

REpower

## **Ceres Wind Farm Project**

# **Scope Construction and Environmental Management Plan**

14 August 2013

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# Executive summary

This is the Scope Construction Environmental Management Plan (Scope CEMP) for REpower Australia Pty Ltd's (the Proponent) Ceres Wind Farm Project on the Yorke Peninsula.

The Scope CEMP has been prepared to identify the environmental management and mitigation measures to be implemented by the Proponent and its Contractor(s) during the construction of the proposed wind farm and associated infrastructure, including the operations compound and converter station (the Project).

A Construction and Environmental Management Framework has been developed for the HVDC marine cable component of the Project which includes the land/ sea interface points at Port Julia and St Kilda where the land based issues may impact the marine environment.

The environmental risks associated with this project will be managed through implementation of the Scope CEMP and preparation of a Construction Environmental Management Plan for the wind farm and a Construction and Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) for the HVDC marine cable by the Contractor(s).

The operation of the wind farm is not included in this Scope CEMP.



# 1. Introduction

REpower Australia Pty Ltd (the Proponent) is currently seeking development approval from the State Government under Section 49 of the *Development Act 1993* to construct 199 wind turbines and associated infrastructure on the Yorke Peninsula.

This Scope CEMP has been prepared to identify the environmental management and mitigation measures to be implemented by the Proponent and its contractor(s) during the construction of the proposed wind farm and associated infrastructure (the Project). The HVDC marine cable component has been addressed in a separate construction and environmental management framework.

This is a scope document that has been developed by the Proponent to provide guidance to the contractor(s) and outlines the requirement to develop a number of management plans for specific areas of potential impacts during the construction phase of the Project. These include traffic management, noise and vibration, flora and fauna, erosion and drainage management, soil and groundwater contamination, Aboriginal heritage, dust and air quality.

The environmental risks associated with this project will be managed through implementation of the Scope CEMP and preparation of a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) by the contractor(s).

The Scope CEMP also details the Proponent's commitments to the Project and any relevant legislation and guidelines that are applicable.

The operation of the wind farm is not included in this Scope CEMP.

## 1.1 Project description

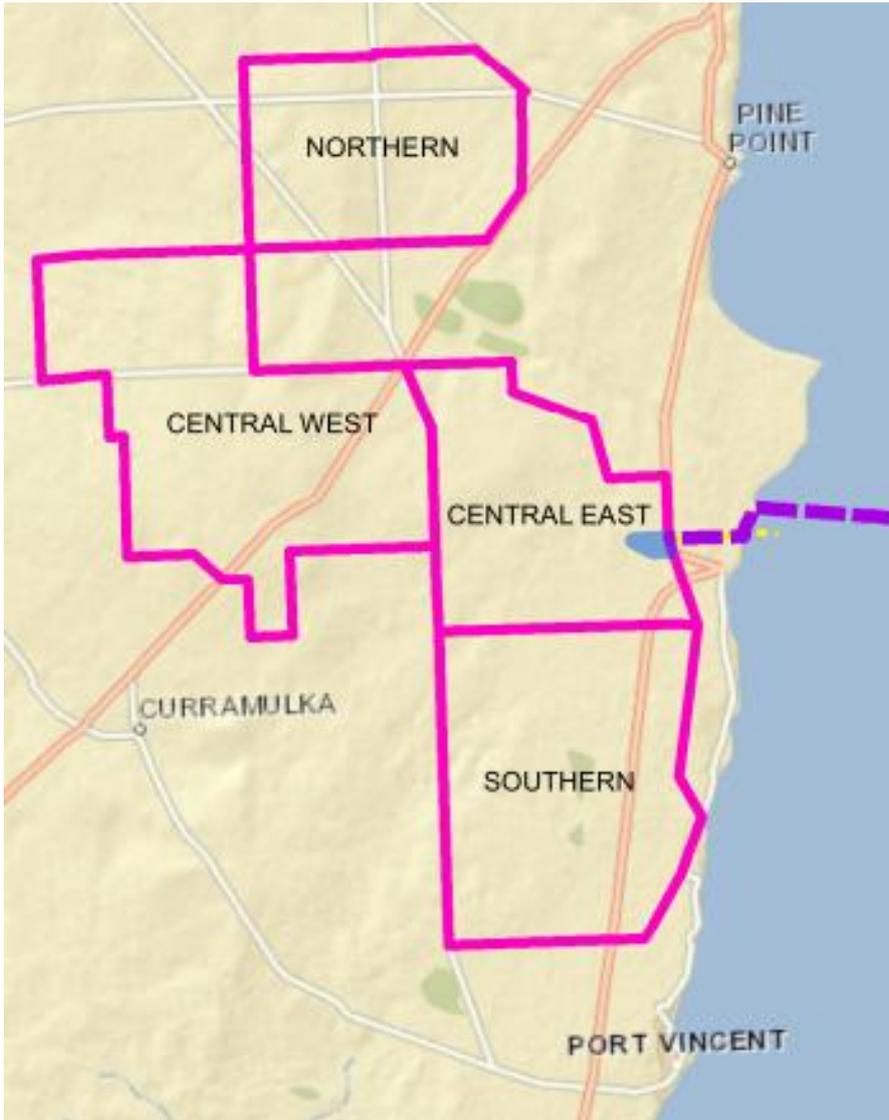
The Proponent proposes to develop the Ceres Wind Farm on South Australia's Yorke Peninsula. The Project comprises a number of key elements which are discussed in more detail in the following section.

### 1.1.1 Wind turbines

The Project will comprise 199 wind turbine generators (WTG's) situated south-west of Ardrossan, near the townships of Port Vincent and Port Julia. The site is approximately 18,000 hectares in area, with each turbine requiring approximately 0.18 hectares of land (total of 36 hectares).

The proposed WTG's will be located approximately 20 kilometres south-west of Ardrossan on the Yorke Peninsula, South Australia (refer Figure 1.1).

The WTG's will be clustered in four zones (northern, central west, central east and southern), which are situated between the smaller townships of Curramulka and Pine Point, Black Point, Port Julia and Port Vincent, within a predominantly agricultural setting.



**Figure 1.1** Yorke Peninsula locality and WTG clusters

### 1.1.2 HVDC connection network

The wind turbines will be connected to the Adelaide power grid via high voltage direct current (HVDC) marine cables across Gulf St Vincent. HVDC is a state-of-the-art power system designed to transmit power underground, under water and over long distances.

Two HVDC light cables will be laid together (bundled) on the seabed between Port Julia and St Kilda allowing power generated from the wind farm to be transmitted and placed into the power grid system in metropolitan Adelaide.

The HVDC connection system will comprise 75.5 kilometres of cable as follows:

- 2.5 kilometres from operations compound to the coast at Port Julia, mainly across private land owned by landowners involved in the project
- 61.6 kilometres across the Gulf St Vincent from Port Julia to St Kilda, to a nominal depth of 1 m
- 11.4 kilometres from landfall at St Kilda to the proposed converter station at Parafield Gardens West and then to a grid connection point.

A Construction and Environmental Management Framework has been developed for the marine component of the Project, which includes the land/ sea interface points at Port Julia and St Kilda.

### 1.1.3 Operations compound and converter station

An operations compound will be constructed near Port Julia on the Yorke Peninsula to support the operation of the wind farm. The compound will house a number of buildings, including a converter station, a permanent site control and administrative/operations building, maintenance facilities for ongoing operations of the wind farm, car parking, open storage areas and (during construction of the wind farm) a temporary concrete batching plant and site office.

Two converter stations are required to convert AC to DC and allow remote monitoring and control of the wind farm. One will be located as part of the operations compound near Port Julia and the other one will be located on the eastern side at Parafield Gardens West. The converter station is likely to consist of a converter station building and external electrical switchyard.

### 1.1.4 Access roads and other infrastructure (internal cables, concrete batching plant)

A range of other infrastructure is required to support the operation and maintenance of the wind farm, including access tracks, internal cables and cable joining buildings.

Access tracks will be constructed to each turbine location and underground 33 kV cables will link turbine clusters back to the converter station. The majority of the internal access roads will be private roads and not accessible to the public however linkages to these roads will take place via the existing public road network. Approximately 95 hectares are required for internal service roads and other ancillary infrastructure.

Two concrete batching plants are required to facilitate construction of the Project, one will be temporary and one will be located adjacent to the operations compound on 12 Mile Rd. The concrete batching plants will occupy approximately 9,000 m<sup>2</sup> and will include the following components:

- trailer mounted concrete mixer
- cement bins
- sand and aggregate stockpiles
- storage container for equipment and tools
- sand and aggregate will be sourced from foundation excavation on site (geotechnical investigations to confirm on site availability of aggregate materials)
- existing quarry facilities in Curramulka and Ardrossan may be utilised during construction to source additional materials
- powered by diesel generators or local power if available
- water for concrete manufacturing (potable) and dust suppression (bore) to be sourced from either on-site (bores/dams) or commercial water sources.

## 1.2 Environmental policy

The Proponent is the fifth largest wind power group in the world with operations in 32 countries. The Proponent has been operating in Australia for 10 years and is now providing 36 per cent of the Australian wind energy market, with over 900 MW of wind energy capacity installed over 14 wind farm projects.

The Proponent is committed to ensuring the reliable operation of our turbines and to achieve the successful delivery and ongoing operation of these projects has had to manage the potential impacts associated with the construction and operation of a wind farm. The Proponent is committed to working with the local community and key stakeholders to demonstrate best practice environmental management that minimises negative impacts on the environment in which we operate.

The Project will power up to 225,000 homes, providing approximately 25 per cent of South Australia's 33 per cent by 2020 renewable energy target. The Proponent's environmental goals are as follows:

- strive to meet or exceed any applicable legal provisions
- minimise the environmental impact of our activities in order to protect natural resources and avoid damage to the environment
- adopt an open and transparent approach to environmental performance through the establishment of clear rules, efficient communication, sharing of best practice and common guidelines
- define objectives to achieve the implementation of environmental policy and review regularly.

## 1.3 Construction details/method

### 1.3.1 Wind farm

Construction of the wind farm will include the following activities:

- transport of construction machinery and labour to the site
- civil works for internal access roads, crane pads, laydown areas, wind turbine footings and cable trenching
- transport of WTG infrastructure to the site
- installation of WTGs on site using cranes
- construction of the operations compound and converter station
- construction of the site control room and operation and maintenance facilities
- construction of electrical transmission lines
- concrete batching plants
- restoration and revegetation of disturbed areas.

Table 1.1 below provides some further construction details.

**Table 1.1 Construction details for wind farm**

Activity	Description
Wind turbine transport	<p>Speciality over-dimensional transport trucks will be used to transport the WTG components. The WTG components comprise a nacelle and gearbox assembly, hub, blades and tower. Blades are transported in packs of three in a 2.9 metre high x 4.2 metre wide container with a length of 60 metres. The nacelle and gearbox assembly are transported separately. To facilitate transportation and ease of installation the tower support structure is manufactured in five sections.</p> <p>Due to the large dimensions and weights of the WTG components such as the nacelles and middle and bottom tower components; the on-road truck and trailer configurations necessary for transport of these are classified as restricted access vehicles (RAVs). RAVs require permits which specify the designated route for travel, the number of escorts required and the time in which the RAVs can travel through certain road zones. The transport for one turbine will be 5 RAVs and 1 semi-trailer truck.</p>
Civil works	<p>Construction will commence with the establishment of temporary facilities, the upgrading of roads, creation of internal access roads, preparation of hardstand areas adjacent to the WTG locations, laying of cables and excavation of the WTG footings.</p>
Water supply	<p>Water required for the civil works may be sourced from on-site bores or commercial water sources during the construction phase of the Project. High quality potable water will be required for concrete batching, whilst bore water may be used for dust suppression during construction. It is estimated that an average of approximately 18 kL of water from bores and commercial water sources will be required per day during construction. On site water (i.e. from dams) may be used based on seasonal availability.</p>

Activity	Description
Construction laydown areas	Construction laydown areas will be used for the storage of construction material and WTG components prior to assembly. Construction laydown areas will be located in proximity to the clusters of WTGs and will be located on level and cleared ground. The lay down areas will be paved with a layer of road base for all weather use, with a perimeter security fence. Construction lay down areas may include demountable construction site offices, ablution facilities and parking areas. Following construction the laydown areas will be restored to the site's original condition unless otherwise negotiated with landowners.
Installation of WTGs	The installation of the WTGs requires hardstand areas to be constructed so that the crane used to convey the wind turbine components to the point of install can be used to assemble them. The towers are erected in sections, the nacelles are lifted to the top of the completed towers and finally the wind turbine's rotor is installed. The three blades comprising the rotor are connected to the hub on site and then lifted to the top of the tower.
Site rehabilitation and restoration	The Project will be progressively rehabilitated throughout the course of construction. All temporary construction facilities will be removed and the sites restored at the conclusion of construction.

### 1.3.2 Operations compound and converter station

A number of buildings would be constructed within the footprint of the operations compound near Port Julia to support the wind farm operation, including the converter station, a control/administration building, and workshop and warehouse facilities.

The operations compound and western converter station site is located west of Port Julia and sits on an allotment of 18.46 hectares that is currently not farmed. The buildings will generally be constructed at the western half of the property and will cover approximately 13,600 square metres.

A converter station is also required near Parafield Gardens West to convert the HVDC back to AC for transmission in to the National Grid.

### 1.3.3 Concrete batching plant

Two concrete batching plants are required, one will be temporary and one will be located adjacent to the operations compound on 12 Mile Rd.

The concrete batching plant will be sized to accommodate a complete foundation pour each day, which comprises approximately 475 m<sup>3</sup> of concrete, and will occupy an area of approximately 9,000 m<sup>2</sup>. Two concrete batching plants are required to facilitate construction of the Project, one will be temporary and one will be located adjacent to the operations compound on 12 Mile Rd.



## 2. Environmental management

This Scope CEMP sets out the environmental responsibilities of the Proponent and its Contractor(s) during construction activities associated with the Ceres Wind Farm Project.

The Scope CEMP has been developed for the land based components of the Project (wind farm and associated infrastructure) and a construction and environmental management framework has been developed for the marine cable component of the Project.

### 2.1 Scope CEMP

The Scope CEMP has been developed so that the Proponent's environmental commitments are met and construction activities are carried out in a way that minimises potential impacts to the environment. The Scope CEMP also provides guidance to the Proponent's Contractor(s) by outlining a number of management plans that will be required to be developed, in conjunction with relevant stakeholders to address all issues associated with construction activities.

The Scope CEMP covers:

- erosion control and stormwater management
- water quality management (terrestrial)
- air quality management
- flora and fauna management (including native vegetation and significant trees)
- weed and pest management
- acid sulfate soils
- waste management
- storage and handling of hazardous substances
- noise and vibration management
- indigenous and non-indigenous heritage management
- fire and emergency management
- disturbance of contaminated material
- traffic management
- visual amenity.

#### 2.1.1 Objectives

The objectives of the Scope CEMP are to facilitate the management of activities undertaken during the construction of the Project in accordance with:

- contract specific requirements
- statutory approval requirements
- minimise and manage potential impacts associated with construction activities
- identify responsibilities, reporting requirements and obligations for environmental management for the Proponent and its Contractor(s) in one consolidated management plan.

### 2.2 Marine cable construction management

A Construction and Environmental Management Framework (CEMF) has been developed for the marine cable component of the Project and includes the land/sea interface points at Port Julia and St Kilda where the land based issues may impact the marine environment.

The CEMF identifies four key construction issues for the cable, including:

- drilling management
- vessel and other traffic management
- acid sulfate soils management
- trenching management.

An environmental management plan has been developed for each potential impact which includes specific measures for the different environmental assets including flora and fauna, water quality, cultural heritage, noise and marine pests.

The framework provides further detail on the proposed construction methodology and the impacts associated with jet trenching and ploughing along the cable alignment. A turbidity monitoring program for the jet trencher near Barker Inlet would be developed and would include appropriate trigger levels for cessation of jet trenching activity when turbidity levels are considered to result in unacceptable impacts to the environment surrounding Baker Inlet and St Kilda.

## 2.3 Environment management and structure responsibilities

Predominantly, construction activities associated with the Project will be undertaken by a Contractor(s) employed by the Proponent for the execution of specific packages of work. The principal construction management activity and the supervision of the Contractor(s) will be performed by the Proponent.

The environmental responsibilities of both the Proponent and its Contractor(s) are detailed in Sections 2.3.1 and 2.3.2.

### 2.3.1 The Proponent

#### 2.3.1.1 Contract Superintendent

- The Superintendent acts in an independent role in accordance with the Contract.

#### 2.3.1.2 Project Manager

- Responsible for the overall management of the Project.
- Responsible for the monitoring and implementation of this Scope CEMP and for ensuring the Contractor(s) address the requirements within their Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP).

#### 2.3.1.3 Contract Delivery Manager(s)

- Responsible for the management of the Project contract(s) for which they are responsible.
- The Contract Delivery Manager(s) will be responsible for the implementation of this Scope CEMP relevant to the project component and for ensuring the Contractor(s) addresses the requirements within their CEMP.

### 2.3.2 Construction contractor(s)

#### 2.3.2.1 Project Manager

- Be familiar with the relevant regulatory and project requirements and their effect on all work in progress.
- Preparation and implementation of CEMP which addresses all site specific requirements.

- Ensure compliance of all activities with the CEMP.
- Aim to achieve an outstanding outcome of CEMP implementation.
- Provide direction and guidance to the Environment Manager, Project Engineers and Supervisors to implement the CEMP.
- Ensure all subcontractors are informed of environmental management requirements prior to being engaged and are required to comply with them.
- Ensure all environmental incidents are reported and investigated in accordance with the CEMP.
- Monitor and take action to ensure environmental management requirements are implemented throughout the life of the workplace.

### 2.3.2.2 Project engineers and supervisors

- Comply with the relevant environmental regulatory and project requirements as identified in the CEMP.
- Exercise an appropriate level of diligence in enforcing work practices that minimise adverse environmental impacts.
- Supervise all employees (including Contractors) in the environmental standards required in their works.
- Ensure the development of environmental controls for the work activity.
- Ensure all employees in the workplace comply with environmental requirements.
- Ensure all employees report any environmental risks or hazards.
- Liaise with employee/subcontractors to ensure prompt response when environmental issues are raised.
- Participate in regular environmental site inspections.

### 2.3.2.3 Contractor's Environmental Representative (CER)

- Implement the Proponent's Environment Policy and CEMP.
- Review and update the environment objectives and targets and develop and support strategies to meet these objectives and targets.
- Obtain and ensure compliance with all environmental approvals, licences and permits.
- Liaise with statutory authorities.
- Manage, monitor, report and advise the Project Manager on all environmental issues.
- Encourage environmental innovation and ensure that environmental initiatives are incorporated in the approach to project management and performance.
- Coordinate ongoing training in environmental awareness for all levels of staff.
- Have the authority to stop work immediately if an unacceptable impact is likely to occur or to require other reasonable steps to be taken to avoid/minimize any adverse impacts.
- Responsible for directing field staff assigned to implementing the environmental requirements in coordination with Project Engineers.
- Coordinates specialist environmental subcontractors e.g. heritage monitors, water quality monitoring, air quality monitoring, noise and vibration monitoring, etc. through specialist external contractors, to be onsite in nominated areas during construction.
- Responsible for notifying the Proponent's Environmental Management Representative (EMR) of critical construction activities to allow the EMR to be present on site.

### 2.3.2.4 All employees

All employees (including subcontractors) have an obligation to protect the environment through carrying out their own work with due diligence. In particular, they must:

- Comply with statutory and project requirements, as identified at the time of induction, as they apply to the type of work the employee is involved in.
- Be aware of the requirements of the CEMP, including environmental responsibilities and measures to minimise impacts.
- Report any incident that may result in environmental harm that arises in the course of, or in connection with, their work.
- Implement practical ways to control environmental risks.

## 2.4 Environmental legislation, approvals and licensing

There is a range of legislation relevant to the Project and the Proponent will need to obtain a number of approvals prior to commencing construction.

The key legislation relevant to the construction of the Project and the key approval requirements is outlined in Table 2.1 below.

## 2.5 Training, awareness and responsibilities

The Contractor(s) will provide the following training to all personnel that enter and undertake work on the site:

- site induction
- familiarisation with the requirements of the CEMP
- environmental emergency response training
- familiarisation with the site environmental controls
- familiarisation with the use of plant and materials for efficiency and minimisation of potential environmental impacts
- targeted environmental training for specific personnel working in sensitive environmental areas.

Records of all training will be maintained and kept at the site office. The records will provide the following details:

- who was trained
- when training was undertaken
- name of trainer
- general description of training content.

### 2.5.1 Site environmental inductions

Site environmental inductions for employees, contractors and sub-contractors will be conducted and recorded. The induction will outline the specific environmental issues and objectives and controls covered by the Contractor(s) CEMP and any associated documentation. A Site Environmental Induction Register will be maintained and kept at the site office.

**Table 2.1 Relevant legislation to the Ceres Wind Farm Project**

Act/Regulation/Policy	Relevance to the Project	Approval requirements
<p><i>Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i></p>	<p>Under the EPBC Act an action will require approval from the Minister if the action has, will have, or is likely to have, a significant impact on a matter of national environmental significance.</p> <p>A referral for the Project was lodged on 7 November 2012 and the Project was determined to be a Not Controlled Action – Particular Manner decision, subject to a number of conditions being undertaken during project construction (Referral Number (2012/6612).</p>	<p>The Project will be undertaken in accordance with the conditions of construction.</p>
<p><i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988</i></p>	<p>If an Aboriginal site, object or remains is found or needs to be disturbed during the Project, the Proponent will undertake relevant actions according to the requirements made under the <i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988</i>.</p>	<p>A cultural heritage management plan will need to be developed to manage areas identified as having high potential archaeological sensitivity. Consultation with the relevant Aboriginal groups and Aboriginal monitors present at sites identified as sensitive in terms of archaeological potential.</p>
<p><i>Development Act 1993</i></p>	<p>Various proposed activities of construction of the Project require development approval under the <i>Development Act 1993</i>.</p> <p>Approval for the Project is anticipated. Conditions of Consent will be communicated to the Contractor(s) by the Proponent to be included in the Contractor(s) CEMP.</p>	<p>The conditions of approval will need to be adhered to.</p>
<p><i>Environment Protection Act 1993</i></p>	<p>General Environmental Duty (as detailed in Part 4 (Section 25)) specifies that a person must not undertake an activity that pollutes, or might pollute, the environment unless the person takes all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent or minimise any resulting environmental harm. Generally, meeting the requirements of any Environment Protection Policy (under the <i>Environment Protection Act 1993</i>) satisfies General Environmental Duty.</p> <p>Some commercial activities are of a size or type more likely to result in environmental harm; they are designated 'Prescribed Activities of Environmental Significance' and are listed in Schedule 1 of the <i>Environment Protection Act 1993</i>.</p>	<p>Authorisations to undertake prescribed activities of environmental significance will need to be obtained.</p> <p>This may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>Discharges to Marine Waters:</b> a prescribed activity as described in Schedule 1 (8)(7) of the Act as 'Discharges to Marine or Inland Water' where (a) the discharges raise the temperature of the receiving waters by more than 2 degrees Celsius at any time at a distance of 10 metres or more from the point of discharge or contain antibiotic or chemical water treatments; and (b) the total volume of the discharges exceeds 50 kilolitres per day.</li> <li>■ <b>Earthworks Drainage:</b> a prescribed activity as described in Schedule 1 (7)(6) of the Act as 'Earthworks Drainage' as the conduct of earthworks operations in the course of which more than 100 kilolitres of waste water containing suspended solids in a concentration exceeding 25 milligrams per litre is discharged directly or indirectly to marine waters or inland waters.</li> </ul>

Act/Regulation/Policy	Relevance to the Project	Approval requirements
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>Dredging:</b> a prescribed activity as described in Schedule 1(7)(4) of the Act as 'Dredging' as removing solid matter from the bed of any marine waters or inland waters by any digging or suction apparatus, but excluding works carried out for the establishment of a visual aid to navigation and any lawful fishing or recreational activity.</li> <li>■ <b>Concrete Batching:</b> a prescribed activity as described in Schedule 1(2)(5) of the Act as 'Concrete Batching Works' as the conduct of works for the production of concrete or concrete products that are manufactured or are capable of being manufactured by the mixing of cement, sand, rock, aggregate or other similar materials, being works with a total capacity for production of such products exceeding 0.5 cubic metres per production cycle.</li> </ul>
<i>Environment Protection (Noise) Policy 2007</i>	<p>Noise Policy came into effect on 31 March 2008. Clause 22(b) of the <i>Environment Protection (Noise) Policy 2007</i> states that the mandatory provisions of the Part 6, Division 1 (Construction Noise) do not apply to construction activity related to roads, railways or other public infrastructure. Not being bound by the construction noise provisions of the Policy only means the provisions are no longer mandatory and the General Environmental Duty provisions in Section 25 of the Act must be complied with by taking all reasonable and practicable measures to minimise environmental harm.</p>	<p>Construction activities will comply with the requirements of this policy.</p>
<i>EPA Information Construction Noise EPA 425/10</i>	<p>Construction noise resulting in noise with an adverse impact on amenity is subject to the following restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ must not occur on a Sunday or other public holiday, and</li> <li>■ must not occur on any other day except between 7 am and 7 pm.</li> </ul> <p>However, a particular operation may occur on a Sunday or Public Holiday between 9 am and 7 pm or may commence before 7 am on any other day to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ avoid an unreasonable interruption of vehicle or pedestrian traffic movement, or</li> <li>■ if other grounds exist that the EPA or administering agency determines to be sufficient.</li> </ul>	<p>Construction activities to be undertaken in accordance with EPA Information Sheet.</p>
<i>Environment Protection (Water Quality) Policy 2003</i>	<p>Construction activities must satisfy the requirement that no contaminated run-off is to enter surface water or groundwater systems.</p>	<p>Construction activities will comply with the requirement of this policy.</p>

Act/Regulation/Policy	Relevance to the Project	Approval requirements
<i>Environment Protection (Waste to Resources) Policy 2010</i>	Construction activities must aim to achieve sustainable waste management through the application of the waste management hierarchy.	The CEMP will include a waste management plan including spoil disposal measures.
<i>Dangerous Substances Act 1979</i>	This Act regulates the handling, use and disposal of dangerous substances. Any dangerous substances used during the construction phase must comply with this Act.	The CEMP will include a storage and handling of hazardous materials management plan.
<i>Environment Protection (Site Contamination) Regulations 2008</i> <i>EPA Guidelines – Acid Sulphate Soil Materials EPA 638/07</i>	The regulations provide for the management of contaminated land in accordance with the <i>Environment Protection Act 1993</i> .	Construction activities will be undertaken in accordance with EPA requirements.
<i>Environment Protection (Air Quality) Policy 1994</i>	The policy provides standards for air quality and emissions. Construction activities must comply with the EPA requirements.	Construction activities will comply with the requirements of this policy.
<i>National Environmental Protection (Ambient Air Quality) Measure (NEPM)</i>	The aim of the Air Quality NEPM is to provide a framework for monitoring, assessing and reporting on ambient air quality which will assist in the collection of information for the future development of national air quality standards.  NEPM limits are considered under the <i>Environment Protection Act 1993</i> when assessing air quality impacts.	Construction activities will comply with the EPA Act.
<i>Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005 and Regulations 2005</i>	The South Australia Country Fire Service (CFS) (or an authorised officer) can direct the Proponent to extinguish a fire or manage an emergency or may undertake extinguishment/management of a fire or emergency itself.  In the event of an emergency, the provisions of this Act/Regulation can be enacted and (subject to subsection provisions) can override provisions in other legislation.	The CEMP will include a bushfire management plan.
<i>Heritage Places Act 1993</i>	If a non-Indigenous heritage site is found or needs to be disturbed during the project, the Proponent is required to consult with the South Australian Heritage Council.	The CEMP will include a heritage management plan.
<i>Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare Act 1986</i>	Compliance with all aspects of the Act relating to occupational health, safety and welfare is required.	

Act/Regulation/Policy	Relevance to the Project	Approval requirements
<i>South Australian Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare Regulations 1995</i>	Construction activity will satisfy the requirements of the Regulations Division 4.2, (Asbestos), specifically with respect to the <i>National Occupational Health and Safety Commission, Code of Practice for Safe Removal of Asbestos, 2nd Edition [NOHSC: 2002 (2005)], April 2005.</i>	
<i>Native Vegetation Act 1991</i>	Under the Act approval to clear native vegetation is required by the Native Vegetation Council (NVC). This approval will be obtained by the Proponent and details provided to the Contractor(s).	Approval will need to be secured from the Native Vegetation Council for any clearance.
<i>Road Traffic Act 1961</i>	The Act details traffic control devices, road closing provisions, vehicle standards, heavy vehicles etc. Traffic Management Plans are required to satisfy DPTI requirement in consultation with local council. These Traffic Management Plans are to be approved before construction to allow sufficient time for public notification of traffic change and disruption.	A traffic management plan will be prepared and approved by the relevant Council/ DPTI.
<i>Animal Welfare Act 1985</i>	Any fauna (domestic or native) found on site is protected by this Act. The Act prevents the ill treatment, death or serious harm to animals.	
<i>Natural Resources Management Act 2004</i>	Promote sustainable and integrated management of the State's natural resources. Provides laws on water, land, animal and plant control. Guidance is included in the various management plans and must be addressed within the Contractor(s) CEMP.	Guidance is included in the various management plans and must be addressed within the contractor(s) CEMP. WAAP would be required for any works affecting a waterbody or watercourse.

## 2.5 Inspection, monitoring and auditing

To assess the implementation of the Contractor(s) CEMP, an environmental inspection and auditing schedule will be implemented during the construction of the Project.

### 2.5.1 Environmental inspections

During construction, the Contractor(s) will conduct daily visual observations and weekly environmental compliance inspections of all active construction areas.

Daily observations will occur prior to the commencement of daily work activities. Any issues and associated actions will be recorded in the daily project diary.

Weekly environmental inspections will be undertaken of the site using the Environmental Inspection Checklist to document any non-conformances and/or corrective action requirements. Copies of the weekly inspection checklists will be available at the Project site office.

### 2.5.2 Environmental auditing

In addition to the environmental inspections detailed above, an audit program will be established to assess and record whether activities are in conformance with regulatory requirements and the objectives outlined in the CEMP. The audit program will involve:

- external Environmental Compliance audits by the Proponent to assess the Contractor(s) level of compliance with the CEMP
- internal Environmental audits by the Contractor(s) that review the implementation of the CEMP
- other audits as required by the Contractor(s) Environmental Management Systems (EMS).

### 2.5.3 Environmental inspection and audit schedule

The environmental inspection and auditing schedule to be implemented for the Project is outlined below in Table 2.2.

**Table 2.2 Environmental inspection and audit schedule**

Audit/Inspection Type	Frequency	Responsibility
Observation	Daily	Contractor(s)
Inspection	Weekly	Contractor(s)
Internal Environmental Audit	Monthly	Contractor(s)
External Environmental Audit	TBA	Proponent

### 2.5.4 Non-conformance and corrective action

The Contractor(s) will identify in the CEMP their non-conformance and corrective action procedures. The procedures to be developed by the Contractor(s) must include (but may not necessarily be limited to) the following:

- inspection to identify potential non-conformances
- implementation of any non-conformance and/or corrective actions requirements as may be necessary
- reporting of any incidents/non-conformances to the Proponent's Superintendent

- corrective action procedures/actions to rectify deficient environmental protection measures
- undertaking investigation procedures to identify reasons for incident/non-conformance
- provision for the adjustment of procedures/plans to reflect corrective action.

In the event a non-conformance the Proponent's Superintendent will:

- follow up and verify the implementation of the Contractor(s)' corrective action that was required
- keep details of all non-conformances and corrective action requests issued on the Project on the Project Files.

## 2.6 Environmental incident management and emergency response plans

The Contractor(s) will develop an Environmental Incident Management Plan which details the possible response to potential emergency situations and accidents to prevent or mitigate associated environmental impacts.

Any environmental incidents will be investigated and reported to the Proponent's Project Manager as soon as practicable possible or no later than 24 hours from the commencement after stopping work. Reports will include details of incident and any corrective actions taken. Reporting to government authorities will be in accordance with legislative requirements.

**Table 2.3 Environmental contact list**

Environmental contact	Contact detail
Environment Protection Authority	08 8204 2004
Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources National Parks and Wildlife – Northern and Yorke	08 8841 3400
Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources National Parks and Wildlife – Adelaide Region	08 82739100
Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources State Heritage Branch	08 8124 4960
Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources Adelaide Dolphin Sanctuary	08 8240 0193
Northern and Yorke Peninsula NRM Board	08 8636 2361
Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges NRM Board	08 8273 9100
Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation Division	08 8289 0896
Fauna Rescue SA	08 8289 0896
Yorke Peninsula District Council (After hours emergency only)	08 8832 0000 (08 8853 2494)
City of Salisbury Council	08 8406 8222
CFS – State Headquarters	08 8463 4200
MFS	08 8204 3600
SA Sea Rescue Squadron	08 8295 5062
Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources Coast Protection Board	08 8124 4928

Environmental contact	Contact detail
PIRSA Fisheries	08 8204 1380
Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure Boating and Marine – Metro safety	08 8260 0088



### 3. Schedule of site specific impacts and management

This section includes the possible controls, monitoring program and strategy and the responsible persons for ensuring the compliance for each site specific impact. The Contractor(s) shall consider, **as a minimum**, the following controls identified in the tables below when preparing the CEMP:

- visual amenity
- noise and vibration management
- air quality
- flora and fauna (including significant trees) management
- indigenous and non-indigenous heritage management
- acid sulfate soils and contaminated land management
- traffic and access
- erosion and stormwater management
- waste management
- storage and handling of hazardous substances
- weeds and pest management
- water quality management (terrestrial)
- emergency and fire management.

### 3.1 Visual amenity management

Environmental issue	Visual amenity	Responsible party
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prevent or minimise the negative impact from construction activities on the visual amenity of the local area.</li> </ul>	
Target and performance indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No community complaints regarding visual amenity during the construction period.</li> </ul>	
Controls, timing, responsibility	<p><b>Pre-construction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establishment of site facilities or any other activities which are likely to adversely affect the visual amenity of the surrounding area require liaison with local Council and landowners regarding appropriate siting.</li> <li>Camping is not permitted on site.</li> </ul>	Contractor
	<p><b>Construction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No third party promotional material is displayed on any fencing/barrier or site associated with the development. Any such material shall be recorded and removed immediately.</li> <li>Implement the waste and dust management controls (refer to Tables 3.8 and 3.9).</li> <li>Equipment and plant to be sited in areas to minimise visual impact to the surrounding environment.</li> <li>Minimising the duration stockpiles are located in the project area.</li> </ul>	Contractor
Inspection and monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Proponent will undertake inspections and audits of the Contractor(s) visual amenity controls.</li> <li>The Weekly Report will include inspection for visual amenity controls.</li> </ul>	
Associated documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Environmental control plans detailing the location of laydown areas and site compounds.</li> </ul>	

## 3.2 Noise and vibration management

Environmental Issue	Noise and vibration management	Responsible party
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To ensure that noise or vibration from construction activities does not adversely affect environmental values or the health and amenity of people.</li> </ul>	
Target and performance indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Noise and vibration monitoring records.</li> <li>No breaches of relevant legislation.</li> </ul>	
Controls, timing, responsibility	<p><b>Pre-construction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Notify the landowner and adjacent communities of the proposed construction timetable.</li> </ul>	Contractor
	<p><b>Construction</b></p> <p><b>Noise</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preparation of Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan which include the following measures as a minimum:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implementing a minimum separation distance of 100 m from any house or township or environmentally sensitive areas.</li> <li>All construction activities will be in accordance with the SA EPA <i>Noise Policy 2007</i> and EPA Construction Noise Information Sheet (EPA 425/10).</li> <li>Construction noise to be inside the hours of 7.00 am to 7.00 pm Monday to Saturday (inclusive). Work on a Sunday or Public Holiday between 9.00 am and 7.00 pm must have prior authorisation from the EPA or Council.</li> <li>Shutting and throttling equipment down whenever not in actual use.</li> <li>Machinery will have appropriate mufflers, silencers and/or enclosures fitted to reduce noise transmission.</li> <li>Where possible, stationary constant noise sources such as air compressors, generators, cranes etc. will be run simultaneously and be located as far as possible from adjacent or nearby premises, and if necessary provide additional screening.</li> <li>Notify nearby residents if proposed project activities are scheduled outside of normal construction times.</li> <li>Details for complaint management and follow up in the event that a complaint is received.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	<p><b>Vibration</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All plant will be properly maintained, e.g. rotating parts will be balanced.</li> <li>Low vibration alternatives for plant will be implemented where possible.</li> <li>Avoiding resonance where possible, e.g. changing the speed of the machine.</li> <li>Maximising the distance between vibration sources and receivers if possible.</li> </ul>	

Environmental Issue	Noise and vibration management	Responsible party
Inspection and monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ In accordance with the Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan.</li> <li>■ The Proponent will undertake inspections and audits of the Contractor(s) noise and vibration management controls.</li> </ul>	
Associated documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Environmental control plans showing the locations of noise and vibration monitoring locations.</li> <li>■ Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan.</li> </ul>	

### 3.3 Air quality and dust management

Environmental Issue	Air quality and dust management	Responsible party
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Ensure that construction activities associated with the Project do not increase particulate and gaseous emissions that cause environmental nuisance or harm to surrounding community and environment.</li> </ul>	
Target and performance indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ No community complaints during construction regarding air quality and dust management.</li> <li>■ Results from visual inspections show no visible dust observed leaving the boundaries of the construction site.</li> </ul>	
Controls, timing, responsibility	<p><b>Pre-construction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Access routes identified in the CEMP are clearly marked out, with designated parking and turning areas on site.</li> <li>■ Prepare and implement dust monitoring plan.</li> <li>■ Make available a suitable water cart/truck for use on site for dust suppression activities during project works.</li> </ul>	Contractor
	<p><b>Construction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Follow up any non-conformances / corrective action requirements with the Contractor(s).</li> <li>■ Restrict high risk activities during extreme weather events (strong winds, hot dry weather) to dry/calm conditions if required to limit dust generation.</li> <li>■ Minimising the extent of exposed and stripped surface areas within the project area.</li> <li>■ Offsite access routes clearly marked out and maintained, with designated parking and turning areas.</li> <li>■ Ensure construction facilities are designed and operated to prevent the emission of smoke, dust, cement dust and other potentially deleterious matter into the atmosphere.</li> <li>■ Minimise work during very windy conditions to minimise dust and water-down stockpiles where required.</li> <li>■ Maintenance of vehicles and equipment.</li> <li>■ Concrete batching plant to be appropriately sited e.g. out of prevailing winds, utilising natural or artificial wind barriers.</li> <li>■ Truck and wheel wash facilities to be provided at exit points.</li> <li>■ Vehicle speed limits imposed to reduce dust emissions.</li> <li>■ Vehicles to enter and exit site via the access driveway to limit the tracking of mud and/or soil on to local roads.</li> <li>■ Stockpiles and unsealed areas to be watered down where required and managed in accordance with the EPA <i>Guideline for Stockpile Management, April 2009</i>.</li> </ul>	Proponent Contractor

Environmental Issue	Air quality and dust management	Responsible party
	<p><b>Post-construction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Areas completed will be revegetated as soon as practicable to reduce top soil loss and dust creation.</li> </ul>	Contractor
Inspection and monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The Contractor(s) will undertake daily observations during periods of continuous dry or windy weather and weekly during wet weather.</li> <li>■ The Weekly Report will include inspection for air quality and dust management controls.</li> <li>■ The Proponent will undertake inspections and audits of the Contractor(s) dust and air quality management controls and activities in and around the construction areas.</li> </ul>	
Associated documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Environmental Control Plans for access routes.</li> <li>■ Dust Monitoring Plan.</li> </ul>	

### 3.4 Flora and fauna management

Environmental issue	Flora and fauna management	Responsible party
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Ensure clearing of vegetation is kept to a minimum during construction.</li> <li>■ Prevent or minimise disturbance to native fauna and their habitat.</li> </ul>	
Target and performance indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ All clearing of vegetation is authorised under appropriate legislation. Buffer zones maintained between native vegetation and proposed access tracks and infrastructure.</li> </ul>	
Controls, timing, responsibility	<p><b>Native Vegetation</b></p> <p><b>Pre-construction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Obtain all necessary approvals for vegetation removal from NVC (refer to section 2.3.1).</li> <li>■ Identify the final ‘no go’ locations including vegetation clearance boundaries prior to construction.</li> <li>■ Staff trained and aware of ecological issues, flora and fauna species, their values and threats.</li> <li>■ Areas identified as ‘no go’ areas and the contractors’ activity zone shall be detailed in the Site Induction.</li> <li>■ Pre-disturbed areas will be used wherever practicable to minimise clearing.</li> <li>■ Undertake staff and contractor induction prior to construction activities commencing to promote understanding of the required EPBC Referral conditions.</li> </ul>	Proponent
	<p><b>Construction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ No clearance of <i>Acacia enterocarpa</i>, <i>Acacia rheticarpa</i> or <i>Olearia pannosa spp.</i> pannosa occurs within the project area.</li> <li>■ No clearance of native vegetation occurs in areas designated as conservation zones.</li> <li>■ Engage a qualified ecologist prior to construction to conduct micro-siting surveys in areas designated as signed land vegetation 100 m buffers and recovery potential.</li> <li>■ Temporary fencing to delineate conservation zones and areas. Areas of vegetation/sensitive species should be flagged off to avoid damage.</li> <li>■ Limiting vehicles, machinery and equipment to the construction footprint, access tracks and existing cleared areas.</li> <li>■ Any native vegetation that is to be removed shall be done so in accordance with the <i>Native Vegetation Act 1991</i> and <i>Development Act 1993</i>. Ensure vegetation clearance is restricted to the designated clearance envelope and that all trees not directly affected are protected from injury, including root damage during the construction phase.</li> <li>■ Clearance/construction work should be supervised at all times and carried out sensitively to ensure no disturbance to native vegetation outside the development footprint.</li> </ul>	Contractor

Environmental issue	Flora and fauna management	Responsible party
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Avoid placing stockpiles under the drip lines of trees to minimise the compaction of the root zone.</li> <li>■ Where minor vegetation clearance is required for access tracks, degraded areas of vegetation will be chosen to minimise impact.</li> <li>■ Protect native vegetation and scattered trees adjacent to defined work areas by applying a Tree Protection Zone buffer as per the Australian standard for protection of trees on development sites.</li> <li>■ Where appropriate use barriers and signage to ensure adherence of the TPZ buffer by vehicles and machinery.</li> <li>■ Vegetative material removed from the site must be managed appropriately (i.e. any dumping should occur at a licensed waste facility: no spreading of material contaminated with weed propagules amongst native vegetation).</li> <li>■ Avoid smothering by not spreading soil or mulch over native vegetation.</li> <li>■ Undertake additional survey should the proposed layout and development footprints change.</li> </ul>	
	<p><b>Roadside vegetation</b></p> <p><b>Construction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ No more than 1.47 hectares of clearance of native vegetation located in road reserves occurs within the project area.</li> <li>■ Limit any impact within the road reserve to the designated construction footprint.</li> <li>■ Roadside significant sites (e.g. high ecological value, presence of threatened species) in proximity to construction footprints are to be appropriately signed.</li> <li>■ Rehabilitate areas of disturbance where possible.</li> <li>■ Liaise with Local Council prior to undertaking any work within road reserves.</li> </ul>	Contractor
	<p><b>Fauna management</b></p> <p><b>Pre-construction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Identify the following details concerning native fauna management.</li> <li>■ Methods for removing fauna from the site.</li> <li>■ Contact lists for local/regional fauna rescue organisations.</li> <li>■ Management of fauna during trenching i.e. fauna getting trapped.</li> </ul>	Contractor
	<p><b>Construction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Clearance/construction work should be supervised at all times and carried out sensitively to ensure minimum disturbance to fauna outside the development footprint.</li> <li>■ Areas of vegetation/sensitive species should be flagged off to avoid damage.</li> </ul>	Contractor

Environmental issue	Flora and fauna management	Responsible party
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Avoid clearance of nesting trees during the active bird breeding season (i.e. spring). If removal of trees with hollows or nests is required, then hollows and nests should be stored in a secure place to avoid damage, and as soon as possible, relocated in suitable trees nearby.</li> <li>■ Any injury or death of native wildlife caused by the construction activity will be reported.</li> <li>■ Directional drilling channels and entry/ exit points are to be filled as soon as possible.</li> <li>■ Any native fauna located within the project area will be either relocated or dealt with in accordance with recommendations made by suitably qualified persons.</li> <li>■ All native fauna shall be protected.</li> <li>■ Feeding of native fauna is prohibited.</li> <li>■ Dogs and other domestic animals are generally not permitted on site.</li> <li>■ Erect and maintain fencing around all trenches to prevent fauna from becoming trapped or injured.</li> <li>■ Maintain a clean and tidy work site (e.g. dispose of food waste appropriately) to discourage the presence of native and feral animals.</li> </ul>	
	<p><b>Threatened flora and fauna</b></p> <p><b>Construction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Ideally, implement a 100 m buffer around known threatened flora locations and areas of native vegetation.</li> <li>■ Identify and protect sensitive "no-go" or restricted access areas (e.g. fencing, flagging) before commencing on-ground works.</li> <li>■ Adopt a reporting procedure for any incidents involving damage to threatened flora or fauna.</li> </ul>	Contractor
	<p><b>At-risk fauna</b></p> <p><b>Construction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Implement a minimum 60 metre buffer between at-risk fauna habitat and wind farm infrastructure.</li> <li>■ Implement a 500 metre buffer around known Wedge-tailed Eagle nests and if possible construction should be undertaken outside of the peak breeding times (June-December).</li> <li>■ Implement a 1000 metre buffer along the coastline to minimise the potential for impact on shorebirds.</li> <li>■ Prepare and implement a Bird and Bat Management and Monitoring Plan and assess whether mitigation measures are required based on monitoring results.</li> </ul>	Contractor

Environmental issue	Flora and fauna management	Responsible party
	<p><b>Significant trees and street trees (St Kilda to Parafield Gardens West section)</b></p> <p><b>Pre-construction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Implement tree protection measures in accordance with Australian Standard AS4970-2009 – Protection of trees on development sites and Local Council requirements.</li> </ul>	Contractor
	<p><b>Construction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Only vegetation approved for removal will be cleared. Removal of any significant tree requires development approval.</li> <li>■ A Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) must be established for all significant trees and street trees prior to construction.</li> <li>■ Where TPZ's are erected they should be maintained for the duration of construction works.</li> <li>■ Within the TPZ the following is prohibited:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Stockpiling of construction materials</li> <li>▶ Movement of plant/ equipment or vehicles</li> <li>▶ Attachment of notice boards, cables or other services.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Contractor
Inspection and monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The Proponent to undertake inspections and audits of the Contractor(s) native vegetation clearance activities and flora and fauna management controls.</li> <li>■ The Weekly Report will include inspection for flora and fauna management controls.</li> <li>■ Follow up any non-conformances/corrective action requirements with the contractor.</li> </ul>	
Associated documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Environmental control plans for trees and areas of vegetation to be protected.</li> <li>■ Tree Assessment Report management measures.</li> <li>■ Australian Standard AS4970-2009 – Protection of trees on development sites.</li> <li>■ Ceres Wind Farm Project Flora and Fauna Management Plan (EBS 2012).</li> </ul>	

### 3.5 Acid sulfate soils and contaminated land management

Environmental issue	Acid Sulfate Soils and contaminated land	Responsible party
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Prevent or minimise disturbance to acid sulphate soils at the land/sea interface points.</li> <li>■ Avoid contamination of soils and manage any intersected contaminated material.</li> <li>■ Manage known areas of contamination, including Acid Sulfate Soils, in accordance with EPA guidelines EPA 830/09 <i>Site Contamination – What is site contamination and EPA 638/07 Site Contamination – acid sulfate soil materials</i>.</li> </ul>	
Target and performance indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ No contamination of soil as a consequence of construction activities.</li> <li>■ Compliance with ASS Guideline and Acid Sulfate Soils Management Plan.</li> <li>■ Areas of known contamination, including Acid Sulfate Soils, managed in accordance with EPA guidelines EPA 830/09 <i>Site Contamination – What is site contamination and EPA 638/07 Site Contamination – acid sulfate soil materials</i>.</li> <li>■ Waste Transfer Certificates retained for contaminated material and available on request.</li> </ul>	
Controls, timing, responsibility	<p><b>Pre-construction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Designated laydown areas for stockpiles of contaminated material.</li> <li>■ Preparation of Contaminated Material Management Plan.</li> <li>■ Preparation of an Acid Sulfate Management Plan.</li> <li>■ Liaise with the CPB regarding coastal acid sulfate soils at the coastal interface, particularly at St Kilda.</li> </ul>	Contractor
	<p><b>Construction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Develop an Acid Sulfate Management Plan which includes:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Field identification at likely spots</li> <li>▶ Undertake testing pre-construction to check if field identification indicators indicate the presence of acid sulfate soils in the vicinity of the cable alignment.</li> <li>▶ Appropriate containment and disposal method should acid sulfate soils be discovered and/or disturbed.</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ Implement Contaminated Material Management Plan.</li> <li>■ Any suspect material discovered during excavations will be stockpiled separately and tested for contamination prior to disposal.</li> <li>■ Should any contaminated material be stored in construction areas it will be in accordance with recommendations made by suitably qualified persons.</li> <li>■ All contaminated material will be transported via an EPA licensed waste contractor and disposed of at an EPA licensed waste facility.</li> </ul>	Contractor

Environmental issue	Acid Sulfate Soils and contaminated land	Responsible party
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Waste Transfer Certificates retained for contaminated material and available on request.</li> <li>■ Controls for the storage and handling of hazardous substances implemented.</li> </ul>	
<b>Inspection and monitoring</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The Proponent will undertake inspections and audits of the Contractor(s) contaminated material management controls.</li> <li>■ The Weekly Report will include inspection for acid sulphate soils and contaminated land management controls.</li> </ul>	
<b>Associated documentation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Contaminated Material Management Plan.</li> <li>■ EPA Acid Sulfate Soil Material Guideline (November 2007).</li> <li>■ Coast Protection Board Policies (ASS Guideline).</li> </ul>	

### 3.6 Indigenous and non-indigenous heritage management

Environmental issue	Indigenous and non-Indigenous heritage management	Responsible party
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prevent or minimise disturbance to significant cultural heritage sites, or where disturbance is unavoidable, ensuring it is undertaken in accordance with all appropriate approvals.</li> <li>To ensure all statutory requirements are complied with and environmental controls listed below are implemented to protect known heritage sites and minimise the potential to disturb unknown sites.</li> </ul>	
Target and performance indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Management of any Aboriginal discoveries in accordance with procedure available in the Indigenous and Non-Indigenous Heritage Plan.</li> <li>Appropriate management of any non-Indigenous discoveries.</li> </ul>	
Controls, timing, responsibility	<p><b>Pre-construction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify the locations of known Indigenous and non-Indigenous heritage areas (no go areas).</li> <li>Preparation of Indigenous and Non-Indigenous Heritage Plan that includes a procedure for discovery of Aboriginal site or artefact identified during construction.</li> <li>Identify if and when Aboriginal heritage monitors need to be present to monitor earthworks at high risk areas.</li> <li>All contractors to be inducted on cultural heritage and the site discovery procedure.</li> </ul>	Proponent Contractor
	<p><b>Construction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Areas identified as having cultural heritage value will be recognised as ‘No Go Zones’ and will be bunted off.</li> <li>In the event of any unidentified culturally significant sites or objects being discovered during construction, works in the area will stop and the procedure for the discovery of Aboriginal site or artefact identified during construction will be implemented.</li> </ul>	Contractor
Inspection and monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In accordance with the Indigenous and Non-Indigenous Heritage Plan.</li> <li>The Proponent will undertake inspections and audits of the Contractor(s) Indigenous and Non-Indigenous heritage management controls.</li> <li>The Weekly Report will include inspection for cultural heritage management controls.</li> </ul>	
Associated documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Environmental control plans for Indigenous and Non-Indigenous heritage areas.</li> <li>Indigenous and Non-Indigenous Heritage Plan.</li> <li>Aboriginal Site Discovery Procedure (Appendix A).</li> </ul>	

## 3.7 Traffic and access

Environmental issue	Traffic and access	Responsible party
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To minimise the impact to the public associated with the construction of the project.</li> </ul>	
Target and performance indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limited complaints from the public regarding traffic management.</li> </ul>	
Controls, timing, responsibility	<p><b>Pre-construction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preparation of Traffic Management Plan in consultation with Councils and DPTI.</li> <li>Traffic Management Plan to be approved by Councils and DPTI in sufficient time to allow time for public notification of traffic interruptions.</li> </ul>	Proponent
	<p><b>Construction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Traffic management controls implemented in accordance with the Traffic Management Plan in consultation with the relevant road authorities (DPTI, local Councils).</li> <li>Consider local parking rules when parking vehicles, machinery or materials on site. Vehicles should not be illegally parked or placed obstructing the road or footpath while delivering/loading.</li> <li>Footpaths are to be maintained in safe condition for public access. Any damage as a result of construction works to be borne by the contractor.</li> <li>Vehicles should enter and leave site on the access driveway to limit the tracking of mud and/or soil on to roads. Any sediment deposited on roads or adjacent properties to be removed.</li> <li>Provision of onsite vehicle bays to prevent the spread of mud and weeds.</li> <li>Provision of dust suppression water tankers for local dirt roads.</li> <li>Curfews instigated for departure and arrival times of vehicles involved in the transportation of construction materials and machinery.</li> </ul>	Contractor
	<p><b>Post construction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Road pavement, trenches, footpaths, kerbs and gutters must be reinstated to the requirements of the relevant Council – District Council of Yorke Peninsula and City of Salisbury.</li> </ul>	Contractor

Environmental issue	Traffic and access	Responsible party
<b>Inspection and monitoring</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The Proponent will undertake inspections and audits of the Contractor(s) traffic management and public safety controls in and around the construction areas.</li> <li>■ The Weekly Report will include inspections for traffic management controls.</li> <li>■ Follow up any non-conformances / corrective action requirements with the Contractor(s).</li> </ul>	
<b>Associated documentation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Traffic Management Plan.</li> </ul>	

## 3.8 Erosion and stormwater management

Environmental issue	Erosion and stormwater management	Responsible party
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Minimise the potential for erosion and sediment laden runoff to leave the construction area.</li> </ul>	
Target and performance indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ No sediment laden runoff leaving the construction area.</li> <li>■ No evidence of erosion.</li> </ul>	
Controls, timing, responsibility	<p><b>Pre-construction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Identify drainage lines and nearby water courses that may be impacted by runoff leaving the construction area in all construction areas.</li> <li>■ Identify areas known to be particularly or potentially prone to erosion prior to the on-ground siting of access tracks and earthworks, and avoid these areas where possible.</li> <li>■ Prepare Sediment, Erosion and Drainage Management Plan (SEDMP) in accordance with the EPA <i>Stormwater Pollution Prevention – Code of Practice for the Building and Construction Industry</i>. The SEDMP will provide details of the sedimentation and erosion control measures to be implemented during construction including as a minimum:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The location of any stockpiles shall be away from drainage lines and in areas least susceptible to wind erosion. In the event that this is not possible then measures to divert surface water around the stockpile and back into the drainage path should be included.</li> <li>▶ Ensure that the least land is exposed to the risk of erosion for the shortest period of time.</li> <li>▶ Effectively control surface runoff entering and leaving the site.</li> <li>▶ Consider specific project activities that require protection and control devices e.g. equipment and vehicle washdown areas, entry and exit points, shaker grids.</li> <li>▶ The location of any sediment collection devices and erosion control works e.g. silt fences, vegetation, sand bags, diversion drains.</li> <li>▶ All sedimentation and erosion control measures to be implemented during construction.</li> <li>▶ Specify conditions under which any of sediment and erosion control measures can be decommissioned.</li> <li>▶ Erosion control and sediment collection structures are in place prior to site clearing commencing.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Contractor

Environmental issue	Erosion and stormwater management	Responsible party
	<p><b>Construction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ No onsite equipment servicing and/or clean-ups in areas where contaminants or wastewaters may enter the stormwater system.</li> <li>■ Confine access tracks to nominated and controlled areas.</li> <li>■ Resurface or stabilise disturbed areas as soon as practicable.</li> <li>■ Control measures shall consider their suitability for expected rainfall events that may result in surface runoff.</li> <li>■ Divert run-off away from trench lines with temporary banks constructed from appropriate materials.</li> <li>■ Properly compact soil used for trench backfill and rehabilitate the road surface as soon as practicable possible.</li> <li>■ Where trench is across natural contours insert direct grout injection at regular intervals along the trench line to create barriers and force soakage water back to surface away from trench.</li> <li>■ Construct settling pond to collect wastewater and contaminated stormwater for reuse in concrete batching process.</li> <li>■ All equipment wash down to be undertaken within an identified wash down area and contained within that area.</li> <li>■ Effectively control surface runoff entering and leaving the site through the implementation of a wastewater management system in accordance with EPA <i>Water Quality Policy 2003</i>.</li> <li>■ Minimise the duration that stockpiles are kept onsite.</li> <li>■ Establish sediment and erosion control devices in accordance with the SEDMP including, as a minimum where required: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Protect toe of all stockpiles retained for more than one day with an appropriate silt barrier.</li> <li>▶ Locate catch drains that direct runoff to diversion drains at top of proposed cuttings.</li> <li>▶ Construct batter toe or catch drains to collect runoff from batter slopes and directing it to waterways.</li> <li>▶ Construct level spreaders to convert concentrated runoff flow to sheet flow.</li> <li>▶ Interception filter devices (e.g. silt fences) placed across minor drainage lines to filter sediment from runoff from small areas (less than 0.5 ha).</li> <li>▶ Sediment traps constructed from bales or gabions where the disturbed area is less than 1.0 ha.</li> <li>▶ Temporary, semi-permanent or permanent sedimentation basins, depending on the size and nature of the construction area.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Contractor</p>
	<p><b>Post-construction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Temporary control measures shall be removed of and disposed of by the Contractor(s) unless directed otherwise.</li> </ul>	<p>Contractor</p>

Environmental issue	Erosion and stormwater management	Responsible party
<p><b>Inspection and monitoring</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The Contractor will conduct inspections of the erosion and stormwater management controls for their effectiveness and any maintenance required:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately after a rain event</li> <li>▶ Weekly during dry weather.</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ The Proponent will undertake inspections and audits of the Contractor(s) erosion and stormwater management controls and access activities in and around the construction areas daily during periods of continuous rain events.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Associated documentation</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Environmental control plans for any drainage lines and watercourses and laydown areas.</li> <li>■ Sediment, Erosion and Drainage Management Plan (SEDMP).</li> <li>■ EPA <i>Stormwater Pollution Prevention – Code of Practice for the Building and Construction Industry</i>.</li> <li>■ EPA <i>Water Quality Policy 2003</i>.</li> </ul>	

### 3.9 Waste management

Environmental issue	Waste management	Responsible party
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Minimise production of waste and manage waste from construction activities to:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ avoid contamination of surrounding soils and water.</li> <li>▶ minimise effect on visual amenity.</li> <li>▶ discourage the presence of feral fauna.</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ Ensure wastes are appropriately disposed of or recycled.</li> </ul>	
Target and performance indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Waste separated.</li> <li>■ Waste Transfer Certificates retained for contaminated material and available on request.</li> <li>■ Construction site kept in a tidy condition.</li> </ul>	
Controls, timing, responsibility	<p><b>Pre-construction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ For each waste stream generated by project activities, identify the relevant statutory requirements for disposal and where practicable recycling opportunities.</li> <li>■ Prepare waste management plan that identifies all waste created as a result of the project (e.g. packaging waste, food waste, cigarette butts) and identify procedures to manage.</li> </ul>	Contractor
	<p><b>Construction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Undertake a waste audit to identify sources types and quantities of waste generated.</li> <li>■ Adopt the principles of the waste hierarchy as referenced in Section 2 of the <i>Zero Waste SA Act 2004</i>.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ avoidance of the production of waste</li> <li>▶ minimisation of the production of waste</li> <li>▶ reuse of waste</li> <li>▶ recycling of waste</li> <li>▶ recovery of energy and other resources from waste</li> <li>▶ treatment of waste to reduce potentially degrading impacts; and</li> <li>▶ disposal of waste in an environmentally sound manner.</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ Carry out works in a way that minimises the generation of waste.</li> <li>■ Concrete waste produced to be recycled for construction purposes where possible.</li> </ul>	Contractor

Environmental issue	Waste management	Responsible party
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Waste, including concrete, which cannot be reused to be disposed to a licensed waste disposal facility.</li> <li>■ Wise water use during washouts to reduce waste generation.</li> <li>■ Disposal of material through burning is prohibited.</li> <li>■ Toolbox meetings and on site inductions will be used to communicate waste management practices and issues to site staff and improve staff awareness of waste management issues.</li> <li>■ Sealed waste and recycling bins shall be available on site for the collection and storage of wastes.</li> <li>■ Fires of any type, including rubbish disposal fires, are prohibited.</li> </ul>	
<b>Inspection and monitoring</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The Proponent will undertake inspections and audits of the Contractor(s) waste collection, storage and disposal methods in and around the construction areas.</li> <li>■ The Weekly Report will include inspection for waste management controls.</li> <li>■ Follow up non-conformances/ corrective action requirements with the contractor.</li> </ul>	
<b>Associated documentation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Environmental control plans showing the locations of site compounds, construction laydown areas and waste storage areas.</li> <li>■ Waste Management Plan.</li> </ul>	

### 3.10 Storage and handling of hazardous substances

Environmental issue	Storage and handling of hazardous substances	Responsible party
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Manage the storage of hazardous substances to avoid contamination of surrounding soils and water.</li> <li>■ Minimise the potential for spill events to occur and prevent the spread of a spill in the event that one does occur.</li> </ul>	
Target and performance indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ No evidence of hazardous goods contaminating the surrounding environment.</li> <li>■ Hazardous substances stored and banded in accordance with legislative guidelines.</li> </ul>	
Controls, timing, responsibility	<p><b>Pre-construction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Identify designated areas for storage, refuelling and spill kits.</li> </ul>	Contractor
	<p><b>Construction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) available at the site office.</li> <li>■ Minimise quantities of hazardous substances, fuels and lubricants stored on site.</li> <li>■ Storage and handling of dangerous substances in covered areas on banded impervious floors in accordance with the EPA Bunding and Spill Management guidelines (2012).</li> <li>■ Hydrocarbon spill kit available and personnel trained in the efficient use spill kits readily available.</li> <li>■ Equipment and vehicles maintained to reduce the risk of leaks.</li> <li>■ The decanting, mixing, applying, storing of chemicals including paint, or the refuelling of vehicles or equipment shall not be conducted within 30 metres of water course or drainage channel.</li> </ul>	Contractor
Inspection and monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The Proponent will undertake inspections and audits of the Contractor(s) management controls for storage and handling of hazardous substances.</li> <li>■ The Weekly Report will include inspection for management controls for the storage and handling of hazardous materials.</li> </ul>	
Associated documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Environmental control plans showing the locations of hazardous substance storage areas, refuelling areas and spill kits.</li> </ul>	

### 3.11 Weed and pest management

Environmental issue	Weed and pest management	Responsible party
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ To ensure that construction activities do not introduce pest plants, animals or pathogens onto the site.</li> </ul>	
Target and performance indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ No introduction of new declared plants, animals or pathogens.</li> </ul>	
Controls, timing, responsibility	<p><b>Pre-construction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Identify known areas of weed, pest and plant pathogen infestations.</li> <li>■ Undertake a risk assessment to determine the risk of introduction and spread of soil borne diseases (including Phytophthora) throughout the project area associated with construction activities.</li> </ul>	Proponent
	<p><b>Construction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ All machinery brought on site is to be weed and pathogen free.</li> <li>■ All plants brought onto the site are to be free of plant pathogens.</li> <li>■ Undertake control of priority declared and environmental weeds within the construction footprint.</li> <li>■ Control and eradicate any new weed infestations detected as a result of the project.</li> <li>■ Source construction material from clean fill that is free of weeds.</li> <li>■ Use appropriately licensed contractors experienced in sensitive weed control and bushcare management to undertake weed control in and around areas of native vegetation.</li> <li>■ Avoid unnecessary movement of soil onto the site and around the site, to minimise the potential spread of soil borne diseases. Weed infested topsoil will not be imported into the works area.</li> <li>■ In the event of a weed outbreak remedial action should be implemented to restrict further infestations.</li> <li>■ Potential opportunities to assist Council with their weed and pest management will be investigated and implemented during construction.</li> <li>■ Manage weeds in accordance with NRM Board guidelines.</li> <li>■ Obtain permission from landholders before undertaking weed control on private land.</li> <li>■ Conduct any pest animal control work in a way that minimises the potential impact to native vegetation.</li> </ul>	Contractor

Environmental issue	Weed and pest management	Responsible party
<b>Inspection and monitoring</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The Proponent will undertake inspections and audits of the Contractor(s) weed and pest management controls.</li> <li>■ The Weekly Report will include inspection for weed and pest management controls.</li> <li>■ Follow up any non-conformances / corrective action requirements with the contractor.</li> </ul>	
<b>Associated documentation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Environmental control plans for declared and environmental weeds.</li> <li>■ Environmental control plans for high risk Phytophthora zones.</li> <li>■ Weed and Pest Eradication Plan.</li> <li>■ Ceres Wind Farm Project Flora and Fauna Management Plan (EBS 2012).</li> </ul>	

### 3.12 Water quality management (terrestrial)

Environmental issue	Water Quality	Responsible party
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Prevent or minimise adverse effects on surface water and groundwater quality, flows and drainage.</li> <li>■ Avoid contamination of water by managing any intersected contaminated material from site.</li> </ul>	
Target and performance indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ No deterioration of receiving waterways quality for pH, turbidity, dissolved oxygen and visual oils and greases.</li> </ul>	
Controls, timing, responsibility	<p><b>Pre-construction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Identify drainage lines and nearby water courses that may be impacted by water leaving the construction area.</li> <li>■ Prepare dewatering procedure and water quality monitoring program for approval by the Adelaide Mount Lofty Ranges and Northern and Yorke Peninsula Natural Resources Management (NRM) Board's.</li> <li>■ Identify proposed timeframe for the trenching of any watercourse:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ ensure work within the vicinity/trenching of watercourses during low flow periods (i.e. low rainfall periods)</li> <li>▶ if works scheduled for high flow periods (i.e. high rainfall periods) - identify any potential watercourse diversions required and apply any legislative requirements.</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ Dewatering procedure to include, as a minimum:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ disposing of excess groundwater away from the excavation</li> <li>▶ no water to be discharged into the sewerage system</li> <li>▶ ensure safety of any adjacent buildings, structures and services.</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ Comply with obligations under the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1993</i> (refer to Section 2.3.1).</li> <li>■ Prepare SEDMP and implement erosion and sediment controls (refer to Table 3.8).</li> <li>■ Identify the designated locations for proposed:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ washdown and inspection points for construction vehicles and equipment. Ensuring washdown water is not discharged to stormwater or watercourses in accordance with the SEDMP</li> <li>▶ site access and laydown areas.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Contractor

Environmental issue	Water Quality	Responsible party
	<p><b>Construction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Before entering public roads from the site, mud shall be removed from the wheels and bodies of vehicles and hauling equipment. This shall be achieved by washdown and/or being driven over shakedown rails.</li> <li>■ All equipment wash down is undertaken within an identified wash down area and contained within that area.</li> <li>■ The decanting, mixing, applying, storing of chemicals including paint, or the refuelling of vehicles or equipment shall not be conducted within 30 metres of a water body, water course or drainage channel (e.g. refuelling excavators).</li> <li>■ Storage and handling of hydrocarbons and chemicals in accordance with controls identified in CEMP (refer to Table 3.10).</li> <li>■ Implement SEDMP controls identified in Table 3.8.</li> <li>■ Implement dewatering procedure which was prepared prior to construction.</li> </ul>	Contractor
<p><b>Inspection and monitoring</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The Proponent will undertake inspections and audits of the Contractor(s) water quality protection management controls.</li> <li>■ The Weekly Report will include inspection by the Contractor (s) for management controls for water quality.</li> <li>■ Water quality monitoring in accordance with monitoring program developed during pre-construction.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Associated documentation</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Water Quality Monitoring program.</li> <li>■ Dewatering procedure.</li> <li>■ Environmental control plans for creek crossings and waterways.</li> </ul>	

### 3.13 Emergency and fire management

Environmental issue	Emergency and fire management	Responsible party
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To ensure that construction activities do not cause an emergency incident, such as a fire.</li> </ul>	
Target and performance indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No emergency incidents as a consequence of construction activities.</li> </ul>	
Controls, timing, responsibility	<p><b>Pre-construction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Notify the Metropolitan Fire Service (MFS,) Country Fire Service (CFS) and AmbulanceSA of the commencement date of construction activities.</li> <li>Preparation of an Emergency Management Plan.</li> </ul>	Contractor
	<p><b>Construction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide and maintain onsite fire fighting and first aid equipment and ensure workers on site are trained in their use.</li> <li>Restriction of hot works during times of increased fire risk.</li> <li>All machinery and vehicles to be maintained in good condition to minimise risk of fires.</li> <li>Conduct a risk assessment on days notified as total fire ban by MFS and CFS before proceeding.</li> </ul>	Contractor
Inspection and monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Proponent will undertake inspections and audits of the Contractor(s) emergency and fire management controls.</li> <li>The Weekly Report will include inspection for emergency management response and fire management controls. The frequency of this inspection will increase to daily during time of increased fire risk.</li> </ul>	
Associated documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Emergency Management Plan.</li> </ul>	

## 4. Environmental control plans

Environmental control plans will be prepared by the Contractor(s) to use as an on-site reference tool.

Environmental control plans will show as a minimum the location of:

- environmental sensitive areas adjacent to the construction area
- watercourses including drainage lines
- erosion and sediment control measures
- work areas, machinery and vehicle parking, spoil dumps, fuel and chemical storage areas
- vegetation that requires protection, including native vegetation, significant trees and tree protection zones
- Heritage (Indigenous and non-Indigenous) sites
- traffic management and access (both temporary and permanent)
- monitoring locations
- laydown areas
- site compounds
- contamination and acid sulphate soils hotspots.

The Proponent will provide the Contractor(s) with the known locations of:

- environmental sensitive areas and 'no go' areas adjacent to the construction areas
- watercourses including drainage lines
- vegetation that requires protection, including significant trees and tree protection zones (St Kilda to Parafield Gardens West section)
- monitoring locations
- Heritage (Indigenous and non-indigenous)
- contamination and acid sulphate soils hotspots.

Appendix B shows the key environmental constraints on Yorke Peninsula and St Kilda in the vicinity of the project area.

The contractor will be responsible for identifying all areas of sensitivity, as the list above may not be exhaustive.



## 5. Environmental schedules/ records

Environmental schedules/records are copies of forms, reports or registers utilised during a project's day-to-day environmental management. All relevant schedules/records will be on site at all times.



## 6. Reporting and review

The CEMP will detail the reporting and review program. As a minimum this program will include weekly environmental report, non-conformance reports, sustainability reports, CEMP status reports and any statutory reporting requirements.

### 6.1 Weekly reports

The weekly environmental reports will include:

- environmental inspections
- environmental non-conformances
- outstanding corrective actions
- environmental incident statistics.

### 6.2 Monthly CEMP status reports

A monthly status report will be prepared by the Contractor(s). This status report will discuss the implementation and progress of the plan including:

- project status
- any environmental issues
- mitigation measures implemented
- effectiveness of control measures
- environmental incidents or complaints
- monitoring results
- other relevant information in relation to the environmental management of the project.

### 6.3 Non-conformance reports

Environment non-conformance reports will be completed in response to any identified environmental non-conformances as soon as practicable or no later than 24 hours. Reports will include details of non-conformance and actions implemented to rectify the non-conformance.

### 6.4 Sustainability reporting

A monthly Sustainability Report will be prepared by the Contractor(s). This report will discuss the fuel, electricity and materials usage as well as indicators of recycling construction waste against the agreed targets.

### 6.5 Other statutory reporting

As required by the conditions of any statutory licenses or permits.

## 6.6 Complaints

All complaints regarding construction activities will be directed to the Proponent's toll free number, 1800 SUZLON, and from there distributed out to the relevant person to handle the complaint.

A register of all calls, responses and follow up actions will be kept in a centralised database. This information will be provided in the monthly status report to the Proponent.

## 6.7 CEMP review

The CEMP will be approved by the Proponent prior to works commencing.

The CEMP will be subject to a continual review process. A review or amendment to the CEMP may be initiated by the Proponent or the Contractor(s).

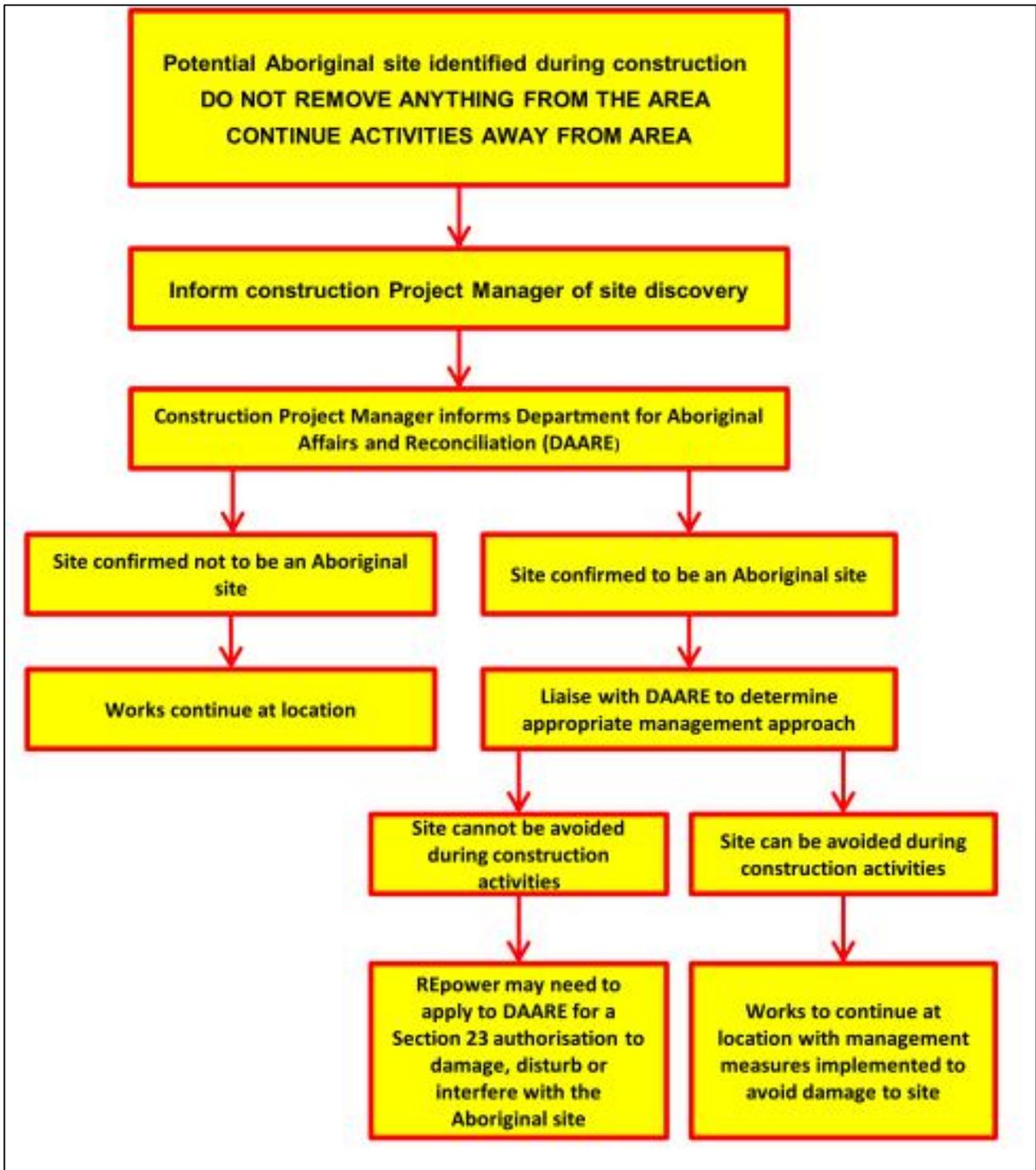
An initiated review or amendment will generally be in response to monitoring, inspections, audits, complaints and incidents. The object of this continual review process is to ensure that the management actions are current and effective in achieving the management objectives and further achieving the objective of continual improvement.

Each revision will have an updated revision sheet and be checked by the Proponent and approved by the Contractor Project Manager.

# Appendix A

Aboriginal site discovery procedure





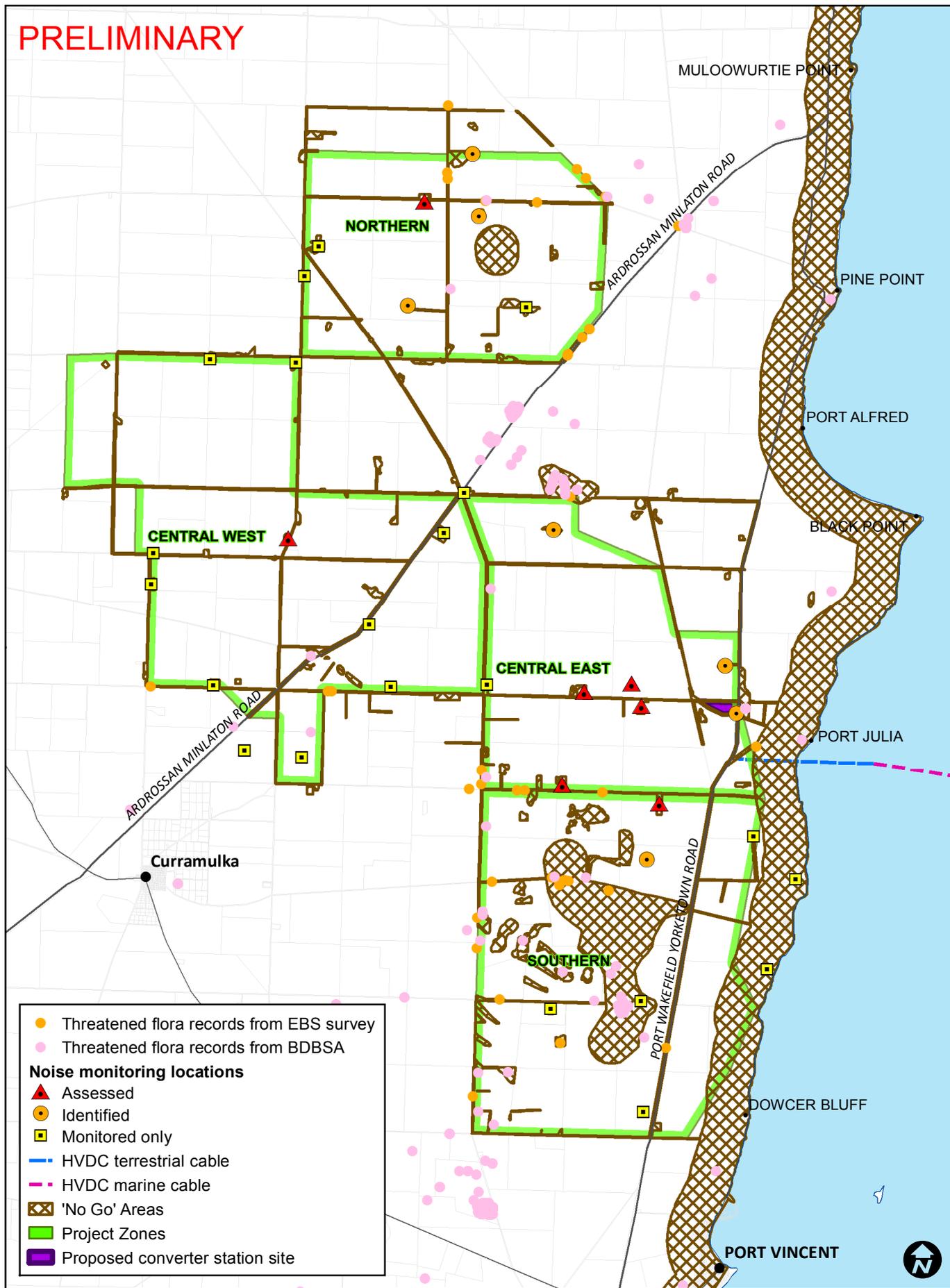


## **Appendix B**

Key environmental constraints



# PRELIMINARY



# PRELIMINARY

