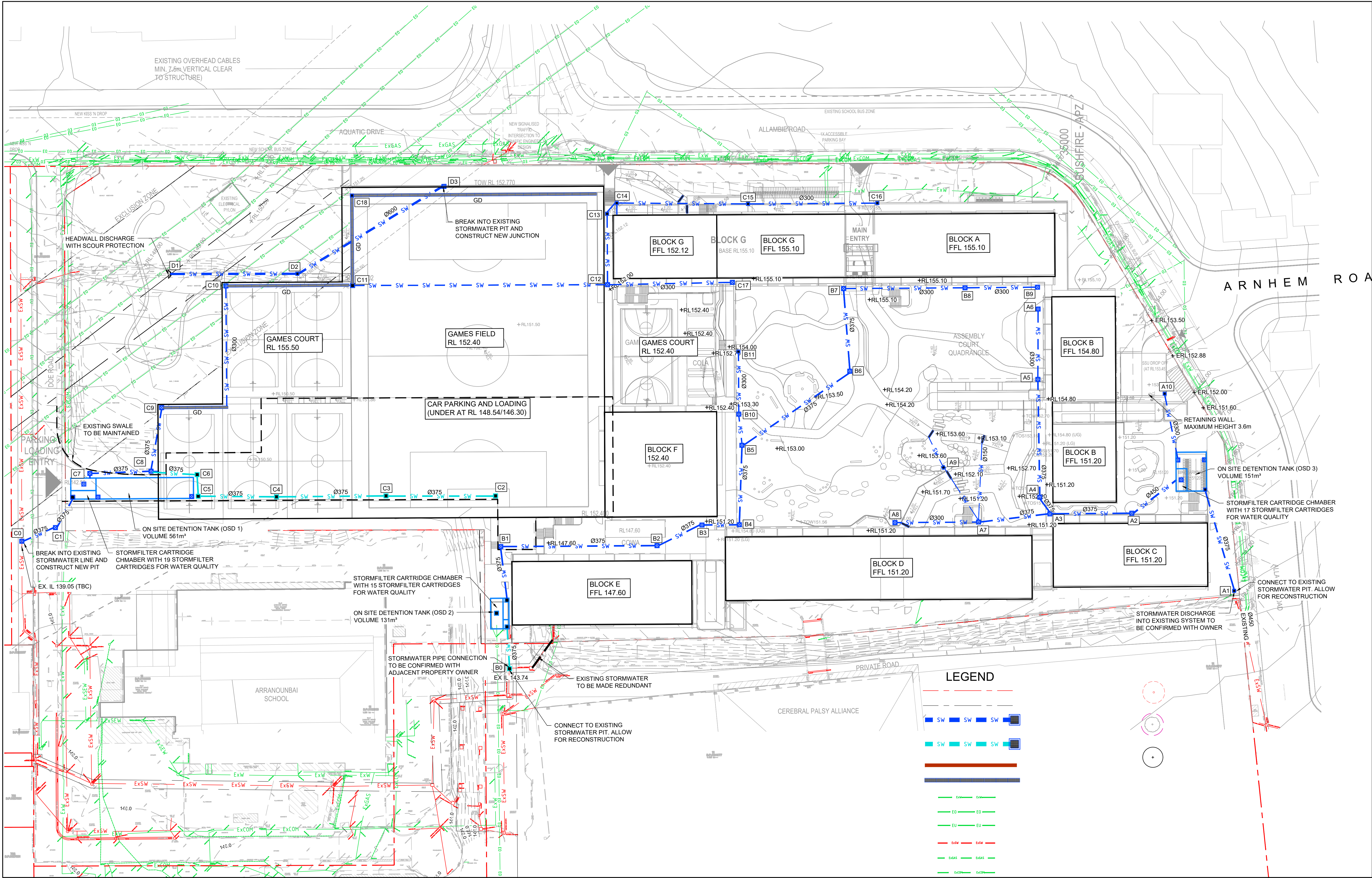


Appendix E – Utilities



F	19/11/21	DRAFT 100% SCHEMATIC DESIGN	PAD	PAL
E	29/10/21	70% SCHEMATIC DESIGN	PAD	PAL
D	01/10/21	40% SCHEMATIC DESIGN	PAD	PAL
C	29/04/21	FOR INFORMATION	NKK	PAL
b	14/04/21	FOR INFORMATION	PAD	PAL
A	19/03/21	FOR INFORMATION	PAD	PAL
rev	date	description	dm	ch/k

K	12/08/22	REISSUE FOR 100% SD	BEJ	PAL
J	01/06/22	ISSUE FOR CONCEPT DESIGN	PAD	PAL
I	29/04/22	EQUITABLE ACCESS MASTERPLAN	PAD	PAL
H	03/12/21	EMERGENCY EXIT ROAD ADDED	PAD	PAL
G	24/11/21	ISSUE FOR 100% SCHEMATIC DESIGN	PAD	PAL
rev	date	description	dm	ch/k



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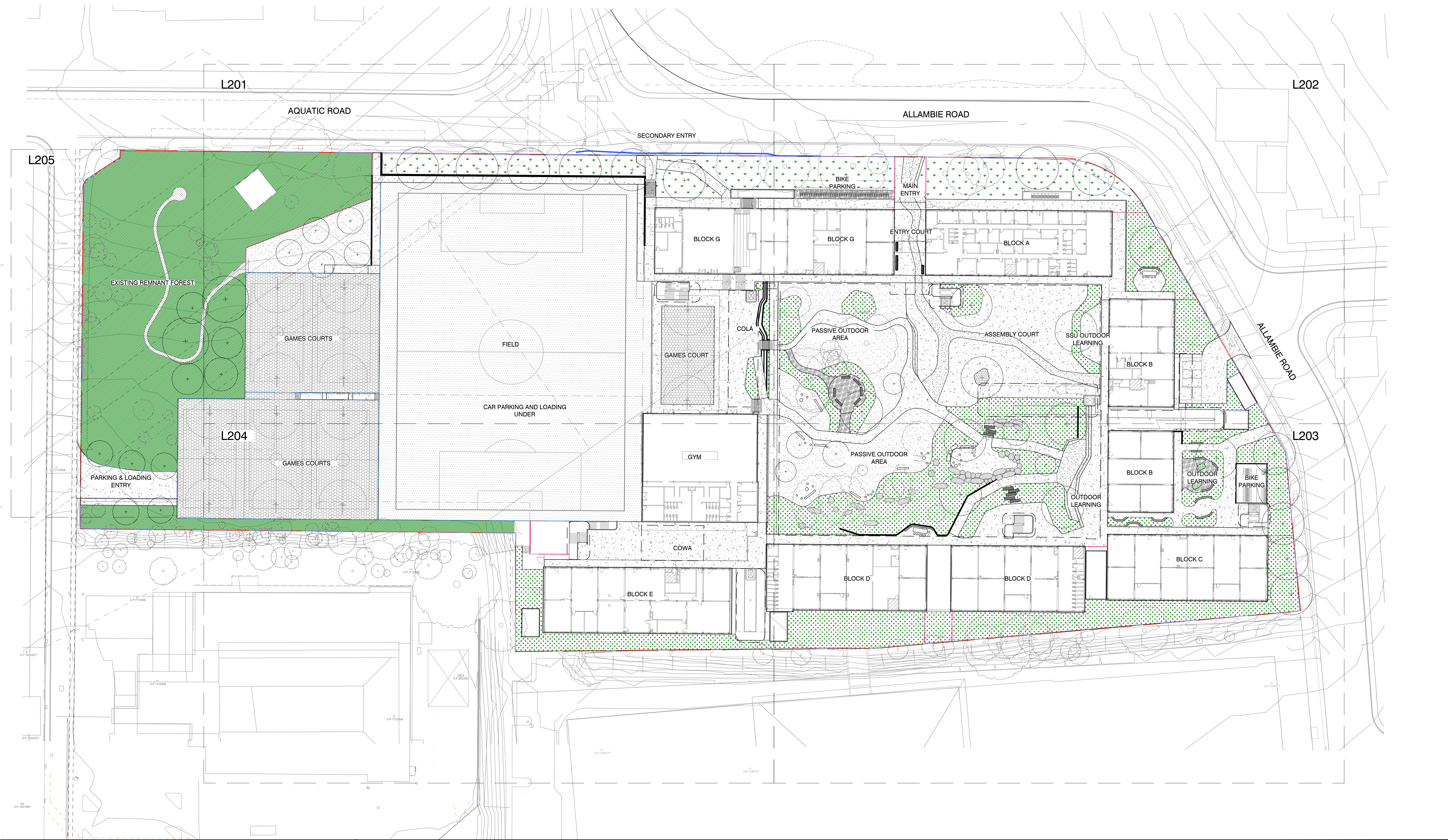
enstruct

project	THE FOREST HIGH SCHOOL
---------	------------------------

drawing title	CIVIL SITEWORKS AND STORMWATER KEY PLAN
---------------	---

status	FOR INFORMATION ONLY
scale at A1	1:500
drawn by	NKK
checked	PAL
date	MAR-21
project no.	6310
drawing no.	CV-0220
rev.	K

Appendix F – Landscape plans



NOTES

THESE DRAWINGS ARE TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL LANDSCAPE SCHEDULES AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION AND OTHER CONSULTANTS DRAWINGS. CHECK AND VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND SITE CONDITIONS PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORK. DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS - REFER TO FIGURED DIMENSIONS ONLY. INFORM OCULUS OF ANY DISCREPANCIES FOR CLARIFICATION BEFORE PROCEEDING. UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE THIS DRAWING IS NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION.

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SERVICES SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING ARE APPROXIMATELY ONLY. THE EXACT LOCATION IS TO BE CONFIRMED ON SITE BY CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT WORK.

FILE PATH: P:\SYDNEY\S20-032 THE FOREST HIGH SCHOOL\06 DOCUMENTATION\01 CAD DRAWINGS\02 SHEET SETS\IES\OC_S20-032_200_SURFACES FINISHES.DWG; DATE PLOTTED: 10/08/2022; PLOTTED BY: ALIA KHAN

KEY PLAN

ISSUE	DATE	AMENDMENT	DRN	APRVD
01	11.08.22	SCHEMATIC DESIGN	SL	AK

OCULUS

level 1 / 5 wilson street, p.o. box 307, newtown, nsw 2042
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SYDNEY MELBOURNE WASHINGTON

PROJECT

**THE FOREST HIGH SCHOOL
ALLAMBIE HEIGHTS**

CLIENT

SINSW
259 GEORGE STREET, SYDNEY NSW 2000

ARCHITECT

ARCHITECTUS
19 MARTIN PL, SYDNEY NSW 2000

STATUS

SCHEMATIC DESIGN
FOR INFORMATION

DRAWING SCALE

SCALE 1:500 @ A1
15 0 5 10 25m

NORTH POINT



DRAWING

**GENERAL ARRANGEMENT PLAN
OVERALL SITE**

PROJECT N°

S20-032

DRAWING N°

L200

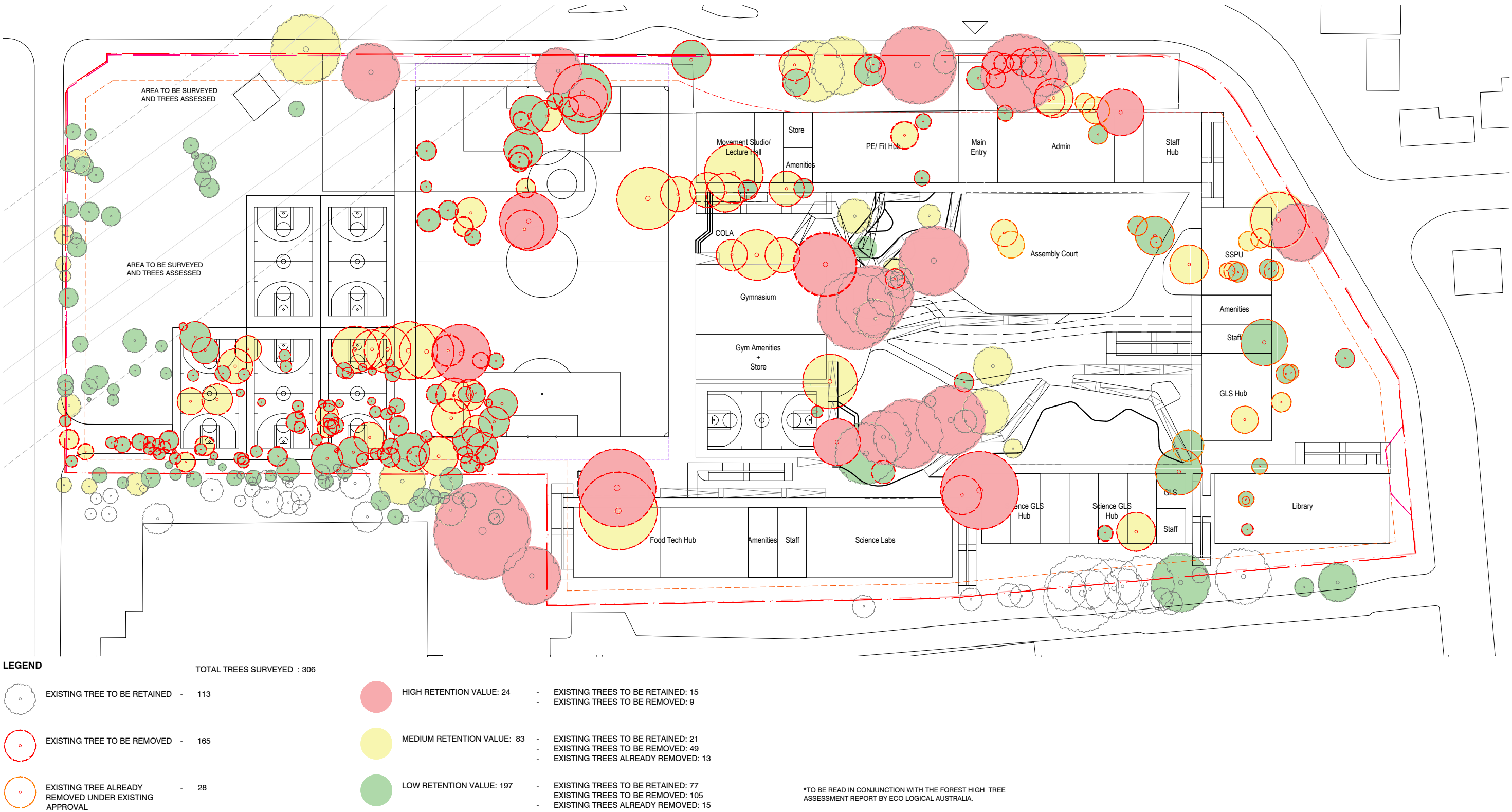
SHEET SIZE

A1

ISSUE

01

2.11 Tree Retention and Removal



Appendix G – Unexpected finds management plan

aurecon

*Bringing ideas
to life*

The Forest High School – Allambie Road, Allambie Heights NSW 2100

Unexpected Finds Management Plan

NSW Department of Education

Reference: P520739

Revision: 0

28/01/2022



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Appendices

Appendix A - Figures

Appendix B - Unexpected find protocol chart

Appendix C - Unexpected finds register – potential contamination

1 Introduction

1.1 Background

Aurecon Australasia Pty Ltd was commissioned by NSW Department of Education to prepare this Unexpected Finds Management Plan (UFMP) to be implemented during preparation and construction works for the proposed The Forest High School (TFHS), located at Allambie Road, Allambie Heights NSW 2100.

The project includes construction and operation of new government high school with the relocation of The Forest High School from its current site to a new site on Allambie Road. The relocation and construction of The Forest High School, includes the following items:

- Block A, a two and three storey building comprising administration, staff, library and classroom facilities
- Block B, a three and four storey building comprising general and specialist classroom facilities
- Block C, a one and two storey gymnasium with associated change and storeroom facilities
- Block D, a one and two storey hall with movement studio, stage, lecture theatre, and staff facilities
- Block E a three storey building comprising general and specialist classroom facilities and school canteen
- Sporting facilities, including new sporting field and games courts
- Car parking, including at-grade and basement parking areas
- Associated earthworks, tree removal, landscaping, stormwater works, service upgrades and supporting infrastructure

The development will be a State Significant Development (SSD) under Part 4 of the NSW Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979. Concept designs are provided in the appendices of the RAP.

Tetra Tech Coffey completed a Detailed Site Investigation (DSI) at the site in 2021 with subsurface conditions across the site comprising variable thicknesses of topsoil / fill material in various boreholes, underlain by residual clay / sandy clay and sandstone to the limit of the investigation. Fill material was identified to be generally deeper in the western portion of the site and in test pits adjacent to McLeod House. Visual or olfactory contamination was not apparent at the surface during site walkover by Tetra Tech Coffey, however anthropogenic materials were observed in subsurface fill materials broadly across the site, generally including bricks, tile fragments, clay pipes, scrap steel and PVC.

Based on the scope of works undertaken in 2021, Tetra Tech Coffey concluded that the site can be made suitable for the proposed development as per the requirements of State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 – Remediation of Land), subject too development of a RAP (to manage contamination risks identified) and further monitoring events at the site from installed groundwater and gas wells.

This UFMP has been prepared in accordance with the recommendations made in the RAP and previous site investigation reports (Tetra Tech Coffey 2021) to manage risks of encountering potential contamination during site preparation and construction activities.

1.2 Objectives

The objectives of this UFMP are to manage potential unexpected finds of contamination and mitigate associated human health and environmental risks during earthworks and construction activity.

1.3 Site details

The below provides a summary of site details:

- **Site area:** The site is approximately 4.2 hectares (approx.).
- **Street address:** of Allambie Road, Allambie Heights, NSW 2100.
- **Allotments:**

Current Lot and DP as at 27/10/2022:

- Lot 750 DP 1271174
- Lot 751 DP 1271174
- Lot 6 DP 1280781
- Lot 7 DP 1280781

Lot and DP prior to transfer and registration of Title:

- Lot 750 DP 1271174
- Lot 751 DP 1271174
- Lot 13 DP 1112906
- Part Lot 11 DP 1194177

Lot and DP after transfer and registration of Title:

- Lot 4 DP 1280781
- Lot 5 DP 1280781
- Lot 6 DP 1280781
- Lot 7 DP 1280781
- **LGA:** Northern Beaches.
- **Road Frontages:** Allambie Road and Aquatic Drive.
- **Current zoning:** SP1: Special Activities.
- **LEP:** Warringah Local Environment Plan 2011.
- **Current site use:** The site has been historically used as a state-owned health services facility, with the former buildings and carparks remaining onsite.
- **Proposed site use:** Construction and operation of new government high school. Relocation of The Forest High School from its current site to the site on Allambie Road, Allambie Heights.

A site plan is provided in **Appendix A** with applicable boundaries for this UFMP.

2 Implementation of the plan

Due to the nature of contaminated site investigations, and the degree of variability in site conditions, no assessment program can eliminate all uncertainty regarding the condition of a site. Although the previous detailed investigations followed guidelines made or approved by the relevant regulatory authorities, there is always potential for actual conditions encountered to differ from those inferred to exist.

This UFMP is a precautionary measure (to be implemented during all future site preparation and construction works at the site) to ensure that unexpected finds of contamination, if any, are appropriately managed and ensures the site is suitable for the proposed land uses (Section 1.3).

The plan is necessary to describe the actions to be implemented by contractors if unexpected finds are encountered during site preparation, excavation and construction activities.

2.1 Responsibilities

The site manager (*to be advised*) is responsible to provide advice and a copy of the UFMP to all excavation and construction personnel prior to commencing work as required under the Work Health & Safety Act 2011. All site workers must be inducted to the UFMP prior to commencement of any works.

The UFMP is to be implemented by the contractor during any site preparation, excavation and construction works where the ground surface is disturbed. The plan provides a procedure to be followed in the event of an unexpected finds of potential contamination during the site preparation and redevelopment/ construction works.

The site manager (*to be advised*) is responsible for ensuring that the plan is implemented by contractors during site preparation and construction works at the site.

2.2 Timing

This plan applies for the period of construction and earthworks being carried out at the site including any early works or preparatory works such as providing access roads and for any infrastructure.

This plan does not include procedures for on-going site management. Should on-going management be determined necessary (i.e. following construction works) for any reason relating to contamination, this plan should be updated, or an alternative plan prepared, such as a site specific EMP for capped and contained materials.

2.3 Assistance

Should help be required in the interpretation and / or implementation of the UFMP then contact (*contractor – to be confirmed*) using the details below:

Contact Person: (*to be advised*)

Phone: (*to be advised*)

3 Identification of potential unexpected finds

3.1 Expected ground conditions

As described by Tetra Tech Coffey 2021, reference to the Geological Survey of NSW, 1:100,000 Sydney Geological Map (Geological Survey of NSW, 1983) indicates that the site is situated within a shale and laminite lens (Rhs) within the larger Hawkesbury Sandstone (Rh) formation.

A review of the Office of Environment and Heritage, Electronic Soil Profiling Maps (eSPADE) V2.1 (NSW Office of Environment and Heritage, 2018) indicates that the site is bisected east-west in equal proportions by two distinct soil landscapes. The northern half of the site and surrounding area is identified as Disturbed Terrain (9130xx) which is described as level to hummocky terrain extensively disturbed by human activity including complete disturbance, removal or burial of soil and/or landfill waste. The southern half of the site is situated within the Lambert soil landscape (9130la) and generally comprises undulating and rolling rises and low hills on Hawkesbury Sandstone.

As described by Tetra Tech Coffey 2021, subsurface conditions across the site comprised variable thickness of topsoil / fill material in various boreholes, underlain by residual clay / sandy clay and sandstone to the limit of the investigation. Fill material was identified to be generally deeper in the western portion of the site and in test pits adjacent to McLeod House.

Groundwater has been measured over several events from installed wells in 2021 with variable levels between 2.0 and 6.0 meters below ground level (mbgl). Variation in measurements are likely to be due to rainfall events and infiltration.

3.2 Site investigation findings

Based on Tetra Tech Coffey 2021, subsurface conditions across the site comprising variable thicknesses of topsoil / fill material in various boreholes, underlain by residual clay / sandy clay and sandstone to the limit of the investigation. Fill material was identified to be generally deeper in the western portion of the site and in test pits adjacent to McLeod House. Visual or olfactory contamination was not apparent at the surface during site walkover by Tetra Tech Coffey, however anthropogenic materials were observed in subsurface fill materials broadly across the site, generally including bricks, tile fragments, clay pipes, scrap steel and PVC.

Potentially relevant features identified in the DSI (Tetra Tech Coffey 2021) are detailed in Table 3.1 below, and shown on Figures within **Appendix A**.

Table 3-1: Potentially relevant site features

Feature	Description
Feature 1 – Filling in subsurface	Anthropogenic materials were observed in subsurface fill materials broadly across the site, generally including bricks, tile fragments, clay pipes, scrap steel and PVC. Refer to Figure within Appendix A for areas.
Feature 2 – ACM Fragments on surface and within filled ground	Confirmed ACM was identified in pipe lagging (ACM01) at the toe of the fill embankment in the western portion of the site (refer to Figure within Appendix A), while the Tetra Tech Coffey (2021) HAZMAT survey also noted fragments of confirmed ACM in localised areas surrounding McLeod House. Additional unexpected finds of ACM may be present across the site in surface and subsurface soils.
Feature 3 – Logged boreholes and test pits with fill containing wastes	Refer to marked boreholes and test pits in Appendix A figure where deeper fill materials have been recorded that include waste materials in the log sheet.
Feature 4 – ACM and lead paint degradation/flaking within and around McLeod House / site structures surface soils	Identified hazardous materials within buildings and structures (Tetra Tech Coffey May 2021) on the site will require demolition as part of the development. Demolition of structures should use methods to contain or remove all hazardous materials during demolition. However, the Tetra Tech Coffey HAZMAT Survey in 2021 identified localised ACM fragments surrounding McLeod House. Historical degradation of external building paints and demolition may also introduce lead into surface soils surrounding McLeod House.

3.3 Unexpected finds

Unexpected finds of potential contamination on site may be identified by visual (appearance or staining) and / or olfactory (odour) evidence during site works. Although this UFMP is applicable to the entire site, particular care should be taken for site works undertaken proximate to the site features detailed in Table 3.1 above (and shown of Figures – **Appendix A**).

Table 3.2 below includes examples of unexpected finds that occur on properties with historical uses similar to that of the site. In addition to the specific examples detailed, presence of an unexpected find may also be where encountered ground conditions differ from the conditions described in Sections 3.1 and 3.2. The listed examples are based on Aurecon experience and the conditions encountered during previous site investigations.

Please note that this does not infer that they will actually occur or are limited to the finds detailed in Table 3.2 and only act as general guidance.

Table 3-2: Typical unexpected finds (land contamination)

Unexpected find	Details
Buried or surface asbestos containing materials and/or buried asbestos pipes	This may include cement bound asbestos such as fibre cement as fragments, flat sheets, corrugated roofing or pipe. Wastes buried such as brick and C&D wastes may also include traces of asbestos which can be difficult to observe during excavation. Friable asbestos materials may include lagging and insulation which flakes and powders easily.
Buried waste and fill materials	May include wood, plastics, C&D wastes, rubble such as concrete, brick and tile, ACM and other household and industrial wastes. If wastes are observed throughout soil, this could indicate uncontrolled and poor-quality fill materials. A single fragment of tile or brick does not constitute an unexpected find. More so, a grouping of materials either on the ground surface or subsurface constitutes an unexpected find.
Hydrocarbon impacts	Identified by hydrocarbon odours and often colourful soil (blue and green as well as dark grey and black). Odour could be faint or very strong depending on source and type of hydrocarbon i.e. petrol versus diesel. Oily sheens or layers on water surfaces in excavations may indicate a hydrocarbon source. Note that oily sheens often re-connect on the water surface, bacterial mats or gum residues can appear as oil sheens and will often break up when disturbed and not reform on the water surface.
Septic tank wastes and residues	Can be detected by a decaying odour in ground (landfill, sewer, putrid) and consist of buried cement holding tanks, lines and aeration and sorption beds. Often associated with older houses and buildings where municipal sewer was nonexistent at the time of original site development.
Underground storage tanks (USTs)	USTs and former underground fuel and chemical lines may be identified by encountering cylindrical steel tanks, subgrade sands and gravels surrounding and small concrete anchors. Disused tanks often contain remnant liquids of gases and can also be partially or fully filled with sand, concrete or slurry and left in situ.
Ash and ash like backfill under pavements and behind retaining walls	Grey brown to black ashy materials often in a powdery or coarse form were often reused on sites as a subgrade or under or behind retaining structures. These materials often came about by burning of coal or other thermal industries and may contain high concentrations of PAHs.
Coal tar impacted pavements (older pavement and asphalt)	Black, shiny and oozy coal tars were used for various pavement and asphaltic hardstand. Indicators include phenol type odours, shiny black and glossy matrix and often identified as specific older layers in pavement.
Other unexpected finds	Other indications of contamination include various chemical odours (solvent, acetone, alcohol odour, sulfur (rotten egg), acidic, ammonia, or caustic) or staining and discolouration of soils. It is not practical to cover all types of possible unexpected finds based on their very nature. It is possible that indications of contamination not specifically covered by the plan may be encountered. In such cases it is assumed that "if in doubt" about a potential find the precautionary principle will be employed and the unexpected finds procedure (refer to Section 4.2) will be activated.

4 Unexpected finds procedure

4.1 Training and induction of personnel

All construction personnel working on the site are to be inducted on the identification of potential unexpected finds (refer to Section 3.3). The induction can be undertaken at the time of general site induction and toolbox meetings. Induction into the UFMP must be performed by a suitably qualified person as nominated by the prime contractor.

A training register has not been provided in this UFMP as the contractor must have an overarching training register for construction works, that documents all training for personnel prior to working at the site.

The personnel working on the site are required to have the general competencies to identify unexpected finds of contamination in the field, and that this competency will be used in good faith during site preparation, earthworks or construction activities.

It is not possible to provide an awareness induction to cover all types of possible unexpected finds. It is possible that indications of contamination not specifically covered by the induction may be encountered. In such cases it is assumed that "if in doubt" about a potential find the precautionary principal will be applied and the unexpected finds procedure (refer to section 4.2 and the flow charts in **Appendix B**) will be initiated.

4.2 Procedure in the event of an unexpected find

Should an unexpected find of potential contamination be encountered during the development works, the following procedure (Steps 1 to 13) should be followed, with reference to the flow chart in **Appendix B**. It must additionally be ensured that implemented procedures are in accordance with other adopted site documentation, such as the contractors Construction and Environmental Management Plans (CEMP), Health and Safety Guidance, etc.

1. Stop work in the potentially contaminated area as soon as it is safe to do so and move to a designated meeting point or safe area. Excavation will cease in the vicinity of the discovery.
2. Contact the Construction Foreman OR Superintendent OR Environmental Manager OR Person in control of the workplace.
3. A suitable person must assess the potential risk to human health and the environment posed by the unexpected find and assess if evacuation or emergency services need to be contacted. A suitably experienced environmental consultant should undertake an assessment of any unexpected finds and determine any further actions required e.g. sampling and/or validation of material, potential for remediation and/or management.
4. Delineate an exclusion/ quarantine zone around the area using fencing and/ or appropriate barriers and signage.
5. If required, Construction Foreman to arrange inspection by environmental officer/ external Environmental Consultant to assess the unexpected find and provide advice as follows:
 - Preliminary assessment of the find and need for immediate management controls (if any). What further assessment and/ or remediation works are required and how such works are to be undertaken in accordance with contaminated site regulations and guidelines.

- Preparation of a remedial action plan for large scale contamination or specification for smaller or minor volumes of material (if necessary).
 - Remediation works required (where applicable).
 - Validation works required following remediation works (if applicable).
6. Works are not to recommence in the affected area until appropriate advice has been obtained from the environmental consultant or suitably qualified person and they have provided clearance. Excavation will not recommence until the extent of the contamination has been assessed and, if necessary, a remedial action plan (RAP) has been prepared.
 7. Air monitoring requirements are to be advised by an Environmental Consultant.
 8. If it is deemed safe to do so, the environmental consultant will provide clearance for works to proceed in the affected area. If it is not considered to be safe, works must remain on hold until appropriate assessment, remediation and/ or validation measures have been actioned.
 9. Excavated material from remedial activities will be separated from other materials and stockpiled for assessment. Sampling of the materials will be undertaken in accordance with the relevant guidelines or professional judgement where justification is applied. Samples will be analysed for a range of analytes as required for beneficial reuse or offsite disposal.
 10. For materials requiring offsite disposal, laboratory results will be assessed to determine the appropriate waste classification of the material in accordance with the NSW EPA *Waste Classification Guidelines* (2014). Depending on the classification, materials will be transported to an appropriate waste facility that is licensed to accept waste of the relevant classification or beneficially reused if appropriate.
 11. A waste tracking system recording the volume of material, waste classification/ beneficial reuse status, removal documentation and truck and receiving landfill facility details must be recorded to ensure all waste is accounted for and disposed of appropriately in accordance with NSW EPA requirements.
 12. Any unexpected finds must be documented, and records of volumes and types of materials identified removed from the site must be kept on file.
 13. Keep a record of the unexpected find (refer to **Appendix C** for an example recording sheet). The record must include exact location/ GPS coordinates of the find. Documentation on the removal of any contaminated materials from the site must be kept on file:
 - volume of material removed and time/dates removed
 - photos of the material (where practicable)
 - the type (classification) of material and consultant report/classification
 - licensed facility that the material was disposed to
 - receipt documentation from the licensed facility confirming volume received

5 Final statements

It is possible that indications of contamination not specifically covered in this UFMP or any site inductions may be encountered. The precautionary principal will be applied and the unexpected finds procedure (refer to Section 4.2) will be activated in all circumstances.

6 Limitations

Aurecon performed the services in a manner consistent with the normal level of care and expertise exercised by members of the environmental profession. No warranties express or implied, are made. It should be noted that some information provided in this report is reliant on information provided by third parties such as NSW Department of Education and various NSW State government departments. Aurecon takes no responsibility for the quality/accuracy of information provided by third parties.

Soil and rock formations are often variable, resulting in heterogeneous distribution of contaminants across a site. Contaminant concentrations may be estimated at chosen sample locations, however, conditions between sample sites can only be inferred on a basis of geological and hydrological conditions and the nature and the extent of the contaminants. Boundaries between zones of variable contaminant concentrations are often indistinct, and therefore interpretation is based on available information and the application of professional judgement. Aurecon uses best judgement acquired from working on similar sites and makes recommendations based solely on the results obtained.

We note that this report has been prepared for the use of NSW Department of Education only and is based on information provided by NSW Department of Education. Aurecon takes no responsibility and disclaims all liability whatsoever for any loss or damage that NSW Department of Education may suffer as a result of using or relying on any such information or recommendations contained in this report, except to the extent Aurecon expressly indicates in this report that it has verified the information to its satisfaction. This report does not provide a complete assessment of the environmental status of the site, and it is limited to the scope defined herein.

Should further information become available regarding the conditions at the site, including previously unknown likely sources of contaminants, migration pathways or receptors, Aurecon reserves the right to review the report in the context of the additional information.

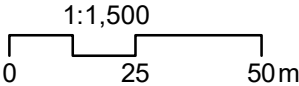
The findings, observations and conclusions expressed by Aurecon are not, and should not be considered as an opinion concerning the commercial feasibility of the property or asset. The report may contain various remarks about and observations on legal documents and arrangements such as contracts, supply arrangements, leases, licences, permits and authorities. A consulting scientist/engineer can make remarks and observations about the technical aspects and implications of those documents and general remarks and observations of a non-legal nature about the context of those documents. However, as consulting scientists/engineers, Aurecon is not qualified, cannot express and should not be taken as in any way expressing any opinion or conclusion about the legal status, validity, enforceability, effect, completeness or effectiveness of those arrangements or documents or whether what is provided for is effectively provided for. They are matters for legal advice.

Appendix A - Figures



- Site boundary
- Cadastre

Source: Aurecon



Projection: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56



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Site boundary

Cadastre

Asbestos Fragment

Borehole

Groundwater Well

Test Pit

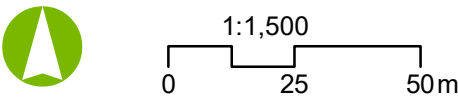
Thickest fill layers with inclusions of brick, terracotta, potential for ACM (based on Tetra Tech Coffey 2021)

Indicative subsurface filling areas of the site and mounding of fill (based on GHD 2020 and Tetra Tech Coffey 2021)

Geotechnical investigation location

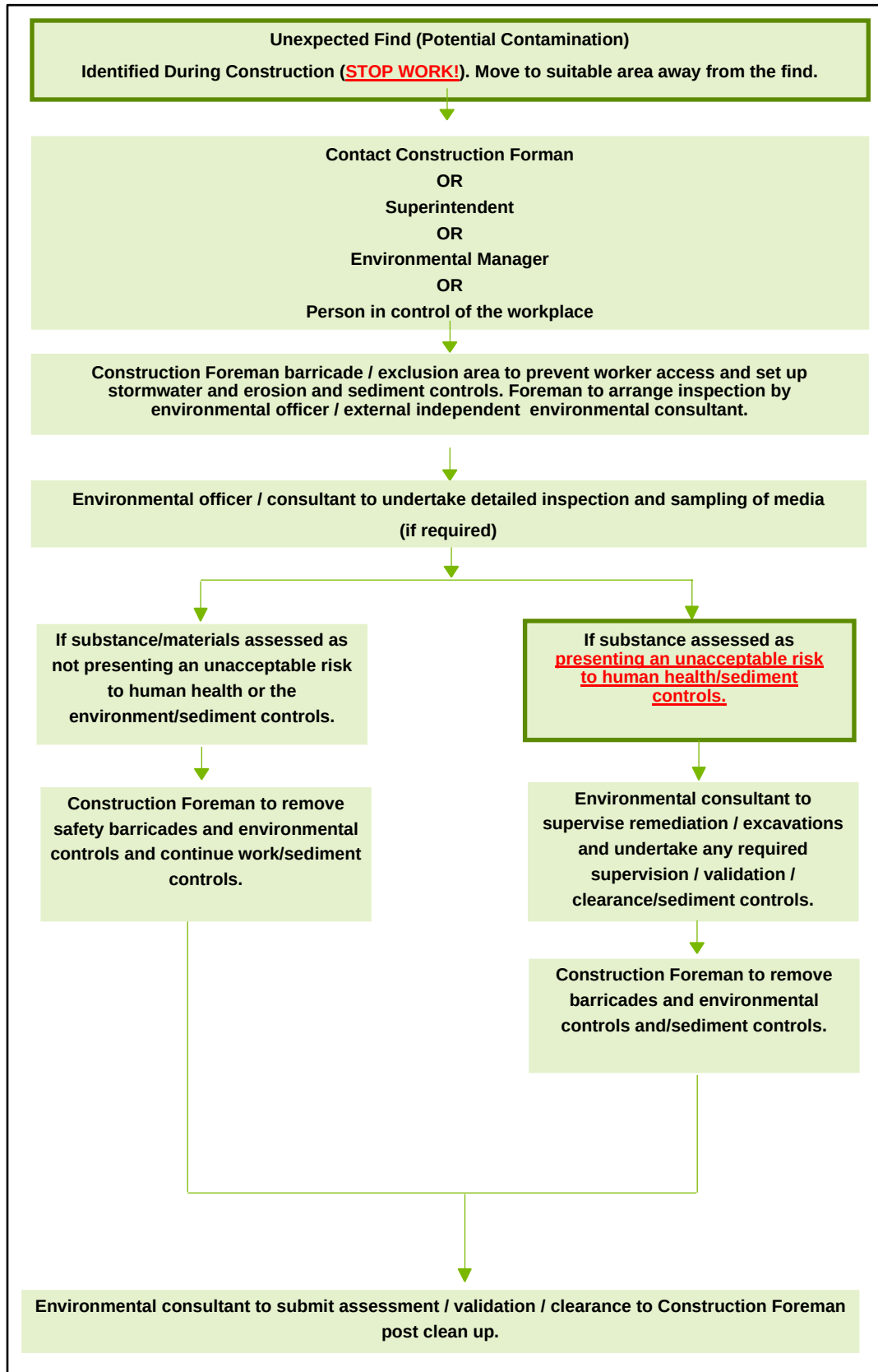
(Thickness of logged fill labelled where available)

Source: Aurecon



Projection: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56

Appendix B - Unexpected find protocol chart



Appendix C - Unexpected finds register – potential contamination

Find No.	Time & Date	Worker Name / Contractor	Location Northing	Easting /	Item Found	Comments and Observations	Who was Notified?	Outcome / Date
Example	8am 12/06/22	Prime contractor, sub-contractor, workers name	GPS, survey	Or hand map	Description, i.e. buried wastes, asbestos, liquids that smell	i.e. work activity taking place, type of contamination, volume.	Person in control notified at 8:15am, foreman.	Environmental consultant engaged to visit site, area cordoned off, consultant to advise next steps.
001								
002								
003								
004								
005								
006								
007								
008								
Continue with register as required during construction activities								

Important Register Notes:

1. All Unexpected finds must be recorded in the register and the register must be kept on site by the environmental manager or nominated representative. The register must be kept on site until the end of construction activity and provided to site owner / proponent or their representative for future reference as required.
2. All Unexpected finds must be reported to the Construction Foreman OR Superintendent OR Environmental Manager OR Person in control of the workplace to ensure correct actions can be undertaken.
3. Comments and observations should clearly document the suspect material type (i.e. asbestos, hydrocarbon stained soil, buried construction and demolition wastes, buried drums with liquids), the estimated volume or extent, any odours and specific visual or olfactory observations.

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