

COSTCO WHOLESALE – AUBURN, NSW

Proposed Wholesale outlet 17-21 Parramatta Road Lidcombe NSW

Revision: A1

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1 CMP REVIEW AND APPROVAL

Position	Name	Sign	Date
Review			
Site Safety Officer	ТВС		
Site Manager	ТВС		
Project Manager	Geoff Miller		
State HSE Coordinator	ТВС		
Approval			
Industrial Manager	Claude Concha		
Client's Representative	ТВС		

1.1 CMP Revisions

Revision	Date	Summary Description
А	4 Sept '09	Preliminary CM plan to accompany DA submission for proposed project.
A1	10 Sept'09	Preliminary CM plan to accompany DA submission for proposed project.

1.2 CMP Distribution

Electronic Copy	Name	Organisation
Electronic Master		Hansen Yuncken Pty Ltd
1	Patrick Noone / Nick Deeks	COSTCO WHOLESALE (Aust)
2		
Paper Copy	Name	Organisation
Signed Paper Master	Project Manager	Hansen Yuncken Pty Ltd
1		

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2 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Construction Management Plan (CMP) is to provide an easy reference document to assist in the control and monitoring of the environmental issues on the proposed COSTCO WHOLESALE, AUBURN development, which is currently the subject of Planning application for Development Approval.

This Preliminary plan has been prepared with reference to the following design documents:

- Concept Elevations, v21 (August 2009)
- Concept Plans, v21 (August, 2009) Levels P2, P1, 1F, 2F, RF

This plan supports the HY Construction Management System, which has been third party certified and produced to comply with the requirements of AS/NZS ISO 14001. The HY plan has also been developed to ensure that Contractors comply with the anticipated environmental conditions of approval for the project to ensure that environmental risks are properly managed. This has been achieved by:

- Defining the project environmental objectives and targets
- Highlighting the environmental regulatory and legislative requirements to be adhered to throughout the duration of the project
- Emphasising the areas of environmental concern and risk on the project
- Providing control plans to mitigate the environmental risks on the project and to provide guidance for ESD solutions.
- Highlighting the importance of environmental training and presenting basic training requirements for all HY, Trade Contractor and site staff
- Defining reporting requirements as evidence of compliance with the established environmental targets and objectives

This CMP is to be submitted to the client for acknowledgement. Once accepted and implemented, it provides a clear definition for both parties as to what will be monitored and documented for Environmental Management through the Construction Phase of the works.

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3 OUTLINE OF THE PROJECT

The proposed COSTCO WHOLESALE PROJECT development comprises demolition and construction works to:

- demolish the existing distribution warehouse;
- construct a new Costco Wholesale Retail Warehouse;
- incorporating a new Regional headquarters for Costco operations as commercial office floorspace;
- and associated loading docks and car parking

The proposed development requires construction of landscaping and associated physical infrastructure (both on and off site) including roadworks, stormwater measures and utilities.

3.1 LOCATION & KEY CHALLENGES OF THE SITE

The site is known as 17 - 21 Parramatta Road and comprises two parcels of land being Lot 1 in DP214452 and Lot 1 in DP 522225.

It is bounded by the M4 Motorway to the north, Parramatta Road (Great Western Highway) to the south, light industrial premises to the east and Haslam's Creek to the west.

The site is approximately 2.5ha in size, and presently occupied by a warehouse building, which occupies approximately 80% of the site, circulation, car storage and access space.

Investigation of surrounding development reveals that this comprises the Lidcombe Power Centre to the south of Parramatta Road, Hertz truck rental and Plush Furniture to the east at 15 Parramatta Road and Red Yard (a retailing and entertainment precinct) to the south west at 100 Parramatta Road.

The nearest residential dwellings are situated approximately 250m due north on the opposite side of the M4 Motorway and 275 m due south to the south of the Lidcombe Power Centre.

The proposed building form will require the following typical construction activities:

- Demolition of existing structures and pavement surfaces
- Excavation, including retention structures to form basement levels (carparking)
- Inground services, and connection to infrastructure (external to site)
- Construction of suspended concrete floor levels (possible utilizing precast elements)
- Erection and cladding of lightweight (possible structural steel and truss) superstructure
- Fitout, and finishes to internal spaces,

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- Modification to street crossovers and/or intersections for Entry / Exit points.
- Landscaping, carparking, paving and associated external works.

From a Construction process Planning and Management perspective, the key site challenges are posed by the site's proximity to the major traffic arterial – Parramatta Road, and the neighbouring Haslam's Creek.

Once the design is finalized, strategies will be fully developed in recognition of these kes challenges, to best overcome the limitations of traffic disruption and safety, environmental impact to the Creek and stormwater flows, and to enable the building process to proceed with full efficiency.

This Construction Management Plan provides a suite of plans, processes and control procedures which provide an effective reference and tool to implement and manage the construction process.

3.1.1 PROPOSED HOURS OF SITE OPERATION.

The anticipated construction duration is estimated as 12months – including, but subject to confirmation of the extent of Bulk excavation and nature of the underlying ground conditions.

Construction site hours will be 7am to 6pm Monday to Friday and 7am to 4pm Saturdays.

If necessary, Sunday works would be carried out between 8:00pm and 4:00pm.

3.1.2 SITE ESTABLISHMENT / PRESENTATION

The site perimeter will be fully delineated and secured throughout the construction phase, to exclude and protect members of the public from construction activities, and also to confine construction activities to the site.

It is anticipated that all four of the boundaries (including the South - Parramatta Road) will be protected with the installation of Chainwire fencing, shadecloth and site banner signage.



4 DEFINITIONS & ABBREVIATIONS

4.1 Definitions

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

Client	COSTCO WHOLESALE (AUST) PTY LTD
Coolth	Used to describe cooling, the opposite of warmth.
Council	Council
Cradle to grave	Refers to the concept that to achieve ecological sustainability, materials and products must be assessed for their impact on the environment throughout their full life cycle, which should include their recycling or reuse.
Embodied Energy	Accounts for all non-renewable energy used by a material or product from cradle to grave.
Greenhouse gases	Refers to all the industrial by-products that contribute to the gradual warming of the earth by trapping heat in the atmosphere.
Green Waste	Includes:
	Manageable bundles of vines, creepers and weeds
	Leaves, lawn clippings, flowers, branches, pruning or trunks not greater than 20cm in diameter;
	Pruning tied bundles of no more than one meter in length and thirty centimeters in diameter.
Hard Waste	Includes white goods, broken furniture, electrical goods, hot water services, televisions, and mattresses up to a maximum of 1m ³ per household, but does not include car parts or building materials.
Hazardous Waste	Includes all kitchen, bathroom, workshop, garden, commercial and industrial chemicals such as pharmaceuticals, paints, poisons and motor fluids.
Liquid Waste	Includes grey water, sewerage, oil used for cooking purposes and hazardous waste that is also in a liquid form.
Recycled	To put or pass through a cycle again, as for further treatment. To extract and reuse (useful substances found in waste). Possible to use again.
Superintendent	Not yet determined.

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4.2 Abbreviations

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

- ABGR Australian Building Greenhouse Rating
- CMP Construction Management Plan(this document)
- **C0**₂ Carbon Dioxide the primary pollutant from the burning of fuel and is a major contributor to the greenhouse effect.
- **EMP** Environmental Management Plan
- **EMS** Environmental Management System
- EPA State Environment Protection Authority
- **ESD** Ecologically Sustainable Development. ESD can be defined as a design process that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of the future generations to meet their own needs. It takes into account the social, natural and economic environment.
- EWMS Environmental Work Method Statement
- GBCA Green Building Council of Australia
- HSE Health, Safety & Environment
- HY Hansen Yuncken Pty Ltd
- ITP Inspection & Test Plan
- **VOC** Volatile Organic Compounds, which give off toxic emissions.
- WMS Work Method Statement

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5 ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL PLANS



5.1 COMPLAINTS HANDLING PLAN

HY recognizes the potential impact of the project on public and passers-by, and their right to enquire, criticize or investigate the project works and methods.

5.1.1 INTRODUCTION

This project undertaken by Hansen Yuncken Pty Ltd (HY), by it's nature and generally in close proximity to a suburban population and environment, will at times be the subject of public attention.

The success of the Company's Environmental Management Plan for this project will rely on:

- Immediate response
- Hansen Yuncken will provide credible liaison for public attention or complaints handling
- Effective communication of accurate and up-to-date information is to be provided at all time to all project participants.

By implementing a pro-active plan Hansen Yuncken can lessen the impact of a complaint while it is occurring by;

- Conveying information vital to public safety
- Allaying fears
- Supplying factual information.

5.1.2 PURPOSE

The main purpose of this Complaints Handling Plan (CHP) is three-fold;

- To prevent or minimise any complaint from the public or government authority,
- To keep HY site employees up to date with accurate information and in a caring manner, and
- To manage the complaint in a thoughtful and respectful manner, by understanding the concerns or needs of the person or authority.



5.1.3 ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITIES & CONTACT LIST

Position	Name	Contact Number	
Review			
Project Manager	Geoff Miller	0411 752 435	
Project Engineer	ТВС		
Site Manager	ТВС		



5.2 SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN

5.2.1 OBJECTIVE OF THE SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN

Due to the volume of demolition and excavation involved with the COSTCO WHOLESALE, AUBURN Project, the objective of this control plan is to:

- Manage the volume of sedimentation created as a result of construction-associated works, in accordance with the Engineering Plan (*Soil & Water Management*) prepared by Hughes Trueman consultants, for the development.
- Control and avoid sedimentation entering the local stormwater system.

Satisfying these objectives will contribute to achieving ESD vision for HY, Trade Contractor's, and the Project Team.

5.2.2 METHOD OF ASSESSMENT

Sedimentation control will be assessed by:

- Visual inspection of the sedimentation control measures utilised and the volume of silt trapped.
- Regular audits conducted by HY of the sedimentation control procedures and practices utilised (frequency to be agreed prior to commencing works)
- Review of the sedimentation control section of the Trade Contractor's EWMS and review of regular sedimentation control reports

The responsible party of a sedimentation control measure will be the Trade Contractor or site personnel who implemented the control.

All works are to be generally carried out in accordance with;

- a) Local authority requirements
- b) EPA Pollution control manual for urban storm water
- c) Department of conservation and land management manual "Urban Erosion and Sediment Control".

5.2.3 TRADE CONTRACTOR REQUIRED OUTPUT

Trade Contractor's nominated in Table 1 (Part 6) as "Responsible" will need to:

- Provide a EWMS prior to commencing work onsite that highlights the Trade Contractor's knowledge of the Sedimentation Control Plan and measures that will be used onsite to control sedimentation.
- During progress of the works, provide on a regular basis (to be agreed with HY prior to commencing works) a report that includes:
 - Photos of the sedimentation control measures being utilised.

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- o Description of the works creating sedimentation.
- Future works that will cause sedimentation and control measures that will be incorporated.

Trade Contractor's nominated in Table 1 (Part 6) as "Acknowledge" will be required to recognise the existence of the Sedimentation Control Plan and its objectives within their EWMS. However, these Trade Contractor's will not be required to define within their EWMS items such as control measures or provide additional reports on sedimentation control during construction.

Trade Contractor's are to works in accordance with Soil and Sediment Control Plan (refer Appendix 2)

5.2.4 INSPECTIONS AND AUDITS

To ensure sedimentation is controlled in accordance with this Control Plan:

- HY will conduct random site inspections to ensure sedimentation control measures utilised by the Trade Contractor's are appropriate and functioning as required.
- HY will conduct audits of the sedimentation control procedures and practices put in place by the Trade Contractor to ensure they conform with both the COSTCO WHOLESALE, AUBURN EMP and the Trade Contractor's EWMS. Frequency of audits to be agreed with the Trade Contractor prior to commencement of work.

5.2.5 HY MONITORING OF THE SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN

The appointed Environmental Manager for the Hansen Yuncken Goodman Fielder project will be responsible for ensuring compliance to the developed procedures and monitoring of the effectiveness of sediment and soil erosion prevention measures installed on-site. The monitoring and control of storm water (uncontrolled water) across the site will also be the responsibility of the appointed environmental Manager.

To ensure that all site personnel adequately control the creation and flow of sediment, HY will monitor the work of Trade Contractor's and other site staff by:

- Visually viewing site works and utilising digital photos to record and witness sedimentation control measures during random site inspections
- Checking and recording silt levels following significant rain events.
- Undertaking audits on a regular basis to review sedimentation control procedures and practices
- Reporting on a monthly basis to the Project Control Group. Such reports to include:
 - Relevant Trade Contractor reports for the period
 - Other Important information / events that generated dust and how it was controlled (if not covered by the Trade Contractor reports).
 - Overall assessment of dust control practices and procedures for the month.





5.2.6 ACTIONS TO BE UNDERTAKEN BY THE SITE TEAM TO REDUCE THE EFFECTS OF SEDIMENTATION

To reduce the environmental effects of erosion and sedimentation the following measures are to be utilised by Trade Contractor's and site staff:

- Sedimentation control is to be carried out using a combination of silt fences, hay bales and sand or gravel bags.
- Silt fences are to be placed around the perimeter of the work area.
- Sand, hay bales or gravel bags require being used to protect inlets and direct flow.
- Sediment collected on silt fences or around sandbags will be disposed within site landscaping or in another suitable locations as directed by the HY management.
- Vehicles must enter and leave the site on the access driveway to limit the tracking of mud and/or soil on to public roads
- Muddy or dirty vehicles must go through the site washout bay before leaving site to limit the tracking of mud and/or soil on to public roads.
- Preserve as much grassed or vegetated area as possible to filter sedimentation from stormwater runoff
- All soil, sand and cement stockpiles should be placed wholly on the construction site and behind a sediment barrier. These stockpiles should also be covered at the end of each day if rain or excessive wind is likely.
- Activities that generate surplus wastewater with sediment (such as brick cutting) must only be carried out on site. This wastewater should be recycled or discharged into a contained area for drying by soakage.
- Should dirt and/or mud traffic onto public roads and footpaths, site staff must sweep rather than hose off the sediment.
- Undertake dewatering of trenches, excavations (etc.) when necessary, ensuring that the water is taken away from site and disposed at a location approved by the EPA and/or relevant authorities. This water cannot be deposited into the local stormwater system.

Trade Contractor's are encouraged to utilise sedimentation control measures that they believe will meet the objectives of the Sedimentation Control Plan and the HY *COSTCO WHOLESALE, AUBURN* CMP & EMP.

5.2.7 SEQUENCING OF WORKS

- 1. Prior to commencement of excavation the following soil management devices must be installed
 - a. Construct site fences below the site and across all potential runoff areas, particularly the NW and NE boundaries abutting the *Haslam's Creek*.
 - b. Construct temporary construction entry / exit and divert all runoff to suitable control systems
 - c. Construct sedimentation traps / basins including outlet control and overflow
 - d. Construct turf lined swales where required
 - e. Provide sandbag sediment traps around pits where required.

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5.2.8 SEQUENCING OF WORKS

The Project Manager is responsible to ensure that the contractor implements the works in accordance with the contractor including the drawings and specifications. To ensure that the contractor is aware of his obligations, the Project manager will hold a Contractor Start Up Meeting immediately following appointment of the Contractor.

In addition, Relevant Authorities' Inspectors will be invited and welcome to regularly inspect the works.

On completion of construction, the Civil Engineer will certify that the civil works have been constructed in accordance with the plans and specifications.

The following check list will be made available to the Contractor for checking prior to the commencement of the works on site.

Objectives of the Storm Water and Sediment Control Matrix is to;

- Prevent contamination of, damage to, storm water drains and prevent contamination to the adjacent *Haslam's Creek*.
- Ensure that sediment from the building on site is retained onsite during construction works.

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Required Measures

	Stormwater and Sediment Requirements	Yes	No	N/A	Outline details	Shown on plan?
	Stormwater Measures					
1	How is stormwater to be prevented from entering adjoining properties?				Provide details:	Yes / No
2	How is upslope water to be diverted to prevent it travelling through the site?				Provide details:	Yes / No
3	Are down pipes to be connected as soon as any roof is installed onsite?					Yes / No
4	Specify how stormwater will be filtered before being pumped to a legal point of discharge?				Provide details:	Yes / No
	Excavation Work					
5	Has the location and extent of excavations been provided in the Stormwater Plan of the site at Appendix A?				Provide details:	Yes / No
6	Will the site area need to be cleared?				Provide details:	Yes / No
7	Has excavation and topsoil stripping been avoided until the site is ready for construction?				Provide details:	Yes / No
8	Has consent been obtained for excavations that occur within three metres of a road?				Provide details:	Yes / No
9	Has consent been obtained for excavations that occur within a 45 degree angle of				Provide details:	Yes / No



	Site Entries		
10	Has the location of site entries been specified on the Plan?	Provide drawing and give details:	Yes / No
11	Are the site entry and traffic routes to be stabilised?	Provide details:	Yes / No
12	Are rumble grids or similar to be provided to collect mud from vehicles leaving the site?	Provide drawing and give details:	Yes / No
13	Is a cleaning plan specified for rumble grids?	Provide details:	Yes / No
14	Is a grated drain provided at the entrance of the site to prevent uncontrolled run-off?	Provide details:	Yes / No
	Drainage and Sediment Control		
15	Will the site be properly drained to prevent site water retention that may cause structural damage to excavations or retaining walls?	Provide details:	Yes / No
16	Will provisions be made to pump out any water collected at bottom of excavation sites? Will water with greater than 50mg/L of total suspended solids be pumped to the sewer with the necessary approvals?	Provide details:	Yes / No
17	Have natural falls of the site and sediment controls been identified in the Stormwater Plan?	Provide details:	Yes / No
18	Is there a maintenance program to replace sediment barriers when sediment controls become ineffective?	Provide details:	Yes / No
19	Will drains on and near the site have sediment traps or filters around them? Will these be checked daily?	Provide details:	Yes / No
20	How will any loose materials such as soil, sand and gravel be managed to prevent displacement?	Provide details:	Yes / No



21	Are vehicle wash down areas provided near site entries? Do they capture and treat water prior to discharge?	Prov	ide details: Yes / No
22	Do wash down areas use more than 3000 litres per day of recycled water?	Prov	ide details: Yes / No
23	Are facilities in place to enable paint brushes, rollers and spray equipment to be cleaned without discharge of by-product into stormwater systems?	Prov	ide details: Yes / No
	Vegetation		
24	Is vegetation retained where possible to absorb water flows and minimise dust?	Prov	ide details: Yes / No
25	Will vegetation be reinstated as soon as possible on completion of works?	Prov	ide details: Yes / No



5.3 DUST CONTROL PLAN

5.3.1 OBJECTIVE OF THE DUST CONTROL PLAN

The objective of the Dust Control Plan is to:

- Manage and minimise the amount of dust generated as a result of constructionassociated works.
- Reduce the nuisance that dust may cause to the community and site personnel so as to ensure all live/work in a contaminate free environment.
- Ensure dust is controlled in accordance with the EPA Guidelines so as to minimise its impact on air quality.

Satisfying these objectives will contribute to achieving the overall project objective and the ESD vision for HY, Trade Contractor's, and the Project Team.

5.3.2 METHOD OF ASSESSMENT

Dust control will be assessed by:

- Visual inspection of controls will be conducted by the Site Mnager to ensure that a reduction of the amount of dust generated onsite by construction and associated work.
- Regular audits conducted by HY of the dust control procedures and practices utilised (frequency to be agreed prior to commencing works).
- Review of the dust control section of the Trade Contractor's EWMS and review of regular dust control reports.

Please note that the responsible party of a dust control measure will be the Trade Contractor or site personnel who implemented the control.

5.3.3 TRADE CONTRACTOR REQUIRED OUTPUT

Trade Contractor's nominated in Table 1 (Part 6) as "Responsible" will need to:

- Provide an EWMS prior to commencing work onsite that highlights the Trade Contractor's knowledge of the Dust Control Plan and measures that will be used onsite to control dust.
- During progress of the works, provide on a regular basis (to be agreed with HY prior to commencing works) a report that includes:
 - Photos of the dust control measures being utilised.
 - Description of the works creating dust.
 - Future works that will cause dust and control measures that will be incorporated.

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Trade Contractor's nominated in Table 1 (Part 6) as "Acknowledge" will be required to recognise the existence of the Dust Control Plan and its objectives within their EWMS.

However, these Trade Contractor's will not be required to define within their EWMS items such as control measures or provide additional reports on dust control during construction.

5.3.4 INSPECTIONS AND AUDITS

To ensure dust is controlled in accordance with this Control Plan:

- HY will conduct random site inspections to ensure dust control measures utilised by the Trade Contractor's are appropriate and functioning as required.
- HY will conduct audits of the dust control procedures and practices put in place by the Trade Contractor to ensure they conform with both this CMP and the Trade Contractor's EWMS. Frequency of audits to be agreed with the Trade Contractor prior to commencement of work.

5.3.5 HY MONITORING OF THE DUST CONTROL PLAN

To ensure that all site personnel adequately control the creation and spread of dust, HY will monitor the work of Trade Contractor's and other site staff by:

- Visually viewing site works and utilising digital photos to record and witness dust control procedures during random site inspections
- Undertaking audits on a regular basis to review dust control procedures and practices
- Reporting on a monthly basis to the Project Control Group. Such reports to include:
 - Relevant Trade Contractor reports for the period
 - Other Important information / events that generated dust and how it was controlled (if not covered by the Trade Contractor reports).
 - Overall assessment of dust control practices and procedures for the month.

5.3.6 ACTIONS TO REDUCE DUST

During dry conditions, on-site construction activities have the potential to generate dust. The following activities are those identified as a specific potential source of dust generation as a result of the above works:

- Earthmoving activities including clearing of topsoil;
- Movement of vehicles and construction machinery, both within and off the
- Stockpiling of materials; and
- Build-up of material around erosion and sedimentation controls.

To reduce the environmental nuisance of dust generation, Trade Contractor's and site staff should implement the following measures:

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- In the event of dust levels on site becoming a nuisance or unacceptable, introduce controls such as ground watering.
- Cover trucks transporting material from the site immediately after loading to prevent wind blown dust
- Where or whenever necessary, erect appropriate barriers to control dust generated as a result of construction-associated works.

Trade Contractor's are encouraged to utilise dust control measures that they believe will meet the objectives of the Dust Control Plan and this CMP.

Module 3: Guidelines for Managing Air Pollution (hereafter, "Module 3") of the NSW Department of Environment and Climate Change's (DECC) 2007 Local Government Air Quality Toolkit details air pollution control techniques for a range of industries and processes. Module 3 identifies a range of general dust suppression techniques to alleviate the impact of an operation's emissions on the surrounding environment.

Module 3 (NSW DECC, 2007) identifies the use of water to raise the moisture content of surfaces as a key method for the suppression of dust generation. Wetting often results in a degree of agglomeration and weak cementation of loose particles in an unconsolidated surface, with or without the addition of chemicals to promote such bonding. Further, Module 3 (NSW DECC, 2007) note that spraying increases moisture content and bonding, and, even on drying, wind entrainment will be minimised by the weak cementation or 'crusting' which results.

Water can be applied through the use of mobile water spray vehicles, fixed spray systems and hand-held watering devices, depending on ease of access to source.



5.4 NOISE CONTROL PLAN

5.4.1 OBJECTIVE OF THE NOISE CONTROL PLAN

Given the location of the site – bounded by a busy freeway, major arterial road, a Creek and a Vehicle Hire depot - it is anticipated that construction noise impacts from the site should not adversely affect adjoining sites.

The objective of the Noise Control Plan is to:

- Manage and minimise the level of noise generated as a result of construction-associated works.
- Minimise noise disturbance to adjacent property owners and the public in accordance with the EPA Guidelines.

Due to the expected low sensitivity of neighbouring development to construction noise, the assessment criteria for construction noise set out in the Environmental Noise Control Manual ENCM (EPA, 1994) will be used.

- for construction activity durations with significant sound power levels periods of between four and 12 weeks, the L_{10,15min} Sound Power Levels should range between 103 dB(A) & 115 dB(A).
- for activities where construction periods of six (6) months and under, the L_{10,15min} noise level due to the construction site should not exceed 45dB(A).

Construction noise will be controlled by standard noise mitigation measures, as required;

- The contractor will, where reasonable and feasible, apply best practice noise mitigation measures including:
 - Maximising the offset distance between noisy plant items and nearby noise sensitive areas.
 - Avoiding the coincidence of noisy plant working simultaneously close together.
 - Orienting equipment away from noise sensitive areas.
 - Carrying out loading and unloading away from noise sensitive areas.
 - The contractor will take reasonable steps to control noise from all plant and equipment.

The proposed construction duration is estimated as 12months, the hours will be 7am to 6pm Monday to Friday and 7am to 4pm Saturdays or in accordance with local authority requirements.

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5.4.2 METHOD OF ASSESSMENT

Noise control will be assessed by:

- Visual inspection of controls to reduce the amount of noise generated by construction and associated work.
- Regular audits conducted by HY of the dust control procedures and practices utilised (frequency to be agreed prior to commencing works).
- Review of the noise control section of the Trade Contractor's EWMS and review of regular noise control reports.

Please note that the responsible party of a noise control measure will be the Trade Contractor or site personnel who implemented the control.

5.4.3 TRADE CONTRACTOR REQUIRED OUTPUT

Trade Contractor's nominated in Table 1 (Part 6) as "Responsible" will need to:

- Provide an EWMS prior to commencing work onsite that highlights the Trade Contractor's knowledge of the Noise Control Plan and measures that will be used onsite to control noise levels.
- During progress of the works, provide on a regular basis (to be agreed with HY prior to commencing works) a report that includes:
 - Photos of the noise control measures being utilised.
 - Description of the works creating excessive noise.
 - Future works that will cause excessive noise and control measures that will be incorporated.

Trade Contractor's nominated in Table 1 (Part 6) as "Acknowledge" will be required to recognise the existence of the Noise Control Plan and its objectives within their EWMS. However, these Trade Contractor's will not be required to define within their EWMS items such as control measures or provide additional reports on noise control during construction.

5.4.4 INSPECTIONS AND AUDITS

To ensure noise is controlled in accordance with this Control Plan:

- HY will conduct random site inspections to ensure noise control measures utilised by the Trade Contractor's are appropriate and functioning as required.
- HY will conduct audits of the noise control procedures and practices put in place by the Trade Contractor to ensure they conform with both this CMP and the Trade Contractor's EWMS. Frequency of audits to be agreed with the Trade Contractor prior to commencement of work.

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5.4.5 HY MONITORING OF THE NOISE CONTROL PLAN

To ensure that all site personnel adequately control noise creation and levels, HY will monitor the work of Trade Contractor's and other site staff by:

- Visually viewing site works and utilising digital photos to record and witness noise control procedures during random site inspections
- Undertaking audits on a regular basis to review noise control procedures and practices
- Daily site inspections will be performed by the onsite SM / EM to ensure adverse noise impacts are minimised.
- Reporting on a monthly basis to the Project Control Group. Such reports to include:
 - o Relevant Trade Contractor reports for the period
 - Other important information / events that generated excessive noise and how levels were controlled (if not covered by the Trade Contractor reports).
 - Overall assessment of noise control practices and procedures for the month.
 - summarising noise level observations will be prepared by the Environmental Manager for submission to the Site Manager and Project Controller.

5.4.6 ACTIONS AVAILABLE TO REDUCE THE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECT OF NOISE

To reduce the environmental effects of noise the following measures should be undertaken by Trade Contractor's and site staff:

- Where practicable excessive noise-causing work (beyond recommended dB levels) should be scheduled in less sensitive hours of the day or week, with due regard to the commercial and residential properties adjoining.
- Utilise equipment and work procedures that will contribute to reducing the level of noise generated by construction works.
- To limit the additional noise impact of industrial waste collection vehicles, waste should be collected within the approved working hours for the project.

Please note, this is a list of suggestions only and as a result is not exhaustive. Trade Contractor's are encouraged to utilise noise control measures that they believe will meet the objectives of the Noise Control Plan and this CMP.



5.5 VIBRATION CONTROL PLAN

5.5.1 OBJECTIVE OF THE VIBRATION CONTROL PLAN

The objective of the Vibration Control Plan is to:

- Manage the amount of vibration generated as a result of construction-associated works in order to minimise disturbance to adjacent property owners and the public.
- Prevent damage to adjacent properties due to vibration from construction activities.

5.5.2 METHOD OF ASSESSMENT

Vibration control will be assessed by:

- Visual inspection of controls to reduce vibrations generated onsite by construction and associated work.
- Regular audits conducted by HY of the vibration control procedures and practices utilised (frequency to be agreed prior to commencing works).
- Review of the vibration control section of the Trade Contractor's EWMS and review of regular vibration control reports.

Please note that the responsible party of a vibration control measure will be the Trade Contractor or site personnel who implemented the control.

5.5.3 TRADE CONTRACTOR REQUIRED OUTPUT

Trade Contractor's nominated in Table 1 (Part 6) as "Responsible" will need to:

- Provide an EWMS prior to commencing work onsite that highlights the Trade Contractor's knowledge of the Vibration Control Plan and measures that will be used onsite to control vibration.
- During progress of the works, provide on a regular basis (to be agreed with HY prior to commencing works) a report that includes:
 - Photos of the vibration control measures being utilised.
 - Description of the works creating vibration.
 - Future works that will cause vibrations and control measures that will be incorporated.

Trade Contractor's nominated in Table 1 (Part 6) as "Acknowledge" will be required to recognise the existence of the Vibration Control Plan and its objectives within their EWMS. However, these Trade Contractor's will not be required to define within their EWMS items such as control measures or provide additional reports on vibration control during construction.

5.5.4 INSPECTIONS AND AUDITS

To ensure vibrations are controlled in accordance with this Control Plan:

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- HY will conduct random site inspections to ensure vibration control measures utilised by the Trade Contractor's are appropriate and functioning as required.
- HY will conduct audits of the vibration control procedures and practices put in place by the Trade Contractor to ensure they conform with both this CMP and the Trade Contractor's EWMS. Frequency of audits to be agreed with the Trade Contractor prior to commencement of work.
- If required, Vibration tests may be conducted by a qualified and experienced consultant (at times designated by HY) to determine if vibration levels are within the required range.

5.5.5 HY MONITORING OF VIBRATION

To ensure that all site personnel adequately recognize and minimize the impact of vibration caused by the works, HY will monitor the work of Trade Contractor's and other site staff by:

- Visually viewing site works and utilising digital photos to record and witness vibration control procedures during random site inspections
- Undertaking audits on a regular basis to review vibration control procedures and practices
- Reporting on a monthly basis to the Project Control Group. Such reports to include:
 - Relevant Trade Contractor reports for the period
 - Other Important information / events that generated excessive levels of vibration and how these were controlled (if not covered by the Trade Contractor reports).
 - Overall assessment of vibration control practices and procedures for the month.



5.6 CONCRETE PUMP, TRUCK & TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

5.6.1 OBJECTIVE OF THE CONCRETE PUMP, TRUCK AND TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

The objective of the Concrete Pump, Truck and Traffic Control Plan is to ensure:

- Concrete and aggregate do not enter the local stormwater system, therefore reducing the contamination of waterways.
- Concrete and aggregate contamination is kept to one area of the site.
- All concrete pumps, trucks and vehicles leaving the construction site are clean of mud and debris before driving on public roads and/or access ways.

5.6.2 SITE CONSTRAINTS

With the major traffic artierial - Parramatta Road - forming one of the key boundaries to the site, it is anticipated that all delivery, pumping and materials handling requirements will be undertaken from within the site boundaries, wherever possible.

Upon preliminary review, this can be achieved by utilizing the Western carpark / roadway areas for truck standing and pump placement.

Queuing of construction vehicles waiting to enter site will be specifically addressed as part of the traffic management plan to be finalized prior to construction commencing.

5.6.3 METHOD OF ASSESSMENT

Measures to control the environmental impact of concrete pumps, trucks and vehicles will be assessed by:

- Visual inspection of concrete pumps and trucks prior to them leaving the construction site.
- Regular audits conducted by HY of the measures used to control the environmental impact of concrete pumps and trucks (frequency to be agreed prior to commencing works).
- Review of the concrete pumps and trucks control section of the Trade Contractor's EWMS and review of regular concrete pump and truck control reports.

5.6.4 TRADE CONTRACTOR REQUIRED OUTPUT

Trade Contractor's nominated in Table 1 (Part 6) as "Responsible" will need to:

• Provide an EWMS prior to commencing work onsite that highlights the Trade Contractor's knowledge of the Concrete Pumps, Trucks and Traffic Control Plan and measures that will be used onsite to control their environmental impact.

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- During progress of the works, provide on a regular basis (to be agreed with HY prior to commencing works) a report that includes:
 - Photos and description of the concrete pump and truck control measures utilised.

Trade Contractor's nominated in Table 1 (Part 6) as "Acknowledge" will be required to recognise the existence of the Vibration Control Plan and its objectives within their EWMS. However, these Trade Contractor's will not be required to define within their EWMS items such as control measures or provide additional reports on vehicle control during construction.

5.6.5 INSPECTIONS AND AUDITS

To ensure the environmental impacts of concrete pumps, trucks and vehicles are managed in accordance with this Control Plan:

- HY will conduct random site inspections to ensure control measures utilised by the Trade Contractor's are appropriate and functioning as required.
- HY will conduct audits of the control procedures and practices put in place by the Trade Contractor to ensure they conform with both this CMP and the Trade Contractor's EWMS. Frequency of audits to be agreed with the Trade Contractor prior to commencement of work.

5.6.6 HY MONITORING OF CONCRETE PUMP, TRUCK AND TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

To ensure that all site personnel adequately control the environmental impact of concrete pumps, trucks and vehicles HY will monitor the work of Trade Contractor's and other site staff by:

- Visually viewing concrete pumps, trucks and vehicles leaving the site and utilising digital photos to record and witness control procedures during random site inspections
- Undertaking audits on a regular basis to review control procedures and practices
- Reporting on a monthly basis to the Project Control Group. Such reports to include:
 - o Relevant Trade Contractor reports for the period
 - Other Important information / events in regard to the environmental impact of concrete pumps and trucks and how these were controlled (if not covered by the Trade Contractor reports).
 - Overall assessment of control practices and procedures for the month.



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5.6.7 ACTIONS AVAILABLE TO CONTROL THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF CONCRETE PUMPS, TRUCKS AND VEHICLES

To reduce the environmental effects of concrete, aggregate, dirt and mud contamination, the following measures should be undertaken by Trade Contractor's and site staff:

- Trucks, concrete pumps and other vehicles should enter and exit the site from the designated areas as indicated by HY site management.
- Excess concrete should be taken back to the batch plant and not dumped onsite
- Upon leaving the construction site all trucks, concrete pumps and vehicles will need to be washed in the designated wash bay prior to driving onto public roads.

Please note, this is a list of suggestions only and as a result is not exhaustive. Trade Contractor's are encouraged to utilise concrete pump, truck and vehicle control measures that they believe will meet the objectives of the Concrete Pump, Truck and Traffic Control Plan and this CMP.



5.7 CONTAMINATION CONTROL PLAN

5.7.1 INTRODUCTORY NOTES

For the purpose of this control plan, Contamination refers to:

- Contaminated soil or ground material discovered during substructure and/or associated works.
- Fuel and/or chemical spills and other hazardous materials that reduce the environmental quality of the building site or present a future environmental hazard to building occupants.

In the case of fuel and/or chemical spills and hazardous materials, it should be noted that procedures to ensure the health and safety of site personnel (including site evacuation procedures) can be found in the HY Construction Management Procedure.

It is noted that a site specific programme of investigation and classification has been commenced as part of the planning for the *COSTCO WHOLESALE*, *AUBURN* works, and that some contaminated fill is expected to be encountered during the course of the works.

5.7.2 OBJECTIVE OF THE CONTAMINATION CONTROL PLAN

The objective of the Contamination Control Plan is to:

- Ensure contaminates discovered onsite during excavation, substructure or superstructure works are reported, tested, remediated and if necessary removed from site in a safe and environmentally conscious manner.
- The ground upon which the COSTCO WHOLESALE, AUBURN project will be situated is fit for purpose and its future inhabitants
- Land contamination from excavation and disposal of contaminated waste is kept to a minimum

5.7.3 METHOD OF ASSESSMENT

The control of contaminates discovered on site will be assessed by:

- Visually viewing the controls implemented to remove or remediate the contaminated substance, be it soil or another material during random site inspections.
- Test results of the remediated or removed material to ensure the land / area / material is free of contaminates prior to recommencing associated works.
- Audits of the contamination control procedures and practices utilised (frequency to be agreed prior to commencing works). HY or the consulting engineer will conduct these audits.
- Review of the contamination control section of the Trade Contractor's EWMS and review of contamination control reports (when a contaminate is found).

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Please note that the responsible party for contamination control will be the Trade Contractor or site personnel who in the first instance caused the contamination or in the second instance discovered the contamination whilst undertaking the relevant works package.

5.7.4 TRADE CONTRACTOR REQUIRED OUTPUT

Trade Contractor's nominated in Table 1 (Part 6) as "Responsible" will need to:

- Provide an EWMS prior to commencing work onsite that highlights the Trade Contractor's knowledge of the Contamination Control Plan and measures that will be used onsite to control the environmental impact of contaminates (should they be found).
- Should a contaminate(s) be found, provide a report prior to commencing remediation or removal that includes:
 - Photos and description contaminate.
 - Test results of the contaminate
 - How the contaminate will be remediated or removed (in accordance with this CMP and the Trade Contractor EWMS).
- During the remediation or removal process provide:
 - Photos and description of the process.
 - Updated test results to determine when the contaminated area / material / substance will be environmentally safe.

Trade Contractor's nominated in Table 1 (Part 6) as "Acknowledge" will be required to recognise the existence of the Contamination Control Plan and its objectives within their EWMS. However, these Trade Contractor's will not be required to define within their EWMS items such as control measures or provide additional reports on contamination control during construction.

5.7.5 INSPECTIONS AND AUDITS

To ensure the environmental impacts of contaminates are managed in accordance with this Control Plan, should they be discovered HY will:

- Conduct random site inspections to ensure control, remediation or removal procedures utilised by the Trade Contractor's are appropriate and functioning as required.
- HY will conduct audits of the control procedures and practices put in place by the Trade Contractor to ensure they conform with both this CMP, the consulting engineer's recommendation and the Trade Contractor's EWMS.

5.7.6 HY MONITORING OF THE CONTAMINATE CONTROL PLAN

To ensure that all site personnel adequately control the environmental impact of contaminates, HY will monitor the work of Trade Contractor's and other site staff by:

• Undertaking audits to review control procedures and practices

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- Reporting to the Project Control Group should a contaminate be discovered. Such reports are to include:
 - Relevant Trade Contractor reports for the period
 - Collated test results of the contaminate
 - Other Important information / events in regard to the environmental impact of contamination and how these were controlled (if not covered by the Trade Contractor reports).
 - o Overall assessment of the contamination control practices and procedures.

A fortnightly site inspection of contaminates and hazardous materials will also be conducted by the Project Occupational Health & Safety Committee.

5.7.7 RECOMMENDED ACTIONS TO DEAL WITH CONTAMINATES

Should contaminants be discovered during the construction process, the following measures can be utilised by Trade Contractor's and site staff to reduce the environmental impact:

- If possible (and safe) immediately prevent the contaminate from causing further environmental damage (i.e. prevent spill from contaminating other areas).
- Immediately report the discovery of contaminates to HY Management so as the appropriate authorities and Project Team members can be notified.
- Cordon off the contaminated area (if visible) and avoid working within close proximity to it. If applicable, cover the area to prevent the spread of dust.
- Liaise with HY and the relevant consultants to arrange for testing of the soil and adjacent areas.
- Communicate with the Project Team to establish possible onsite remediation solutions so as to avoid dumping of the contaminated waste
- Facilitate the actions agreed with the Project Team (be it remediation or removal from site) to resolve the issue of soil contamination.
- During rectification utilise equipment and procedures to ensure the contaminate is controlled within the affected area(s).
- Submit required reports to HY before, during and after the control, remediation or removal process.

Please note, this is a list of suggestions only and as a result is not exhaustive. Trade Contractor's are encouraged to utilise contaminate control measures that they believe will meet the objectives of the Contaminate Control Plan, the consulting engineers recommendations and this CMP.



5.8 SITE AMENITIES CONTROL PLAN

5.8.1 OBJECTIVE OF THE SITE AMENITIES CONTROL PLAN

The objective of the Site Amenities Control Plan is to:

- Ensure site amenities encourage the implementation of sound environmental practices
- Ensure site amenities provide adequate shelter, toilets and facilities that promote a healthy and productive environment.
- Encourage the use of site amenities that incorporate technologies, incentives and solutions that promote the minimisation of waste and reduction of water and energy consumption.
- Promote the use of site amenities that are an example of the COSTCO WHOLESALE, AUBURN Project environmental ethos.

5.8.2 METHOD OF ASSESSMENT

The appropriate environmental control of Site Amenities will be assessed by:

- Visual inspection of controls to reduce the amount of materials, energy and water consumed and the volume of recycled waste as a resulting from construction and associated work.
- Separate energy and mains water metering of site amenities and construction activities.
- Monitoring the amount of stormwater retained for use onsite.

5.8.3 TRADE CONTRACTOR REQUIRED OUTPUT

Trade Contractor's nominated in Table 1 (Part 6) as "Responsible" will need to:

- Provide an EWMS prior to commencing work onsite that highlights the Trade Contractor's knowledge of the Site Amenities Control Plan and measures that will be utilised to make the site amenities more environmentally friendly.
- During progress of the works, provide on a regular basis (to be agreed with HY prior to commencing works) a report that includes:
 - Photos of the environmental initiatives being utilised.
 - Description of environmental initiatives.
 - Additional environmental initiatives that could be incorporated
 - If known, the amount of water and energy saved as a result of environmental initiatives.

Trade Contractor's nominated in Table 1 (Part 6) as "Acknowledge" will be required to recognise the existence of the Dust Control Plan and its objectives within their EWMS. However, these

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Trade Contractor's will not be required to define within their EWMS items such as control measures or provide additional reports on dust control during construction.

5.8.4 INSPECTIONS AND AUDITS

HY will be undertaking regular inspections of all HY and Trade Contractor site amenities to ensure environmental initiatives are being utilised wherever possible. Similarly, environmental audits will be conducted on a quarterly basis to ensure all control procedures are in order.

5.8.5 HY MONITORING OF THE SITE AMENITIES CONTROL PLAN

To ensure the adequate environmental control of the site amenities the following monitoring procedures will be undertaken by HY:

- Regular visual inspection of the site amenities to ensure all environmental initiatives are operating
- Photos of the environmental initiatives in use throughout the duration of the project
- Accumulation of energy and water readings to tabulate consumption and savings.

5.8.6 PROPOSED ACTIONS AVAILABLE TO REDUCE THE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECT OF SITE AMENITIES

To reduce the environmental effect of site amenities, the following measures should be considered by HY and Trade Contractor's providing their own site amenities:

- Incorporate features that save on energy and water consumption, such as waterless urinals, occupant sensor controlled lighting to lunch sheds and site sheds that have higher insulating properties.
- Investigate alternative energy solutions to run some appliances and the use of 'green power' from utility companies for site amenities and construction activities
- Provide a paint brush facility that utilises collected stormwater from site sheds

Please note, this is a list of suggestions only and as a result is not exhaustive. Trade Contractor's are encouraged to utilise other initiatives that they believe will meet the objectives of the Site Amenities Control Plan and this CMP.



5.9 WATER MANAGEMENT CONTROL PLAN

5.9.1 OBJECTIVE OF THE WATER MANAGEMENT CONTROL PLAN

The purpose of this procedure is to ensure that:

 Onsite water consumption is considerably reduced during the construction process as a result of water saving practices and technologies implemented by HY and Trade Contractor's

5.9.2 METHOD OF ASSESSMENT

The appropriate method of assessment for water saving initiatives initiated by either HY or Trade Contractor's will be:

- The measurement of consumption through submetering
- Visual inspection of the water saving measures implemented by either HY or the Trade Contractor's.

5.9.3 TRADE CONTRACTOR REQUIRED OUTPUT

Trade Contractor's nominated in Table 1 (Part 6) as "Responsible" will need to:

- Provide an EWMS prior to commencing work onsite that highlights the Trade Contractor's knowledge of the Water Management Control Plan and measures that will be used onsite to control water consumption.
- During progress of the works, provide on a regular basis (to be agreed with HY prior to commencing works) a report that includes:
 - Photos of the water saving measures implemented by the Trade Contractor.
 - Description of the water saving measure(s).
 - Future water saving initiatives that may be utilised by the Trade Contractor as works progress.

Trade Contractor's nominated in Table 1 (Part 6) as "Acknowledge" will be required to recognise the existence of the Water Management Control Plan and its objectives within their EWMS. However, these Trade Contractor's will not be required to define within their EWMS items such as control measures or provide additional reports on water management.

5.9.4 INSPECTIONS AND AUDITS

To ensure water consumption is controlled in accordance with this Control Plan:

• HY will conduct random site inspections to ensure water management measures utilised by the Trade Contractor's are appropriate and functioning as required.

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• HY will conduct audits of the water management procedures and practices put in place by the Trade Contractor to ensure they conform with both this CMP and the Trade Contractor's EWMS. Frequency of audits to be agreed with the Trade Contractor prior to commencement of work.

5.9.5 HY MONITORING OF THE WATER MANAGEMENT CONTROL PLAN

To ensure that all site personnel adequately control the consumption of water, HY will monitor the work of Trade Contractor's and other site staff by:

- Visually viewing site works and utilising digital photos to record and witness water management procedures during random site inspections
- Undertaking audits on a regular basis to review water control procedures and practices
- Reporting on a monthly basis to the Project Control Group. Such reports to include:
 - Relevant Trade Contractor reports for the period
 - Other Important information / events that reduced water consumption (if not covered by the Trade Contractor reports).
 - Overall assessment of water management practices and procedures for the month.

5.9.6 PROPOSED ACTIONS AVAILABLE TO REDUCE WATER CONSUMPTION AND RECYCLE WATER

To increase the environmental benefits of reducing water consumption, the following measures should be undertaken by HY and Trade Contractor's:

- Rainwater collection for use when washing down concrete pumps, trucks and other vehicles leaving site
- Introduce waterless urinals to the site amenities
- Educate site workers about water consumption and simple measures to save water (e.g. utilise collected rainwater for cleaning equipment, ensure taps are not left running etc.)
- Submetering of water consumption

Please note, this is a list of suggestions only and as a result is not exhaustive. Trade Contractor's are encouraged to utilise initiatives that they believe will meet the objectives of the Water Management Control Plan and this CMP.



5.10 WASTE MANAGEMENT CONTROL PLAN

5.10.1 OBJECTIVE OF THE WASTE MANAGEMENT CONTROL PLAN

The purpose of this procedure is to ensure that:

- Both HY and Trade Contractor's considerably reduce onsite waste during the construction process as a result of waste recycling and reuse practices.
- Minimise the COSTCO WHOLESALE, AUBURN Project's contribution to landfill

5.10.2 METHOD OF ASSESSMENT

The appropriate method of assessment for waste reducing initiatives initiated by either HY or Trade Contractor's will be:

- Measurement by volume / weight of the materials recycled, reused or taken to landfill
- Visual inspection of the waste management procedures implemented by either HY or the Trade Contractor's.

5.10.3 TRADE CONTRACTOR REQUIRED OUTPUT

Trade Contractor's nominated in Table 1 (Part 6) as "Responsible" will need to:

- Provide an EWMS prior to commencing work onsite that highlights the Trade Contractor's knowledge of the Waste Management Control Plan and measures that will be used onsite to reduce waste.
- During progress of the works, provide on a regular basis (to be agreed with HY prior to commencing works) a report that includes:
 - Photos of the waste management procedures implemented by the Trade Contractor.
 - o Description of the waste management procedures utilised.
 - Future waste reducing initiatives that may be utilised by the Trade Contractor as works progress.

Trade Contractor's nominated in Table 1 (Part 6) as "Acknowledge" will be required to recognise the existence of the Waste Management Control Plan and its objectives within their EWMS. However, these Trade Contractor's will not be required to define within their EWMS items such as control measures or provide additional reports on waste management.

As well as the output required from Trade Contractor's, the Firm(s) responsible for recycling and waste collection will be required to supply data that details the amount, type and percentage of waste recycled, reused or sent to landfill.

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5.10.4 INSPECTIONS AND AUDITS

To ensure waste management is controlled in accordance with this Control Plan:

- HY will conduct random site inspections to ensure waste management measures utilised by the Trade Contractor's are appropriate and functioning as required.
- HY will conduct audits of the waste management procedures and practices put in place by the Trade Contractor to ensure they conform with both this CMP and the Trade Contractor's EWMS. Frequency of audits to be agreed with the Trade Contractor prior to commencement of work.

5.10.5 HY MONITORING OF THE WASTE MANAGEMENT CONTROL PLAN

To ensure that all site personnel adequately control waste, HY will monitor the work of Trade Contractor's and other site staff by:

- Visually viewing site works and utilising digital photos to record and witness waste management procedures during random site inspections
- Undertaking audits on a regular basis to review waste management procedures and practices
- Reporting on a monthly basis to the Project Control Group. Such reports to include:
 - o Relevant Trade Contractor reports for the period
 - Other Important information / events that reduced waste (if not covered by the Trade Contractor reports).
 - o Overall assessment of waste management practices and procedures for the month.

5.10.6 ACTIONS AVAILABLE TO REDUCE WASTE AND INCREASE RECYCLED MATERIALS

To increase the environmental benefits of reducing waste, the following measures should be undertaken by HY and Trade Contractor's:

- Separate waste generated during the construction process into the appropriate recycling containers / bins provided. (e.g. timber, steel, plasterboard, plastic, cardboard and general waste)
- Return unnecessary and/or unwanted packaging back to the supplier so as they become aware that such packaging is not required
- Promote participation in waste reduction policies.

Please note, this is a list of suggestions only and as a result is not exhaustive. Trade Contractor's are encouraged to utilise initiatives that they believe will meet the objectives of the Waste Management Control Plan and this CMP.

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5.10.7 ANTICIPATED PROJECT WASTE STREAM



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6 APPENDICES



COSTCO WHOLESALE 17-21 Parramatta Road, Lidcombe NSW

6.1 Appendix 1 – HY Environmental Audit Template

TRADE SUBCONTRACTOR:	
ABN:	
TRADE PACKAGE:	
TRADE SUBCONTRATOR REPRESENTATIVE:	
DATE & TIME:	
AUDIT CONDUCTED BY:	

<u>Number</u>	Environmental Issue / Control Plan	<u>Yes</u>	No	<u>Not</u> Applicable
1.1	Sedimentation Control Was an EWMS provided prior to commencing work onsite?			
	Did the EWMS adequately highlight the Trade Subcontractors knowledge of the Sedimentation Control Plan and measures that will be used onsite to control sedimentation? (If no, must be resubmitted)			
1.3	Has the Trade Subcontractor utilised control methods to manage the volume of sedimentation created as a result of construction & associated works? Is so what measures?			
1.4	Has the Trade Subcontractor managed to control and avoid sedimentation entering the local stormwater system? If so how? If not why?			
1.5 1.5.1 1.5.2 1.5.3	During the progress of works, has the Trade Subcontractor provided provided on a regular basis a report that includes: o Photos of the sedimentation control measures being utilised. o Description of the works creating sedimentation. o Future works that will cause sedimentation and control measures that will be incorporated.			
	Dust Control Was an EWMS provided prior to commencing work onsite?			
	Did the EWMS adequately highlight the Trade Subcontractors knowledge of the Dust Control Plan and measures that will be used onsite to control dust? (If no, must be resubmitted)			
2.3	Has the Trade Subcontractor used procedures to manage and minimise the amount of dust generated as a result of construction & associated works? If so what measures?			
2.4	During the progress of works, has the Trade Subcontractor provided provided on a regular basis a report that includes:			
2.4.1	o Photos of the dust control measures being utilised.			



2.4.2 2.4.3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
3.1	Noise Control Was an EWMS provided prior to commencing work onsite? Did the EWMS adequately highlight the Trade Subcontractors knowledge of the Noise Control Plan and measures that will be used onsite to control noise? (If no, must be resubmitted)		
3.3	Has the Trade Subcontractor implemented measures to manage and minimise the level of noise generated as a result of construction- associated works? Is so what measures?		
	Do noise levels exceedat the property boundaries? During the progress of works, has the Trade Subcontractor provided on a regular basis a report that includes:		
3.5.1 3.5.2	o Photos of the excessive noise control measures being utilised		
3.5.3			
	Vibration Control Was an EWMS provided prior to commencing work onsite?		
	Did the EWMS adequately highlight the Trade Subcontractors knowledge of the Vibration Control Plan and measures that will be used onsite to		
43	control vibration? (If no, must be resubmitted) Has the Trade Subcontractor implemented measures to manage the		
4.0	amount of vibration generated as a result of construction-associated works? Is so what measures?		
4.0	amount of vibration generated as a result of construction-associated		
4.0	amount of vibration generated as a result of construction-associated		
4.4	amount of vibration generated as a result of construction-associated works? Is so what measures? Do vibrations exceed a ground acceleration ofmm/second? During the progress of works, has the Trade Subcontractor provided on a		
4.4 4.5 4.5.1	amount of vibration generated as a result of construction-associated works? Is so what measures? Do vibrations exceed a ground acceleration ofmm/second? During the progress of works, has the Trade Subcontractor provided on a regular basis a report that includes: o Photos of the vibration control measures being utilised.		
4.4 4.5	amount of vibration generated as a result of construction-associated works? Is so what measures? Do vibrations exceed a ground acceleration ofmm/second? During the progress of works, has the Trade Subcontractor provided on a regular basis a report that includes: o Photos of the vibration control measures being utilised. o Description of the works creating vibration.		
4.4 4.5 4.5.1 4.5.2	amount of vibration generated as a result of construction-associated works? Is so what measures? Do vibrations exceed a ground acceleration ofmm/second? During the progress of works, has the Trade Subcontractor provided on a regular basis a report that includes: o Photos of the vibration control measures being utilised. o Description of the works creating vibration.		_
4.4 4.5 4.5.1 4.5.2 4.5.3 5 5.1	amount of vibration generated as a result of construction-associated works? Is so what measures? Do vibrations exceed a ground acceleration ofmm/second? During the progress of works, has the Trade Subcontractor provided on a regular basis a report that includes: o Photos of the vibration control measures being utilised. o Description of the works creating vibration. o Future works that will cause vibration and control measures that		
4.4 4.5 4.5.1 4.5.2 4.5.3 5 5.1 5.2 6	amount of vibration generated as a result of construction-associated works? Is so what measures? Do vibrations exceed a ground acceleration ofmm/second? During the progress of works, has the Trade Subcontractor provided on a regular basis a report that includes: o Photos of the vibration control measures being utilised. o Description of the works creating vibration. o Future works that will cause vibration and control measures that will be incorporated. Endangered Species Control Have endangered species been encountered on the Project? If so have the discoveries been reported in accordance with the SA Water EMP? Concrete Pump and Truck Control		
4.4 4.5 4.5.1 4.5.2 4.5.3 5 5.1 5.2 6 6.1	amount of vibration generated as a result of construction-associated works? Is so what measures? Do vibrations exceed a ground acceleration ofmm/second? During the progress of works, has the Trade Subcontractor provided on a regular basis a report that includes: o Photos of the vibration control measures being utilised. o Description of the works creating vibration. o Future works that will cause vibration and control measures that will be incorporated. Endangered Species Control Have endangered species been encountered on the Project? If so have the discoveries been reported in accordance with the SA Water EMP? Concrete Pump and Truck Control Was an EWMS provided prior to commencing work onsite?		
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4.4 4.5 4.5.1 4.5.2 4.5.3 5 5.1 5.2 6 6.1 6.2 6.3	amount of vibration generated as a result of construction-associated works? Is so what measures? Do vibrations exceed a ground acceleration ofmm/second? During the progress of works, has the Trade Subcontractor provided on a regular basis a report that includes: o Photos of the vibration control measures being utilised. o Description of the works creating vibration. o Future works that will cause vibration and control measures that will be incorporated. Endangered Species Control Have endangered species been encountered on the Project? If so have the discoveries been reported in accordance with the SA Water EMP? Concrete Pump and Truck Control Was an EWMS provided prior to commencing work onsite? Did the EWMS adequately highlight the Trade Subcontractors knowledge of the Concrete Pump and Truck Control Plan and measures that will be used onsite to control concrete pump and trucks? (If no, must be resubmitted) Is concrete and aggregate contamination kept to one area of the site.		
4.4 4.5 4.5.1 4.5.2 4.5.3 5.1 5.2 6 6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4	amount of vibration generated as a result of construction-associated works? Is so what measures? Do vibrations exceed a ground acceleration ofmm/second? During the progress of works, has the Trade Subcontractor provided on a regular basis a report that includes: o Photos of the vibration control measures being utilised. o Description of the works creating vibration. o Future works that will cause vibration and control measures that will be incorporated. Endangered Species Control Have endangered species been encountered on the Project? If so have the discoveries been reported in accordance with the SA Water EMP? Concrete Pump and Truck Control Was an EWMS provided prior to commencing work onsite? Did the EWMS adequately highlight the Trade Subcontractors knowledge of the Concrete Pump and Truck Control Plan and measures that will be used onsite to control concrete pump and trucks? (If no, must be resubmitted)		



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6.6 During the prograde of works, has the Trade Subcentrator provided		 -
 6.6 During the progress of works, has the Trade Subcontractor provided regular basis a report that includes: 6.6.1 o Photos and description of the concrete pump and truck control measures utilised. 		
7 Contamination Control		
7.1 Was an EWMS provided prior to commencing work onsite?7.2 Did the EWMS adequately highlight the Trade Subcontractors knowled		
of the COntamination Control Plan and measures that will be used or		
to control contamination? (If no, must be resubmitted) 7.3 Has contaminated soil been discovered by the Trade Subcontractor?		
Please complete the following only if a contaminate has been discover	<u>red</u>	
7.4 Did the Trade Subcontractor provide a report prior to commencing		
remediation or removal that includes: 7.4.1 o Photos and description contaminate.		
7.4.2 o Test results of the contaminate		
7.4.3 o How the contaminate will be remediated or removed (in accordance with the HY SA Water EMP and the Trade		
Subcontractor EWMS). 7.5 Did the Trade Subcontractor provide a report(s) during remediation or		
removal of the contaminate that included:	_	
7.5.1 o Photos and description contaminate.7.5.2 o Updated test results to determine when the contaminated area	a/ _	
material / substance would be environmentally safe.		
8 Archaeological Artifacts and Aboriginal Heritage Control		
8.1 Have archaeological artifacts and/or items of aboriginal heritage been encountered or discovered on the Project Site?		
8.2 If so have the discoveries been reported in accordance with the SA W EMP?	′ater 🗌	
9 Site Amenities Control Plan9.1 Was an EWMS provided prior to commencing work onsite?		
9.2 Did the EWMS adequately highlight the Trade Subcontractors knowle		
of the Site Amenities Control Plan and measures that will be used me the site amenities for environmentally friendly? (If no, must		
resubmitted) 9.3 During the progress of works, has the Trade Subcontractor provided	on a	
regular basis a report that includes:		_
9.3.1 o Photos of the environmental initiatives being utilised.9.3.2 o Description of environmental initiatives.		
9.3.3 o Additional environmental initiatives that could be incorporated9.3.4 o If known, the amount of water and energy saved as a result of		
environmental initiatives.		
9.4 Does the Trade Subcontractor encourage the use of site amenities that incorporate technologies, incentives and solutions that promote the	at 🗌	
minimisation of waste and reduction of water and energy consumption so how?	1? If	
		 -
		 -
10 House Keeping Control Plan		
10.1 Was an EWMS provided prior to commencing work onsite?		



10.1	Did the EWMS adequately highlight the Trade Subcontractors knowledge of the Housekeeping Control Plan and measures that will be used onsite to control environmental impact of housekeeping activities? (If no, must			
10.2	be resubmitted) During the progress of works, has the Trade Subcontractor provided on a			
10.0.1	regular basis a report that includes:	_	_	
10.2.1	 Photos of the environmental initiatives being utilised. Description of environmental initiatives. 			
10.2.2				
	Has the Trade Subcontractor contributed any initiatives or technologies to			
	reduce the environmental impact of housekeeping activities? If so what are they?			
11	Energy Consumption Control Plan			
	Was an EWMS provided prior to commencing work onsite?			
11.2	Did the EWMS adequately highlight the Trade Subcontractors knowledge			
	of the Energy Consumption Control Plan and measures that will be used onsite to control energy use? (If no, must be resubmitted)			
11.3	During the progress of works, has the Trade Subcontractor provided on a regular basis a report that includes:			
11.3.1	o Photos of the energy saving measures implemented by the Trade Subcontractor.			
11.3.2				
11.3.3				
11 /	Subcontractor as works progress. What energy saving initiatives have been utilised by the Trade			
11.4	Contractor?			
40	Weter Menagement Control Plan			
	Water Management Control Plan Was an EWMS provided prior to commencing work onsite?	······		
12.1	Water Management Control Plan Was an EWMS provided prior to commencing work onsite? Did the EWMS adequately highlight the Trade Subcontractors knowledge			
12.1	Was an EWMS provided prior to commencing work onsite? Did the EWMS adequately highlight the Trade Subcontractors knowledge of the Water Management Control Plan and measures that will be used			
12.1	Was an EWMS provided prior to commencing work onsite? Did the EWMS adequately highlight the Trade Subcontractors knowledge			
12.1 12.2	Was an EWMS provided prior to commencing work onsite? Did the EWMS adequately highlight the Trade Subcontractors knowledge of the Water Management Control Plan and measures that will be used onsite to control water consumption? (If no, must be resubmitted) During the progress of works, has the Trade Subcontractor provided on a			
12.1 12.2	Was an EWMS provided prior to commencing work onsite? Did the EWMS adequately highlight the Trade Subcontractors knowledge of the Water Management Control Plan and measures that will be used onsite to control water consumption? (If no, must be resubmitted) During the progress of works, has the Trade Subcontractor provided on a regular basis a report that includes:			
12.1 12.2 12.3 12.3.1	Was an EWMS provided prior to commencing work onsite? Did the EWMS adequately highlight the Trade Subcontractors knowledge of the Water Management Control Plan and measures that will be used onsite to control water consumption? (If no, must be resubmitted) During the progress of works, has the Trade Subcontractor provided on a regular basis a report that includes: o Photos of water saving measures implemented by the Trade Subcontractor.			
12.1 12.2 12.3 12.3.1 12.3.2	Was an EWMS provided prior to commencing work onsite? Did the EWMS adequately highlight the Trade Subcontractors knowledge of the Water Management Control Plan and measures that will be used onsite to control water consumption? (If no, must be resubmitted) During the progress of works, has the Trade Subcontractor provided on a regular basis a report that includes: o Photos of water saving measures implemented by the Trade Subcontractor. o Description of the water saving measure(s).			
12.1 12.2 12.3 12.3.1 12.3.2	Was an EWMS provided prior to commencing work onsite? Did the EWMS adequately highlight the Trade Subcontractors knowledge of the Water Management Control Plan and measures that will be used onsite to control water consumption? (If no, must be resubmitted) During the progress of works, has the Trade Subcontractor provided on a regular basis a report that includes: o Photos of water saving measures implemented by the Trade Subcontractor.			
12.1 12.2 12.3 12.3.1 12.3.2	Was an EWMS provided prior to commencing work onsite? Did the EWMS adequately highlight the Trade Subcontractors knowledge of the Water Management Control Plan and measures that will be used onsite to control water consumption? (If no, must be resubmitted) During the progress of works, has the Trade Subcontractor provided on a regular basis a report that includes: o Photos of water saving measures implemented by the Trade Subcontractor. o Description of the water saving measure(s).			
12.1 12.2 12.3 12.3.1 12.3.2	Was an EWMS provided prior to commencing work onsite? Did the EWMS adequately highlight the Trade Subcontractors knowledge of the Water Management Control Plan and measures that will be used onsite to control water consumption? (If no, must be resubmitted) During the progress of works, has the Trade Subcontractor provided on a regular basis a report that includes: o Photos of water saving measures implemented by the Trade Subcontractor. o Description of the water saving measure(s).			
12.1 12.2 12.3 12.3.1 12.3.2 12.4	Was an EWMS provided prior to commencing work onsite? Did the EWMS adequately highlight the Trade Subcontractors knowledge of the Water Management Control Plan and measures that will be used onsite to control water consumption? (If no, must be resubmitted) During the progress of works, has the Trade Subcontractor provided on a regular basis a report that includes: o Photos of water saving measures implemented by the Trade Subcontractor. o Description of the water saving measure(s). What water saving initiatives have been utilised by the Trade Contractor?			
12.1 12.2 12.3 12.3.1 12.3.2 12.4 13	Was an EWMS provided prior to commencing work onsite? Did the EWMS adequately highlight the Trade Subcontractors knowledge of the Water Management Control Plan and measures that will be used onsite to control water consumption? (If no, must be resubmitted) During the progress of works, has the Trade Subcontractor provided on a regular basis a report that includes: o Photos of water saving measures implemented by the Trade Subcontractor. o Description of the water saving measure(s). What water saving initiatives have been utilised by the Trade Contractor? Waste Management Control Plan			
12.1 12.2 12.3 12.3.1 12.3.2 12.4 13 13.1	Was an EWMS provided prior to commencing work onsite? Did the EWMS adequately highlight the Trade Subcontractors knowledge of the Water Management Control Plan and measures that will be used onsite to control water consumption? (If no, must be resubmitted) During the progress of works, has the Trade Subcontractor provided on a regular basis a report that includes: o Photos of water saving measures implemented by the Trade Subcontractor. o Description of the water saving measure(s). What water saving initiatives have been utilised by the Trade Contractor?			
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12.1 12.2 12.3 12.3.1 12.3.2 12.4 13 13.1 13.2	Was an EWMS provided prior to commencing work onsite? Did the EWMS adequately highlight the Trade Subcontractors knowledge of the Water Management Control Plan and measures that will be used onsite to control water consumption? (If no, must be resubmitted) During the progress of works, has the Trade Subcontractor provided on a regular basis a report that includes: o Photos of water saving measures implemented by the Trade Subcontractor. o Description of the water saving measure(s). What water saving initiatives have been utilised by the Trade Contractor? Waste Management Control Plan Was an EWMS provided prior to commencing work onsite? Did the EWMS adequately highlight the Trade Subcontractors knowledge of the Waste Management Control Plan and measures that will be used onsite to control waste? (If no, must be resubmitted)			
12.1 12.2 12.3 12.3.1 12.3.2 12.4 13 13.1 13.2	Was an EWMS provided prior to commencing work onsite? Did the EWMS adequately highlight the Trade Subcontractors knowledge of the Water Management Control Plan and measures that will be used onsite to control water consumption? (If no, must be resubmitted) During the progress of works, has the Trade Subcontractor provided on a regular basis a report that includes: o Photos of water saving measures implemented by the Trade Subcontractor. o Description of the water saving measure(s). What water saving initiatives have been utilised by the Trade Contractor? Waste Management Control Plan Was an EWMS provided prior to commencing work onsite? Did the EWMS adequately highlight the Trade Subcontractors knowledge of the Waste Management Control Plan and measures that will be used			
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13.3.2	o Description of the waste management measure(s).		
13.3.3	o Future waste management initiatives that may be utilised by the Trade Subcontractor as works progress.		
du	bes the Trade Subcontractor adequatley separate waste generated iring the construction process into the appropriate recycling containers / ins provided?		
	bes the Trade Subcontractor return unnecessary and/or unwanted ackaging back to the supplier?		

COSTCO WHOLESALE 17-21 Parramatta Road, Lidcombe NSW



6.2 Site Control Diagrams (Preliminary)



Costco Wholesale Auburn 15-21 Parramatta Road, Lidcombe

