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APPENDIX 11 TO HSE PLAN

Environmental Management Plan

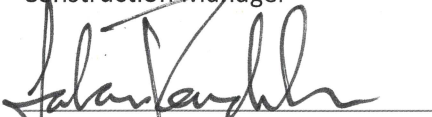
Project No: 210 001

Site Address: 8-10 Lee street, Haymarket NSW 2000

Date of Issue: 15/06/2022

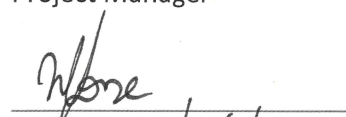
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Date 15.06.22

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Project Manager


Date 15/06/2022.

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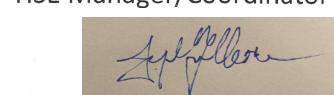

Date 16/06/2022

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1 Environmental Management Policy

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Environmental Management Policy

Our Aim

Built is committed to establishing and maintaining ours and our clients work environments with priority given to minimising adverse environmental effects from our activities and fostering a culture of sustainable environmental management.

The Built environmental strategy is the ongoing development of a system based on AS/NZS ISO14001, legislation and applying the principles of best practice environmental management to our activities. Built is committed to objectives and individual programs by applying proactive approaches to environmental stewardship through:

- Identifying environmental activities, aspects and impacts and applying appropriate environmental actions
- Minimising the effects of our activities on the environment
- Preventing pollution
- Complying with applicable environmental laws and regulations, Codes of Practice and Guidelines leading to the development of appropriate monitoring, measurement and review activities
- Working cooperatively with our clients and responsible agencies in exercising environmental due diligence at all stages
- Conducting relevant environmental education and training to improve awareness, knowledge and skills
- Developing and implementing plans and procedures for the effective operation and management of our processes
- Meeting Performance Standards and Key Performance Indicators, and taking action to improve performance through regular and formal reviews
- Communicating with staff, clients and stakeholders on all areas on environmental performance

Built acknowledges this environmental policy as a commitment that involves cooperation and consultation with all stakeholders to meet the company's business objectives.

Built is committed to continual improvement in environmental management. This includes regular monitoring, assessment and review of all aspects of the system by both internal and external audits.



Brett Mason
Managing Director
1 July 2018

2 Environmental Sustainability Policy

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Environmental Sustainability Policy

Our Aim

Built is committed to environmentally sustainable work practices and aspires to be recognised as a leading environmentally responsible contractor across all business operations Australia-wide.

Consistent with our Environmental Management Policy, we will seek to continually improve on environmental outcomes within the built environment through the adoption of best practice environmental sustainability principles, including:

- Eliminating, or where this is not possible, minimising waste from our activities and recovering resources for reuse or recycling
- Minimising our consumption and use of water and natural resources
- Reduce our carbon emissions to as low as is possible, through the efficient use of electricity and fossil fuels
- Protecting land quality and biodiversity from negative impacts associated with our operations
- Working cooperatively with our clients to achieve their objectives for environmental sustainability
- Raise the level of awareness of our staff, employees and contractors through the provision of training, instruction and information on the requirements for and importance of the sustainable use of natural resources and energy efficiency
- Work cooperatively in a consultative manner with our clients, responsible agencies and other stakeholders in exercising environmental due diligence across all areas of our business operations, including openly communicating, listening and responding to concerns of those potentially affected by our project operations
- Promoting the benefits of sustainable building design through the participation in and delivery of Green Star, NABERS rated projects and other world leading sustainability rating tools



Brett Mason
Managing Director
1 July 2018

3 Environmental Management Plan

The Environmental Management Plan is an attachment to the HSE Plan and describes the environmental strategy, methods, controls and other requirements to effectively manage environmental aspects of the project and should be read in conjunction with the Project HSE Plan.

The Environmental Management Plan shall be reviewed at Project Team Meetings and following any significant environmental incident or significant changes to the project scope or methodology at frequencies not exceeding 12 months.

4 Purpose of the Environmental Management Plan

The purpose of this Environmental Management Plan is to:

- Identify the environmental issues (aspects and impacts) relevant to the project;
- Establish the environmental and operational controls to reduce any adverse impacts on the environment from the company’s activities, products and services.
- Describe the methods and processes by which the project will maintain compliance with all relevant environmental legislation, any applicable license, approval and permit, regulatory requirements
- Ensure the works are effectively managed so as to eliminate or reduce potential adverse impacts on the environment as a result of construction activities
- Action any outcomes from incidents or accidents, project audits or other identified non-conformances and to continually improve the Environmental Management System.

5 Environmental Objectives

Built’s environmental objectives for the project are:

Aspect	Objective	Target
Corporate Objectives and Targets		
Waste	To minimise waste going to landfill	90% landfill diversion
Sediment & Erosion Control	To prevent sediment from entering waterways or stormwater	Zero incidents
Water quality	To prevent contamination of water ways	Zero incidents of water way pollution
Noise & vibration	To proactively address community complaints regarding noise or vibration	Respond to any community concerns within 48 hours
Dust	To proactively address community complaints regarding dust	Respond to any community concerns immediately
Project Objectives and Targets		
Carbon	To minimise embodied carbon emissions produced during construction	50% reduction of embodied carbon
Waste	To minimise waste going to landfill	90% landfill diversion
Existing Toxins	Manage existing toxins	Dispose of or treat CCA containing woods and lead hazards, asbestos and PCB’s
Toxic Substances	Controlling the storage and use of toxic substances and chemicals on site	<10 encounters of non-compliant products on site.

Energy	Management of energy consumption on site to improve energy efficiency and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	Monthly monitoring and feedback to site. NGERS reporting.
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6 Environmental Rating Tools

6.1 NABERS Energy

The NABERS Energy Rating scheme assists office building owners and tenants to reduce energy use, reduce energy costs and reduce greenhouse emissions.

There is a proposed NABERS Energy base building rating for this project. (The rating is: 5.5 stars)

6.2 NABERS Water

The NABERS Water Rating scheme assists office building owners and tenants to reduce water use and water costs.

There is a proposed NABERS whole building rating for this project. (The rating is: 4 star)

6.3 Green Star

Green Star rating system is a comprehensive, national, voluntary environmental rating scheme that evaluates the environmental design and achievements of buildings

There is a proposed Green Star Buildings v1 rating for this building. (The rating is: 6 star)

6.4 LEED

LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) is the most widely used green building rating system in the world. LEED is for all building types and all building phases including new construction, interior fit outs, operations and maintenance and core and shell.

There is a proposed LEED v4.1 BD+C rating for this building. (The rating is: Platinum)

6.5 WELL

Delivered by the International WELL Building Institute (IWBI), the WELL Building Standard implements, validates and measures features that support and advance human health and wellness for buildings, interior spaces and communities.

There is a proposed WELL Core v2 rating for this project. (The rating is: Platinum)

7 Internal and External Communication

Monthly PCG (Project Control Group) – External

Environmental management issues and sustainability progress will be updated within the Monthly PCG report as necessary.

Monthly PMR (Project Management Report) - Internal

Environmental management issues and sustainability progress will be updated within the Monthly PMR as necessary.

Rapid Incident

All environmental incidents are to be reported through Rapid Incident Reporting. Significant incidents shall be investigated, and a report distributed to senior management and other parties, as required.

HSE-029 – Toolbox Meeting and Consultation Record

A prompt is provided within the Toolbox talk form to enable any environmental issues arising on site, or other information relevant to the workforce, to be discussed.

Subcontractor Meeting

A prompt is provided within the Subcontractor Meeting Agenda to enable any environmental issues arising on site, or other information relevant to the subcontractors, to be discussed.

8 Project Organisational Chart

Refer to clause 4.2 of the HSE Plan and Appendix 13 of the HSE Plan.

9 Responsibilities & Duties

Refer to clause 4.0 of the HSE Plan and Appendix 3 of the HSE Plan.

10 Environmental Risks/Environmental Aspects

Potential environmental obligations and risks associated with the project shall be identified prior to the start of the project by the Project Team in consultation with the Project Manager on the **'Project Environmental Aspects and Impacts Register' (Refer Attachment 1)**.

A copy of the **'Environmental Aspects and Impacts Register'** is to be provided to relevant subcontractors prior to their commencement on site and is to be taken into account in the execution of their work.

Risks levels (i.e Consequence and Likelihood) in relation to environmental Aspects and Impacts rated as 'High' or 'Medium' are considered 'Significant' as they have the potential to adversely impact on the environment, result in additional costs to and potential fines to Built or damage the company's reputation. Where an environmental aspect results in a positive impact on the environment (e.g. waste elimination or waste re-use) these are considered to also be significant.

11 Environmental Impacts and Controls

11.1 Project Environmental Management Plans

The **'Project Environmental Aspects and Impacts Register'** describes operational controls used to manage environmental issues across the project.

The Foreman will ensure that environmental controls are inspected on a regular basis, as part of the site inspections described in the HSE Plan or as separate environmental inspections and are in accordance with the requirements outlined in the **'Project Environmental Aspects and Impacts Register.'**

Information on hazardous materials, including each material's potential impact on the environment and measures to be taken in the event of accidental release will be managed via the Hazardous Substances Register.

11.2 Supplementary Environmental Plans

Supplementary Plans required by the contract or deemed necessary by the Project Manager will be attached to this plan.

Supplementary Plans required by the contract for the project are:

- Air Quality Management Plan
- Waste Management Plan
- Soil and Water Management Plan
- Noise Management Plan
- Vibration Management Plan
- Traffic Management Plan
- Sustainable Materials Management Plan
- Flora and Fauna Management Plan
- Acid Sulphate Soil Management Plan
- Community Consultation Plan

Supplementary environmental plans are included in the annexures to this plan.

12 Subcontractors and Suppliers

Subcontractors and suppliers shall meet the environmental management requirements specified in the HSE Plan.

Subcontractors shall be made aware of their responsibilities under the terms of the applicable environmental legislation, by being provided a copy of this Environmental Management Plan and any relevant sub plan and by participating in site induction and subcontractor coordination meetings.

Subcontractors will be requested to submit appropriate environmental control procedures or other information such as ITP's providing details of how they intend to manage environmental aspects and potential impacts of their work.

Where subcontractors do not have such documentation, Built may assist in the development of any necessary documentation, including induction of the subcontractor and those carrying out the work on behalf of the subcontractor into any relevant environmental control procedures.

Subcontractor performance will be monitored during site inspections such as; Consultative Inspection, Supervisor inspection or Task Observation to ensure that contracts are being fulfilled and appropriate environmental management practices are being followed and are in accordance with Built's **'Project Environmental Aspects and Impacts Register' (Refer Attachment 1)**.

13 Legal & Other Requirements

13.1 Legislative Compliance

Environmental

Environmental legislation applicable to the project is listed in the '**Environmental Legal Register**' (Refer **Attachment 2**).

Other Requirements:

- Building Code of Australia;
- Australian Building Greenhouse Rating;
- NSW Government Environment Guidelines;
- Green Star Rating;
- Road Transport (General) Amendment (Heavy Vehicle Driver Fatigue and Speeding Compliance) Regulation 2008;
- ANZECC Water Quality Guidelines;
- NSW Department of Housing's Managing Urban Stormwater (2004);
- Acid Sulphate Soils Management Advisory Committee;
- ANZECC Publication: Organochlorin Pesticides Waste Management Plan (1999);
-

13.2 Licenses & Approvals

Where Development Consents, permits or approvals relate specifically to the project, these issues will also be deemed as "significant" and will be included in the **Environmental Aspects and Impacts Register (Attachment 1)**.

14 Contaminated Site Procedure

Projects undertaken on contaminated sites will undergo a Contaminated Site Assessment (CSA). CSA reports shall be provided as part of planning approvals process of a proposed development.

The CSA and associated approvals shall be reviewed and actioned by The Project Manager.

All relevant CSA reports, documents and relevant approvals will be obtained and reviewed prior to site activities commencing. Operational controls will include any specific procedures described in the report or approvals.

Where required, ITPs and/or other verification documentation shall be developed to address requirements of CSAs and to ensure verification of the works being completed as described.

The Site Manager will also ensure that on site workers are made aware of potential contamination issues associated with the contaminated site development. Advice shall be provided should problems be identified. The Site Manager will maintain spoil disposal records.

15 Monitoring

The Environmental Management Plan shall be monitored following implementation to ensure that:

- Environmental operational controls are being effectively applied and maintained;
- Project specific environmental monitoring targets specified in the Development Consent or other planning permits for air, water and noise are being met;
- Unpredicted impacts are identified and remedial action is taken; and
- The project objectives listed above are being met.

Responsibilities for monitoring and compliance requirements are detailed in the Project Environmental Plans and the Project HSE Risk Register (Appendix 5).

Monthly reports are provided to the Construction Manager and General Managers for review. The performance of projects against company environmental objectives and targets is reviewed on a quarterly basis.

The Site Manager/Foreman will ensure that environmental controls are inspected on a regular basis, as part of the site inspections described in the HSE Plan or as separate environmental inspections and are in accordance with the requirements outlined in the **'Project Environmental Aspects and Impacts Register.'**

16 Communication and Consultation

16.1 Training

Prior to the commencement of project activities, all site personnel (including sub-contractors) will attend the site induction.

Site Induction shall include an:

- An outline of the key requirements of this EMP
- Responsibilities and accountabilities of all site personnel for prevention of pollution and general management of environmental issues
- Site rules will be included in the induction session.

Built site personnel shall be trained in environmental aspects relevant to their role. Records of training shall be kept to verify competency in the management of environmental aspects of the project.

16.2 Community Consultation

The Foreman shall conduct tool box talks for Built employees and require Subcontractors to conduct tool box meetings to address safety & environmental hazards relevant to their work activities.

Where work on site is likely to have an impact on adjoining neighbours, property owners/users the Project Manager will advise them of the nature and scope of works including any potential impacts. Notification shall be either via a letter box drop or special arranged consultation meetings. Where required, community consultation will be outlined further in the Community Consultation Plan.

16.3 External Stakeholders

External stakeholders in the project have been listed in the table below:

Agency/Company	Contact	Phone/Fax/Email
Dept of Environment & Conservation	N/A	02 9995 5000
Local Council	N/A	02 9265 9333
Department of Land and Conservation	N/A	02 131 555
Sydney Water	N/A	02 132 092
WorkSafe NSW		131 050
Green Building Council Australia	Nick Baker	02 8239 6946
Office Environmental & Heritage	Siman Ahmad	02 9995 6946

16.4 Community Complaints

Community complaint shall be recorded on 'HSE-076 Complaint Report Form' and recorded on 'HSE-077 Complaint Report Register' and actioned by the Project Manager. Any complaints received shall be actioned and closed out by the Project Manager or their nominee.

Remedial action must be taken as soon as practical. Any action taken shall be recorded on the form.

17 Emergency Planning & Response

Refer to the Emergency Plan in the relevant Appendices of the HSE Plan.

18 Incident Investigation & Reporting

18.1 Environmental Incidents

Refer to clause 13.0 HSE Incident Reporting of the HSE Plan. All incidents are to be recorded in Rapid Incident Reporting.

18.2 Duty to Notify Department of Pollution Incident

Built shall notify the (DECCW Pollution Line: 131 555, EPA (Vic): 9695 2777, EPA (Qld): 1300130372) regarding pollution incidents that have occurred in the course of its activities, if the following apply:

- The actual or potential harm to the health or safety of human beings or ecosystems is not trivial,
- The actual or potential loss or property damage (including clean-up costs) associated with a pollution incident may exceed \$10,000.
-

19 Audits

Projects audits shall be scheduled by the Regional HSE Manager and form part of the company's audit schedule. Refer to clause 36.0 Audits of the HSE Plan.

Audits shall address the requirements of ISO9001, ISO14001, AS4801, Built's Management System and the various Management Plans.

Attachment 1 – Environmental Aspects and Impacts Register

Environmental Aspect	Environmental Impact	Risk Rating (Risks ranked as 'High' or 'Med' are deemed significant)	Legal Requirements	Environmental Actions, Controls and Criteria	Responsibility
SECTION D: ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS					
Dust Generation Particulate Emissions (General)	Air pollution	Med	NSW - POEO Act (Sections 124-126)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install shade cloth on perimeter fencing where applicable. Vehicle corridors will be clearly identified and restricted to control vehicle access onsite. Limit vehicle speed onsite to 40km/hr. Fixed and mobile water sprays. Reduce work activities during moderate to high wind velocity periods. Maintain equipment. Smokey plant to be stopped until repair works completed. Turn off vehicle engines whilst not in use (no long periods of idling) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Built & Subcontractor
Dust Generation (Demolition)	Air pollution	Med	NSW - POEO Act (Sections 124-126)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Breakers and crushing equipment to be fitted with dust filtration equipment or water sprays to control dust emissions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Built & Subcontractor
Dust Generation (Construction)	Air pollution	Med	NSW - POEO Act (Sections 124-126)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise areas of site disturbed, and stage works where possible. Dust suppression strategies to be used, i.e., water sprays, soil binders, hydro mulching, controlled speed onsite, road base + shaker grids. Stockpiled topsoils and rubble will be stabilised if insitu for >4-6months. On site drilling or coring operations will be undertaken by equipment fitted with air filtration equipment. Saws and similar tools use dust guards or collectors to capture generated dust. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Built & Subcontractor
Odour	Air pollution Odour	Med	NSW - Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, s 129; Common law of nuisance; Local Government Act 1993, s125	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If odorous materials uncovered, recover immediately. Seek advice from consultant regarding soil /materials management. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Built & Subcontractor
ESD Ratings	Resource use Air pollution Global warming	Low		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Materials to be used on site must be submitted to BOJV for pre-approval Low VOC paints, adhesives, and sealants to be used exclusively. Engineered wood products to be E0. PVC Pipes, conduit, cables to be Best Practice PVC or non-PVC (e.g. Low Smoke Zero Halogen LSZH) Regular site inspections to verify materials compliant. All Fuel and Energy usage data to be logged in NGERS tracking sheet. Construction Indoor Air Quality Management Plan to be implemented. All new and existing ductwork must be wrapped and protected and cleaned prior to PC/occupation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Built & Subcontractor
Emissions to Air	Air pollution	Low	NSW - Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, s 124-125, s 139	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure machinery is maintained correctly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Built & Subcontractor
Greenhouse	Resource use Air pollution Global warming	Low	NABERS Green Star	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure purchased electrical products/whitegoods products comply with specification for CFCS & energy ratings. Low solvent paints to be used as a priority. Building to conform to NABERS or Green Star performance criteria. Deliveries / transport from site effectively planned to limit inefficient transport, assist back loading etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Built & Subcontractor
Stormwater (Discharge from sedimentation basins, flooding)	Water contamination	Med	NSW - Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, s 120, 122; Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 1998, cl 55; Local Government Act 1993, s 638 ANZECC Water Quality Guidelines NSW Department of Housing's Managing Urban Stormwater (2004) ANZECC Water Quality Guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water quality to meet ANZECC Water Quality Guidelines. Obtain advice for use of flocculants to settle sediment from water. Sedimentation pond to be maintained at low levels to ensure capacity during rainfall event. DO NOT DISCHARGE IF CONTAMINANTS SUSPECTED. Obtain advice. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Built & Subcontractor

Environmental Aspect	Environmental Impact	Risk Rating (Risks ranked as 'High' or 'Med' are deemed significant)	Legal Requirements	Environmental Actions, Controls and Criteria	Responsibility
Adjoining waterways (dewatering, soil erosion & runoff)	Water contamination, Erosion		NSW - POEO Act 1997(s 120, 122), POEO (General) Regulation 1998,cl 55; Local Government Act 1993, s 638] ANZECC Water Quality Guidelines NSW Department of Housing's Managing Urban Stormwater (2004) ANZECC Water Quality Guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary drainage systems will be established to divert clean waters around the land development areas as appropriate. • Erect silt fences, bunds, and construct swale drains where applicable. • Maintain and/or replace as required. • Install erosion and sediment controls before work starts as per Erosion and Sediment Control Plan. • Install temporary fences to define 'no go' areas in those areas that are not to be disturbed. • Install sediment controls downslope of the site to catch sediment. • Check the erosion and sediment controls weekly and keep them in good condition. • Clearly mark the access point and give an access map to all suppliers. • Protect all drains with a gravel sausage made from geotextile filled with blue metal. • Store all stockpiles and building materials behind sediment fences. Cover them with plastic to prevent erosion by wind. • Get council approval before placing stockpiles or other materials on the nature strip or footpath. • Connect downpipes from the guttering to the stormwater drain as soon as the roof goes on. • Build a dam below the area used for cutting tiles, concrete, and bricks. • Surround the wash-out area with a sediment fence that slows down the water flow. Site this area upslope of another sediment control. • Fill in all trenches immediately after services have been laid. • Never place any materials in the gutter or on the road. • Filter or settle-out all water pumped off the site. The water must be clear before it enters the stormwater system or creeks. Gypsum can be applied to muddy (turbid) water to help clay particles settle • HSE-087 Permit to Pump Site Water is to be approved by Built before water is pumped from the site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Built & Subcontractor
Sewer (Trade waste)	Water pollution	Med	NSW - Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 1998, cl 55; Sydney Water Act 1994, s 49; Hunter Water Act 1991, s 31; Local Government Act 1993, s 68 (cl 4 of Part C of the Table)], Consent to Discharge Industrial Trade Wastewater, Special Conditions Schedule 6 paragraphs 1-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No paints or other chemical to be poured down drains. • If required, obtain trade waste licence for discharge or local council approval 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Built & Subcontractor

Environmental Aspect	Environmental Impact	Risk Rating (Risks ranked as 'High' or 'Med' are deemed significant)	Legal Requirements	Environmental Actions, Controls and Criteria	Responsibility
Land (Acid sulphate soils, contaminated soils, imported fill)	Contaminated waterways Soil contamination	Med	NSW - Contaminated Land Management Act 1997, s 60; Contaminated Land Management Regulation 1998, cl 3 Acid Sulphate Soils Management Advisory Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for acid sulphate soils will be assessed based on the site's proximity to low-lying coastal areas e.g., Coastal plains, wetlands, and mangroves where the surface elevation is less than five metres above mean sea level. Stop work if unexpected potentially contaminated soils are encountered. Obtain waste classification from consultant in accordance with DECC guidelines Environmental Guidelines: Assessment, Classification & Management of Liquid & Non-Liquid Wastes (June 2004) www.environment.nsw.gov.au/waste/envguidlms/index.htm. Where required, a Remediation Action Plan will be developed and implemented. Sign off by Site Auditor may be required to validate clean-up. Any groundwater or ponded rainwater will be tested and classified by consultants prior to disposal. Check Geotech requirements. Ensure soil classification suitable for land use i.e., Schools, residential, commercial etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Built & Subcontractor
Land	Contaminated waterways Soil contamination	Med	NSW - Contaminated Land Management Act 1997, s 60, Contaminated Land Management Regulation 1998, cl 3, Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, s 142A-E ANZECC Publication: Organochlorin Pesticides Waste Management Plan (1999)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If odorous soils or grey/yellowed mottled soils encountered, stop work. If suspected, consultant to prepare Acid Sulphate Soil Management Plan (ASSMP). Excavation and neutralisation to be supervised by consultants as per ASSMP. The requirements to import fill will be minimised by utilising on site cut material wherever possible. All analysis certificates shall be handed over as part of the completion documents to the client. Record all imported fill on Form HSE-066 Imported Fill Register. Mark up locations where fill compacted in site plan. Survey if required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Built & Subcontractor
Resources – water, materials, energy	Resource use Landfill Air pollution	Med	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For design and construct jobs, refer to the design specification for ESD requirements and product choices. Buy local wherever possible to reduce impacts of transport on environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Built & Subcontractor
Noise		Med	NSW - POEO Act (Sections 139, 140)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to DA for noise restrictions and working hours. Use hoarding or acoustic mats as required. Situate generators and plant away from sensitive receivers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Built & Subcontractor
Air Quality	Community/ stakeholder complaints	Med	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction Indoor Air Quality Management plan to be implemented. Low VOC paints, adhesives, and sealants to be used exclusively. Engineered wood products to be E0. PVC Pipes, conduit, cables to be Best Practice PVC or non-PVC (e.g., Low Smoke Zero Halogen LSZH). All new and existing ductwork must be wrapped and protected and cleaned prior to PC/occupation. Protection of absorptive materials such as insulation, carpet etc. Cutting rooms established to contain duct. Saws and similar tools use dust guards or collectors to capture generated dust. Review SDS for products. Ensure work areas are well ventilated or arrangements made for additional ventilation or schedule out of sequence works (out of hours). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Built & Subcontractor
Vibration	Community complaints, Damage to structures	Med	NSW - POEO Act (Sections 139, 140)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct dilapidation report prior to work starting. Limit the use of vibratory rollers, rock breakers, impact piling etc adjacent to buildings in accordance with the Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan (CNVMP). Regenerated noise may also transfer through bedrock and building structures. Obtain advice if required. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Built & Subcontractor
Community	Community Concerns	Low	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide information (eg. Signage, letterbox drops) to community on programmed works Provide contact name for inquires. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Built & Subcontractor

Environmental Aspect	Environmental Impact	Risk Rating (Risks ranked as 'High' or 'Med' are deemed significant)	Legal Requirements	Environmental Actions, Controls and Criteria	Responsibility
	Noise Restricted access			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advice locals of "noisy" work. Vehicles will not be permitted to queue outside the site or in residential areas unless a defined area is established which does not adversely impact on neighbours. 	
Flora	Destruction of flora Erosion	Low	NSW - State Environmental Planning Policy No 14 - Coastal Wetlands, s 7(1, 5), 7A; Native Vegetation Act 2003, s 12; Forestry Act 1916, s27(1); National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, s 117(1), 118(1)]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No flora is present within the site. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Built & Subcontractor
Fauna	Destruction of fauna	Low	NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, s 5A, 78A(8))(b), 79B, 111 & 112-112E Threatened Species Conservation Act NSW 1995; National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, Part 8A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review planning documentation to determine the presence of any protected, threatened, or significant fauna. Obtain approvals as required. All native animals protected. For injured animals, to relocate call WIRES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Built & Subcontractor
Waste Litter	Landfill Contamination of waterways Soil contamination	Med	NSW - POEO Act 1997, s 116, s 142, s 143, 144-146NSW - Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001, NSW Crown Lands Act 1989, s 155, Management of Waters and Waterside Lands Regulations - N.S.W., cl 13;, POEO (Waste) Regulation 2005, cl 49 12, 16, 17, 23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hazardous materials surveys to be completed. Materials to be removed prior to demolition Registers and waste disposal requirements as per State/Territory WHS/OHS Regulator and DECC/EPA requirements for removal, storage, transport, and disposal. General site wastes –use one bin system and sort in contractors' yard to produce quantities of material for recycling, reuse, disposal etc. Empty drums are to be taken off-site for disposal. Empty drums shall be crushed prior to recycling/disposal. Do not overfill skip bins. Provide plenty for use. Cover where potential for windblown litter. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Built & Subcontractor
Landfilling	Landfill Contamination of waterways Soil contamination	Med	NSW - POEO Act s 116, 142	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce, reuse, and then dispose Dispose of hard construction wastes for recycled gravels and sands Do not send soil to landfill until alternatives for beneficial reuse have been explored as per consultants advice. Consideration should be given to chipping of the vegetation and reuse Reuse packaging to protect works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Built & Subcontractor
Chemicals	Contamination of waterways Soil contamination Fumes Worker safety	Med	NSW - POEO Act s 116, s 142, NSW -Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chemicals to be stored in bunded areas (impervious + 110% of largest container) away from stormwater drains & pits. Refer State/Territory WHS/OHS Regulator Code of Practice for Storage & Handling of Dangerous Goods, DECC Guidelines for Bunding & Spill Management. Appropriate chemicals storage is in conformance with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → AS 1940 The Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids → Storage and Handling of Dangerous Goods State/Territory WHS/OHS Regulator Code of Practice 2005– refer p. 86 DEC requirements http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/mao/bundingspill.htm Ponded water within bunds will not be discharged to stormwater. Fuel and hydraulic leaks to be cleaned up immediately. Drilling muds to be contained within bunds and reused. Liquid paints NOT to be poured down drains. Spread on waste cardboard or similar and leave to dry. Paint brushes to be rinsed and paint solids allowed to settle. Container of paint solids to be disposed to liquid waste facility. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Built & Subcontractor

Environmental Aspect	Environmental Impact	Risk Rating (Risks ranked as 'High' or 'Med' are deemed significant)	Legal Requirements	Environmental Actions, Controls and Criteria	Responsibility
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct concrete washout pit for washout, away from stormwater drains. Send back to batch plant where possible. Concrete cuttings to be contained and wetvac to prevent runoff into stormwater drains. Storage of bulk fuels (>200L) on site is prohibited. All bulk refuelling shall be undertaken by a mobile facility with appropriate spill control and containment control equipment. SDS's must be provided to the Foreman prior to a chemical being received on site and by subcontractors using chemicals/products. 	
Traffic	Site access restrictions Community safety Pollution	Med	Local Government Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and implement traffic management plans. Submit to local council as required. Signage and notices regarding disruptions. Use crushed concrete, mulches etc along site access roads. Install shakers and wheel wash as required. Organise regular street sweeping. Haulage routes and rules will be provided to subcontractors prior to commencing on site. All loads of soil, demolition wastes, general wastes etc are to be tarped 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Built & Subcontractor
Hazardous Materials (Lead paint)	Air contamination Contaminated waterways Soil contamination	High	NSW - POEO Act s 142	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If disturbing or removing dust or paint that could contain lead, wear a respirator, or dust mask and protective clothing. Do not use open-flame torches on lead paint as they create lead fumes. If you must use a heat gun, use it on the lower setting to keep the paint temperature below 370 degrees C. Avoid using dry-sanding techniques: keep the surface wet to minimise dust. Don't sweep or use a domestic vacuum cleaner to clean up; lead dust will pass right through it. Use a high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) vacuum cleaner. When finished, wipe all surfaces with a damp cloth and high-phosphate detergent. Wash face and hands before eating, drinking, or smoking. Refer to Lead Safe: A Renovator's Guide to the Dangers of Lead and the Australian Standard AS4361.2 Guide to Lead Paint Management: Part 2 Residential and Commercial Buildings 1998 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Built & Subcontractor
Hazardous Materials (Asbestos)	Worker health Air contamination Contaminated waterways Soil contamination	High	NSW - POEO Act s 142, NSW POEO (Waste) Regulation 2005, cl 42 Asbestos removal code	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A licence subcontractor must be used to demolish, remove, repair, or disturb asbestos. A State/Territory WHS/OHS Regulator asbestos licence is required to remove 10 square metres or more of bonded asbestos A State/Territory WHS/OHS Regulator licence is required to remove, repair, or disturb friable asbestos 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Built & Subcontractor
Aboriginal heritage	Destruction of heritage items	Low	NSW - Heritage Act 1977, s 146, National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, s 90-91	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education and training at site toolbox meetings and induction. It is illegal to destroy heritage items. Review local or regional environmental plans, or on the State Heritage Register is to be consulted prior to work starting onsite. Obtain excavation permit issued by the Heritage Council of NSW if required. Any Aboriginal heritage relics or sites discovered during construction shall be reported to Heritage Council NSW. Work in the subject area to cease until specialist advice is obtained. The area will be fenced, and signs erected to restrict access. Heritage consultants may be required to provide advice on demolition/construction processes and finishes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Built & Subcontractor
European heritage	Destruction of heritage items	Med	NSW - Heritage Act 1977	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education and training at site toolbox meetings and induction. It is illegal to destroy heritage items. Also check the register of the National Estate. Obtain approval from NPWS (Section 90 consent). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Built & Subcontractor

Environmental Aspect	Environmental Impact	Risk Rating (Risks ranked as 'High' or 'Med' are deemed significant)	Legal Requirements	Environmental Actions, Controls and Criteria	Responsibility
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any evidence of European relics discovered during construction shall be reported to Heritage Council NSW. Local land Council representatives may be required to monitor stripping/excavation. Work in the subject area to cease until specialist advice is obtained. The area will be fenced, and signs erected to restrict access 	
Emergency Preparedness	Worker health Air contamination Contaminated waterways Soil contamination	Med		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spill kit onsite. Refer to the SDS for advice and procedures. All spills must be reported to the Site Manager & cleaned up. Complete BUILT Accident /Incident report. Sediment pond pumped out regularly to maintain capacity in case of emergency. Ensure you know where stormwater drains are and have materials to block them in case of a fire. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Built & Subcontractor

Environmental Aspects and Impacts Risk Assessment Matrix				
Consequence (severity) – is how serious could the environment be harmed		Likelihood – is an estimate of how probable it is for the environmental hazard to occur leading to environmental harm.		
		Very Likely (VL)	Possible (POS)	Very Unlikely (VU)
RISK LEVEL	HIGH SEVERITY (H) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irreversible damage to the environment Extensive damage to the environment e.g. large area of contamination (costs exceeding > \$500k) Court proceedings leading to prosecution and significant fine Damage to Built's reputation as a result of widespread adverse publicity 	HIGH	HIGH	MEDIUM
	MEDIUM SEVERITY (M) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temporary harm to the environment e.g. small area of contamination but no ongoing long term damage Clean-up costs < \$250k Low level fine No adverse media publicity on a significant level 	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW
	LOW SEVERITY (L) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minor harm to the environment e.g. small scale spill readily mitigated/cleared; Noise complaint from adjoining property 	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW
RISK LEVEL		HIERARCHY OF CONTROL		
		Order of priority in the selection of controls corresponding to level of risk (Acceptable Risk Treatment)		
High Risk - Action must be taken to eliminate the risk to the environment Medium Risk – if the risk to the environment cannot be eliminated so far as is reasonably practicable or minimised so far as is reasonably practicable by implementing control measures listed as 2nd, 3rd or 4th (in this order of priority) Low Risk - if the risk to the environment cannot be eliminated so far as is reasonably practicable or minimised so far as is reasonably practicable by implementing control measures listed as 2nd, 3 rd , 4 th or 5 th (in this order of priority) then Administrative controls may be applied		1st Elimination - i.e. the permanent removal of the hazard 2nd Substitution - substituting (wholly or partly) the hazard giving rise to the risk with something that gives rise to a lesser risk 3rd Isolation - isolating the source of the hazard that poses a threat to the environment 4th Engineering - controls to reduce the risk to the environment 5th Administrative - procedural controls to eliminate or reduce the risk of environmental contamination		

Risks levels (i.e Consequence and Likelihood) in relation to environmental Aspects and Impacts rated as 'High' or 'Medium' are considered 'Significant' as they have the potential to adversely impact on the environment, result in additional costs to and potential fines or damage the company's reputation. Where an environmental aspect results in a positive impact on the environment (e.g. waste elimination or waste re-use) these are considered to also be significant.

Attachment 2 – Environmental Legal Register



ENVIRONMENTAL LEGAL REGISTER

Revision Date: [01/10/2021](#)

1.0 NSW (NEW SOUTH WALES) - ENVIRONMENTAL LEGAL REGISTER

Major Environmental and Planning legislation/

- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000
- Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
- Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2010
- Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009
- Protection of the Environment Operations (Noise Control) Regulation 2008
- Protection of the Environment Operations (Underground Petroleum Storage Systems) Regulation 2019
- Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2005

Laws relating to water, oceans, rivers and waterways/

- Marine Pollution Act 1987
- Marine Pollution Regulation 2006

Laws relating to parks, vegetation and land use/

- Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 No. 140 (NSW)
- Soil Conservation Act 1938

Laws relating to heritage/

- Heritage Act 1977
- Heritage Regulation 2012

Laws relating to the atmosphere and clean air/

- Ozone Protection Act 1989
- Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
- Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2010

Laws relating to dangerous goods etc/

- Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals Act 1985
- Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals Regulation 2008

2.0 VIC (VICTORIA) - ENVIRONMENTAL LEGAL REGISTER

Major Environmental and Planning legislation/

- Planning and Environment Act 1987
- Planning and Environment Regulations 2005
- Environment Protection Act 1970
- Environment Protection (Industrial Waste Resource) Regulations 2009
- Environment Protection (Residential Noise) Regulations 2008
- Sustainability Victoria Act 2005

Laws relating to water, oceans, rivers and waterways/

- Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994
- Water Act 1989

Laws relating to heritage/

- Heritage Act 1995

Laws relating to dangerous goods etc/

- Dangerous Goods Act 1985
- Dangerous Goods (HCDG) Regulations 2005
- Dangerous Goods (Storage and Handling) Regulations 2012

3.0 QLD (QUEENSLAND) - ENVIRONMENTAL LEGAL REGISTER

Major Environmental and Planning legislation/

- Environmental Protection Act 1994
- Environmental Protection Regulation 2019
- Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Regulation 2000
- Sustainable Planning Act 2009
- Sustainable Planning Regulation 2009

Laws relating to water, oceans, rivers and waterways/

- Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Act 1909
- Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002
- Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003
- Environmental Protection (Water and Wetland Biodiversity) Policy 2019

Laws relating to waste and sewage/

- Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011
- Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2011

Laws relating to heritage/

- Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003
- Queensland Heritage Act 1992
- Queensland Heritage Regulation 2003

Laws relating to the atmosphere and clean air/

- Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 2019

4.0 ACT (AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY) - ENVIRONMENTAL LEGAL REGISTER

Major Environmental and Planning Legislation/

- Environment Protection Act 1997
- Environment Protection Regulation 2005

Laws relating to water, oceans, rivers and waterways/

- Water and Sewerage Act 2000
- Water and Sewerage Regulation 2001

Laws relating to parks, vegetation and land use/

- Tree Protection Act 2005
- Nature Conservation Act 1980
- Nature Conservation Regulation 1982

Laws relating to heritage/

- Heritage Act 2004
- Heritage Regulation 2006

Laws relating to animals/

- Pest Plants and Animals Act 2005

Laws relating to the atmosphere and clean air/

- Climate Change and Greenhouse Gas Reduction Act 2010

Laws relating to dangerous goods etc/

- Dangerous Substances Act 2004
- Dangerous Substances (General) Regulation 2004
- Dangerous Substances (Explosives) Regulation 2004
- Dangerous Goods (Road Transport) Act 2009

Laws relating to waste and sewage/

- Litter Act 2004
- Waste Minimisation Act 2001
- Waste Minimisation Regulation 2001

5.0 WA (WESTERN AUSTRALIA) - ENVIRONMENTAL LEGAL REGISTER

Major Environmental and Planning legislation/

- Environmental Protection Act 1986
- Environmental Protection Regulations 1987
- Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997
- Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004

Other laws relating to parks, vegetation and land use/

- Contaminated Sites Act 2003
- Contaminated Sites Regulations 2006
- Soil and Land Conservation Act 1945
- Soil and Land Conservation Regulations 1992

Laws relating to heritage/

- Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972
- Aboriginal Heritage Regulations 1974
- Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990
- Heritage of Western Australia Regulations 1991

Laws relating to the atmosphere and clean air/

- Clean Air (Determination of Air Impurities in Gases Discharged to the Atmosphere) Regulations 1983

Laws relating to dangerous goods etc/

- Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004
- Dangerous Goods Safety (General) Regulations 2007
- Dangerous Goods Safety (Storage and Handling of Non-explosives) Regulations 2007

Laws relating to waste and sewage/

- Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007
- Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Regulations 2008
- Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Levy Act 2007
- Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Levy Regulations 2008

6.0 SA (SOUTH AUSTRALIA) - ENVIRONMENTAL LEGAL REGISTER

Major Environmental and Planning Legislation/

- Environment Protection Act 1993
- Environment Protection Regulations 2009
- Environment, Resources and Development Court Act 1993
- Environment, Resources and Development Court Regulations 2005
- Natural Resources Management Act 2004
- Natural Resources Management (General) Regulations 2005
- South Australian Public Health Act 2011
- South Australian Public Health (Legionella) Regulations 2013
- South Australian Public Health (Wastewater) Regulations 2013

Laws relating to water, oceans, rivers and waterways/

- Coast Protection Act 1972
- South Eastern Water Conservation and Drainage Act 1992
- Water Resources Act 1997
- Water Industry Act 2012

Laws relating to parks, vegetation and land use/

- Aboriginal Lands Trust Act 2013
- Forest Property Act 2000
- National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972
- National Parks and Wildlife (National Parks) Regulations 2001
- National Parks and Wildlife (Parking) Regulations 2012
- National Parks and Wildlife (Protected Animals - Marine Mammals) Regulations 2010
- National Parks and Wildlife (Wildlife) Regulations 2001
- Native Vegetation Act 1991
- Native Vegetation Regulations 2003

Laws relating to heritage/

- Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988
- Heritage Places Act 1993
- Heritage Places Regulations 2005

Laws relating to biological hazards/

- Biological Control Act 1986

Laws relating to animals/

- Wilderness Protection Act 1992
- Wilderness Protection Regulations 2006

Laws relating to dangerous goods etc/

- Dangerous Substances Act 1979
- Dangerous Substances Regulations 2002
- Controlled Substances Act 1984
- Controlled Substances (Pesticides) Regulations 2003
- Dangerous Substances (Dangerous Goods Transport) Regulations 2008

Laws relating to waste and sewage/

- Zero Waste SA Act 2004
- Zero Waste SA Regulations 2006

Laws relating to the atmosphere and clean air/

- Climate Change and Greenhouse Emissions Reduction Act 2007
- Radiation Protection and Control Act 1982
- Radiation Protection and Control (Non-ionising Radiation) Regulations 2008