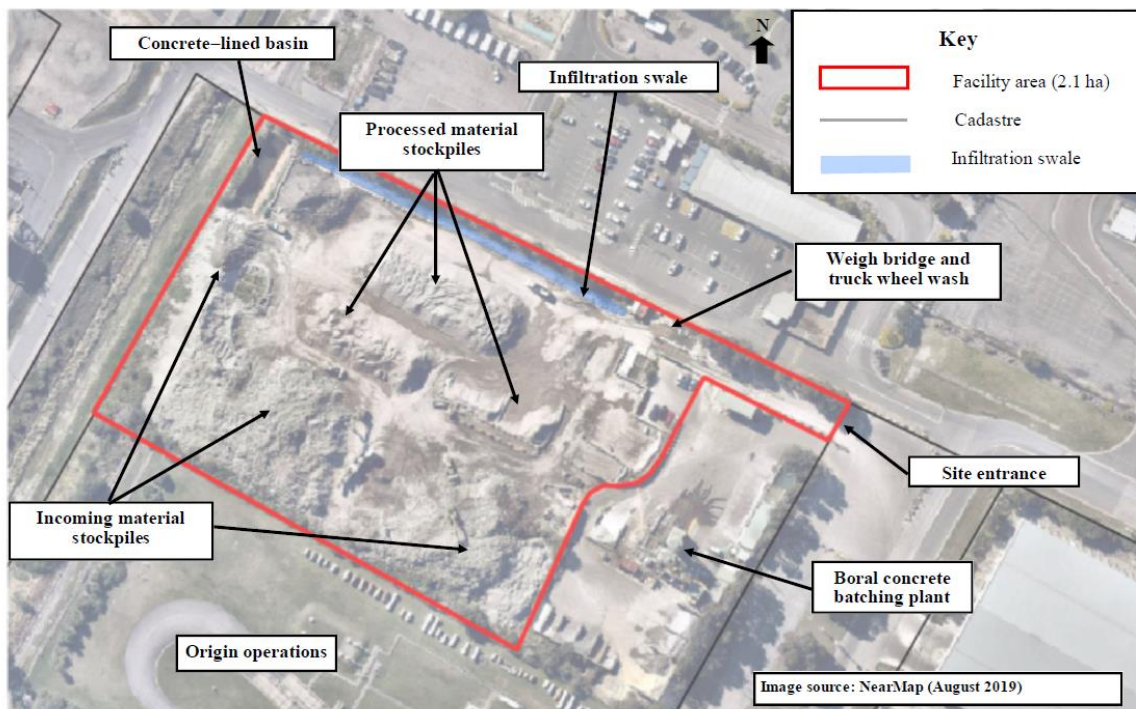


Boral Recycling Pty Ltd

Kooragang

Staged Expansion and Increase in Processing Capacity of Existing Resource Recovery Facility

Construction Environmental Management Plan



CEMP – Kooragang Recycling

CONTROL SHEET

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. AIM

This Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) has been developed to assist the Boral Kooragang Recycling operation to achieve environmental compliance and continuous improvement during the construction phase of Stage 1 upgrade in line with the Boral Health, Safety, Environment and Quality Management System (HSEQMS) and development consent SSD 7038 requirements.

All employees and subcontractors will be educated in relation to their responsibilities in effectively managing all environmental impacts throughout the construction of the Stage 1 upgrades and to eliminate the potential for any impact to surrounding areas and ensure safety of all persons on site.

1.2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project is being undertaken at Boral's recycling facility at Kooragang located at 1/24 Egret Street, Kooragang Island and involves the staged expansion and increase in the processing capacity of an existing resources recovery facility to 350,000 tonnes per year of general solid waste (non-putrescible) with a maximum storage capacity of 144,000 tonnes at any one time to provide for an increase of resource recovery. Key changes included increase of facility storage capacity and expansion of site area.

The construction works are expected to commence in the first half of the 2024 Calendar year. The construction works are expected to be completed within approximately six months using equipment outlined below. It is anticipated that a maximum of eight construction employees will be onsite at any time.

The expected plant and equipment to be used during construction of the project include:

- Grader;
- Front end loader;
- Bobcat;
- Asphalt paver;
- Roller
- Excavator

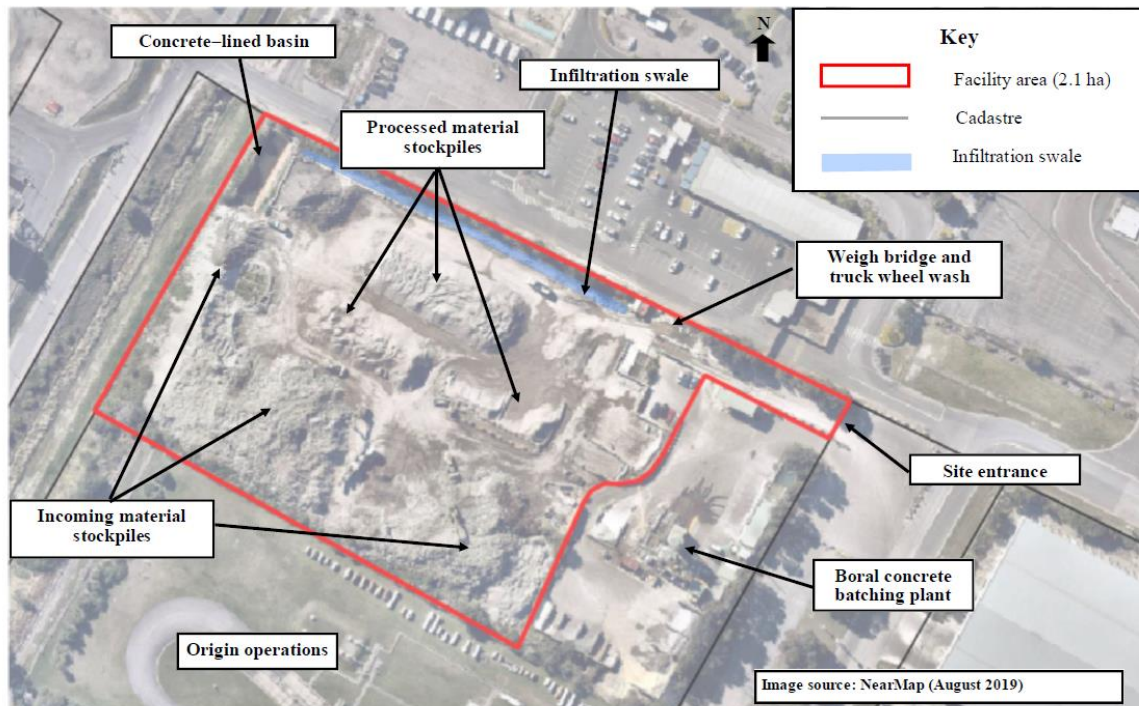
The scope of works associated with the project includes:

- Stage 1 – expansion of stockpile and processing area as far as the southern boundary of the existing Origin Energy Site. This will include the following works:

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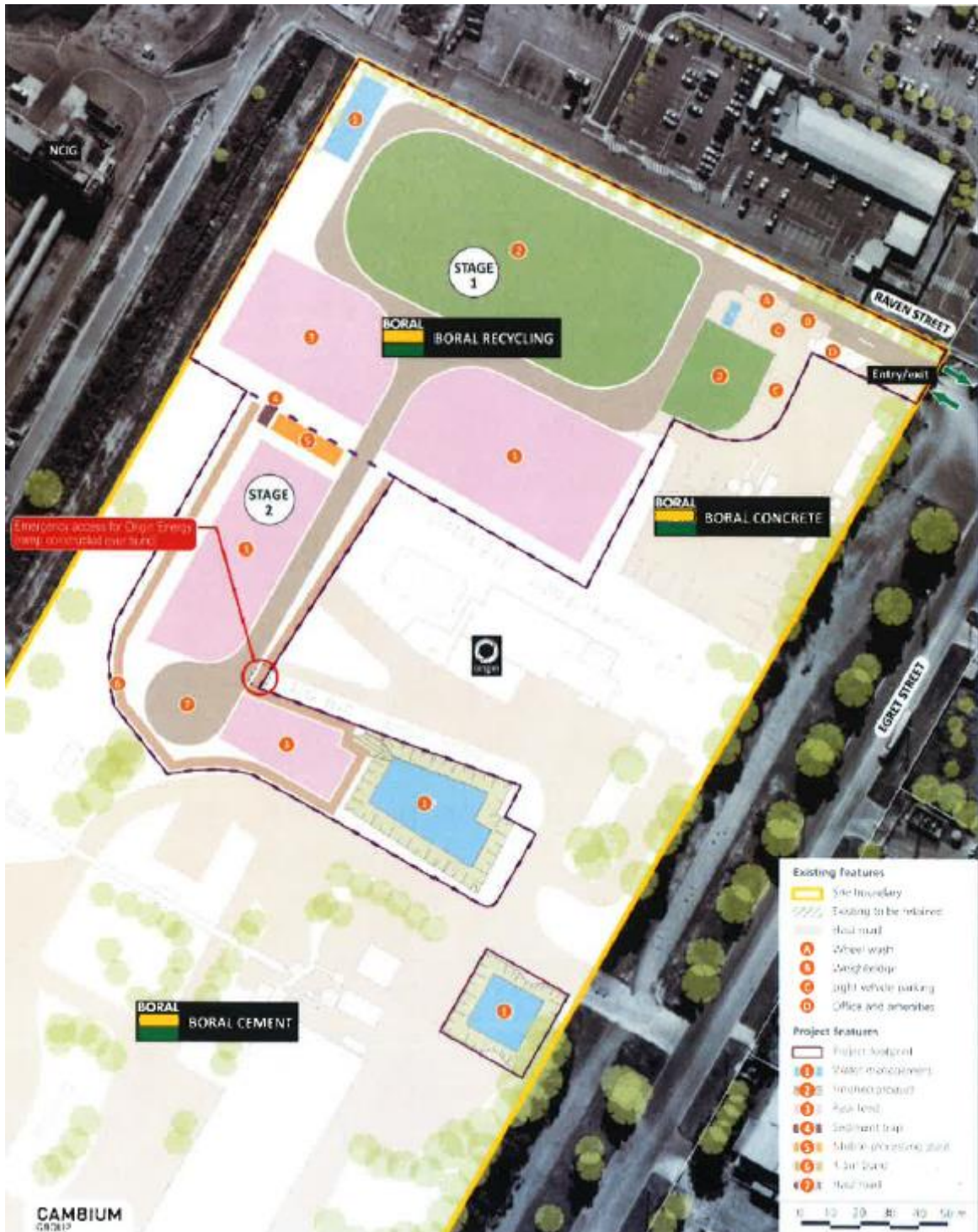
- Clearing and grading
- Construction of internal roads and stockpile pads
- Installation of plant
- Fencing and signage
- Stabilization of floor
- Concreting drain located on Northern side of site
- Installation of tank and pumps for water storage and construction of wedge pit

Figure 1: Kooragang Approved Site Layout



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Figure 2: Proposed Design of Expansion and General Arrangements with Staging



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1.3. SCOPE

This CEMP has been prepared in accordance with Schedule C1 Construction Environmental Management Plan of the SSD 7038 site consent, which states:

Management Plan Requirements

- C1. Management plans required under this consent must be prepared in accordance with relevant guidelines, and include:
- (a) details of:
 - (i) the relevant statutory requirements (including any relevant approval, licence or lease conditions);
 - (ii) any relevant limits or performance measures and criteria; and
 - (iii) the specific performance indicators that are proposed to be used to judge the performance of, or guide the implementation of, the development or any management measures;
 - (b) a description of the measures to be implemented to comply with the relevant statutory requirements, limits, or performance measures and criteria;
 - (c) a program to monitor and report on the:
 - (i) impacts and environmental performance of the development; and
 - (ii) effectiveness of the management measures set out pursuant to paragraph (b) above;
 - (d) a contingency plan to manage any unpredicted impacts and their consequences and to ensure that ongoing impacts reduce to levels below relevant impact assessment criteria as quickly as possible;
 - (e) a program to investigate and implement ways to improve the environmental performance of the development over time;
 - (f) a protocol for managing and reporting any:
 - (i) incident and any non-compliance (specifically including any exceedance of the impact assessment criteria and performance criteria);
 - (ii) complaint;
 - (iii) failure to comply with statutory requirements; and
 - (g) a protocol for periodic review of the plan.

The CEMP has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Guideline for the Preparation of Environmental Management Plans (DIPNR 2004).

2. OBJECTIVES

The purpose of this Environmental Management Plan is to:

- achieve compliance with regulatory and Boral obligations;
- identify practical measures to prevent or minimise adverse environmental impacts;
- ensure all staff and contractors are aware of their environmental duties and receive training to enable effective environmental management of the project;
- enhance safety at the operation;
- identify environmental issues specific to the project;
- formalise procedures for dealing with environmental issues, incidents and complaints; and
- establish a documented control system to monitor performance criteria of activities.

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3. POLICY, MANAGEMENT SYSTEM & STATUTORY FRAMEWORK

3.1. ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The CEMP objectives and implementation throughout the project will be facilitated through Boral's existing integrated HSEQMS developed in support of the Environmental Policy (refer to Appendix A). The CEMP has been prepared to be consistent with established HSEQMS Standards for the management of environmental aspects applicable to road construction.

The HSEQMS includes an Aspects and Impacts Standard developed to be consistent with Australian Standard AS/NZS 4360:2004 – Risk Management and ISO 14001 – Environmental Management System. The HSEQMS has been incorporated into the CEMP to ensure project activities are identified, risk assessed and appropriate controls applied (Refer Section 7).

3.2. STATUTORY FRAMEWORK

Table 1 below provides a general overview of key statutory instruments applicable to the stage expansion and processing capacity increase.

Table 1 : Statutory Framework

Statutory Instrument	Requirements	Project Applications
<i>Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act)</i>	The project was required to be assessed and approved in accordance with the provisions of the EP&A Act.	Implementation of controls and measures for compliance with Project approval conditions SSD7038. That is; develop CEMP and undertake as per EIS.
<i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act): Including the following POEO Regulations:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - (General) Regulation 2009 - (Clean Air) Regulation 2010 - (Noise Control) Regulation 2008 - (Waste) Regulation 2005 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prohibition of wilful or negligent disposal of waste causing environmental harm (s115) - Prohibition of wilful or negligent leak, spill or escape of substance causing environmental harm (s116) - Prohibition on polluting waters (s120) - Requirements to prevent air pollution (Part 5.4) - Requirements to prevent noise pollution (Part 5.5) - Prohibition on polluting land (s142A) - Prohibition on transport of 	All environmental incidents (or potential ones) must be reported to Site Supervisor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Duty of care in the handling of chemicals and substances that may be released to air, water or land. - Classifying and tracking of waste - All waste to be recycled/ disposed at an appropriately licensed facility - Any asbestos to be handled and disposed of in compliance with POEO Regulation and NSW SafeWork requirements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All excavated material will be inspected and treated

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Statutory Instrument	Requirements	Project Applications
	waste to an unlawful facility (s143) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Duty to notify pollution incidents (Part 5.7) - Requirements relating to asbestos waste (cl 42, Waste Reg) 	as C&D recyclable material as per the Boral Recycling Inspection Protocol.
<i>Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 (CLM Act)</i>	CLM Act sets out a process for identifying, remediating and managing contaminated land.	Reporting of contamination identified during or as a result of project activities.
<i>NSW Dangerous Goods (Road and Rail Transport) Act 2008; and Dangerous Goods (Road and Rail Transport) Regulation 2009</i>	Includes duties concerning the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - transport of dangerous goods (s9) - transport of dangerous goods to which special provisions apply (Part 3 of Reg) - packaging of dangerous goods (Part 4 of Reg) - consignment procedures for dangerous goods (Part 5 of Reg) - safety standards (vehicles and equipment) for dangerous goods (Part 6 of Reg) - transport operations relating to certain dangerous goods (Part 7) - stowage and restraint of dangerous goods (Part 8 of Reg) - segregation of dangerous goods (Part 9 of Reg) - bulk transfer of dangerous goods (Part 10 of Reg) - documentation of dangerous goods for transport (Part 11 of Reg) 	All Dangerous Goods or potentially hazardous substances must be transported and handled in accordance with the Act and Regulation.
<i>Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act,2001(EPA)</i>	This Act promotes waste avoidance and resource recovery by promoting the waste “hierarchy”.	Priority will be to avoid waste generation with least preferred option being landfill disposal.

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4. MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

4.1. PLANT MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

The key responsibilities for the implementation of the Environmental Management Plan for Boral Kooragang are with the site manager.

Kooragang Recycling Manager – Richard Haskett	Ph. 0401 894 967
Recycling Operations Manager – Phil Paterson	Ph. 0401 894 227

- Responsible to the Operations Manager in facilitating and assisting in achieving the overall environmental management objectives for the site.
- Responsible for ensuring the environmental management rules and objectives are implemented
- Responsible for the day to day implementation of the environmental management plan and reporting of hazards and non-conformances.
- Responsible for handling of community complaints

In addition, advice on specific matters will be provided by the following:

Advice on site Environmental issues: Senior Environmental Business Partner NSW/ACT – Greg Johnson	Ph. 0401 893 420
Advice on OHS and Risk Management strategies: HSE Advisor – TBD	Ph. TBD

- Assists in the implementation of the Project CEMP and elements of the HSEQMS.
- In consultation with Kooragang Recycling Manager liaises with Regulatory and other relevant stakeholders
- Assists in investigating, resolving and responding to community complaints and inquiries
- Assists in the development of environmental induction and training materials.
- Undertakes any environmental monitoring required as part of the project (or engages suitably qualified specialist).
- Provides technical advice in responding to environmental incidents.

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4.1.1. Construction Contractor

The CEMP will form part of the contractors' requirements. The contractor will work under the supervision and control of the site manager and all environmental requirements will be included within the subcontract agreement.

Environmental responsibilities will form part of the site induction for all personnel working on-site including subcontractors.

The induction and performance of the contractor in relation to CEMP requirements will be monitored by the site manager to ensure effective implementation and compliance.

4.2. TRAINING AND AWARENESS

Boral Australia has an environmental management procedure to train employees at each function level so they are aware of the environmental policy, significant environmental aspects, their roles and responsibilities in achieving conformance with the policy and procedures, and with the requirements of the environmental management system.

Before commencement of construction activities employees and relevant contractors will undergo a site specific induction in regards to the major environmental risks associated with the activity and specific site requirements.

5. IMPLEMENTATION

5.1. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW AND IDENTIFICATION OF ASPECTS

The implementation of this EMP requires that an environmental review be undertaken to identify the aspects / elements associated with the operation, whilst having regard to Consents and Licensing conditions.

Specifically, the major aspects identified that are associated with the construction of the stage expansion and processing capacity increase include:

- Generation of additional traffic
- Creation of addition noise & vibration
- Release of dust to air
- Potential for sediment runoff
- Potential to uncover contaminated materials
- Disturbance of unknown heritage items
- Disturbance to flora and fauna
- Release of sediment to stormwater
- Groundwater contamination

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5.2. EMP STRUCTURE

The CEMP adopts a risk based methodology for identifying critical construction activities during the project. The criteria used in assessing the risk level include the examination of the potential environmental risk of impacts of the various construction activities and the sensitivity of the surrounding area and receptors.

The environmental aspects and impacts associated with the Project works are detailed in Table 2 below. Section 7 of the CEMP provides details on measures to monitor, control, mitigate and/or reduce the risks associated with these activities.

Table 2: Aspects/Impacts and Risk

ASPECT IDENTIFICATION				ASSESSMENT OF RISK						
				Inherent Risk			Control (Engineering/Behavioural/Procedural)	Residual Risk		
Process Area	Activity	Aspect	Impact	Consequence	Probability	Risk Rating		Consequence	Probability	Risk Rating
Stage 1 Construction	Clearing and grading	Generation of noise from grader and other equipment	Discomfort or inconvenience to residents	2	3	M	Construction activities limited to approved hours. Turn off equipment when not in use. Limit reversing where practical to do so.	2	1	L
Stage 1 Construction	Clearing and grading	The release to air of fugitive dust	Pollution of air (particles)	3	3	H	Liase with Recycling operation to apply water regularly when dry. Enforce vehicle speed within area. If excessively windy and dry, consider ceasing works. Fixed dust suppression on site.	3	2	M
Stage 1 Construction	Clearing and grading	Tracking of sediment off-site onto public roads leading to sediment runoff into stormwater.	Pollution of waterways (sedimentation) and detention basins	3	2	M	Ensure appropriate materials and methods deployed meet blue book requirements outlined within CEMP. Ensure waters from detention basin are managed as per site requirements. Wheel wash and sweeper twice a week.	3	1	L
Stage 1 Construction	Preparation and storage of construction equipment	Spillage of hydrocarbons from servicing and refuelling	Pollution of land (hydrocarbons)	2	3	M	All refuelling equipment is to be undertaken on an existing refuelling pad. Any required servicing of equipment is to be undertaken within the Recycling workshop hard stand and bunded area. Any spills and leaks are to be reported and cleaned up immediately.	2	1	L
Stage 1 Construction	Construction of internal roads	Generation of dust from internal roads.	Pollution of air (particulates)	2	3	M	Liase with Recycling operation to apply water regularly when dry. Enforce vehicle speed within area, if excessively windy and dry consider ceasing works. Fix dust suppression system.	2	2	L
Stage 1 Construction	Construction of stockpile pads	Generation of dust	Pollution of air (particulates)	2	3	M	Liase with Recycling operation to apply water regularly when dry. Enforce vehicle speed within area. If excessively windy and dry, consider ceasing works. Fixed dust suppression system.	2	2	L
Stage 1 Construction	Construction of stockpile pads	Tracking of sediment off-site onto public roads leading to sediment runoff into stormwater.	Pollution of waterways (sedimentation) and detention basins	3	2	M	Ensure appropriate materials and methods deployed meet blue book requirements outlined within CEMP. Ensure waters from detention basin are managed as per site requirements. Wheel wash and sweeper twice a week.	3	1	L
Stage 1 Construction	Installation of Plant	Generation of noise from construction	Discomfort or inconvenience to residents	1	3	L	Construction activities limited to approved hours. Turn off equipment when not in use. Limit reversing where practical to do so.	1	2	L
Stage 1 Construction	Installation of Plant	Emission of dust from FEL movements and material handling.	Pollution of air (particulates)	2	2	L	Liase with Recycling operation to apply water regularly when dry. If excessively windy and dry, consider ceasing works. Fixed dust suppression.	2	1	L
Stage 1 Construction	Installation of Plant	Tracking of sediment off-site onto public roads leading to sediment runoff into stormwater.	Pollution of waterways (sedimentation) and detention basins	3	2	M	Ensure appropriate materials and methods deployed meet blue book requirements outlined within CEMP. Ensure waters from detention basin are managed as per site requirements. Wheel wash and sweeper twice a week.	3	1	L

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Stage 1 Construction	Installation of fencing and signage	Generation of dust	Pollution of air (particulates)	2	2	L	Liase with Recycling operation to apply water regularly when dry. If excessively windy and dry, consider ceasing works.	2	1	L
Stage 1 Construction	Stabilization of floor	Spillage of hydrocarbons from servicing and refuelling	Pollution of land (hydrocarbons)	2	2	L	All refuelling equipment is to be undertaken on an existing refuelling pad. Any required servicing of equipment is to be undertaken within the Recycling workshop hard stand and bunded area. Any spills and leaks are to be reported and cleaned up immediately.	2	2	L
Stage 1 Construction	Stabilization of floor	Tracking of sediment off-site onto public roads generating dust.	Pollution of air (particulates)	2	3	M	Liase with Recycling operation to apply water regularly when dry. If excessively windy and dry, consider ceasing works. Wheel wash, fixed dust suppression and sweeper twice a week.	2	2	L
Stage 1 Construction	Concreting of drain	Tracking of sediment off-site onto public roads leading to sediment runoff into stormwater.	Pollution of waterways (sedimentation) and detention basins	3	2	M	Ensure appropriate materials and methods deployed meet blue book requirements outlined within CEMP. Ensure waters from detention basin are managed as per site requirements	3	1	L
Stage 1 Construction	Concreting of drain	Discharge of concrete to stormwater	Pollution of waterways (sedimentation) and detention basins	3	2	M	Ensure appropriate materials and methods deployed meet blue book requirements outlined within CEMP. Ensure waters from detention basin are managed as per site requirements.	3	1	L
Stage 1 Construction	Installation of tank and pumps for water storage	Generation of dust during installation	Pollution of air (particulates)	2	3	M	Liase with Recycling operation to apply water regularly when dry. If excessively windy and dry, consider ceasing works. Fixed dust suppression on site.	2	1	L
Stage 1 Construction	Construction of wedge pit	Generation of Dust from movement on unsealed stockpile area	Pollution of air (particulates)	2	3	M	Liase with Recycling operation to apply water regularly when dry. If excessively windy and dry, consider ceasing works. Fixed dust suppression on site.	2	2	L
Stage 1 Construction	General	Discovery of human remains or aboriginal heritage items at any time	Destruction of Heritage Items	3	1	L	NSW Police, the Aboriginal Community and the Office of Environment and Heritage will be notified. The work with the artefact or remains are to be protected and work shall not resume in the designated area until consent in writing from the NSW Police and/or the OEH has been obtained.	3	1	L

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6. ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING AND MEASUREMENT

6.1. AUDITING

Works will be subject to informal on-site audits for performance against the CEMP and the associated regulations by the site manager or site supervisor.

Any corrective actions will be reported to the Environment Manager NSW/ACT and where appropriate the HSE advisor.

6.2. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Corrective actions will be expected to be completed within 1 day of their issue. Where corrective actions have not been completed, stop work orders may be issued by the site manager. Works will not resume until the appropriate action has been completed and approved by both the site manager and the environment manager NSW/ACT.

6.3. CONTROL OF RECORDS

The site manager will maintain documents relating to the CEMP in a logical and accessible format. These would include (but are not limited to) the following:

- site inspection reports, which contains any environmental incidents;
- non-compliance and corrective action reports; and
- complaints register.

6.4. ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENT & COMPLAINTS NOTIFICATION

The site manager will notify the environment manager verbally within two hours and in writing within 24 hours of any incident requiring reporting to an environmental regulatory authority such as the NSW EPA (as per legislative requirements). Internal reporting will be undertaken as per GRP-HSEQ-2-02 Communication and Consultation Standard.

An Environmental Incident Report would be prepared and submitted to the environment manager with the following details:

- date;
- time;
- The method by which the complaint was made;
- Any personal details of the complainant which were provided by the complainant or, if no such details were provided, a note to that effect;
- nature of the incident/complaint;
- specific details (including whether any external parties were involved in the clean up);

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- The action taken in relation to the complaint/incident and follow up actions taken in response to the incident/complaint (if not resolved immediately).
- details of any investigations conducted to ascertain why the incident occurred and what actions are required to minimise the risk of this incident occurring again on site.

All contact which is deemed to be a complaint and any incident will be recorded within the Boral Kooragang HSEQMS records as required by EPL 11968.

6.5. TRAINING AND AWARENESS

All contractors working on the site during the construction period will receive an introduction to the site, explaining the relevant environmental and safety hazards, environmental and safety protocols, sensitivities and emergency procedures for the site.

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7. ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING AND MEASUREMENT

The Project works will be undertaken in accordance with the relevant Regulations, Policies and CEMP requirements. The following measures will be implemented throughout the construction works to monitor, control, mitigate and/or reduce the risks associated with activities identified to have potential for environmental harm (see Table 1 above).

7.1. NOISE AND VIBRATION

The following noise management measures will be employed at the site during all stages of the construction works

- As per consent condition B48. Construction will only be carried out between 7am-6pm Monday to Friday and 8am to 1pm Saturday. No construction work is permitted to be undertaken on Sundays.
- Plant and haulage vehicles will be turned off when not in use (i.e. trucks should not be left idling if not operational);
- Plant, vehicles and construction equipment will be properly maintained to reduce the potential of excessive noise emissions and comply with Regulatory requirements;
- Reversing of vehicles will be limited where practicable
- Where practicable, construction works will be staged to minimise to the extent of cumulative noise impacts.
- Investigate any complaints received relating to noise at the site and report them to the Senior Environment Business Partner NSW/ACT for further consideration towards any mitigation measures that may be required.

7.2. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

Condition B27 requires that the site shall implement erosion and sediment control measures in accordance with the Blue Book. The following erosion and sediment control measures consistent with the “Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction” Volume 1 (Blue Book) 4th Edition (Landcom 2006) will be implemented at the site:

- Clean water diversions up-gradient of soil intrusive construction activities;
- Drainage, erosion and sediment control/diversion measures such as sediment fencing, socks, aggregates and/or hay bales down slope and prior to entry into the onsite detention basins (see Appendix B);
- During periods of heavy rainfall works will cease:
- Weather forecasts will be taken into consideration in determining project activities;

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7.3. AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT

The following air quality management measures will be employed at the site:

- Dust emissions will be controlled by the use of the site water cart when required.
- Vehicle speeds within the work area will be enforced
- Works will be scheduled to avoid particularly dry or windy weather conditions.

7.4. CONTAMINATED SOIL/SPOIL – UNEXPECTED FINDS PROTOCOL

Condition B28 of the consent requires the preparation of an unexpected finds protocol to ensure any contaminated material is appropriately managed. It is expected that given the area is on a previously disturbed area this will be low, however to avoid any risks the following processes will be conducted to reduce the risk of causing contamination and in identifying any unknown contamination should it be encountered during construction works:

- Progressive visual screening of excavated areas and stockpiled materials for indications of contamination (odour, visual staining, asbestos fragments).
 - Should unexpected material be found works are to cease in any area where potential contamination has been identified with concerns reported to the site supervisor and the Environmental Manager.
 - The suspected contaminated spoil must be chemically tested by a NATA accredited laboratory to provide a waste classification for disposal. The Environmental Business Partner or a suitably qualified environmental consultant can organise chemical testing, waste classification and provide advice regarding disposal and temporary storage options.
 - If the spoil is suspected to be contaminated, the Environmental Business Partner must be contacted to clarify temporary storage requirements (i.e tarping, bunding, potential for stormwater run-off and signage). Storage is only on a temporary basis to enable waste classification.
 - Suspected contaminated spoil must be placed in the designated location and labelled with the type of waste (suspected or known), contact details (the Company's and waste disposal contractor and a warning regarding the disturbance of handling of the contents).
 - Contaminated spoil must not be re-used on site and shall be disposed at an appropriately licensed waste disposal facility.
 - Contaminated spoil must be transported by an appropriately licensed vehicle.
 - Waste disposal docket must be obtained from the licensed waste disposal facility for all waste disposed of at the facility.

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- For assistance for transport and disposal of contaminated spoil call Veolia on: 13 29 55.

Additionally, run-off will be directed to currently operating basins on site, which are designed to manage run-off from the existing operation.

7.5. TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

Traffic will be managed at the site through the exiting traffic management plan.

7.6. HERITAGE

As per condition B53, even though there is low risk of discovery, in the event that any Aboriginal cultural object(s) or human remains are uncovered onsite. The NSW Police, the Aboriginal Community and the Office of Environment and Heritage will be notified. The areas with the artefact or remains are to be protected and shall not resume in the designated area until consent in writing from the NSW Police and/or the OEH has been obtained.

NSW Police Force – 000 (suspected human remains)
Office of Environment and Heritage – 131 555

7.7. FLORA AND FAUNA

The site is adjacent to Boral Kooragang Cement Depot, Boral Concrete Batching Plant and Origin Energy. As the area is highly industrial, the construction stages should not have a significant impact on the community, however to avoid any unnecessary clearing the disturbance area for the expansion is to be clearly marked prior and communicated to all workers prior to commencement of works.

7.8. ENVIRONMENTAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Emergency procedures on site will cover actions to be taken if a significant event occurs such as:

- Oil or other contamination spillage;
- Collapse or potential collapse of a structure;
- Fire and explosion;
- Failure of any control structures; and
- Industrial accident.

In order to ensure that the environmental impact is minimised, emergency procedures are to be followed as per the Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP) for

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the Kooragang Recycling Facility, a copy of which is kept in the site office and is controlled by the site manager.

The first priority in the event of an emergency is the safety of any persons involved in the event. The second priority is to quickly minimise the environmental damage. All emergency action should take place as soon as possible after the event.

Actions to be taken are listed in the site's Emergency Response Plan and may include:

- The containment of any pollution by booms, silt fences or other means.
- The temporary re-establishment of the control structure.
- The taking of appropriate soil/water samples to assess the extent of the problem.

In the event of an emergency situation arising, the site manager will be contacted immediately after all persons are accounted for and all possible immediate actions to control the pollution have been taken.

All environmental and pollution incidents (including near miss) will be reported immediately to the Site Supervisor and Boral Environmental Business Partner for guidance and corrective actions. All reporting requirements will be undertaken as per the Boral GRP-HSEQ-2-02 Communication and Consultation Standard.

Appendix A – Boral Environmental Policy



Environmental Policy

Functional area	HSE	Group standard	xx
Group standard name	Environmental Policy	Revision no.	02
Effective date	May 2023	Applicable region	Australia

At Boral, we acknowledge that the very nature of our operations means there will be impacts on the environment.

We are committed to our goal of zero harm and work to eliminate adverse environmental impacts.

Where elimination is not possible, we seek to minimise any harmful effects from our operations which may mean we target better performance than environmental laws require. Wherever practicable, we will secure improved environmental outcomes.

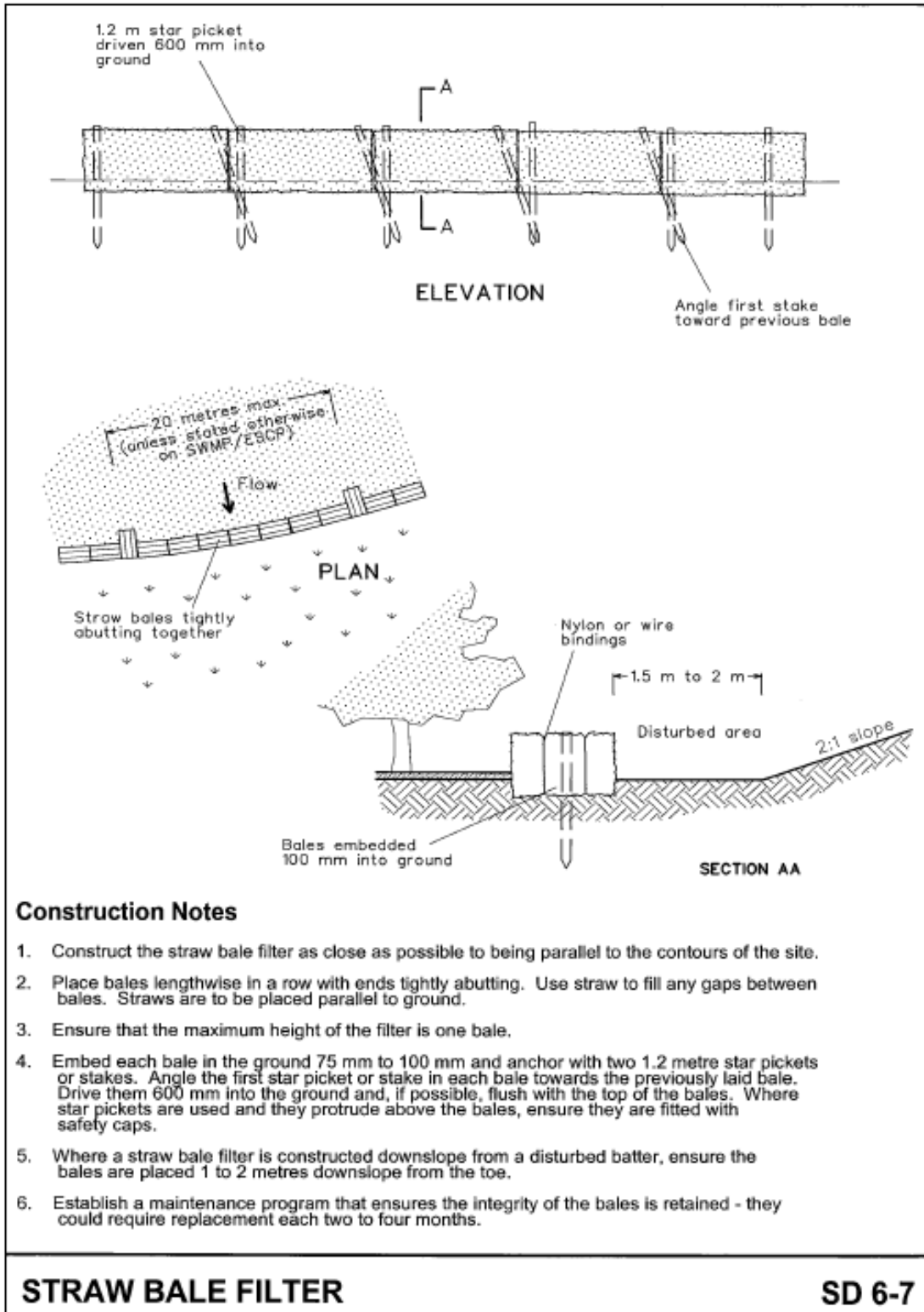
Specifically, Boral will strive to:

- Reduce waste in all its forms, leading to: efficient use of energy, including reuse of waste energy
 - conservation of water
 - minimisation and recycling of waste production materials and energy
 - prevention of pollution; and
 - effective use of virgin and recovered resources and supplemental materials.
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions from our processes, operations and facilities, including appropriate use of alternative fuels
- Protect and where practicable enhance biodiversity values at and around our facilities.
- Openly and constructively engage with communities surrounding our operations.
- Through communication and training, encourage and assist our employees to enhance Boral's environmental performance.
- Comply with environmental legislation, regulations, standards and codes of practice relevant to the particular business, and
- Allocate sufficient resources to meet the commitments of this policy:

This policy is delivered through the implementation of Boral's integrated Health Safety Environment and Quality (HSEQ) Management System and related strategies, improvement plans and programs.

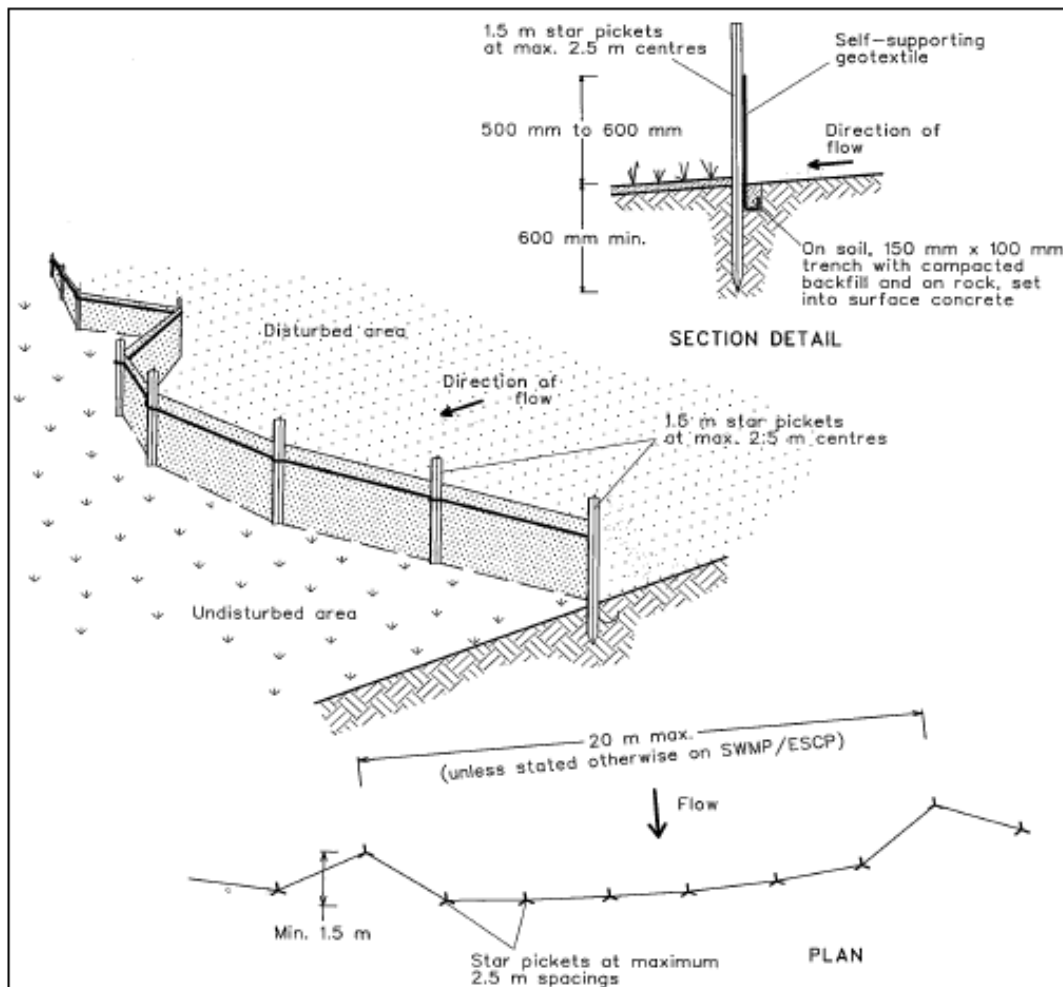
Vik Bansal
CEO & Managing Director

Appendix B – Blue Book Construction Notes



STRAW BALE FILTER

SD 6-7

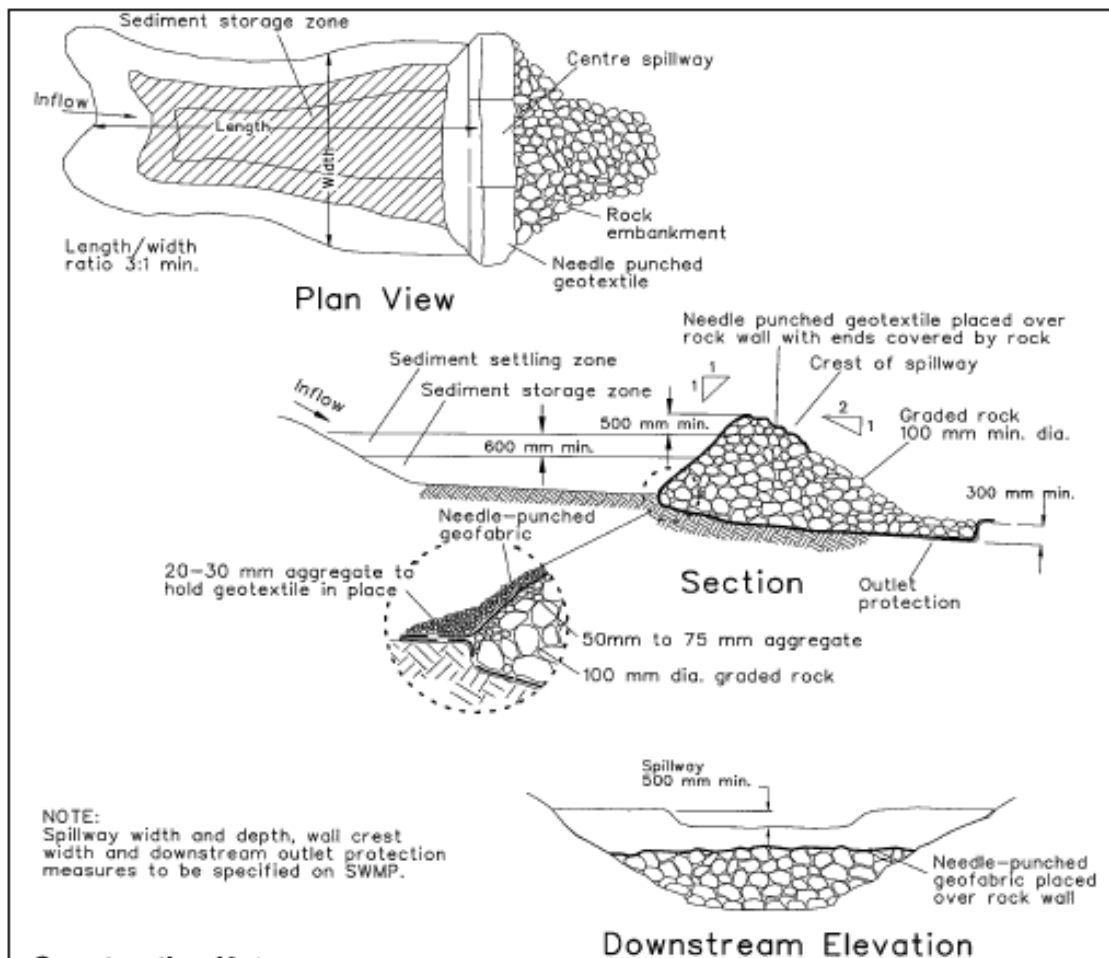


Construction Notes

1. Construct sediment fences as close as possible to being parallel to the contours of the site, but with small returns as shown in the drawing to limit the catchment area of any one section. The catchment area should be small enough to limit water flow if concentrated at one point to 50 litres per second in the design storm event, usually the 10-year event.
2. Cut a 150-mm deep trench along the upslope line of the fence for the bottom of the fabric to be entrenched.
3. Drive 1.5 metre long star pickets into ground at 2.5 metre intervals (max) at the downslope edge of the trench. Ensure any star pickets are fitted with safety caps.
4. Fix self-supporting geotextile to the upslope side of the posts ensuring it goes to the base of the trench. Fix the geotextile with wire ties or as recommended by the manufacturer. Only use geotextile specifically produced for sediment fencing. The use of shade cloth for this purpose is not satisfactory.
5. Join sections of fabric at a support post with a 150-mm overlap.
6. Backfill the trench over the base of the fabric and compact it thoroughly over the geotextile.

SEDIMENT FENCE

SD 6-8



Construction Notes

1. Remove all vegetation and topsoil from under the dam wall and from within the storage area.
2. Excavate to 300 mm depth for base of the dam wall.
3. Line the excavation with a needle-punched geotextile allowing sufficient to line below the wall, and over the upstream rock and the spillway to 500 mm below the spillway exit on the downstream face.
4. Make up the wall profile and outlet protection with 100 mm (min.) diameter graded rock. Spread a layer of 50 mm to 75 mm diameter aggregate over the upstream batter for a more even surface, and add 100 mm to 150 mm of 20 mm to 30 mm gravel over the 50 mm to 75 mm diameter aggregate.
5. Lay geotextile over the upstream batter and through the spillway, fixing in place with 100 mm rock.
6. Place a "Full of Sediment" marker to show when less than design capacity occurs and sediment removal is required.
7. Replace the upstream geotextile layer each time sediment is removed

ROCK SEDIMENT BASIN

(APPLIES TO "TYPE C" SOILS ONLY)

SD 6-1