

7.9 Noise

To mitigate noise impacts which may arise as a result of remedial works, the contractor will undertake works in accordance with state and local noise regulations. The contractor's machinery, including machinery hired by the contractor, should be in good working order so that abnormal machine noise is avoided.

7.10 Dust Control

Site personnel, the public, adjacent neighbours and the environment need to be protected from the effects of dust created during the works. The works shall be conducted, and dust suppression techniques shall be employed, such that there shall be no visible generation of dust. The site and open working areas used by machinery will be dampened down periodically to reduce dust generation. The factors that contribute to dust generation include:

- Wind blowing across a cleared surface of the ground.
- Loose stockpiled material.
- The movement of machinery over the loose unsealed surface of the working site.
- Moisture content of the soil.

During the remediation works, the following methods must be employed to minimise dust generation and distribution:

- Dampening the surface of the site and working area with a water cart or similar control.
- Protecting stockpile materials by wind brakes and / or wetting down the surface of the stockpile.
- Ceasing work in strong winds.
- Undertaking the loading or unloading of soil as close as possible to the stockpiles to prevent the spread of loose material around the site.
- Covering over the excavation and stockpiled materials overnight or at weekends, as necessary.

7.11 Personal Protective Equipment

To reduce short and long term health risks associated with the potential exposure to the chemicals of concern, the minimum level of PPE required for people, depending on the site activity, are listed below. Specific requirements for works with ACM are to be provided in the site AMP.

Body Protection: High visibility disposable coverall should be worn by personnel entering and/or working within the designated work area, with high visibility clothing/vest requisite for the remainder of the site.

Eye Protection: Eye protection may be required to prevent eye injuries resulting from contact with contaminated soil or liquid. Safety glasses are required to be worn by site personnel during handling of soil and liquid.

Foot Protection: Steel toed boots will be worn by all on-site personnel.

Skin Protection: Long sleeves and trousers must be worn at all times. Skin protection will be required to prevent absorption of contaminated soil into the body. Gloves should be worn by personnel involved in site activities which will come into contact with contaminated soil or liquid. Sunscreen (SPF +30) shall also be worn to protect exposed skin areas not covered by PPE from the sun.

Hearing Protection: Personnel who are likely to be exposed to potentially harmful noise levels on site will wear hearing protection (ear plugs or ear muffs).

Respiratory Protection: Where works involve ACM, respiratory protection will be required to prevent inhalation of asbestos fibres. Final requirement for respiratory protection shall change as works progress and are to be assessed and determined by the principal contractor as works proceed.

Site personnel should be aware that personal protection equipment required to be worn may limit manual dexterity, hearing, visibility and may increase the difficulty of performing tasks. PPE places an additional strain on the user when performing work that requires physical activity.

Eating, drinking, chewing gum or tobacco, smoking or any practice that involves hand to mouth transfer increases the probability of ingestion of foreign matter into the body. Hands must be thoroughly washed before eating, drinking or smoking. Clothing which becomes dirty from onsite work should be washed separately from other clothing.

8 Remediation Contacts

Names and phone numbers of appropriate personnel for contact during the remediation will be provided prior to commencement of remediation work.

9 Contingency Plan for Remediation and Redevelopment

9.1 Contingency for Unidentified Contamination

It is considered possible that as yet unidentified contamination could be present on the site. To contend with unexpected contamination, site contingency planning shall be required.

If material is encountered which appears contaminated and different from previously identified contaminated material, or if additional point sources of contamination (e.g. buried drums, ACM conduits, oily or odorous materials) are encountered, the following procedures should apply:

1. Suspicious material/soil to be excavated and separately stockpiled on bunded, strong, impermeable plastic sheeting, protected from erosion, with seepage retained.
2. Excavation works in vicinity to cease until inspection completed by MA.
3. Based on initial inspection, MA will provide interim advice on construction health and safety, soil storage and soil disposal to allow works to proceed.
4. Sampling and analysis of the material to assess human health, potential environmental impacts and waste disposal requirements.
5. Assess implications of newly identified material for RAP and amend as required.

10 References

Australian Standards 2601 (1991) - *Demolition of Structures*

Australian Standard 1940 (1993) *Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids*.

Martens and Associates (2008a) Stage1 Contamination Assessment, Lot 3, DP 568613 & Lot 384, DP 755952 Mundamia, NSW, ref: P0802193JR01V01.

Martens and Associates (2008b) Preliminary Geotechnical Assessment, Lot 3, DP 568613 & Lot 384, DP 755952 Mundamia, NSW, ref: P0802193JR01V01.

Martens and Associates (2012) Stage2 Contamination Assessment, Lot 3, DP 568613 & Lot 384, DP 755952 Mundamia, NSW, ref: P0802193JR03V01.

NEPC (1999) *National Environmental Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure*

NSW DEC (2006) *Contaminated Sites: Guidelines for the NSW Site Auditor Scheme* (Second Edition).

NSW DECCW (2009) *Waste Classification Guidelines*

NSW EPA (1994) *Contaminated Sites: Guidelines for Assessing Service Station Sites*.

NSW EPA (1995) *Contaminated Sites: Sampling Design Guidelines*.

NSW OEH (2011) *Contaminated Sites: Guidelines for Consultants Reporting on Contaminated Sites*.

11 Attachment A – Site Plan