Item	Aspects	Impacts														Risk Description (Potential Impact)	Consequence	Likelihood Ri	Risk Rating	Controls	Impact Rating	Likelihood I	Risk Rating	Comments:
	List activities, products, or services that will or may interact with the environment. These interactions and their effects may be continuous in nature, periodic, or associated only with events, such as emergencies.	Notes: 1. Consider how each activity (aspect) has an effect on the following 8 environment impact categories 2. Place an X against Y or N where it is reasonable to consider that the activity will impact on that category 3. Activities / aspects resulting in more Y than N, indicates a "Significant Environmental Impact"															Using the Consequence rating matrix in the Project Risk Register applies a rating score of 0 to 5 prior to controls being implemented	Using the Likelihood rating matrix in the Project Risk Register - applies a rating score of 0 to 5 prior to controls being implemented	Using the Risk Matrix which details the combination of the likelihood of an incident occurring by the consequence of the event.	Notes: 1. For any impacts identified as being present a suitable control with be nominated 2. Aspects identified with scores 3 to 5 with be classed as "Significant Environmental Impact" and have more detailed controls implemented.	Using the Consequence rating matrix in the Project Risk Register applies a rating score of 0 to 5 after controls have been nominated.	Using the Likelihood rating matrix in the Project Risk Register :- applies a rating score of 0 to 5 after controls have been implemented	Using the Risk Matrix which details the combination of the likelihood of an incident occurring by the consequence of the event.	
Project	YANCO CREEK MODERNISATION LARGE REGULATORS (PARTs 2A &2C)	Waste Management and Resource Use	Terrestrial Biodiversity	Air Quality	Surface Water Quality and Aquatic Ecology	Social, Public Health and Safety	Land Use,, Property and Agriculture	Soils and Contamination	Noise and Vibration	Visual Amenity	Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal Heritage	Groundwater	Geomorphology	Hydrology and Flooding	Traffic and Access									
	Planning to Commence Work on Site	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Commencement of work without relevant approval(s) in place, including approved Construction Environmental Management Plan. Breach of project EIS mitigation measures and/or SSI Conditions of Approval. DCCEEW and/or EPA issuing stop work, warning, caution, fine, PIN, prosecution. Non-compliance with planning approvals, legislation and/or guidelines and unintended potential impacts to the environment. Commencement of work without notifying the community, businesses, Council resulting in impacts. Works without notifying Council/TMC and securing the appropriate ROLs resulting in traffic impacts.	4	3	18	Review requirements of the EIS and SSI Approval, including mitigation measures and conditions of approval. Adherence to the Construction Environmental Management Plan, EWMS, Erosion and Sediment Control Plans (ESCPs), the Site Environmental Plans (SEPs) and relevant legislation and guidelines. All site personnel will undertake a Site Induction and other environmental awareness training relevant to their roles Inform all site personnel of the need to report all environmental incidents to the Abergeldie Supervisor, who will advise the Abergeldie Project Manager and Environmental Manager as well as DCCEEW, the ER and DPHI. Start-of work community notifications made. Regular meetings between DCCEEW and Abergeldie project teams, including minuting meetings. Program preparation and communication within and between the project teams.	2	2	5	
	Construction Compounds Establishment. Mobilise plant, equipment and materials to site. Installation of construction fencing. Installation of ESED controls. Undertaking pre-construction condition survey of roads, infrastructure and properties. Import material such as recovered aggregate to create hardstand areas, establish hardstand, driveway access. Implementation of first stage of traffic control. Services investigations (including NDD), pot holing. Complete set up of site sheds, stockpile/laydown areas and toilet blocks including installation of services. Finalise intra-site vehicular routes and parking.	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	**SOILS AND CONTAMINATION** Fuel spills. Refueling activities. Chemicals/ hazardous materials migrate into drains, waterways, other waterbodies resulting in pollution leading to risk to human health, flora and fauna. Erosion and sedimentation. Tracking soil onto roads impacting amenity and safety of road users. Unexpected finds of contamination or hazardous building materials. Activities contaminating land. Importing contaminated material.	4	3	18	Maintain an up-to-date inventory listing of all the liquid substances stored, in particular dangerous goods and hazardous substances, and the locations they should be kept on site. Safety data sheets (SDS) should be available to all site personnel, referred to when dealing with spills and waste disposal and updated regularly. Small plant and equipment, liquid fuels or other chemicals will be stored in covered, bunded areas at the works site with minimum 110% capacity of the largest container. Reduce the amount of hazardous or toxic chemicals stored on-site. Regular monitoring and maintenance of primary containment systems. An appropriate size and type of emergency chemical spill kits, both marine and land, are to be available on site at all times and replenished when used. Specific location for refueling equipment with spill kits and containment. Install Erosion and Sedimentation controls outlined in the Construction Environmental Management Plan, SEPs and ESCPs. CPESC to inspect controls. The SEPs and ESCPs are live documents and will be updated as required to maintain their relevance throughout construction. Erosion and sediment controls to be regularly inspected and maintained, ensuring they remain fit for purpose and updated as required in accordance with updates to the SEPs and ESCPs. The local BOM weather station will be monitored to inform rain predictions for the site and a site based weather station may be installed. Pre-rain and post-rain inspection checklist utilised. Any unexpected finds of potential contamination or hazardous building materials to be managed in accordance with Abergeldie's ENV003.1 Unexpected Finds Process – Contamination. Immediately cease work in the area and barricade the find. Contact the Abergeldie Environmental Manager who will coordinate Licensed Asbestos Assessors, Licensed Asbestos Removalists, and Contamination Consultants as required to assess the find and advise on next steps. Reduce the amount of hazardous or toxic chemicals stored on-site. Contaminated material/hazardous building materials are to be handled and transported in accordance with regulatory requirements and disposed of at an approved appropriate / licenced facility in accordance with EPA regulations. Spill kits in place. Imported material must be VENM or comply with an EPA RRO/IRRE such as ENM, recovered aggregate or mulch.	3	1	6	
																AIR QUALITY Generation of dust impacting workers, surrounding residents and the environment. Vehicle emissions impacting workers and the community.	3	3	13	Manage dust in accordance with controls in the Soil and Water Management Plan, Construction Environmental Management Plan and ESCPs including utilisation of stabilised accesses. Dampen the ground surface to suppress dust from disturbed areas. Dust generating activities to be avoided or minimised during dry or windy conditions. Dust suppression must not create erosion and sediment flow off-site. Use sealed roads wherever possible. Stabilise all disturbed / exposed surfaces and stockpiles as soon as practicable Use watercarts or other means as necessary to dampen dry and dusty surfaces to minimise dust generation as required. Cover stockpiles when not in use. Visually monitor dust to ensure appropriate controls are implemented. To reduce emissions vehicles, plant and machinery are not to be left idling and inspect (e.g. pre-start/plant mobilisation inspections) and maintain plant and equipment regularly, as per manufacturers specifications.	2	2	5	
																WASTE MANAGEMENT AND RESOURCE USE Inappropriate handling and disposal of waste.	3	2	9	Implement waste management in accordance with the mitigation measures in the Waste and Resource Management Plan, Construction Environmental Management Plan and waste heirarchy. Waste to be classified in accordance with the EPA Waste Guidelines and recycled/ disposed of at a suitably licensed facility. EPA permits are to be obtained as required. Actions are to be compliant with approved permit requirements. Contaminated material/hazardous building materials are to be handled, transported in accordance with regulatory requirements and disposed of at an approved appropriate / licenced facility in accordance with EPA regulations. The NSW EPA Integrated Waste Tracking Solution (WTS) to be utilised for trackable waste. Prevent cross contamination of different waste streams by storing materials with appropriate segregation. Waste, imported materials, and waste facilities will be tracked using ENV005-F01 Waste Management Tool. Comply with Section 143 hold point when exporting material, other than to a licensed waste facility	2	1	3	
																NOISE/ VIBRATION Impact to local residents resulting in reputational damage and complaints.	4	4	21	Implement the noise and vibration mitigation measures detailed in the CNVMP and the Construction Environmental Management Plan. Inform workers of project specific noise and vibration issues, sensitive receivers and the appropriate control measures required on site. Arrange work sites to minimise noise and noise exposure to sensitive receivers where practical. Work and deliveries will only occur during specified approved standard working hours, unless an OOHW application has been approved by DCCEEW. Working times are 7am-6pm Monday to Friday and 8am to 1pm Saturday. Establish connection to mains power as quickly as possible. Compound design will direct noise transmittance away from residents and sensitive receptors. Minimise the need for reversing and use 'quackers' or 'squawkers' instead of reverse beepers. Keep machinery well maintained. Turn vehicles off when not in use, do not leave idling. Consider designated respite periods for excessively noisy activates for extended lengths of time. Sound shielding using topography of site, existing structures, earthworks, and constructed sound barriers. Early community engagement to ensure nearby stakeholders are aware of upcoming works. Implement attended and unattended noise and vibration monitoring in accordance with the Construction Environmental Management Plan, including in response to complaints. Maintain safe working distances for vibration intensive plant. If this can not be achieved the Noise and Vibration Specialist is to conduct vibration monitoring and provide further advice.	3	2	9	
																TRAFFIC AND ACCESS Impacts to traffic and pedestrians from movements in to and out of the site. Community complaints. Access changes to roads.	4	4	21	Works to be managed, and controls to be implemented, in accordance with the Construction Traffic Management Plan and Traffic Guidance Schemes. Traffic Control Contractors to be onsite to manage impacts as required. ROLs to be secured from TMC prior to an activity commencing on Conargo Road and the Cobb Highway. Pedestrian detours to be established. Construction vehicles will comply with the VMP when approaching and leaving the construction compound and for intrasite movements. Staff and subcontractors will be inducted and toolboxed on VMPs and TGSs. Haulage routes will be established and complied with. Implement stabilised site access (SD 6-14) if insufficient existing stabilisation such as asphalt, to avoid mud tracking. Notifications to the community Vehicle access will be confined to designated tracks, pathways and work areas. Deliveries will only occur during specified approved standard working hours, unless an OOHW application has been approved by DCCEEW. Working times are 7am-6pm Monday to Friday and 8am to 1pm Saturday.	3	2	9	
																TERRESTRIAL BIODIVERSITY Mobile site office, shipping containers, quarry material placement damages protected flora and/ or trees. Clearing of unapproved vegetation. Damage to trees from plant movement. Fauna impacted. Spread of weeds or pathogens via plant, equipment, mobile buildings due to poor biosecurity management, resulting in impacts to protected flora and fauna.	4	3	18	Implement the Biodiversity mitigation measures detailed in the Biodiversity Management Plan and the Construction Environmental Management Plan. Induct workers into Flora and Fauna requirements. Pre-construction surveys to be conducted for Swainsona murrayana , Southern Bell Frog and threatened bird breeding habitat. An approved Vegetation Impact Permit is required prior to all pruning and removal of vegetation. Ecologist/Arborist/Environmental Staff to conduct Prechearing Surveys. Ecologist or Arborist to be present for vegetation clearing/trimming works. Delineate the site with fencing to ensure no unapproved impact to flora and fauna. Site office, quarry material, shipping container, plant, equipment and vehicles must not be placed within Tree Protection Zones (TPZs) or on top of vegetation to be retained. No-go fencing installed around protected areas and no entry without approved No-go Entry Permit. Site compound area fenced off to prevent unnecessary impacts to surrounding area. TPZ fencing and signage to be installed. Vehicle access will be confined to designated tracks, pathways and work areas. If major root systems are discovered, engage an AQF Level 5 Arborist to assess tree roots and cut them (if possible) in the correct manner to save the tree from negative impacts to the structure (safety) and/ or health of the tree. Wires or the Project Ecologist shall be promptly notified if any native fauna are encountered during the construction works. All tree branch or root pruning is to be completed by an AQF Level 3 Arborist. Plant, vehicles and mobile buildings to be washed down before and after works to prevent spread or weeds or pathogens from a previous site or to the next. Utilise weed free materials, such as weed free mulched vegetation generated on site, offsite mulch, Excavated Natural Material (ENM) or Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM), complying with the relevant EPA RRO/IRRE. Weed species shall be disposed of off-site at a legally operating landfill site. When entering sensitive vegetation area (bushland), ensure vehicles are free of weed species and any biological pathogens such as Phytophthora spp. Prior to working in bushland, clean tools, equipment, machinery, and vehicles with a hard brush to remove as much mud, soil and organic matter as practicable before disinfecting with a solution of 70% methylated spirits and 30% water applied through a spray bottle.	2	2	5	
																ABORIGINAL AND NON-ABORIGINAL HERITAGE Unauthorised impact to Aboriginal cultural heritage and/ or non-Aboriginal heritage items as a result of establishing site. Encountering unexpected finds	4	3	18	Work in accordance with the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan, Construction Environmental Management Plan and EIS mitigation measures, as well as the SSI Conditions of Approval, including, installation of flagging to ensure no disturbance occurs to sites to be protected, vehicles remaining on access tracks, no ground-disturbing works within the canopy dripline or damage to scar trees to be retained. If a heritage item is found work must cease and the area secured and ENV006.1 Abergeldie Unexpected Finds Process Chart – Heritage and the DCCEEW SSI Unexpected Heritage Find Procedure and would be implemented, including seeking the advice of a suitably qualified Heritage Consultant/Archaeologist.	3	1	6	
																VISUAL AMENITY Impact to local residents from light, noise and vibration, dust and traffic resulting in reputational damage and complaints	3	3	13	Start-of work community notifications made. Regular meetings between DCCEEW, Council and Abergeldie project teams, including minuting meetings. Program preparation and communication within and between the project teams. Lighting utilised for winter early mornings / late afternoons or OOHW to be directional for the area of works to avoid light spill on to surrounding receivers.	2	1	3	
	Establishment and use of Stockpile Areas	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	**TERRESTRIAL BIODIVERSITY** Damage to protected flora and/ or trees. Clearing of unapproved vegetation. Damage to trees from plant movement. Fauna impacted.	4	3	#N/A	Implement the Biodiversity mitigation measures detailed in the Ancillary Facility Site Establishment Management Plan. Induct workers into Flora and Fauna requirements. Pre-construction surveys to be conducted for Swainsona murrayana , Southern Bell Frog and threatened bird breeding habitat. An approved Vegetation Impact Permit is required prior to all pruning and removal of vegetation. Ecologist/Arborist/Environmental Staff to conduct Prechearing Surveys. Ecologist or Arborist to be present for vegetation clearing works.	3	1	#N/A	
																WASTE MANAGEMENT AND RESOURCE USE Inappropriate handling and disposal of waste.	3	3	#N/A	Implement waste management in accordance with the mitigation measures in the Ancillary Facility Site Establishment Management Plan and waste heirarchy. Waste to be classified in accordance with the EPA Waste Guidelines and recycled/ disposed of at a suitably licensed facility. EPA permits are to be obtained as required. Actions are to be compliant with approved permit requirements. Contaminated material/hazardous building materials are to be handled, transported in accordance with regulatory requirements and disposed of at an approved appropriate / licenced facility in accordance with EPA regulations.	2	1	#N/A	
																NOISE/ VIBRATION Impact to local residents resulting in reputational damage and complaints.	3	4	#N/A	Implement the noise and vibration mitigation measures detailed in the Ancillary Facility Site Establishment Management Plan. Inform workers of project specific noise and vibration issues, sensitive receivers and the appropriate control measures required on site. Arrange work sites to minimise noise and noise exposure to sensitive receivers where practical. Work and deliveries will only occur during specified approved standard working hours, unless an OOHW application has been approved by DCCEEW. Working times are 7am-6pm Monday to Friday and 8am to 1pm Saturday. Establish connection to mains power as quickly as possible.	2	2	#N/A	
																AIR QUALITY Generation of dust impacting workers, surrounding residents and the environment. Vehicle emissions impacting workers and the community.	4	4	#N/A	Manage dust in accordance with controls in the Ancillary Facility Site Establishment Management Plan and ESCPs including utilisation of stabilised accesses. Dampen the ground surface to suppress dust from disturbed areas. Dust generating activities to be avoided or minimised during dry or windy conditions. Dust suppression must not create erosion and sediment flow off-site. Use sealed roads wherever possible. Stabilise all disturbed / exposed surfaces and stockpiles as soon as practicable.	3	2	#N/A	

Item	Aspects	Impacts														Risk Description (Potential Impact)	Consequence	Likelihood Ra	Risk Rating	Controls	Impact Rating	Likelihood R	Risk Rating	Comments:
	List activities, products, or services that will or may interact with the environment. These interactions and their effects may be continuous in nature, periodic, or associated only with events, such as emergencies.	Notes: 1. Consider how each activity (aspect) has an effect on the following 8 environment impact categories 2. Place an X against Y or N where it is reasonable to consider that the activity will impact on that category 3. Activities / aspects resulting in more Y than N, indicates a "Significant Environmental Impact"															Using the Consequence rating matrix in the Project Risk Register, applies a rating score of 0 to 5 prior to controls being implemented	Using the Likelihood rating matrix in the Project Risk Register, - applies a rating score of 0 to 5 prior to controls being implemented	Using the Risk Matrix which details the combination of the likelihood of an incident occurring by the consequence of the event.	Notes: 1. For any impacts identified as being present a suitable control with be nominated 2. Aspects identified with scores 3 to 5 with be classed as "Significant Environmental Impact" and have more detailed controls implemented.	Using the Consequence rating matrix in the Project Risk Register applies a rating score of 0 to 5 after controls have been nominated.	Using the Likelihood rating matrix in the Project Risk Register :- applies a rating score of 0 to 5 after controls have been implemented	Using the Risk Matrix which details the combination of the likelihood of an incident occurring by the consequence of the event.	
Project	YANCO CREEK MODERNISATION LARGE REGULATORS (PARTs 2A &2C)	Waste Management and Resource Use	Terrestrial Biodiversity	Air Quality	Surface Water Quality and Aquatic Ecology	Social, Public Health and Safety	Land Use,, Property and Agriculture	Soils and Contamination	Noise and Vibration	Visual Amenity	Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal Heritage	Groundwater	Geomorphology	Hydrology and Flooding	Traffic and Access									
	Establishment and Use of Stockpile Areas																							
																SOILS AND CONTAMINATION Fuel spills. Refueling activities. Chemicals/ hazardous materials migrate into drains, waterways, other waterbodies resulting in pollution leading to risk to human health, flora and fauna. Erosion and sedimentation. Tracking soil onto roads impacting amenity and safety of road users. Unexpected finds of contamination or hazardous building materials. Activities contaminating land. Importing contaminated material.	4	3	#N/A	Maintain an up-to-date inventory listing of all the liquid substances stored, in particular dangerous goods and hazardous substances, and the locations they should be kept on site. Safety data sheets (SDS) should be available to all site personnel, referred to when dealing with spills and waste disposal and updated regularly. Small plant and equipment, liquid fuels or other chemicals will be stored in covered, bunded areas at the works site with minimum 110% capacity of the largest container. Reduce the amount of hazardous or toxic chemicals stored on-site. Regular monitoring and maintenance of primary containment systems. An appropriate size and type of emergency chemical spill kits, both marine and land, are to be available on site at all times and replenished when used. Specific location for refueling equipment with spill kits and containment. Install Erosion and Sedimentation controls outlined in the Ancillary Facility Site Establishment Management Plan, SEPs and ESCPs. CPESC to inspect controls. The SEPs and ESCPs are live documents and will be updated as required to maintain their relevance throughout construction. Erosion and sediment controls to be regularly inspected and maintained, ensuring they remain fit for purpose and updated as required in accordance with updates to the SEPs and ESCPs. The local BOM weather station will be monitored to inform rain predictions for the site and a site based weather station may be installed	2	2	#N/A	
																ABORIGINAL AND NON-ABORIGINAL HERITAGE Unauthorised impact to Aboriginal cultural heritage and/ or non-Aboriginal heritage items as a result of establishing site. Encountering unexpected finds	4	3	#N/A	Work in accordance with the Ancillary Facility Site Establishment Management Plan and EIS mitigation measures, as well as the SSI Conditions of Approval, including, installation of flagging to ensure no disturbance occurs to sites to be protected, vehicles remaining on access tracks, no ground-disturbing works within the canopy dripline or damage to scar trees to be retained. No impacts to any Aboriginal Sites by works approved under the Ancillary Facilities and Site Establishment Management Plan. Induct workers into the heritage items in the area of works. If a heritage item is found work must cease and the area secured and ENV006.1 Abergeldie Unexpected Finds Process Chart - Heritage and the DCCEEW SSI Unexpected Heritage Find Procedure and would be implemented, including seeking the advice of a suitably qualified Heritage Consultant/Archaeologist	3	1	#N/A	
																TRAFFIC AND ACCESS Impacts to traffic and pedestrians from movements in to and out of the site. Community complaints. Access changes to roads.	3	3	#N/A	Works to be managed, and controls to be implemented, in accordance with the Construction Traffic Management Plan and Traffic Guidance Schemes. Traffic Control Contractors to be onsite to manage impacts as required. RCLs to be secured from TMC prior to an activity commencing on Conargo Road and the Cobb Highway. Pedestrian detours to be established. Construction vehicles will comply with the VMP when approaching and leaving the construction compound and for intrasite movements. Staff and subcontractors will be inducted and trained on VMP and TCPs	2	2	#N/A	
	Upgrade and use of Access Roads	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	**TERRESTRIAL BIODIVERSITY** Damage to protected flora and/ or trees. Clearing of unapproved vegetation. Damage to trees from plant movement. Fauna impacted. Spread of weeds or pathogens via plant, equipment, mobile buildings due to poor biosecurity management, resulting in impacts to protected flora and fauna.	4	3	#N/A	Implement the Biodiversity mitigation measures detailed in the Ancillary Facility Site Establishment Management Plan. Induct workers into Flora and Fauna requirements. Pre-construction surveys to be conducted for Swainsona murrayana , Southern Bell Frog and threatened bird breeding habitat. An approved Vegetation Impact Permit is required prior to all pruning and removal of vegetation. Ecologist/Arborist/Environmental Staff to conduct Prechearing Surveys. Ecologist or Arborist to be present for vegetation clearing works.	3	1	#N/A	
																AIR QUALITY Generation of dust impacting workers, surrounding residents and the environment. Vehicle emissions impacting workers and the community.	4	4	#N/A	Manage dust in accordance with controls in the Ancillary Facility Site Establishment Management Plan and ESCPs including utilisation of stabilised accesses. Dampen the ground surface to suppress dust from disturbed areas. Dust generating activities to be avoided or minimised during dry or windy conditions. Dust suppression must not create erosion and sediment flow off-site. Use sealed roads wherever possible. Stabilise all disturbed / exposed surfaces and stockpiles as soon as practicable.	3	2	#N/A	
																NOISE/ VIBRATION Impact to local residents resulting in reputational damage and complaints.	3	4	#N/A	Implement the noise and vibration mitigation measures detailed in the Ancillary Facility Site Establishment Management Plan. Inform workers of project specific noise and vibration issues, sensitive receivers and the appropriate control measures required on site. Arrange work sites to minimise noise and noise exposure to sensitive receivers where practical. Work and deliveries will only occur during specified approved standard working hours, unless an OOHW application has been approved by DCCEEW. Working times are 7am-6pm Monday to Friday and 8am to 1pm Saturday. Establish connection to power source as quickly as possible.	2	2	#N/A	
																TRAFFIC AND ACCESS Impacts to traffic and pedestrians from movements in to and out of the site. Community complaints. Access changes to roads.	3	3	#N/A	Works to be managed, and controls to be implemented, in accordance with the Construction Traffic Management Plan and Traffic Guidance Schemes. Traffic Control Contractors to be onsite to manage impacts as required. RCLs to be secured from TMC prior to an activity commencing on Conargo Road and the Cobb Highway. Pedestrian detours to be established. Construction vehicles will comply with the VMP when approaching and leaving the construction compound and for intrasite movements. Staff and subcontractors will be inducted and trained on VMP and TCPs	2	2	#N/A	
																ABORIGINAL AND NON-ABORIGINAL HERITAGE Unauthorised impact to Aboriginal cultural heritage and/ or non-Aboriginal heritage items as a result of establishing site. Encountering unexpected finds	4	3	#N/A	Work in accordance with the Ancillary Facility Site Establishment Management Plan and EIS mitigation measures, as well as the SSI Conditions of Approval, including, installation of flagging to ensure no disturbance occurs to sites to be protected, vehicles remaining on access tracks, no ground-disturbing works within the canopy dripline or damage to scar trees to be retained. No impacts to any Aboriginal Sites by works approved under the Ancillary Facilities and Site Establishment Management Plan. Induct workers into the heritage items in the area of works. If a heritage item is found work must cease and the area secured and ENV006.1 Abergeldie Unexpected Finds Process Chart - Heritage and the DCCEEW SSI Unexpected Heritage Find Procedure and would be implemented, including seeking the advice of a suitably qualified Heritage Consultant/Archaeologist	3	1	#N/A	
																SOILS AND CONTAMINATION Fuel spills. Refueling activities. Chemicals/ hazardous materials migrate into drains, waterways, other waterbodies resulting in pollution leading to risk to human health, flora and fauna. Erosion and sedimentation. Tracking soil onto roads impacting amenity and safety of road users. Unexpected finds of contamination or hazardous building materials. Activities contaminating land. Importing contaminated material.	4	3	#N/A	Maintain an up-to-date inventory listing of all the liquid substances stored, in particular dangerous goods and hazardous substances, and the locations they should be kept on site. Safety data sheets (SDS) should be available to all site personnel, referred to when dealing with spills and waste disposal and updated regularly. Small plant and equipment, liquid fuels or other chemicals will be stored in covered, bunded areas at the works site with minimum 110% capacity of the largest container. Reduce the amount of hazardous or toxic chemicals stored on-site. Regular monitoring and maintenance of primary containment systems. An appropriate size and type of emergency chemical spill kits, both marine and land, are to be available on site at all times and replenished when used. Specific location for refueling equipment with spill kits and containment. Install Erosion and Sedimentation controls outlined in the Ancillary Facility Site Establishment Management Plan, SEPs and ESCPs. CPESC to inspect controls. The SEPs and ESCPs are live documents and will be updated as required to maintain their relevance throughout construction. Erosion and sediment controls to be regularly inspected and maintained, ensuring they remain fit for purpose and updated as required in accordance with updates to the SEPs and ESCPs. The local BOM weather station will be monitored to inform rain predictions for the site and a site based weather station may be installed	2	2	#N/A	
																WASTE MANAGEMENT AND RESOURCE USE Inappropriate handling and disposal of waste.	3	3	#N/A	Implement waste management in accordance with the mitigation measures in the Ancillary Facility Site Establishment Management Plan and waste heirarchy. Waste to be classified in accordance with the EPA Waste Guidelines and recycled/ disposed of at a suitably licensed facility. EPA permits are to be obtained as required. Actions are to be compliant with approved permit requirements. Contaminated material/hazardous building materials are to be handled, transported in accordance with regulatory requirements and disposed of at an approved appropriate / licenced facility in accordance with EPA regulations.	2	1	#N/A	
																AIR QUALITY Generation of dust impacting workers, surrounding residents and the environment. Vehicle emissions impacting workers and the community.	4	4	#N/A	Manage dust in accordance with controls in the Ancillary Facility Site Establishment Management Plan and ESCPs including utilisation of stabilised accesses. Dampen the ground surface to suppress dust from disturbed areas. Dust generating activities to be avoided or minimised during dry or windy conditions. Dust suppression must not create erosion and sediment flow off-site. Use sealed roads wherever possible. Stabilise all disturbed / exposed surfaces and stockpiles as soon as practicable.	3	2	#N/A	
	Borrow Pit	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	**SOILS AND CONTAMINATION** Fuel spills. Refueling activities. Chemicals/ hazardous materials migrate into drains, waterways, other waterbodies resulting in pollution leading to risk to human health, flora and fauna. Erosion and sedimentation. Tracking soil onto roads impacting amenity and safety of road users. Unexpected finds of contamination or hazardous building materials. Activities contaminating land. Importing contaminated material.	4	3	#N/A	Maintain an up-to-date inventory listing of all the liquid substances stored, in particular dangerous goods and hazardous substances, and the locations they should be kept on site. Safety data sheets (SDS) should be available to all site personnel, referred to when dealing with spills and waste disposal and updated regularly. Small plant and equipment, liquid fuels or other chemicals will be stored in covered, bunded areas at the works site with minimum 110% capacity of the largest container. Reduce the amount of hazardous or toxic chemicals stored on-site. Regular monitoring and maintenance of primary containment systems. An appropriate size and type of emergency chemical spill kits, both marine and land, are to be available on site at all times and replenished when used. Specific location for refueling equipment with spill kits and containment. Install Erosion and Sedimentation controls outlined in the Ancillary Facility Site Establishment Management Plan, SEPs and ESCPs. CPESC to inspect controls. The SEPs and ESCPs are live documents and will be updated as required to maintain their relevance throughout construction. Erosion and sediment controls to be regularly inspected and maintained, ensuring they remain fit for purpose and updated as required in accordance with updates to the SEPs and ESCPs. The local BOM weather station will be monitored to inform rain predictions for the site and a site based weather station may be installed	2	2	#N/A	
																NOISE/ VIBRATION Impact to local residents resulting in reputational damage and complaints.	3	4	#N/A	Implement the noise and vibration mitigation measures detailed in the Ancillary Facility Site Establishment Management Plan. Inform workers of project specific noise and vibration issues, sensitive receivers and the appropriate control measures required on site. Arrange work sites to minimise noise and noise exposure to sensitive receivers where practical. Work and deliveries will only occur during specified approved standard working hours, unless an OOHW application has been approved by DCCEEW. Working times are 7am-6pm Monday to Friday and 8am to 1pm Saturday. Establish connection to power source as quickly as possible.	2	2	#N/A	
																TERRESTRIAL BIODIVERSITY Damage to protected flora and/ or trees. Clearing of unapproved vegetation. Damage to trees from plant movement. Fauna impacted.	4	3	#N/A	Implement the Biodiversity mitigation measures detailed in the Ancillary Facility Site Establishment Management Plan. Induct workers into Flora and Fauna requirements. Pre-construction surveys to be conducted for Swainsona murrayana , Southern Bell Frog and threatened bird breeding habitat. An approved Vegetation Impact Permit is required prior to all pruning and removal of vegetation. Ecologist/Arborist/Environmental Staff to conduct Prechearing Surveys. Ecologist or Arborist to be present for vegetation clearing works.	3	1	#N/A	
																ABORIGINAL AND NON-ABORIGINAL HERITAGE Unauthorised impact to Aboriginal cultural heritage and/ or non-Aboriginal heritage items as a result of establishing site. Encountering unexpected finds	4	3	#N/A	Work in accordance with the Ancillary Facility Site Establishment Management Plan and EIS mitigation measures, as well as the SSI Conditions of Approval, including, installation of flagging to ensure no disturbance occurs to sites to be protected, vehicles remaining on access tracks, no ground-disturbing works within the canopy dripline or damage to scar trees to be retained. No impacts to any Aboriginal Sites by works approved under the Ancillary Facilities and Site Establishment Management Plan. Induct workers into the heritage items in the area of works. If a heritage item is found work must cease and the area secured and ENV006.1 Abergeldie Unexpected Finds Process Chart - Heritage and the DCCEEW SSI Unexpected Heritage Find Procedure and would be implemented, including seeking the advice of a suitably qualified Heritage Consultant/Archaeologist	3	1	#N/A	
																TRAFFIC AND ACCESS Impacts to traffic and pedestrians from movements in to and out of the site. Community complaints. Access changes to roads.	3	3	#N/A	Works to be managed, and controls to be implemented, in accordance with the Construction Traffic Management Plan and Traffic Guidance Schemes. Traffic Control Contractors to be onsite to manage impacts as required. RCLs to be secured from TMC prior to an activity commencing on Conargo Road and the Cobb Highway. Pedestrian detours to be established. Construction vehicles will comply with the VMP when approaching and leaving the construction compound and for intrasite movements. Staff and subcontractors will be inducted and trained on VMP and TCPs	2	2	#N/A	
																TERRESTRIAL BIODIVERSITY Damage to protected flora and/ or trees. Clearing of unapproved vegetation. Damage to trees from plant movement. Fauna impacted. Spread of weeds or pathogens via plant, equipment, mobile buildings due to poor biosecurity management, resulting in impacts to protected flora and fauna.	4	3	18	Implement the Biodiversity mitigation measures detailed in the Biodiversity Management Plan Construction Environmental Management Plan. Induct workers into Flora and Fauna requirements. Pre-construction surveys to be conducted for Swainsona murrayana , Southern Bell Frog and threatened bird breeding habitat. An approved Vegetation Impact Permit is required prior to all pruning and removal of vegetation. Ecologist/Arborist/Environmental Staff to conduct Prechearing Surveys. Ecologist or Arborist to be present for vegetation clearing works. Delineate the site with fencing to ensure no unapproved impact to flora and fauna. Site office, quarry material, shipping container, plant, equipment and vehicles must not be placed within Tree Protection Zones (TPZs) or on top of vegetation to be retained. No-go fencing installed around protected areas and no entry without approved No-go Entry Permit. Site compound area fenced off to prevent unnecessary impacts to surrounding area. TPZ fencing and signage to be installed. Vehicle access will be confined to designated tracks, pathways and work areas. If major root systems are discovered, engage an AQF Level 5 Arborist to assess tree roots and cut them (if possible) in the correct manner to save the tree from negative impacts to the structure (safety) and/ or health of the tree. Wires on the Project Ecologist shall be promptly notified if any native fauna are encountered during the construction works. All tree branch or root pruning is to be completed by an AQF Level 3 Arborist. Plant, vehicles and mobile buildings to be washed down before and after works to prevent spread or weeds or pathogens from a previous site or to the next. Utilise weed free materials, such as weed free mulched vegetation generated on site, offsite mulch, Excavated Natural Material (ENM) or Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM), complying with the relevant EPA RRC/RRE. Weed species shall be disposed of off-site at a legally operating landfill site. When entering sensitive vegetation area (bushland), ensure vehicles are free of weed species and any biological pathogens such as Phytophthora spp. Prior to working in bushland, clean tools, equipment, machinery, and vehicles with a hard brush to remove as much mud, soil and organic matter as practicable before disinfecting with a solution of 70% methylated spirits and 30% water applied through a spray bottle.	3	1	6	
																WASTE MANAGEMENT AND RESOURCE USE Inappropriate handling and disposal of waste.	3	3	13	Implement waste management in accordance with the mitigation measures in the Waste and Resource Management Plan, Construction Environmental Management Plan and waste heirarchy. Waste to be classified in accordance with the EPA Waste Guidelines and recycled/ disposed of at a suitably licensed facility. EPA permits are to be obtained as required. Actions are to be compliant with approved permit requirements. Contaminated material/hazardous building materials are to be handled, transported in accordance with regulatory requirements and disposed of at an approved appropriate / licenced facility in accordance with EPA regulations. The NSW EPA Integrated Waste Tracking Solution (WTS) to be utilised for trackable waste. Prevent cross contamination of different waste streams by storing materials with appropriate segregation. Waste, imported materials, and waste facilities will be tracked using ENVIDS-F01 Waste Management Tool. Comply with Section 143 hold point when exporting material, other than to a licensed waste facility	2	1	3	

	Aspects	Impacts															Risk Description (Potential Impact)	Consequence	Likelihood Ri	Risk Rating	Controls	Impact Rating	Likelihood I	Risk Rating	
Item	List activities, products, or services that will or may interact with the environment. These interactions and their effects may be continuous in nature, periodic, or associated only with events, such as emergencies.	Notes: 1. Consider how each activity (aspect) has an effect on the following 8 environment impact categories 2. Place an X against Y or N where it is reasonable to consider that the activity will impact on that category 3. Activities / aspects resulting in more Y than N, indicates a "Significant Environmental Impact"																Using the Consequence rating matrix in the Project Risk Register applies a rating score of 0 to 5 prior to controls being implemented	Using the Likelihood rating matrix in the Project Risk Register - applies a rating score of 0 to 5 prior to controls being implemented	Using the Risk Matrix which details the combination of the likelihood of an incident occurring by the consequence of the event.	Notes: 1. For any impacts identified as being present a suitable control with be nominated 2. Aspects identified with scores 3 to 5 with be classed as "Significant Environmental Impact" and have more detailed controls implemented.	Using the Consequence rating matrix in the Project Risk Register applies a rating score of 0 to 5 after controls have been nominated.	Using the Likelihood rating matrix in the Project Risk Register :- applies a rating score of 0 to 5 after controls have been implemented	Using the Risk Matrix which details the combination of the likelihood of an incident occurring by the consequence of the event.	Comments:
Project	YANCO CREEK MODERNISATION LARGE REGULATORS (PARTs 2A &2C)	Waste Management and Resource Use	Terrestrial Biodiversity	Air Quality	Surface Water Quality and Aquatic Ecology	Social, Public Health and Safety	Land Use,, Property and Agriculture	Soils and Contamination	Noise and Vibration	Visual Amenity	Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal Heritage	Groundwater	Geomorphology	Hydrology and Flooding	Traffic and Access									
	Undertake Clearing and Grubbing	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Y		**NOISE/ VIBRATION** Impact to local residents resulting in reputational damage and complaints.	3	4	17	Implement the noise and vibration mitigation measures detailed in the CNVMP, Construction Environmental Management Plan. Inform workers of project specific noise and vibration issues, sensitive receivers and the appropriate control measures required on site. Arrange work sites to minimise noise and noise exposure to sensitive receivers where practical. Work and deliveries will only occur during specified approved standard working hours, unless an OOHW application has been approved by DCCEEW. Working times are 7am-6pm Monday to Friday and 8am to 1pm Saturday. Establish connection to mains power as quickly as possible. Compound design will direct noise transmittance away from residents and sensitive receptors. Minimise the need for reversing and use 'quackers' or 'squawkers' instead of reverse beepers. Keep machinery well maintained. Turn vehicles off when not in use, do not leave idling. Consider designated respite periods for excessively noisy activates for extended lengths of time. Sound shielding using topography of site, existing structures, and constructed sound barriers. Early community engagement to ensure nearby stakeholders are aware of upcoming works. Implement attended and unattended noise and vibration monitoring in accordance with the Construction Environmental Management Plan, including in response to complaints. Maintain safe working distances for vibration intensive plant. If this can not be achieved the Noise and Vibration Specialist is to conduct vibration monitoring and provide further advice.	2	2	5	
																	AIR QUALITY Generation of dust impacting workers, surrounding residents and the environment. Vehicle emissions impacting workers and the community.	4	4	21	Manage dust in accordance with controls in the Soil and Water Management Plan, Construction Environmental Management Plan and ESCPs including utilisation of stabilised accesses. Dampen the ground surface to suppress dust from disturbed areas. Dust generating activities to be avoided or minimised during dry or windy conditions. Dust suppression must not create erosion and sediment flow off-site. Use sealed roads wherever possible. Stabilise all disturbed / exposed surfaces and stockpiles as soon as practicable Use watercarts or other means as necessary to dampen dry and dusty surfaces to minimise dust generation as required. Cover stockpiles when not in use. Visually monitor dust to ensure appropriate controls are implemented. To reduce emissions vehicles, plant and machinery are not to be left idling and inspect (e.g. pre-start/plant mobilisation inspections) and maintain plant and equipment regularly, as per manufacturers specifications.	3	2	9	
																	SOILS AND CONTAMINATION Fuel spills. Refueling activities. Chemicals/ hazardous materials migrate into drains, waterways, other waterbodies resulting in pollution leading to risk to human health, flora and fauna. Erosion and sedimentation. Tracking soil onto roads impacting amenity and safety of road users. Unexpected finds of contamination or hazardous building materials. Activities contaminating land. Importing contaminated material.	4	3	16	Maintain an up-to-date inventory listing of all the liquid substances stored, in particular dangerous goods and hazardous substances, and the locations they should be kept on site. Safety data sheets (SDS) should be available to all site personnel, referred to when dealing with spills and waste disposal and updated regularly. Small plant and equipment, liquid fuels or other chemicals will be stored in covered, bunded areas at the works site with minimum 110% capacity of the largest container. Reduce the amount of hazardous or toxic chemicals stored on-site. Regular monitoring and maintenance of primary containment systems. An appropriate size and type of emergency chemical spill kits, both marine and land, are to be available on site at all times and replenished when used. Specific location for refueling equipment with spill kits and containment. Install Erosion and Sedimentation controls outlined in the Construction Environmental Management Plan, SEPs and ESCPs. CPESC to inspect controls. The SEPs and ESCPs are live documents and will be updated as required to maintain their relevance throughout construction. Erosion and sediment controls to be regularly inspected and maintained, ensuring they remain fit for purpose and updated as required in accordance with updates to the SEPs and ESCPs. The local BOM weather station will be monitored to inform rain predictions for the site and a site based weather station may be installed. Pre-rain and post-rain inspection checklist utilised. Any unexpected finds of potential contamination or hazardous building materials to be managed in accordance with Abergeldie's ENV003.1 Unexpected Finds Process – Contamination. Immediately cease work in the area and barricade the find. Contact the Abergeldie Environmental Manager who will coordinate Licensed Asbestos Assessors, Licensed Asbestos Removalists, and Contamination Consultants as required to assess the find and advise on next steps. Reduce the amount of hazardous or toxic chemicals stored on-site. Contaminated material/hazardous building materials are to be handled and transported in accordance with regulatory requirements and disposed of at an approved appropriate / licenced facility in accordance with EPA regulations. Spill kits in place. Imported material must be VENM or comply with an EPA RRO/IRRE such as ENM, recovered aggregate or mulch.	2	2	5	
																	ABORIGINAL AND NON-ABORIGINAL HERITAGE Unauthorised impact to Aboriginal cultural heritage and/ or non-Aboriginal heritage items as a result of establishing site. Encountering unexpected finds	4	3	16	Work in accordance with the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan, Construction Environmental Management Plan and EIS mitigation measures, as well as the SSI Conditions of Approval, including, installation of flagging to ensure no disturbance occurs to sites to be protected, vehicles remaining on access tracks, no ground-disturbing works within the canopy dripline or damage to scar trees to be retained. If a heritage item is found work must cease and the area secured and ENV006.1 Abergeldie Unexpected Finds Process Chart - Heritage and the DCCEEW SSI Unexpected Heritage Find Procedure and would be implemented, including seeking the advice of a suitably qualified Heritage Consultant/Archaeologist.	3	1	6	
																	TRAFFIC AND ACCESS Impacts to traffic and pedestrians from movements in to and out of the site. Community complaints. Access changes to roads.	3	3	13	Works to be managed, and controls to be implemented, in accordance with the Construction Traffic Management Plan and Traffic Guidance Schemes. Traffic Control Contractors to be onsite to manage impacts as required. RCLs to be secured from TMC prior to an activity commencing on Conargo Road and the Cobb Highway. Pedestrian detours to be established. Construction vehicles will comply with the VMP when approaching and leaving the construction compound and for intrasite movements. Staff and subcontractors will be inducted and toolboxed on VMPs and TCDs. Haulage routes will be established and complied with. Implement stabilised site access (SD 6-14) if insufficient existing stabilisation such as asphalt, to avoid mud tracking. Notifications to the community Vehicle access will be confined to designated tracks, pathways and work areas. Deliveries will only occur during specified approved standard working hours, unless an OOHW application has been approved by DCCEEW. Working times are 7am-6pm Monday to Friday and 8am to 1pm Saturday.	2	2	5	
																	TERRESTRIAL BIODIVERSITY Damage to protected flora and/ or trees. Clearing of unapproved vegetation. Damage to trees from plant movement. Fauna impacted. Spread of weeds or pathogens via plant, equipment, mobile buildings due to poor biosecurity management, resulting in impacts to protected flora and fauna.	4	3	16	Implement the Biodiversity mitigation measures detailed in the Biodiversity Management Plan and the Construction Environmental Management Plan. Induct workers into Flora and Fauna requirements. Pre-construction surveys to be conducted for Swainsona murrayana , Southern Bell Frog and threatened bird breeding habitat. An approved Vegetation Impact Permit is required prior to all pruning and removal of vegetation. Ecologist/Arborist/Environmental Staff to conduct Prechearing Surveys. Ecologist or Arborist to be present for vegetation clearing works. Delineate the site with fencing to ensure no unapproved impact to flora and fauna. Site office, quarry material, shipping container, plant, equipment and vehicles must not be placed within Tree Protection Zones (TPZs) or on top of vegetation to be retained. No-go fencing installed around protected areas and no entry without approved No-go Entry Permit. Site compound area fenced off to prevent unnecessary impacts to surrounding area. TPZ fencing and signage to be installed. Vehicle access will be confined to designated tracks, pathways and work areas. If major root systems are discovered, engage an AQF Level 5 Arborist to assess tree roots and cut them (if possible) in the correct manner to save the tree from negative impacts to the structure (safety) and/ or health of the tree. Wires or the Project Ecologist shall be promptly notified if any native fauna are encountered during the construction works. All tree branch or root pruning is to be completed by an AQF Level 3 Arborist. Plant, vehicles and mobile buildings to be washed down before and after works to prevent spread or weeds or pathogens from a previous site or to the next. Utilise weed free materials, such as weed free mulched vegetation generated on site, offsite mulch, Excavated Natural Material (ENM) or Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM), complying with the relevant EPA RRO/IRRE. Weed species shall be disposed of off-site at a legally operating landfill site. When entering sensitive vegetation area [bushland], ensure vehicles are free of weed species and any biological pathogens such as Phytophthora spp. Prior to working in bushland, clean tools, equipment, machinery, and vehicles with a hard brush to remove as much mud, soil and organic matter as practicable before disinfecting with a solution of 70% methylated sorrita and 30% water applied through a spray bottle.	3	1	6	
																	AIR QUALITY Generation of dust impacting workers, surrounding residents and the environment. Vehicle emissions impacting workers and the community.	4	4	21	Manage dust in accordance with controls in the Soil and Water Management Plan, Construction Environmental Management Plan and ESCPs including utilisation of stabilised accesses. Dampen the ground surface to suppress dust from disturbed areas. Dust generating activities to be avoided or minimised during dry or windy conditions. Dust suppression must not create erosion and sediment flow off-site. Use sealed roads wherever possible. Stabilise all disturbed / exposed surfaces and stockpiles as soon as practicable Use watercarts or other means as necessary to dampen dry and dusty surfaces to minimise dust generation as required. Cover stockpiles when not in use. Visually monitor dust to ensure appropriate controls are implemented. To reduce emissions vehicles, plant and machinery are not to be left idling and inspect (e.g. pre-start/plant mobilisation inspections) and maintain plant and equipment regularly, as per manufacturers specifications.	3	2	9	

	Aspects	Impacts															Consequence	Likelihood R	Risk Rating	Controls	Impact Rating	Likelihood I	Risk Rating	
Item	List activities, products, or services that will or may interact with the environment. These interactions and their effects may be continuous in nature, periodic, or associated only with events, such as emergencies.	Notes: 1. Consider how each activity (aspect) has an effect on the following 8 environment impact categories 2. Place an X against Y or N where it is reasonable to consider that the activity will impact on that category 3. Activities / aspects resulting in more Y than N, indicates a "Significant Environmental Impact"														Risk Description (Potential Impact)	Using the Consequence rating matrix in the Project Risk Register applies a rating score of 0 to 5 prior to controls being implemented	Using the Likelihood rating matrix in the Project Risk Register - applies a rating score of 0 to 5 prior to controls being implemented	Using the Risk Matrix which details the combination of the likelihood of an incident occurring by the consequence of the event.	Notes: 1. For any impacts identified as being present a suitable control with be nominated 2. Aspects identified with scores 3 to 5 with be classed as "Significant Environmental Impact" and have more detailed controls implemented.	Using the Consequence rating matrix in the Project Risk Register applies a rating score of 0 to 5 after controls have been nominated.	Using the Likelihood rating matrix in the Project Risk Register :- applies a rating score of 0 to 5 after controls have been implemented	Using the Risk Matrix which details the combination of the likelihood of an incident occurring by the consequence of the event.	Comments:
Project	YANCO CREEK MODERNISATION LARGE REGULATORS (PARTs 2A &2C)	Waste Management and Resource Use	Terrestrial Biodiversity	Air Quality	Surface Water Quality and Aquatic Ecology	Social, Public Health and Safety	Land Use,, Property and Agriculture	Soils and Contamination	Noise and Vibration	Visual Amenity	Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal Heritage	Groundwater	Geomorphology	Hydrology and Flooding	Traffic and Access									
	Construction of Regulators	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	**NOISE/ VIBRATION** Impact to local residents resulting in reputational damage and complaints.	3	4	17	Implement the noise and vibration mitigation measures detailed in the Construction Environmental Management Plan. Inform workers of project specific noise and vibration issues, sensitive receivers and the appropriate control measures required on site. Arrange work sites to minimise noise and noise exposure to sensitive receivers where practical. Work and deliveries will only occur during specified approved standard working hours, unless an OOHW application has been approved by DCCEEW. Working times are 7am-6pm Monday to Friday and 8am to 1pm Saturday. Establish connection to mains power as quickly as possible. Compound design will direct noise transmittance away from residents and sensitive receptors. Minimise the need for reversing and use 'quackers' or 'squawkers' instead of reverse beepers. Keep machinery well maintained. Turn vehicles off when not in use, do not leave idling. Consider designated respite periods for excessively noisy activates for extended lengths of time. Sound shielding using topography of site, existing structures, and constructed sound barriers. Early community engagement to ensure nearby stakeholders are aware of upcoming works. Implement attended and unattended noise and vibration monitoring in accordance with the Construction Environmental Management Plan, including in response to complaints. Maintain safe working distances for vibration intensive plant. If this can not be achieved the Noise and Vibration Specialist is to conduct vibration monitoring and provide further advice.	2	2	5	
																TRAFFIC AND ACCESS Impacts to traffic and pedestrians from movements in to and out of the site. Community complaints. Access changes to roads.	3	3	13	Works to be managed, and controls to be implemented, in accordance with the Construction Traffic Management Plan and Traffic Guidance Schemes. Traffic Control Contractors to be onsite to manage impacts as required. ROLs to be secured from TMC prior to an activity commencing on Conargo Road and the Cobb Highway. Pedestrian detours to be established. Construction vehicles will comply with the VMP when approaching and leaving the construction compound and for intrasite movements. Staff and subcontractors will be inducted and toolboxed on VMPs and TGSs. Haulage routes will be established and complied with. Implement stabilised site access (SD 6-14) if insufficient existing stabilisation such as asphalt, to avoid mud tracking. Notifications to the community. Vehicle access will be confined to designated tracks, pathways and work areas. Deliveries will only occur during specified approved standard working hours, unless an OOHW application has been approved by DCCEEW. Working times are 7am-6pm Monday to Friday and 8am to 1pm Saturday.	2	2	5	
																ABORIGINAL AND NON-ABORIGINAL HERITAGE Unauthorised impact to Aboriginal cultural heritage and/ or non-Aboriginal heritage items as a result of establishing site. Encountering unexpected finds	4	3	18	Work in accordance with the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan, Construction Environmental Management Plan and EIS mitigation measures, as well as the SSI Conditions of Approval, including, installation of flagging to ensure no disturbance occurs to sites to be protected, vehicles remaining on access tracks, no ground-disturbing works within the canopy dripline or damage to scar trees to be retained. If a heritage item is found work must cease and the area secured and ENV006.1 Abergeldie Unexpected Finds Process Chart - Heritage and the DCCEEW SSI Unexpected Heritage Find Procedure and would be implemented, including seeking the advice of a suitably qualified Heritage Consultant/Archaeologist.	3	1	6	
																SOILS AND CONTAMINATION Fuel spills. Refueling activities. Chemicals/ hazardous materials migrate into drains, waterways, other waterbodies resulting in pollution leading to risk to human health, flora and fauna. Erosion and sedimentation. Tracking soil onto roads impacting amenity and safety of road users. Unexpected finds of contamination or hazardous building materials. Activities contaminating land. Importing contaminated material.	4	3	18	Maintain an up-to-date inventory listing of all the liquid substances stored, in particular dangerous goods and hazardous substances, and the locations they should be kept on site. Safety data sheets (SDS) should be available to all site personnel, referred to when dealing with spills and waste disposal and updated regularly. Small plant and equipment, liquid fuels or other chemicals will be stored in covered, bunded areas at the works site with minimum 110% capacity of the largest container. Reduce the amount of hazardous or toxic chemicals stored on-site. Regular monitoring and maintenance of primary containment systems. An appropriate size and type of emergency chemical spill kits, both marine and land, are to be available on site at all times and replenished when used. Specific location for refueling equipment with spill kits and containment. Install Erosion and Sedimentation controls outlined in the Construction Environmental Management Plan, SEPs and ESCPs. CPESC to inspect controls. The SEPs and ESCPs are live documents and will be updated as required to maintain their relevance throughout construction. Erosion and sediment controls to be regularly inspected and maintained, ensuring they remain fit for purpose and updated as required in accordance with updates to the SEPs and ESCPs. The local BOM weather station will be monitored to inform rain predictions for the site and a site based weather station may be installed. Pre-rain and post-rain inspection checklist utilised. Any unexpected finds of potential contamination or hazardous building materials to be managed in accordance with Abergeldie's ENV003.1 Unexpected Finds Process – Contamination. Immediately cease work in the area and barricade the find. Contact the Abergeldie Environmental Manager who will coordinate Licensed Asbestos Assessors, Licensed Asbestos Removalists, and Contamination Consultants as required to assess the find and advise on next steps. Reduce the amount of hazardous or toxic chemicals stored on-site. Contaminated material/hazardous building materials are to be handled and transported in accordance with regulatory requirements and disposed of at an approved appropriate / licenced facility in accordance with EPA regulations. Spill kits in place. Imported material must be VENM or comply with an EPA RRO/IRRE such as ENM, recovered aggregate or mulch.	2	2	5	
																Surface Water Quality and Aquatic Ecology, Geomorphology, Hydrology, Groundwater and Flooding	4	3	18	Work in accordance with the SWMP, ESCPs, Water Quality Monitoring Program, CEMP and REF mitigation measures, as well as the Decision Report Conditions of Approval. Wherever possible, schedule construction activities to prioritise low or no flow periods, when fish passage won't be impacted, for conducting any activities within the watercourse. Relocate large woody debris and snags (>3m long or 30 cm wide) from the construction footprint area to a suitable location upstream or downstream of the site in consultation with a qualified ecologist, NSW DCCEEW and with WaterNSW so that the removal does not impact operations or cause future damage to the offtake. Consult with NSW DPI– Fisheries prior to removal and relocation of in-stream snags	3	1	6	

	Aspects	Impacts															Consequence	Likelihood R	Risk Rating	Controls	Impact Rating	Likelihood	Risk Rating	
Item	List activities, products, or services that will or may interact with the environment. These interactions and their effects may be continuous in nature, periodic, or associated only with events, such as emergencies.	Notes: 1. Consider how each activity (aspect) has an effect on the following 8 environment impact categories 2. Place an X against Y or N where it is reasonable to consider that the activity will impact on that category 3. Activities / aspects resulting in more Y than N, indicates a "Significant Environmental Impact"														Risk Description (Potential Impact)	Using the Consequence rating matrix in the Project Risk Register, applies a rating score of 0 to 5 prior to controls being implemented	Using the Likelihood rating matrix in the Project Risk Register - applies a rating score of 0 to 5 prior to controls being implemented	Using the Risk Matrix which details the combination of the likelihood of an incident occurring by the consequence of the event.	Notes: 1. For any impacts identified as being present a suitable control with be nominated 2. Aspects identified with scores 3 to 5 with be classed as "Significant Environmental Impact" and have more detailed controls implemented.	Using the Consequence rating matrix in the Project Risk Register applies a rating score of 0 to 5 after controls have been nominated.	Using the Likelihood rating matrix in the Project Risk Register :- applies a rating score of 0 to 5 after controls have been implemented	Using the Risk Matrix which details the combination of the likelihood of an incident occurring by the consequence of the event.	Comments:
Project	YANCO CREEK MODERNISATION LARGE REGULATORS (PARTs 2A &2C)	Waste Management and Resource Use	Terrestrial Biodiversity	Air Quality	Surface Water Quality and Aquatic Ecology	Social, Public Health and Safety	Land Use,, Property and Agriculture	Soils and Contamination	Noise and Vibration	Visual Amenity	Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal Heritage	Groundwater	Geomorphology	Hydrology and Flooding	Traffic and Access									
	Rehabilitation	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	**TERRESTRIAL BIODIVERSITY** Damage to protected flora and/ or trees. Clearing of unapproved vegetation. Damage to trees from plant movement. Fauna impacted. Spread of weeds or pathogens via plant, equipment, mobile buildings due to poor biosecurity management, resulting in impacts to protected flora and fauna.	**4**	**3**	**18**	Implement the Biodiversity mitigation measures detailed in the Biodiversity Management Plan and the Construction Environmental Management Plan. Induct workers into Flora and Fauna requirements. Pre-construction surveys to be conducted for Swainsona murrayana , Southern Bell Frog and threatened bird breeding habitat. An approved Vegetation Impact Permit is required prior to all pruning and removal of vegetation. Ecologist/Arborist/Environmental Staff to conduct Prechearing Surveys. Ecologist or Arborist to be present for vegetation clearing works. Delineate the site with fencing to ensure no unapproved impact to flora and fauna. Site office, quarry material, shipping container, plant, equipment and vehicles must not be placed within Tree Protection Zones (TPZs) or on top of vegetation to be retained. No-go fencing installed around protected areas and no-entry without approved No-go Entry Permit. Site compound area fenced off to prevent unnecessary impacts to surrounding area. TPZ fencing and signage to be installed. Vehicle access will be confined to designated tracks, pathways and work areas. If major root systems are discovered, engage an AQF Level 5 Arborist to assess tree roots and cut them (if possible) in the correct manner to save the tree from negative impacts to the structure (safety) and/ or health of the tree. Wires or the Project Ecologist shall be promptly notified if any native fauna are encountered during the construction works. All tree branch or root pruning is to be completed by an AQF Level 3 Arborist. Plant, vehicles and mobile buildings to be washed down before and after works to prevent spread or weeds or pathogens from a previous site or to the next. Utilise weed free materials, such as weed free mulched vegetation generated on site, offsite mulch, Excavated Natural Material (ENM) or Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM), complying with the relevant EPA RRO/RRE. Weed species shall be disposed of off-site at a legally operating landfill site. When entering sensitive vegetation area (bushland), ensure vehicles are free of weed species and any biological pathogens such as Phytophthora spp. Prior to working in bushland, clean tools, equipment, machinery, and vehicles with a hard brush to remove as much mud, soil and organic matter as practicable before disinfecting with a solution of 70% methylated spirits and 30% water applied through a spray bottle.	**3**	**1**	**6**	