



Construction Environmental Management Plan

**Eurobodalla Southern Water Supply
Storage Project: Tuross River Intake
Pump Station (TRIPS)**

Prepared for Quay Civil Pty Ltd
21 October 2020

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Glossary/Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Detail
CFFMP	Construction Flora and Fauna Management Plan
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CSWMP	Construction Soil and Water Management Plan
DOI	Department of Industry
DPI	Department of Primary Industries
DPIE	Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
DPIE - EES	Department of Planning, Industry and Environment – Environment, Energy and Science
EIS	An Environmental Impact Statement
EP&A Act	<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>
EPA	Environment Protection Authority
EPBC Act	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>
POEO Act	<i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i>
SRD SEPP	<i>State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011</i>
SSD	State Significant Development
TRIPS	Tuross River Intake Pump Station
WQO	NSW Water Quality Objectives
WTP	Water treatment plant

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1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

This Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) has been prepared to outline and describe how Quay Civil Pty Ltd (Quay Civil) will be responsible for the construction of Stage 2 – Tuross River Intake Pump Station (TRIPS) as part of the Eurobodalla Southern Water Supply Storage Project, and will comply with State Significant Development (SSD) 7089 Development Consent, the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), Addendum Submissions Report and all associated licences, permits and approvals required for the Eurobodalla Southern Water Supply Project.

The CEMP specifically outlines how Quay Civil is to minimise environmental risks and achieve environmental outcomes for the Eurobodalla Southern Water Supply Project by providing a structured approach to ensure appropriate mitigation measures and controls are implemented.

The CEMP has been prepared in accordance with the *Guideline for the Preparation of Environmental Management Plans* (DIPNR, 2004) and:

- Describes the Stage 2 – TRIPS construction activities to be undertaken and their timing
- Identifies the planning approval requirements, legal obligations, permits, licences, standards and guidelines that construction works are to adhere to
- Provides specific mitigation measures and controls to be implemented on-site to avoid or minimise negative environmental impacts
- Describes the environmental management related roles and responsibilities including competence, training and awareness, effective communication and consultation processes
- Outlines a monitoring, auditing and reporting regime to ensure compliance with the requirements including incident investigation and action response.

The requirements of Development Consent SSD-7089, including agency consultation requirements, their relevance and where they are covered in this CEMP are provided in Section 2.

This CEMP is applicable to all staff and sub-contractors associated with the Stage 2 – TRIPS construction work.

1.2 Objective

The objective of the Stage 2 – TRIPS CEMP is to ensure all mitigation measures and licence/permit requirements relevant to environmental management are described, scheduled and assigned responsibility as outlined in:

- The EIS for the Eurobodalla Southern Water Supply Storage Project
- Addendum Submissions Report for the Eurobodalla Southern Water Supply Storage Project
- Development Consent SSD-7089 for the Eurobodalla Southern Water Supply Storage Project.

It also addresses Condition C2 of Development Consent SSD-7089 which requires the preparation of a CEMP prior to undertaking construction works for the Eurobodalla Southern Water Supply Project

Condition C3 of Development Consent SSD-7089 requires the CEMP to contain the following:

- A Construction Flora and Fauna Management Plan (CFFMP - as specified within Condition B3 and provided in Appendix B)
- A Construction Soil and Water Management Plan (CSWMP - as specified within Condition B13 and provided in Appendix A)
- Emergency Response Procedures in the event of flooding or bushfire (as specified within Condition B20 and provided in Appendix F)
- A Construction Traffic Management Plan (as specified within Condition B28 and provided in Appendix C)
- A Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan (as specified within Condition B34 and provided in Appendix D).

Item 1.2 of the Statement of Commitments contained within Development Consent SSD-7089 requires the CEMP to include the following additional matters:


- A Construction Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (as specified within Items 9.1 and 9.2 of the Statement of Commitments and provided as Appendix A of Appendix A)
- A Dust Management Plan (as specified within Item 12.2 of the Statement of Commitments and provided in Appendix E)

Condition A13 of Development Consent SSD-7089 allows any strategy, plan or program for the Eurobodalla Southern Water Supply Project to be prepared and submitted to DPIE on a staged basis. This CEMP and its related sub-plans as listed above within this Section 1.2 have been prepared for the Stage 2 – TRIPS construction of the Eurobodalla Southern Water Supply Project only, which scope is defined within Sections 1.3 and 1.4.

1.3 Project background

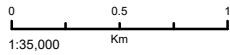
The TRIPS will abstract river flow and direct flow to the Eurobodalla Southern Storage facility (refer to Figure 1-1 below). It will consist of a 4.5 m diameter, 18 m deep concrete wet well with three submersible Flygt pumps receiving water from an inlet screen installed in the flowing river. This screen will be protected by marine piles. Associated ancillary infrastructure will include concrete structures used in the operation and maintenance of the pump station, flow control and sampling instrumentation and all associated electrical works. Power will be fed by a new transformer, and power and water flow will be provided by new in ground services. Control of the new infrastructure will take place remotely, with a SCADA system being developed to monitor, control and report fault status of the new infrastructure.

LEGEND

 Clearing Boundary



DATE 30/09/2020



PAGE SIZE A4

COORDINATE SYSTEM
GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56

FIG NO. 1-1

FIGURE TITLE TRIPS Site Location

PROJECT NO. 30012985

PROJECT TITLE TRIPS Site CEMP

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1.4 Stage 2 - TRIPS construction activities

Activities associated with Stage 2 – TRIPS construction include:

- Site mobilisation and preparation of the work area, including:
 - Installation of erosion and sediment control as outlined in the CSWMP (refer to Appendix A).

Plant, equipment and site facilities which would be brought to site in order to support the Stage 2 -TRIPS construction includes the following: Figure 1-2 below shows the location of the construction compound which would be used to support the Stage 2 – TRIPS construction

- Initial set up:
- Earthworks:
- Piling and barge piling works:
- Formwork, reinforcing steel placement and pouring of concrete works:
- Mechanical works:
- Electrical/Supervisory control and data acquisition:

Stage 2 - TRIPS construction activities are to be conducted during the following hours, as per Condition B31 of Development Consent SSD-7089:

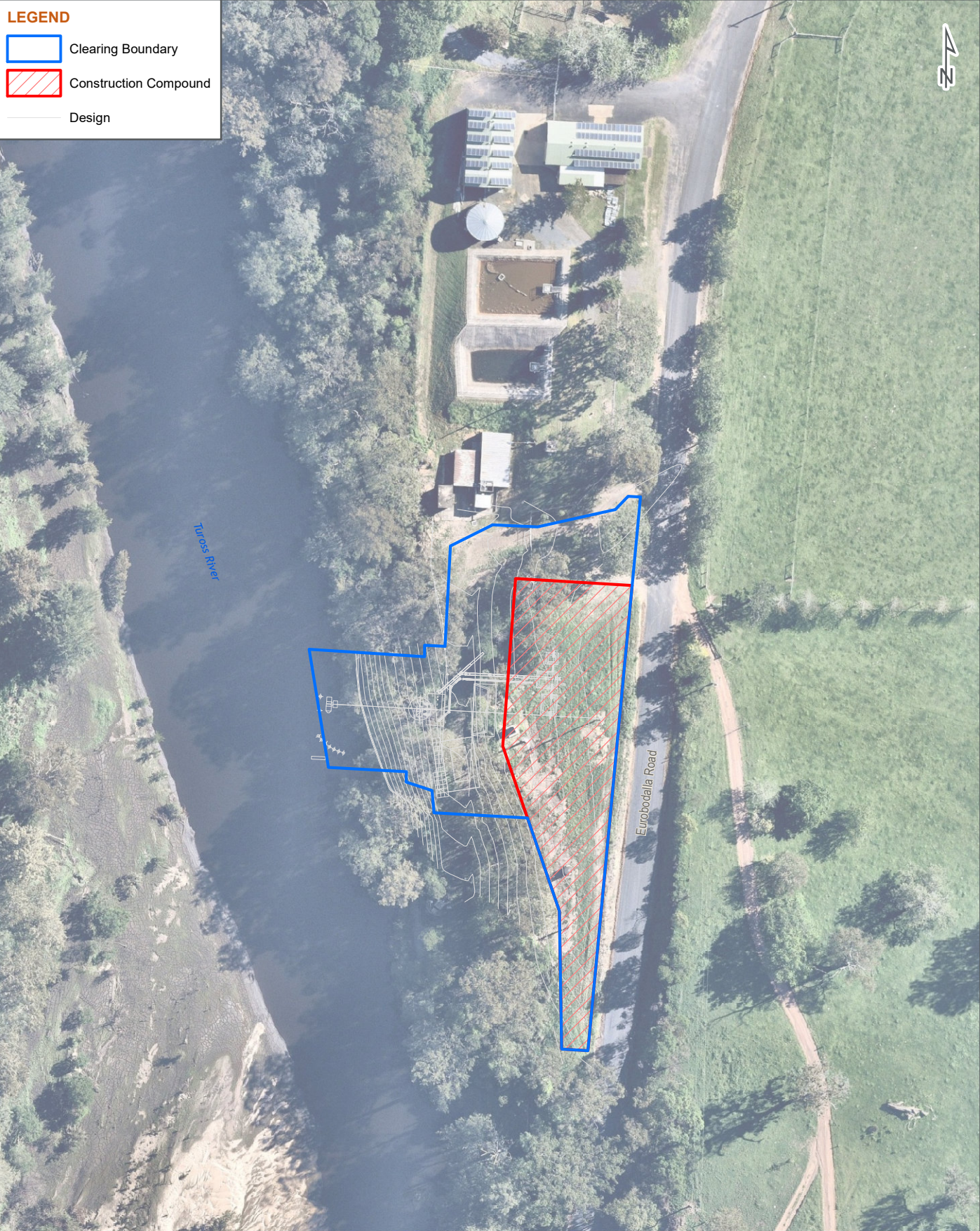
- 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Monday to Friday
- 8:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. Saturday
- At no time on Sunday or public holidays.

Stage 2 - TRIPS construction works outside the hours outlined above may be undertaken under the following circumstances, as per Condition B32 of Development Consent SSD-7089:

- Works that are inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers, *or*
- For the delivery of materials required outside these hours by the NSW Police Force or other authorities for safety reasons, *or*
- Where it is required in an emergency to avoid the loss of life, property or to prevent environmental harm, *or*
- Where a variation is approved in advance in writing by the Secretary of the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) or their nominee if appropriate justification is provided for the works.

Whilst the first three circumstances listed above do not require the prior written approval of the Secretary of DPIE, Quay Civil and Eurobodella Shire Council (ESC) would endeavour to consult with the DPIE about any out-of-hours Stage 2 – TRIPS construction activities where it is reasonable and feasible to do so.

In all instances, Quay Civil would endeavour to comply with the construction noise limits for SSD-7089 as referred to within Condition B33 and B34 of Development Consent SSD-7089.



DATE 30/09/2020

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 COORDINATE SYSTEM GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56

FIG NO. 1-2
FIGURE TITLE TRIPS Site Location

PROJECT NO. 30012985
PROJECT TITLE TRIPS Site CEMP

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2 Legislation and approvals

2.1 Legal requirements

Table 2-1 below sets out the environment and planning law requirements of the Stage 2 - TRIPS construction.

Table 2-1 Register of legal requirements

Legislation	Requirement	Authority
<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (EPBA Act)	The Eurobodalla Southern Water Supply Storage Project was not considered to be a controlled activity under the EPBC Act	Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment
<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>	Modification to the approved scope of SSD-7089 requiring modification to the project approval under the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i> (EP&A Act).	DPIE
<i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i>	<p>Any unauthorised pollution of waters is considered an offence under section 120 of the <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i> (POEO Act).</p> <p>Section 148 of the POEO Act requires that the Environment Protection Authority (EPA), the Minister of Health, SafeWork NSW, Fire and Rescue NSW and Eurobodalla Shire Council be notified immediately if a pollution incident occurs so that material harm to the environment is caused or threatened (being environmental harm that is not trivial or would cost more than \$10,000 to rectify). Note that the EPA is required to be notified verbally immediately in these circumstances, prior to written notification being provided to DPIE (as per Condition C9 of Development Consent SSD-7089).</p> <p>Sections 139 and 140 of the POEO Act set out offences relating to noise pollution.</p>	EPA
<i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>	<p>Part 1, Divisions 1 and 2 set out requirements with respect to threatened flora and fauna species and communities within NSW, as well as protected species more generally (i.e. any native flora or fauna species regardless of its threatened status).</p> <p>Duty to notify DPIE – Environment, Energy and Science (EES) in the event that unexpected threatened species are impacted or injured during works.</p>	DPIE - EES
<i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i>	Protection of Aboriginal Objects and Places. Duty to notify Heritage NSW in the event that an Aboriginal object is uncovered during the works.	Heritage NSW
<i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>	<p>Priority weeds are regulated under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> with a general biosecurity duty to prevent, eliminate or minimize any biosecurity risk they may pose. Some priority weeds have additional management obligations which may apply generally, or under specific circumstances.</p> <p>Any person who deals with any plant, who knows (or ought to know) of any biosecurity risk, has a duty to ensure the risk is prevented, eliminated or minimised as far as is reasonably practicable.</p>	Department of Primary Industries (DPI)

Legislation	Requirement	Authority
<i>Rural Fires Act 1997</i>	Sections 63(1) and 63(2) of the <i>Rural Fires Act 1997</i> require public authorities and owners/occupiers of land to take all practicable steps to prevent the occurrence of bushfires on, and to minimise the danger of the spread of bushfires on or from, that land.	Rural Fire Service
<i>Contaminated Land Management Act 2017</i>	As per Section 6 of the <i>Contaminated Land Management Act 2017</i> , ensure only EPA-approved VENM and ENM are brought to site, keep records of the same and provide copies to DPIE if requested.	EPA
<i>Fisheries Management Act 1994</i>	Section 37 of the <i>Fisheries Management Act 1994</i> requires a permit be obtained from DPI – Fisheries where fish are to be relocated during in-stream works. The EIS and Statement of Commitments for SSD-7089 also refer to the need to obtain a Section 219 permit for blocking fish passage during construction works where fish passage would become blocked. However, Section 4.41 of the EP&A Act provides a blanket exemption for all SSD projects to obtain such a permit under Section 219 of the <i>Fisheries Management Act 1994</i> . This matter is to be resolved with DPI – Fisheries in the event that fish passage is to be blocked.	DPI - Fisheries
<i>Water Sharing Plan for the Tuross River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2016.</i>	Water extracted from the Tuross River for use as construction process water during the Stage 2 – TRIPS construction is to be in accordance with Water Access Licences held by Eurobodalla Shire Council under the <i>Water Sharing Plan for the Tuross River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2016.</i>	DPIE - Water

2.2 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

The EP&A Act establishes the framework for environmental planning and assessment in NSW.

Part 4 of the EP&A Act provides for development that requires consent under an Environmental Planning Instrument. Division 4.7 (previously Part 4, Division 4.1) of Part 4 deals with SSD which due to the size, economic value or potential impacts of the development, is deemed to have State significance. Section 4.36 provides for certain types of development or development on specified land to be declared SSD by means of a State Environmental Planning Policy or by a Ministerial Order. The full list of SSD development types and identified sites is provided in Schedules 1 and 2 of *State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011* (SRD SEPP).

Section 4.38 of the EP&A Act provides for the Minister for Planning to be the consent authority for SSD. However, Section 2.4 provides for the Minister to delegate the consent authority function to the Planning Assessment Commission, the Secretary of DPIE or to any other public authority.

An EIS was prepared on behalf of the Applicant, ESC, under Part 4, Division 4.7 of the EP&A Act as SSD-7089. The EIS went on public exhibition in September 2018 and a Submissions Report was subsequently prepared to outline the responses to submissions received. The Eurobodalla Southern Water Supply Project was approved by DPIE as the determining authority, on 17 October 2019, and Development Consent SSD-7089 issued.

All personnel associated with the Stage 2 – TRPS construction works for the Eurobodalla Southern Water Supply Storage Project must comply with all environmental requirements for the Project, including Development Consent SSD-7089, legal and statutory requirements, permits, licences, standards and guidelines. The Conditions of Development Consent SSD-7089 relating to the Eurobodalla Southern Water Supply Storage Project and their applicability to the Stage 2 – TRIPS construction are outlined in Table 2-2.

As the Eurobodalla Southern Water Supply Storage Project was determined to be SSD, it must also comply with the relevant guidelines for SSD under the EP&A Act. Section 4.41 of the EP&A Act specifies the approvals and legislation etc. that do not apply to an approved SSD project, and those that must be applied consistently along with Development Consent SSD-7089.

Table 2-2 Conditions of Development Consent SSD-7089

Condition reference	Condition Requirement	Condition Delivery
B2	No more than 54.61 of native vegetation is to be cleared	Not applicable to this CEMP.
B3	Prior to clearing of native vegetation, the Applicant must prepare a Construction Flora and Fauna Management Plan (CFFMP) in consultation with DPIE Fisheries and to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary.	Not applicable to this CEMP.
B4	<p>The CFFMP must form part of the CEMP required by Condition C2 and, in addition to the general management plan requirements listed in Condition C1, the CFFMP must include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) measures to ensure biodiversity values not intended to be impacted are delineated by mapping of ‘no-go areas’ and the installation of on-site measures such as temporary exclusion fencing prior to clearing; (b) measures to minimise the risk of introducing weed species via construction vehicles, plant and equipment and control of pest and weed species existing at the site; (c) method of vegetation removal and measures to minimise impacts outside the water storage facility construction boundary and within the perimeter road construction boundary as a result of the equipment used for clearing and general access for heavy vehicles and construction plant and equipment; (d) options to reuse cleared vegetation, in preference to burning, such as relocation of hollow logs for habitat and mulch for use in areas to be revegetated within the site and use elsewhere within the local area; (e) measures to minimise the impacts on fauna within the site including the installation of nest boxes prior to clearing, relocation of fauna to adjacent habitat (including any fish during dewatering of the cofferdam), staged clearing and timing of clearing outside breeding seasons; and (f) details on rehabilitation and revegetation including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) use of locally indigenous plant species including collection of seed prior to clearing for this purpose; 	<p>Stage 1 Construction Flora and Fauna Management Plan and Stage 2 CFFMP where applicable (refer to Appendix B). Given that the clearing works to support the Stage 2 – TRIPS construction activities have already been undertaken, requirements within this Condition which relate to clearing are not required to be addressed in detail within the Stage 2 CFFMP.</p> <p>The requirement for new storage access road batters is also not relevant to this stage of works. A cofferdam would also not be required and no river bed exposure would occur during this stage of works.</p>

Condition reference	Condition Requirement	Condition Delivery
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (ii) for construction areas outside the full supply level including the construction compounds, on-site quarry areas and the new storage access road batters; (iii) for the construction area at the existing water treatment plant (WTP) including for the bed and banks of the Tuross River affected by the temporary cofferdam. 	
B5	<p>Prior to removing/clearing any vegetation or any demolition, pre-clearing surveys and inspections for threatened species must be undertaken. The surveys and inspections, and any subsequent relocation of species and associated management measures, must be undertaken under the guidance of a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist.</p>	<p>Given that the clearing works to support the Stage 2 – TRIPS construction activities have already been undertaken, requirements within this Condition which relate to clearing are not required to be addressed in detail within the Stage 2 CFFMP (refer to Appendix B).</p>
B6	<p>The Applicant must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) not commence any clearing work until the CFFMP is approved by the Planning Secretary; and (b) implement the most recent version of the CFFMP approved by the Planning Secretary for the duration of works. 	<p>Given that the clearing works to support the Stage 2 – TRIPS construction activities have already been undertaken, requirements within this Condition which relate to clearing are not required to be addressed in detail within the Stage 2 CFFMP (refer to Appendix B).</p>
B13	<p>Prior to commencement of any surface disturbance the Applicant must prepare a Construction Soil and Water Management Plan as part of the CEMP required by Condition C2. The Construction Soil and Water Management Plan must be prepared by a suitable qualified person(s) in consultation with the EPA and include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) guidelines and procedures to reuse dirty water collected in sediment basins with reuse prioritised over discharge to receiving waters; (b) an assessment of cumulative risks associated with sediment pond settling agents; (c) discharge criteria based on an assessment of potential impacts against the NSW Water Quality Objectives (WQO) for receiving waters; (d) identification and implementation of mitigation measures to avoid pollution including, but not limited to, dosing procedures, discharge procedures, direct ecotoxicology testing; 	<p>Refer to the CSWMP in Appendix A.</p>

Condition reference	Condition Requirement	Condition Delivery
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (e) a detailed Erosion and Sediment Control Plan prepared in consultation with DPIE Fisheries and Water (in addition to the EPA); and (f) (evidence of consultation with the EPA and DPIE Fisheries and Water. 	
B14	<p>Erosion and sediment control measures must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) be in accordance with the relevant requirements of Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction Volume 1 (Landcom, 2004) and mitigation measures outlined in the Policy and guidelines for fish habitat conservation and management (DPI 2013); and (b) have sediment basins sized to a 90th or 95th percentile 5-day rainfall depth or as otherwise agreed with the EPA during the preparation of the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan referred to in Condition B13(e). 	Detailed within Appendix A of the CSWMP (refer to Appendix A).
B15	The development must comply with section 120 of the POEO Act, which prohibits the pollution of waters, except as expressly provided for in an EPL	Detailed within the CSWMP (refer to Appendix A).
B16	<p>The Applicant must store all chemicals, fuels and oils used on-site in accordance with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the requirements of all relevant Australian Standards; and (b) the NSW EPA’s Storing and Handling of Liquids: Environmental Protection – Participants Manual’ if the chemicals are liquids. 	Refer to Section 3.6.
B17	In the event of an inconsistency between the requirements Conditions B16(a) and B16(b), the most stringent requirement must prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.	Refer to Section 3.6.
B20	The CEMP required by Condition C2 and OEMP required by Condition C5 must include emergency response procedures in the event of flooding or bushfire.	Refer to Quay Civil Emergency Response Plan provided in Appendix F.
B25	The Applicant must take all reasonable steps to minimise dust generated during all works authorised by this consent	Refer to Section 3.5 and the CSWMP provided in Appendix A and Quay Civil Dust Management Plan provided in Appendix E.
B26	During construction, the Applicant must ensure that:	Refer to Section 3.5, the CSWMP provided in Appendix A and the Dust Management Plan in Appendix E.

Condition reference	Condition Requirement	Condition Delivery
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) unsealed roads used for truck access and exposed surfaces and stockpiles within the construction area are regularly watered to suppress dust; (b) all trucks entering or leaving the site with loads have their loads covered; (c) trucks associated with the development do not track dirt onto the public road network; (d) public roads used by these trucks are kept clean; and (e) measures are implemented to minimise dust from exposed surfaces following vegetation clearing and until transfer of storage water to the WTP. 	

2.3 Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

The POEO Act regulates certain activities with respect to air, water and noise pollution and waste. Schedule 1 of the POEO Act identifies activities and thresholds related to activity types and volume(s) of emissions that require an Environment Protection Licence to be issued by the EPA. Water storages and related infrastructure are not included in Schedule 1.

The activities to be carried out for the Stage 2 – TRIPS construction do not meet the criteria specified in Schedule 1 of the POEO Act. Therefore, no Environment Protection Licence is required to be issued by the EPA.

The POEO Act also identifies a number of pollution offences, including offences relating to:

- The wilful or negligent disposal of waste in a manner that harms or is likely to harm the environment
- The wilful or negligent causing of a substance to leak, spill or otherwise escape (whether or not from a container) in a manner that harms or is likely to harm the environment
- The wilful or negligent causing of any controlled substance to be emitted into the atmosphere in contravention of the regulations under the Ozone Protection Act 1989 and in a manner that harms or is likely to harm the environment
- Water pollution
- Air pollution
- Noise pollution
- Land pollution and waste.

Part 5.7 of the POEO Act specifies a general duty to notify the relevant authority (defined in Subsection 148(8)) of a pollution incident where there is actual or potential material harm to the environment. The activities associated with the Stage 2 – TRIPS construction are to be managed to ensure pollution risks are minimised. Measures were incorporated in the EIS to ensure risks to soils, waterways and air quality are avoided or minimised. The EPA is to be notified if a ‘pollution incident’ occurs that causes or threatens ‘material harm’ to the environment, along with Minister of Health, SafeWork NSW, Fire and Rescue NSW and Eurobodalla Shire Council.

Legal requirements for the management of waste are also established under the POEO Act and the *Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2005*. Unlawful transportation and deposition of waste is an offence under Section 143 of the POEO Act.

Schedule of 8 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2010*, identifies Eurobodalla Local Government Area as an area in which all burning (including vegetation and domestic waste) is prohibited except with approval.

2.4 Permits and licensing requirements

Environmental objectives and targets outlined in Table 2-3 have been developed to evaluate environmental performance during the Stage 2 – TRIPS construction activities and guide the implementation of the development of any management measures required.

Table 2-3 Project environmental objectives

Objective	Target	Measurement/Tool
Compliance with the Conditions of Development Consent SSD-7089	All relevant Conditions of Development Consent SSD-7089 implemented throughout the construction of Stage 2 – TRIPS in accordance with requirements and within designated time frames. No non-conformances identified during self-regulation through monitoring and auditing.	Site inspections Auditing Review
Compliance with all legal requirements	No breaches or environmental infringement notices.	Site inspections Auditing Review

3 Implementation

3.1 Construction Environmental Management Plan and Sub Plans

The CEMP is the primary environmental management document in relation to the environmental performance during the Stage 2 – TRIPS construction. The CEMP is supported by several aspect-specific sub plans which provide additional environmental management requirements. The sub plans prepared as part of the CEMP include:

- CSWMP – refer to Appendix A
- CFFMP – refer to Appendix B
- Construction Traffic Management Plan – refer to Appendix C
- Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan – refer to Appendix D
- Dust Management Plan – refer to Appendix E
- Emergency Response Plan – refer to Appendix F
- Construction Erosion and Sediment Control Plan refer to Appendix A of Appendix A.

In addition to the sub-plans, the Unexpected Finds Procedure provided in Appendix G is also to be complied with during the Stage 2 – TRIPS construction.

3.2 Waste Management

A Waste Management Register will be maintained until the completion of the works and will include:

- The classification according to the EPA's Waste Classification Guidelines Part 1: Classifying Waste (EPA, 2014)
- Volume of waste
- Evidence of disposal to a facility that may lawfully accept the waste or reuse location.

3.3 Air quality

The Stage 2 – TRIPS construction will involve the use of plant and machinery. This has the potential to generate emissions of particulate matter, and combustion by-products. Mitigation measures are to be implemented on site to manage and minimise emissions that may impact local air quality. These include:

- Maintaining equipment to ensure it is operating efficiently
- Use of plant, materials and equipment sourced locally to minimise fuel consumption associated with plant, equipment and material transportation
- Implementation of on-site strategies to minimise dust generation during construction works.

3.4 Heritage

If any item or object of Aboriginal heritage significance is identified on site during the Stage 2 – TRIPS construction works, the following actions would be taken:

- All work within a 10 m area surrounding the suspected Aboriginal item or object is to cease immediately
- A 10 m buffer area around the suspected item or object is to be cordoned off and Heritage NSW is to be notified immediately
- Work within a 10 m area surrounding the Aboriginal item or object may only recommence in accordance with the provisions of Part 6 of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

If any unexpected archaeological relics are uncovered during the Stage 2 – TRIPS:

- All work within a 10 m area surrounding the find is to cease immediately
- Heritage NSW is to be notified
- A suitably qualified and experienced archaeologist is to be engaged to record and assess the significance of the find and the results are to be reported to the Secretary of DPIE and the Heritage Division DPC

- Where required by Heritage NSW, a Management Strategy is to be developed and implemented in consultation with the Heritage NSW
- Work within a 10 m area surrounding the find may only recommence on the advice of the archaeologist.

3.5 Site management

General site management procedures that are to be implemented during the Stage 2 – TRIPS construction works include:

- The work site is to be maintained in an orderly manner to reduce the potential visual impact
- Surveys are to be undertaken to identify any damage to local roads caused by movement of plant and machinery into and out of the site. Any damage to local roads is to be repaired by the party responsible for the damage as soon as practical
- Mud tracking off the site and onto the local roads is to be monitored, and local roads are to be cleared of mud should this occur
- All plant and equipment are to be maintained to minimise the risk of pollution to the environment.

3.6 Contamination, spill prevention and response

The following controls are to be implemented to minimise the risk of site contamination during the Stage 2 – TRIPS construction works:

- Vehicles and machinery are to be maintained to minimise the risk of fuel/oil leaks. Routine inspections for evidence of fuel/oil leaks are to be carried out on all vehicles and machinery
- All fuels, chemicals and hazardous liquids are to be stored within an impervious bunded area in accordance with Australian standards and the EPA's Storing and Handling of Liquids: Environmental Protection – Participants Manual
- Refuelling will only occur close to the laydown areas
- In the event of an inconsistency between the requirements of Conditions B16(a) and B16(b), the most stringent requirement is to prevail to the extent of the inconsistency
- A spill kit is to be located at the site compound. If a spill occurs, it is to be managed using the following Spill Response Procedure:
 - Check for any hazards to the responder or other personnel
 - Control the source of the spill, following the Safety Data Sheet instructions for Personal Protective Equipment and handling
 - Contain the spread of the spill, if safe to do so
 - Clean up the spill
 - Document the spill in the Incident Management Procedure
 - Some spills may require external reporting (refer to Section 6).

4 Accountability, competence and communications

4.1 Responsibilities and accountabilities

Table 4-1 below outlines the roles and responsibilities of personnel for carrying out the requirements outlined in this CEMP.

Table 4-1 Stage 2 – TRIPS construction roles and responsibilities

Role	Responsibility
Project Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include the environment into all aspects of project planning • Allocate project resources to handle environmental issues • Ensure suppliers and contractors comply with environmental requirements • Investigate and ensure that environmental incidents are reported and recorded • Review the performance of environmental management • Ensure environmental inspections are conducted.
Site Engineer and/or Project Engineer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist and guide the respective workers to meet their environmental responsibilities • Check the implementation of the environmental requirements as per this CEMP • Report to the Project Manager on environmental issues • Monitor the rectification of incidents • Provide technical advice to personnel and management in the review of environmental management method • Carry out environmental inductions, environmental toolbox talks and discuss environmental matters during the daily pre-start meetings where required • Implement appropriate action to address any environmental incidents • Development, implementation, monitoring and updating of the CEMP and sub-plans • Ensure environmental risks of the Project are identified and appropriate mitigation measures implemented • Manage environmental document control, reporting, inductions and training • Oversee site monitoring, inspections and audits • Manage all subcontractors and consultants with regards to environmental matters, including assessing their environmental capabilities and overseeing the submission of their environmental documents • Respond to stakeholder enquires/complaints within required timeframes • Ensure suppliers and contractors comply with environmental requirements.
Site supervisor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicating with all personnel and sub-contractors regarding compliance with the CEMP and site specific environmental issues • Notification of environmental incidents • Coordinating the implementation of the CEMP • Undertaking site inspections • Co-ordinating the implementation and maintenance of pollution control measures

Role	Responsibility
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying resources required for implementation of the CEMP Coordinating action in emergency situations and allocating required resources in accordance with the Incident Response Plan Notify the Project Manager of any environmental harm or potential environmental harm, or if authorised by the Project Manager notify the Client <p>Ensuring that instructions are issued, and adequate information is provided to site resources which relate to environmental risks on site.</p>
Contractors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contribute to effective environmental management at the site for the life of the project, by implementing this CEMP within their area of responsibility Comply with the relevant Act(s), Regulations, Specifications and Standards Promptly report to management any environmental non-conformances, incidents and/or breaches Participate in environmental awareness training as directed.

4.2 Competence, training and awareness

Onsite environment training will be coordinated and recorded by the Site Engineer/Project Engineer. Records include details of topics, attendees, and duration will be stored in the training register, signed attendance sheets will be filed.

4.2.1 Induction

All contractors at site are required to attend a health and safety, quality and environment induction prior to commencing work. The induction is to cover core issues including (but not limited to):

- Purpose and objectives of the CEMP
- Requirements of due diligence and duty of care
- Conditions of environmental permits and approvals
- Potential environmental emergencies and emergency response procedures
- Reporting and notification requirements for pollution and other environmental incidents
- High-risk activities and associated environmental safeguards, e.g. working near waterways
- Working in or near environmentally sensitive areas
- Traffic management, including clear instructions to all contractors with regards to speed limits, approved access tracks, approved working hours and delivery times
- Unexpected Finds Procedure (refer to Appendix G)
- All relevant noise and vibration management measures including:
 - Avoiding use of radio during work outside normal hours
 - Avoiding shouting and slamming doors
 - Operating machines at low speed or power and switching off when not being used rather than left idling for prolonged periods, where practical
 - Minimising reversing
 - Avoid metal to metal contact.

4.2.2 Daily pre-start meetings

Daily pre-start meetings are to be undertaken by the Site Supervisor or delegated representative. All contractors for the Stage 2 – TRIPS construction works that are present are required to attend.

Pre-start are to include information about health and safety, environmental aspects, impacts and risks relevant to the proposed work activities and location. Attendance, meeting content and issues raised is to be recorded.

Specific environmental toolbox meetings may be developed and implemented as required at the discretion of the site team. Relevant environmental issues for discussion may include (but are not limited to):

- Waste management
- Erosion and sediment control
- Noise and vibration control
- Environmental monitoring
- Emergency response procedures
- Environmental reporting
- Traffic and transport
- Flora and fauna management
- Relevant licences and approval conditions
- Permissible hours of work
- Location of nearest sensitive receivers
- Construction employee parking areas
- Designated loading/unloading areas and procedures
- Site opening/closing times.

A register of lesson learnt is to be maintained by the Site Engineer/Project Engineer for the Stage 2 – TRIPS construction works.

4.3 Emergency contacts, general communication and consultation

4.3.1 Emergency contacts

Emergency contact details relevant to the Stage 2 – TRIPS construction works are provided in Table 4.2. Quay Civil would establish a protocol with Eurobodalla Shire Council to clarify who is responsible for providing external incident notification in the event of a material harm incident occurring (refer to Section below), and what steps should be undertaken where an incident occurs out of hours and Eurobodalla Shire Council staff may be unavailable to prepare the ‘immediate’ email notification to DPIE.

Table 4-2 Emergency contact details relevant to the Stage 2 – TRIPS construction works

Organisation / Project Position	Responsible representative	Contact details
EPA pollution hotline	-	131 555
DPI - Fisheries	Carla Ganassin	Carla.ganassin@dpi.nsw.gov.au
Fire and Rescue NSW	-	000 (for incidents that present an immediate threat to human health or property) or 1300 729 579 (for incidents that do not present an immediate threat to human health or property)

Organisation / Project Position	Responsible representative	Contact details
Southern NSW Local Health District	-	1300 066 055
SafeWork NSW	-	131 050
Eurobodalla Shire Council	Harvey Lane - Engineer	harvey.lane@esc.nsw.gov.au 02 4474 1342
Public Representative Works	Ross Bailey Public Works Advisory	02 4474 7556 0412 320 064
Project Manager	Stuart Wing Project Manager	s.wing@quaycivil.com 0417 042 365
Project Engineer	Nima Yekta Project Engineer	n.yekta@quaycivil.com 0405 274 957

4.3.2 Internal communication

Regular internal communications are to be carried out between the project team, including sub-contractors. Internal lines of communication are to include:

- Meetings
- Phone calls
- Written correspondence, including:
 - Management reports
 - Site inspection reports
 - Audit reports
 - Incident reports
- Employee induction, toolbox talks, daily pre-start meetings
- Notice boards, alerts and notifications.

4.3.3 External communication

Quay Civil will be responsible for consultation with government authorities (if required), key stakeholders and the community. Government agencies, including the NSW EPA, DPI – Fisheries, DPIE - Water and DPIE have been consulted during preparation of the EIS and this CEMP and sub plans. A summary of relevant discussions is included in the CSWMP.

Table 4-3 below summarises the relevant consultation triggers from Development Consent SSD-7089 which apply to the Stage 2 – TRIPS construction. Table 4-3 also shows the responsible party for engaging this trigger.

Table 4-3 Quay Civil consultation triggers for the Stage 2 – TRIPS construction works

Consultation trigger	Timing	Development Consent reference	Related Permit/Approval Required	Management Plan Approval Required	Legislative Reference
DPIE/ General Stakeholders					
Retain evidence of consultation with DPIE regarding the staging or updating of a strategy, plan or program without consultation being undertaken with all parties required to be consulted in the relevant condition in this consent. This may also be relevant to Conditions A12, A13, A14, A15, B13, B14, B42, C7 and C8.	Ongoing, during the preparation and revision of plans, strategies and programs.	A14	NA	NA	NA
DPIE					
Comply with noise hours provided in Table 3 of the Development Consent unless DPIE has provided written approval.	During construction.	B31 and B32	Written approval from DPIE for out of hours works regarding construction noise.	NA	Sections 139 and 140 of the POEO Act - offences related to noise pollution.
Comply with approved hours of work unless approval is obtained from DPIE in the relevant circumstances.	Throughout TRIPS construction.	Management and Mitigation Measures 8.2.	Yes - out of hours work hours require approval.	NA	Sections 139 and 140 of the POEO Act - offences related to noise pollution.
DPIE/DPI Fisheries					
Temporary in-stream structures erected according to DPI Guidelines, and DPIE is notified seven days prior to any dewatering activities so that fish rescue can be organised. A Section 37 permit may be required to relocate fish.	Throughout TRIPS construction.	Management and Mitigation Measures 3.12.	Unanticipated	NA	Section 37 of the Fisheries Management Act 1994.
DPI-Fisheries					

Consultation trigger	Timing	Development Consent reference	Related Permit/Approval Required	Management Plan Approval Required	Legislative Reference
Provide the CEMP, Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and Flora and Fauna Management Plan to DPI - Fisheries for review.	Prepare prior to construction and implement during construction.	Management and Mitigation Measures 1.3.	NA	Yes - wording of consent says 'review' is required rather than approval. However, this is similar to approval.	Section 120 of the POEO Act and various Sections of the Fisheries Management Act 1994.
Instream structures to be undertaken as per these relevant standards, and DPIE is notified seven days prior to any unanticipated dewatering activities so that fish rescue can be organised. A Section 37 permit may be required to relocate fish in the event that this is required	Prior to undertaking instream works.	Management and Mitigation Measures 2.24.	None anticipated	NA	Section 37 of the Fisheries Management Act 1994.
Consult with DPI - Fisheries regarding the need to obtain a fisheries permit if fish passage is to be blocked (note that State Significant Development projects are ordinarily exempt from this requirement, however the Statement of Commitments says that a Section 219 Permit would be obtained).	Throughout TRIPS construction.	Management and Mitigation Measures 3.10	Unanticipated	NA	Section 219 of the Fisheries Management Act 1994.
Undertake monitoring if required and as approved by DPI - Fisheries	Throughout TRIPS construction.	Management and Mitigation Measures 3.11.	NA	NA	Section 120 of the POEO Act and various Sections of the Fisheries Management Act 1994.
DPI Fisheries/DPIE Water					
Follow relevant guidelines when undertaken in-stream works and works on waterfront land. Consult with DPI - Fishing and DPIE - Water.	Throughout TRIPS construction.	Management and Mitigation Measures 9.3.	NA	NA	Section 120 of the POEO Act and various Sections of the Fisheries Management Act 1994.

Consultation trigger	Timing	Development Consent reference	Related Permit/Approval Required	Management Plan Approval Required	Legislative Reference
Heritage Division, DPIE					
Follow unexpected finds protocol in the event that potential Aboriginal heritage items are discovered.	Throughout TRIPS construction.	Management and Mitigation Measures 6.1.	NA	NA	Sections 86 and 87 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.
EPA					
Ensure only EPA-approved VENM and ENM are brought to site, keep records of the same and provide copies to DPIE if requested.	Before bringing fill to site during construction.	B12	Yes - written approval from EPA.	NA	Section 6 of the Contaminated Land Management Act 2017.
Ensure erosion and sediment control measures are undertaken as per the relevant standards and as agreed to by the EPA where required.	Prior to undertaking any surface disturbance.	B14	NA	Yes - erosion and sediment control plans agreed to by the EPA.	Section 120 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 and various Sections of the Fisheries Management Act 1994.
Engaged Archaeologist/Heritage NSW					
Ensure works cease immediately in the vicinity of a potential unexpected Aboriginal heritage item. Only recommence works on the advice of an archaeologist.	During construction.	B43	Written confirmation from engaged archaeologist that works can proceed.	NA	Sections 86 and 87 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.
Eurobodalla Shire Council					
Undertake water quality monitoring during construction and apply corrective measures in consultation with Council.	During construction.	Management and Mitigation Measures 3.5.	NA	NA	Section 120 of the POEO Act and various Sections of the Fisheries Management Act 1994.

Consultation trigger	Timing	Development Consent reference	Related Permit/Approval Required	Management Plan Approval Required	Legislative Reference
Liaise with Council over the establishment of a communications protocol and implement the protocol.	Throughout TRIPS construction.	Management and Mitigation Measures 4.3.	NA	NA	NA
Liaise with Council regarding ongoing surveying and management of impacts to local road system.	Prior to commencing construction and during construction.	Management and Mitigation Measures 7.2.	NA	NA	Roads Act 1993.
Heritage NSW					
Ensure works cease immediately in the vicinity of a potential unexpected Aboriginal heritage item. And immediately notify Heritage NSW.	During construction.	B40	NA	NA	Sections 86 and 87 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.
Ensure works cease immediately in the vicinity of a potential unexpected archaeological relic, notify the Heritage Division, obtain advice from an archaeologist and prepare a Management Strategy if directed to.	During construction.	B42	NA	Management Strategy may be required.	Sections 86 and 87 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.
Local residents/local community					
At least five days prior to works commencing and regularly during construction, consult with local residents.	Prior to commencing construction.	Management and Mitigation Measures 4.5.	NA	NA	NA
Consult with community regarding noise mitigation measures for construction.	Prior to commencing construction.	Management and Mitigation Measures 4.6.	NA	NA	NA
Managers of nearby developments with potential for overlapping construction					

Consultation trigger	Timing	Development Consent reference	Related Permit/Approval Required	Management Plan Approval Required	Legislative Reference
The Construction Traffic Management Plan will consider the potential for cumulative impacts.	Prior to commencing construction.	Management and Mitigation Measures 13.4.	NA	NA	Roads Act 1993.
Rural Fire Service					
Include Hazard and Risk Management Plan in the CEMP in consultation with the RFS.	Prior to commencing construction.	Management and Mitigation Measures 10.1.	NA	Approval not required but consultation is required.	Rural Fires Act 1997.
Service and utility providers					
Quay Civil must consult with the relevant owner and provider of services that are likely to be affected by the development to make suitable arrangements for access to, diversion, protection and support of the affected infrastructure.	Prior to commencement of TRIPS construction.	A16	Yes - may be required in consultation with utility and service providers.	NA	Various Act and Regulations regulating the provision of utility and service infrastructure within NSW.

4.3.3.1 Public information

In addition to government agency consultation, at the commencement of Stage 2 – TRIPS construction works until the completion of all Stage 2 – TRIPS construction works, the following information and documents will be publicly available:

- Development Consent SSD-7089
- Eurobodalla Southern Water Supply Storage Project EIS
- Eurobodalla Southern Water Supply Storage Project EIS Response to Submissions
- Site layout
- Management and mitigation measures
- All current statutory approvals for Eurobodalla Southern Water Supply Storage Project Stage 2 – TRIPS construction works
- All strategies, plans and programs required under Development Consent SSD-7089
- Reporting on environmental performance in accordance with the reporting requirements in any plans or programs approved under Development Consent SSD-7089.

4.3.4 Community and stakeholder communication

Community and stakeholder engagement for the Stage 2 – TRIPS construction works will include:

- Provision of notice to local residents of planned Stage 2 – TRIPS construction works at least five days prior to commencement of activities
- As required, local residents are also to be informed of any changes to Stage 2 – TRIPS construction works
- Where works are determined to have a noise impact to sensitive receivers, the affected community will be consulted regarding the proposed noise mitigation measures for activities
- Where dust and air quality complaints are made, the cause will be identified, and appropriate measures made to reduce emissions in a timely manner. Details of the complaint and rectification actions will be recorded.

Due to the location of the TRIPS site, there is expected to be no impact to local business owners or local residents. The nearest sensitive receiver is located about 500 m to the north-east of the site.

Due to the limited anticipated impact of the Stage 2 - TRIPS construction works, a project hotline will not be established.

5 Auditing and reporting

5.1 Environmental inspections

The Project Engineer/Site Engineer is responsible for ensuring effective environmental inspections are carried out and appropriately documented. This is to comprise:

- Informal daily inspection
- Regular environmental inspections, with ad hoc inspections after a storm, documented in a format that enables capture of all information such as environmental status, action and close out
- Inspections carried out after heavy rainfall to ensure environmental controls are effective
- Inspections of plant and equipment maintenance records to ensure all plant and equipment is being maintained to ensure optimum running conditions.

5.2 Environmental monitoring

Any required environmental monitoring will be detailed within the relevant sub-plans.

5.3 Reporting

ESC is responsible for all relevant reporting requirements specified in Development Consent SSD-7089. Construction compliance reports and a pre-operational compliance reporting for the Eurobodalla Southern Water Supply Storage Project must be carried out in accordance with the *Compliance Reporting Post Approval Requirements (2018)* or any revision in force from this time.

Quay Civil will inform ESC of reportable outcomes as they occur, with a summary report every month for incorporation into ESC's reporting every six months.

Reviews of the CEMP and associated environmental management plans are to be undertaken by the Project Manager or Project Engineer, where required, as part of a continual improvement process.

The review is to consider:

- Additional processes or management that would improve the environmental performance of the Stage 2 – TRIPS activities
- Compliance with a direction, strategy, plans and/or program required under the Conditions of Development Consent SSD-7089, to the satisfaction of DPIE.

Where revisions are required, the revised document must be submitted to the Secretary of DPIE for approval within six weeks of the review. In addition, the strategies, plans and programs required as a part of the conditions of approval for Stage 2 – TRIPS construction, must be reviewed and submitted to the Secretary of DPIE within three months of:

- The submission of an incident report
- The Approval of any modification to Development Consent SSD-7089
- The issue of a direction of the Secretary of DPIE which outlines the requirement for a review.

The continuous improvement process is to be designed to:

- Identify areas of opportunity for improvement of environmental management and performance
- Determine the cause or causes of non-conformances and deficiencies
- Develop and implement a plan of corrective and preventative action to address any non-conformances and deficiencies
- Verify the effectiveness of the corrective and preventative actions
- Document any changes in procedures resulting from process improvement
- Make comparisons with objectives and targets.

6 Incidents and emergencies

An Emergency Response Plan is provided in Appendix F. This Section 6 sets out the key requirements of Quay Civil with respect to emergency response management during the Stage 2 – TRIPS construction.

6.1 Incident notification and reporting

Incident notification is the responsibility of a person undertaking an activity, and the occupier of a premises. In the case of the Stage 2 – TRIPS construction, this would include Quay Civil. Quay Civil would therefore be required to *immediately* notify the EPA in the event of a Material Harm incident occurring. This is despite the fact that Quay Civil is not the Applicant or the owner of the site.

Section 147 of the POEO Act defines ‘material harm’ as follows:

147 Meaning of material harm to the environment

(1) For the purposes of this Part—

(a) 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 amounts in 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 practicable measures to prevent, mitigate or make good harm to the environment.

(2) For the purposes of this Part, it does not matter that harm to the environment is caused only in the premises where the pollution incident occurs.

It is generally recommended that, where a potential material harm incident occurs, the EPA be immediately notified by verbal means (by calling 131 555). This should be immediately followed with verbal notification to Minister of Health, SafeWork NSW, Fire and Rescue NSW and Eurobodalla Shire Council.

There is a separate requirement to undertake incident reporting and notification to DPIE under Condition C9 Development Consent SSD-7089, which is the responsibility of the Applicant – in this case Eurobodalla Shire Council. Quay Civil would be required to provide information to Eurobodalla Shire Council to inform written notification and subsequent requirements detailed in Sections 6.1.1 and 6.1.2 below. This written notification is required to be emailed to DPIE immediately in the event of a potential material harm incident occurring.

It is recommended that the parties listed above (EPA, Minister of Health, SafeWork NSW, Fire and Rescue NSW and Eurobodalla Shire Council) be verbally notified prior to DPIE being provided with ‘immediate’ written notification via email: compliance@planning.nsw.gov.au.

Quay Civil would establish a protocol with Eurobodalla Shire Council to clarify who is responsible for providing these notifications, and what steps should be undertaken where an incident occurs out of hours and Eurobodalla Shire Council staff may be unavailable to prepare the ‘immediate’ email notification to DPIE.

6.1.1 Written material harm notification

In addition to the requirements specified in the Emergency Response Plan (refer to Appendix F), DPIE must be notified in writing to compliance@planning.nsw.gov.au immediately after the potential material harm incident has become known.

The notification will include the following information:

- Development application number SSD-7089
- Name of the development – Eurobodalla Southern Water Supply Storage Project
- Details of the incident (date, time, location, a brief description of what occurred and why it is classified as an incident)
- Identify how the incident was detected

- Identify when the incidents became known
- Identify any actual or potential non-compliance with Development Consent SSD-7089
- Describe what immediate steps were taken in relation to the incident
- Identify further action(s) that will be taken in relation to the incident
- Identify a project contact for further communication regarding the incident.

6.1.2 Notification of Non-Compliance with Development Consent SSD-7089

Following a non-conformance incident (not constituting material harm), DPIE must be notified in writing to compliance@planning.nsw.gov.au within seven days after the non-compliance has become known.

In reporting the non-compliance, the notification must identify the following:

- Development application number SSD-7089
- Name of the development – Eurobodalla Southern Water Supply Storage Project
- The Condition of Development Consent SSD-7089 that has been breached
- Outline how condition has not been met and the reasons for the non-compliance (if known)
- What actions have been, or will be, undertaken to address the non-compliance.

A non-compliance which has been notified as an incident does not need to also be notified as a non-compliance.

Appendix A Construction Soil and Water Management Plan

Appendix B Construction Flora and Fauna Management Plan

Appendix C Construction Traffic Management Plan

Appendix D Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan

Appendix E Dust Management Plan

Appendix F Emergency Response Procedures

Appendix G Unexpected Finds Procedure

Unexpected item discovered

1. Stop work, protect item and inform Project Manager

2. Contact and engage an archaeologist, and where required, an Aboriginal Site Officer.

3. Complete a preliminary assessment and recording of the item

4. Formulate an archaeological or heritage management plan

5. Formally notify the regulator by letter, if required

6. Implement archaeological or heritage management plan

7. Review CEMPs and approval conditions

8. Resume work

Item not heritage

local people global experience

SMEC is recognised for providing technical excellence and consultancy expertise in urban, infrastructure and management advisory. From concept to completion, our core service offering covers the life-cycle of a project and maximises value to our clients and communities. We align global expertise with local knowledge and state-of-the-art processes and systems to deliver innovative solutions to a range of industry sectors.