-15788005.
  - Taking reasonable and feasible measures to minimise noise and vibration effects from plant and equipment where possible.
- Noise monitoring at the commencement of excavation and structural works to confirm measured levels are consistent with the predictions in the acoustic assessment, and to verify that the mitigation procedures are appropriate.
- Issue project updates to stakeholders on current and upcoming works, including advance warning of potential disruptions and noise intensive activities.

- Develop procedures for receiving and addressing complaints from affected stakeholders. Complaints to be investigated as soon as practicable and feasible measures to minimise noise will be implemented if required, in accordance with condition B17(f) of SSD-15788005.

## 5.6 Traffic & Access

### 5.6.1 Likely Impacts

Construction of the new site facilities shall see some increase in traffic in the local area. The increased traffic is not predicted to have an impact on local traffic flow, and only a minor inconvenience to local road users is expected. Construction vehicle routes have been developed with the intention of minimising the impact of construction traffic on the local streets in the immediate vicinity. Access to site will primarily be via Barry Way. In accordance with Condition B15(d) and B16(a)-(c) of the SSD-15788005, the management of construction traffic developed as a result of these works is outlined in the Construction Traffic and Pedestrian Management Plan (refer Appendix A.5).

### 5.6.2 Mitigation Strategies

The Construction Traffic and Pedestrian Management Plan (CTPMP) details the measures and strategies to be undertaken during construction works to minimise the effects on the surrounding road network, and to ensure the safety and efficiency of the community, workers, and road users, including:

- Construction activities and deliveries shall be restricted to the hours dictated in the consent SSD-15788005.
- All vehicle drivers will need to comply with the Driver Code of Conduct (in accordance with Condition B22 of SSD-15788005 and detailed within the CTPMSP).
- Access to site will primarily be via Barry Way.
- Wire mesh temporary fencing will be erected around the perimeter of the site and maintained for the duration of the project to keep out unauthorised persons, with access gates closed outside of construction hours.
- Traffic management shall be undertaken in accordance with the methodology outlined within the Traffic Guidance Scheme (Section 4 of the CTPMSP).
- Traffic and non-vehicle related road users will be directed around the worksite in order to physically separate the road user from any hazards within the worksite.
- Deliveries will be scheduled to prevent queuing by ensuring adequate timeframes between trucks arriving and leave site.
- All vehicles transporting loose materials will have their loads covered or secured to prevent large items, excess dust or dirt particles depositing onto the road during travel to and from site. HY will monitor roads leading to and from the site and take necessary steps to rectify any road deposits caused by site vehicles.
- Public roads and access points will not be obstructed by any materials, vehicles, refuse skips or the like.
- Traffic Controllers will be used to supervise vehicle movements and for pedestrian and cyclist management when necessary during construction activities.
- HY will induct all subcontractors to ensure that procedures are met for vehicles entering and exiting the construction site.

A risk assessment has also been conducted as part of the CTPMP identifying the hazards and risks associated with the works and to determine the controls required for the protection of road workers and road users.

## 5.7 Air Quality & Dust Control

In accordance with condition B15a (iii) of SSD-15788005, repeated in part as follows; the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) must include, but is not limited to; (iii) management of dust and odour to protect the amenity of the neighbourhood. This section of the CEMP addresses this condition, outlining the likely impacts of air quality and dust control for the various aspects of the construction works, along with the mitigation strategies that will be implemented to minimise these impacts on the neighbourhood.

### 5.7.1 Likely Impacts

The main impact of air quality during construction is expected to arise from the generation of airborne localised dust associated with earthworks. Given the proximity to neighbouring properties and existing buildings, there is the potential for impact by dust, particularly during windy conditions.

### 5.7.2 Mitigation Strategies

- Construction vehicles and equipment to be suitably serviced prior to commencement of construction activities and all necessary maintenance to be undertaken during the construction period to meet EPA air quality requirements.
- Excessive use of vehicles and powered construction equipment will be minimised where possible.
- All construction machinery will be turned off when not in use to minimise emissions where possible.
- Construction contractors to monitor dust generation progressively.
- Dust suppression methods will be adopted where required (i.e., on windy days when earthworks and vehicle movements are generating dust). Examples of dust suppression methods include:
  - water carts,
  - localised use of water to suppress excavation activities as they are occurring to suppress dust, and
  - covering stockpiles.
- Any stockpiled spoil/fill will be protected to minimise dust generation to avoid sediment moving offsite.
- Vehicles transporting spoil from the site to be covered where required.
- The burning of waste materials will not be permitted on site.

### 5.7.3 Long Term Dust Mitigation

The site team will progressively assess the need to implement long term dust mitigation processes for site stockpiles that remain for longer periods of time. This will be reviewed in conjunction with site progress, programming, site conditions and weather conditions. If the requirement of long-term management is deemed necessary Hansen Yuncken will review and implement one or more strategies most appropriate to the area and monitor accordingly. Long Term Management strategies include:

- Covering stockpile in geofabric or similar.
- Seeding.
- Removal of Stockpile
- Localised use of water
- Surface stabilisation with sprayed system (i.e. Vital Bon-Matt P47-VR1)

## 5.8 Soil, Erosion & Water Quality

In accordance with condition B19 of SSD-15788005, this section of the CEMP addresses the likely impacts associated with stormwater runoff and the mitigation strategies that will be implemented to ensure that these impacts are minimised. Furthermore, in accordance with condition B15(d), refer to Appendix A.8 for the Construction Soil and Water Management Sub-Plan.

### 5.8.1 Likely Impacts

Earthworks and general ground disturbances associated with the site works may result in sediment and other materials leaving the site via wind or water movement. This may have the potential to result in the water pollution such as turbidity and nutrient inputs, should sediment wash into stormwater or natural drainage lines.

Aspects of the site identified as potentially impacting on water quality includes:

- Excavation for foundations and site levelling;
- Stockpiling and transportation of excess spoil; and
- General construction waste entering drainage lines.

### 5.8.2 Mitigation Strategies

Construction is to be undertaken in accordance with the Construction Soil and Water Management Sub-Plan, as per condition B19 of SSD-15788005. Prior to earthworks commencing, erosion and sediment control measures will be implemented generally in accordance with the Construction Certificate drawings and the 'Blue Book'. Control measures, as per the Construction Soil and Water Management Sub-Plan, include:

- Temporary site security/safety fence to be constructed around the site, the site office area and the proposed sediment basin.
- Sediment fencing to be provided downstream of disturbed areas, including any topsoil stockpiles.
- Dust control measures including covering stockpiles, installing fence hessian and watering exposed areas,
- The construction of a temporary sediment basin designed to cater for a storm event up to and including the 1 per cent AEP storm event.
- Stabilised site access at the construction vehicle entry/exits.
- Stockpiled material to be located as far away as possible from any associated natural watercourses or temporary overland flow paths, with sediment fences installed to the downstream side of stockpiles and any embankment function.
- Erosion and sediment control devices shall be properly maintained for the duration of the work. Maintenance includes ensuring adequate settlement times or flocculation and pumping of clean water.
- Wet weather management - In the event of heavy rain, site inspections will be undertaken prior to work commencing, with inspections to focus on:

- The suitability of pedestrian access to the amenities and into the construction work areas.
- The suitability of access for plant and equipment.
- The suitability of ground conditions for plant and equipment to operate.
- Identifying the construction zones suitable for work to commence
- Actions to remediate those areas not suitable for work to commence (e.g., de-watering, preparing ground conditions and access ways, etc.)

## 5.9 Terrestrial Flora and Fauna

### 5.9.1 Likely Impacts

As per the Environmental Impact Statement, the site contains 210 trees which have either High, Medium or Low Retention criteria. This is supported by an Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) carried out on the site. The results of which are as follows:

- A total of 46 high retention value trees will be subject to high impact. These trees are considered important and should be prioritised for retention and protection
- A total of 52 medium retention value trees will be subject to high impact. These trees are moderately important for retention.
- A total of 36 low retention value trees will be subject to high impact. These trees are not considered important for retention, nor require special works or design modification to be implemented for their retention.

A total of 72 trees are proposed to be retained. Of these, eight trees will be subject to low impact. A total of 64 trees will be subject to no impact from the proposed development. These trees can be retained as there is no foreseeable encroachment within the trees' TPZs. Due to their proximity to the site and the tree protection zones extending into the development site, mitigation measures are required to prevent impacting these trees.

### 5.9.2 Mitigation Strategies

- Erect Tree Protection Zone fencing with signage prior to commencing demolition or earthworks, which is to remain in place during construction.
- Prohibit parking of vehicles or plant, and storage of materials within the Tree Protection Zones of the two trees.
- No trenching or excavation works to occur within the Tree Protection Zone without prior consultation with a Level 5 Arboricultural consultant to evaluate the impact on the trees.
- No vegetation removal or modification is to occur beyond the proposed works areas shown on the plans.
- Carry out landscaping in accordance with the landscape design

## 5.10 Archaeology & Cultural Heritage

### 5.10.1 Likely Impacts

An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) of the development site was completed by NGH in May 2022. The impact to the scientific, aesthetic, social or cultural and historic values of the artefacts

were to be impacted by the current proposal is considered low. As such, the development site is determined to have nil to low archaeological significance and can proceed with caution. Notwithstanding, the following recommended mitigation strategies will be implemented in the event of an unexpected find onsite. This should be read in conjunction with the 'unexpected finds protocol' outlined in Section 5.11.8.

## 5.10.2 Mitigation Strategies

- If suspected Aboriginal objects are located during works, works will cease in the affected area and an archaeologist will be called in to assess the finds. If the finds are found to be Aboriginal objects, the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) and Heritage NSW will be notified.
- In the extremely unlikely event that human remains are found, works will immediately cease, and the NSW Police will be contacted. If the remains are suspected to be Aboriginal, the DPIE and Heritage NSW will also be contacted to assist in determining appropriate management.
- Should either of the events above occur, the project team will take all necessary measures to protect the artefacts from being damaged or destroyed. Work will not re-commence in the area until a written instruction from the superintendent is received.

## 5.11 Jindabyne Aero Club

Jindabyne Aero Club has been identified as a point where the Clubs operation may interact with the construction works. Part of the projects SSD conditions (B13) is to have the helicopter and aeroclub operations at the Jindabyne Aeroclub reviewed by a suitably qualified and experienced aviation professional in consultation with relevant stakeholders. The review included the proposed construction methodology notably plant and equipment and provided changes to the construction methodology and / or flight paths where required to ensure safe ongoing helicopter operations at the site. The "Design Compliance Statement - Condition B13" (Appendix A. 15) has included measures in place to address aviation operations in accordance with B13. These measures include:

- Notice of use of crane (greater than 38m) – HY to alert Jindabyne Aero Club via email with as much notice as possible of days where mobile crane will be used. This provides notice to put alert to incoming planes. Cranes to be a distinctive colouring to make any tall cranes visible to surrounding aircraft.
- Drone Flights – HY to call Jindabyne Aero Club before flight to advise Aeroclub and other pilots of drone use in the area.
- Rural Fire Service – HY to be mindful of bush fire season and sudden movements that may arise during that time frame.

## 5.12 Site Contamination

### 5.12.1 Contaminated Soil Risk Assessment

A preliminary contamination investigation has been conducted by Coffey as part of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) process to assess whether contamination has the potential to exist on the site and to determine whether further investigation is needed. The subsequent report concluded that the site is considered suitable for the proposed use, with the following mitigation measures recommended:

- Development of a Construction Environmental Management plan, including an unexpected finds protocol (refer Section 5.11.8).

- Should suspected asbestos containing materials be encountered on site, the affected area is to be fenced off and assessed by a licenced asbestos assessor.
- The fill material encountered beneath the site would be suitable for on-site reuse.
- Should any fill or stockpiled material be required to be disposed off-site, they must first be assessed in accordance with NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines Part 1 Classifying Waste (2014) and assigned a waste classification prior to off-site disposal.

The recommended measures will be implemented on the project where required. The Executive Summary from the Preliminary Site Investigation (Contamination) Report is provided at Appendix A.11 for reference.

## 5.12.2 Identification of Contaminated Soil

During construction, it shall be necessary to monitor soil contamination levels (if any), dust levels and water runoff quality, to ensure that health and environmental standards are not compromised. This is especially important as contaminated soil may be excavated and transported around the site.

Upon discovery of contaminated soil, the HY Site Manager shall arrange for works to be ceased immediately in the area as per the Unexpected Finds Protocol and contact the Superintendent for further directions.

Contaminated waste shall be collected, contained, stored, handled and disposed of in accordance with relevant legislation and codes of practice.

## 5.12.3 Risk of Exposure

It is important to minimise the risk of exposure of construction personnel to soil contaminants by adopting appropriate site controls and industrial hygiene practices. Site controls may include:

- Defining certain areas as contaminated and restricting access to them;
- Appropriate signage;
- Training construction employees in industrial hygiene procedures;
- Keeping non-essential motor vehicles such as personal cars out of contaminated areas;
- Regular medical checks of construction personnel who are exposed to contaminated soils;
- Keeping stockpiles of contaminated material watered down to minimise dust generation in accordance with any water restriction requirements and ensure that runoff is not generated from excessive watering;
- Covering truck loads with tarpaulins and watering material when loading and unloading;
- Wheel washes for trucks and vehicle leaving the contaminated areas;
- Regular road sweeping and cleaning;
- Dust monitoring and adjustment of construction programs to accommodate high risk periods when conditions are windy or very dry; and
- Monitoring of concentrations of volatiles.

Industrial hygiene practices may include:

- Wearing long sleeved shirts and trousers or overalls to minimise dermal exposure;
- Wearing gloves when handling soils;



- Washing hands and faces before eating, drinking or smoking;
- Leaving overalls at site for laundering;
- Showering and washing facilities; and
- Wearing respiratory equipment during times of high dust or volatile emissions.

#### 5.12.4 Groundwater Management

A report on Geotechnical Investigation by Douglas Partners has been prepared as part of the EIS process, which considers groundwater conditions across the site. The report notes that perched water was observed at 2.2m depth within a pit. No free groundwater was observed during investigations. The report concluded that although excavations may encounter groundwater through seepages from silty/sandy soil layers and fractures in bedrock following rain, the development is not expected to have any adverse impacts on groundwater or involve activities that would result in contamination.

Based on the findings of the report, groundwater is not considered a risk to the site. Notwithstanding, the measures outlined in Section 5.11.5 will be adopted to mitigate the potential contamination of groundwater. Furthermore, the unexpected finds protocols outlined in Section 5.11.8 will be adopted if groundwater is encountered on site.

#### 5.12.5 Release of Contaminants to Soil and Groundwater

Water spraying of stockpiles and of soils being loaded and unloaded from trucks, covering of truck loads with tarpaulins and other measures described in the previous section would minimise the potential for dust to be generated.

If heavily contaminated soil is placed in contact with clean soils, contaminants could be mobilized by rainwater or chemical / physical reactions and affect the clean soils to a limited extent.

Similarly, there is a risk that contaminated soil is not clearly differentiated from clean soil and that mistakes could occur which cause the materials to be mixed or wrongly handled or disposed of.

This shall be overcome by implementing a material tracking system for all contaminated soils and ensuring that construction staff are trained on how to use the system.

This shall involve documenting areas containing contaminated soil and putting signage near stockpiles that indicated the type of material present and its contamination status.

It shall also require supervision and documentation of all movements of contaminated materials around the site.

Avoiding contact between stormwater and contaminated soils is difficult to achieve if larger areas of a site are being exposed within a short period, because it does not allow for minimizing the amount of soil that is uncovered or placed in temporary stockpiles.

Therefore, it is necessary to manage stormwater in such a way that it does not mobilize contaminants and transfer them to clean areas.

This may be achieved by:

- Covering stockpiles of contaminated soil;
- Placing stockpiles of contaminated soil on bitumen or other sealed areas;
- Installation of adequate bunding or other approved method to contain runoff;
- Collecting stormwater run-off from stockpile areas; and



- Analytical testing of collected stormwater prior to its release.

Erosion and sediment control procedures in accordance with the relevant Code of Practice may also be applied, but with the additional objective of keeping water that is exposed to contaminated soils separate from water that has only come into contact with clean soils.

Groundwater could potentially be impacted by contaminants mobilized from stockpiled contaminated soil or by buried material.

Minimising runoff from stockpiles, as outlined above would reduce the risk to groundwater.

Land filling of contaminated material which is below the relevant criteria for soil contamination above the water table and capping the landfill area with low permeability material would minimise the risk of groundwater contamination from infiltration of stormwater into buried soils.

### 5.12.6 Heavy Metal Contamination

Any suspicious industrial wastes encountered will be immediately isolated to enable these assumptions to be confirmed by analytical testing.

### 5.12.7 Mitigation Strategies

If unexpected conditions are encountered during development work or between sampling locations which may pose a contamination risk, all works should stop and an environmental consultant shall be engaged to inspect the site and address the issue.

### 5.12.8 Unexpected Finds

In accordance with Conditions B15(b) and (c) of SSD-15788005, unexpected finds protocols must be included within the CEMP to outline the process and associated communications procedure to be followed if unexpected contamination and/or Aboriginal heritage is found through the duration of the project. Unexpected Finds shall be addressed in compliance with the Hansen Yuncken's Unexpected Finds protocol listed below:

#### **Unexpected Finds Protocols – Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage items**

In accordance with Condition C29 of SSD-15788005, if a suspected Aboriginal heritage item is discovered:

1. Immediately cease work in the immediate area to prevent any further impacts to the object(s) and contact the Site Manager.
2. Site Manager to construct temporary barricading to prevent worker access to the unexpected find.
3. Site team to contact Client and arrange inspection by the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage consultant or suitably qualified person to determine the significance of the object(s).
4. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage consultant to undertake detailed inspection, sampling and analysis.
5. If the findings assessed are presenting to be of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage significance, the following steps should be in accordance with the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage consultants' direction.

The DPIE and Heritage NSW will also be contacted in accordance with Section 5.10.2, EIS and ACHA requirements.

6. Works in that area will only recommence with the written approval of the Client/Planning Secretary and following confirmation that the findings assessed are not presenting to be of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage significance.

In accordance with Condition C30 of SSD-15788005, if relics of historic heritage are discovered:

1. All works will cease immediately in the area where the object(s) are found.
2. The Client will be contacted, and notice given to Heritage NSW and the Planning Secretary.
3. Depending on the possible significance of the relics, an archaeological assessment and management strategy may be required before further works can continue in that area as determined in consultation with Heritage NSW.
4. Works will only recommence in that area with the written approval of the Client/Planning Secretary.

## Unexpected Finds Protocol – Asbestos and contamination

If asbestos is detected in unexpected areas prior to, or during, site development works the following 'Unexpected Finds Protocol' will apply:

- a. Upon discovery of suspected asbestos containing material, the Site Manager is to be notified and the affected area closed off using barrier tape and warning signs. Warning signs shall be specific to Asbestos Hazards and shall comply with the AS1319-1994 – Safety Signs for the Occupational Environment.
- b. An Occupational Hygienist is to be notified to inspect the area and confirm the presence of asbestos and to determine the extent of remediation works to be undertaken. A report detailing this information would be compiled by the Occupational Hygienist and provided to the Principal (or their representative) and the site manager.
- c. The location of the identified asbestos material would be surveyed using sub-meter Differential Global Positioning System (DGPS).
- d. If the impacted soil is to be disposed offsite, it should be classified in accordance with the DECCW's Waste Classification Guidelines (2008) and disposed of, as a minimum, as asbestos contaminated waste to a suitably licensed landfill. In dry and windy conditions, the stockpile would be lightly wetted and covered with plastic sheet whilst awaiting disposal.
- e. All work associated with asbestos in soil would be undertaken by a contractor holding a class ASA Licence. SafeWork NSW must be notified 7 days in advance of any asbestos works.
- f. Monitoring for airborne asbestos fibres is to be carried out during the soil excavation in asbestos contaminated materials.
- g. Documentary evidence (weighbridge dockets) of correct disposal is to be provided to the Principal (or their representative).
- h. At the completion of the excavation, a clearance inspection is to be carried out and written certification is to be provided by an Occupational Hygienist that the area is safe to be accessed and worked. If required, the filling material remaining in the inspected area can be covered/sealed by an appropriate physical barrier layer of non-asbestos containing material prior to sign-off.
- i. Validation samples would be collected from the remedial excavation to confirm the complete removal of the asbestos containing materials. If the asbestos pipes/conduits are uncovered, then sampling density would typically comprise one sample per 10-20 linear meter (depending on the length of the pipe). If asbestos debris are found, then the sampling density would typically comprise 1 sample per 5 metre x 5 metre grid.
- j. The sampling locations should be surveyed using a sub-meter DGPS.
- k. Details are to be recorded in the site record system.
- l. Following clearance by an Occupational Hygienist, the area may be reopened for further excavation or construction work.

## Unexpected Finds Protocol - ASBESTOS



## Unexpected Finds Protocol - Buried Structures

In the unlikely event that buried structures such as Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) are encountered during site works, the structure(s) and any associated pipework should be managed/removed as follows:

- a. Upon discovery of structure, the site foreman is to be notified and the area barricaded;
- b. Visual identification of the tank and associated pipework;
- c. Remove and dispose of the structure and associated pipework by a qualified contractor. In the case of an UST, the tank must be removed in accordance with Australian Institute of Petroleum (AIP) Code of Practice and Australian Standards;
- d. Excavate and stockpile impacted materials (based on field observations) for classification;
- e. Validation of the remedial pit by a qualified environmental consultant for the contaminants of concern at the following sampling density:
  - i) Base of tank pit excavation - 1 sample per 25 m<sup>2</sup> (i.e., 5m x 5 m grid);
  - ii) Side of tank pit excavation - 1 sample per 10 linear metre (minimum of 1 sample per side) and 1 sample per 2m – 3m depth interval;
  - iii) Fuel feed lines/pipe-work - 1 sample per 10 linear metre and 2 - 3 depth interval; and
- f. If required, "chase out" all of materials in the remediation pit identified to be impacted by petroleum/hydrocarbons and further validation sampling and analysis as required to assess appropriate removal of impacted materials;
- g. Waste classification and off-site disposal of impacted materials in accordance with Section 4.12 of this plan on Waste Management and
- h. Inclusion of validation, waste classification and disposal documents (including landfill docketts and, in the case of USTs, tank and pipe work destruction certificates) in the validation report.

## 5.13 Waste Management

In accordance with Condition B15(d) of SSD-15788005, the Construction Waste Management Plan (CWMP) has been completed for the project and is contained within (Appendix A.7). The CWMP contains detailed information regarding the types, estimated quantities and proposed treatment methods of different waste types throughout the project. Waste management requirements to be adhered to on the project include:

- Maintaining obstruction free access routes between work site and waste storage area, and for waste collection vehicles.
- All waste not being reused on site will be removed during, or at the completion of the construction stage.
- Waste to be collected during hours of approved construction work.
- All vehicles entering or leaving site will be required to have their loads covered.
- The site will be left clear of waste and debris at completion of works.

In accordance with Condition B18(a), the waste classification for the project is contained within Appendix A.9. Detailed information regarding the treatment and allocation of waste for the duration of the project is contained within the CWMSPP.

## 5.13.1 Waste Reduction

It is likely that some excess building materials will be produced due to the construction work such as miscellaneous waste associated with packaging and transport of plant and equipment and various other manufactured items forming part of the augmentation works. Waste generated as a result of construction will be minimised, recycled, reused or recovered, where practical.

HY has accepted the challenge to reduce waste on construction projects, particularly in materials transferred to landfill.

The strategy for reducing the waste on the project will be made up of three strategies as detailed below in order of priority. The prime objective is to minimise the amount of materials transferred to landfill from this project.

1. Reduce the amount of waste material produced on the project by ensuring that only enough materials required to perform the works are ordered.
2. Any excess materials from particular work areas are to be retained and incorporated into other work areas where practical.
3. Encourage “just in time” delivery of construction materials (minimum storage on site) to reduce the potential of loss / waste due to damage prior to usage.

## 5.13.2 Waste Generation – Fill Material

Excavated Natural Material (ENM) generated during earthworks will be retained and reused on site where possible. In accordance with the Construction Waste Management Sub-Plan (Appendix A.8) and the Douglas Partners Report on Preliminary Site Investigation (Contamination) (Appendix A.9), fill material required to be disposed off-site will first be assessed and assigned a waste classification prior to off-site disposal.

Please refer to the Remedial Action Plan for the site on strategy for reuse and disposal of soil.

## 5.13.3 Non-Recyclable Waste

Non-recyclable waste will be disposed of at an EPA approved landfill or transfer station.

## 5.13.4 Waste Collection & Disposal

Appropriate waste bins are to be provided by HY and made available to all S/C

All S/C shall be directed to place waste in the bins provided. This shall be included in the Site Induction.

Waste collection points are nominated on the Site Layout Plan.

HY Have engaged Tiger Waste who will provide a recycling service for the construction waste streams on site. Hy have engaged Suez for co-mingle waste from the site offices/accommodation. HY confirm that there will be no temporary stockpiling of material waste on site.

Waste collection and disposal is in accordance with Condition B18(b) of SSD-15788005

## 5.13.5 Waste Reporting

Waste generation is monitored by HY on a monthly basis to ensure that the company’s waste reduction objectives are achieved. Waste disposal quantities are monitored monthly by HY to ensure compliance.

The Project Administrator shall record waste disposal data on BIM360 Field using the waste record checklist.

Waste quantities from the PMR shall be entered into the State HSE Database for analysis and reporting against HY Waste reduction targets.

### 5.13.6 Concrete Waste & Washout

Concrete trucks and pumps shall be washed out at designated locations as shown on the site layout plan. Washout of concrete pumps and AGI's in other areas will not be permitted.

The rinse water is captured by the membrane placed in the base of the wash out bay. The water evaporates leaving aggregate, sand and cement in the membrane.

On completion of the concrete activities, the remaining concrete waste is removed and placed in concrete / masonry bins and the membrane is placed into plastic bins. Waste shall be placed in bins for disposal with site waste.

### 5.13.7 Mitigation Strategies

- Accurate written records are to be kept such as:
  - Who transported the waste (company name, ABN, vehicle registration and driver details, date and time of transport, description of waste)
  - Copies of waste dockets/receipts for the waste facility (date and time of delivery, name and address of the facility, it's ABN, contact person).
- The construction contractor is to ensure that waste generated by the works is transported to a place that can lawfully accept it as per Section 143 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*.
- The removal of any asbestos containing material if found is only to be undertaken by an appropriately licenced contractor as per SafeWork NSW requirements and current guidelines.
- All waste, including excess spoil be recycled where practicable
- Trucks transporting spoil off site to be covered.
- The EPA is to be notified immediately of any pollution incidents or harm to the environment (as defined under Part 5.7 of the POEO Act).

### 5.14 Visual

The project has minimal visual impact to neighbouring properties. The visual impact has been assessed through the SSDA within the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

### 5.15 Environmental Complaints

Complaints received regarding HY's Environmental Impacts or performance shall be recorded as a complaint in accordance with Hansen Yuncken's. Actions are then to be taken to address the complaint.

### 5.16 Fuel & Chemical Spills

Response to major fuel spills shall be implemented in accordance with the fuel spill procedure in the Emergency Response Plan. The requirements for storage of large fuel and chemical quantities are not expected for this project.

A spill kit shall be located adjacent to fuel and chemical storage and dispensing areas.

## 5.17 Hazardous Materials

Hazardous materials shall be controlled in accordance with Hazardous Materials procedures.

## 5.18 External Lighting

In accordance with condition B11 & B15a (iv) of SSD-15788005, the external lighting to the proposed Jindabyne Education Campus complies with AS1158.3.1:2005 – Lighting for Roads and Public Spaces and AS4282-2019 – Control of the Obstructive Effects of Outdoor Lighting. A copy of this certificate verifying the compliance with these Australian Standards is provided at Appendix A.13.

## 5.19 Community Consultation and Complaints Handling

In accordance with condition B15(a) (vi) of SSD-15788005, community consultation and complaints handling is primarily the responsibility of the Client. Hansen Yuncken will provide assistance where possible to ensure that the client is complying with the requirements of the Community Communication Strategy developed for the Jindabyne Education Campus in accordance with condition B9 of SSD-15788005. Also refer to the Communications & Engagement Management Plan.

### 5.19.1 Community Consultation

Community consultation is primarily the responsibility of the client. Hansen Yuncken will ensure that the relevant strategies/outcomes are incorporated within the relevant management plans and construction process where possible. The client will use a number tools and techniques to keep stakeholders and the local community involved.

### 5.19.2 Complaints Handling

Hansen Yuncken will provide assistance through the complaints handling process. During the project delivery phase, a complaint is defined as in regard to construction impacts – *such as* – safety, dust, noise, traffic, congestion, loss of parking, contamination, loss of amenity, hours of work, property damage, property access, service disruption, conduct or behaviour of construction workers or other environmental impacts. If a complaint is made directly to Hansen Yuncken, it will be redirected to the following SINSW communication channels:

- Phone: 1300 482 651
- Email: [schoolinfrastructure@det.nsw.edu.au](mailto:schoolinfrastructure@det.nsw.edu.au)
- Website: [schoolinfrastructure.nsw.gov.au](http://schoolinfrastructure.nsw.gov.au)

Upon receipt of the complaint, Hansen Yuncken will endeavour to close out the complaint in a timely manner. The complaint will be logged to ensure that the impact of future construction works that may impact the community in a similar manner are minimised.



## 6 Measurement & Evaluation

### 6.1 Environmental Incidents & Emergencies

#### 6.1.1 Environmental Incidents

Incidents resulting in potential or actual environmental damage shall be reported and investigated in accordance with the Hansen Yuncken's HSE Incident Procedure and recorded on BIM360 using the HSE incident report

#### 6.1.2 Environmental Emergencies

Preparation for and response to the environmental impacts of emergency events shall be conducted in accordance with Hansen Yuncken's project Emergency Response Plan (ERP). The environmental impacts controlled in the ERP are;

##### **Asbestos Exposure**

If during works, personnel become accidentally exposed to asbestos, the following procedures shall be followed:

1. Personnel in the immediate affected area shall cease work and immediately go to the emergency showers on site.
2. All contaminated clothing is to be removed and placed into a thick plastic bag. The plastic bag must then be tightly sealed and labelled as "Asbestos Contaminated Clothing".
3. Personnel are to immediately decontaminate themselves in a shower and a clean set of clothes to be re-issued.
4. Asbestos contaminated clothing is to be industrially cleaned or disposed of appropriately

##### **Water Pollution**

An incident involving actual or potential harm to human or environmental health must be reported immediately to the EPA.

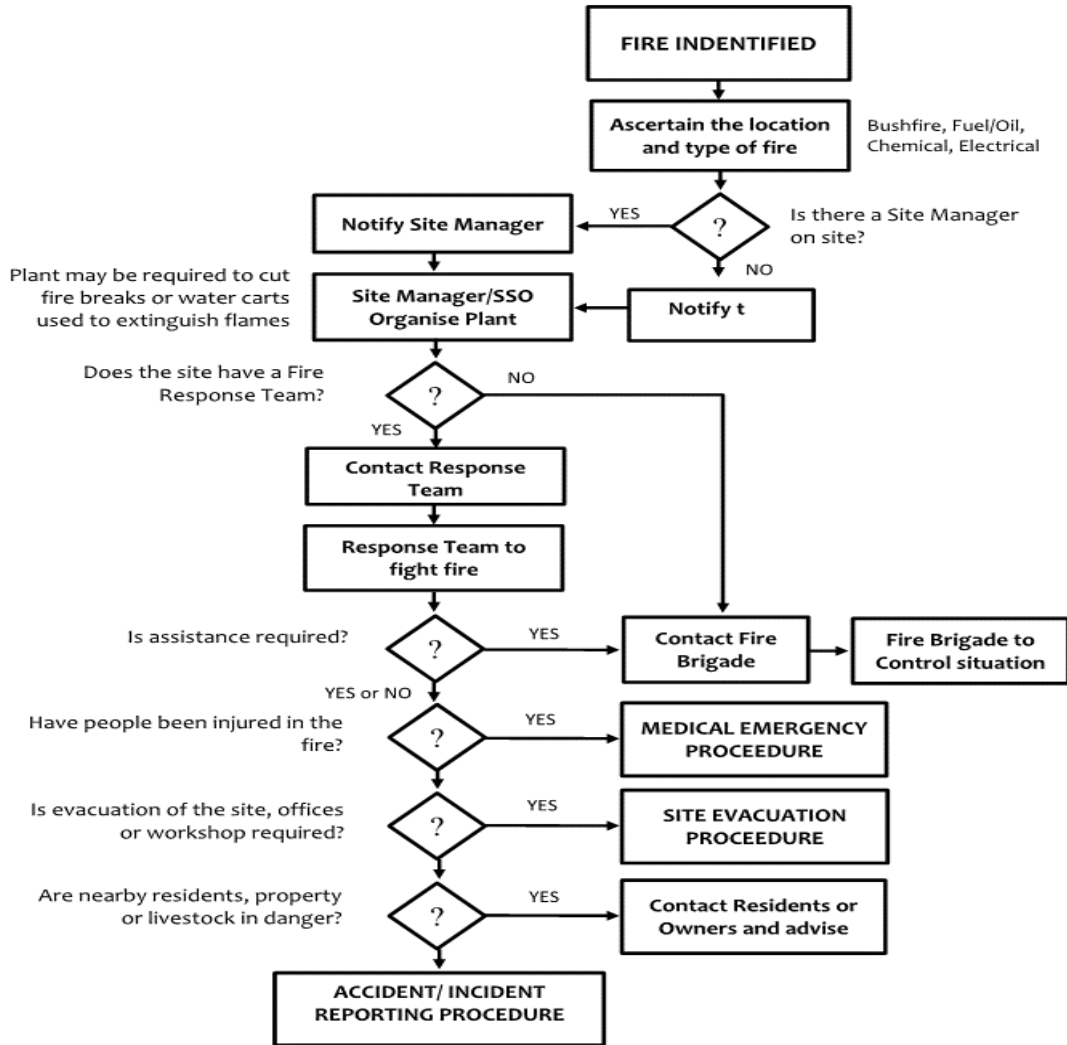
Firstly, call 000 if the incident presents an immediate threat to human health or property. Fire and Rescue NSW, the NSW Police and the NSW Ambulance Service are the first responders, as they are responsible for controlling and containing incidents.

If the incident does not require an initial combat agency, or once the 000 call has been made, notify the HY Site Manager who will notify the relevant authorities in the following order. The 24-hour hotline for each authority is given when available:

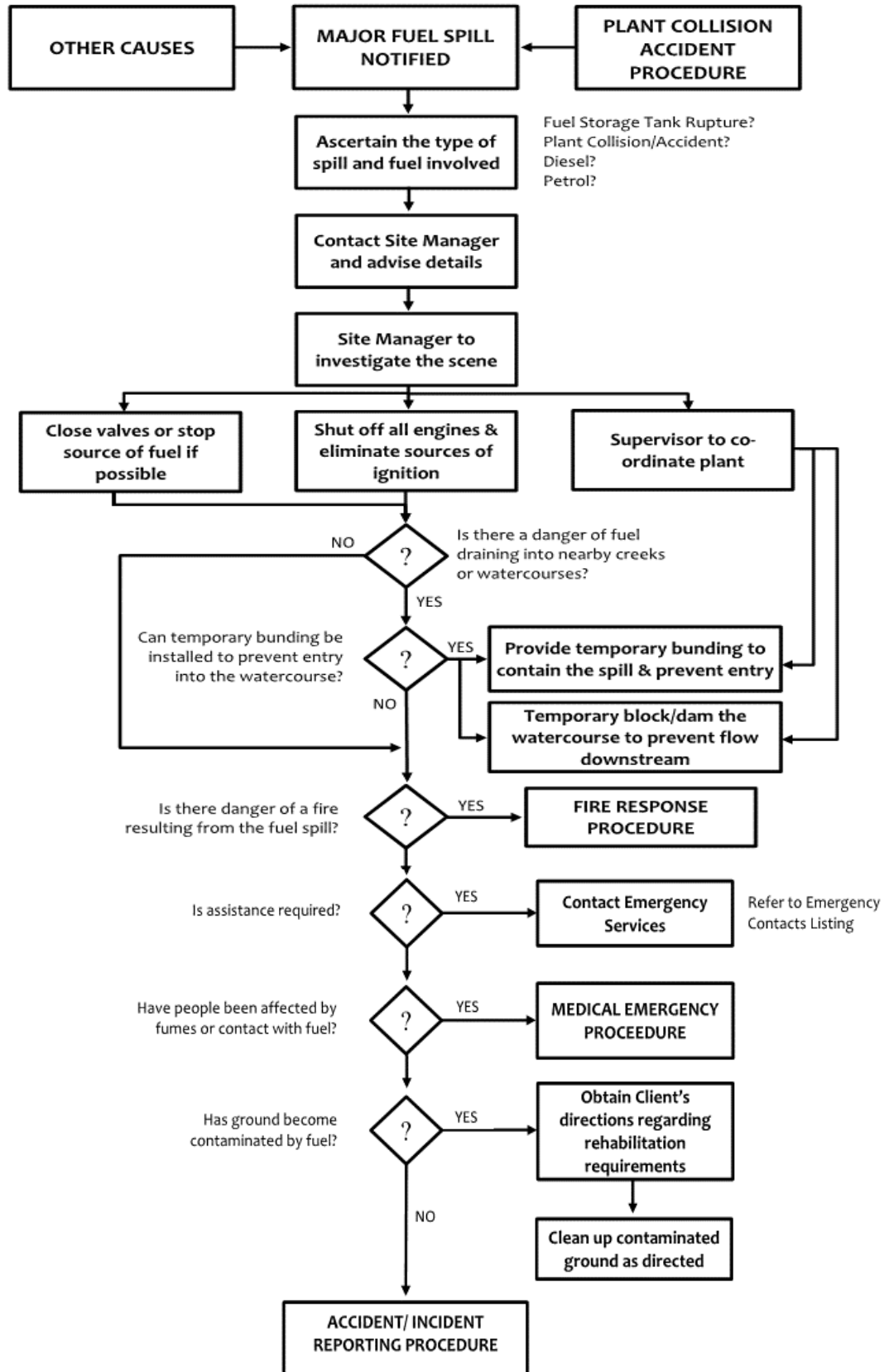
**EPA Environment Line on 131 555**

**SafeWork NSW Authority – phone 13 10 50 (Where appropriate)**

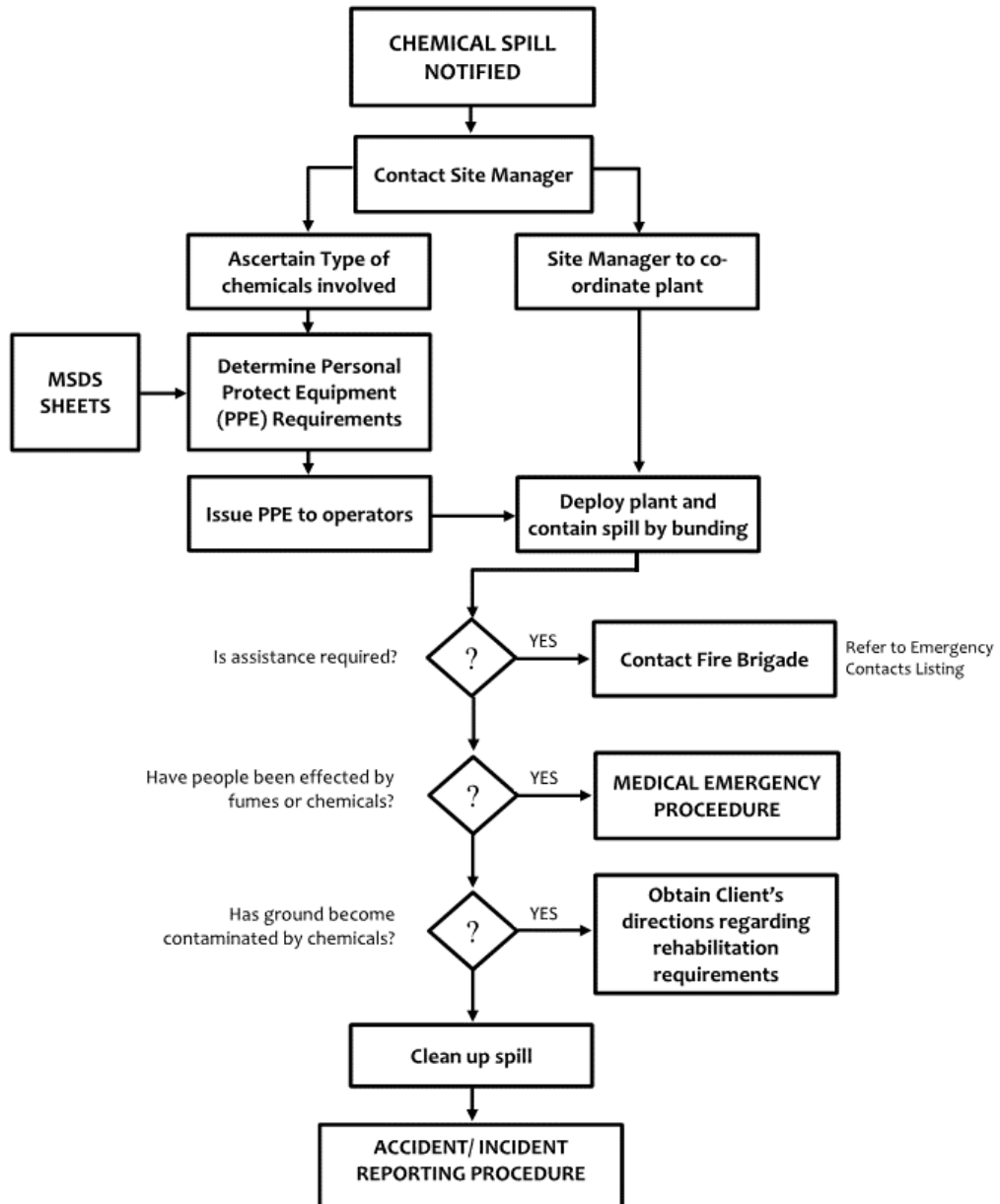
## Fire



## Major Fuel Spill



## Chemical Spill



## 6.2 Environmental Inspections & Audits

Inspections & audits of the site including environmental controls shall be conducted in accordance with the procedure for Site HSE Inspections & the project Audit Management Plan. The following inspections will be conducted onsite throughout the time on the project:

- Weekly site inspections,
- Monthly task observations,
- Geosyntec 6 monthly independent audits, and
- External audits in line with the contract requirements and as required under Condition A26 of SSD-15788005.

## 6.2.1 Non-Conformances

Where an item has been assessed as Non-Conformance (NC) during any internal inspection an issue shall be raised in BIM360 Field to bring the activity or process into compliance with requirements. The issue(s) shall be recorded in BIM360 Field and allocated to the relevant contractor/subcontractor.

The independent consultant in writing shall raise all items assessed as non-conformance during external audits and HY will address all issues and close out within the time frame advised.

HY shall ensure that product/ works which does not conform to specified requirements are identified and controlled to prevent its unintended use or delivery. A nonconformance shall be raised when:

- Works/products not meeting specified requirements are identified; and/or
- Works have not been inspected or tested in accordance with specified requirements (frequency, method, authority); and/or
- A systematic and/or repeated omission/error that may result in a time or cost implication to the project.

If the Non-Conformance (NC) is determined to be a Non-Compliance (in accordance with the definition outlined in SSD-15788005) then conditions A29-A33 shall be followed.

## 6.2.2 Reporting & Corrective Actions

All nonconformities will result in corrective action being undertaken. The significance of nonconformities shall be evaluated in terms of their impact on:

- operating costs,
- cost of nonconformity and its correction,
- product performance,
- regulatory requirements,
- client satisfaction, and
- any other risks

HY project management shall undertake the following actions to investigate the causes of nonconformities specific to the project in order to prevent recurrence.

- identify nonconformities that relate to products, QMS processes, resources, subcontractors and outsourced work, and client complaints;
- review and determine the causes of nonconformities using problem solving tools such as the root cause analysis process - Process Workflow flowchart - to determine the underlying root cause(s) of the nonconformity;
- evaluate the need for corrective action to minimise the occurrence of identified nonconformities;
- determine and implement the corrective action needed; and
- monitor the corrective actions taken and record the results to determine if further improvement is necessary to get it right.
- Notification procedures in accordance with Condition A30 and Appendix 2 of SSD-15788005.

Actions taken to eliminate the cause of nonconformity must flow from the root cause analysis and may involve changes to product, process, resources, methods, equipment, etc. or any combination of these. Records of the actions taken and follow-up activities shall be monitored and maintained by the project to ensure timely completion of any open corrective action. Corrective action records shall be monitored on an ongoing basis for any recurrence of the nonconformity where corrective action was taken.

Communication and reporting channels will generally be in accordance with section 4.8. Notwithstanding, HY will provide appropriate notification to Colliers and SINSW as described below:

- Site conditions –
  - If the Contractor becomes aware of Adverse Site Conditions, the Contractor will notify the Principal in writing as soon as possible and in any event within 7 days after becoming aware of the Adverse Site Conditions. Where practicable, the notification should be given before the Adverse Site Conditions are disturbed. The notification must include details of:
    1. the Site Conditions the Contractor claims are Adverse Site Conditions,
    2. the reasons why the Contractor claims that the Site Conditions are Adverse Site Conditions, including any information supporting the contention,
    3. the effect on the works,
    4. the effect on achieving completion,
    5. the additional work and resources involved and the Contractor’s estimate of its entitlement to any adjustment to the contract price, and
    6. any other matters the contractor considers relevant.
  - Notify the Principal immediately upon discovering any damaged services or services that obstruct the works and are not shown in the Principal’s documents.
- WHS –
  - The Contractor is to notify the Principal and Project Manager of an incident that has occurred onsite by submitting a high-level written correspondence within the same day of occurrence and follow up with a detailed final report within 48 hours of occurrence of any incident.
  - Notify the Principal of any notifiable incident and any incident requiring medical treatment or involving lost time as soon as reasonably practicable after the incident. Provide a written report to the Principal within 24 hours after the incident, giving details of the incident and evidence that requirements of the WHS Act have been met.
  - Immediately notify the Principal of any Prohibition, Improvement, Non-disturbance or Penalty Notice issued by SafeWork NSW for any work under the contract.
- Hazardous substances discovered unexpectedly on the site –
  - If any nominated hazardous substance is discovered unexpectedly on the site, the Contractor must suspend all work that may result in exposure to the substance and notify the Principal immediately of the type of substance and its location.
  - Not less than 7 days prior to starting any asbestos removal work, notify the local office of SafeWork NSW and the Principal of the intention to carry out that work.
- Environmental Management –
  - Immediately notify the Principal of any pollution incident that may cause material harm to the environment, providing evidence that notification requirements of the POEO Act have been met, where applicable.

The client is responsible for all appropriate notifications to DPIE.

## 6.3 Environmental Management Plan (EMP) Review

The EMP will be regularly reviewed as part of a continual improvement process to ensure it remains current and relevant to the project.

HY's standard EMP review timeframe is 6 monthly. Additional triggers for review include;

- an incident (as defined by the conditions of consent);
- any non-compliance with the conditions of consent or other legal requirement;
- any non-conformance with any other environmental requirements;
- audit findings (internal, external and/or independent);
- project modifications approved by the consent or approval authority;
- changes to legislative requirements;

If this EMP is revised in any consequential way, it will be submitted to the Department for assessment and approval in accordance with the requirements of any relevant conditions of consent. If a revised EMP is submitted to the Department Hansen Yuncken will provide a summary of the changes made and the circumstance/s that triggered the review and revision.

## 7 References

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 No 203

Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000

Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (NSW)

Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009

ISO 14001; 2015 Environmental management systems - Requirements with guidance for use

AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 Risk management – Principles and guidelines

HB158:2010 Delivering assurance based on ISO 31000:2009 – Risk management – Principles and guidelines

[NSW Government Environmental Management System Guidelines](#) (edition 3 - August 2013)

NSW Government Environmental Management Plan Guideline (April 2020)



## 8 Appendices

### A.1 Hansen Yuncken Environmental Policy Statement



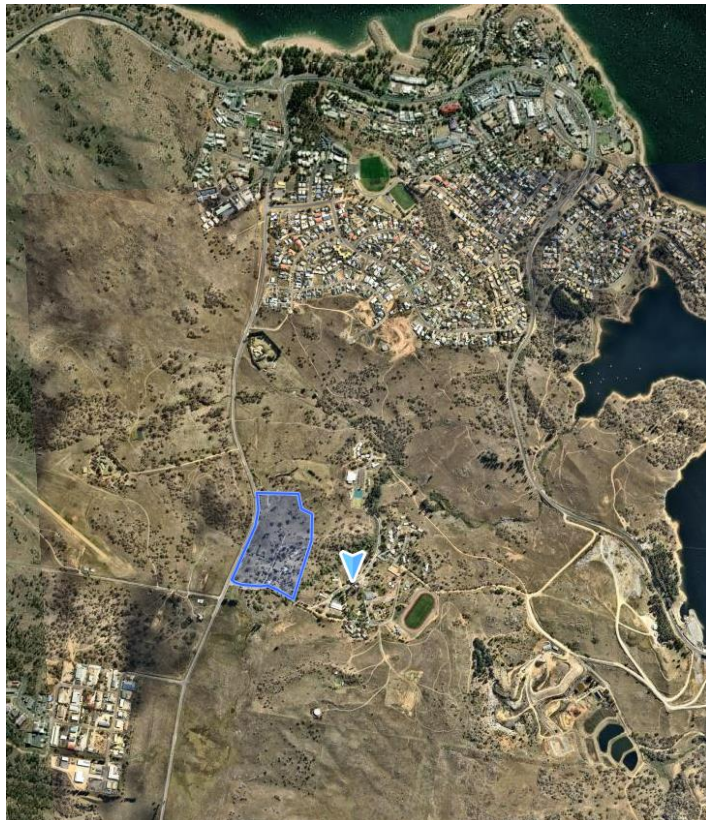
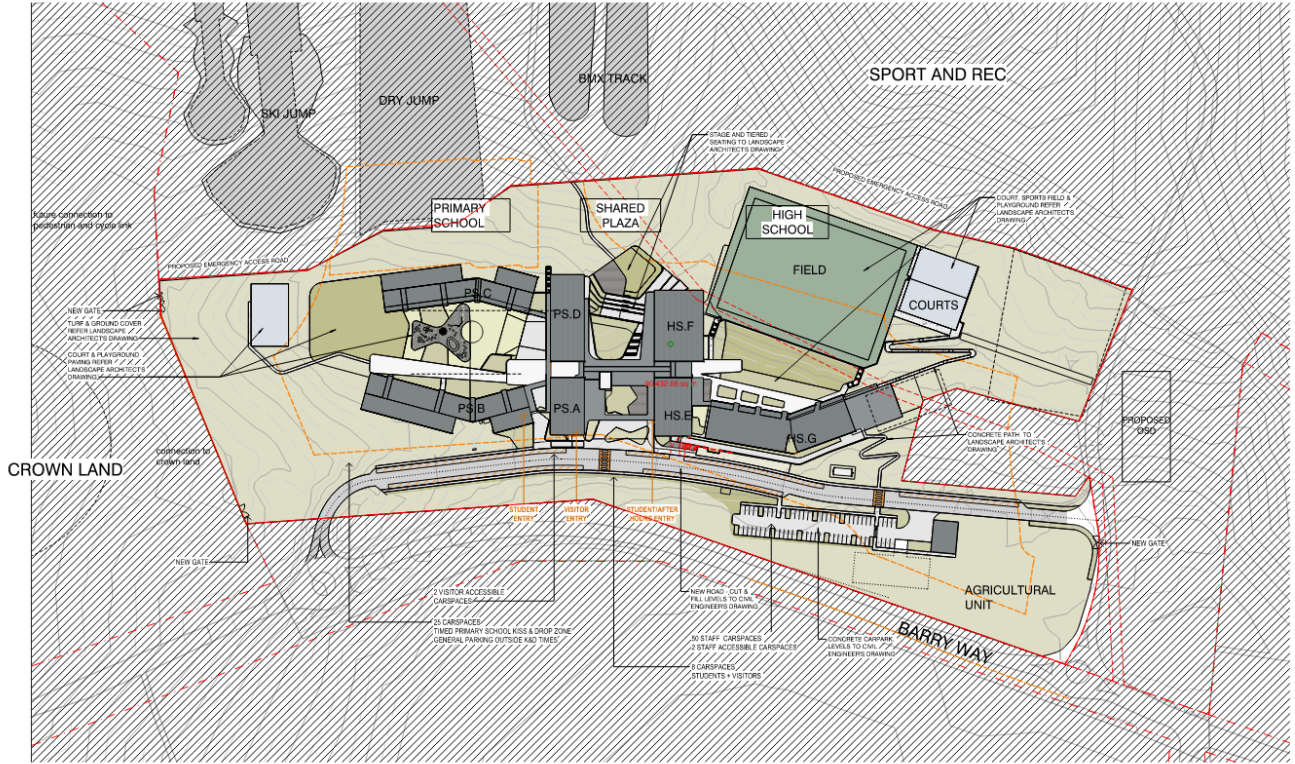
## A.2 Environmental Management Accreditation - ISO14001





## A.3 Site Location

207 Barry Way, Jindabyne, NSW 2627



## A.4 HSE Project Risk Assessment

A.5 Construction Traffic and Pedestrian Management Sub-plan (CTPMSP)

A.6 Construction Noise and Vibration Management Sub-plan (CNVMSP)

A.7 Construction Waste Management Sub-Plan (CWMSP)

A.8 Construction Soil and Water Management Sub-plan (CSWMSP)



A.9 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Sub-plan (ACHMSP)

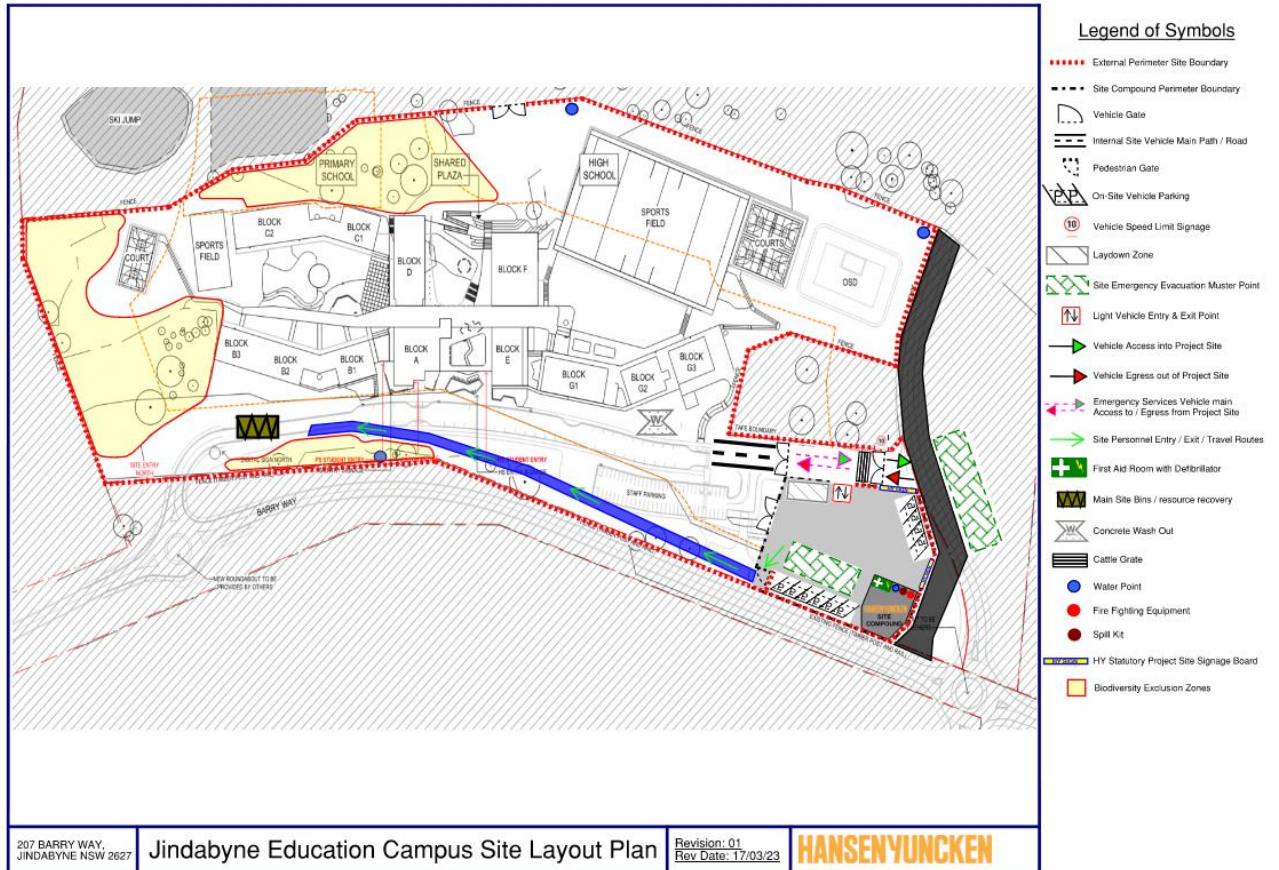
A.10 Biodiversity Management Sub-plan (BMSP)

A.11 Executive Summary from Preliminary Site Investigation (Contamination)  
Report

A.12 SSSA Compliance Conditions

A.13 External Lighting Compliance

## A.14 Site Layout Plan



A.15 Aviation Safe guarding Report – Design Compliance Statement