



Mitigation & Monitoring Measures

Maroota Friable Sandstone Extraction Project

MAY 2021 | 099278.10EIS



Deerubbin LALC

DESIGN
COLLABORATIVE



An 'avoid, mitigate and compensate' strategy was adopted throughout the EIA process to address the Project's potential adverse biophysical, social and economic impacts. Where achievable, design amendments were implemented to avoid impact. These design amendments are described in Section 3.7 of the EIS.

Where it was unfeasible to avoid impacts through design modifications, the various technical reports prepared during the EIA process recommended management and monitoring measures to mitigate those impacts. The Project's SEARs require *"a consolidated summary of all the proposed environmental management and monitoring measures, identifying all the commitments in the EIS"*.

The following table summarises the Project's proposed environmental management and monitoring measures and commitments.

Summary of Mitigation & Monitoring Measures	
Ref.	Measures
Environmental Management	
If approved, the Proponent will develop an Environmental Management Strategy in consultation with the relevant regulatory authorities to meet the Project's condition of consent and Environmental Protection Licence. That Environmental Management Strategy will include the following documents:	
- Construction Environmental Management Strategy - Biodiversity Management Plan - Noise Management Plan - Bushfire Emergency and Management and Operations Plan - Water Management Plan - Construction Traffic Management Plan	- Waste Management Plan - Air Quality Management Plan - Rehabilitation Strategy - Soils Management Plan - Aboriginal Archaeology & Cultural Heritage Management Plan - Hazard Management Plan
Where relevant, the Proponent will include mitigation and monitoring measures listed in this table in the respective environmental management plan.	
Construction	
1. Construction Environmental Management Plan	
The Proponent will develop a Construction Environmental Management Plan. That plan will include measures to minimise environmental impacts during the construction phase. These measures include:	
- Emergency Response Plan. - Construction waste management. - Heritage, biodiversity, water, noise, air quality, land resource protocols - Provisions for community consultation. - Noise management controls.	

Biodiversity

2. Biodiversity Stewardship Agreement

The Proponent will deliver a viable and ecologically functioning Biodiversity Stewardship Site (refer to Section 3.5 of the EIS). It is estimated that 309ha of land is required to generate the credits required to fulfil their obligations.

3. Biodiversity Management Plan

The Proponent will develop a Biodiversity Management Plan to guide biodiversity management during the Project's operations. That Plan will include:

- A Weed Management Plan.
- A Vegetation Management Plan.
- An Adaptive Management Strategy to monitor potential impacts to the Maroota Sands Swamp Forest and associated creek lines and the creek line that feeds the water storage area.

The Biodiversity Management Plan will also include the management and monitoring measures listed in points 4 to 13 below.

4. Timing of Works

- Where achievable, tree felling of hollowing bearing trees is to be undertaken outside spring and summer. If this is not possible, additional strict pre-clearing protocols must be observed when removing tree hollows.
- Daily timing of construction activities is recommended in accordance with Table 1 of Interim Noise Guidelines (2009).
- Construction works are to occur during daylight hours.
- Impacts to vegetation during the Spring and Summer breeding period are to be minimised to avoid disrupting the breeding cycles of threatened species.

5. Pre-Clearance and Clearing Protocols

- Pre-clearance and clearance surveys are to be undertaken by a suitably qualified ecologist to relocate fauna.
- Clearing areas are to be surveyed in detail for the Dural Land Snail. Live snails are to be relocated to the retained vegetation (PCT1081) in the east of the Project Site.
- The boundaries of proposed clearance areas are to be clearly delineated with fencing.
- 'No go' signage is to be installed near retained areas with high biodiversity value, particularly adjacent to the *Maroota Sand Swamp Forest*.

6. Artificial Habitat Installation

- Removed hollows are to be retained and reused.
- A nest box and retained hollow plan is to be prepared and implemented.
- Nest boxes are to be selected that match the likely target species of each hollow and installed before construction. Boxes are to be maintained and monitored for a period of five years.

7. Lighting Design

- The duration of spotlight illumination will be limited.
- Shield fixtures will be installed to reduce light scattering.

- Narrow-spectrum light sources are to be used to reduce the wavelengths likely to interfere with animal behaviour.
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8. Fencing to Protect Significant Environmental Features

- Areas containing retained *Kunzea rupestris* plus a 30m buffer in the indirect impact area in the north of the development site are to be protected by permanent fencing.
 - Temporary fencing and signage are to be installed at the edge of the development site to prevent entry into the adjacent retained vegetation.
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9. Sediment Barriers or Ponds

Permanent sediment barriers and erosion controls will be installed during and post construction to prevent runoff into adjacent creek lines and downstream into the *Maroota Sand Swamp Forest*.

10. Hygiene Protocols

- Phytophthora control measures are to be undertaken in accordance with the Commonwealth Department of Agriculture, Water and Environment Guidelines.
 - Vehicle, machinery and building refuse is to remain within the development site and disposed appropriately.
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11.. Staff Training and Briefings to Protect Environmental Features

All staff working on the project are to undertake an environmental induction that outlines site environmental procedures, threatened species and communities, what to do in the event of an environmental emergency, key contact and what to do if a threatened species or fauna is found.

12. Ecological restoration and maintenance

The Project's Rehabilitation Strategy (**Annexure 15**) is to be implemented. This includes the restoration of a native bushland corridor, approximately 50m wide along the north-west boundary of the extraction area.

13. Groundwater monitoring

An ongoing groundwater monitoring program is to be implemented to monitor groundwater levels to avoid any direct and indirect impacts to the *Maroota Sands Swamp Forest* Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem and riparian areas.

Noise

14. Noise Management Plan

A Noise Management Plan will be developed to guide, manage, quantify, and control the Project's noise emissions to achieve compliance with the Development Consent. The key features of the Noise Management Plan are described below:

- A weather monitoring system will be installed at the Project Site to identify noise enhancing weather conditions. When noise-enhancing conditions are present, and the Project's operations are predicted to result in marginal noise impacts based on the Project's stage, clearing/mulching activities will be suspended.
 - A real-time noise monitoring terminal will be installed that is representative of the closest private receiver. Data from the real-time terminal will be transmitted to the onsite office to confirm compliance with the relevant noise criteria.
 - The Noise Management Plan will include a Trigger Action Response Plan to guide actions in response to a noise exceedance.
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15. Noise Mitigation Controls

- The processing plant shall be located so that there is a 3m to 5m bund on the southern and eastern boundaries of the processing area.
- Extraction areas are to be developed such that equipment works behind an advancing face of 5m.
- The tree mulcher is to be located at RL 156m or lower with a 3m barrier to minimise noise propagation.
- Aftermarket exhaust mufflers are to be equipped to excavators and dozers to reduce overall sound power levels.

Hazard

16. Hazard Management Plan

The Proponent will develop a Hazard Management Plan that outlines protocols for the transportation, storage and management of hazardous substances. The Plan will also provide emergency response protocols.

17. Bushfire Emergency and Management and Operations Plan

The Proponent will develop a Bushfire Emergency and Management and Operations Plan that details:

- Asset Protection Zone locations and management details.
- Landscaping requirements including indicative design layout and vegetation density thresholds.
- Access provisions such as locations, passing bays and alternate emergency access.
- Water supplies and bush fire suppression systems.
- The Bush Fire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan; and
- Any other essential bush fire safety requirements.

18. Chemicals and Hydrocarbons

- Refuelling of plant and equipment is to occur within designated bunded areas.
- Emergency spill response kits will be provided at all refuelling areas.
- Chemical and hydrocarbon products are to be stored in bunded areas in accordance with relevant Australian Standard AS1940:2004 and guidelines.

19. Bushfire Management

- Safe access is to be maintained to the public road system for Firefighters.
- Hazardous materials are to be appropriately stored away from potential ignition points

Water

20. Water Management Plan & Monitoring System

The Proponent will develop a Water Management Plan that will:

- Include a Water Monitoring and Response Plan that establishes an on-going groundwater and surface monitoring program (storage and quality) and a trigger action framework to identify and rectify issues.
- Outline how water will be managed to achieve compliance with the Development Consent and EPL licence conditions; and establishes responsibilities and reporting requirements.

Potential triggers and contingency measures are presented below.

Trigger	Contingency Measure
Additional monitoring (prior to extensive development of the pit) identifies the need for adjustments to the composite wet-weather high groundwater elevation surface	Review the pit design to minimise the potential for groundwater inflows.
Project water requirements are greater than expected	- Review the potential for increased groundwater abstraction. - Review water supply options and identify further sustainable options. - Acquire appropriate licence entitlements if required.
Groundwater abstraction rates in Area 1 are lower than expected.	Establish additional groundwater supply bores
Monitoring identifies that water management system overflows are resulting in the non-trivial degradation of receiving water quality	- Review water management system to identify opportunities for improved source controls. - Review the potential for water treatment to improve water quality.

21. Avoid Aquifer Interception

The pit floor will maintain a 2 m buffer above the wet-weather high regional water table.

22. Surface Water Controls

Where practical, clean water is to be diverted around disturbed areas.

- Dirty water runoff is to be managed by erosion and sediment controls that will be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with the methods recommended in *Managing Urban Stormwater: Volume 1* (Lancôme 2004) and *Volume 2E* (DECC 2008).
- Process water is to be managed in a closed loop system that will not discharge into either the dirty water system or offsite.
- Water captured in the water management dam is to be used for sand processing and dust suppression to reduce overflow volumes.

23. Water Efficiency Measures

- The sand processing plant includes a filter and plate press system to maximise water recovery and minimise system losses.
- Groundwater will be extracted as needed to minimise losses associated with storage.

24. Non-Rainfall Dependant Source of Water

- A groundwater supply system that can meet the full project water demand is to be established as a non-rainfall dependant water source.
- If insufficient water is obtained from one production bore, then a second nearby production bore should be considered. Spacing of production bores should be at least 100m.

- The location of the groundwater supply system shall comply with the rules of the Sydney Basin Central Groundwater Source in the *Greater Metropolitan Region Groundwater Sources 2011 Water Sharing Plan*.
- Groundwater drilling shall not continue past the base of the Hawkesbury Sandstone into the Narrabeen Formation.

25. Potable and Wastewater

- Drinking water and amenities requirements will be purchased offsite and trucked to the site.
- Wastewater will be treated in an aerated wastewater treatment system and disposed of via irrigation near the infrastructure area.

26. Water Management System

- Dirty water runoff within the Project's dirty water areas will primary be conveyed water to the proposed surface water management dam located on Watercourse B via gravity drains. However, when the quarry pit's western side is extracted, dirty water will be collected in a sump and pumped into the dam.
- The proposed dam will be designed and constructed per the methods in *Managing Urban Stormwater: Volume 1* (Landcom 2004) and *Volume 2E* (DECC 2008).
- Stockpiles and construction material compounds will be located where they will not impact adjoining watercourses.
- **Figures 1 to 3** below show the Project's proposed Water Management System for years 1, 10 and 28. Each figure shows the catchment extents, the alignment of major drains, site discharge locations and the location of the water management dam and other infrastructure. The concepts make allowance for the management of runoff from areas that will be progressively rehabilitated, meaning that no additional surface water management controls are required for areas where rehabilitation is being established.

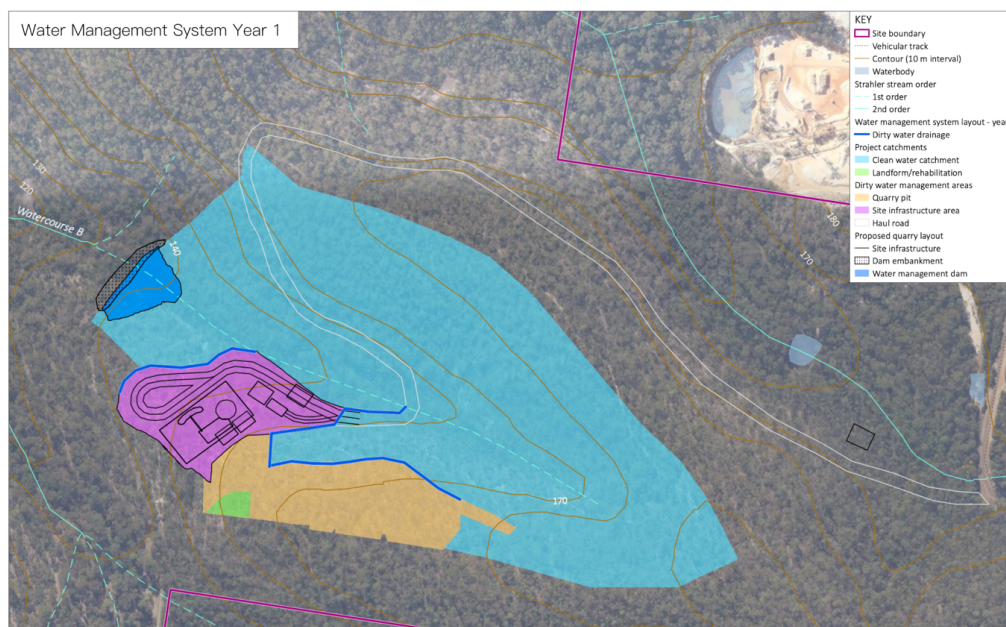


Figure 1: Water Management System Year 1 (Source: EMM, 2020)

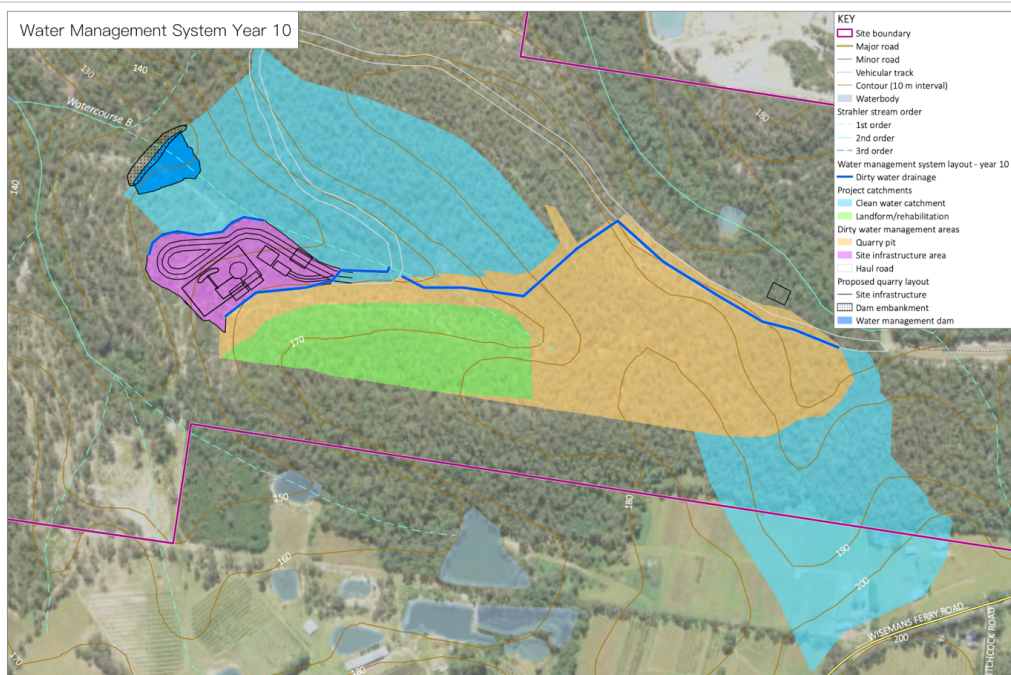


Figure 2: Water Management System Year 10 (Source: EMM, 2020)

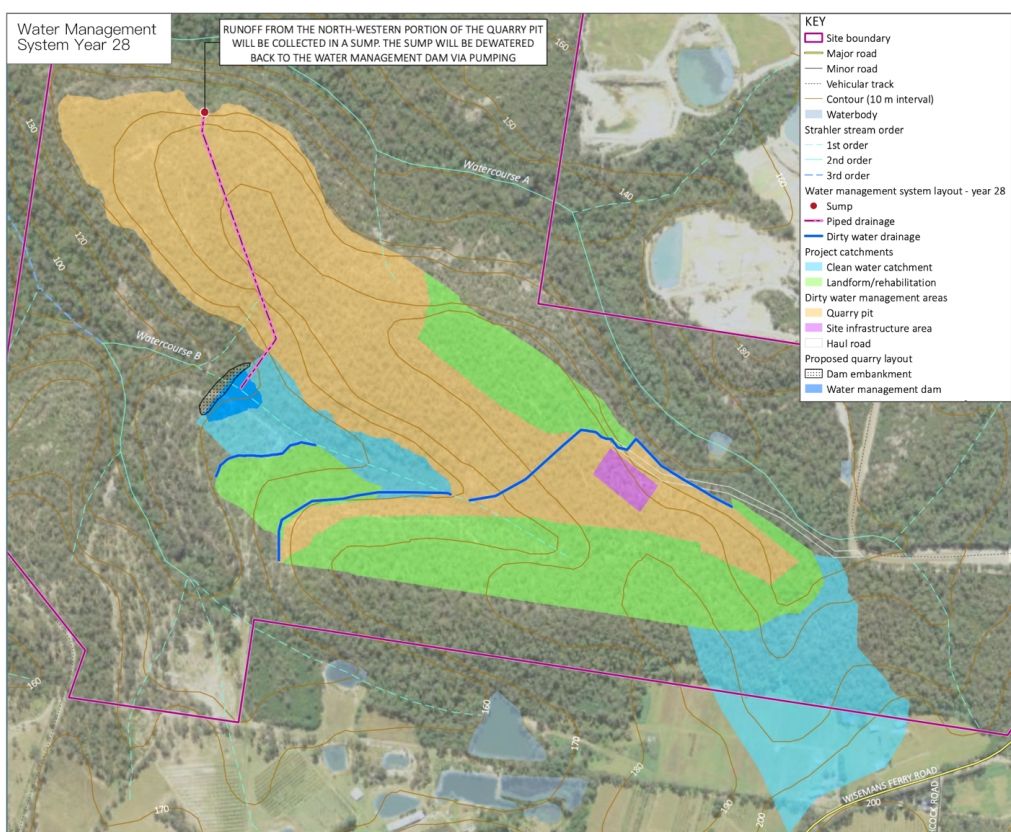


Figure 3: Water Management System Year 28 (Source: EMM, 2020)

Traffic, Transport & Access

27. Wisemans Ferry Road/Patricia Fay Upgrade

The Proponent proposes to upgrade the intersection of Wisemans Ferry Road/Patricia Fay Drive to current Austroad guidelines to improve the left and right turn lanes from Wisemans Ferry Road into Patricia Fay Drive.

28. **Drivers Code of Conduct**

The Proponent shall develop and implement a Driver's Code of Conduct.

29. **Construction Traffic Management Plan**

The Proponent will develop a Construction Traffic Management Plan. That Plan will detail staging and traffic control plans to manage traffic at the intersection, during the Wisemans Ferry/Patricia Day Drive intersection upgrade works.

Waste

30. **Waste Management Plan**

The Proponent will develop a Waste Management Plan that details how waste will be separated, classified, stored and appropriately re-used or disposed of during the Project's operations.

31. **Waste Reduction**

- Overburden, mulched vegetation and tailings are to be used for the rehabilitation of the Project Site.
- Where feasible and reasonable, waste should be reused or recycled.

32. **Waste Storage and Disposal**

- All waste requiring off-site disposal will be classified per the Waste Classification Guidelines
- Food scraps will be stored in general waste bins at the site and disposed of by a licensed contractor
- Scrap metal will be segregated and stored in metal bins to be collected and recycled offsite by a licensed contractor.
- Recyclable general waste will be separated by non-recyclable general waste, stored onsite in recycling bins and collected and recycled offsite by a licensed contractor.
- Excess construction and demolition waste will be segregated and disposed of by a licensed contractor.
- Wooden pallets and other wood waste will be stored and disposed of by a local contractor.
- Batteries will be stored in a designated space and disposed of by a licensed contractor and taken to a licensed waste management facility.
- Greases, oils and lubricants will be stored in a self-bunded tank and removed as necessary by a licensed contractor.

33. **Sewerage**

An enviro-cycle sewerage system will be installed to recycle sewerage. This system diverts and treats wastewater in an underground unit before dispersing water to a prescribed vegetated area.

Visual

34. **Visual Screening**

- Vegetation shall be retained along the periphery of the site, particularly at its southern and eastern boundaries.
- Rehabilitate a native biodiversity corridor along the north-west boundary of the extraction pit.
- Implement stringent management measures to ensure that the vegetation that is intended to be retained is protected. These measures are described further above under the 'biodiversity' heading.

Air Quality

35. Air Quality Management Plan & Monitoring System

The Proponent will develop an Air Quality Management Plan that:

- Establishes an air quality monitoring program, including predictive metrological forecasting to guide operations.
- Outlines how air quality will be managed during the Project's operations to comply with the Project's Development Consent and Environmental Protection Licence. This includes the management measures listed below.

36. General Measures

- The Project will operate in accordance with the requirements of its Environmental Protection Licence.
- Weather forecast are to be checked prior to undertaking material handling or processing.
- Onsite vehicle engines and the sand processing plant is to be switched off when not in use.
- Vehicles and plant equipment are to be fitted with pollution reduction devices where practicable.
- Vehicles are to be maintained and serviced according to manufacturer's specifications.
- Visual monitoring of activities is to be undertaken to identify dust generation.

37. Exposed Areas & Stockpiles

- The extent of exposed surfaces and stockpiles is to be kept to a minimum. This will be achieved using a progressive rehabilitation strategy.
- Exposed areas and stockpiles are to be covered or dampened with water as far as is practicable if dust emissions are visible, or there is potential for dust emissions outside operating hours.
- Rehabilitation earthworks are to be undertaken when topsoil and subsoil stockpiles are moist and/or wind speed is below 10 m/s to minimise dust generation.
- Constructed landforms are to be seeded per the Project's Rehabilitation Strategy.

38. Material Handling

- Drop heights from loading and handling equipment are to be kept to a minimum.
- Material are to be dampened when excessively dusty during handling.

39. Hauling Activities

- Haul roads are to be watered using water carts such that the road surface has sufficient moisture to minimise on-road dust generation but not so much as to cause mud/dirt track out to occur.
- Haul roads are to be regularly monitored and maintained to remove potholes or depressions
- Driveways and hardstand areas are to be regularly swept/cleaned as required.
- Vehicle traffic is to be restricted to designated routes.
- Speed limits are to be enforced.
- Vehicle loads are to be covered when travelling off-site.
- A wheel wash is to be available for vehicles leaving the site.

Land Resource & Rehabilitation

40. Rehabilitation Strategy

Annexure 15 provides the Project's Rehabilitation Strategy. Management measures contained in that Strategy that relate to erosion, land contamination, the stability of landforms and revegetation are described further below

41. Further Developed Rehabilitation Strategy

The Rehabilitation Strategy included as **Annexure 15** will be developed further to include the following.

- A progressive rehabilitation schedule that provides timelines for the progression of rehabilitation throughout the site.
- A rehabilitation monitoring program that tracks the progress of rehabilitated areas towards completion. The program will incorporate appropriate indicators and methods that:
 - Provide a measure of completion criteria to be assessed in accordance with the defined rehabilitation objectives.
 - Are reproducible.
 - Utilise scientific recognised techniques.
 - Are cost-effective.
- A Rehabilitation Quality Assurance Process (RQAP) will be developed and will include details of inspections, monitoring and record-keeping which will be required to ensure that:
 - Rehabilitation is being implemented in accordance with the nominated methodologies; and
 - Identified risks to rehabilitation are being adequately addressed at each phase of rehabilitation.

The RQAP will also include an inspection protocol to ensure that each phase of decommissioning and rehabilitation has been completed.

The Rehabilitation Strategy includes a conceptual completion criteria that comprises objective target levels or values assigned to various indicators. These indicators can be measured to demonstrate progress and Rehabilitation Strategy's ultimate success. The completion criteria will be further developed per the relevant Project approvals.

42. Soils Management Plan

The Proponent will develop a Soils Management Plan to guide management measures that mitigate soil erosion and protect and enhance land capability.

43. Erosion Controls

- Appropriate erosion and sediment control devices shall be installed prior to any surface disturbance to minimise erosion potential. Erosion and sediment control devices will be designed and installed per the specifications contained in *Managing Urban Stormwater – Soils and Construction, Volume 1, 4th edition* (Landcom, 2004), *Volume 2E Mines and Quarries* (DECC, 2008a).
- Areas disturbed as part of the project will be temporarily stabilised and vegetated within a short time period of construction works to minimise dust generation, soil erosion and weed incursion until the area can be permanently rehabilitated.
- Erosion and sediment control structures will remain in place and be maintained until new vegetation is established and provides sufficient ground cover.

- The surface of topsoil stockpiles should be left in as coarsely structured a condition as possible in order to promote infiltration, prevent anaerobic zones forming and minimise erosion until vegetation is established.
- Topsoil will be spread, treated with fertiliser and seeded in an integrated operation. This strategy will allow mitigation of the potential for topsoil loss to wind and water erosion.

44. Land Contamination Controls

- Soil should preferably be stripped in a slightly moist condition.
- Wherever practicable, stripped material should be placed directly onto areas to be rehabilitated and spread immediately to avoid the requirement for stockpiling.
- Prior to re-spreading stockpiled topsoil, an assessment of weed infestation on stockpiles shall be undertaken to determine if stockpiles require herbicide application and/or “scalping” of weed species.
- Sampling and analysis of topsoil and subsoil resources shall be undertaken prior to respreading. Understanding soil characteristics will assist in estimating required rates of fertiliser or ameliorants and may also assist in blending specific soil types to achieve enhanced outcomes.
- If obvious signs of contamination such as discoloured soils or odorous soils are encountered, work shall stop in the vicinity of the area until appropriately treated.
- Fuels, lubricants and chemicals must be stored and, where practicable, used within areas designed to prevent the escape of spilt substances to the surrounding environment.
- Spill response material to be kept on site.

45. Landform Stability Controls

- Topsoil should be stockpiled to a maximum height of 2.5m.
- Rehabilitated slopes will be constructed at a slope gradient of 1:5 (V:H) or 11.3°.
- Where long-term stockpiling is planned (i.e., greater than 12 months), seed and fertilise stockpiles as soon as possible.
- If required, hydroseeding of slopes will occur to assist stabilisation.
- A maximum angle of repose of 32° should be used for overburden stockpiles on the Project Site. Overburden stockpiles should also not exceed 10m in height.
- The edge of a stockpile shall be located at minimum distance of 30m from any excavation crest to mitigate slope stability risks.
- Ensure that water drains away from any overburden dump on the Project Site.

46. Revegetation

- Revegetation must be undertaken in the correct season to optimise plant growth in fail weather conditions.
 - Revegetation will, as far as practicable, be scheduled to occur promptly following the completion of growth medium development activities.
 - Where rehabilitated areas become available out of season, a temporary cover crop will generally be sown to stabilize the site until the primary vegetation cover can be established.
 - Feral animals will be controlled to minimise the impact on emerging and established vegetation.
 - Regular inspections of the site (particularly rehabilitated areas) to identify potential weed infestations.
 - Identifying, removing and/or spraying weed populations, where appropriate.
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Aboriginal Archaeology

47. [Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan.](#)

The Proponent will implement the Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan provided in Section 13 of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report. That plan includes the measures listed below.

48. [Compliance Responsibility](#)

- The Proponent must ensure all of its employees, contractors and subcontractors and agents are made aware of and comply with this management policy.
 - The Proponent must appoint a suitably qualified and experienced environmental manager who is responsible for overseeing the activities related to this management policy.
 - The Proponent must appoint a suitably qualified and experienced Archaeologist who is responsible for overseeing, for and on behalf of the Proponent, the archaeological activities relating to the project.
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49. [Operational Constraints](#)

- Where archaeological excavation has been nominated for the impacted PAD, no construction or extraction activities (or fencing, geotechnical investigations, minor clearing, establishing site compounds, adjustment to services/utilities etc.) can occur on the lands to be investigated until the relevant archaeological excavation at the nominated PAD has been completed.
 - Prior to the commencement of early works activity (e.g. fencing, minor clearing, establishing site compounds etc.) a construction heritage site map identifying the Aboriginal PAD requiring archaeological excavation and Aboriginal sites to be avoided (for all sites in proximity to the project boundary, inclusive of buffer zones) must be prepared. The construction heritage site map should be prepared to the satisfaction of Deerubbin LALC.
 - All employees, contractors, subcontractors and agents carrying out early works activities (e.g. fencing, minor clearing, geotechnical investigations, establishing site compounds etc) must undertake a Project induction (including the distribution of a construction heritage site map) to ensure that they have an understanding of and are aware of the Aboriginal heritage issues affecting the activity.
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50. [Aboriginal Archaeological Sites and Objectives Avoidance](#)

- Active protection is required for the sites as listed in Table 18 of this report and in accordance with the Project Approval. Buffer zones should be established prior to the commencement of any early works activities to take place in the vicinity of the identified sites. The boundary of the impact area should be fenced or otherwise clearly demarcated to ensure no inadvertent access or impact to the buffer zones. Buffer zones should be maintained for the duration of the project.
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51. [Aboriginal PAD Area Management](#)

- Where impact to the Aboriginal PAD in Table 17 cannot be avoided, archaeological excavation will be required as mitigation. The PAD is of moderate assessed potential and requires excavation to record the nature and extent of any archaeological deposit.
 - This should comprise a staged program with initial excavation to be undertaken prior to any impact from the proposal. If the initial excavation determines that the PAD is an archaeological site, subsequent mitigation requirements and methodology (archaeological salvage excavation) would be determined on the basis of archaeological significance and in consultation with Deerubbin LALC and registered Aboriginal stakeholders.
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- Any subsequent salvage excavation must be completed following the issue of Project Approval and prior to any activities which may harm Aboriginal objects at the identified site location(s). Salvage excavation activities and scope would be dependent on the archaeological content of the site.

52. Management of Aboriginal Objects

- Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE), as the approval authority, will be consulted.
- Registered Aboriginal stakeholders for the project will be consulted.
- Requirement 26 “Stone artefact deposition and storage” in the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (OEH 2010) must be complied with.
- Management of any objects recovered from archaeological activities will comply with this requirement and conditions of Project Approval.

53. Reporting Requirements

- A written archaeological report documenting the excavation program must be provided to the Proponent within a reasonable time in accordance with the Project Approval following the completion of any archaeological excavation program for the project.
- Where required, an Aboriginal Site Impact Recording Form (ASIRF) must be completed and lodged with Heritage NSW within a reasonable time after the approved activities have been completed.

54. Handling Human Remains

1. written as soon as remains are exposed, all work is to halt at that location immediately and the Project environmental manager on site is to be immediately notified to allow assessment and management;
 - i. stop all activities; and
 - ii. secure the site.
2. contact police, the discovery of human remains triggers a process which assumes that they are associated with a crime. The NSW Police retain carriage of the process until such time as the remains are confirmed to be Aboriginal or historic;
3. DPIE, as the approval authority, will be notified when human remains are found;
4. once the police process is complete and if remains are not associated with a contemporary crime contact DPIE. DPIE will determine the process, in consultation with Heritage NSW as appropriate;
 - i. if the remains are identified as Aboriginal, the site is to be secured and DPIE and all Aboriginal stakeholders are to be notified in writing. DPIE will act in consultation with Heritage NSW as appropriate. Heritage NSW will be notified in writing according to DPIE instructions; or
 - ii. if the remains are identified as non-Aboriginal (historical) remains, the site is to be secured and the DPIE is to be contacted. DPIE will act in consultation with the Heritage NSW as appropriate. Heritage NSW will be notified in writing according to DPIE instructions;
5. once the police process is complete and if the remains are identified as not being human work can recommence once the appropriate clearances have been given.

55. Unexpected Aboriginal Objects

1. all work is to halt at that location immediately and the Project environmental manager on site is to be immediately notified to allow assessment and management;

- i. stop all activities; and
 - ii. secure the site.
 2. contact the project archaeologist to assess the find and determine if it is consistent with the Project Approval;
 - i. if the find is consistent, the archaeologist will allow work to continue
 - ii. if the find is inconsistent, Heritage NSW will be notified as soon as practical on 131555 providing any details of the Aboriginal object and its location. Work cannot recommence unless authorised in writing by Heritage NSW.
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Social

56. Employee Training

- A participation strategy will be implemented to provide for the upskilling and training of employees
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57. Community Consultation

- The Proponent will commission a publicly accessible website that contains provides a description of the Project, environmental monitoring reports, contact details and the meeting minutes from the proposed Community Consultation Committee.
 - The Proponent is to establish a Community Consultation Committee.
 - A 24-hour complaints hotline will be established to respond to community concerns relating to the Projects operations. Where necessary, communication via letter, email, teleconference or person to person meetings will be undertaken to address community concerns.
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