



Environmental Management Plan
Concord Hospital Redevelopment

Date: Jan 2021

Document Details

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Project Address	Hospital Road, Concord NSW 2139

Document Authorisation

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PROJECT MANAGER	SITE MANAGER	EHS MANAGER
19/01/2021	19/01/2021	19/01/2021
Date	Date	Date

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1 DOCUMENT CONTROL

All changes made to the Project Environmental Management Plan are recorded in the amendment table below. The version number and date of revision for the current document revision are shown in the-footer of the document.

1.1 Revision History

Revision	Date	Description of changes	Prepared by	Approved by
01	7/11/2018	Issued for Tender	Ben Kirkbride	Nicholas Kouvaris
02	14/01/2019	Issued for Construction	Ben Kirkbride	Jim Stavropoulos
03.1	17/04/2019	Updated the EMP	Miles Mesic	Jim Stavropoulos
04	02/08/2019	Review and Update	Miles Mesic	Jim Stavropoulos
05	17/10/2019	Updated the EMP	Miles Mesic	Jim Stavropoulos
06	09/12/2019	Review and Update	Miles Mesic	Jim Stavropoulos
07	06/01/2020	Review and Update	Miles Mesic	Jim Stavropoulos
08	02/03/2020	Review and Update	Miles Mesic	Jim Stavropoulos
09	05/03/2020	Review and Update	Miles Mesic	Jim Stavropoulos
10	06/07/2020	Review and Update	Miles Mesic	Jim Stavropoulos
11	18/08/2020	Update ECP	Miles Mesic	Jim Stavropoulos
12	19/10/2020	Review and Update	Miles Mesic	Jim Stavropoulos
13	19/01/2021	Review	Miles Mesic	Jim Stavropoulos

1.2 Management reviews

Review date	Details	Reviewed by
17/04/2019	Review Rev02, update EMP	Miles Mesic
02/08/2019	Review and update	Miles Mesic
17/10/2019	Review as per Aquas audit and update	Miles Mesic
09/12/2019	Review and update	Miles Mesic
06/01/2020	Review and update	Miles Mesic
02/03/2020	Review and update	Miles Mesic

05/03/2020	Review as per Aquas audit and update	Miles Mesic
06/07/2020	Review and minor update	Miles Mesic
18/08/2020	Review and minor update	Miles Mesic
19/10/2020	Review and minor update	Miles Mesic
19/01/2021	Review	Miles Mesic

1.3 Controlled copies

Name	Position	Date	Revision
Jim Stavropoulos	Senior Project Manager	17/04/2019	03.1
Jim Stavropoulos	Senior Project Manager	02/08/2019	04
Jim Stavropoulos	Senior Project Manager	17/10/2019	05
Jim Stavropoulos	Senior Project Manager	09/12/2019	06
Jim Stavropoulos	Senior Project Manager	06/01/2020	07
Jim Stavropoulos	Senior Project Manager	02/03/2020	08
Jim Stavropoulos	Senior Project Manager	05/03/2020	09
Jim Stavropoulos	Senior Project Manager	06/07/2020	10
Jim Stavropoulos	Senior Project Manager	18/08/2020	11
Jim Stavropoulos	Senior Project Manager	19/10/2020	12
Jim Stavropoulos	Senior Project Manager	19/01/2021	13

2 DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Term/Abbreviation	Definition
AS/NZS	Australian Standard/New Zealand Standard
Client (Principal)	The party to whom Roberts Pizzarotti is contracted for a Project
Client's Representative	The person appointed by the Client to perform the duties of the Client's Representative as defined in the contract

INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN
CONCORD HOSPITAL REDEVELOPMENT – MAIN WORKS

Term/Abbreviation	Definition
Consultant	The party engaged to perform the design, preparation of detailed 'For Construction' documentation and necessary certification to meet contractual requirements.
D&C	Design and Construct
ECP	Environmental Control Plan – defines management measures for a specific environmental aspect
EEO	Energy Efficiency Opportunities
EHS	Environment, Health and Safety
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
ESS	Environmental Effects Statement
EMP	Environmental Management Plan – this document
Environment	The Project's surroundings, including air, water, land, flora, fauna, humans and their interaction
Environmental Aspect	An element of the Project that has potential to cause environmental impacts
Environmental Impact	A change to the environment, positive or negative, caused by environmental aspects
EPBC Act	Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act (Commonwealth) - legislation to protect and manage matters of national environmental significance
EPA	Environment Protection Authority
ESD	Ecologically Sustainable Development
H&S	Health and Safety
HSC	Health and Safety Committee
HSEQ	Health, Safety, Quality and Environment
IMS	Integrated Management System
ITP	Inspection and Test Plan – defines the steps to be taken to check and verify an activity or product
NGER	National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting
OEH	Office of Environment and Heritage
O&M	Operations and Maintenance

Term/Abbreviation	Definition
PAP	Principal's Authorised Person
PM	Project Manager
PMP	Project Management Plan
PP	Process Procedure – A work instruction, which details the technical/engineering/safety/quality/environmental methodology for a particular activity
RP	Roberts Pizzarotti
SEP	Site Environmental Plan – site level document providing a map or spatial representation of the site identifying the location of specific environmental controls and sensitive areas, and detailing practical environmental management methods to be implemented at specific work sites
SDS	Safety data sheet
SWMS	Safe Work Method Statement – a planning process to determine detailed methodology, identification of hazards, risks and control measures, used to break down and analyses individual PRA work elements. Specific risk assessment based on day to day tasks, facilitated by supervision and involving consultation with workforce before task is undertaken. Signed off by all people undertaking the task.
Subcontractor	Any company, body or person who is contracted to Roberts Pizzarotti for the purpose of supplying plant and/or services
System Element	The administrative activities that need to be implemented and controlled to ensure that the product or service meets environmental requirements
The Project	Concord Hospital Redevelopment Project – Main Works
TMP	Traffic Management Plan
PRA	Project Risk Assessment – High level strategic risk assessment conducted on the workplace and broken down into work components for the purpose of identifying system, training and legislative controls requirements, and identifying the need for further detailed planning and risk assessment activities. The PRA also fulfils the function of an aspects and impacts register.

Table 01 – Terms of reference, definitions and abbreviations.

3 PURPOSE AND APPLICATION

This Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the Concord Hospital Redevelopment Project – Main Works (The Project) outlines the Roberts Pizzarotti system for managing and minimising the environmental impacts of its activities, meeting its legislative and contractual obligations, Development Consent requirements (B26 – Environmental Management Plan Requirements), (B27 – Construction

Environmental Management Plan requirements), (B31 Construction Waste Management Sub-Plan requirements) and providing a means of continually improving environmental performance.

This EMP provides a 'road map' for the implementation of the Project Environmental Management Systems, including plans, procedures and forms. It provides directions to the documents required to address Environmental Management for the Project. This EMP is for use by all Project personnel and subcontractors during the Project

- Design
- Procurement
- Construction
- Commissioning

3.1 Environmental Management Plan

The EMP has been developed in accordance with the requirements of ISO 14001 and the Roberts Pizzarotti (RP) Integrated Management System. It incorporates the requirements of the contract/project scope/tender documents including:

- Legislative and contractual requirements and other environmental obligations
- Approval conditions
- Roberts Pizzarotti Environmental Policy objectives
- Objectives and measurable targets associated with the potential environmental impacts of the Project
- Processes and procedures that RP will adopt to identify, manage and control the environmental aspects and impacts (using a risk management approach)
- Provision of adequate resources and allocation of responsibilities for ensuring the effective implementation of this EMP
- Methods for maintaining records and requirements for reporting
- Process for monitoring and reviewing the environmental management performance of the Project to drive continual improvement

This EMP has been revised to incorporate all relevant contractual information and obligations.

Project-based Roberts Pizzarotti personnel are required to sign the EMP acknowledgment form in Appendix 02.

3.2 Supplementary Plans

Supplementary Plans may be required by the contract or deemed necessary by the Project Manager. Supplementary environmental plans that are required will be included as annexures to this plan.

Other environmental management plans may include, but not limited to the following

- Noise and Vibration Management Plan
- Waste Management Plan
- Traffic Management Plan
- Heritage Management Plan
- Sustainability Management Plan

- Flora and Fauna Management Plan
- Acid Sulphate Soil Management Plan
- Community & Stakeholder Engagement Plan

3.3 Interfacing with Other Plans

This EMP should be read in conjunction with the other suite of Project specific management plans

- Project Management Plan
- Construction Management Plan
- Design Management Plan
- Work Health and Safety Management Plan
- Quality Management Plan
- Emergency Response Plan
- Workplace Relations Management Plan

3.4 Environmental Policy

The Project and its nominated contractors will operate in accordance with the Roberts Pizzarotti Environmental Policy as shown in Appendix 01. The policy is reviewed and endorsed on an annual basis by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to ensure it's on going suitability and effectiveness.

The Project's commitment to the Environmental Policy will be demonstrated by:

- Communication of the policy intent to all personnel through inductions and notice board displays
- Provision of adequate resources and assigning responsibilities to implement and maintain the EMS
- Achievement of the Project Targets / Objectives and regular reviews to manage their suitability and effectiveness

3.5 Project Scope

Construction of a new 44,000m² GFA Clinical Services Building.

- 3-storey atrium linking the new building and the current clinical services building
- A link at lower ground floor below the atrium for goods and services to be transported between the new building and the existing building
- New glass lifts and associated lobby slabs servicing the existing building
- A basement level loading dock, patient drop off and short-term parking and cold shell for radiation oncology
- 214 inpatient beds
- Treatment chairs for cancer and infusion services
- Offices and support spaces
- Outpatient consult rooms and
- Allied health treatment areas.

3.6 Receiving Environment

The Concord Hospital Precinct is located approximately 11 kilometres west of the Sydney CBD and 8 kilometres east of the Parramatta CBD. Rhodes railway station is located approximately 900 metres north west of the main entrance to Concord Hospital. Concord West railway station is located approximately 1.4 kilometres south west of this main entrance.

The site is located in the northern part of the suburb of Concord West, occupying a large area along Hospital Road and takes up much of the Rocky Point Peninsula, located between Bray Bay and Yaralla Bay and along the Parramatta River. Parramatta River is approximately 400 metres north-east of the existing Concord Hospital precinct.

The site is uniquely positioned in a precinct comprising almost entirely of health services facilities. The Rivendell School and associated lands comprise the majority of the north-eastern end of the peninsula. These lands are jointly owned by NSW Health and the NSW Department of Education.

Development to the south consists of the Dame Eadith Walker Estate, which occupies the entirety of the Yaralla Bay/Majors Bay peninsula. These lands are also owned by NSW Health. Surrounding developments to the north-west and through south-west to the of the site consists predominantly of established low density residential development.

Access for staff, patients, visitors and emergency vehicles has been considered in developing site access strategies. Our site access points and travel paths allow for continued all hour's access and operation of the Concord Hospital and campus operation.

3.7 Approach

Roberts Pizzarotti is committed to undertaking business in a manner that recognises the importance of environmental protection and sustainability through a risk and opportunity-based approach.

Our vision is to achieve environmental excellence through:

- Shared responsibility for self-regulation and continual improvement
- Understanding and accepting environmental accountability and responsibility
- Ensuring effective communication of information for improved performance

3.8 Environmental Risk and Opportunity

Environmental risks and opportunities have been identified, in order to limit, manage and improve the impact of works.

Overall risks to the project are managed through the Project Risk Assessment (PRA) (Refer to WHS Plan). Any additional risks and opportunities may be identified during the Project and this EMP should be updated to reflect these changes. As defined in the **RP-PROC-011_Risk Management**, a risk may have a positive or negative impact, however in order to differentiate controls required verses improvement potential, for the purpose of this EMP they have been classed as Risks (negative impact) and Opportunities (positive impact).

Environmental risks and opportunities of particular importance to this Project are defined in the Environmental Control Plans (ECP's) within this plan and the Project Risk Assessment.

4 LEGAL AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

All personnel associated with the project will comply with all relevant requirements including:

- Laws – Acts, regulations, policies, etc;
- Environment Protection Licence (if applicable) and permits;
- Development consents, and;
- Relevant industry standards / codes.

An assessment of the relevant legislative instruments has been conducted and recorded in **Appendix 03**.

Compliance conditions shall be incorporated into this Environmental Management Plan. Specific details and controls are included in the associated sub-plans, project risk assessment and/or environmental risk action plans (ERAPs).

A copy of relevant Permits, Licences and any development approvals relevant to Roberts Pizzarotti activities will be kept on site.

4.1 Project Approval and Development Consent

The works are being delivered through Part **Section 4.38** of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. The approval process includes specific planning conditions and commitments that must be addressed in this EMP and delivered during the project.

A Conditions of Approval Compliance Tracking Matrix will be established upon commencement to ensure the approval conditions are captured, addressed and closed out. The Matrix includes all relevant conditions to RP's scope of work and will be updated as the works progress and reviewed on a quarterly basis to verify compliance with each condition.

Specific conditions of approval relevant to construction activities are included in the project's Operational Controls in the aspect specific Environmental Risk Action Plans (ERAPs).

Non-compliances with the conditions will be documented and addressed as per the RP Integrated Management System.

5 OBJECTIVES AND TARGETS

The project is committed to maintaining a high level of excellence in environmental compliance and diligence. Project objectives and targets have been developed to establish a baseline for the success of the project to be measured on. The objectives and targets are defined in Table 03 and 04, and in aspect-specific Environment Control Plans.

Roberts Pizzarotti has committed to the following Performance Targets:

Objectives	Target
Environmental Incident Frequency Rate (EIFR) = No. Class 1 & 2 incidents x 1,000,000 divided by the man hours worked for the period	0.00
Breaches & Infringements	Nil

Certification Major Non-Conformances

Nil

Table 03 – Roberts Pizzarotti company-wide performance targets.

Objectives	Target
Conduct regular Environmental Inspections	Weekly– completion of environmental inspection checklist
Conduct regular Environmental Observations	Daily – supervisors to maintain site diary detailing daily observations
Prevent serious Environmental Incidents	Nil Class 1 or 2 incidents
Complete the project with no statutory environmental infringements, prosecutions or breach of conditions of approval	No infringements No prosecutions No breaches of conditions of approval
Conduct operations in accordance with Community and Regulatory expectations	No substantiated community complaints relating to works outside of approval No breaches of conditions of approval

Table 04 – Project specific objectives and targets.

6 RESPONSIBILITIES AND AUTHORITIES

Authorities and responsibilities for all positions are defined in this plan below and communicated in job descriptions and other project documentation. Key responsibilities are indicated in the project organisational chart. Key responsibilities and authorities include;

6.1 Head of Operations (Stephen Surjan 0439 808 124)

- Ensure that independent audits of the system are conducted
- Review audit outcomes and take action as necessary
- Review regional environmental performance through the monthly reporting cycle
- Authorise resourcing on environmental issues
- Resolve major issues which cannot be resolved by the Construction Director

6.2 Construction Director (Stephen Surjan 0439 808 124)

- Ensure that internal audits of the system are conducted
- Review audit corrective actions and take action as necessary to ensure timely close out of issues
- Authorise expenditure on environmental issues within delegation of authority

- Resolve major issues which cannot be resolved by the Project Manager

6.3 HSEQ Manager (Sorcha Breenan 0451 082 230)

- Provide environmental support to the project team
- Consult project team on updates or changes to legislative requirements
- Facilitate internal and external audits
- Consult with environmental regulator on key environmental issues, incidents or breaches

6.4 Project Manager (Jim Stavropoulos 0417 258 217)

- Ensure that project responsibilities and authorities are defined and communicated
- Provide adequate resources to meet environmental objectives
- Approve the EMP and various sub-plans and ensure effective implementation and maintained
- Allocate appropriate resources and provide support for the implementation of the EMP
- Report to senior management on the environmental performance, including assurance, incident and/or environmental breaches
- Take action to resolve environmental non-conformances and incidents
- Ensure suppliers and subcontractors comply with requirements;
- Report environmental incidents to the client / local authorities, as required.

6.5 Site Manager (Luke Tracey 0400 810 744)

- Supervise all site construction activities and personnel by ensuring that they meet environmental and other requirements
- Organise and manage site plant, labour and temporary materials
- Ensure that site environmental controls are properly maintained and provide support to the EHS Manager/Coordinator
- Report all environmental incidents
- Take action to resolve non-conformances and incidents

6.6 Procurement

- Carefully select suppliers and subcontractors based upon their ability to meet stated requirements
- Ensure that purchase orders and agreements include environmental requirements as necessary
- Where practical, select materials which are “environmentally friendly”

6.7 Project EHS Manager (Miles Mesic 0401 756 192)

- Ensure that the EMP is effectively established, implemented and maintained on the project
- Ensure compliance with all relevant statutes, regulations, rules, procedures, standards and policies

- Liaise with the Principal's Environmental Representative and/or Superintendent on environmental issues, including the written notification of non-conformances (incidents, emergencies or deviations from the EMP)
- Ensure that all personnel on site receive appropriate environmental induction and training and are aware of their environmental responsibilities under relevant legislation and the contract
- Report to the Project Manager on the performance of the system and improvement opportunities
- Provide support to the project team to enable them to meet their environmental commitments
- Ensure that environmental records and files are collected and maintained
- Regular compliance checking as required by this EMP
- Ensure that non-conformances and environmental incidents are recorded, and written reports provided to the Client's Representative and/or HSEQ Manager within 24-hours. Liaise with the required stakeholders to confirm the nature of the corrective action required and comply with the timeframe within which corrective actions must occur
- Ensure that environmental controls, materials and equipment are maintained

6.8 Contractors

- Comply with all legal and contractual requirements
- Comply with site environmental requirements
- Comply with management / supervisory directions
- Participate in induction and training as directed
- Report all incidents in a timely manner

6.9 All Personnel

- Comply with the relevant Acts, Regulations and Standards
- Comply with the Company's environmental policy and procedures
- Promptly report to management on any non-conformances, environmental incidents and/or breaches of the system
- Undergo induction and training in environmental awareness as directed by management
- Report all incidents
- Act in an environmentally responsible manner

7 OPERATIONAL CONTROL

7.1 Environmental Risk Assessment and Control

Project wide environmental obligations, aspects and impacts, and risks associated with the project shall be identified and assessed prior to the commencement of the project by the Project Manager in consultation with the project team and recorded in either or all of the following risk assessments or documents, as required:

- Project Risk Assessment (PRA) – (refer to WHS Plan-Appendix 04)

- Environmental Risk Action Plans (ERAPs) contained in **Appendix 04** of this plan
- Sub-plans contained in **Appendix 09** or standalone documents referenced below
- SWMS, Inspection and Test Plans / check sheets (as appropriate)
- Work instructions or procedures (e.g. refuelling and servicing)

Risks levels (i.e. Consequence and Likelihood) in relation to environmental Aspects and Impacts rated as 'High' or 'Medium' are considered 'Significant' as they have the potential to adversely impact on the environment, result in additional costs, potential fines and/or damage Roberts Pizzarotti's reputation.

Significant environmental issues, with a risk ranking of High or Medium, will be controlled to a degree which is commensurate with the level of risk and the level of influence which the company has over these issues. The control measures to address these issues are documented in Environmental Risk Action Plans which are contained in **Appendix 04**.

Activities, aspect or impacts that represent a high risk after control measures have been applied must be reviewed / redesigned or have approval of the Head of Operations and HSEQ Manager.

7.2 Hold Points

The activities outlined in the table below are not to proceed without objective review and approval by the nominated authority. Proceeding past a specified Hold Point without authorisation is deemed as a system non-conformance.

These activities below are considered hold points.

Item	Process Held	Acceptance Criteria	Approval Authority
Environmental Management Plan	Site activities	Site specific Environmental Management Plan has been developed, reviewed and approved.	Project Manager
Dewatering	Dewatering / pumping water off the site.	Dewatering Permit	Site Manager or Foreman
Sediment and erosion control measures	Construction activities involving ground disturbance.	Sediment and Erosion Control Plan has been developed, reviewed, approved and implemented	Project Manager
Site clearing / vegetation removal	Commencement of site clearing or vegetation removal.	Clearing limits have been verified against the project approval environmental assessment, limits have been set-out and vegetation to be retained has been delineated and or protected.	Project Manager
Construction Methodologies – direct delivery and subcontract works.	Construction process representing potential medium or high impact to the environment.	Construction methodology / SWMS / JSEA have been reviewed by the Site Environmental Management Representative and addresses	Responsible Engineer

Item	Process Held	Acceptance Criteria	Approval Authority
		the requirements of the EMP ERAPs.	
Dangerous Goods	Transport of dangerous goods	Verification that transport vehicles meet the requirements.	Site Manager
Dangerous Goods	Storage of dangerous goods	Verification that bunded storage is provided and that offset distances are maintained for the storage area.	Site Manager
Controlled/Hazardous Waste	Transport of Controlled / Hazardous waste from the site	Verification that the waste has been classified in accordance with the guidelines, transport licensing in place and landfill can lawfully receive the waste	Project Manager
Spoil Transport	Removal of spoil from site	Verification that the spoil has been classified and the disposal location can lawfully receive the waste.	Project Manager

Table 05 – Environment control hold points.

7.3 Environmental Control Plan

The project Environmental Control Plan(s) or ECP was prepared to assist in the planning and delivery of the project. It is specific to the site or work area and outlines the location of protection measures, monitoring requirements, conditions of approval and environmentally sensitive areas. It is the practical application of the proposed control measures.

A copy of the project Environmental Control Plan is provided in Appendix 05 of this EMP.

The Environmental Control Plan is used in project inductions, work site set-up, reviewing ongoing environmental performance, included as information in tender documents to subcontractors (where applicable) and in support of ancillary environmental approvals.

The project Environmental Control Plan includes but not limited to:

- The worksite layout and boundary, including entry/exit points and internal roads and clearing limits
- Location of adjoining land-use and nearest noise sensitive receivers
- Location and type of sediment and erosion control measures, including size / capacity of detention basins and wheel wash facilities
- Location of site offices
- Location of spill containment and clean-up equipment
- Location of worksite waste management facilities
- Hours of work applicable to the worksite (including deliveries and any restrictions on high noise generating activities);

- Document control and approval details
- Location of environmentally sensitive areas (e.g. threatened species, critical habitat, contaminated areas, heritage zones, etc)
- Vegetation and trees to be protected
- Location of known heritage (indigenous and non-indigenous) items
- Location of stormwater drainage and watercourses leading to / from the worksite
- External lighting in Compliance with AS 4282-1997, this is the control of the obtrusive effects of Outdoor lighting.
- Specific environmental management requirements from licenses, approvals or permit conditions
- Key environmental risk issues and the specific mitigation measures

The plan is in addition to any erosion and sediment control plans or other documentation that specify the location of environmental controls on site.

7.4 Design

If the project is a design and construct contract in which Roberts Pizzarotti is responsible for the design functions. The following environmental issues should be considered during the design of the temporary works:

- How to minimise any adverse impacts on the environment including energy efficient operation, incorporation of sustainable or recycled materials
- How to improve design efficiency to conserve natural resources
- Address specific sustainability requirements
- How to meet environmental codes, regulations and other requirements

These issues should be considered, while taking into account the practicalities and economic realities of the project / workplace. The design process is controlled in accordance with the Project Design Management Plan.

7.5 Procurement

The supply of goods and/or services by suppliers and subcontractors will be controlled by the Project and Contracts Managers as follows:

- Environmental issues should be taken into account when selecting subcontractors and suppliers
- Suppliers of chemicals and hazardous substances will be required to submit safety data sheets with delivery or prior to chemicals arriving on site. Prior approval to bring hazardous substances to site may need to be obtained from the client / superintendent
- Subcontractors will be required to submit an environmental control plan covering work which is likely to have a significant impact on the environment. Alternatively, they will be required to work under this EMP

The environmental performance of subcontractors will be monitored during site inspections.

7.6 Handling, Storage, Packaging and Transport

The handling, storage, packaging and transport of goods will be controlled in accordance with the applicable regulations, codes and standards.

Dangerous Goods/Hazardous materials will be stored and handled in accordance with Safety Data Sheets and the requirements of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code.

The Dangerous Goods (Road and Rail Transport) Act includes specific requirements in relation to the transport of dangerous goods. Where dangerous goods are to be transported as a result of the project, the requirements of the Act must be complied with by Roberts Pizzarotti and third parties.

Regardless of the quantity, appropriate transport documentation must be included with each load unless a specific exemption exists.

Transport documentation must include the following:

- Project/workplace name, contact number
- Transporter name, contact number
- Transport date, origin and destination
- Product name, classification, container type, quantity

These materials will be stored in a safe area (e.g. bunded and/or store) which will prevent or contain accidental spillage and harm to the environment. Further details are provided in **Appendix 04** in the ERAP - Delivery and Storage of Chemicals, Fuels and Oils and including Dangerous Goods requirements.

Safety data sheets must be stored along with or at the point of storage and/or freely accessed using the ChemAlert application.

7.7 Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment used onsite by Roberts Pizzarotti and contractors will be maintained in a safe and serviceable manner in accordance with both legislative requirements and RP IMS procedures and standards.

In particular the following requirements apply:

- Plant will be inspected prior to operation on site, particularly fuel lines, hydraulic hoses or other items with the potential to impact the environment are to be inspected. Items found to be worn, damaged or otherwise degraded are to be replaced prior to operation;
- Plant will be serviced, re-fuelled and washed-down only in approved areas where hydrocarbons can be captured and then properly disposed;
- Fuelling will be carried out in bunded areas when fuelling from bulk tanks (where applicable);
- Plant and equipment will be maintained to prevent / fix oil leaks;
- Plant will be driven and operated only in approved areas;
- Plant will have effective pollution control and sound attenuation devices fitted.

7.8 Emergency Preparedness and Response

The types of environmental emergencies which could occur on this site as outlined in **Appendix 06**. The client and relevant statutory and regulatory authorities (such as the EPA) will also be informed as necessary.

Environmental emergencies will be handled by:

- Immediately reporting all incidents to the Project Manager / Site Manager who will assess the situation and manage the following steps:
- Immediately take all reasonable steps to contain further damage or danger to personnel and the environment;
- Inform relevant authorities in accordance with the regulatory requirements;
- Contact emergency service personnel as necessary (e.g., local fire brigade, spill clean-up services, etc). Site emergency response team will also be contacted.
- Provide notification to the HSEQ Manager, Head of Operations, CEO and RP Legal counsel immediately via initial internal incident notification;
- Inform the Client's Representative as necessary and in accordance with contractual requirements;
- Complete a detailed report of the incident using HSE Incident report form and upload to RPs designated electronic database;
- Liaise with the Client's Representative regarding corrective and preventive actions required and the timeframes within which these actions must occur;
- The designated personnel will undertake an investigation to determine the corrective and preventive actions.

Information on the handling of hazardous materials is contained in the safety data sheet application, ChemAlert. Emergency Services contact numbers are to be displayed in the main site office.

8 MONITORING AND MEASUREMENT

Key characteristics of the project operations and activities which have a significant impact on the environment will be regularly monitored and measured.

Monitoring/Reporting Aspect	Details
Inspection and Monitoring	The Site Manager and/or EHS Manager will perform weekly environmental inspections and monitoring during the site establishment, construction and site demobilisation phases Inspections and monitoring will be carried out in using RP-HSE-101-HSE Inspection form Project Procedures will be prepared as necessary to specify how monitoring is to be undertaken, including responsibility and frequency Monitoring results and any corrective actions identified will be recorded in RPs designated electronic database

Monitoring/Reporting Aspect	Details
	National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting related information will be collected and uploaded into RPs designated electronic database Inspection checklists and any corrective actions identified will be recorded in RPs designated electronic database
Calibration of monitoring equipment	Monitoring equipment will be calibrated in accordance with equipment OEM manual Monitoring equipment will be calibrated prior to use Any equipment identified as having doubtful accuracy or precision will be removed from use and recalibrated Where any monitoring equipment is found to be out of calibration, the validity of the previous monitoring results will be assessed and documented. Calibration of monitoring equipment will be recorded in the project document management system.
Reporting	The following information will be retained for inclusion in the Reports as follows; • HSE Inspections (Project) • HSE Incidents / complaints (Project) • Waste, water use data (NGERS – Annually) • Innovations and achievements This information may also be included in the Client Monthly Report Reporting on environmental performance may be carried out in the forums as required.
Non-conformance and Incident Management	Non-conformance Reports will be raised, tracked and closed out in accordance with RP-PROC-010_Audits, Inspections and Corrective Action Incident Reports will be raised, tracked and closed out in accordance with RP-PROC-012_Incident Management and Reporting Procedure.

Table 06 – Environment control hold points.

The following environmental issues / non-conformances are to be included within **RP-REG-009-Incident and Event Tracking Register** and/or **RP-REG-003-Action** respectively, as corrective actions.

- Internal inspection outcomes that cannot be rectified immediately;
- Incidents and associated corrective actions;
- Internal audit observations/non-compliance;
- Client audits or other notice of non-compliance;
- Notices or action from regulatory authorities.

Where deemed necessary by the Project EHS Manager / Coordinator and as a result of revisions to project scope or changes to project risks, additional Environmental Risk Action Plans to control potential impacts may need to be updated or developed.

8.1 Corrective Actions

Corrective actions are differentiated by risk ranking. The nominated timeframes to resolve items on the CAR Register are as follows:

1 = High	2 = Medium	3 = Low
Action: Imminent risk – issue must be rectified immediately	Action: Risk not imminent however issue is to be rectified immediately.	Action: Rectify within 24 hours or time frame specified.

Refer to **RP-PROC-010_Audits, Inspections and Corrective Action** Procedure.

Further monitoring and reporting activities against operational objectives and targets are listed in Section 05 of this Plan.

8.2 Monthly Environmental Reporting

Each report to be included in the Monthly Project HSE Report and issued to the HSEQ Manager on a monthly basis. The report is to include specific details relating to risks, status of control measures, update to plans, ESCPs and the objective and target performance indicators nominated within the report.

On a monthly basis, monthly environmental indicators, energy use, water consumption and waste information shall be entered into RPs designated electronic database, including NGER information, such as:

- Waste consumption including volume purchased from water suppliers, volume of water extracted from surface water sources and volume of ground water sources
- Subcontractor energy and emissions

Monthly oversight of inspection outcomes, audit issues and corrective actions provided through the Actions created within RPs designated electronic database. Actions are to be addressed in accordance with the timeframes outlined in **RP-PROC-010_Audits, Inspections and Corrective Action**.

9 INCIDENTS, COMPLAINTS, CORRECTIVE AND PREVENTATIVE ACTION

9.1 Incident Classifications

Environmental Incident is classified into three classes:

Class 1	Class 2 (Including Potential)	Class 3
Class One Environmental Incidents create permanent or long-term damage to the environment. This damage will result in the environment taking 12 months or more to return to pre-existing conditions.	Class Two Environmental Incidents create short to medium term damage to the environment. This damage will result in the environment taking up to 12 months to return to pre-existing conditions Potential for prosecution or infringement notice	Class Three Environmental Incidents typically cause short term or nuisance damage. The damage is easily rectified usually within one day. Class 3 incidents do not cause medium or long-term damage.

Major environmental investigation
and potential for large prosecution.

Where a Class 1 incident occurs the Chief Executive Officer, HSEQ Manager, Head of Operations and RP Legal counsel are to be informed immediately.

Class 1 incidents shall be subject to an Incident Causal Analysis Method (ICAM) investigation.

Where an actual or potential Class 2 incident has occurred, RP Senior Management is to be informed via the Project Manager.

Where a Class 3 incident has occurred, the RP Site Manager or immediate foreman/supervisor is to be informed. Class 3 incidents must be recorded on **RP-REG-009-Incident and Event Tracking Register**.

All Class 1 & Class 2 incidents will be reported to the relevant State & Federal Authorities as required under relevant Acts & Regulations.

Table 07 – Environmental incident classification types and reporting requirements.

9.2 Incident and Complaint Reporting

All environmental incidents and complaints are to be reported, investigated and actions closed out in accordance with **RP-PROC-012_Incident Management and Reporting**.

All incidents are to be recorded on **RP-REG-009-Incident and Event Tracking Register**.

RP-FRM-008-Incident Notification and Investigation Report shall be completed and issued to the Project Manager for all Potential or Actual Class 1 or Class 2 incidents.

Reporting of Actual and Potential Class 1 and Class 2 Incidents and complaints shall occur within the timeframes outlined in the **RP-PROC-012_Incident Management and Reporting** procedure.

Class 1 and Class 2 reportable incidents shall be reviewed by relevant personnel in the distribution list above prior to the issue of formal correspondence to external parties or regulatory authorities. Authorities are to be notified in accordance with the legislative time frames in the applicable state.

Complaints will be reported to external authorities in accordance with specific licence/permit or approval requirements. Roberts Pizzarotti will provide notification of the incident/complaint to the Client's Representative as required and in accordance with the contract.

Client Notification Type	Contract Requirement
Initial verbal notification	24 Hours
Environmental Incident report requirements	24 Hours

Table 08 – Client incident reporting requirements.

9.3 Investigations

Each incident shall be sufficiently investigated to allow specific and detailed corrective and preventative actions to be identified, actioned and closed out. Where an environmental non-conformance or incident is identified, Corrective and preventive actions shall be developed and may include:

- Review and improve existing environmental controls and job safety analyses/ work method statements
- Site rehabilitation

- Increased site inspections and monitoring
- Modify construction or installation methods
- Increase environmental awareness including re-training and tool-box meetings

The Project Manager will convene a briefing with relevant members of the Senior Management Team to provide an update on the incident investigation and to allow active involvement in the investigation process. The briefing will include discussion on the progress of the investigation and any specific initial findings. A status report on any rectification work or maintenance activities to the relevant environmental controls will also be provided.

The following information relating to the incident investigation shall be forwarded to the Construction Director and Regional HSEQ Manager.

9.4 External Incident Notification NSW

The EPA must be notified immediately of all pollution incidents that cause or threaten material harm to the environment.

Harm to the environment is “material” if the effect (or potential effect) from an incident on the health or safety of humans or ecosystems is not trivial and or results in actual or potential loss or property damage of an amount, or amounts in aggregate, exceeding \$10,000.

Incidents requiring notification to the EPA must also be immediately notified to the Regional HSEQ Manager.

If an incident presents an immediate threat to human health or property, 000 is to be called in accordance with the procedures outlined in the project Emergency Response Plan – Appendix 05 of the WHS Plan.

The EPA Environment Line is to be contacted on 131555.

The notification will need to include information on:

- The time, date, nature, duration and location of the incident
- The location of the place where pollution is occurring or is likely to occur
- The nature, the estimated quantity or volume and the concentration of any pollutants involved
- The circumstances in which the incident occurred (including the cause of the incident, if known)
- The action taken or proposed to be taken to deal with the incident and any resulting pollution or threatened pollution
- Other information prescribed by the regulations

In addition to notifying the EPA of pollution incidents other authorities as outlined below must also be notified immediately:

- The Ministry of Health (via the local Public Health Unit - 02 9391 9000)
- The SafeWork NSW Authority (13 10 50)
- Fire and Rescue NSW on 000
- The local council (Canada Bay Council)

Regardless of the actual or potential impact, these authorities must be notified under the amended legislation for all notifiable pollution incidents. Further information in relation to the incident must be provided immediately if it becomes available after the initial notification. Records of contact with and details of the information provided to external authorities must be maintained in the project records.

9.5 Commonwealth Matters

Environmental incidents relating to the Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act must be notified to the Secretary of the Department within 7 days of the event.

These types of incidents include the death or injury to the following:

- Migratory bird species;
- Listed marine species;
- Threatened species or listed ecological community (includes taking).

9.6 Client Complaints

All communications from the Client (including CAR's and Audit reports) expressing concern or dissatisfaction with the implementation or operation of the EMP shall be documented in accordance with Section 9.2 of this plan.

Corrective and preventive actions may include:

- Site remediation and rehabilitation
- Increased site inspections and monitoring
- Increase environmental awareness (re-training, tool-box meetings)
- Review and improve existing environmental controls and job safety analyses/ work method statements

10 TRAINING AND AWARENESS

All employees as the project continues are receiving suitable environmental induction / training to ensure that they are aware of their responsibilities and are competent to carry out the work.

Environmental requirements are explained to employees during the site induction, orientations and on-going training via pre-start and tool box meetings, briefings, email notifications, etc.

All employees (including subcontractors) will receive induction / training in the following:

- Environmental Policy
- Site environmental objectives and targets
- Understanding individual authorities and responsibilities
- Environmental Risks and Controls
- Emergency procedure and response (e.g. Spill clean-up)
- Basic understanding of their legal obligations

Personnel performing tasks which can cause significant environmental impacts will be deemed competent on the basis of appropriate education, training and/or experience.

All RP operational staff on this project will be consulted on the requirements and implementation of this EMP. Initial training in the project EMP shall be undertaken within 1 month of the project commencement date. EMP training for new staff members shall be completed within 1 month of their commencement on the project.

Training in the operation and implementation of RP's Integrated Management System shall be provided for all operational staff during the company induction.

The EHS Manager/Coordinator will establish a schedule of environmental training in conjunction with the development of this EMP. Training in high risk aspects shall be undertaken as the project progresses. An outline of the proposed training is provided below. The training shall be scheduled to reflect the requirements of the construction program.

Aspect	Training Inclusion	Personnel Required	Method / Frequency
Emergency Spill Response	Use and location of spill kits, spill control Emergency response procedures, drills	Operational personnel	Project Induction Pre-start / tool meetings Internal RP course run as required for site personnel
Erosion and Sediment Control	Standard erosion and sediment controls from the Landcom 'Blue Book' Implementation of controls on site Erosion and sediment control plans	Operational personnel	Project Induction Pre-start / tool meetings
Heritage and Archaeological Awareness	Stop works and reporting protocols for discovery of previously unknown heritage and archaeological items Exclusion zones / no-go areas	Operational personnel	Project Induction Pre-start / tool meetings Protocol posted on message boards
Contamination Awareness	Contamination status of site Stop works protocols for unidentified potential contamination (hydrocarbons, asbestos, etc)	Operational personnel	Project Induction Pre-start / tool meetings Process distributed to workers and posted on message boards
Environmental Legal Obligations	POEO Act and other project requirements Applicable fines and prosecutions	Operational personnel	Project Induction Pre-start / tool meetings
Energy and Resource Usage	Awareness training of energy and resource efficiency in the workplace including office/compound and site initiatives such as harvesting rainwater for dust suppression instead of potable mains water and use of bio-fuels	Operational personnel	Project Induction Pre-start / tool meetings
Community / Stakeholder Awareness	Adjacent community and Project involvement Relevant Project stakeholders Accepted behaviours Approved hours of work	Operational personnel	Project Induction Pre-start / tool meetings
Biodiversity	Wildlife status of project and surrounds Stop work and reporting protocols for injured wildlife	Operational personnel	Project Induction Pre-start / tool meetings

Aspect	Training Inclusion	Personnel Required	Method / Frequency
	Measures to stop feral animals coming to site		

Table 09 – Environmental impacts and aspects training schedule.

11 AUDITING

11.1 Environmental Management System Audit

Auditing of the Project Environmental Management System is carried out in accordance with Regional HSEQ Audit Schedule. The audit will evaluate compliance with this EMP and associated documentation including legal, contractual and other requirements.

The HSEQ Manager, in consultation with the other managers, will decide on the frequency, scope and timing of project/workplace audits. The project's first Audit took place within 3 months of commencing on site and will continue approximately every 6 months from now until the completion of the project.

An audit report will be issued to the Project Management Team for action. A follow up/close out audit will be coordinated within 1 month of the issue of the audit report. Audits shall be captured within the RPs designated electronic database. Actions associated with audits shall also be logged in the RPs designated electronic database.

11.2 Management Review

The Project Manager in consultation with the EHS Manager / Coordinator will check the status and adequacy of the Project Environmental Management Plan to ensure that it meets current client and Company requirements as well as relevant environmental standards.

The Plan will be reviewed as and when required during the course of the contract when the following situations arise:

- Client recommendations for changes (particularly following initial review);
- Changes to the Company's Integrated Management System;
- Opportunities for improvement or deficiencies in the project system are identified;
- Following an audit of the system or the occurrence of significant incidents and non-conformances.

APPENDICES

Appendix 01 – Environmental Policy

POLICY AND PROCEDURE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

...



Roberts Pizzarotti is committed to reducing the impact of its operations on the environment. We acknowledge that as a service organization we can minimize the negative impact on the environment in many small ways as well as role model responsible and sustainable environmental behavior for our people, suppliers and the community.

The key principles and actions underpinning our policy are:

- Take environmental issues seriously at a Senior Management Level
- Develop and support small-scale environmental improvement plans at sites wherever possible
- Consulting with employees and suppliers to ensure that environmental impacts on sites are understood and addressed effectively

We maintain and continuously improve an Integrated Management System that complies with the requirements of ISO 14001:2015 and all environmental legislation and other requirements which are relevant to Roberts Pizzarotti.

Our environmental objectives are to:

- Minimize environmental impact on land, water, air, flora, and fauna
- Prevention of pollution, protect the environment, preserve natural resources and conserve all heritages

To achieve these objectives, we shall act to:

- Ensure high levels of management and staff involvement in achieving stated objectives
- Continuously engage all stakeholders in meaningful consultation and communication
- Use suppliers, wherever possible, who have similar environmental objectives as ourselves and give preference to environmentally friendly products and equipment
- Always weigh the environmental benefits of a product equally with its price and safety benefits
- Measure our performance and use this information for the continual improvement of our services and the Integrated Management System

Roberts Pizzarotti's environmental policy applies to our managers, employees and external providers. It expresses our ongoing commitment to understand, abide by and regularly review, consistent with the monitoring and audit schedule these key principles and actions.

Date: 10/08/2020

A handwritten signature in black ink.

Alison Mirams
Chief Executive Officer

RP-POL-002 – ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

REVISION NO: 02
ISSUE DATE: 10/08/2020
PAGE 1 OF 1

When printed this document is an uncontrolled version and should be checked against the electronic version for validity

Appendix 02– ENV Plan Sign Off

I have read and understand the requirements of the role, processes, responsibilities and accountabilities as outlined within this Project Environmental Plan.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Appendix 03 – Legal and Other Requirements

The relevant legal and other requirements are outlined in the table below;

Legal and Other Requirements	Summary of Obligations	Relevance to the Project / Notes and System
Environmental Planning Legislation		
Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	This Act establishes a system of environmental planning and assessment of development proposals for the State.	High Relevance The DA conditions and obligations are incorporated into the specification documents and Roberts Pizzarotti's EMP.
Local Government Act 1993 Local Government (General) Regulation 2005	The Local Government Act and Local Government (General) Regulation provide a legal framework for an environmentally responsible system of Local Government including the responsibility to administer various regulatory systems (e.g. Environmental Planning, Development Consents and Conditions of Approval).	High Relevance The local Council (the Local Government body for this area) has number powers to control local issues including Development Applications (other than state significant development).
Roads Act 1993 Roads (General) Regulation 2000	This Act and Regulation primarily provide for such things as the opening and closing of public roads, identification of road boundaries and road widening, road levels, classification of public roads, road work, protection of public road and regulation of traffic, regulation of work, structures and activities.	Medium Relevance This Act is mostly an administrative Act for RMS and has minor relevance to carrying out the works.
Soil Conservation Act 1938	This Act makes provision for the conservation of soil resources, farm water resources and the mitigation of erosion. The Act is binding on the Crown, however the Crown is not liable for prosecution. The Act provides for notification in the government gazette catchments where erosion is liable to cause degradation of rivers, lakes etc (i.e. protected land).	Medium Relevance This Act is mostly an administrative Act for RMS and has minor relevance to carrying out the works.
Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cwth)	The main purpose of this Act is to provide for the protection of the environment especially those aspects that are of national environmental importance and to promote ecological sustainable development. The Act binds the Crown. Do not take, use, keep or interfere with "nationally significant" cultural and natural resources, protected wildlife and protected plants without Approval.	No Relevance This Act is of little relevance to the contractor on this project as it has been determined not to trigger the provisions of the act.

Legal and Other Requirements	Summary of Obligations	Relevance to the Project / Notes and System
Native Vegetation Act 2003 Native Vegetation Regulation 2013	This Act and Regulation provide for the conservation and management of Native Vegetation by requiring Development Consent to be obtained for the clearing of Native vegetation. Section 12 of the Native Vegetation Act 2003 excludes the clearing of land carried out in accordance with consent under Division 3 of Part 9 of the Roads Act 1993. Clearing of native vegetation required for construction of the work under the contract would be covered by such consent. The Native Vegetation Regulation 2013 allows for the development of self-assessable codes for clearing of feral species, clearing of invasive species, environmental works, thinning native vegetation, clearing of paddock trees, and clearing of mulga.	Low Relevance Clearing of native vegetation is not required outside of the contract.
Land and Environment Court Act 1979	The Land and Environment Court is constituted under this Act. The jurisdiction of the Court is divided into numerous classes. The relevant classes for the project covers matter such as the prosecution for offences under various environmental legislation and to appeal against conditions of approvals, permits or orders.	Low Relevance The relevance of this Act would only apply to work under the contract if Roberts Pizzarotti were prosecuted for an Environmental Offence.
Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007	Corporations emitting more than 50kT of carbon dioxide equivalent units are required to register and report their Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions for all Facilities in which they have Operational Control. Facilities emitting more than 25kT of carbon dioxide equivalent units must register and report Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.	High Relevance Roberts Pizzarotti is a registered entity under this act. As such, where Roberts Pizzarotti has Operational Control, the Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions associated with the project must be reported. This includes the collation and reporting of subcontractors site emissions. Roberts Pizzarotti does/does not have Operational Control of this facility.
Contaminated Land Legislation		
Contaminated Land Management Act 1997	This Act provides for a process to investigate and remediate land that has been contaminated and presents a significant risk of harm to human health. Section 60 of the Act is a “Duty to Report Contamination”. This duty applies to owners of land and persons who become aware their activities have contaminated the land.	Medium Relevance The relevance of this Act to the contractor will be in the event suspected or potentially contaminated ground is found during construction activities.
Fire Control Legislation		

Legal and Other Requirements	Summary of Obligations	Relevance to the Project / Notes and System
Rural Fires Act 1997	This Act is intended to prevent, mitigate and suppress bush and other fires. It places a duty on Roberts Pizzarotti as the occupier of the site to extinguish fires during bush fire danger periods or if unable to do so notify appropriate firefighting authorities of the existence of the fire and its location.	Low Relevance This project site and surrounding areas are not prone to bush fires.
Hazardous Substances Legislation		
Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals Act 1985	This Act prohibits the manufacturing, processing, keeping, distributing, conveying, using, selling or disposing of an environmental hazardous chemical or waste (prescribed activity) except under the provisions of a chemical control or a licence. The EPA is required to prepare inventories of environmentally hazardous chemicals and declared chemical wastes.	Low Relevance It is not anticipated any environmentally hazardous chemicals or declared chemical waste will be used or stored on the site. The Act therefore has little relevance to the site other than being aware of the existence of registers of declared chemical wastes and environmentally hazardous chemicals.
Dangerous Goods (Road and Rail Transport) Act 2008	The purpose of this Act is to regulate the transport of Dangerous Goods by road and rail in order to promote public safety and protect property and the environment. The transport of Dangerous Goods is required to be appropriately licensed (both vehicle and driver). Depending on the quantities being transported, the Act outlines specific requirements for including appropriate placards on the transport vehicle, emergency procedures, PPE, manifest documentation and fire extinguishers.	Medium Relevance The relevance of the Act is in respect to the transport of dangerous good to & from the site. The project will require the use of a variety of dangerous goods. Roberts Pizzarotti will need to review and ensure Dangerous Goods requirements are addressed where transported by its vehicles, plant and equipment.
Water Management Act 2000 Water Management (General) Regulation 2004	This Act repeals the Rivers and Foreshores Improvement Act, 1948 and the Water Act, 1912. The provisions of both the aforesaid Acts are progressively rescinded as Water Management Plans are prepared and gazetted for catchment areas within the state. This Act and Regulation provide for the protection, conservation and ecologically sustainable development of water sources of the State and in particular to protect, enhance and restore water sources and their associated ecosystems.	No Relevance This Act has no direct relevance at this time to the construction work under this contract. The project approval does not trigger the provisions of this Act.
Dams Safety Act 1978	This Act constitutes the Dams Safety Committee and confers and imposes on the Committee functions relating to the safety of certain prescribed dams.	Low Relevance It is unlikely any action in respect to this project will endanger the safety of any prescribed dam

Legal and Other Requirements	Summary of Obligations	Relevance to the Project / Notes and System
Coastal Protection Act 1979	This Act requires public authorities to notify the Coastal Council of NSW of any information, proposed activity or work that in the opinion of the public authority is relevant to the exercise of the function of the Coastal Council. It further empowers the Minister for the Department of Commerce to require public authorities to obtain consent prior to carrying out development in the coastal zone or giving consent to a person to occupy or carry out development in the coastal zone.	No Relevance The project is not located in areas associated with this act.
National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974	The relevance of this Act is firstly in respect to the protection and preservation of aboriginal artefacts. Discovery of material on site suspected as being of aboriginal origin must be reported and protected pending assessment and direction by the Client's Representative. Secondly it is an offence under Part 8A of this Act to pick or harm threatened species. (Refer to the notes under the Threatened Species Conservation Act for more information)	No Relevance No identified aboriginal artefacts have been identified within the construction area. The only relevance would be if new previous unknown artefacts were discovered during construction
Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 Threatened Species Conservation Regulation 2002 Threatened Species Conservation (Savings and Transitional) Regulation 1996	This Act and Regulations provide for obtaining licenses to harm or pick threatened species populations or ecological communities whether plant or animal or to damage any critical habitat. The offence of picking or harming any threatened species is covered under the National Parks & Wildlife Act Part 8A. It is a defence under Part 8A of that Act if the offence was essential to carrying out development that is in accordance with a Development Consent within the meaning of the EP&A Act or an approval within the meaning of Part 5 of the EP&A Act.	No Relevance No threatened species of flora or fauna listed in the schedules of this Act have been identified within the area of the proposed work.
Fisheries Management Act 1994	This Act is applicable to all waters within the state including private and public waters and all permanent and intermittent waters. The Act is most relevant in respect to maintaining water quality and ensuring no polluted water from site works enters streams, creeks and waterways. In addition this Act also has relevance for the removal of marine vegetation.	Low Relevance Along with the POEO Act water discharging from the site must not pollute the adjacent streams or watercourses.
Marine Pollution Act 1987	This Act creates offences for discharges of oil, oily mixtures and noxious liquid substances from ships into State waters.	No Relevance The site is located adjacent to state waters and may involve the use of applicable vessels.

Legal and Other Requirements	Summary of Obligations	Relevance to the Project / Notes and System
Noxious Weeds Act 1993	This Act provides for the classification and control of noxious weeds. Declared noxious weeds are classified as Class 1, State Prohibited Weeds; Class 2, Regionally prohibited Weeds, Class 3 Regionally Controlled Weeds, Locally Controlled Weeds and Class 5 Restricted Plants. The characteristics of each class is given in Section 8 (2) of the Noxious Weeds Amendment Act 2005. Class 1, 2 & 5 weeds are referred to in the Act as “Notifiable Weeds”.	Low Relevance The Act applies to owners or occupiers of land including public authorities and thus does not apply to Roberts Pizzarotti.
Water Act 1912	This Act provides for licences to extract water for construction purposes either from surface or artesian sources. Should construction water be extracted from surface (other than sedimentation ponds) or artesian sources a licence will be required.	Low Relevance It is not proposed that construction water will be obtained from surface (e.g. creeks, lakes etc) or artesian sources.
Heritage Act 1977	This Act provides for the preservation and conservation of heritage items such as building, works, relic, places of historic interest, scientific, cultural, social, archaeological, architectural, natural or aesthetic significance. Under this Act a relic means any deposit, object or material evidence which is 50 or more years old and relates to the settlement of the area (not being an aboriginal settlement). It is an offence under this Act to wilfully and knowingly damage or destroy items of heritage value. Do not demolish damage, move or develop around any place, building, work, relic, moveable object, precinct, or land that is the subject of an interim heritage order or listing on the State Heritage Register or heritage listing in a Local Environmental Plan without an approval from the Heritage Council (NSW) or local council.	Low Relevance No heritage items have been identified.
Wilderness Act 1987	An Act to provide for the permanent protection of and proper management of Wilderness Areas and to promote the education of the public in the appreciation, protection and management of wilderness. The Act and associated Regulations provides a mechanism for the identification and declaration of Wilderness areas.	No Relevance This project is not within or immediately adjacent to a declared Wilderness area. This Act has little or no relevance to the project.
Plantations and Re-forestation Act 1999	This Act is intended to facilitate the reforestation of land and development of timber plantations. It provides codified environmental standards together with a streamlined integrated scheme for the establishment and management and harvesting of timber and other forest plantation products.	No Relevance The location of work under this contract is not located within or adjacent to reforested or plantation forest land.

Legal and Other Requirements	Summary of Obligations	Relevance to the Project / Notes and System
Australian Heritage Council (Consequential & Transitional Provisions) Act 2003 Australian Heritage Council Act 2003 (Cwth)	The Australian Heritage Council (Consequential and Transitional Provisions) Act 2003 repealed the Australian Heritage Commission Act 1975. The Australian Heritage Council Act 2003 establishes the Australian Heritage Council. The Council is required to identify places to be included in the National Estate and to maintain a Register of the National Estate of places.	No Relevance The site is not on Register of the National Estate of places.
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984 (Cwth)	This Act provides for the preservation and protection from injury or desecration to areas and objects of particular significance to Aboriginals. Areas and objects can be protected by Ministerial Declaration and it is then an offence to contravene such a declaration.	No Relevance No areas or objects within the works site have been identified as being subject to such a declaration and this Act is of little relevance to the project.
Ozone Protection Act 1989	This Act provides for a system of controls and to regulate and prohibit the manufacture, sale, distribution, use, emission, re-cycling & disposal of stratospheric ozone depleting substances and articles that contain these substances. The impact is that appropriately qualified people in accordance with this Act must undertake all servicing and maintenance of this type of equipment.	Low Relevance The relevance of this Act will relate to the use of refrigerators and air conditioning units in site buildings and vehicles which still contain CFCs. Such items are unlikely to be found on site.
Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997	This Act is of most relevance to work being carried out under this contract. It integrates into one Act all the controls necessary to regulate pollution and reduce degradation of the environment, provides for licensing of scheduled development work, scheduled activities and for offences and prosecution under this Act.	High Relevance The Act provides for the issuing of environmental protection notices to control work and activities not covered by licences. Section 148 of the Act requires a pollution incident causing or threatening material harm to the environment to be notified to the EPA and other authorities immediately.
Sydney Water Act 1994	This Act establishes the Sydney Water Corporation as a statutory State owned corporation. The functions of the Sydney Water Corporation is to supply and store water, provide sewerage services, provide stormwater drainage and dispose of waste water within its area of operations.	Low Relevance Coordination may be required with Sydney Water during the works
Sydney Water Catchment Management Act 1999	This Act establishes the Sydney Catchment Authority as a statutory corporation representing the Crown. The role of the Sydney Catchment Authority is to manage and protect the catchment areas and catchment infrastructure works, be a bulk water supplier and to regulate activities within or affecting the catchment areas	Low Relevance This project will not impact on areas regulated by the Sydney Catchment Authority.

Legal and Other Requirements	Summary of Obligations	Relevance to the Project / Notes and System
Pesticides Act 1999 Pesticides Regulation 1995	This Act and Regulation establish a legislative framework to regulate the use of pesticides. They have the objective to promote the protection of human health, the environment, property and trade in relation to pesticides. It is an offence under this Act and Regulation to wilfully or negligently misuse pesticides.	Low Relevance It is not envisaged that pesticides will be used on the project by Roberts Pizzarotti.
Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001	This Act repeals the Waste Minimisation and Management Act, 1995. The purpose of the Act is to encourage the most efficient use of resources and to reduce environmental harm in accordance with the principles of ecological sustainable development. The Act provides for the making of policies and strategies to achieve these ends. It is an offence under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act to wilfully or negligently dispose of waste in a manner that harms or is likely to harm the environment.	Medium Relevance The relevance of the Act to this project is to implement the strategies by adopting the hierarchy of avoidance; avoidance of unnecessary resource consumption; resource recovery (including reuse, reprocessing, recycling and energy recovery), disposal (as a last resort).

Appendix 04 – Operational Control Procedures - Environmental Risk Action Plans

Environmental Risk Action Plans will be developed for each environmental issue which has a risk ranking of Medium or High.

Significant environmental issues will be managed according to the Environmental Risk Action Plans below.

Noise and Vibration	
Objective	– To comply with contractual requirements and ensure that noise and vibration from construction activities does not cause environmental nuisance.
Targets	– No valid noise / vibration complaints resulting from construction works. – No unreasonable noise or vibration. – No noise and vibration impacts on external receptors.
Legal, Contractual and Other Requirements	– Contract Specification Clause – Planning consent conditions – SSD 9036 – Audible construction works unless otherwise approved by the Client shall be restricted to: – 07.00 – 18.00, Monday to Friday – 08.00 – 13.00, Saturday - Rock breaking, rock hammering, sheet piling, pile driving, and similar activities may only be carried out between the following hours: - 09.00 – 12.00, Monday to Friday - 14.00 – 17.00, Monday to Friday - 09.00 – 12.00, Saturday – No work outside of these hours without approval – Construction activities that are inaudible external to the site may be undertaken outside of these hours where approved – Development Consent – Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

Noise and Vibration

- Protection of the Environment Operations (Noise Control) Regulation 2000
- Local Government Act 1993
- AS2436 Guide to Noise Control on Construction, Maintenance and Demolition Sites

Site specific planning /
approval conditions /
licence conditions

B30 – Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan required.

Controls

(means and resources)

- No work will be undertaken outside of the agreed hours without prior approval
- Where work outside the hours nominated above is required, approval shall be gained prior to the commencement of works
- Where construction vibration is found to be causing a disturbance to, the construction methods shall be reviewed to reduce the impact where possible
- Site offices, compounds and sheds will be located so as to have no negative impact on the noise amenity of nearby sensitive receptors
- Delivery operations or other noise generating activities at compound and storage areas will take place during the designated construction hours nominated above, unless specifically required by Police or RMS requirements
- Where practical, substitution of excessively noise processes with alternative processes
- Avoiding where practical the use of noisy plant simultaneously close together or adjacent to sensitive receptors
- High efficiency mufflers must be fitted to all plant and equipment to minimise the generation of noise
- All plant will be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements.
- Noise generating equipment to be orientated away from sensitive areas
- Undertaking loading and unloading activities away from sensitive areas and during designated construction hours
- Select the most appropriate plant and equipment to minimise noise generation and include where necessary screening and enclosures
- On-site generators and auxiliary power sources used during construction should be positioned away from existing buildings to buffer noise/ vibration
- Regular checks are to be undertaken to ensure all equipment and vehicles are in good working order and are operated correctly.
Checking should include:
 - engine covers
 - defective silencing equipment

Noise and Vibration

	– rattling components – leakages in compressed air lines – Awareness training and information will be provided to project personnel in relation to the vibration requirements on the project and the need to minimise vibration when in close proximity to operational areas – Plant, equipment and processes shall be selected so as to limit construction related vibration – Restrict or modify working hours to minimise impact if required. Include periods of respite where possible when vibration generating activities are being undertaken
Responsibilities	– The Site Manager will ensure construction activities comply with these requirements and implement the control measures – The Site Manager/Project Manager will obtain approval to work outside approved hours
Timeframe	– Duration of site works
Monitoring and Reporting	– Weekly inspections to be recorded on form HSE Inspection – Complaints to be recorded on form HSE Incident Notification Report – Daily inspection (pre-start) checks and regular servicing of equipment – Daily / weekly check sheets to be kept for engine-driven or other 'noisy' equipment

Tree Protection

Objective	– To comply with contractual and Development Consent requirements and ensure that on-site trees are protected, where required from construction activities.
Targets	– Compliance with Development Consent requirements in relation to protected trees from Local Council. – No damage/ death to trees marked as protected on the project. – All Roberts Pizzarotti staff and subcontractors are informed of the requirements of protected trees on the project.

Tree Protection

Legal, Contractual and Other Requirements	– Contract specification clause – Planning consent conditions – <insert approval number> – Heritage Act 1977 – Local Government Act 1993 – Local Government (General) Regulation 2005
Site specific planning / approval conditions / licence conditions	
Controls (means and resources)	– Ensure approval is provided to remove trees – Appropriately trained and qualified tree removal contractors to be used – Awareness training in the need to preserve vegetation to be retained – Provide barricading or other suitable protection measures for trees to be retained
Responsibilities	– Site Manager, Project Manager and Roberts Pizzarotti Staff to ensure all targets are met
Timeframe	– Duration of works by Roberts Pizzarotti
Monitoring and Reporting	– HSE Inspection & Reporting

Dust and Air Quality

Objective	– To comply with contractual requirements and ensure that dust and other air emissions from construction activities do not cause impacts on sensitive receivers and equipment
Targets	– No valid dust complaints from construction works – No dust impacting on offsite activities or surrounding residences

Dust and Air Quality

	– No release of contaminants, (odour, smoke etc) into the air – Comply with construction contract conditions
Legal, Contractual and Other Requirements	– Contract specification – Planning consent conditions – <insert approval number> – Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 – Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Reg 2002 – Local Government Act 1993
Site specific planning / approval conditions / licence conditions	- B13 – Acid Sulphate Soils Management - B14 – Requirements regarding Acid Sulphate Soils - B15 – Measures regarding Acid Sulphate Soils - B27 – Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) - B28 – CEMP must be approved by Certifying Authority
Controls (means and resources)	– Spraying formations and exposed work areas to suppress dust using water carts, tankers and other suitable equipment – Minimise traffic on exposed areas – create designated haul roads – Cover haul vehicles loads & ensure tail gates are closed when operating on public roads – Provide shaker grids or rumble strip at site egress points. Note where aggregate is used, minimum size is 150mm – Remove mud from haul vehicles prior to entering public roads – Remove spilt mud by construction equipment or vehicles on public roads – Reprogram dust generating work during periods of high wind – Provide awareness training in the need to minimise dust during site inductions and toolbox talks – Regular visual monitoring of dust generation – Maintenance of Plant & Equipment as per manufacturers requirements
Responsibilities	– The Site Manager/Project Manager to implement the requirements of this plan

Dust and Air Quality

	– Site Manager to inspect the works at regular intervals to identify areas of dust generation
Timeframe	– Shaker grids to be installed prior to commencement of works (where applicable) – Water tankers and other measures available at the commencement of earthworks – Spilt mud and sediment to be removed from public roads prior to the end of each shift – Duration of site works
Monitoring and Reporting	– Weekly inspections to be recorded on Form HSE Inspection – Complaints to be recorded on form HSE Incident Notification Report

Waste

Objective	– To comply with contractual and legislative requirements and ensure that waste from construction activities does not have the potential to escape from the site and cause an environmental nuisance / harm.
Targets	– No incidents where waste is stored in a position where it has the potential to move off-site. – All off site movements of waste will be tracked. – The principles of the waste management hierarchy will be adopted, where practicable. – Target to reuse or recycle <insert percentage target 60%> by weight of construction waste. – Waste will be minimised where ever possible.
Legal, Contractual and Other Requirements	– Contract Specification Clause – Planning consent conditions – <insert approval number> – Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 – Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2005 – Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001 – Local Government Act 1993 – Local Government (General) Regulation 2005

Waste	
Site specific planning / approval conditions / licence conditions	- B31 Construction Waste Management Sub-Plan (CWMS) requirement. - B36 Construction and Demolition Waste Management notification of truck routes requirement.
Controls (means and resources)	- Licensed waste contractors will be utilised to remove waste. - All waste is to be disposed of at a lawful facility. Note: A lawful facility includes one that has the appropriate Development Consent, Environment Protection Licence or is complying with EPA approved conditions and requirements. - Use a licensed contractor to remove waste from site. - Waste must be classified prior to disposal – refer to NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines - All spoil material removed from the site will be classified as per the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Only a suitable Licensed or approved facility or approved site may receive the waste. - Records of the quantity and final location of the spoil material will be retained. - Use skip bins and ensure there are an adequate number of bins on site to hold all waste generated. - Provide bins to enable waste segregation - Provide recycling services. E.g. Paper, Concrete, Steel, Cardboard, Timber. - Ensure housekeeping is maintained and waste is disposed of to the appropriate bin. - Retain waste disposal permits and figures on the amount of waste that has been removed from site.
Responsibilities	- Site Manager will ensure waste is correctly stored, classified, recorded, tracked and minimised at all times - The Project Manager is accountable for ensuring lawful waste disposal - All personnel are responsible for ensuring waste is placed in the bins provided.
Timeframe	- Duration of site works.
Monitoring and Reporting	- Skips monitored visually by the Site Supervision on a daily basis. - Form HSE Inspection to be used to verify site waste practices - Waste disposal records to be recorded in Waste Tracker through Eify

Water Quality, Site Drainage and Erosion and Sediment Control, Including Stormwater control

Objective	– To comply with contractual and legislative requirements and ensure that water discharged off-site from construction and erosion and sediment control (ESC) activities does not cause environmental nuisance / harm.
Targets	– No sediment impacts to the surrounding environment and waterways as a result of the works – Prevent water quality impacts off site as a result of erosion and sedimentation.
Legal, Contractual and Other Requirements	– Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 – Water Management Act 2000 – Local Government Act 1993
Site specific planning / approval conditions / licence conditions	- B19 – Compliance certificate required. - B20 – Provide a copy of approved plans to Sydney Water Tap-in - B27 – CEMP to include groundwater management measures to prevent groundwater contamination - B32 – Construction Soils and Water Management Plan (CSWMSP) requirement.
Controls (means and resources)	– Erosion and sediment control plans (ESCPs) will be developed and implemented prior to the commencement of topsoil stripping and earthworks. – The development of ESCPs will be guided by the Blue Book and other guidelines where required. – Particular attention will be paid to the design criteria for sediment fences, straw bales, catch drains, diversion drains, sandbags and similar controls – Permanent drainage to be installed as early in the program as possible to allow for Stormwater control & discharge. – All water to be discharged in accordance with legislation and only after Roberts Pizzarotti approval. – Discharge quality must comply with: – TSS: $\leq 50\text{mg/l}$ (~Turbidity 30NTU). If this cannot be achieved through natural settling, then the trapped sediment laden water is to be flocculated with gypsum applied at a rate of approx. 40kg/100m³. – pH: Between 6.5 and 8.5. – Provide shaker grids or rumble strip at site egress points. Note where aggregate is used, minimum size is 150mm – Top soil/mulch stockpiles to be not greater than 2.0m in height. All stockpiles will be located clear of watercourses and drainage works.

Water Quality, Site Drainage and Erosion and Sediment Control, Including Stormwater control

- Wastewater management facilities shall only be provided through connection to existing sewer or proprietary storage and pump out systems are permitted.
- Wastewater storage and pump out systems shall be procured, installed and operated, including the provision of automatic cut off valves for inflows and high-level alarms.
- All disturbed surfaces will be revegetated within 1 month of final land forming and in compliance with the landscaping plans.
- Erosion and Sediment Control devices are to be maintained when their capacity has been reduced by 25%.
- Under no circumstances will temporary stockpiles be placed within 5m of the site boundary or in position where it could impact adjacent property.
- Toolbox talks will be conducted for employees and subcontractors on the requirements of the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.
- The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan is to be maintained and up to date for the current site conditions
- Cattle grid installed at site exit to prevent sediment or other materials from leaving site, a road sweeper will complete road cleaning on wet days.
- Use sand bag check dams to protect stormwater drains as required, to help prevent groundwater contamination.
- All ESC works will be removed immediately prior to final completion and all surfaces will be returned to pre-existing condition

Responsibilities

- All staff to ensure adequate ESC devices are installed and maintained.
- The PER will undertake “at least weekly” inspections of on-site ESC devices, plus prior to expected rainfall and after rainfall.
- The Site Manager is responsible for the repair/ management of any damage or additional ESC devices, as required.

Timeframe

- Duration of site works.

Monitoring and Reporting

- Visually monitored daily by site supervision.
- Weekly inspections to be documented on form HSE Inspection
- Maintenance activities for ESCPs shall be documented – items that cannot be immediately repaired are to be documented on the project CAR Register.
- All water quality data including quantity, quality and dates of water release will be maintained the project records.

Traffic Management	
Objective	– To comply with contractual requirements and ensure that noise and additional traffic from construction activities does not cause an environmental nuisance
Targets	– No valid complaints resulting from congestion from construction traffic outside the approved Traffic Management Plan – Comply with traffic management standards – No visible cueing in streets surrounding the site
Legal, Contractual and Other Requirements	– Planning consent conditions – SSD 9036 – Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 – Roads Act 1993 – RTA Traffic Control at Worksites – Roads (General) Regulation 2000 – Local Government Act 1993
Site specific planning / approval conditions / licence conditions	- B29 – The Construction and Pedestrian Management Sub-Plan requirement. - B37 – Construction Parking requirement. - B39 – Car Parking and Service Vehicle layout requirement. - B42 – Construction Pedestrian Traffic Management Plan (CPTMP) requirement. - B43 – Road Occupancy License Requirement - B44 – TFNSW and local bus operator consultation requirement.
Controls (means and resources)	– A Traffic Management Plan shall be developed detailing the route to the site, times of activity, types of machinery, signage, traffic control measures, etc. – An approved Traffic Control Plan is required for any activity on/or immediately adjacent to public roads – The Traffic Management Plan will detail the monitoring and inspection requirements – There will be no cueing of vehicles on any roads adjacent to or in the vicinity of the site – There will be no construction parking in non-approved zones or parking areas

Traffic Management

	– Ensure pedestrian access ways are clearly defined and maintained – Regular checks are to be undertaken to ensure all equipment and vehicles are in good working order and are operated correctly. Checking should include: – defective silencing equipment – rattling components
Responsibilities	– The Site Manager is responsible for ensuring traffic management plans and TCPs are developed, approved and implemented
Timeframe	– Duration of site works.
Monitoring and Reporting	– HSE Incident Notification Report to be used to document complaints. – Daily inspection, checks and regular maintenance to be completed for traffic control measures.

Hazardous / Contaminated Material

Objective	– To comply with contractual and legislative requirements and ensure that hazardous / contaminated material from construction activities does not cause an environmental nuisance / harm and is disposed of in accordance with legislative requirements
Targets	– No environmental incidences involving contaminated/ hazardous materials – No pollution events of the surrounding environmental and water ways by contaminated material – All off-site movement of any found contaminated material will be tracked
Legal, Contractual and Other Requirements	– Contract specification clause – Dangerous Goods Safety Management Act 2001 – Dangerous Goods Safety Management Regulation 2001 – AS/ NZS 1940: 2004 - The Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids – Australian Dangerous Goods Code, 5th Edition

Hazardous / Contaminated Material

Site specific planning / approval conditions / licence conditions	- B6 – Site Contamination investigation requirement. - B7 – Site Contamination remediation requirement. - B8 – Site Audit report on completion of remediation requirement.
Controls (means and resources)	Suspected material may include that which is visibly different to surrounding material, fibrous in nature, exhibits hydrocarbon odours or other unexpected characteristics, unknown containers, piping, underground storage tanks, or similar structures are discovered: – Follow protocols in the contract, RAP or Client Environmental Management Plan – Immediately cease work and contact the Site Manger / Foreman / Supervisor – Demarcate the 'unexpected find' to prevent access and install appropriate environmental and safety controls. – Project Manager to contact the client representative – If substance is assessed as not presenting an unacceptable risk to human health. Site Manger / Foreman / Supervisor to remove controls and continue work In addition, the following controls will be incorporated: – Manage any contaminated material as per legislative/EPA requirements including the testing and assessment at the direction of the Client's representative – Protect the environment by implementing control measures to divert surface runoff away from the potentially contaminated ground – Capture and manage any surface runoff contaminated by exposure to contaminated ground – Environmental awareness training relating to the identification and management of acid sulphate soils to be provided to all site personnel involved in earthworks, excavation or drainage construction activities – The Client's Representative shall be notified upon discovery of suspected ASS or PASS – Implementation of a specific runoff control plan to prevent acid runoff from contaminating site areas and watercourses – Suspected ASS/PASS stockpiles to be covered with plastic overnight
Responsibilities	– Site Manger / Foreman / Supervisors, Project Manager and Roberts Pizzarotti Staff to ensure all targets are met
Timeframe	– Contaminated Material: Duration of any contaminated material removal

Hazardous / Contaminated Material

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Hazardous Material: Duration of site works |
| Monitoring and Reporting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Receipts for the disposal of any found hazardous material will be filed on site by the EHS Manager / Coordinator – The finding of any contaminated material on site will be reported monthly by the EHS Manager / Coordinator using the Monthly HSE Report form |

Trade Waste

- | | |
|---|--|
| Objective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – To comply with contractual and legislative requirements and ensure that trade waste from construction activities does not cause an environmental nuisance / harm |
| Targets | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – All trade waste to be discharged in accordance with legislation and approvals – Educate Roberts Pizzarotti staff and subcontractors on the relevant legislation, the correct use of the washout system and the Roberts Pizzarotti Trade Waste Permit where required – Reduced impacts to the surrounding environment and waterways |
| Legal, Contractual and Other Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – City of Canada Bay Development Consent conditions, Consent No.: SSD 9036 – Contract specification clause – Sydney Water Act 1994. – Sydney Water Catchment Management Act 1999 |
| Site specific planning / approval conditions / licence conditions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - B27 – Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) - B31 Construction Waste Management Sub Plan (CWMSMP) requirement. |

Trade Waste

Controls (means and resources)	– Provide a washout system on site which complies with all relevant legislation and contract conditions – Any paint washout required shall only be undertaken in the designated areas with appropriate bunding and control measures. – Ensure the washout system is in a location which is away from stormwater drains and water courses – Trade waste or other prohibited substances will not be discharged into infrastructure (storm water drains or sewerage system) without the approval – Note: Roberts Pizzarotti staff and subcontractors may be prosecuted if they are found illegally dumping trade waste and could be responsible for paying sewerage system repair costs – Toolbox talks will be conducted for Roberts Pizzarotti staff and subcontractors in the correct use of the washout system and legislation – Ensure the washout system is monitored and cleaned on a regular basis
Responsibilities	– The Project Manager will ensure a permit has been obtained prior to discharging trade waste – The EHS Manager / Coordinator will ensure all relevant subcontractors undertake toolbox talks in relation to washout legislation and use.
Timeframe	– At all times when there is site connection to sewage facilities
Monitoring and Reporting	– Visually monitored daily by the EHS Manager / Coordinator – HSE Inspection report to detail any trade waste issues, follow up by EHS Manager / Coordinator

Concrete Washout

Objective	– To comply with contractual and legislative requirements in relation to the washing out of concrete on the project
Targets	– Nil spills or uncontrolled release of concrete – No instances of uncontrolled concrete washout
Legal, Contractual and Other Requirements	– Protection of the Environment Operations Act (1997)

Concrete Washout

Site specific planning / approval conditions / licence conditions	- B27 – Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) - B31 - Construction Waste Management Sub Plan (CWMS) requirement.
Controls (means and resources)	- Concrete washout to be constructed with geo-fabric lining and bunded - Location of washout to be at least 20m away from any drainage line or stormwater system - Washout to be constructed to the dimensions of 6m x 3m x .5m deep prior to commencement of concrete works - Washout to be barricaded off on all sides when not in use to prevent unauthorised entry - Washout area is to be inspected daily by the Site Manager to ensure residual water levels don't exceed 75% of capacity - Daily inspection of concrete washout to be undertaken, report and rectify issues using site diary or other means - Washout area to be cleaned when the capacity has been reduced below 50% - Cleaning of washout to involve, removal of spoiled geo-fabric material and disposed off in licensed landfill. Records to be retained - Where possible waste concrete shall be returned to the batch plant or concrete recycler - Concrete truck drivers are to be advised of the location of the washout area prior to arrival on site - The requirements relating to concrete washout on site are to be provided to the supplier prior to the works
Responsibilities	- The Site Manager will ensure that an approved and prepared area for concrete washout is available - All personnel are required to ensure that the requirements of this ERAP are implemented for their operations - Site Manager /Project Manager are required to advise Roberts Pizzarotti of any concrete spills - The Site Manager is responsible for confirming these requirements with the concrete supplier prior to the works
Timeframe	- Duration of site works
Monitoring and Reporting	- Weekly inspections to be recorded on Form HSE Inspection - Incidents or spills of concrete to be recorded on form HSE Incident Notification

Delivery and Storage of Chemicals, Fuels, Oils and including Dangerous Goods requirements

Objective	– To comply with contractual and legislative requirements in relations to the transport of dangerous goods – To comply with contractual and legislative requirements in relation to the storage of chemicals, fuels and oils on the site. – To ensure contractual and legislative requirements in relation to hazardous substances and dangerous goods are adequately addressed for all operations – there are specific additional requirements relating to the storage and transport of dangerous goods
Targets	– Zero spills or uncontrolled release of fuel, oils or chemicals associated with Roberts Pizzarotti's Operations. – Compliance with relevant transport and storage requirements – All vehicles transporting dangerous goods have appropriate placards, licenses and emergency equipment and procedures
Legal, Contractual and Other Requirements	– AS/ NZS 1940: 2004 – The Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids – Dangerous goods (Road and Rail Transport) Act 2008 – Dangerous goods (Road and Rail Transport) Regulation 2008 – Australian Dangerous Goods Code, 7th Edition – Contract specification
Site specific planning / approval conditions / licence conditions	- B27 – Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) - B29 – The Construction and Pedestrian Management Sub-Plan requirement.
Controls (means and resources)	The following are the minimum general control measures to be implemented on the project, however additional control measures may be required following the completion of the construction process procedure/work method statement for the proposed activity: – Minimise storage of fuel, oil, chemicals or other dangerous goods on site, though efficient and timely ordering – The SDS and material risk assessment and including any specific control measures are to be submitted where required to the Client's Representative for each and every substance to be brought on to site – A risk assessment relating to the use of these materials is to be completed in accordance with the Work Health and Safety Plan prior to the arrival of these goods to site – SDS and associated documentation for each material to be reviewed prior to the completion of the risk assessment for the relevant construction process. A copy to be included with the SWMS

Delivery and Storage of Chemicals, Fuels, Oils and including Dangerous Goods requirements

- Ensure SDSs are available on site for all fuels, oils, chemicals and dangerous goods. Suppliers are to provide SDS prior to dispatch of the material
- Chemicals, fuels and oils to be stored in a securely bunded area with appropriate signage, at all times when not specifically in use
- Chemicals fuels, oils and chemicals to be stored inside impervious bunds of sufficient capacity to contain 110% of the stored volume. Bunded areas must have sufficient cover to prevent ingress of rain
- Materials removed from the bunded storage area for use are to be returned to the bund at the end of each shift
- Storage sites are to be > 20m away from operational facilities, drainage lines, areas prone to flooding or on slopes > 1V:10H.
- Operator, driver or Supervisor to be in attendance at all times when unloading of fuel, oil or chemicals takes place on site
- No water to be discharged from bunded areas into site drainage system. Contaminated water to be removed by appropriately licensed contractor & discharged to a suitably licensed waste facility
- Delivery drivers are to be provided with specific drop off and storage instructions.
- Spill kits & absorbent material to be located adjacent to storage bunds
- Training is to be provided to RP personnel in the application of this ERAP and the use of spill kits.
- Absorbent material used to clean up spills to be disposed of in accordance with the EPA Waste Classification Guidelines
- A register of Chemicals, Fuels/Oils and Hazardous materials is to be kept onsite and maintained for the duration of the project
- Each construction method statement shall identify the use of chemicals, fuels & oils and hazardous materials
- SWMSs to address the specific requirements relevant to the work to be undertaken and document relevant site control measures.
- Dangerous Goods
- Ensure transporters of these materials are appropriately licensed. This includes relevant licenses for vehicles and drivers
- Dangerous goods that are to be transported in receptacles greater than 500lt/kg may require specific licenses and shall not be transported by Roberts Pizzarotti without the Project Manager/Workplace Manager's approval
- Where dangerous goods are transported by Roberts Pizzarotti, a SWMS must be developed and include dangerous goods requirements
- Transport information/manifest is required to be included with any quantity of Dangerous Goods transported by Roberts Pizzarotti – Form 1232 Dangerous Goods Transport Note is to be used unless it can be demonstrated that the activity is exempt.
- The SWMS statement must address the requirement for Licensing, Placards or other specific regulatory requirements
- Transport activities in quantities that trigger the requirements of a "Placard Load" under the regulations require the following:

Delivery and Storage of Chemicals, Fuels, Oils and including Dangerous Goods requirements

- Transport vehicle to have appropriate Dangerous Goods Placard
- Transport documents including manifests
- Emergency procedures and information in an appropriate holder
- 30B fire extinguisher
- Double-sided reflectors
- Driver safety equipment and PPE
- Goods must be secured and where required segregated from incompatible goods.
- Dangerous goods must be appropriately marked in accordance with the Australian Dangerous Goods Code

Typical dangerous goods associated with operations include the following:

Type of Goods	DG Class	Type of Goods	DG Class	Type of Goods	DG Class
LPG Gas	2.1	Epoxy paint including hardener	8	Plumbing adhesive	3
Open Gear Lubricant	2.1	Chemical Anchor - parts A & B	8	Diesel	3
Marker Paint	2.1	Chemical Anchor	8	Joint/gap sealant	3
Silicone Lubricant	2.1	Chemical Anchor	8	Dry Film Lubricating Paint	3
Fuel Gas for welding/cutting	2.1	Adhesive Mortar	8	Joint/gap sealant	5.2
Fuel Gas for welding/cutting	2.2	Acid	8	Sealant	6.1
Air Operated Tool Lubrication	3	Degreaser (Pile Rigs)	9	Flocculant	8

Delivery and Storage of Chemicals, Fuels, Oils and including Dangerous Goods requirements

Zinc Primer Paint	3	Engine Coolant	9	Rail Welding Consumables	1.4 S
Air tool lubricant - workshop	3	Antifreeze	9	Adhesive	3
Petrol-Unleaded	3	Grout	9		
Sealant	3	Form Oil	9		

Dangerous Goods Storage

- Dangerous goods storage on site must comply with the requirements of AS 1940:2004 including maintaining separation distances for incompatible materials.
- The proposed materials need to be assessed for compatibility and required separation distances or control measures implemented.
- Flammable materials storage is to be >15m from site facilities, officers, amenities or protected places.
- Quantities to be stored must be assessed to determine if they are considered manifest quantities - manifest quantities will require notification to WorkCover.
- A storage location plan is required and needs to include internal layout, location of registers/manifests for the storage location.
- Bunding to be impervious and of sufficient capacity to contain 110% of the stored volume
- Appropriate spill containment material and fire extinguishers are also required.

Responsibilities	– Engineering personnel are responsible for identification of requirement to transport Dangerous Goods – Relevant Project Manager or Site Manager is responsible for ensuring all vehicles carry appropriate placards, licenses, emergency equipment and procedures – The Site Manager is required to ensure that sufficient bunds are available and that material is stored appropriately. – Engineering personnel are responsible for ensure SDS and other relevant documentation are obtained and where required submitted to the Client's Representative prior to the material arriving on site. Relevant documentation also includes appropriate risk assessment. – The EHS Manager / Coordinator is responsible for ensuring the Chemicals, Fuels/Oils & Hazardous Substances register is maintained.
Timeframe	– Duration of operations. The requirements apply to goods transported by Roberts Pizzarotti and third parties.

Delivery and Storage of Chemicals, Fuels, Oils and including Dangerous Goods requirements

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| Monitoring and Reporting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Plant / project risk assessments – Weekly inspections to be recorded on Form HSE Inspection – Register of Chemicals, Fuels/Oils and Hazardous Materials – Incidents or spills to be recorded on form HSE Incident Notification – Storage areas are to be inspected by the foreman / supervisory personnel on a weekly basis. |
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Flora and Fauna

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|---|---|
| Objective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – To comply with contractual and legislative requirements and ensure that native fauna and flora are protected from construction activities. |
| Targets | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No death or injury to fauna including the Green and Golden Bell Frog – No unapproved destruction of flora |
| Legal, Contractual and Other Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act – Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 |
| Site specific planning / approval conditions / licence conditions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - B27 – Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) |
| Controls
(means and resources) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – If native fauna is identified within the disturbance footprint, the person taking the action must take all necessary steps to minimise harm and mortality to those animals. – Open excavations and storage areas to be inspected regularly for the presence of fauna species. – No clearing or vegetation removal to occur without the Client's approval – All vegetation to be retained shall be protected. – Works will only be undertaken in designated areas. – The clearing limits and protected vegetation is to be clearly communicated to site personnel during site inductions and toolbox talks. |

Flora and Fauna

	- Plant and equipment brought on to site must be cleaned and free of deleterious material, mud and other material that may harbour weed seeds - Identification of noxious weeds is to be notified to the Client's representative for action. - Construction plant, equipment and materials are not to be stored within the dripline of any trees or vegetation to be retained. - No personnel on site are permitted to hunt, fish, feed, capture, extract, or otherwise disturb aquatic, animal, or vegetative species while performing any tasks in performance of the work.
Responsibilities	- All personnel are responsible for ensuring that the clearing limits are addressed, and native flora and fauna species are protected. - All site personnel to undertake toolbox talks in relation to the reporting process for injury/ death to fauna or clearing of flora occurring beyond the required limits for construction.
Timeframe	Duration of the works.
Monitoring and Reporting	- Visually monitored daily - Weekly environmental inspection form HSE Inspection detailing any flora and fauna.

Archaeology and Heritage (Aboriginal & Non-Aboriginal heritage)

Objective	To comply with contractual and legislative requirements and ensure that existing and undiscovered heritage and archaeological items are protected from construction activities.
Targets	- Heritage Act 1977 - National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974
Legal, Contractual and Other Requirements	- No disturbance or damage to existing known heritage sites or items. - Unknown or undocumented heritage sites are not knowingly destroyed, defaced or damaged. - Identify and protect any new artefacts or heritage sites before any harm can take place. - Any relics found on site will be kept safe for consideration of incorporation into site fixtures

Archaeology and Heritage (Aboriginal & Non-Aboriginal heritage)

Site specific planning / approval conditions / licence conditions	- B27 – Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)
Controls (means and resources)	– Awareness training on the need for the preservation of artefacts and items of heritage value to be provided during the site induction. – Location of currently identified archaeological and heritage items are to be nominated on the Environmental Control Plan. – Exclusion fencing will be provided around the perimeter of any identified heritage or archaeological items. – Awareness training on the need to stop work and to report on new sites, artefacts or items of heritage value. – Should any new items be discovered that are suspected of being of heritage significance, whether Indigenous or European, work in the specific area would cease and Roberts Pizzarotti is to be notified immediately. – Should suspected heritage or archaeological items including human remains be found during the works, the following procedure will apply: – Work is to cease in the area immediately and Roberts Pizzarotti notified – The matter is to be referred to the client – The object is to be left in place – GPS coordinates of the item are to be noted – Photographic records of the item and its location are to be made
Responsibilities	– All personnel on site are to ensure that archaeological and heritage items are protected from damage or disturbance, unless – The Environmental Manager will ensure all site personnel undertake toolbox talks in relation to protection of nominated items that were previously unknown.
Timeframe	– Throughout construction activities
Monitoring and Reporting	– Visual monitoring weekly of any existing items – Completion of weekly environmental inspection report HSE Inspection

External Lighting	
Objective	– To comply with contractual and legislative requirements for external lighting.
Targets	– AS 4282-1997 Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting
Legal, Contractual and Other Requirements	– Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting
Site specific planning / approval conditions / licence conditions	- B27 – Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) vii. external lighting in compliance with AS 4282-1997 Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting
Controls (means and resources)	– Roberts Pizzarotti will consult with AviPro to determine the need and potential positioning of aviation hazard lighting for the two tower cranes. – Minimising light spill to hospital properties in accordance with the requirements of Australian Standard 4282-1997 Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting – Avoiding adverse or distracting lighting configuration, spillage or intensity to hospital operations – Site lighting will be designed to minimise glare issues and light spillage in adjoining properties and will be generally consistent with the requirements of Australian Standard 4282-1997 Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting. – Temporary site lighting, for security purposes or night works will be installed and operated in accordance with AS4282:1997 Control of the Obtrusive Effect of Outdoor Lighting.
Responsibilities	– The Environmental Manager will ensure all site personnel undertake toolbox talks in relation to protection of nominated items that were previously unknown.
Timeframe	– Throughout construction activities
Monitoring and Reporting	– Visual monitoring weekly of any existing items – Completion of weekly environmental inspection report HSE Inspection

THIS DRAWING IS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL RELEVANT NOTES ON DRAWING C101



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Project	CONCORD HOSPITAL REDEVELOPMENT SSDA
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Drawing No. **WB-CV-DRG-8KC102** Revision **P9**
 Date: 12/10/2010

Appendix 06 – Emergency Preparedness and Response

The types of environmental emergencies that could occur on this site are tabulated below.

Note: This plan is designed to supplement both the Roberts Pizzarotti Project Emergency Response Plan and the Client's site emergency response plan/s, where available.

Emergency	Preparation	Response	Responsibility
Significant adverse dust event due to weather conditions: High winds	Monitor meteorological conditions for the area - develop contingency for wind speeds in excess of 16m/s (55km/hr) High wind 'stop works' protocols in place Establish contingency strategy for additional dust control measures, additional water carts, dust suppressants, stockpile covers etc	Dust generating activities will cease under direction of the EHS Manager or Foreman / Supervisor until adverse conditions subside. Deploy additional mitigation measures to exposed areas stockpiles and other dust generating items will be water sprayed or covered.	EHS Manager / Coordinator Foreman / Supervisor
Discovery of friable asbestos.	Review previous land uses, environmental reports for potential for friable asbestos. Include asbestos awareness in the site induction where the potential exists Include contingency in relevant work procedures and SWMSs Identify potential service providers for asbestos control and removal.	Quarantine suspected area Cover or provide dust mitigation strategy Engage licensed/approved removal and disposal organisation Complete post removal verification	Project Manager Site Manger / Foreman / Supervisor EHS Manager / Coordinator
Flooding	Monitor meteorological conditions – develop contingency strategy for rainfall > 100mm in 24hours or potential for > 1in 5 ARI All chemicals, fuels and other hazardous substances to be in secured containers and stored within a sealable shipping container	Recover materials washed from site including sediment and other waste. Check effectiveness of erosion and sedimentation devices and other flood controls, maintain where required and safe to do so.	Site Manger / Foreman / Supervisor EHS Manager / Coordinator

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Emergency	Preparation	Response	Responsibility
	Remove plant and equipment from low lying areas Secure plant that cannot be removed Review site drainage flow paths: Redirect site drainage to prevent flooding of residential/business premises Ensure site drainage does not concentrate surface flow Review and address the potential for excess water entering the site Review and maintain erosion and sedimentation controls		
Temporary erosion and sediment controls are damaged during rainfall.	Plan controls to be suitable for expected conditions Ensure sufficient materials, labour and plant are available for additional controls.	A review of the site to be undertaken by EHS Manager and Site Manger / Foreman / Supervisor. Controls to be repaired or replaced within 24 hours of detection, immediately if inclement weather current.	EHS Manager / Coordinator Site Manger / Foreman / Supervisor
Damage to sediment basin	Check basins for suitability to project requirements; size, treatment type, etc Basin outlet to be designed to remain functional in 1 in 20 ARI event Ensure basin construction is in accordance with QA requirements including relevant ITPs.	Water in damaged basin to be pumped to another secure basin, or discharged if it meets the site criteria. Damage to be repaired as soon as practical. Repairs to be monitored when basin brought back online.	EHS Manager / Coordinator Site Manger / Foreman / Supervisor
Spill of hazardous or toxic substance (< 20L)	Awareness training of appropriate response and procedures to be incorporated into Project Induction SDS on site for all materials and kept up to date Adequate supply of absorbent materials available in the site compound and on vehicles at work location	Report spills immediately to Site Manager and/or the EHS Manager / Coordinator Attempts to be made to limit or contain the spill using sand bags to construct a bund wall, use of absorbent material, temporary sealing of cracks or leaks in containers, use of geotextile or silt fencing to contain the spill. Site Manager and Supervisors to coordinate the response, clean up and disposal of the material	Site Manger / Foreman / Supervisor EHS Manager / Coordinator

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Emergency	Preparation	Response	Responsibility
		Material to be disposed of in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations and applicable legislation.	
Major spill of hazardous or toxic substance off site or to environmentally sensitive area (> 20L)	Awareness training of appropriate response and procedures to be incorporated into Environmental and Safety Induction SDS on site for all materials and kept up to date Adequate supply of absorbent materials available in the site compound and on vehicles in work location Emergency telephone numbers for Emergency Response organisations/fire brigade prominently displayed around office and issued to supervisors Initial contact to be made with relevant organisations at project commencement	Report spill immediately to Project Manager and/or Site Manager who will notify the client Attempts to be made to limit or contain the spill using sand bags to construct a bund wall, use of absorbent material, temporary sealing of cracks or leaks in containers, use of geotextile or silt fencing to contain the spill, transferring remaining material. Implement procedures to notify the relevant authorities. Site Manager to coordinate the response, clean up Fire brigade or emergency organisations should be called if spill cannot be controlled by site resources. Evacuation procedures are to be implemented to remove non-essential personnel from the affected area On site client personnel are informed of the incident, internal reporting as per potential Class 1 matter. Access and egress to the area is established to ensure the appropriate vehicles have effective access and congestion is minimised. Senior Officer from fire brigade /emergency organisation assumes control of the operation with Roberts Pizzarotti personnel assisting as required. Commence data gathering and investigation once emergency is contained	Project Manager Site Manger / Foreman / Supervisor EHS Manager / Coordinator
Vibration causing structural damage	Choose correct plant when working near structures; minimise size and impact	Activities causing vibration would cease under direction of the EHS Manager / Coordinator or Site Manger / Foreman / Supervisor. Any occupants of buildings may	EHS Manager / Coordinator Project Manager

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Emergency	Preparation	Response	Responsibility
	Use safe working distances during planning phase Implement vibration monitoring at commencement of vibration generating works to ensure compliance with standards	be evacuated with due consideration to safety, and the area secured to prevent unauthorised access. A structural assessment to be undertaken; and if any damage is associated with construction, rectification work would be agreed.	
Unapproved clearing / damage to protected vegetation – threatened/endangered species	Clearly demarcate site boundaries Clearly demarcate clearing areas and brief site personnel Identify/mark vegetation to be retained or that is protected. Identify species that may be impacted, include material within the project induction Included requirements within construction planning documentation.	Immediately cease activities Engage consultant to assess damage to vegetation and presence of any endangered or threatened communities.	Site Manger / Foreman / Supervisor EHS Manager / Coordinator
Injury/death to protected/endangered/threatened fauna	Identify potentially impacted species prior to commencement on site. Identify species that may be impacted, include material within the project induction Review/inspect vegetation to be cleared prior to clearing – utilise ecologist/spotter where there is the potential for endangered/threatened species Engage with local vet/WIRES representative on the appropriate contact/procedure Site procedure for the short-term management of injured fauna	Immediately cease activities upon discovery of injured fauna Implement procedure for short-term stabilisation and transport to Vet or WIRES Undertake additional vegetation inspection to identify any remaining fauna prior to recommencement.	Site Manger / Foreman / Supervisor EHS Manager / Coordinator
Damage / destruction of indigenous heritage item	Ensure site investigations detail any heritage items on or in proximity to the site.	Cease works and stabilise the area, under the direction of the Environmental Manager or Site Manger / Foreman / Supervisor. The Environmental Manager is	EHS Manager / Coordinator

Emergency	Preparation	Response	Responsibility
	Include awareness material within the project induction Develop a 'stop works' protocol for any heritage find on site.	to report the remnants to the client and regulatory authority. Request an archaeologist to assess the significance and archaeological potential of the uncovered feature.	
Damage / destruction of European heritage	Ensure site investigations detail any heritage items on or in proximity to the site. Develop a 'stop works' protocol for any heritage find on site.	Cease works and stabilise the area, under the direction of the Environmental Manager or Site Manager / Foreman / Supervisor. Contact an archaeologist to assess the significance and archaeological potential of the uncovered feature.	EHS Manager / Coordinator

Unexpected Heritage Find

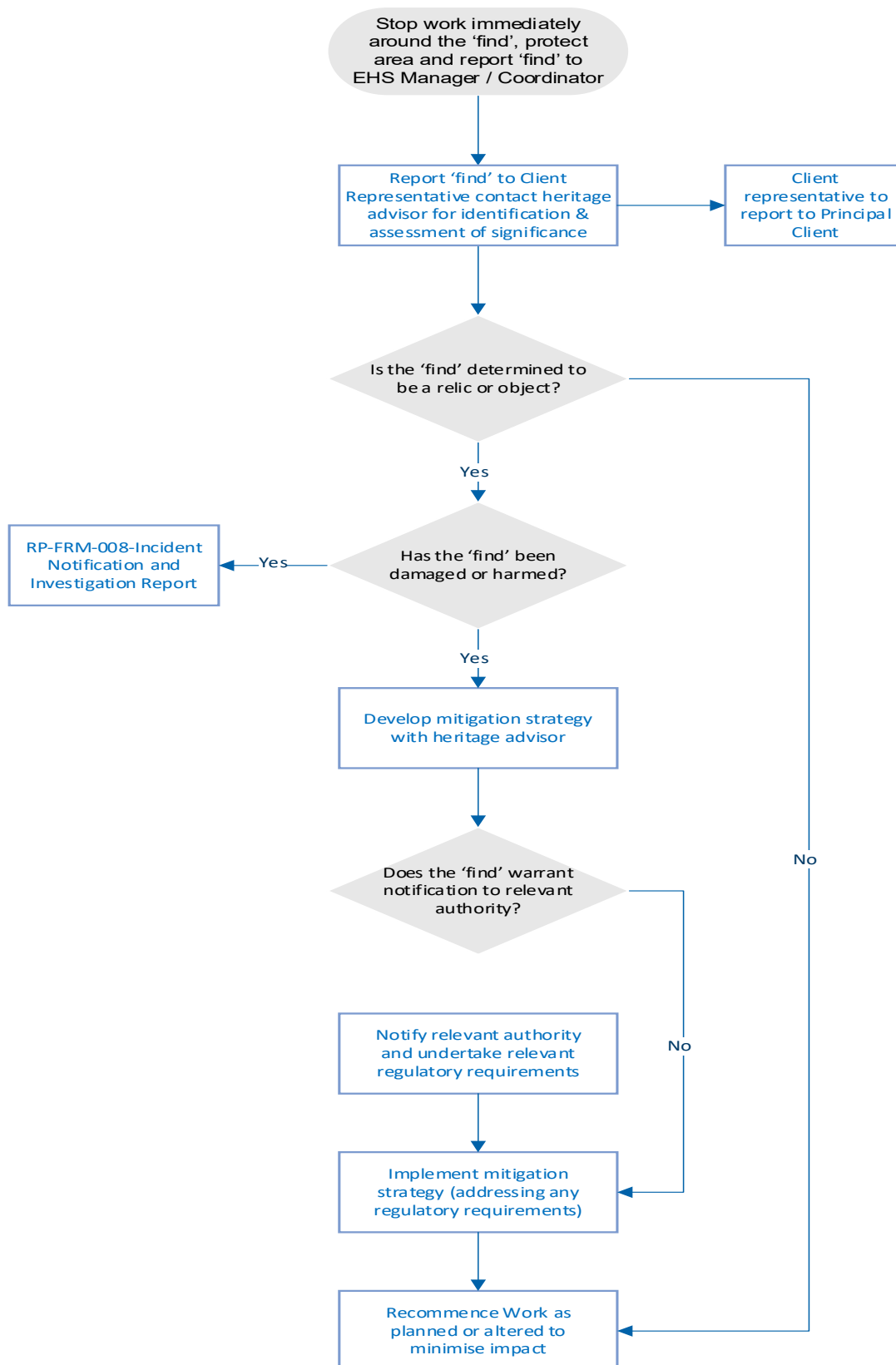
An 'unexpected heritage find' can be defined as any unanticipated archaeological discovery that has not been identified during any previous assessments or is not covered by an existing permit under relevant legislation such as the NPW Act or Heritage Act.

The find may have potential cultural heritage value, which may require some type of statutory cultural heritage permit or notification if any interference of the heritage item is proposed or anticipated.

The range of potential archaeological discoveries can include but are not limited to:

- Aboriginal stone artefacts, shell middens, burial sites, engraved rock art, scarred trees;
- remains of rail infrastructure including buildings, footings, stations, signal boxes, rail lines, bridges and culverts;
- remains of other infrastructure including sandstone or brick buildings, wells, cisterns, drainage services, conduits, old kerbing and pavement, former road surfaces, timber and stone culverts, bridge footings and retaining walls, and;
- artefact scatters including clustering of broken and complete bottles, glass, ceramics, animal bones and clay pipes • archaeological human skeletal remains.

Unexpected Heritage Finds – Flowchart



Unexpected find Asbestos Containing Material (ACM)

An 'unexpected ACM find' can be defined as any unanticipated discovery that has not been identified during any previous assessments or is not covered by an existing asbestos removal permit under relevant legislation and/or as issued by SafeWork NSW.

Procedure for managing unexpected finds or incidents is as follows;

1. Stop Work Immediately

- a. Leave the area and alert nearby workers;
- b. Report the incident to your supervisor or RP EHS Manager / Coordinator;
- c. Workers or the person controlling the workplace who believe a worker or workers have or may have been exposed to asbestos or ACM must be decontaminated as soon as possible;
- d. Clothing must be treated as asbestos waste and disposed of in the asbestos waste bags with any disposable PPE and the wet wipes used for decontamination. Any item that can't be decontaminated such as socks must also be disposed of as asbestos waste; and
- e. Workers suspected of being exposed to asbestos or ACM should undertake a baseline medical examination as soon as practical after the exposure.

2. Inform workers and isolate area

- a. Inform workers to clear the workplace until the hazard has been contained;
- b. Establish a suitable exclusion zone (minimum of 10 metres) using barricades and warning signs to restrict access. The size of the zone should be based on the nature of the disturbance and advice from hygienist. Anything less than 10 metres will require asbestos air monitoring to be conducted at the exclusion zone boundary;
- c. Consult a licensed asbestos assessor, occupational hygienist or competent person for advice should access within the exclusion zone be unavoidable (for example for essential maintenance), prior to entering the exclusion zone;
- d. Minimise disturbance of the material; and
- e. Workers must wear minimum PPE of P2 respirator (P3 preferred), disposable coveralls and boot covers should emergency access to the exclusion zone be required.

3. Install warning signage

- a. Asbestos warning signs must be positioned at all points of entry to the contaminated area;
- b. IF NO warning signs are onsite, use danger flags or normal warning signs as a temporary measure; and
- c. If asbestos is assumed or confirmed, warning signs should be obtained for use when asbestos or ACM is being removed or used in the case of an unexpected find.

4. Reports to Regulator (SafeWork NSW)

- a. Evaluation of the incident by the RP EHS Manager / Coordinator will determine if SafeWork NSW should be notified such as in incidences of uncontrolled escape, spillage or leakage of asbestos; and;
- b. Notify the regulator immediately or within a maximum of 24 hours after becoming aware of the incident if the RP EHS Manager / Coordinator determines it is required.

5. Assessment, removal and decontamination

- a. Engage a licensed asbestos assessor, occupational hygienist or competent person who will inspect, test and assess the area and the material and provide advice for remediation/decontamination; and
- b. Engage a licensed asbestos removalist to safely remove the asbestos and decontaminate the area in accordance with the WHS regulations.

6. Air Monitoring

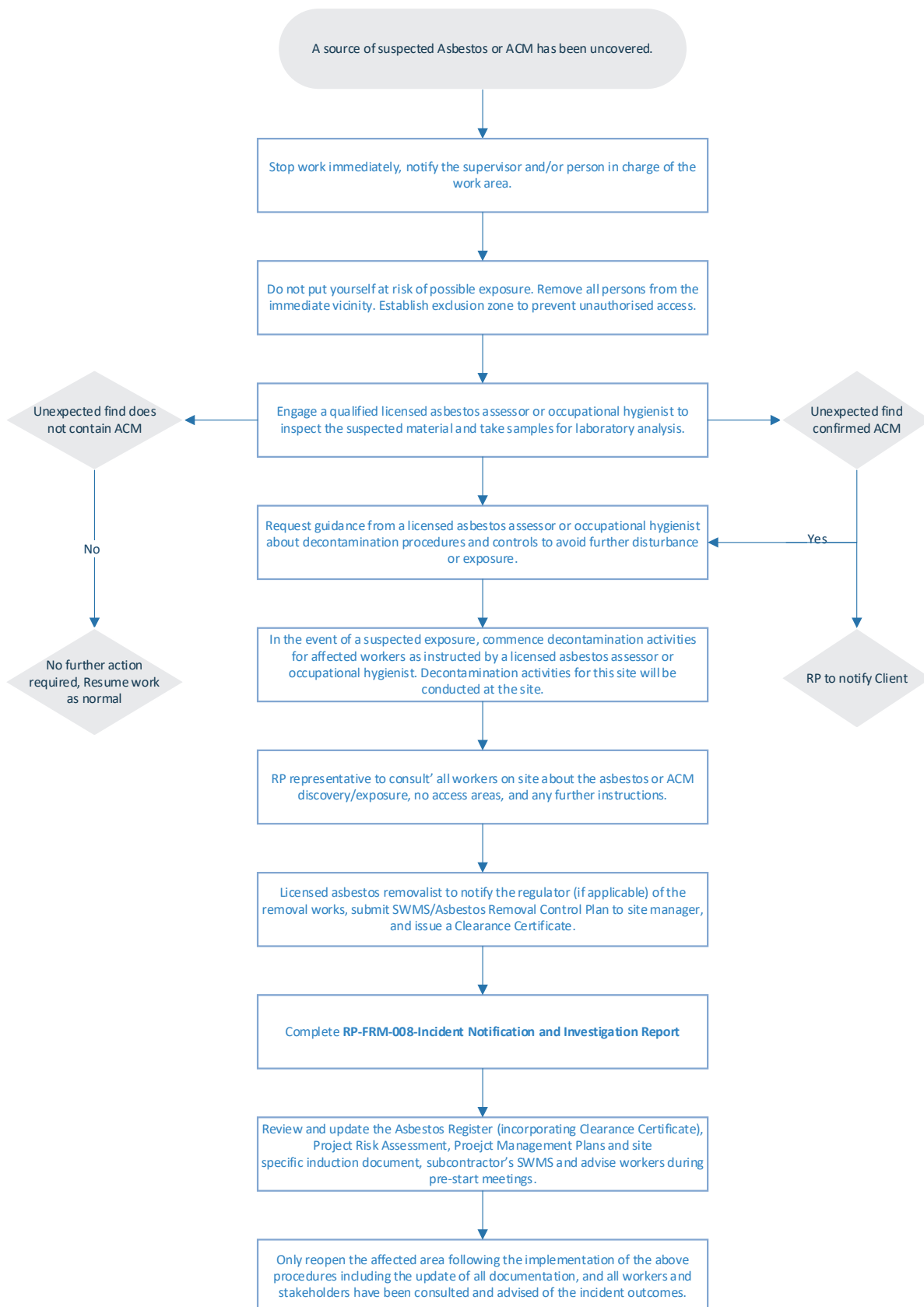
- a. Air monitoring should be conducted by a licensed asbestos assessor, occupational hygienist or competent person with the analysis conducted by a NATA accredited testing facility.

7. Clearance and Reoccupation

- a. No unprotected persons are permitted into the affected area (except asbestos removalists) prior to a Clearance Certificate being issued, and
- b. After decontamination and air monitoring has been completed a licensed asbestos assessor, occupational hygienist or competent person can conduct a clearance inspection and issue a Clearance Certificate prior to reoccupation.

8. Unexpected ACM Finds – Flowchart

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Appendix 07 – Conditions of Approval Compliance Tracking Matrix

Refer to the project G Drive for the DA conditions tracking Matrix – coordinated by the Design Manager

Appendix 08 – Environmental Impact Statement

Mitigation measures

The Environmental Assessment (*Section 6* of this EIS) and supporting reports have identified and assessed a range of issues arising from the proposed development in accordance with the applicable legislation and merit assessment.

On the basis of the assessment it is concluded that the proposed development will not have a significant impact on the environment, subject to the mitigation measures outlined below.

Table 22 Recommended Mitigation Measures

Issue	Recommended Mitigation Measures
Acoustic impacts	That all works be undertaken in accordance with standard construction hours as detailed in <i>Section 6.14</i> of this EIS. Additionally, that the recommendations of <i>Section 7</i> and <i>Section 8</i> of the Acoustic Report prepared by Acoustic Logic (Appendix AB) be implemented through the course of works, including: • A detailed construction noise and vibration management plan should be undertaken following preparation of the construction program. Review of the mitigation techniques including those outlined in <i>Section 6.5</i> of Appendix AB should be undertaken and implemented where feasible. • Detailed acoustic review of all plant items should be undertaken following equipment selection and duct layout design. Initial analysis (<i>Section 6.13</i>) indicates that with acoustic treatment, all plant items will be capable of meeting noise emission requirements. However, this is likely to require: - Noise screening (using either a dedicated noise screen or the building shell) for roof top cooling towers. - A proprietary acoustic enclosure for any externally located back-up generator. - Use of axial fans (as opposed to roof mounted fans) to enable in-duct acoustic lining to major external fans ducted to atmosphere. - Upgrade of plant room wall construction for any plant room housing chiller plant. - Detailed acoustic review of external louvres for any plant room to determine whether acoustic louvres/attenuators or blanking off of those louvres is required, particularly on the southern façade of on-floor plant rooms and the basement level chiller plant room.
Air quality	That the recommendations of <i>Section 1.10.2</i> of the PCMP (Appendix L) be implemented through the course of works, including: • To control dust generation water will be sprayed where necessary at the source of origin and surrounding areas to prevent airborne dust particles migrating into the surrounding environment. Management of dust prevention is to be developed by the contractor and agreed by the project stakeholders including their infection control department. • Additional precautions that will be implemented during the works include the covering of all haulage trucks with tarpaulins and monitoring of weather conditions (including wind). Management and contingency plans will be developed to prevent any foreseeable impacts from dust.

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Odour	That the recommendations of Section 1.10.3 of the PCMP (Appendix L) be implemented through the course of works, including: All plant and machinery involved in the Works will be regularly serviced and checked for exhaust emissions and catalytic converters.
Demolition	All demolition works will be limited to those approved under SSD_9036 and are to be undertaken in accordance with AS2601 – The Demolition of Structures. Additionally, that the recommendations of Section 1.9 of the PCMP (Appendix L) be implemented through the course of works, including: Prior to commencing works onsite the Principal Contractor will complete and submit a Dilapidation report. The report should cover at a minimum the following areas: - Existing Roads; - Existing Footpaths; - Trees to be retained; - Existing storm water systems; - Adjacent properties on Hospital Road; and - Public assets at risk of being affected by construction activity.
Erosion and sediment control	That the Sediment and erosion control measures outlined in the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan will be installed prior to commencement of any work on the site and maintained throughout the duration of the works and/or until any areas that require to be turfed and landscaped have been completed.
Acid Sulfate Soils	That the recommendations of the detailed site investigations (Appendices X through - be adhered to through the course of works, including: Additional Suspension peroxide oxidation combined acidity and sulfur (SPOCAS) testing should be undertaken to provide further indication of the extent of PASS in the Phase 2 and Phase 3 investigation areas and the requirement for an acid sulfate soils management plan.
Contamination and remediation	That the recommendations of the RAP (Appendix AA) shall be implemented and adhered to at all times through the course of works. Further, it is anticipated that DPE standard conditions of consent will be imposed on the approved development, including the requirement for the appointment of an EPA accredited site auditor. It is recommended that upon completion of the remediation works on the site, that a site audit report and a site audit statement be prepared by the accredited site auditor. The site audit report and site audit statement shall verify that the land is suitable for the proposed uses and should be provided prior to occupation of the building.
Construction Impacts (general)	That all processes, procedures and protocols identified in the PCMP (Appendix L) will be implemented through the course of works. This PCMP shall be updated in response to the imposition of any conditions of consent and be finalised prior to the undertaking of any works at the site.
Traffic	During construction, traffic and parking will be managed in accordance with the Preliminary Construction Traffic Management Plan prepared by Arup and Green Transport Plan.

Heritage

That the recommendations of the HHA (Appendix AC) be adhered to through the course of works, including, however not limited to:

- Where avoidance of impacts to portions of the Concord Repatriation General Hospital are assessed as having moderate or high significance is not possible and the retention of highly significant original or early fabric compromises the conservation of the building, archival recording must be undertaken to document the original or early fabric intended to be removed, and an archival report prepared. As a guide for the conservation of the local heritage item, under the NSW Heritage Act 1977 items assessed as having high or moderate State significance may be removed where a CMP exists, and its recommendations and policies are taken into the consideration. The current CMP recommends, that where impacts to the following buildings and areas cannot be avoided, archival recording should take place (note: numbers after each building below refer to the map labelled Plate 17):
- Coronary Care and Thoracic Wards (#10 and 11).
- ICU buildings (#14 and 15).
- Renal Cardiovascular and Cancer Services buildings (#16 and 17).
- Neuroscience Bone Joint and Connective Tissues buildings (# 18 and 19).

Guidelines for archival recordings are set out in the NSW Heritage Office's publication How to Prepare Archival Recordings of Heritage Items.

- Where avoidance of impacts to identified potential archaeological deposits is not possible archaeological investigations in the form of either archaeological monitoring or excavations should be undertaken. The Heritage Act 1977 protects archaeological relics where they are of local or State significance. The association of the Military encampment with the hospital complex indicates there could be relics of either local or state significance. As such archaeological investigation is warranted for these potential deposits. As part of the early works an Archaeological excavation and research methodology should be developed and employed during the demolition works and prior to construction works in the areas of archaeological potential.
- Should unanticipated relics be discovered during the course of the project, work in the vicinity must cease and an archaeologist contacted to make a preliminary assessment of the find. The Heritage Council will require notification if the find is assessed as a relic. Relics are historical archaeological resources of local or State significance and are protected in NSW under the Heritage Act 1977. Relics cannot be disturbed except with a permit or exception/exemption notification.

That the recommendations of the ACHDDA (Appendix AD) be adhered to through the course of works, including, however not limited to:

- Should any Aboriginal objects be encountered during works associated with this proposal, works must cease in the vicinity and the find should not be moved until assessed by a qualified archaeologist. If the find is determined to be an Aboriginal object the archaeologist will provide further recommendations. These may include notifying the OEH and Aboriginal stakeholders.
- Aboriginal ancestral remains may be found in a variety of landscapes in NSW, including middens and sandy or soft sedimentary soils. If any suspected human remains are discovered during any activity you must:
 - Immediately cease all work at that location and not further move or disturb the remains;
 - Notify the NSW Police and OEH's Environmental Line on 131 555 as soon as practicable and provide details of the remains and their location; and
 - Not recommence work at that location unless authorised in writing by OEH.

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Tree removal	Recommendations contained within the Arborist Report at Appendix AM are to be adhered to including: • Only those trees specifically identified for removal be removed; and • Protection measures are implemented at the site and to all other trees not specifically identified for removal.
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Way finding	The preliminary way finding strategy prepared by Minale Tattersfield (Appendix AL) is to be further developed and integrated as part of the architectural and landscape design and implemented prior to operation.
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Visual impact	That consideration be given to mitigating the visual impact of the future ASB (as sought under Stage 2) as part of subsequent detailed design processes.
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Hazardous chemicals	That all Work Health and Safety Regulation Requirements be undertaken and adhered to as detailed on Page 11 of Appendix AT.
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