HANSEN YUNCKEN

Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)

Project: UNSW Health Translation Hub

Job No: SC152 – April 2023

Rev: C

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Contents

1 Document Information

1.1 Review & Approval

Review			
Position	**Name**	**Sign**	**Date**

Review			
Approval			
State HSE Manager	Peter Fay		
Operations Manager	Lindsay Albonico		
Project Director	Lance D'Aguiar		

1.2 Change Information

Change Information			
Review	**Description**	**Issued by**	**Issue date**
For inclusion in the PMP	For Issue	MA	31/10/22
Inclusion of supporting management plans	For Review	MA	01/03/23
Adjustment to Appendix	For Submission	MA	04/04/23

2 Definitions

The following definitions and abbreviations have been used in this Construction Environmental Management Plan. Further definitions and abbreviations are provided in referenced procedures and plans.

BIM360 Field	Cloud based QHSE field management software application designed specifically for the construction industry.
EMP	Environmental Management Plan (this document)
EPA	State Environment Protection Authority
ESD	Ecologically Sustainable Development
HSE	Health, Safety & Environment
HY	Hansen Yuncken Pty Ltd
HYWAY	An information management platform developed by HY utilising Microsoft SharePoint
NC	Non-Conformance
NGER	National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting
NVMP	Noise and Vibration Management Plan
OEH	Office of Environment and Heritage
PLN	HY Plan
PMP	Project Management Plan
POEO	The Protection of the Environment Operations Act
PROJ	Project Management
REO	Regional Environmental Officer
RMS	Roads and Maritime Services
RTA	Roads and Traffic Authority
S/C	Subcontract(s) or Subcontractor(s) as the context requires
Site Safety Supervisor	Site Manager
SSO	Site Safety Officer
SWMS	Safe Work Method Statement
CTPMP	Construction Traffic & Pedestrian Management Plan

3 Commitment & Policy

3.1 Scope of Works

The proposal involves the expansion of the Randwick Hospitals Campus (RHC) to provide a specialist health-related research and education facility in the form of a single building which will be physically connected (at podium level) to the neighbouring Sydney Children's Hospital Stage 1 and the Children's Comprehensive Cancer Centre (SCH Stage 1 and CCCC).

The site comprises an area of 8,897 sqm and will involve the construction of a 15 storey building, comprising approximately 35,600m2 GFA. The extent of works for the project is as follows:

- Landscaping and public domain works, including the creation of a new public plaza
- Centralised teaching and learning facilities
- Event and exhibition space
- Clinical schools and clinical services
- Research facilities
- Retail spaces
- Supporting facilities

This CEMP has been generated to satisfy the requirements of "ISO 14001:2015, Environmental management systems". It establishes guidelines and controls for all HY activities that may impact the surrounding environment for the duration of the works, including but not limited to; air, water, land, natural resource use & waste, flora & fauna, and their respective interrelationship. Furthermore, it has been designed to embrace the environmental management requirements, both in terms of the Contract and generally, to demonstrate HY as an environmentally responsible organisation to the broader community.

3.2 Policy & Objectives

The HY Environmental Policy Statement provides the framework for the development of this Environmental Management Plan (EMP).

The objective of the Environmental Management Plan is to:

- Encourage best practice environmental management through planning, commitment and continuous improvement;
- Prevent and minimize adverse impacts on the environment;
- Identify the potential for, and respond to, environmental incidents and emergency situations and take corrective actions;
- Identify and control possible environmental hazards with the works and HY activities;
- Identify and protect any special environmental characteristics of the site including cultural heritage significance;
- Define roles and responsibilities and allocate the necessary resources
- Ensure environmental training and awareness programmes are provided to employees and subcontractors;
- Establish mechanisms to monitor, evaluate and report progress.

The HY Environment Policy commits the company to achieve the following goals:

- Develop and promote a culture of environmental leadership, responsibility and continual improvement across the HY business;
- Audit, monitor and ensure compliance with environmental legislative and regulatory obligations and other environmental commitments;
- Utilise the resources of HY to lead the way in defining and achieving best environmental practice; and
- Advance and disseminate environmental knowledge and applied environmental management through training, research and engagement with the wider community

A copy of the Environment Policy is contained within the PMP and displayed at the project / site office and induction sheds. HY recognises this implementation will involve effective training of personnel to ensure they fully understand their responsibilities to comply with and monitor the management system. In addition, all site workers are consulted on HY environmental policies & procedures through the following mechanisms: site induction, notice board, site inspections, prestart meetings, subcontractor meetings, team meetings, toolbox talks.

In addition to the above, Hansen Yuncken is aware of the significance of the project and the expectations of the relevant parties and surrounding stakeholders.

The following table demonstrates the alignment with the above understanding and compliance that this CEMP has with SSD 10822510 issued on the 15th December 2021.

Construction Environmental Management Plan Requirements	Reference
Details of	
Hours of work	See section 3.6
24- hour contact details of site manager	See section 3.7
Management of dust and odour to protect the amenity of the neighbourhood	See section 4.7
Stormwater control and discharge	See section 4.8 See Appendix A.6 - CSWMP
Measures to ensure that sediment and other materials are not tracked onto the roadway by vehicles leaving the site;	See section 4.8 See Appendix A.6 - CSWMP
Groundwater management plan including measures to prevent groundwater contamination;	See Appendix A.6 – CSWMP & GWMP
External lighting in compliance with AS 4282-2019 Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting; and	See section 4.16
Community consultation and complaints handling;	See Section 4.17
An unexpected finds protocol for contamination, asbestos or other unexpected finds and associated communications procedure;	See Appendix A.1
An unexpected finds protocol for Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage and associated communications procedure; and	See section 4.10 See Appendix A.6 - AHMP
Waste classification (for materials to be removed) and validation (for materials to remain) be undertaken to confirm the contamination status in these areas of the site.	See section 4.11 See Appendix A.6 - CWMP

3.3 Targets

Objective: Reduce waste

KPI: Waste minimisation and recycling

Target: Compliance with contractual ESD obligations.

Objective: Comply with all environmental legislation

KPI: Number of identified breaches of State or Commonwealth Environmental legislation

Target: Nil for duration of project.

Objective: Minimise impacts on the environment

KPI: Number of significant environmental incidents causing serious harm to the environment

Target: Nil for duration of project.

Objective: Conduct environmental site inspections to validate environmental conformance

KPI: Schedule and undertake regular site inspections

Target: > 90% of scheduled HSE inspections

Objective: Minimise and manage environmental complaints

KPI: Consult with impacted neighbours and promptly address all complaints

Target: ≤ 1 complaint per significant construction milestone

3.4 ESD Vision & Principles

The project provides an opportunity for HY to expand its practical and theoretical knowledge of ESD to a level that is considered 'best practice' status.

As such, the ESD vision and principles for HY involves:

- Identification and prioritisation of environmental risk based on AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 and Guidelines HB158:2010, using qualitative likelihood vs. consequence methods.
- Development of management systems which build knowledge and capacity on environmental issues, principles and sustainable behaviours including training and communication.
- Reduced energy and water consumption as well as waste minimisation during the construction process.
- Environmental training and management of trade contractor's activities to ensure that the project ESD objectives are obtained.

- Efficient and effective use of natural resources in a way that maintains the ecological processes on which life depends
- Sustainable use of renewable energy resources.

3.5 PMP Summary

The following plans referenced within this CEMP form part of the overall PMP for the project and contribute to the environmental management procedures.

Site Induction PPT and Guide – Ensures all workers onsite are aware of the Environmental Management Plan & also trains all workers onsite on the requirements for controlling: dust & windblown debris, dirt & debris on public roads, protection of stormwater drains, tool & equipment washout, chemical spills, noise disturbance, waste collection & disposal, rubbish & food scraps & excess concrete.

Project HSE Risk Assessment – Identifies what subcontractor onsite are impacted by or the risk of; air quality/dust, archaeology & cultural heritage, chemical spill, flora & fauna, littering, noise disturbance, stormwater contamination & watercourse pollution each month. This will be monitored through task observations scheduled for each month.

Construction Noise & Vibration Management Plan – Identifies mitigation methods to minimise the risk of noise & vibration to the workers onsite and the surrounding properties.

Construction Traffic & Pedestrian Management Plan – Summarises how construction and pedestrian traffic will be managed on the project to minimise the impact on the existing facility and the neighbours surrounding to the project.

Site Layout Plan/Staging – Identifies the location of sediment controls, access routes, truck washout, location of site bins, spill kits, concrete washout.

Construction Waste Management Plan – Provides comprehension on what waste is being produced, how to best minimise the amount of waste generated as part of the project, Maximise the amount of material which is sent for reuse, recycling or reprocessing and Minimise the amount of material sent to landfill.

Construction Soil and Water Management Plan – Seeks to ensure that best management practice controls and procedures are implemented during construction activities to avoid or minimise erosion/sedimentation impacts and potential impacts to water quality.

Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan - Summarises results of an assessment of the potential impact of a proposed activity on Aboriginal cultural heritage. It outlines measures to be taken before, during and after an activity in order to manage and protect Aboriginal cultural heritage in the activity area.

Flood Emergency Response Plan – Descibes what action should be taken before, during and after a flood event to help avoid confusion and reduce the risk of injuries and property damage.

Ground Water Management Plan – Assess the potential direct and indirect impacts on groundwater levels, groundwater quality and any associated groundwater dependent systems within identified high risk areas.

Establish management strategies to minimise potential impacts on groundwater levels, groundwater quality and any associated groundwater dependent systems within identified high risk areas.

Develop and implement a groundwater monitoring program to assess the effectiveness of the management strategies to minimise potential impacts on groundwater levels, ground water quality and any associated groundwater dependent systems within identified high risk areas.

3.6 Hours of work

In line with Conditions B15 of SSD 10822510, the proposed hours of work for the project are as follows:

- Monday - Friday: 7am – 6pm
- Saturday: 8am – 5pm
- Sundays and Public Holidays: Nil

In line with Conditions C4 of SSD 10822510, works may be undertaken outside of the above hours provided noise levels where the works are inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers.

3.7 24 Hour Contact Details

The 24-hour contract details for the project are as follows:

Name: Lance D'Aguiar

Mobile: 0436 189 135

Email: ld'aguiar@hansenyuncken.com.au

Name: Ben Capra

Mobile: 0423 452 426

Email: bcapra@hansenyuncken.com.au

4 Implementation

4.1 Environmental Awareness

All HY and S/C employees shall receive an induction into the project in accordance with the Site Induction procedure including completing the Site Induction Record Form (FM-CORP-HSE-001).

The induction shall include the requirements for the conduct of activities which have the potential for significant environmental impacts on the project which shall be outlined in the project specific Site Induction Handbook.

This document applies to all HY and S/C employees, environmental awareness is the responsibility of every person working on and associated with the project.

4.2 Environmental Impacts of Subcontractor Activities

The environmental impacts of subcontractor activities shall be assessed during the S/C pre-award meeting in accordance with pre-award meeting procedure and the project HSE risk assessment.

4.3 Environmental Risk Register

Environmental Risk Register Summary & Responsibilities		
Environmental Issue	Risk to Project	Responsible Personnel
Location & Land use Residential properties may be impacted with construction works due to construction noise and dust	Medium	PM, SM, FM, S/C
Noise & Vibration Construction of the development may result in short term impacts during the project due to the use of heavy machinery and plant as well as construction personnel and vehicle movements.	Medium	PM, SM, FM, S/C
Traffic & Access During construction there will be impacts on the existing facility and the public roads surrounding the project from construction vehicles and deliveries for site.	Medium	PM, SM, FM, S/C
Air Quality		

Environmental Risk Register Summary & Responsibilities		
During the earthworks stage of the project, there is a risk of poor air quality generated by the constructions works.	Medium	PM, SM, FM, S/C
Soils, Erosion & Water Quality There is a risk of water pollution from the construction works caused by wind or water movement causing sediment and other materials leaving site.	Medium	PM, SM & FM
Terrestrial Flora & Fauna The removal of trees during construction works poses minimal risk to landscaped species throughout the area.	Low	PM & SM
Cultural Heritage It is unlikely that construction works will impact any undisturbed aboriginal artefacts due to the construction zone being in an existing site.	Low	PM & SM
Site Contamination There is a risk of contamination based on testing conducted prior to construction works commencing	Low	PM & SM
Waste Management	Low	PM, SM, FM, S/C

PM - Project Manager, SM - Site Manager, FM - Foreman, S/C – Subcontractor, PCA - Private Certifier

4.4 Location and Land Use

4.4.1 Site Location

The site is located at the corner of High St and Botany St, Randwick NSW 2052. The site is recognised as Lot A1. The lot is bounded by Botany St on the West, High St on the North, the proposed Sydney Children's Hospital on the East and Integrated Acute Services Building on the South.

The UNSW Kensington campus is located to the West of Botany St, with the Randwick Health and Innovation Precinct located to the East of the site. Located to the North and South of the site are low and medium density residential developments, with Randwick racecourse located to the North-West of the site. The site is currently

serviced by the CBD and Southeast Light Rail development, located on High St along the Northern boundary of the site.

The site comprises an area of 8,897 sqm and will feature multiple vehicular entry points at Botany St.

As nominated on the plans there is a large storm trap that runs through the site and surrounds the building on both the Northern and Western edge. Adjacent to the storm trap within the public domain is a bank of public services underneath the footpath that will be demolishes and replaced with the new works.

Refer to Appendix A.4 for further information regarding site location.

4.4.2 Likely Impacts

The majority of the construction works will be restricted to within the boundary of the with designated exit/entry points thus not interfering with the current use of the remainder of the buildings within the lot. All construction activities would be carried out with due diligence, duty of care and best management practices.

The main impacts of the site in terms of location are the following

- Use of the construction zone on Botany Street
- Managing footpath Pedestrian traffic
- Link bridge install on Botany street.

4.4.3 Mitigation Strategies

- The neighbouring landowners are to be consulted in regards to the construction works, predicted program and any access requirements throughout the construction phase
- Land disturbance during construction is to be limited to that required to undertake the construction works and will be completed within the requirements of the CEMP.
- Construction works to be undertaken in consideration of adjacent vegetation
- Areas disturbed during construction to be returned to the pre-construction condition.
- Worker transportation strategy will be developed to assist in streamlining the workers entering and leaving site. Regular toolbox talks will be undertaken to train workers to minimise noise
- Co-ordination with council will be completed for applications for all out of hours work that will affect the adjoining neighbourhood and residents. All residents will be made aware of these works
- Traffic management will be in place as prescribed in the CTPMP to limit the traffic and pedestrian impact of the site on the public.

4.5 Noise and Vibration

4.5.1 Likely Impacts

Construction of the proposed development will result in short term noise impacts during the construction period with noisy works to be restricted to set hours as per council requirements. Heavy vehicle traffic noise will be minimised through set entry and exit routes to and from site. Noise impacts will differ from each of the stages of construction in which various mitigation strategies will be incorporated as demonstrated below.

4.5.2 Mitigation Strategies

- Site construction noise will be managed in accordance Noise and Vibration Management Plan (NVMP) developed for this project. The NVMP is based on the proposed construction methodology, activities, durations and equipment type and numbers.
- Keep the community informed in relation to noise intensive activities in the immediate area.
- Provide consultation where prolonged or consecutive periods of construction works are planned.
- Construction activities shall be restricted to the hours dictated in the consent SSD 10822510. The consent approval stipulates working times to minimise the impact on the community being generally 7am to 6pm Monday to Friday, 8am to 5pm Saturday, no work on Sunday or public holidays. If it were deemed necessary to undertake work outside these hours, prior approval would be sought from the Council.
- Any noise complaint received will be investigated as soon as practicable. Any practicable and feasible measures to minimise noise will be identified and implemented if required.
- All possible steps to be taken to silence construction equipment where possible.
- Optimum siting of work areas, vehicle and plant parking areas, materials stockpiles and equipment storage areas in locations where potential acoustical impacts will be minimised.
- All plant and machinery used for the project shall be well maintained.
- Ensure workers and contractors are regularly trained (such as toolbox talks) to use equipment in ways to minimise noise.
- “Quacker” reversing alarms to be used for all plant on site where applicable

For more detailed mitigation strategies related to specific work phases and the relevant mitigation strategies to be adopted, refer to the CNVMSP (Appendix A.8)

4.6 Traffic & Access

4.6.1 Likely Impacts

Construction would occur over a 74-week period with some increase in traffic in the local area expected. There is limited opportunity for construction worker parking to be provided during the Main Works stage as the building footprint(s) largely extend to the site boundary. Likely impacts are as the below:

- Increased traffic flow due to increased construction vehicles entering and exiting site and the use of a construction zone for the duration of the works.
- Increased cars/work vehicle within the vicinity affecting traffic flows and parking within the vicinity.

It is anticipated that there will be a low impact on existing local traffic flow due to the increased vehicle movements and utilization of a construction zone for the project within Botany street. As per the previous traffic assessments, the increased traffic is not predicted to have a major impact on local traffic flow.

Construction workers will be encouraged where possible to use the public transport network with regular bus and train services running directly to the UNSW Health Translational Hub Site . This information will be conveyed to all workers during the site induction process. The construction workforce would vary according to the work being carried out, the construction method and contractor's program.

Construction vehicle routes have been developed with the aim to provide the shortest distances to/from the local and main road network, whilst minimising the impact of construction traffic on the local streets in the immediate vicinity. Alternative routes would not be used without specific prior approval from the relevant authorities. No trucks will be permitted to layover on approach to the construction sites without formal prior approval. Access to the HTH site is consistent with the route outlined in the CTPMP with the vehicle entrance and exit being via Botany Street.

Construction Traffic and Pedestrian Management Plan, in Appendix A.7

4.6.2 Mitigation Strategies

- Prepare a Construction Traffic and Pedestrian Management Plan (CTPMP) based on the detailed construction methodology and use of specific heavy vehicles and construction plant. The Traffic Management Plan is to include measures to minimise traffic impacts ensure public safety and is to be prepared in accordance with:
  - Traffic Control at Work Sites Manual (RTA, 2010)
  - Australian Standard 1742.3 - 2002 Traffic Control Devices for Works on Roads.
- The CTPMP will be developed in consultation with NSW Roads & Maritime Services (RMS), TfNSW, Sydney light rail operator and Randwick City Council.
- The CTPMP will detail hours of operation, heavy vehicle volumes (numbers) and routes, construction staff parking, loading / unloading areas and site access arrangements, all temporary warning, guidance and information signage, and appropriate traffic control devices
- All vehicles accessing the sites will use the designated access roads
- All roads will be kept clean and free of dust and mud. Where material is tracked onto sealed road, it will be removed so that road pavements are kept safe and trafficable
- All vehicles transporting spoil onsite will be covered and filled to maximum capacity to minimise vehicle movements as required

- All roads, kerbs, gutters and footpaths damaged as a result of construction are to be restored to their pre-construction condition. A dilapidation report will be carried prior to construction
- A dedicated vehicle wash-down area will be established on site
- All traffic shall comply with all applicable traffic laws and regulations including speed limits. All construction vehicles shall comply with the speed limits set for the roads accessing the site.
- Construction activities shall be restricted as outlined in SSD 10822510.
- Traffic control will be incorporated as per the CTPMP to co-ordinate traffic and ease local traffic flow.

4.7 Air Quality & Dust Control

In accordance with condition B15a (iii) of SSD 10822510, repeated in part as follows; the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) must include details of; management of dust and odour to protect the amenity of the neighbourhood. This section of the CEMP addresses this condition, outlining the likely impact of air quality and dust control for the various aspects of the construction works, along with the mitigation strategies that will be implemented to minimise these impacts on the neighbourhood.

4.7.1 Likely Impacts

The main impact to air quality during construction is expected to arise from the generation of airborne localised dust associated with demolition and earthworks. Given the close proximity to of neighbouring properties and existing hospital, there is the potential for impact by dust, particularly during windy conditions. In addition, due to the project's location is within close proximity to the light rail service there is risk for airborne dust to affect the commuters.

4.7.2 Mitigation Strategies

- Construction vehicles and equipment to be suitably serviced prior to commencement of construction activities and all necessary maintenance to be undertaken during the construction period to meet EPA air quality requirements.
- Excessive use of vehicles and powered construction equipment will be minimised where possible
- All construction machinery will be turned off when not in use to minimise emissions where possible.
- Construction contractors to monitor dust generation progressively.
- Dust suppression methods including the use of water carts will be adopted where required (i.e. on windy days when earthworks and vehicle movements are generating dust).
- Any stockpiled spoil/fill will be protected to minimise dust generation to avoid sediment moving offsite.
- Vehicles transporting spoil from the site to be covered where required.
- The burning of waste materials will not be permitted on site.

4.8 Soil, Erosion & Water Quality

In accordance with condition B15a, (iv, v & 6), of SSD 10822510, repeated in part as follows; the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) must include, but is not limited to, details of; (iv) stormwater control and discharge; and (v), measures to ensure that sediment and other materials are not tracked onto the roadway by vehicles leaving the site and (vi) groundwater management plan including measurements to prevent groundwater contamination. This section of the CEMP addresses these conditions, outlining the likely impacts associated with stormwater runoff and the mitigation strategies that will be implemented to ensure that these impacts are minimised. Further to this, in accordance with condition B15e, refer to Appendix A.10 for the Soil and Water Management Plan.

4.8.1 Likely Impacts

Earthworks and general ground disturbances associated with the site works may result in sediment and other materials leaving the site via wind or water movement. This may have the potential to result in the water pollution such as turbidity and nutrient inputs, should sediment wash into stormwater or natural drainage lines.

Aspects of the site identified as potentially impacting on water quality includes:

- Piling/Shoring
- Removal of water gained on site from rainwater
- Excavation for foundations and site levelling;
- Stockpiling and transportation of excess spoil; and
- General construction waste entering drainage lines

4.8.2 Mitigation Strategies

- Construction is to be undertaken in accordance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.
- All erosion and sediment control devices shall be properly maintained for the duration of the work. All structures are to be inspected after rain events and sediment to be removed
- Any temporary stockpiles should be stabilised using sediment fencing or similar.
- All fuels and other hazardous liquids shall be stored at designated construction compounds
- All chemicals used for construction shall be stored and used in accordance with the relevant Safety Data Sheets.
- An emergency spill kit shall be kept at the construction compound.
- Workers are to be made aware of the provisions of Section 120 of the POEO Act with regards to water pollution
- Notification to the EPA in accordance with Part 5.7 of the POEO Act is to be undertaken where a pollution incident occurs
- All construction vehicles and equipment are to be maintained in designated areas away from watercourses
- Construction vehicles shall be appropriately cleaned of any soil or mud prior to leaving each works site at dedicated wash down bays
- “Clean” stormwater shall be diverted around the site where possible

- All existing stormwater pits and drains subject to HY construction works will be silt protected with geo-fabric and/or granular socks. Drains will be monitored and maintained by HY
- Stockpiles to be established at HY approved locations
- Sediment fences shall be installed at required locations at the perimeter of the site
- Stormwater shall be diverted to retention basins
- The location and details of permanent controls shall be included on the Site Layout Plan
- Erosion and sediment controls shall be inspected as part of the Site HSE Inspection

4.9 Terrestrial Flora and Fauna

4.9.1 Likely Impacts

The site provided to HY has been cleared of all fauna and flora prior to possession of the site. Any flora and fauna outside in the public domain will be protected in accordance with the requirements of the SSDA. Noting the above, there should be no significant risks or impacts regarding terrestrial flora and fauna. As apart of HY's works, additional Flora will be introduced to the space in line with the SSDA and landscape documentation.

4.9.2 Mitigation Strategies

- No vegetation removal or modification is to occur beyond the proposed works areas shown on the plans.
- Carry out landscaping in accordance with the landscape design
- Any areas of significant flora and fauna value which have been identified on the construction site/public space will remain protected for the duration of construction.
- If any fauna species are encountered, the Site Manager shall arrange for works to be ceased in the area and contact the Superintendent for further directions.
- For any unexpected Fauna or Flora encountered, HY will engage a specialist to provide recommendations and actions.

4.10 Archaeology & Cultural Heritage

4.10.1 Likely Impacts

It is unlikely that the proposed works would disturb any undisturbed Aboriginal objects or sites of historical relics as defined under the Heritage Act 1977 and the report "24 R HTH ACH Review" from the planning portal. However, if anything is uncovered throughout the demolition/excavation process works shall cease and superintendent notified immediately. Work shall only resume once approval has been granted and appropriate steps to address the find have been undertaken.

4.10.2 Mitigation Strategies

- Any finds regarding aboriginal objects or historic relics will be addressed as per the Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan (AHMP).
- In the event that known or suspected Aboriginal skeletal remains are encountered during the activity, the following procedure will be followed:
  a. All work in the immediate vicinity will cease;
  b. The find will be immediately reported to the work supervisor who will immediately advise the environment manager or other nominated senior staff member;
  c. The environment manager or other nominated senior staff member will promptly notify the police and the state coroner (as required for all human remains discoveries);
  d. The environment manager or other nominated senior staff member will contact the OEH for advice on identification of the skeletal material as aboriginal and management of the material; and
  e. If the skeletal material is of aboriginal ancestral remains, the local aboriginal land council will be contacted and consultative arrangements will be made to discuss ongoing care of the remains.
  f. The project team will take all necessary measures to protect the artefacts from being damaged or destroyed.
  g. Works will not re-commence in the area until a written instruction from the superintendent is received.

4.11 Site Contamination

4.11.1 Contaminated Soil Risk Assessment

A risk assessment of contaminated soil shall be conducted at the start of the project in accordance with the following procedure for Contaminated soil assessment

As soon as possible after possession of the site by HY, an assessment of actual or potential soil contamination and its impacts shall be undertaken using the Soil Contamination Assessment checksheet. Third party testing will also be considered on taking possession of site.

The purpose of the assessment is to provoke whether HY should have an independent third party to provide recommendations or seek wider advice within the company so that the additional knowledge can reduce the risk profile of contaminated soil.

Projects which have the following criteria should fill in this form:

- Projects with a geotechnical report that nominates fill on bore logs

- Projects which do not have a geotechnical report but have a requirement for material to be exported off the site.

4.11.2 Identification of Contaminated Soil

During construction, it shall be necessary to monitor soil contamination levels (if any), dust levels and water runoff quality, to ensure that health and environmental standards are not compromised. This is especially important as contaminated soil may be excavated and transported around the site.

Upon discovery of contaminated soil, the HY Site Manager shall arrange for works to be ceased immediately in the area and contact the Superintendent for further directions.

Contaminated waste shall be collected, contained, stored, handled and disposed of in accordance with relevant legislation and codes of practice.

4.11.3 Risk of Exposure

It is important to minimise the risk of exposure of construction personnel to soil contaminants by adopting appropriate site controls and industrial hygiene practices. Site controls may include:

- Defining certain areas as contaminated and restricting access to them;
- Appropriate signage;
- Training construction employees in industrial hygiene procedures;
- Keeping non-essential motor vehicles such as personal cars out of contaminated areas;
- Regular medical checks of construction personnel who are exposed to contaminated soils;
- Keeping stockpiles of contaminated material watered down to minimise dust generation in accordance with any water restriction requirements and ensure that runoff is not generated from excessive watering;
- Covering truck loads with tarpaulins and watering material when loading and unloading;
- Wheel washes for trucks and vehicle leaving the contaminated areas;
- Regular road sweeping and cleaning;
- Dust monitoring and adjustment of construction programs to accommodate high risk periods when conditions are windy or very dry; and
- Monitoring of concentrations of volatiles.

Industrial hygiene practices may include:

- Wearing long sleeved shirts and trousers or overalls to minimise dermal exposure;
- Wearing gloves when handling soils;
- Washing hands and faces before eating, drinking or smoking;
- Leaving overalls at site for laundering;
- Showering and washing facilities; and
- Wearing respiratory equipment during times of high dust or volatile emissions.

4.11.4 Release of Contaminants to Soil and Groundwater

Water spraying of stockpiles and of soils being loaded and unloaded from trucks, covering of truck loads with tarpaulins and other measures described in the previous section would minimise the potential for dust to be generated.

If heavily contaminated soil is placed in contact with clean soils, contaminants could be mobilized by rainwater or chemical / physical reactions and affect the clean soils to a limited extent.

Similarly, there is a risk that contaminated soil is not clearly differentiated from clean soil and that mistakes could occur which cause the materials to be mixed or wrongly handled or disposed of.

This shall be overcome by implementing a material tracking system for all contaminated soils and ensuring that construction staff are trained how to use the system.

This shall involve documenting areas containing contaminated soil, and putting signage near stockpiles that indicated the type of material present and its contamination status.

It shall also require supervision and documentation of all movements of contaminated materials around the site.

Avoiding contact between stormwater and contaminated soils is difficult to achieve if larger areas of a site are being exposed within a short period, because it does not allow for minimizing the amount of soil that is uncovered or placed in temporary stockpiles.

Therefore, it is necessary to manage stormwater in such a way that it does not mobilize contaminants and transfer them to clean areas.

This may be achieved by:

- Covering stockpiles of contaminated soil;
- Placing stockpiles of contaminated soil on bitumen or other sealed areas;
- Installation of adequate bunding or other approved method to contain runoff;
- Collecting stormwater run-off from stockpile areas; and
- Analytical testing of collected stormwater prior to its release.

Erosion and sediment control procedures in accordance with the relevant Code of Practice may also be applied, but with the additional objective of keeping water that is exposed to contaminated soils separate from water that has only come into contact with clean soils.

Groundwater could potentially be impacted by contaminants mobilized from stockpiled contaminated soil or by buried material.

Minimising runoff from stockpiles, as outlined above would reduce the risk to groundwater.

Land filling of contaminated material which is below the relevant criteria for soil contamination above the water table, and capping the landfill area with low permeability material would minimise the risk of groundwater contamination from infiltration of stormwater into buried soils.

Refer to the Construction Soil and Water Management Plan, Construction Waste Management Plan and Ground water management plan (GWMP) for further details.

4.11.5 Heavy Metal Contamination

Any suspicious industrial wastes encountered will be immediately isolated to enable these assumptions to be confirmed by analytical testing.

4.11.6 Mitigation Strategies

- In the event that unexpected conditions are encountered during development work or between sampling locations which may pose a contamination risk, all works should stop and an environmental consultant shall be engaged to inspect the site and address the issue.
- A Ground water management plan and Construction soil and water management plan is to be prepared for the project as per SSDA requirements.

4.11.7 Unexpected Finds

Unexpected Finds Process

The Unexpected Finds Process is included as an appendix.

Unexpected Finds Protocols

General

1. Immediately cease work and contact Site Manager
2. Site Manager to construct temporary barricading to prevent worker access to the unexpected substance(s) and install appropriate stormwater/sediment controls
3. Site Manager to contact Client and arrange inspection by environmental consultant
4. Environmental consultant to undertake detailed inspection and sampling & analysis as per the documented sampling procedures outlined in the RAP analytical results against documented site assessment criteria in the RAP
5. If substance assessed as presenting an unacceptable risk to human health
6. If substance assessed as not presenting an unacceptable risk to human health Site foreman to remove safety barricades and environmental controls and continue work
7. Environmental consultant to supervise remediation and undertake validation/clearance as per the remediation/validation/clearance plan
8. Site Manager to remove barricades and environmental controls and continue work.
9. Environmental consultant to submit assessment/validation/clearance to site foreman for distribution to Client and appropriate regulatory authorities.

Asbestos

If asbestos is detected in unexpected areas prior to, or during, site development works the following 'Unexpected Finds Protocol' will apply:

1. Upon discovery of suspected asbestos containing material, the site manager is to be notified and the affected area closed off by the use of barrier tape and warning signs. Warning signs shall be specific to Asbestos Hazards and shall comply with the AS1319-1994 – Safety Signs for the Occupational Environment.
2. An Occupational Hygienist is to be notified to inspect the area and confirm the presence of asbestos and to determine the extent of remediation works to be undertaken. A report detailing this information would be compiled by the Occupational Hygienist and provided to the Principal (or their representative) and the site manager.
3. The location of the identified asbestos material would be surveyed using sub-meter Differential Global Positioning System (DGPS).

4. If the impacted soil is to be disposed off site, it should be classified in accordance with the DECCW's Waste Classification Guidelines (2008) and disposed of, as a minimum, as asbestos contaminated waste to a suitably licensed landfill. In dry and windy conditions, the stockpile would be lightly wetted and covered with plastic sheet whilst awaiting disposal.
5. All work associated with asbestos in soil would be undertaken by a contractor holding a class ASA Licence. WorkCover must be notified 7 days in advance of any asbestos works.
6. Monitoring for airborne asbestos fibres is to be carried out during the soil excavation in asbestos contaminated materials.
7. Documentary evidence (weighbridge dockets) of correct disposal is to be provided to the Principal (or their representative).
8. At the completion of the excavation, a clearance inspection is to be carried out and written certification is to be provided by an Occupational Hygienist that the area is safe to be accessed and worked. If required, the filling material remaining in the inspected area can be covered/sealed by an appropriate physical barrier layer of non-asbestos containing material prior to sign–off.
9. Validation samples would be collected from the remedial excavation to confirm the complete removal of the asbestos containing materials. If the asbestos pipes/conduits are uncovered, then sampling density would typically comprise one sample per 10-20 linear meter (depending on the length of the pipe). If asbestos debris are found, then the sampling density would typically comprise 1 sample per 5 metre x 5 metre grid.
10. The sampling locations should be surveyed using a sub-meter DGPS.
11. Details are to be recorded in the site record system.
12. Following clearance by an Occupational Hygienist, the area may be reopened for further excavation or construction work.

Buried Structures

In the unlikely event that buried structures such as Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) are encountered during site works, the structure(s) and any associated pipe-work should be managed /removed as follows:

1. Upon discovery of structure, the site foreman is to be notified and the area barricaded;
2. Visual identification of the tank and associated pipe-work;
3. Remove and dispose of the structure and associated pipe-work by a qualified contractor. In the case of an UST, the tank must be removed in accordance with Australian Institute of Petroleum (AIP) Code of Practice and Australian standards;
4. Excavate and stockpile impacted materials (based on field observations) for classification;
5. Validation of the remedial pit by a qualified environmental consultant for the contaminants of concern at the following sampling density:
   - Base of tank pit excavation - 1 sample per 25 m2 (i.e. 5m x 5 m grid);
   - Side of tank pit excavation - 1 sample per 10 linear metre (minimum of 1 sample per side) and 1 sample per 2m – 3m depth interval;
   - Fuel feed lines/pipe-work - 1 sample per 10 linear metre and 2 - 3 depth interval; and
   - QA/QC sampling and analysis in accordance with industry standards.
6. If required, "chase out' all of materials in the remediation pit identified to be impacted by petroleum/hydrocarbons and further validation sampling and analysis as required to assess appropriate removal of impacted materials;
7. Waste classification and off-site disposal of impacted materials in accordance with project Environmental management Plan the Waste Management Plan and

8. Inclusion of validation, waste classification and disposal documents (including landfill dockets and, in the case of USTs, tank and pipe work destruction certificates) in the validation report.

Volatile Contaminants

1. Based on the findings of the previous assessments, and noting the nature of the filling and soil encountered at the site the potential for the site being impacted by volatile contaminants would be extremely low.
2. In the highly unlikely event that significant quantities of volatile compounds are detected, then appropriate gas mitigation strategies may be required as per ANZECC (1999) Guidelines for the Assessment of On-site Containment of Contaminated Soil.
3. If impacts due to volatile contaminants are detected in the area to be capped, the nature and extent of the impacts of the volatile contaminants should be established as a first step before an appropriate remedial strategy

4.12 Waste Management

In accordance with condition B19 and B15D of SSDA 10822510, the Construction Waste Management Plan (CWMP) has been completed for the project and is contained with Appendix A.9. In accordance with B19, the CWMP details waste classification and validation measures including the treatment and allocation of waste for the project. The following volumes of materials are estimated to result from Main Works construction activities:

Breakdown of waste management through construction phases is TBC based of the CWMP.

See Waste Management Plan (CWMP) Appendix A.9 for further details relating to the management and disposal of waste.

4.12.1 Waste Reduction

The main source of waste associated with the construction works would be demolished material (bricks, concrete, steel etc.) resulting from the demolition and refurbishment of existing buildings. It is likely that some excess building materials will be produced due to the construction work such as miscellaneous waste associated with packaging and transport of plant and equipment and various other manufactured items forming part of the augmentation works. Waste generated as a result of construction will be minimised, recycled, reused or recovered, where practical.

HY has accepted the challenge to reduce waste on construction projects, particularly in materials transferred to landfill.

The strategy for reducing the waste on the project will be made up of three strategies as detailed below in order of priority. The prime objective is to retain the amount of materials transferred to landfill from this project to the minimum possible amount.

1. Reduce the amount of waste material produced on the project by ensuring that only enough materials required to perform the works are ordered.
2. Any excess materials from particular work areas are to be retained and incorporated into other work areas where practical.
3. Encourage “just in time” delivery of construction materials (minimum storage on site) to reduce the potential of loss / waste due to damage prior to usage.

4.12.2 Waste Generation – Fill Material

It is the intention of this project to utilise all waste/fill material of the site on site and minimise any exporting of site material to landfill.

Any waste/excess fill will be disposed of in accordance with the Waste Management Plan (CWMP) and relevant environmental standards.

4.12.3 Non-Recyclable Waste

Non-recyclable waste will be disposed of at an EPA approved landfill or transfer station. Provide details

4.12.4 Waste Collection & Disposal

Appropriate waste bins are to be provided by HY and made available to all S/C.

All S/C shall be directed to place waste in the bins provided. This shall be included in the Site Induction.

Waste collection points are nominated on the Site Layout Plan.

4.12.5 Waste Reporting

Waste generation is monitored by HY on monthly basis to ensure that the company’s waste reduction objectives are achieved. Waste disposal quantities are monitored monthly by HY to ensure compliance.

The Project Administrator shall record waste disposal data on BIM 360 Field using the waste record checklist.

Waste quantities from the PMR shall be entered into the State HSE Database for analysis and reporting against HY Waste reduction targets.

4.12.6 Concrete Waste & Washout

Concrete trucks and pumps shall be washed out at designated locations as shown on the site layout plan. Washout of concrete pumps and agitators in other areas will not be permitted.

Washout shall be captured using membranes or other suitable means and allowed to set.

Waste shall be placed in bins for disposal with site waste as per greenstar requirements.

Excess concrete shall be returned to the concrete plant for disposal or re-use.

4.12.7 Mitigation Strategies

- Accurate written records are to be kept such as:
  - Who transported the waste (company name, ABN, vehicle registration and driver details, date and time of transport, description of waste)
  - Copies of waste dockets/receipts for the waste facility (date and time of delivery, name and address of the facility, it's ABN, contact person).
- The construction contractor to ensure that waste generated by the works is transported to a place that can lawfully accept it as per Section 143 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act* 1997.
- The removal of any asbestos containing material if found is only to undertaken by an appropriately licenced contractor as per WorkCover NSW requirements and current guidelines.
- All waste, including excess spoil be recycled where practicable and required through project documentation.
- Trucks transporting spoil off site to be covered.
- The EPA is to be notified immediately of any pollution incidents or harm to the environment (as defined under Part 5.7 of the POEO Act).

4.13 Environmental Complaints

Complaints received regarding HY's Environmental Impacts or performance shall be recorded as Complaint in accordance with the HSE Incident Procedure. Actions to be taken to address the complaint.

4.14 Fuel & Chemical Spills

Response to major fuel spills shall be implemented in accordance with the fuel spill procedure in the Emergency Response Plan. The requirements for storage of large fuel and chemical quantities are not expected for this project.

A spill kit shall be located adjacent to fuel and chemical storage and dispensing areas.

4.15 Hazardous Materials

Hazardous materials shall be controlled in accordance with Hazardous Materials procedure.

4.16 External Lighting

In accordance with condition B15a (vii) of SSD 10822510, the external lighting to the proposed Health Translational Hub complies with AS4282-2019 – Control of the Obstructive Effects of Outdoor Lighting.

All external construction lighting will be established and operated in compliance with AS 4282:2019 Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting. Lighting will be installed in coordination with the objective of minimising light spill by directing lighting away from residential receivers where possible. In order to ensure lighting does not impact on sensitive receivers, the following will be implemented:

- Lights will be located as far away as possible and directed away from neighbouring properties, with consideration given to current Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design principles. For safety and security purposes during nights and periods of low light temporary lighting will be required for work areas and traffic detours.
- Lighting will be directed to illuminate the target areas. Baffles or shield will be utilised where practicable and feasible to reduce potential of light spill.

4.17 Community consultation and complaints handling

In accordance with condition B15a (viii) of SSD 10822510, community consultation and complaints handling will be primarily the responsibility of Hansen Yuncken will provide assistance where possible to ensure that the community consultation and complaints handling process is as efficient and effective as possible.

All complaint and enquiries will be managed in accordance with this plan. All external communication will be issued through the principal's representative

4.17.1 Community Consultation

Community consultation is the responsibility of both council and Hansen Yuncken. Hansen Yuncken will ensure that the relevant strategies/outcomes are incorporated within the relevant management plans and construction process where possible. The main channels that Hansen Yuncken is planning on conducting consultation is through the following:

- Display boards
- Information Pack
- Notifications
- Works notifications
- Letterbox drops

The use of the above listed channels will be decided on a case-by-case basis and can involve a culmination of community consultation methods.

Community consultation has also been undertaken by UNSW prior to the commencement of the HTH works. Prior to any construction activities the following strategies were put into place:

- Community information sessions held
- Formal and informal briefings and feedback sessions held
- Where required, face-to-face engagement with neighbouring residents and businesses
- Distribution of project community information resources
- Established communication channels for feedback including website, project community contact number and project email account.

The following highlights stakeholders and community consultation outcomes for managing high noise generating works:

- Stop works procedures and lines of communication where works may affect sensitive receivers
- Programming of works to acknowledge periods of increased sensitivity for receivers i.e. exam periods for UNSW and local schools
- Identification of sensitive receivers within neighbouring buildings to inform mitigation planning i.e. sensitive medical or research equipment.
- Consultation with Hospital Campus on appropriate location for noise and vibration monitoring devices.
- Complaints management processes for noise and vibration
- Identification of preferred communication channels with key stakeholders and neighbouring residents for works notification

Impacted Stakeholders will be kept informed of the project status and key activities throughout the project duration via:

- Construction briefings – regular briefings and presentations to affected stakeholders to provide advance notice of noise generating works, work hours and construction impacts management strategies.
- Construction briefings are utilised to gain feedback and input into construction planning and minimise impacts to stakeholders
- Community notification – notifications circulated via letter box drop, email and project website to communicate upcoming construction activity to the local community and affected stakeholders.
- Construction Interface Meetings – regular meetings with key project stakeholders to communicate upcoming works, impacts and mitigate strategies
- Site hoarding or notices on the hoarding will also identify Hansen Yuncken as the site operators.

4.17.2 Complaints Handling

The primary form of assistance that Hansen Yuncken will provide is through the complaints handling process. During the project delivery phase, a complaint defined as regarding construction impacts – such as – safety, dust, noise, traffic, congestion, loss of parking, contamination, loss of amenity, hours of work, property damage, property access, service disruption, conduct or behaviour of construction workers or other environmental impacts.

All queries and complaints can be sent to the below email address:

HTHenquiries@hansenyuncken.com.au

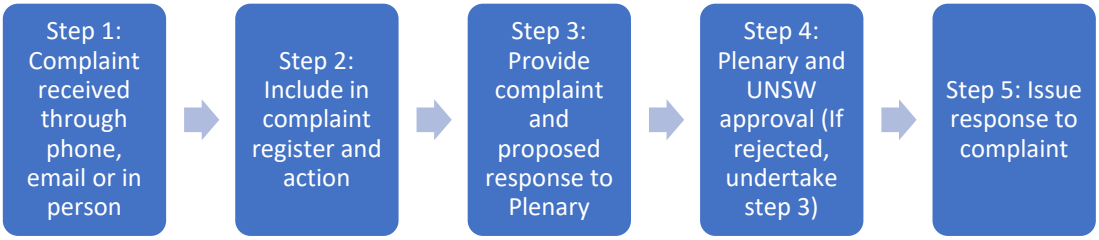
For enquiries and complaints received in person or via the 02 9770 7600 contact number managed by Hansen Yuncken will be:

- Responded to within the timeframes outlined below
- Recorded in Stakeholder spreadsheet within 24 hours of receipt
- Reported monthly in the complaints register, with information about any resolution reached and published on the project website in accordance with the SSD 10822510 condition A22

Once identified, investigations of the complaint will be undertaken as soon as possible with rectification to follow (if required).

If the complaint is made to council, council are to forward the complaint to Hansen Yuncken Management (Project Director/Project manager). Upon receipt of the complaint from the Project Director, Hansen Yuncken will endeavour to close out the complaint in a timely manner. The complaint will be logged as per the above.

Responses to complaints received will be provided to Plenary and UNSW for review and approval prior to issuing to the community as outlined below:



5 Measurement & Evaluation

5.1 Environmental Incidents & Emergencies

5.1.1 Environmental Incidents

Incidents resulting in potential or actual environmental damage shall be reported and investigated in accordance with the HSE Incident Procedure and recorded on BIM360 using the HSE incident report

5.1.2 Environmental Emergencies

Preparation for and response to the environmental impacts of emergency events shall be conducted in accordance with the project Emergency Response Plan. The environmental impacts controlled in ERP are;

Asbestos Exposure

In the event that during works, personnel become accidentally exposed to asbestos, the following procedures shall be followed:

1. Personnel in the immediate affected area shall cease work and immediately go to the emergency showers on site.
2. All contaminated clothing is to be removed and placed into a thick plastic bag. The plastic bag must then be tightly sealed and labelled as "Asbestos Contaminated Clothing".
3. Personnel are to immediately decontaminate themselves in a shower and a clean set of clothes to be re-issued.
4. Asbestos contaminated clothing is to be industrially cleaned or disposed of appropriately

Water Pollution

An incident involving actual or potential harm to human or environmental health must be reported immediately to the EPA.

Firstly, call 000 if the incident presents an immediate threat to human health or property. Fire and Rescue NSW, the NSW Police and the NSW Ambulance Service are the first responders, as they are responsible for controlling and containing incidents.

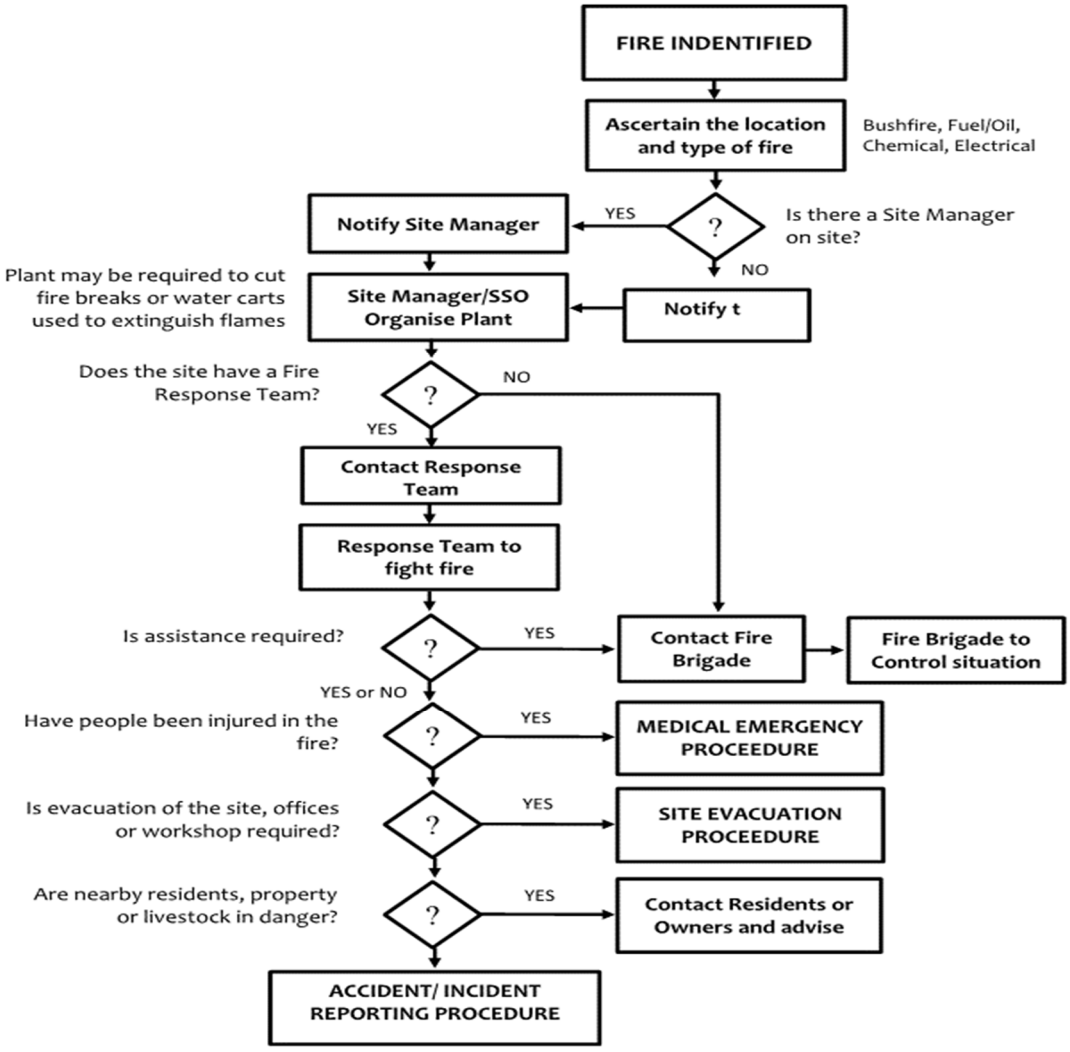
If the incident does not require an initial combat agency, or once the 000 call has been made, notify the HY Site Manager who will notify the relevant authorities in the following order. The 24-hour hotline for each authority is given when available:

EPA Environment Line on 131 555

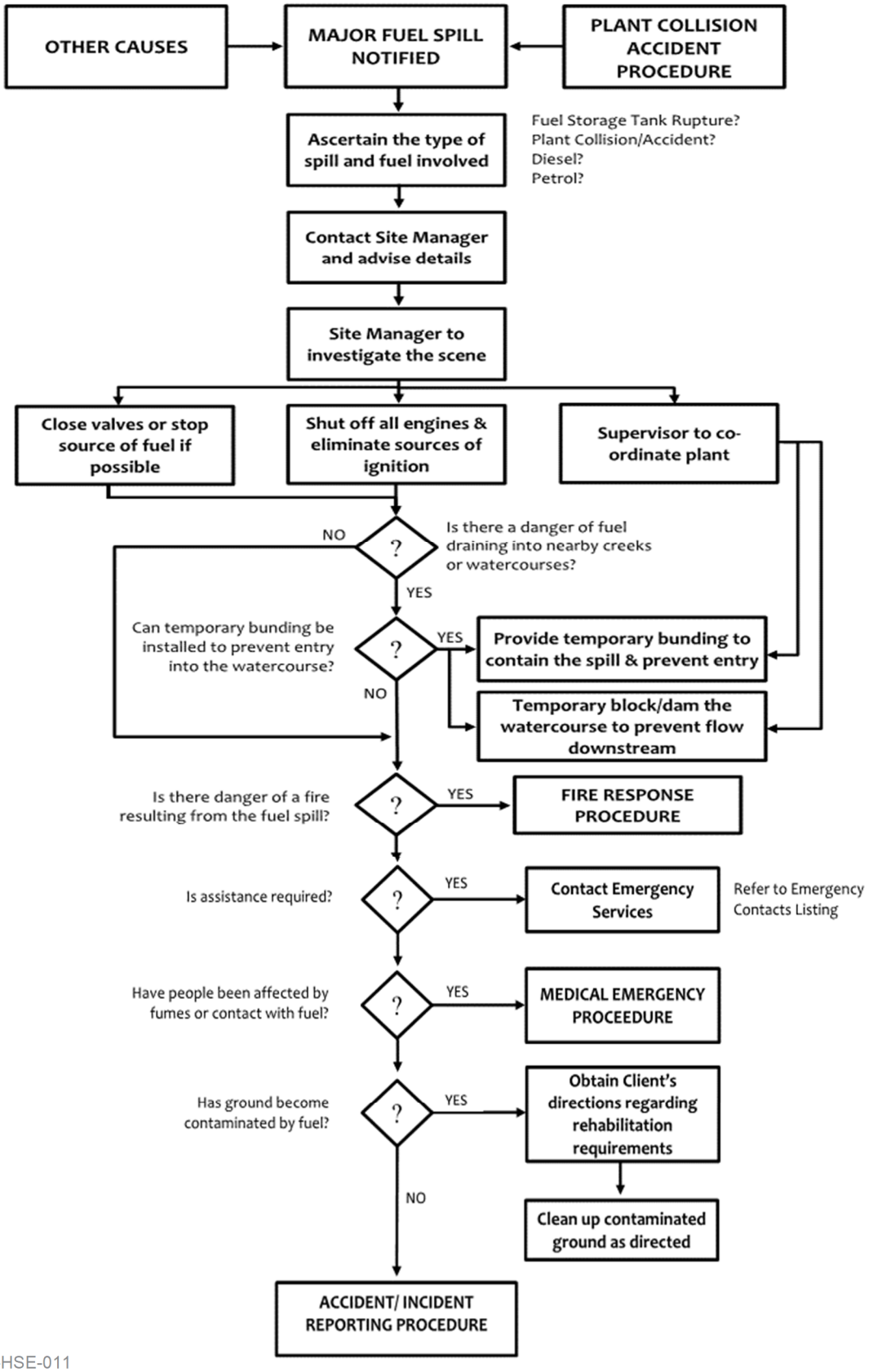
Safework NSW Authority – phone 13 10 50 (Where appropriate)

Randwick City Council – phone (02) 9093 6000

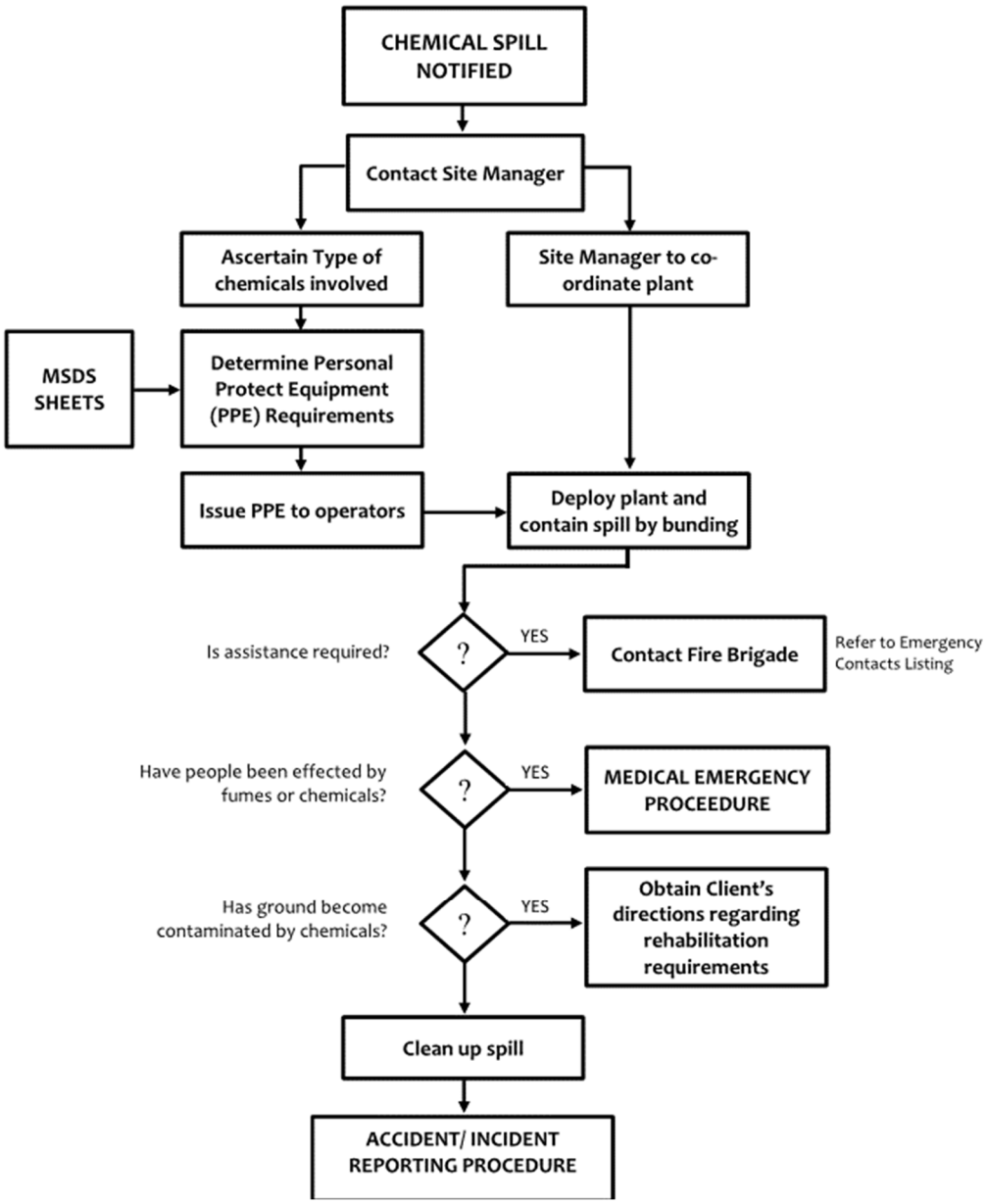
Fire


FIRE INDENTIFIED
Ascertain the location and type of fire
Bushfire, Fuel/Oil, Chemical, Electrical
Is there a Site Manager on site?
YES
NO
Notify Site Manager
Notify t
Plant may be required to cut fire breaks or water carts used to extinguish flames
Site Manager/SSO Organise Plant
Does the site have a Fire Response Team?
NO
YES
Contact Response Team
Response Team to fight fire
Is assistance required?
YES
Contact Fire Brigade
Fire Brigade to Control situation
YES or NO
Have people been injured in the fire?
YES
MEDICAL EMERGENCY PROCEEDURE
Is evacuation of the site, offices or workshop required?
YES
SITE EVACUATION PROCEEDURE
Are nearby residents, property or livestock in danger?
YES
Contact Residents or Owners and advise
ACCIDENT/ INCIDENT REPORTING PROCEDURE

Major Fuel Spill



Chemical Spill



5.2 Environmental Inspections & Audits

Inspections & audits of the site including environmental controls shall be conducted in accordance with the procedure for Site HSE Inspections & the project Audit Management Plan. The following inspections will be conducted onsite throughout the time on the project:

- Weekly site inspections,
- Monthly task observations,
- 3 monthly internal audits,

Where an item has been assessed as Non-Conformance (NC) during any internal inspection an issue shall be raised in BIM 360 Field to bring the activity or process into compliance with requirements. The issue(s) shall be recorded in BIM 360 Field and allocated to the relevant contractor/subcontractor.

The independent consultant in writing shall raise all items assessed as non-conformance during external audits and HY will address all issues and close out within the time frame advised.

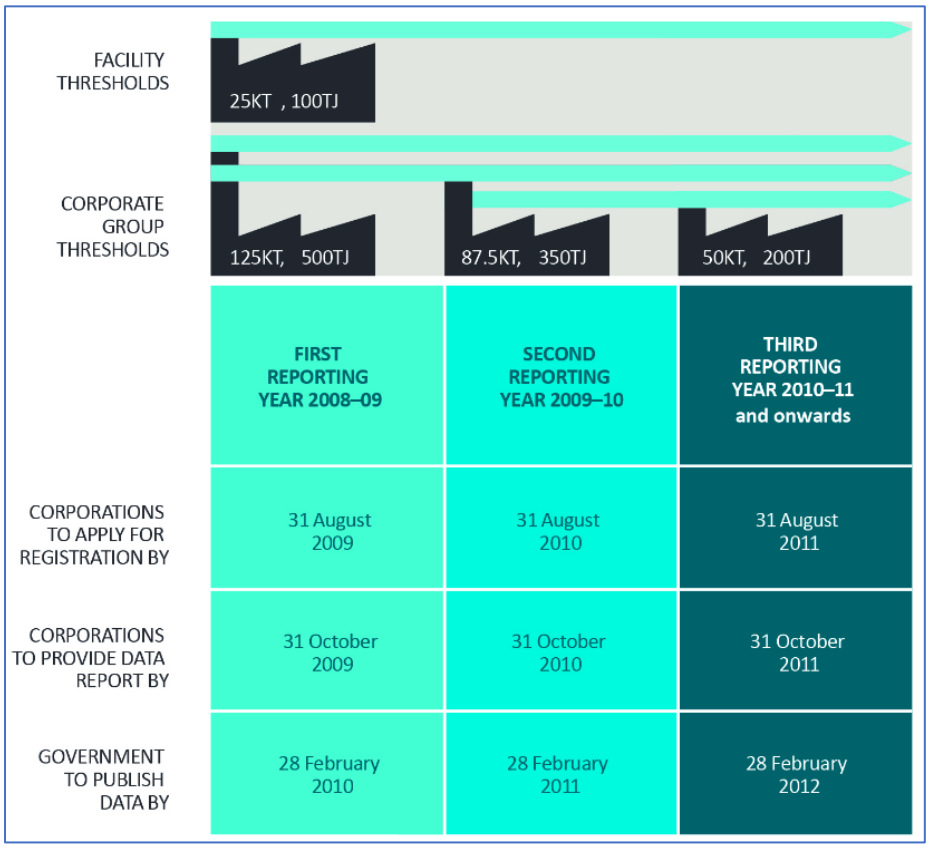
5.3 National Greenhouse & Energy Reporting (NGER)

5.3.1 National Reporting Guidelines

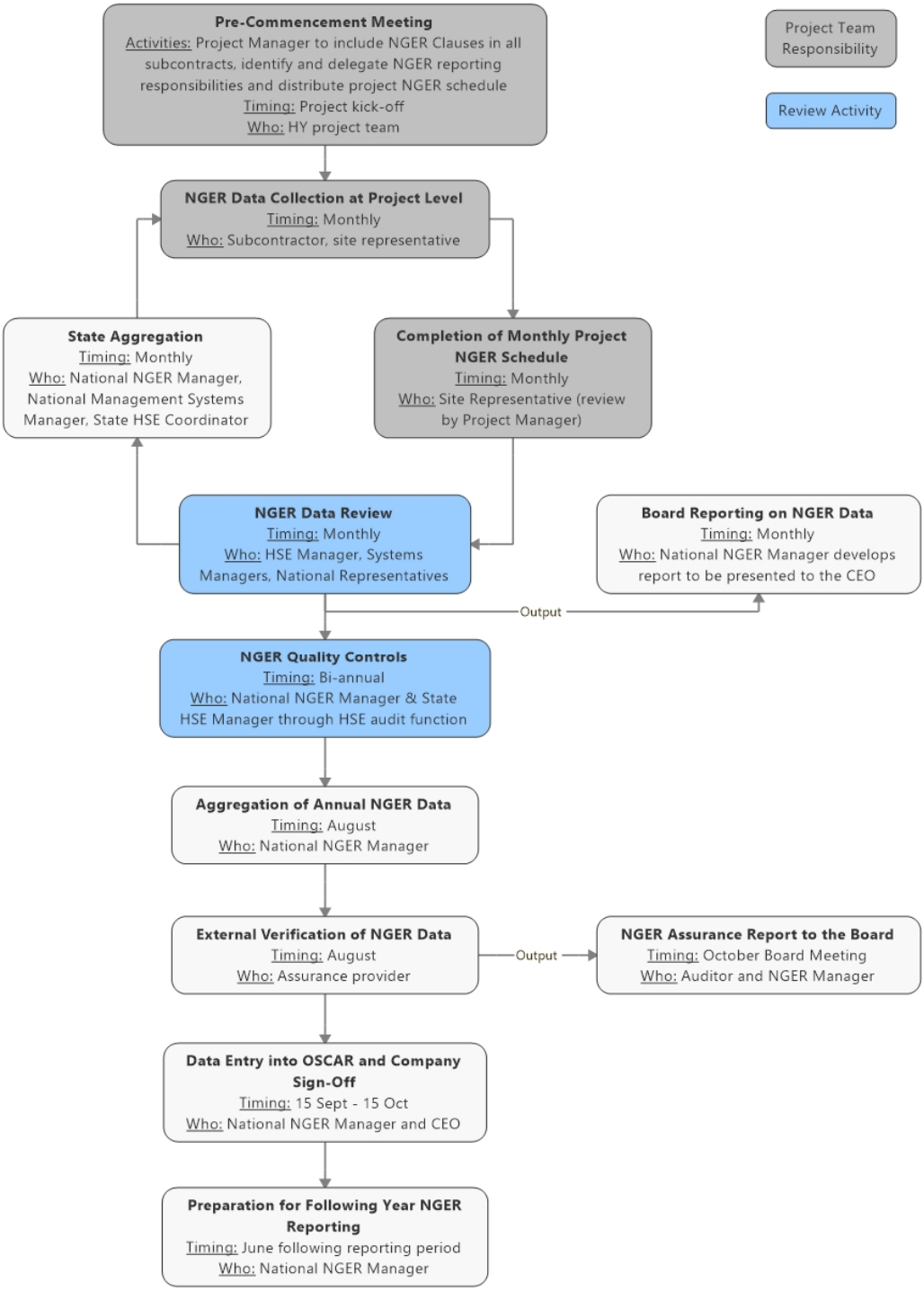
The purpose of the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Guidelines is to help corporations understand their obligations under the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 (the Act).

5.3.2 Reporting Thresholds

HY's has been assessed and determined to be below the corporate group reporting thresholds – detailed in the below table. Notwithstanding this, all natural gas and electricity consumption is recorded on BIM360 Field and collated for national reporting. Furthermore, all site mobile plant and equipment fuel consumption is registered on BIM360 Field and incorporated in the HY greenhouse gases (CO2-e) annual report (NGER).



5.3.3 NGER Reporting process



5.3.4 NGER Data Collection

NGER data shall be collected and recorded on BIM360 Field using the Site Electricity and Natural Gas Usage Checklist

6 References

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 No 203

Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000

Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (NSW)

Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009

AS/NZS ISO 14001; 2015 Environmental management systems - Requirements with guidance for use

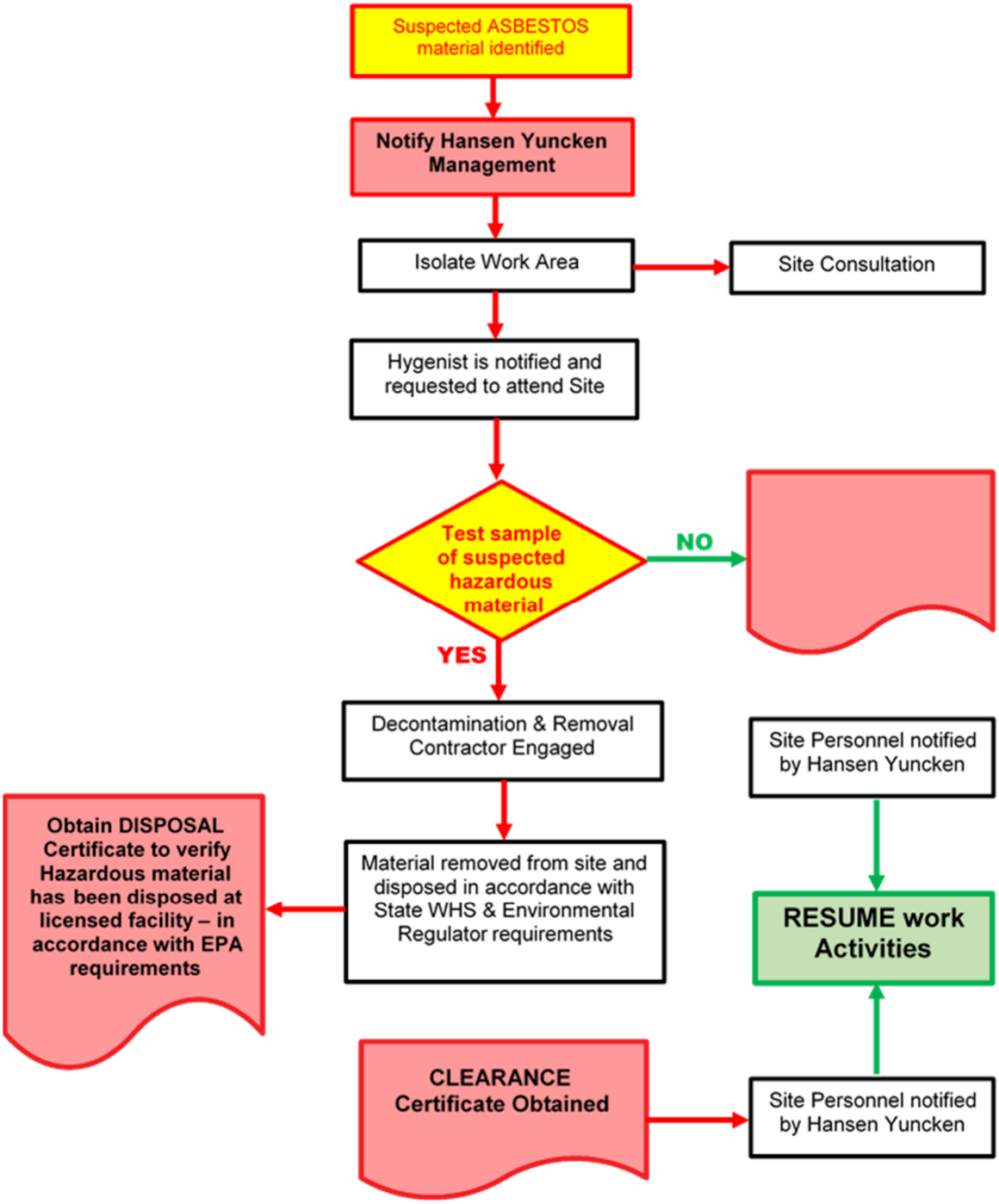
AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 Risk management – Principles and guidelines

HB158:2010 Delivering assurance based on ISO 31000:2009 – Risk management – Principles and guidelines

NSW Government Environmental Management System Guidelines (edition 3 - August 2013)

7 Appendices

A.1 Unexpected Finds Process



A.2 Environmental Management Accreditation

Environmental Policy Statement

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

Hansen Yuncken Pty Ltd

SCP, Building 1, Level 3, 75-85 O'Riordan Street, Alexandria NSW 2015 Australia
Suite 12/125 Bull Street, Newcastle West NSW 2302 Australia
and transient sites

complies with the requirements of

ISO 9001:2015
Quality Management Systems – Requirements

and

ISO 14001:2015
Environmental Management Systems – Requirements with guidance for use

for the following capability:

This registration covers the Quality and Environmental Management Systems for the provision of project management and the design and construction of commercial, industrial and institutional buildings and civil engineering works.

Registered by:
Quality Control Services (Environmental) Pty Ltd
ABN 16 994 323 622
10 Rosina Street Woodcroft South Australia 5162 Australia

This certificate is subject to the Terms and Conditions for Certification, and relevant program rules. Currency of certification can be validated at www.qcse.com.au and www.jas-anz.org/our-directory/certified-organisations; it remains the property of QCSE Pty Ltd and must be returned upon request.

Certificate Number: 160052025
Issue Date: 11 February 2022

Original Certification: 23 February 2010
Expiry Date: 22 February 2025

Cheryl Stone
Certification Manager

QMS/EMS Certified Company
Licence Number: Q0160

A.3 Hansen Yuncken Environment Policy

HANSEN YUNCKEN

ENVIRONMENT POLICY

At Hansen Yuncken we mitigate our impact as much as reasonably practical to protect the environment during our operation in the building and construction industry, which meets the requirements and expectations of Clients, Statutory Authorities, Employees and Community Groups.

We affirm our legal obligation to comply with relevant environmental legislation, standards and codes of practice as the minimum level of performance and a professional obligation to acknowledge the views of Environmental and Community Groups.

Hansen Yuncken recognises that impacts on the environment in the building and construction industry relate not only to the process of construction but also to the design and subsequent use of the buildings constructed. We affirm our commitment to applying sustainable development principles to all facets of the building and construction process and to continually improve our performance in minimising the impact on, and pollution of, the environment during the construction process.

The Business Performance Committee shall review environmental objectives and set performance targets each year to ensure continual improvement through our 2020/23 Health Safety Environment & Quality (HSEQ) Strategic Plan. State Managers, through their line management structure, are accountable for ensuring all workers achieve these objectives and targets.

The Environment Business Function Workgroup shall monitor compliance with this policy and performance against our objectives and targets and this shall be reported to the CEO and Board of Directors on a regular basis.

In achieving this Hansen Yuncken is committed to the implementation, maintenance and improvement of a Management System complying with:

- ISO 14001:2005 Environment Management Systems

Hansen Yuncken acknowledge that environmental excellence can only be achieved and maintained through clear direction by all levels of management and commitment to continual improvement.

Training, education and awareness are critical to Hansen Yuncken's success in environmental management. Communicating and fostering a collaborative relationship with our workers results in advancement and further pride in our environmental achievements by all workers and stakeholders

Peter Salveson
Chief Executive Officer
January 2022

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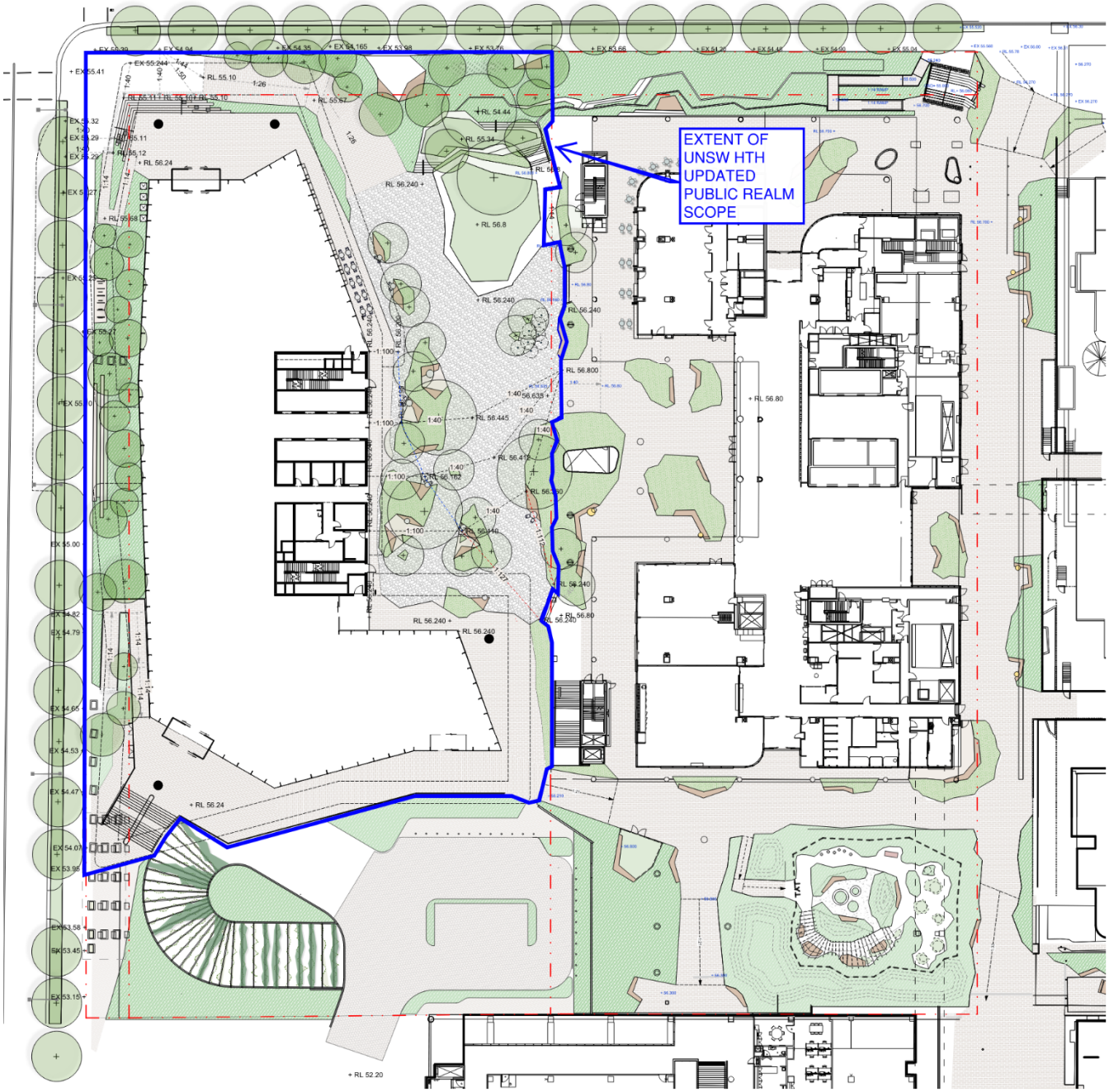
A.4 Site Location Plan



A.5 Environmental Control Plans

Environmental Control Plans	Hansen Yuncken Reference
Construction Traffic and Pedestrian Management Plan (CTPMP)	PLN-CTPMP-HTH-001
Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan (CNVMP)	PLN-CNVMP-HTH-002
Construction Soil and Water Management Plan (CSWMP)	PLN-CSWMP-HTH-003
Construction Waste Management Plan (CWMP)	PLN-CWMP-HTH-004
Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan (AHMP)	PLN-AHMP-HTH-005
Flood Emergency Response Plan (FERP)	PLN-FERP-HTH-006
Ground Water Management Plan (GWMP)	PLN-GWMP-HTH-007