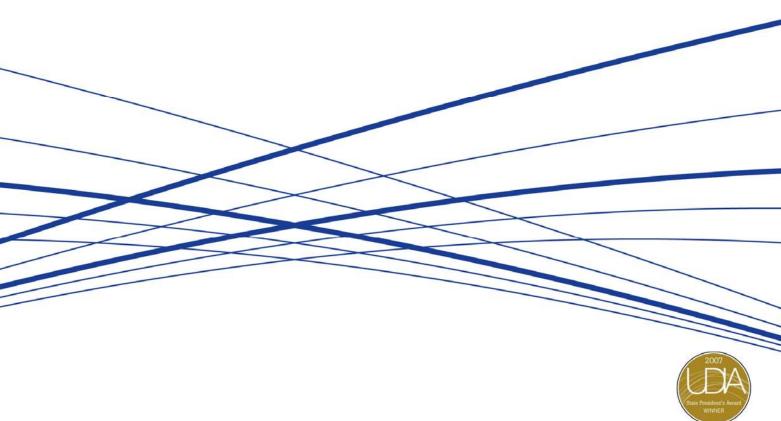


Leighton Properties Pty Ltd

Proposed Tourist Resort Lot 490 DP 1095234, Part of Lot 489 DP47021 and Part of Lot 500 DP1095235 Casuarina Way, Kingscliff

Construction Management Plan

Issue 2 **April 2009**







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1. Introduction

1.1. Background

Belleng VDM, a member of the VDM Group, has been engaged by Leighton Properties Pty Ltd, to prepare a Construction Management Plan for the proposed Tourist Resort at Lot 490 on DP1095234, Part of Lot 489 DP47021 and Part of Lot 500 DP727470 Casuarina Way, Kingscliff (the subject site).

1.2. Aim and Scope

The aim of this document is to provide a concise description of the environmental issues to be managed during construction, the practices to be adopted to manage these issues to ensure that environmental values are maintained over the long term and to indicate those responsible for ensuring adherence to the Construction Management Plan.

This document has been based extensively upon and is compliant with Condition 10 of Attachment 2-'Plans and Documents to accompany the application' required by NSW Government, Department of Planning. It is supported by the following detailed study:

Stormwater Management Plan (Belleng VDM, 2008).

Furthermore the CMP clearly states:

- Monitoring requirements;
- Identification of incidents and failures;
- Corrective action and contingency measures; and
- Audit and review procedures.

1.3. Commitment and Environmental Objectives

With particular reference to the proposed Tourist Resort at Lot 490 on DP1095234, Part of Lot 489 DP47021 and Part of Lot 500 DP727470, Casuarina Way, Kingscliff, Leighton Properties Pty Ltd is committed to employment of Best Management Practices and to apply a high level of care and environmental responsibility in undertaking the proposed development.

In line with the above commitment, this Construction Management Plan has been developed in accordance with the NSW Guidelines for *Environmental Management Systems 1998*, the NSW Government Procurement Guidelines-Environmental Management and all relevant state and local government and industry policies, guidelines and standards including *AS/NZS 9001:1994 Quality Systems*, to:

- Embrace those environmental issues, required in terms of the development conditions, environmental legislation and, as an environmentally responsible organization, of the broader community;
- Make all personnel, consultants and sub-contractors fully aware of the organization's environmental commitments, obligations and objectives and to undertake all activities in accordance with this plan;
- Ensure that all personnel, consultants and sub-contractors comply with the relevant environmental requirements as detailed in the conditions stipulated in the Decision Notice for the proposed development; and
- Ensure that environmental risks are properly managed.

Leighton Properties Pty Ltd, in addition to obtaining all the relevant approvals, takes due cognisance of their statutory requirements detailed in the relevant acts, regulations, frameworks and policies shown in Table 1.

1.4. Validity

The currency of this document remains valid for the construction of the development and until obligations in terms of the development approval have been fulfilled. As such this document may require amendments from time to time and such amendments will be undertaken in liaison and with the written approval of Tweed Shire Council (TSC).

1.5. Relevant Environmental Legislation

The following Table is a list of NSW Acts that regulate environmental matters. The list is not intended to be exhaustive nor contain all or any of the various exemptions.

Table 1. Relevant Environmental Legislation

<u>Table 1. Relevant Environment</u>	
Relevant Environmental and Other Legislation	Environmental Issue
Clean Air Act, 1961	Air quality
Ozone Protection Act, 1989 (Commonwealth)	
Ozone Protection Act, 1989	
Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979	Environmental planning/impact assessment
Local Government Act, 1993	
Soil Conservation Act, 1938	
Rivers and Foreshores Improvement Act, 1948	
National Parks and Wildlife Act, 1974	
Land and Environment Court Act, 1979	
Environmental Hazardous Chemicals Act, 1985	Hazardous substances and waste management
Waste Minimisation & Management Act 1995	
Pesticides Act, 1978	
Poisons and Therapeutic Goods Act, 1966	
Dangerous Goods Act, 1975	
Biological Control Act, 1984 (Commonwealth)	
Biological Control Act, 1985	
Road and Rail Transport (Dangerous Goods)	1
Act, 1997	
Australian Heritage Commission Act, 1975	Heritage Conservation (Commonwealth)
World Heritage Properties Conservation Act, 1983	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage	Heritage Conservation (State)
Protection Act, 1984	
Heritage Act, 1977	
Wilderness Act, 1987	
Threatened Species Conservation Act, 1995	
Aboriginal Land Rights Act, 1983	
Forestry Act, 1916	
Noise Control Act, 1975	Noise
NSW EPA Environmental Noise Manual	
Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1983	Occupational health and safety
Unhealthy Building Land Act, 1990	
Radiation Control Act, 1990	
Environmental Offences and Penalties Act, 1989	Pollution—general
(Commonwealth Environment Protection (Impact of Proposals) Act 1974)	
Pollution Control Act, 1970	

Relevant Environmental and Other Legislation	Environmental Issue
Protection of the Environment Administration Act, 1991	
Catchment Management Act, 1989	Soil conservation, land care and
Coastal Protection Act, 1979	catchment management
Contaminated Land Management Act, 1997	
Crown Lands Act, 1989	
Native Vegetation Conservation Act, 1997	
Recreation Vehicles Act, 1983	
Soil Conservation Act, 1938	
Water Board (Corporatisation) Act, 1994	
Clean Waters Act, 1970	Water quality
Fisheries Management Act, 1994	
Marine Pollution Act, 1987	
Water Act, 1912	
Water Administration Act, 1986	7
Water Board Act, 1987	7
Water Supply Authorities Act, 1987	
Environmental Education Trust Act, 1990	Miscellaneous
Environmental Research Trust Act, 1990	7
Environmental Restoration and Rehabilitation Trust Act, 1990	7
Tweed Local Environmental Plan	TSC Environmental planning.

Note: It is a Condition of Approval that the applicant needs to observe all relevant legislation, TSC Planning Schemes and Local Laws - the list below provides guidance but cannot be considered exhaustive.

2. General Description of Site and Development

Location: The subject site is located on Lot 490 on DP1095234, Part of Lot

489 DP47021 and Part of Lot 500 DP727470 Casuarina Way, in the suburb of Kingscliff in Tweed Shire. Refer to Figure 1 for the

site locality plan.

Address: Lot 490 on DP1095234, Part of Lot 489 DP47021 and Part of Lot

500 DP727470, Casuarina Way, Kingscliff

Site Area: The total site area is 43.4 ha. The proposed tourist resort area is

11.67 ha.

Access: The proposed tourist resort will require a new access off

Casuarina Way, which can be accessed through Kingscliff to

the north or from the south via the Tweed Coast Road.

Current Use/ Surrounding area: The subject site is currently undeveloped. The site is bounded to the south by land identified in local zoning maps as tourist regions and to the northwest by Tweed Coast Way, Cudgen Creek and rural residential and agricultural properties. Refer

to Figure 2 for an aerial image of the site.

Topography/ Drainage: The subject site slopes from the southeast to the northwest at a grade of approximately 2%. Levels across the site range from a maximum of 8m AHD to a minimum of 1m AHD. Stormwater flows north through the centre of the site into an existing wetland and through culverts located under Tweed Coast Way to discharge into Cudgen Creek and finally into the Pacific Ocean.

the Pacific Ocean

Vegetation: The subject site contains minor regrowth of coastal

vegetation, introduced weed species, and identified

vegetation areas of significance.

Proposed
Development:

The proposed tourist resort development will include the following:

- 84 low rise units and 96 bungalows;
- Internal road network;
- Resort facilities including reception, restaurant, bar, conference area, retail, pool and spa;
- Interpretive centre;
- Park, playground facilities;
- Nature trails and circuit training;
- Picnic shelters:
- Beach access and car parking;
- Beach Public amenities (change rooms, toilets and showers);
- Creek access and car parking; and
- Rehabilitation and revegetation works.

For more information regarding the proposed layout please refer to Figure 3.

The scope of works for the proposed tourist resort includes to undertake all earthworks,

including the provision of associated measures detailed in this document, and construction of the tourist development in accordance with approved plans.

Leighton Properties Pty Ltd will endeavour to minimize disruption to their neighbours. Site management will liaise with the adjacent owners pertaining to any requirements they may have for the duration of construction and take the necessary steps to ensure that operations continue uninhibitedly.

Site accommodation by way of offices (including First Aid Office, Meeting Room and Lock-up Storage Containers), amenities (eating and resting) and ablution (toilets and external shower) facilities will be operated in such a manner as to not cause any environmental concerns and will be established and maintained in accordance with the requirements of the TSC and industry best practice. Temporary buildings will be removed from the site when no longer required and the respective areas made good. Car park facilities will be created on site.

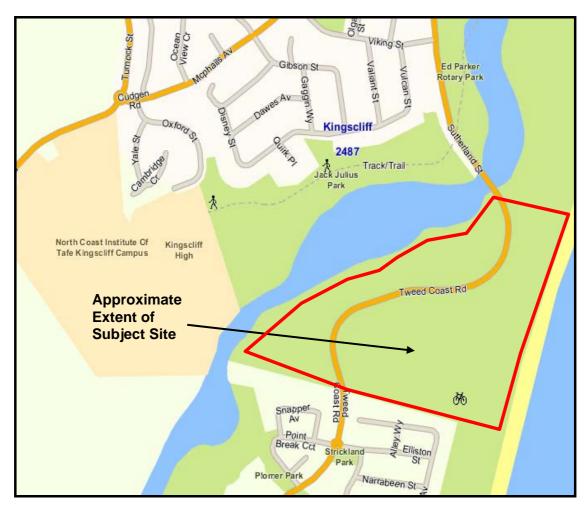
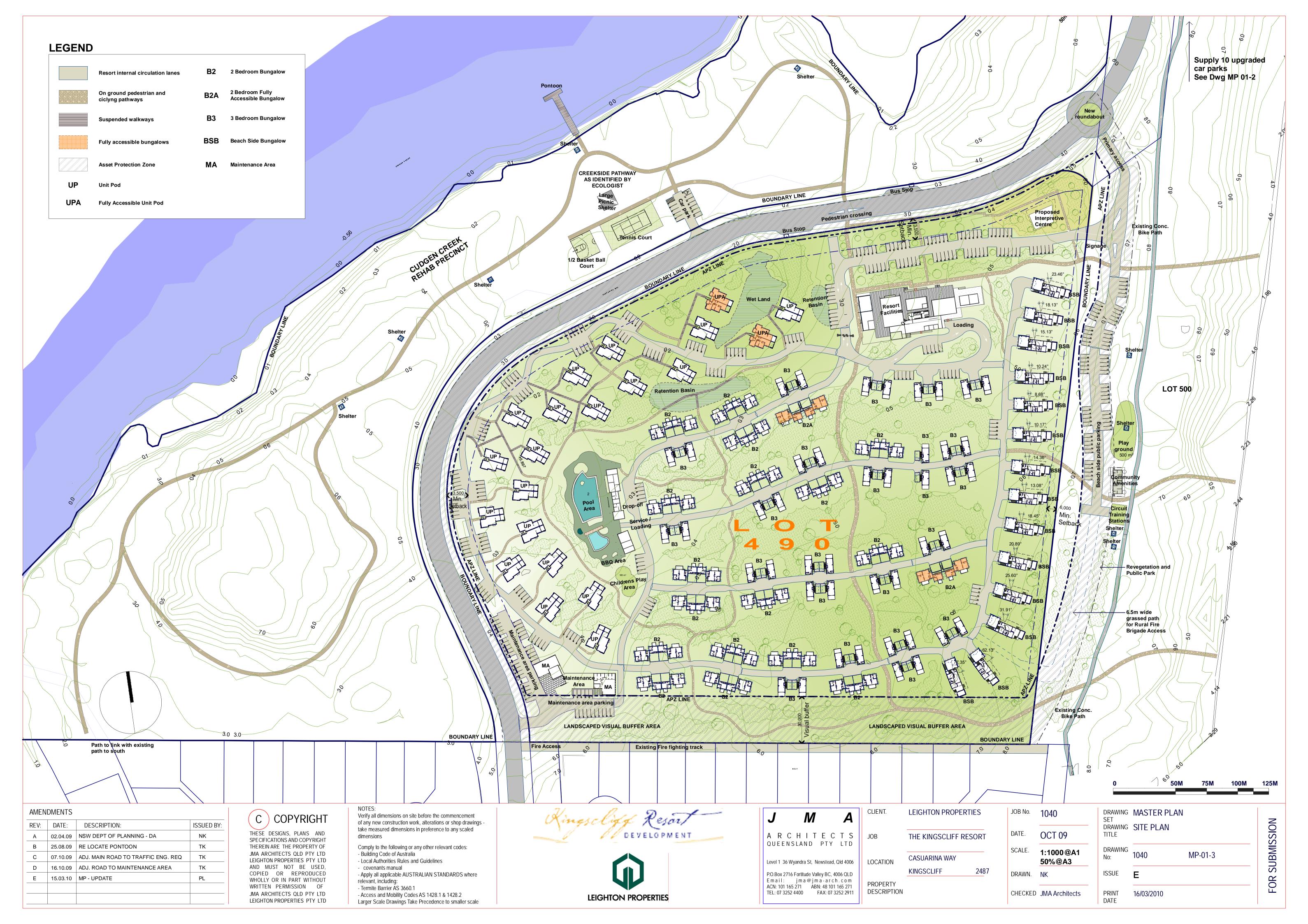


Figure 1. Locality Map (UBD)



Figure 2. Satellite Image (Google Maps).



3. Impact Assessment

Leighton Properties Pty Ltd is committed to undertake projects in full consideration of the potential impacts and perceived risks their activities may have on the environment.

3.1. Environmental Impacts

The potential environmental impacts identified as a result of the construction of the proposed tourist development include:

- Air Quality and Vibration
 - Noise generation
 - Dust generation
 - Vibration generation
- Land and Water
 - Excessive use of water and power
 - Vegetation removal
 - Stormwater quality and quantity
 - On site Storage/Spills
 - Waste generation and disposal
- Damage to Cultural Heritage Items.

The proposed management and monitoring methods for each of the impacts are discussed in Section 4.

3.2. Traffic, Parking and Pedestrian Movement

The following needs to be taken into consideration so disruption of regular traffic flow does not occur during construction activities:

- Parking of vehicles (including on-site and delivery vehicles);
- Vehicle access (including responsibility for maintenance of defined cartage route) during work hours;
- Maintenance of safe pedestrian movement across the site's frontage/s (including people with disabilities); and
- Traffic management (including loading and unloading).

4. Construction Environmental Management Programs (CEMP)

In accordance with the impact assessment, there are 10 CEMP Programs that should be taken into consideration in relation to the construction works, listed in Table 2 below.

Table 2. Summary of CEMP Programs

NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	Noise
2	Dust
3	Vibration
4	Utility Services
5	Vegetation
6	Stormwater
7	On Site Storage/Spills
8	Waste Management
9	Cultural Heritage Management
10	Traffic, Parking and Pedestrian Management

Each Environmental Program presented details the following:

- Policy Objectives;
- Performance Criteria;
- Management Strategy;
- Monitoring, recording and incident reporting;
- Responsibility; and
- Corrective actions.

4.1. Air Quality and Vibration

Noise, Dust (including Exhaust Fumes and Fire) and Vibration.

4.1.1. Noise

Commitment:

 Take all reasonable precautionary measures to minimise noise from construction and operate within working hours: Monday to Saturday – 7:00am – 7:00pm. No work on Sundays or Public Holydays.

ISSUE:	Noise from plant and equipment and/or steel works impacting on site workers, residents, traffic and surrounding businesses and environment.
OBJECTIVES:	To ensure noise impacts are minimized and managed appropriately. To ensure noise attenuation is in accordance with the provisions of AS 2436: 1981 <i>Guide to Noise Control on Construction, Maintenance and Demolition Sites.</i> To comply with specific TSC directives. All construction work shall comply with the NSW Industrial Noise Policy (NSW EPA, 2000).
MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE:	 Adhere to working hours stipulated by TSC. Ensure that all site workers are aware of commitments and specific directives including conditions of contract pertaining to the use/wearing of PPE. Ensure that all site workers have suitable personal protective equipment (PPE) to be worn at all times when near or operating plant and equipment making noise. Ensure each item of plant is fitted with noise suppression devices as applicable. Manage use of plant or equipment making noise and ensure workers are trained to manage use of plant and equipment so noise is minimised. Check noise suppression system of any plant/equipment making noise beyond acceptable levels and ensure its effective operation and state of repair. Instruct operator to cease work until suitable repairs were undertaken; when unsatisfactory, remove and replace plant/equipment.
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:	Noise complaints. Compliance with AS2436:1981
RESPONSIBILITY:	Safety Officer and Site Manager. Sub-contractors are to provide/use their own PPE.
CRITICAL DATES:	Prior to commencement of work/construction safety inductions (to include training, awareness of commitments, directives, working hours, use of PPE and managing use of equipment to minimise noise impacts).

MONITORING:	Daily inspections and noise monitoring upon complaint.	
RESPORTING:	First responsibility rests with person undertaking and/or observing incident.	
	 Monthly report and upon compliant by Site Manager to Project manager. 	
	 Project Manager to report to relevant authorities if required. 	
CORRECTIVE ACTION: Remove offending plant/equipment/worker from site.		
	Observations and complaints shall be used to guide implementation of additional measures, if and when required.	

4.1.2. Dust (including Exhaust Fumes, Smoke and Fire)

Commitment:

 Take all reasonable precautionary measures to minimise airborne pollution by dust from construction.

	7	
ISSUE:	Dust from plant, equipment and construction activities (e.g. concrete cutting and grinding) impacting on site workers, traffic and surrounding businesses and environment.	
	Exhaust emissions.	
	Fires: smoke causing air pollution.	
OBJECTIVES:	To ensure all dust related impacts are prevented and/or minimized and managed appropriately. To minimize exhaust/smoke emissions to the atmosphere.	
	To comply with specific TSC directives:	
	To minimize unlawful environmental nuisance caused by dust, ash, fumes, light, odour or smoke beyond the boundaries of the property during all stages of the development including earthworks and construction.	
MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE:	Ensure all site workers are aware of commitments and specific directives.	
TROOLDORE.	Ensure that all site workers have suitable PPE to be worn at all times when near or operating activity/plant/equipment making dust.	
	Ensure workers are trained to use/manage plant/equipment making dust.	
	Manage use of plant/equipment/activity making dust.	
	Provide/inspect/maintain dust fences around site to minimize wind blown dust/soil.	
	Dampen work areas by water spray/mist to control/reduce dust pollution.	
	Clean work areas regularly to minimize rising dust.	
	Use extractor fans and dust collection system where required.	
	Dampen/cover/net imported materials (e.g. fill, soil, sand, gravel or landscaping materials) that require temporary stockpiling (arrange order of works to minimize) pending placement.	
	Operate all vehicles/plant in an efficient manner (shall be up-to-date with services and maintenance in accordance with acceptable industry standards: check log books if required).	
	Do not run vehicles unnecessarily while stationary.	
	Do not remove anti-pollution devices from plant/equipment/vehicles.	
	 Instruct plant/equipment/vehicles generating excessive exhaust emissions to cease work until suitable repairs were undertaken or remove and replace. 	
	Do not permit burning of refuse or other materials or the lighting of any	

	fires.
	Provide/inspect/maintain fire protection measures (hydrants/extinguishers).
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:	Complaints pertaining to dust (if required dust trackers will be employed) and/or exhaust fumes and/or smoke from fires.
RESPONSIBILITY:	Safety Officer (Induction) and Site Manager. Sub-contractors are to provide/use their own PPE.
CRITICAL DATES:	Prior to commencement of work/construction safety induction (to include training, awareness of commitments, directives, site safety rules and emergency evacuation, working hours, use of PPE and managing use of plant/equipment/vehicles to minimise dust/emission impacts).
MONITORING:	Daily inspections and maintain Daily Site Register. Monitoring upon complaint.
REPORTING:	First responsibility rests with person undertaking and/or observing incident.
	Monthly report and upon compliant by Site Manager to Project manager.
	Project Manager to report to relevant authorities if required.
CORRECTIVE ACTION:	Remove offending plant/equipment/vehicle/worker from site. Observations and complaints shall be used to guide implementation of additional measures, if and when required.

4.1.3. Vibration

Commitment:

 Take all reasonable precautionary measures to minimise vibration from construction (in the absence of an applicable Australian Standard taking due cognizance of International Standards).

ISSUE:	Impulsive vibration from plant, equipment and construction processes including amongst others, demolition and piling, affecting surrounding communities, businesses, buildings and environment.	
OBJECTIVES:	To ensure vibration impacts are minimized and managed appropriately.	
MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE:	 Adhere to working hours stipulated by TSC. Restrict high vibration activities to least sensitive times. Inform surrounding communities about nature of vibration generating activities and use alternatives to impact piling where and if required. Schedule similar activities such as demolition, earthmoving and ground impacting operations so as not to occur at the same time. Minimise the effects of vibration from all mechanical plant and equipment and construction processes. Ensure plant and equipment is operated to minimise vibration. Manage frequency and duration of operation of plant and equipment producing vibration to minimise any effects. Ensure workers are trained in the use of plant and equipment to minimise vibration. Reduce whenever practical vibration out of the horizontal or vertical planes. 	
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:	Observation of excessive vibrations on site. Complaints pertaining to vibration.	

RESPONSIBILITY:	Site Manager and Safety Officer.
CRITICAL DATES:	Prior to commencement of construction safety inductions (to include awareness of commitments, directives, working hours and managing use of equipment to minimise vibration impacts).
MONITORING:	Daily inspections when vibration producing plant and equipment and construction processes are in use.
REPORTING:	First responsibility rests with person undertaking and/or observing incident.
	Monthly report and upon compliant by Site Manager to Project manager.
	Project Manager to report to relevant authorities if required.
CORRECTIVE ACTION:	Where vibration is an intrinsic part of the design of equipment, minimise the effects of vibration through source, transmission or receiver reduction techniques.
	Where vibration indicates a defective state of equipment; repair or remove offending plant/equipment from site.
	Observations and complaints shall be used to guide implementation of additional measures, if and when required.
	Undertake consultation and education processes with affected parties.

4.2. Land and Water

Land and Water: Utility Services (Water/Power/Waste Water), Vegetation, Storm Run-off, On-Site Storage/Spills and Waste.

4.2.1. Utility Services

Commitment:

 Conserve water and electricity and take all reasonable precautionary measures to prevent wastage.

ISSUE:	Excessive use of water and power (waste of natural resources amongst others). Waste water.
OBJECTIVES:	To ensure the use of water and electricity is minimized and managed appropriately. To prevent unnecessary discharge to sewer.
MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE:	 Ensure that all site workers are aware of commitments and specific directives. Connect to TSC water supply prior to commencement of use. Design/install/maintain to prevent contaminants from entering the potable water supply. No structures are to be erected on, or over any easement without prior written approval. All building works including eaves must not encroach into an easement. Redundant water meter or sewerage house connections within or servicing the development shall be removed. Ensure that all site workers use water and electricity sparingly. Provide/inspect/maintain energy efficient lighting/air conditioning. It is recommended that the Natural Gas Reticulator be contacted to arrange an assessment of the suitability of the development for connection to the existing gas reticulation network.

CORRECTIVE ACTION:	Immediately repair faulty infrastructure.
REPORTING:	Report leaks (first responsibility rests with person undertaking and/or observing incident) to Site Manager. Report interruption of utility services to relevant utility company.
MONITORING:	Daily inspections of taps. Monthly review of meter readings
CRITICAL DATES:	Prior to commencement of work/construction safety induction (to include training and awareness of commitments, directives, working hours, managing use of water and electricity to prevent wastage).
RESPONSIBILITY:	Site Manager.
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:	Leaking taps and notices from TSC pertaining to excessive use.
	 Inspect/maintain water/power infrastructure to prevent unnecessary wastage. Ensure discharges are in accordance with sewer admission limits: do not allow washing down of any chemicals/paints/solvents/foreign products. Provide/inspect/maintain washout bay for washing of tools and water based paint brushes. Settled water is to be discharged onto clean soil whilst aggregate/sand with settled matter is to be bagged and disposed of at an approved disposal area.

4.2.2. Vegetation and Fauna Management

Commitment:

- Remove and conserve vegetation in accordance with approved plans.
- Protect native fauna on site prior to and during clearing.

ISSUE: OBJECTIVES:	Weeds, significant vegetation, land degradation, fauna habitat. Clearance of vegetation/trees. Disturbance/damage to existing vegetation. To protect from damage all trees and other plants which:
	 are shown or specified to be retained on an approved Vegetation Management/Tree Clearing Plan; or
	need not be removed or damaged for construction operations.
	To contain the extent of vegetation clearing to the limits specified.
MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES:	 Ensure that all site workers are aware of commitments and specific directives. Prior to construction temporary fauna-proof fencing is to be installed along the Lot 490/Casuarina Way interface, to prevent potential vehicle strike to fauna. This fencing is to consist of star pickets strung with high visibility barrier fencing mesh (heavy duty extruded plastic mesh). The fencing is to be "pinned" to the ground to discourage fauna exiting the site under the fencing.
	It is preferable to remove as much wildlife as possible prior to the commencement of vegetation clearing to minimise the risk of injury to animals during the clearing process. Immediately prior to the commencement of clearing activities a spotter-catcher is to undertake a nocturnal "spotlighting" survey to locate any mammals utilising canopy vegetation for habitat. Output Description:
	Prior to the commencement of clearing on each day, the spotter-

	catcher(s) are to examine the canopy and area to be cleared for
	 arboreal mammals, nests, and terrestrial habitat features, and to remove and relocate fauna, nests or habitat features as required. Piles of rubble, felled timber or any other material, proposed to be
	burnt, buried or chipped, are not to be left to serve as a refuge for displaced or roaming wildlife. Old piles of felled vegetation or other material must be treated in the same way as any other potential wildlife habitat, and must be assumed to be inhabited by wildlife, unless proven otherwise. Appropriate risk mitigation measures include immediate destruction or removal of such materials, or erection of wildlife-proof barriers to prevent wildlife use.
	DECC are to be notified immediately if any threatened fauna species are captured during construction.
	If any animal is injured during construction whilst the spotter catcher is not present then the spotter catcher or appropriate wildlife care organisation to be contacted immediately.
	 A licensed spotter catcher is to be present prior to any clearing in order to identify all fauna prior to tree clearance to ensure that wildlife is unharmed. The spotter catcher is also to be present during clearing of any significant stands of vegetation or habitat trees (i.e. hollow bearing).
	 All protected vegetation as identified in an approved Vegetation Management/Tree Clearing Plan is to be identified, and protective fencing installed prior to any works commencing on site.
	 Fencing is to incorporate the limits of protected vegetation critical root zones and prohibit storage and mixing of materials, parking, liquid disposal, repairs and/or refuelling, construction, combustion of any material, stockpiling, filling and/or excavation and unauthorized application of pesticides, herbicides or chemicals within this zone.
	Do not disturb/damage existing remaining vegetation; inspect/maintain.
	Recycle (mill, chip or mulch) all felled timber and where possible incorporated into landscape features or other approved site works and/or transport from site and dispose in a satisfactory manner.
	Unless otherwise approved, do not permit on-site disposal or burning of cleared vegetation. Mulched materials may be stockpiled for reuse, where required, or in conjunction with environmental control measures if suitable. Transplanting chipping or removal are the preferred solutions. Dispose of excess/unwanted material contaminated from construction activity.
PERFORMANCE	Reports/complaints pertaining to disturbance/damage to vegetation.
INDICATORS:	No destruction of vegetation to be retained.
	No injury or death of native fauna during construction activities.
RESPONSIBILITY:	Site Manager.
CRITICAL DATES:	Prior to commencement of work/construction safety induction (include training, awareness of commitments, directives, working hours and approval conditions for vegetation clearing/retention).
MONITORING:	Daily inspections during clearing and earthworks.
REPORTING:	Report disturbance/damage to Site Manager. Project Manager to report to TSC/DECC if required.
CORRECTIVE ACTION:	Immediately repair damage. Observations shall be used to guide implementation of additional measures, if and when required.

4.2.3. Stormwater

Commitment:

- No increase in peak discharge flow from the site for events up to the Q100.
- No deterioration in downstream water quality.

ISSUE:	Runoff - stormwater management measures (quantity and quality):
	flooding and contamination of surface water.
	Sediment and erosion control.
OBJECTIVES:	To ensure that there is no deterioration in stormwater quality or any reduction in the environmental values of the downstream receiving waters as a result of the proposed activities on the subject site.
	 To control stormwater runoff to minimise sediment loss from the site and pollution of natural waterways and municipal drainage systems. To comply with specific TSC directives in addition to governing statutory
	requirements. To prevent soil erosion and contamination of the stormwater drainage
	system and waterways.
	To prevent sediment from being deposited on public streets and roads.
	Stormwater:
	Ensure that any anticipated increase in flow rates has minimal impact.
	Protect the receiving waterway.
	Mitigate any increase in flooding on downstream property.
	Water Quality:
	Zero impact on water quality in the waterways.
	No net increase in annual pollutant loads of key pollutants or to ensure environmental values of downstream receiving waters are maintained.
	 The stormwater Management Plan stipulates that stormwater quality treatment measures proposed for this development will achieve Councils water quality objectives of: Suspended Solids – 300 kg/ha/yr; Total Phosphorous – 0.8 kg/ha/yr; Total Nitrogen – 4.5 kg/ha/yr; Litter 70% retention of annual litter load greater than 5mm; Coarse Sediment Retention of 90% of annual load of sediment greater than 0.125mm; Oil and Grease (hydrocarbons) <10mg/Litre in flows up to 40% of Q1 peak.
MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE:	 A qualified stormwater engineer/scientist must certify that the provisions stated on the Stormwater Management Plan have been implemented and constructed on the site. Refer to Figure 5.1, Stormwater Management Plan (Belleng VDM, 2008)
	Refer to Figure 5.1, Stormwater Management Plan (Belleng VDM, 2008) for Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.
	 As the disturbed area within the subject site is greater than 1 hectare, sedimentation basins will be required. Sediment basins are to be located and constructed prior to bulk earthworks. For more details refer to Belleng VDM, Stormwater Management Plan (2008).
	Pre-Construction (Sediment and Erosion Control):
	Construction of sediment basins;
	 Maintain open space areas in a vegetated state to reduce soil disturbance and provide filter strip treatment of runoff;
	Install sediment fence along the northern and eastern site boundary;
	Site personnel informed of the erosion and sediment controls.
	 Provide vehicular shake down grids/rubble grids at designated exits to remove sediment from vehicles prior to exiting site. Any sediment dispersed onto roads shall be swept up immediately and placed in construction rubble waste bin.
	Transportation of soil and other fill: Trucks shall have their loads secured and covered. Any spillage shall be collected and removed streets on

	a daily basis and placed in a construction rubble waste bin for removal.
	Construct exits in accordance with IEAust Guidelines at designated exits.
	Construction (Mitigation of Water Quality):
	Erect sediment fences around the entire site and at the base of all batters to prevent sediment laden stormwater from flowing onto road surface.
	Sediment fences to be erected around soil stockpiles;
	Progressive re-vegetation of filled and disturbed areas;
	 Sediment to be removed from fences and basins when controls are 40% full and at the completion of construction.
	Re-use or store sediment removed from fences in a controlled manner or taken off-site for re-use or disposal at a licensed waste disposal facility.
	 Maintain all water control structures to acceptable standards and inspect for effectiveness (regularly and specifically after rainfall events).
	The Stormwater Management Plan proposes the following measures for the site:
	 A stormwater retention and infiltration of the Q3month stormwater from roof areas;
	Vegetated swales; and
	Bioretention systems to capture pollutants and treat stormwater prior to discharge from the site.
PERFORMANCE	Visual evidence of deterioration of baseline water quality of
INDICATORS:	downstream water courses directly attributable to the site.
	Pollutant concentrations that exceed the water quality objectives.
	Visible erosion.
	Failure of control measures. Construction Leighbor Properties Black Site Manager and Environmental.
RESPONSIBILITY:	Construction: Leighton Properties Pty Ltd. Site Manager and Environmental Consultant.
	Stormwater Management Compliance Certification: Environmental Consultant.
CRITICAL DATES:	Completion Certificate/Off-Maintenance: Resort Operator/Operator takes responsibility for environmental management.
MONITORING:	Regular inspection as soon as practicable after storm events to check and maintain controls.
	Parameters: TSS, TN, TP, Turbidity, pH and DO.
	Procedure: Sampling by the proponent in accordance with procedures set out in the Environmental Protection Authority's Water Quality Sampling Manual. Alternatively calibrated probes may be used.
	Frequency: Monthly following single rain events in excess of 25 mm per day during the construction phase.
	Analysis: NATA registered laboratory.
	Reporting: Yearly reports are to be submitted to the Council for review, upon request, typically at Survey Plan Sealing.
REPORTING:	Report incidents to Site Manager.
	Site Manager to report to relevant authority.
CORRECTIVE ACTION:	All corrective actions shall be agreed upon, dependent upon the severity of non-conformance and parameter concerned, between Leighton Properties Pty Ltd, the Environmental Consultant and relevant authority.
	Remove sediment from fences when controls are 40% full and at completion of construction.
	Observations and monitoring data shall be used to guide implementation of additional measures, if and when required.

The triggering of a performance indicator will require:

- Locate source of water quality deterioration.
- Prevent continuing deterioration by repairing existing measures, construct additional measures or modify procedures.
- Review strategies/management plans in consultation with relevant authority.

4.2.4. On Site Storage/Spills

Commitment:

- Take all reasonable precautionary measures to ensure safe storing and handling.
- Take all reasonable precautionary measures to prevent spillages of chemicals, fuels and/or lubricants.

ISSUE:	Contamination of land and water.
OBJECTIVES:	To prevent contamination of land and sewer and storm water systems. To store/handle materials/equipment to prevent damage to the site and minimise hazards to persons, materials/equipment and the environment.
MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE:	• In accordance with the NSW Government Procurement Guidelines- Environmental Management, consideration should be given to the product's toxicity to humans and marine life, flammability, and biodegradability. Products used during construction should be free of banned substances, heavy metals and where possible volatile organic compounds and toxic chemicals. If a competitive product exists which uses fewer chemicals or pesticides then this product should be utilised as preference.
	Ensure that all site workers are aware of commitments and specific directives, Site Safety Rules, Emergency Plan and the storing/handling/disposal of products used in undertaking relevant construction tasks.
	 Obtain/file/comply with relevant approved Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all relevant products.
	Do not permit use of any chemical without approved MSDS.
	Store hazardous/chemical/fuel/lubricant/materials in suitable packaging in designated areas in lock-up containers (to be recorded in the Site Safety Plan) and in accordance with relevant Australian Standard for storage and handling requirements.
	Any machinery, materials or vehicles shall not be visible from any road to which the site has frontage.
	Keep storage areas neat and tidy.
	 All hazardous substances / materials are stored in a secure location, on an approved bund and covered area.
	Do not permit plant/equipment maintenance and/or refuelling on site unless essential repairs by an approved facility/person.
	 Collect contaminated materials and/or service materials and dispose of in a designated bin or remove from site for disposal at an approved facility.
	Employ appropriate measures (in terms of MSDS) to clean up spills and treat affected/injured workers.
	During the transportation of soil and other fill material:
	 All trucks hauling soil, or fill material shall have their loads secure and covered;
	 Any spillage that falls from the trucks or the wheels shall be collected and removed from the site and streets along which the trucks travel, on a daily basis; and
	 Prior to vehicles exiting the site, measures shall be taken to remove soil from the wheels of such vehicles to prevent soil and mud being deposited on public roads and streets.
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:	Compliance with relevant MSDS and Australian Standard. Independent audit findings.
RESPONSIBILITY:	Safety Officer.
	Site Manager.

CRITICAL DATES:	Prior to commencement of work/construction safety induction (to include training, awareness of commitments and specific directives, working hours, Site Safety Rules, Emergency Plan and storing/using/handling of relevant products) shall be held.
MONITORING:	Daily inspections.
REPORTING:	Report spills and non-compliances to Site Manager.
	Project Manager to report to relevant authority (refer Appendix C).
CORRECTIVE ACTION:	Immediately invoke safety and precautionary measures and impact assessment.
	Observations and monitoring data shall be used to guide implementation of additional measures, if and when required.
	Review strategies/management plans in consultation with relevant authority.

4.2.5. Waste Minimisation, Recycling and Disposal

Commitment:

 To maintain a clean site to meet environmental regulations and in the interests of safety, and to reduce generation of wastes as far as is practicable in accordance with the NSW Government Procurement Guidelines-Environmental Management.

ISSUE:	Conservation of resources. Contamination of environment: water and air; land management and conservation hazards and loss of amenity.
OBJECTIVES:	To maximize conservation of resources through effective avoidance and diversion of wastes.
	To reduce waste in general and specifically, waste to landfill.
	To re-use and/or recycle of wastes generated by construction as much as possible.
MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE:	Waste collection and delivery activities shall be undertaken as specified by TSC
T NO SESSIVE.	Dispose of all construction wastes, site refuse and any solid/liquid contaminants resulting from construction and related activities in accordance with statutory and local authority requirements.
	Where practical, sort materials prior to disposal. Liaise with local authorities and commercial recycling organisations and community groups where the potential for recycling is evident.
	Make all site workers aware of commitments and specific directives including waste reuse/recycling/disposal system.
	Provide/inspect/maintain bins for waste generated by workers- general waste and recyclable (e.g. cans, bottles) and skips for disposal of construction waste (general and recyclable) (collection by private waste contractor).
	Place construction wastes and minor rubbish including cardboard/paper in the respective site bins/skips/hoppers in designated areas/locations to be removed when required.
	Skips/hoppers will be covered to prevent escape of any materials.
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:	Untidy site conditions.Absence of waste storage and removal.
RESPONSIBILITY:	 All site workers are responsible for the environmentally sound management of the operation, and reporting any observed incidents to the Site Manager. Site Manager to report relevant authorities if required.

CRITICAL DATES:	Prior to commencement of work/construction safety induction (to include training, awareness of commitments, directives, working hours and waste disposal.
MONITORING:	Daily inspections.
REPORTING:	Report waste (first responsibility rests with person undertaking and/or observing incident) to Site Manager.
CORRECTIVE ACTION:	Direct (as per conditions of contract) clean ups (applicable to all site workers) as and when required.

4.3. Cultural Heritage

Commitment

- To protect Indigenous Cultural Heritage according to the following laws:
 - National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974
 - Heritage Act 1977
 - Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979
- To cease all work in the immediate area if any item of cultural heritage is identified during site works and to notify the DECC.
- To resume work only after the matter has been appropriately dealt with.

4.4. Traffic, Parking and Pedestrian Movement

Commitment:

 Take all reasonable precautionary measures to ensure minimise disruption of regular traffic flow.

ISSUE:	Lack of traffic controllers/vehicular barricades impacting on regular flow of
ISSUE:	vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
OBJECTIVES:	Ensure construction activities are undertaken in a manner that minimises the impact to the regular flow of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE:	 The following strategies will be implemented to manage vehicular and pedestrian traffic during construction works: The main construction accesses to and exits from the site shall not incur significant impact on local traffic. The Site Manager, or representative, shall at all times attend the site during construction hours and employ traffic regulation whenever and wherever required. Approved vehicular barricades shall be provided together with directional signage to prevent conflict between construction traffic and local traffic. Multiple vehicle arrivals for deliveries and offloading shall be managed and directed by appropriate signage and parking allocated by the Site Manager where required. In instances where activities may cause undue congestion, traffic controllers operating under the advice and direction of the Site Manager shall be engaged for the safety of other road users and pedestrians. During times of high traffic volume on and around the site, the site manager, and/or traffic controllers, shall navigate construction traffic. A timetable will be created of expected deliveries and no parking signs erected within offloading zones will be displayed to minimise site congestion. Signage shall be erected at the entry/exit points to and from the site including construction areas to warn pedestrians and oncoming traffic of construction traffic. Pedestrian safety will be inspected including consideration of access requirements for those with disabilities on a daily basis. Ensure all lighting devices are appropriately positioned and shielded on

PERFORMANCE	 the site to not cause glare or other nuisance to the community. Local residents will be informed regarding changes to regular traffic flow via a leaflet drop, prior to commencement of works. All car parking spaces shall be provided so as to be freely accessible to accommodate the vehicles of persons employed on the site for the time the development is open for business and those of bona fide visitors for the duration of any visit to the site. The following will be used as performance criteria:
INDICATORS:	No reported traffic issues or incidences; andNo reported CARs.
RESPONSIBILITY	All site workers are responsible for reporting any observed incidents to the Construction/Site Manager.
	Investigate/resolve any traffic issues caused by the construction of the development. The Site Manager is to keep records of the complaint and the remedial actions implemented to resolve the issue.
CRITICAL DATES:	Prior to commencement of work/construction safety induction (to include training, awareness of commitments, directives, working hours and waste disposal.
MONITORING:	Daily inspection and bi-annual audits of compliance with the CMP and any relevant Traffic Management Plans that may have been prepared by qualified Traffic Management Contractors.
REPORTING:	First responsibility rests with person undertaking and/or observing incident or any traffic abnormalities. Monthly appet by Site Managers to Project manager.
	 Monthly report by Site Manager to Project manager. Project Manager to report to relevant authorities if required.
CORRECTIVE ACTION:	Site Manager required under conditions of contract to immediately correct any non-compliance with the CMP.
	In the event that the non-compliance has occurred an Improvement Opportunity (IO) or Corrective Action Response (CAR) will be issued depending on the severity of the non-compliance. For minor non-compliances an IO will be issued, in the event of a severe non-compliance or repeated non-compliance for the same issue a CAR will be issued. In the event of a CAR being issued the Site Manager will be notified and the
	issue must be addressed and resolved immediately. The CAR and the associated remedial actions will be reported by the Site Manger during the weekly meetings and/or toolbox talks.

4.5. Contingencies

During construction, the Contractor/Developer shall allocate sufficient resources (personnel, plant, equipment, materials, liquids and chemicals) to the site and store on-site, at suitable locations and at all times sufficient quantities of materials, liquids and chemicals to immediately attend to any non-conformance and/or emergency event.

Corrective actions may be agreed upon, dependent upon the severity of non-conformance and/or emergency and parameter involved, between the Developer, Construction Manager, Environmental Consultant and TSC Officers.

5. Responsibilities

It should be noted that the basic responsibility for environmental protection rests with all employees and sub-contractors. The following specific responsibilities pertain to this CMP:

Table 3. Responsibilities

Party	Primary Responsibility
Project Manager: To be advised.	Overall implementation of the CMP and management of environmental impacts and risks.
	Responsible for reporting any incidents to relevant authorities if required.
	Issuance and distribution of CMP.
	Revision of the CMP, as required, to reflect the status quo.
	Revisions are to be made by replacing the entire document by consecutively numbered amendments.
Site Manager: To be advised. Safety Officer: To be advised.	Implementation of strategies, requirements, procedures and measures to ensure that appropriate environmental protection is in place.
Workplace, Health & Safety: To be advised.	Induction, supervising and monitoring of the Site Safety Rules, the Emergency Plan and the CMP.
	To attend construction at all times during working hours.
	Site inspections (random, daily, refer Appendix A) to ensure adherence to the different plans and procedures.
	Direct actions, as required, to protect the environment and to minimise and/or rectify any environmental concerns.
All other site personnel	Responsible for a <i>General Environmental Duty</i> under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997: responsible for environmentally sound management of operations and reporting any observed incidents to the Site Manager. Adherence to Site Safety Rules, the Emergency Plan and the CMP.
Environmental Consultant	Assist with implementation, monitoring, reporting and corrective actions as required by project manager.

6. Environmental Complaints and Incidents

The Site Manager shall investigate all environmental complaints. Where considered appropriate and/or required, the Site Manager shall notify the Environmental Consultant, the Tweed Shire Council and/or Department of Lands, Department of Environment and Climate Change and any other relevant statutory authority within five working days depending on the severity of the incident. Complaints received by external parties will also be subject to investigation by the Site Manager.

Should an environmental incident occur during the course of construction, Leighton Properties Pty Ltd shall take prompt action to minimise any impact and, where necessary, seek the advice of the Environmental Consultant and/or of all relevant authorities within five working days of the incident, again dependent on the severity of the incident.

All complaints will be treated with respect. The Site Manager shall maintain a Complaints Register (refer Appendix B) and shall direct an appropriate course of action relating to the complaint. The Complaints Register will be included in any audit reports during construction and shall record the date, time and nature of any complaint, the name and contact details of the complainant, action taken, person responsible for action, and resolution of complaint. The Site Manager shall certify each entry on the record.

6.1. Environmental Notifications

Under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act, in the event of an emergency or non-conformance that may cause or causes environmental harm, as soon as practicable after being made aware of the emergency or incident, the following people have a duty to notify the relevant authority of the incident a pollution incident occurring in the course of an activity that causes or threatens material harm to the environment:

- a. the person carrying on the activity;
- an employee or agent carrying on the activity;
- c. an employer carrying on the activity; and
- d. the occupier of the premises where the incident occurs.

Notification must be given as soon practicable after the person becomes aware of the incident.

The Site Manager shall furnish the following details under Section 150 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (refer Appendix C):

- a. the time, date, nature, duration and location of the incident,
- b. the location of the place where pollution is occurring or is likely to occur,
- c. the nature, the estimated quantity or volume and the concentration of any pollutants involved,
- d. the circumstances in which the incident occurred (including the cause of the incident, if known),
- e. the action taken or proposed to be taken to deal with the incident and any resulting pollution or threatened pollution,

f. other information prescribed by the regulations.

6.2. Emergency Contacts

The following parties are to be advised <u>immediately</u> of a non-conformance event:

Table 4. Emergency Contacts

Party	Contact
Leighton Properties Pty Ltd	0424 472 728
Andrew Mobin (Project Manager)	
Department of Environment and Climate Change- Emergencies Hotline	131 555
NSW Fire Brigade	000
Tweed Shire Council	1800 818 326
For other incidents involving personal health and safety requiring police, ambulance or fire services	000

7. Awareness and Training

A copy of this document will be available from the following officers at the site:

- Site Manager.
- · Safety Officer.

Awareness and Training forms part of Safety Inductions conducted Monday to Saturday prior to site work. It is a condition of contract that no person shall undertake any site work unless properly inducted. As part of their site induction and training all personnel engaged in construction shall be made aware of the provisions of this document in order to promote a general awareness of the environment and to minimise any potential impact and/or disturbances to the environment. Evidence of environmental induction of personnel in this project shall be maintained on project records.

8. Conclusion

In general terms, the construction works for the proposed tourist resort do not require any extraordinary provisions for environmental management except for standard good housekeeping ensuring that environmental values are maintained and that the surrounding areas are not affected by activities within the development. Accordingly, general licensing arrangements for environmental protection controls are not necessary.

In keeping with statutory and contractual requirements and proper environmental practices, all reasonable steps will be taken to prevent the contamination of land through chemical, oil, or lubricant spillages or by the importation and/or using of materials. In the event that contamination of land does occur, the contaminated material will be removed and disposed to an approved disposal site and the respective area made good. Similarly, existing infrastructure will not be altered and no new infrastructure will be constructed, and/or undertaking of activities not specified or indicated on the approved drawings or otherwise required under the contract without prior written approval by the relevant authority.

Incidents likely to cause material or serious environmental harm will be reported in accordance with statutory requirements. Should they occur, investigations will be initiated to ascertain their environmental risks and causes which will facilitate implementation of suitable control measures to facilitate immediate remediation, and to ensure that future recurrence is unlikely.

Amendment of this document will be undertaken when and if necessary.

9. References

- 1. Belleng VDM (2008). Stormwater Management Plan.
- 2. Construction Policy Steering Committee (1998). *Environmental Management Systems Guidelines*, NSW.
- 3. EPA (1999). NSW Industrial Noise Policy.
- 4. Masson Wilson Twiney Pty Limited (2008). Traffic Report.
- 5. NSW Government Procurement Guidelines (2006) Environmental Management

10. Appendices

APPENDIX A: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT CHECKLIST.

APPENDIX B: COMPLAINTS REGISTER.

APPENDIX C: MATERIAL HARM TO THE ENVIRONMENT INCIDENT NOTIFICATION.

APPENDIX A ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT CHECKLIST

Environmental Management Checklist Pro Forma

Project: Lot 490 on DP1095234, Part of Lot 489 DP47021 and Part of Lot 500 DP727470, Casuarina Way, Kingscliff

Casuanna Way, k	ii igsciii i
Date:	
Site Conditions:	Checked By:

Daily Checklist	Y e s	N o	Comments
Access/Egress/Traffic Control			
Cleaning Stations/Wash Pits			
Complaints/Incidents			
Dust/Exhaust Fumes/Fire			
Environmental Notifications			
Fencing/Security			
Footpaths/Parking/Roads			
Housekeeping			
Noise/Vibration			
Operatives PPE/Safe Work			
Rain/Stormwater/Drainage			
Signage			
Silt Fence/Shake Downs/Silt Traps			
Site Plant/Equipment			
Spillages			
Storage: Hazardous Substances			
Utilities: Water/Electricity/Sewer			
Vegetation/Landscaping			
Waste Management			

APPENDIX B

COMPLAINTS REGISTER.

Complaints Register

For the recording of any complaint pertaining to construction and the environment.

Date:	Time:	
Name and Contact Details of Complainant:		
Details of Complaint:		
Action Taken:		
Responsible Person:		
Resolution/Notes:		
Site Manager:	Date:	
Date:	Time:	
Name and Contact Details of Complainant:		
Details of Complaint:		
Action Taken:		
Responsible Person:		
Resolution/Notes:		
Site Manager:	Date:	
Date:	Time:	
Name and Contact Details of Complainant:		
Details of Complaint:		
Action Taken:		
Responsible Person:		
Resolution/Notes:		
Site Manager:	Date:	

APPENDIX C

MATERIAL HARM TO THE ENVIRONMENT INCIDENT NOTIFICATION.

Material Harm to the Environment Incident Notification

Lot 490 on DP1095234, Part of Lot 489 DP47021 and Part of Lot 500 DP727470, Casuarina Way, Kingscliff - Tourist Resort, Construction

For the notification of an incident where an activity causes material harm to the environment in accordance with the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act,*1997

- 1. For the Purpose of this Part:
- a) the meaning of material harm to the environment is material if:
 - i) it involves actual or potential harm to the health or safety of human beings or to ecosystems that is not trivial, or
 - ii) it results in actual or potential loss or property damage of an amount, or amount is aggregate, exceeding \$10,000 (or such other amount as is prescribed by the regulations), and
- b) loss includes the reasonable costs and expenses that would be incurred in taking all reasonable and practical measures to prevent, mitigate or make good harm to the environment
- 2. For the purpose of this part, it does not matter that harm to the environment is caused only in the premises where the pollution incident occurs.

Number of Development Approval:		
Name of Designated Contact:		
Telephone Number:		
Location of the Incident:		
Date and Time of Incident:		
Cause of the Incident:		
Environmental Harm:		
(Caused/threatened/suspected)		
Details of Actions:		
(to prevent further incidents and/or recurrence)		
Mitigation:		
(actions to mitigate any environmental harm)		
Site Manager:	Date	