Site Environmental Management Plan

Crackenback Ridge Water Supply Storage Upgrade

Thredbo Alpine Resort
Kosciuszko National Park, NSW

November 2024

Document Control

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1 Introduction

This Site Environmental Management Plan (SEMP) has been prepared for implementation by Kosciuszko Thredbo Pty Ltd (KT) (and its contractors) for the Crackenback Ridge Water Supply Storage Upgrade (the Project).

KT requires a SEMP to support the Development Application (DA) for the Project, situated in Thredbo Alpine Resort (Thredbo), approximately 35 kilometres (km) south-west of Jindabyne, New South Wales.

1.1 Purpose

This SEMP has been developed to outline how construction activities for the Project are to be managed in order to maintain and protect the environmental values of the Project site and surrounds.

1.2 Objective

The objectives of this SEMP are to:

- Provide mitigation measures to minimise the potential for environmental harm and/or environmental nuisance.
- Provide guidance for the development of detailed construction environmental management plans.
- Ensure all Project Personnel understand individual roles and responsibilities.
- Provide corrective actions to be implemented in the event of environmental harm and/or environmental nuisance. and
- Ensure Project personnel understand incident and emergency response procedures.

2 Reference Documentation

2.1 Summary of Statutory Requirements

The Development will be carried out in accordance with the applicable legislative requirements outlined in the following Acts and subordinate legislation:

- *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cwlth)*
- *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*
- *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*
- *Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals Act 1985*
- *Heritage Act 1977*
- *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*
- *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*
- *Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001*
- *Water Management Act 2000*
- *Work Health and Safety Act 2011.*

2.2 Guidelines

- Guideline for the Preparation of Environmental Management Plans (DIPNR 2004)
- Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction, Volume 1, 4th Edition (Landcom 2004)
- Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction, Volume 2A, Installation of services (NSW DECC 2008)
- Interim Construction Noise Guidelines (DECC 2009)
- NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines (NSW EPA 2014)

2.3 Procedures & Policies

The following Kosciuszko Thredbo procedures and guidelines apply to the Project:

- Construction Site Incident and Emergency Procedures Thredbo Village, version 1.1
- Emergency Response Spill Procedure, version 1
- Standard Operating Procedure: Use and Maintenance of Wash Down Bay 2019
- Bushfire Danger Period Policy, version 2

3 Project Description

3.1 Project Location

The Project site is located within Thredbo Alpine Resort (Thredbo), Kosciuszko National Park (KNP), approximately 35 kilometres (km) south-west of Jindabyne, New South Wales (NSW).

The site is located within the towards the end of Cascades Close along the service track. The pump station is located along the Thredbo River. The site is within the Thredbo Head Lease Area on land formally described as Lot 876 DP1243112.

3.2 Construction activities

Pre-construction activities involve site preparation works, which will include:

- establishment of site boundary/fencing;
- erection of site signage and pedestrian/traffic controls;
- installation of erosion and sediment controls; and
- clearing of vegetation where the tank will lie.
- earthworks to prepare pad for water tank

Construction activities will include:

- installation of new water tank
- trenching for installation of underground pipe network
- installation of outlet valve and cross connection pipes
- connection between pipes and new tank.

Post-construction activities will comprise:

- rehabilitation and landscaping in accordance with the Rehabilitation Guidelines;
- demobilisation of plant and machinery; and
- site clean-up.

4 Construction Management Details

4.1 Construction Timing

Construction is anticipated to commence during the 2025/2026 “summer construction period” (generally after the October long weekend and end no later than 30 April the following year), with finishing of rehabilitation and stabilisation works up until 30 May, or as otherwise approved.

4.2 Site Access

The water tank location site is accessible via Cascades Close and then an adjoining service trail. The pump station is also located along the service trail, just downhill of the tank.

4.3 Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment

The Development may require (but not limited to) the following vehicles, machinery and equipment:

- excavator
- quad bikes;
- dump trucks;
- 4WD vehicles;
- side-by-side vehicles;
- Concrete agitator trucks and
- handtools (i.e. chainsaws and brush-cutters).

4.4 Adverse Weather Contingencies

Adverse weather events (e.g. high winds, thunderstorms, heavy rain, hail, snow, bushfire and high temperatures) have the potential to negatively impact upon construction activities. To ensure appropriate consideration of such events, the Project and Construction Manager will monitor weather conditions throughout the construction period. The Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) Thredbo AWS station provides daily weather observation data for the resort. The NSW Rural Fire Service website ‘Fires Near Me’ includes information on current bush fires and other incidents, as well as warnings for fires which may affect your location.

If adverse weather events are anticipated and/or occur during construction, contingencies will be implemented and arrangements will be made to postpone construction activities.

The Construction Manager / Site Project Manager will be responsible for notifying construction staff of any impending adverse weather, and to implement appropriate controls onsite, such as:

- Erecting wind breaks or covering stockpiles to prevent materials being blown away.
- Evaluate temporary sediment and erosion controls to ensure they are adequately installed to withstand adverse weather events.
- Discontinue use of plant and machinery.
- Secure materials and equipment.
- Protect open excavations.

4.5 Stockpiles and Material Storage Areas

4.5.1 Site Compound

No site compound will be required within the construction corridor. Amenities will be available at the Village Green or Valley Terminal for construction staff.

4.5.2 Stockpile Sites

Soil will be separated so that it can be used during rehabilitation works. All stockpiles will be managed in accordance with the environmental controls in **Section 6** and the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (**Appendix B**).

Excess spoil will be transported to top tip carpark (refer to **Appendix A** for site plan). The flat areas below the pump house within the construction corridor will be utilised for temporary material storage (e.g. tank parts) during construction.

4.5.3 Material Storage Areas

Construction materials will be unloaded in the coach carpark, and transported up to site when needed in smaller loads for construction.

4.6 Work Hours

The working hours for construction will be outlined in the Development Consent.

5 Environmental Management

5.1 Roles and Responsibilities

The roles and responsibilities are outlined in **Table 1**.

Table 1: Roles and Responsibilities

Role	Responsibilities
Project Manager	• Ensure the SEMP is made available, communicated, maintained and understood by all Project staff. • Responsible for the overall management of the construction and operation of the Project. • Ensure the SEMP is updated with applicable conditions of approval following the provision of Development Consent from Department of Planning and Environment (DPE). • Ensure that the requirements of the SEMP and sub-plans have been addressed in all contractor environmental management documentation. • Review of incidents, non-conformances and non-compliance. • Ensuring Project personnel and contractors are adequately trained and qualified to fulfil their roles.
Site Project Manager	• Implement and maintain the SEMP. • Ensure all Project personnel comply with the requirements of the SEMP. • Report any incidents, non-conformances to the Project Manager.
Environmental Officer	• Oversee all works which are part of the Project on behalf of KT. • Ensure compliance with all environmental protection measures detailed in the SEMP, supporting management plans and conditions of approval. • Ensure all environmental controls are in place and adequately functioning during construction. and • Conduct construction inspections and complete reporting requirements e.g. progress reports, environmental incidents, non-compliance, corrective action and auditing.

Role	Responsibilities
All Personnel	• Comply with requirements of this SEMP. • Report any actual or potential environmental incidents to the Construction Manager immediately. • Identify and report non-conforming or potentially hazardous work practices, equipment, machinery or products. • Only perform tasks for which they are trained and competent. • Assist with environmental incident investigations and applying corrective actions. • Ensure all machinery, plant and equipment are in good working order and condition prior to use.
Construction Contractor	• Comply with SEMP and legislative requirements. • Construction contractor to develop and implement management plans in accordance with this SEMP, conditions of approval and contractual obligations.

5.2 Communication and Consultation

5.2.1 Training and Awareness

All Project staff will be made aware of the site-specific environmental controls through a site induction, and pre-start meetings / toolbox talks prior to the commencement of construction.

5.2.2 Key Contacts

Key contacts for the Project are provided in **Table 2**. Prior to commencement of works, contact details (name and contact number) will be provided for Project personnel.

Table 2: Key Project Personnel Contact Details

Party to Notify	What to Notify	When to Notify	Responsibility to Notify Regulatory Agency
Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (DPHI)	Commencement of construction	DPE will be notified in writing at least 48 hours prior to the commencement of construction.	Site Project Manager
NPWS	Details of any material suspected of being a European or Aboriginal culturally significant site, relic or artefact.	Immediately upon discovery of any archaeological/culturally significant site or relic that are encountered. NSW Police to also be notified immediately upon discovery of human remains.	Site Project Manager
NSW Environmental Protection Agency	Details of pollution incident – who, what, when, where, how, any other supporting information and evidence (e.g. photos)	Immediately upon identification of pollution incident causing or threatening material harm to the environment, in accordance with KT's *Construction site Incident and Emergency Procedures Thredbo Village 2021/2022*.	KT Environmental Manager

5.2.3 Notification Protocols

A summary of the key notification protocols is provided in **Table 3.** Notification requirements will be updated as required.

Table 3: Regulatory Agency Notification Protocols

Party to Notify	What to Notify	When to Notify	Responsibility to Notify Regulatory Agency
DPE	Commencement of construction	DPE will be notified in writing at least 48 hours prior to the commencement of construction.	Site Project Manager
NPWS	Details of any material suspected of being a European or Aboriginal culturally significant site, relic or artefact.	Immediately upon discovery of any archaeological/culturally significant site or relic that are encountered. NSW Police to also be notified immediately upon discovery of human remains.	Site Project Manager
NSW Environmental Protection Agency	Details of pollution incident – who, what, when, where, how, any other supporting information and evidence (e.g. photos)	Immediately upon identification of pollution incident causing or threatening material harm to the environment, in accordance with ***KT's Construction site Incident and Emergency Procedures Thredbo, version 1.1***.	KT Environmental Manager

5.3 Environmental Incident and Emergency Response

All Project personnel are required to follow KT's **Construction site Incident and Emergency Procedures Thredbo Village, version 1.1.** The procedure will be available on-site and all Project staff will be trained on their implementation through the site induction. The procedure classifies examples of emergencies and incidents and provides specific procedures for response to such events.

Contact details for key Project personnel and emergency services are provided in **Table 2**.

External contractors are required to prepare and implement an emergency and incident response procedure. The contractor will be responsible for responding to any environmental emergency caused by any action (or inaction) of the contractor's staff, including notification requirements to external parties such as EPA and Fire, Fire and Rescue NSW.

6 Environmental Controls

6.1 General

- Ensure works are conducted by suitably qualified and trained personnel.
- Ensure all site environmental management controls relevant to that stage of work are implemented in accordance with the approved plans and conditions of consent.
- Provide approved plans and relevant documentation in the site office or other suitable location so that they are easily accessible by all construction staff.

6.1.1 Site Establishment

- Establishment of site boundary with temporary fencing, rope or flagging to clearly delineate the construction corridor and "no-go" areas.
- Erection of site signage and pedestrian/traffic controls.
- Installation of erosion and sediment controls.

6.1.2 Machinery and Storage

- All equipment, machinery and vehicles used during construction of the Project must be cleaned prior to entry into the Park and prior to site mobilisation to ensure they are free of mud and vegetative propagules.
- Equipment, machinery, and vehicles must be regularly maintained and manoeuvred to prevent the spread of exotic vegetation.
- Storage of equipment, machinery, vehicles and material is to be restricted to existing disturbed areas (i.e. at the stockpile, formed roads and within the construction corridors) and avoid undisturbed areas.
- All vehicles and machinery entering Thredbo must adhere to the **Standard Operating Procedure: Use and Maintenance of Wash Down Bay, March 2019 (KT055).**

6.1.3 Material Sourcing

Authorisation from NPWS is to be sought where imported gravel or fill material is required, unless the material is sourced from the following NPWS approved locations:

- McMahons Earthmoving quarry, located on Alpine Way, Crackenback NSW; or
- Kraft Earthmoving / Snowy Mountains Sand and Gravel quarry located on Kosciuszko Road, Jindabyne NSW.

6.2 Soil and Water Quality

Soil and Water Quality		
Objective	No impact of soil erosion from project activities. No impact on receiving waters arising from project activities. No land or water contamination as a result of project activities.	
Mitigation Measures		**Timing**
Soil and stockpile management • All stockpiles will be constructed and managed in accordance with *Soil Stockpile Guidelines for the Resort Areas of Kosciuszko National Park* (OEH 2017). • Temporary stockpile sites within the construction corridor should adhere to the following criteria (Landcom 2004; OEH 2007): – not exceed 2 m in height, have a slope <50% (26°) – be at least 2 m from vegetation, concentrated water flows, roads, publicly accessible areas or hazardous areas – avoid impacts to native vegetation and be located on disturbed areas – located directly adjacent to the works – located on relatively flat ground, where possible – in areas with sufficient room to accommodate the volume of material being stockpiled – be contained by appropriate erosion and sediment controls. • Any excess excavated material will be removed from site and transported to the designated soil stockpiles sites.		Construction
Vehicle and machinery movement should be restricted to existing access tracks and the construction corridor.		
Implement Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (Appendix B). All erosion and sediment control devices will be inspected regularly (including immediately after rainfall) and will be maintained and repaired as necessary so that they remain effective for the works duration.		

6.3 Flora and Fauna

6.3.1 Vegetation and Habitat

Vegetation and Habitat	
Objective	To ensure compliance with legislative requirements and protect existing native vegetation. Minimise impacts to native vegetation. No impact to native vegetation beyond the construction corridor.
Mitigation Measures	**Timing**
All disturbance should be kept to the minimum required to achieve the proposal (ELA 2024). No tree clearing is permitted.	Construction
The proposed works should be constructed and implemented in accordance with best practice design standards to ensure that there are no adverse modifications to the hydrological environment that may impact on surrounding vegetation and associated habitats (ELA 2024)	Construction
All machinery to be used during the construction phase should be limited to the existing disturbed areas and access tracks.	Construction
Sediment control measures are to have particular regard to the prevention of any sedimentation of watercourses or vegetation communities adjoining the study area (ELA 2024).	Construction
Progressive rehabilitation is to be undertaken in accordance with the Rehabilitation and Monitoring Plan. All rehabilitation should be undertaken in accordance with the *Rehabilitation Guidelines for the Resort Areas of Kosciuszko National Park* (DECC 2007).	Construction & post-construction

6.3.2 Native Fauna

Native Fauna Management	
Objective	To minimise potential impacts to native fauna, their breeding places and habitat.
Mitigation Measures	**Timing**
If trenches and excavations are to be left open overnight, fauna escape ramps should be installed to enable fauna to escape. Open trenches and excavations should be inspected regularly for the presence of any fauna that may have fallen in.	Trenching & excavation
Maintain a clean and tidy work area to ensure animals are not attracted to the site, including provision of covered bins during proposed works.	Construction

6.3.3 Exotic Species

Exotic Species Management	
Objective	To reduce the risk of introducing invasive/pest species.
Mitigation Measures	**Timing**
All relevant weed species that occur within the construction corridor and associated staging and stockpile sites must be treated prior to works commencing to ensure these weeds are not spread further at the site or within KNP.	Prior to construction
All machinery and equipment used during construction must be cleaned prior to entry into KNP and prior to site mobilisation to ensure the machinery is free of mud, vegetative propagules, and pathogens. This includes machinery that may have been working in an area of the resort that contains weeds and is preparing to be redeployed in the construction corridor and associated stockpile and staging areas.	Construction
All vehicles and machinery entering Thredbo must adhere to the Standard Operating Procedure: Use and Maintenance of Wash Down Bay, March 2019 (KT055). The wash down bay is located at the Thredbo Waste Transfer Station for use by KT staff and contractors.	Construction

Exotic Species Management	
All machinery and equipment must be stored on existing disturbed areas (i.e. at the stockpile and staging areas proposed on the ski slopes) and should not be stored on native vegetation.	Construction
All machinery to be regularly maintained and manoeuvred to prevent the spread of weeds and pathogens.	Construction

6.4 Air Quality

Air Quality Management	
Objective	To minimise potential impacts on sensitive receivers from dust and other air pollution from construction activities.
Mitigation Measures	**Timing**
Dust generation will be managed through typical dust suppression that will include covering stockpiled spoil, minimising ground disturbance and covering loads.	Construction
Plant and equipment to be maintained and operated in an efficient manner to reduce air pollution.	Construction
Vehicles are to adhere to speed limits to minimise dust general and potential spill of hauled materials.	Construction
All vehicles carrying spoil or rubble to/from site should be covered to prevent the escape of dust or other material. Covers are to be adequately secured.	Construction

6.5 Noise and Vibration

Noise and Vibration Management	
Objective	To ensure that noise and vibration from construction activities does not cause environmental nuisance in the locality.
Mitigation Measures	**Timing**
Awareness training and information will be provided to project personnel in relation to minimising noise pollution as much as practicable when in close proximity of sensitive receivers.	Site induction
Selection of the most appropriate plant and equipment to minimise noise generation.	Prior to construction
Construction works will be undertaken during standard work hours.	Construction
Appropriate noise management strategies will be implemented for construction works and operation of plant in accordance with the Australian Standard AS 2436-2010 *Guide to noise and vibration control on construction, demolition and maintenance sites.*	Construction
Regular checks are to be undertaken to ensure all equipment and vehicles are in good working order and are operated correctly.	Construction
All plant will be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements.	Construction

6.6 Fuels, Chemicals and Hazardous Substances

Fuels, Chemicals and Hazardous Substances	
Objective	Eliminate the potential for release of fuels, chemicals and hazardous substances to the environment.
Mitigation Measures	**Timing**
Environmental spill kits containing suitable spill response materials shall be kept on site at all times. Spill kit materials shall be used in the event of a spill. Any oil spilt during the oil transfer or at other times shall be immediately contained and cleaned up.	Construction

Fuels, Chemicals and Hazardous Substances	
In the event on an on-site spill, construction staff will follow KT's **Construction Site Incident and Emergency Procedures Thredbo Village**.	Construction
Hazardous substances, toxic materials or dangerous goods must not be stored or processed on-site at any time without prior approval from the DPE Secretary or nominee.	Construction
Fuel and chemicals will be appropriately stored and handled in accordance with relevant Australian Standards and Codes of Practice.	Construction
Appropriate controls will be implemented when refuelling Project vehicles and machinery.	Construction

6.7 Traffic and Access

Traffic and Access Management		
Objective	Minimise impacts on existing road network. Minimise impacts to pedestrians and bike riders.	
Mitigation Measures		**Timing**
Traffic and construction vehicle access will be managed as per regular daily operation in the resort.		Construction
Appropriate signage, fencing or demarcation to be installed to manage access to and around the active works area.		Construction

6.8 Waste Management

- All waste shall be managed and disposed of in accordance with the legislative requirements and the Waste Classification Guidelines (DECCW 2009).
- Where possible, construction materials will be salvaged for reuse to divert waste from landfill.
- All receptacles will be in good condition.
- All waste transportation vehicles will be covered appropriately to ensure waste cannot spill, leak or escape onto the road or wash into stormwater drains.
- Ensure that the waste is being transported to a place that may be lawfully used as a waste facility.
- Excavated soils to be reused for backfilling where possible.

6.8.1 Waste Storage and Disposal

Any excess spoil from excavations is to be transported to the resort's main stockpile locations.

All construction waste is to be transported off-site to the Thredbo Waste Transfer Station or alternate licenced waste facility for processing.

6.8.1.1 Licenced Waste Facilities

There are two licenced waste facilities within proximity to Thredbo, including:

- Jindabyne Landfill, 6013 Kosciuszko Road, Jindabyne NSW
- Cooma Landfill, 8448 Monaro Highway, Cooma NSW.

6.9 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

Past Traces (2024) recommends the following actions for the Project:

Recommendation 1: Works to proceed without further heritage assessment with caution.

The proposed works can proceed without further assessment as no Aboriginal or historical heritage sites (objects or places) have been identified within the project area. The potential for impacting on unrecorded heritage sites within the project area is assessed as extremely low, based on landform analysis, high degree of past disturbance and field survey.

Recommendation 2: Discovery of Unidentified Aboriginal cultural material during works.

Under the NPW Act 1977 all Aboriginal places and objects are protected from harm, even if they have not been previously identified during the assessment process. If Aboriginal material is discovered during works then the steps as outlined below should be followed:

- All work must cease in the vicinity of the find and project manager notified immediately. ϖ A buffer zone of 10m should be fenced in all direction of the find and construction personnel made aware of the 'no go' zone.
- NSW Heritage must be notified of the find and advice sought on the proper steps to be undertaken.
- After confirmation with NSW Heritage a heritage consultation should be engaged to undertake assessment of the find and provide appropriate management recommendations to the proponent.

Recommendation 3: Alteration of impact footprint

Further archaeological assessment would be required if the proposal activity extends beyond the area of the current investigation.

Implementation of the above management recommendations will result in low potential for the project to impact on heritage values or result in damage to heritage sites.

6.10 Bushfire Protection

The construction contractor would be responsible for determining relevant requirements for the site and ensuring staff are aware of bushfire avoidance, evacuation, and management measures e.g. prior to undertaking works the construction contractor should confirm that there is no current total fire ban or Kosciuszko National Park fire ban as this may place restrictions of activities such as use of plant or machinery in grass/bush settings.

The **Construction Site Incident and Emergency Procedure, version 1.1** outlines procedures for responding to fire and bushfire incidents or emergencies. This procedure is made available to all construction staff. In the event of a bushfire, Kosciuszko Thredbo (the head lessee) would implement the resort-wide Bushfire Evacuation Plan. The plan has been designed to assist management and emergency services to protect life and property in the event of a bush fire or other emergency.

7 Monitoring and Reporting

7.1 Environmental Monitoring

The Environmental Officer will conduct monitoring during all project phases (pre-construction, during construction and post-construction) to ensure compliance with this SEMP, associated management plans and conditions of approval.

The Environmental Officer will undertake weekly inspections utilising the **Site Environmental Management Measures Report**.

7.2 Weekly Environmental Reporting

The Environmental Officer will provide copies of the **Site Environmental Management Measures Report** to the Project Manager on a weekly basis. All records will be stored within KT's files and distributed to relevant persons / regulatory authorities as required.

7.3 Environmental Incident Reporting

All incidents and near misses will be managed in accordance with KT's **Construction site Incident and Emergency Procedures Thredbo Village**. The document provides procedures for responding to incidents and emergences, reporting and notification requirements and emergency contacts.

The **Environmental Incident Report Form** should be completed for all environmental incidents.

All parts of the form must be completed in accordance with KT's incident procedure and following the instructions within the form. The form must be signed by the person making the report and the Project Manager/person in charge of the site/activity.

7.4 Non-conformance

A non-conformance is the failure to comply with the requirements of this SEMP and supporting management plans. Non-conformances identified via site inspection or during day to day activities will be documented on the **Site Environmental Management Measures Report** (or similar contractor's form) and closed out in subsequent inspections. The Environmental Officer is responsible for investigation and managing corrective and preventative actions in the event of non-conformance or a situation likely to cause environmental harm.

7.5 Corrective Actions

Corrective actions should be prioritised on the following hierarchy of controls:

1. **Elimination** – can activities and processes be eliminated to reduce the risk of reoccurrence?
2. **Substitution** – can activities be substituted with another activity of lesser risk?
3. **Isolation** – can you isolate the hazard from any person exposed to it?
4. **Engineering controls** – can you reduce the risk of reoccurrence through engineering changes?
5. **Administrative controls** – can a change in work practices, additional training or additional checks reduce the risk?
6. **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)** – can PPE be worn to protect personnel from harm?

The Construction Manager will be responsible for managing the implementation of corrective actions on-site.

7.6 Complaints Management

Should complaints be received from the public in relation to the Project they will be recorded using the **Complaints Form** (or similar contractor's form). The Project Manager will be responsible for investigating, recording and closing out any complaints received. All records will be stored within KT's files and distributed to relevant persons / regulatory authorities as required.

8 Record Keeping and Review

8.1 Document Control

All Project related documentation will be maintained within KT's Project file. Documents stored within the file include (but not limited to) the following:

- Copies of relevant planning approvals and documents, licences and permits.
- All completed induction forms and visitor sign-on register.
- Records of routine environmental inspections.
- Records of any environmental incidents, complaints, non-conformances and no-compliances.

8.2 SEMP Review

This SEMP is a live document and will undergo reviews and amendments as necessary. Reviews will generally be undertaken –

- If there is a change in the scope of the Project.
- Prior to commencement of construction to ensure any relevant conditions of consent and/or other approval, licence or permit requirements are incorporated.
- If there is a need to improve environmental controls to protect environmental values.
- If there is an increase or introduction of a new environmental risk or impacts.
- At the end of a Project to allow for improvements in subsequent Projects.

9 References

Department of Environment and Climate Change (DECC) 2007, Rehabilitation Guidelines for the Resort Areas of Kosciuszko National Park, NSW Government.

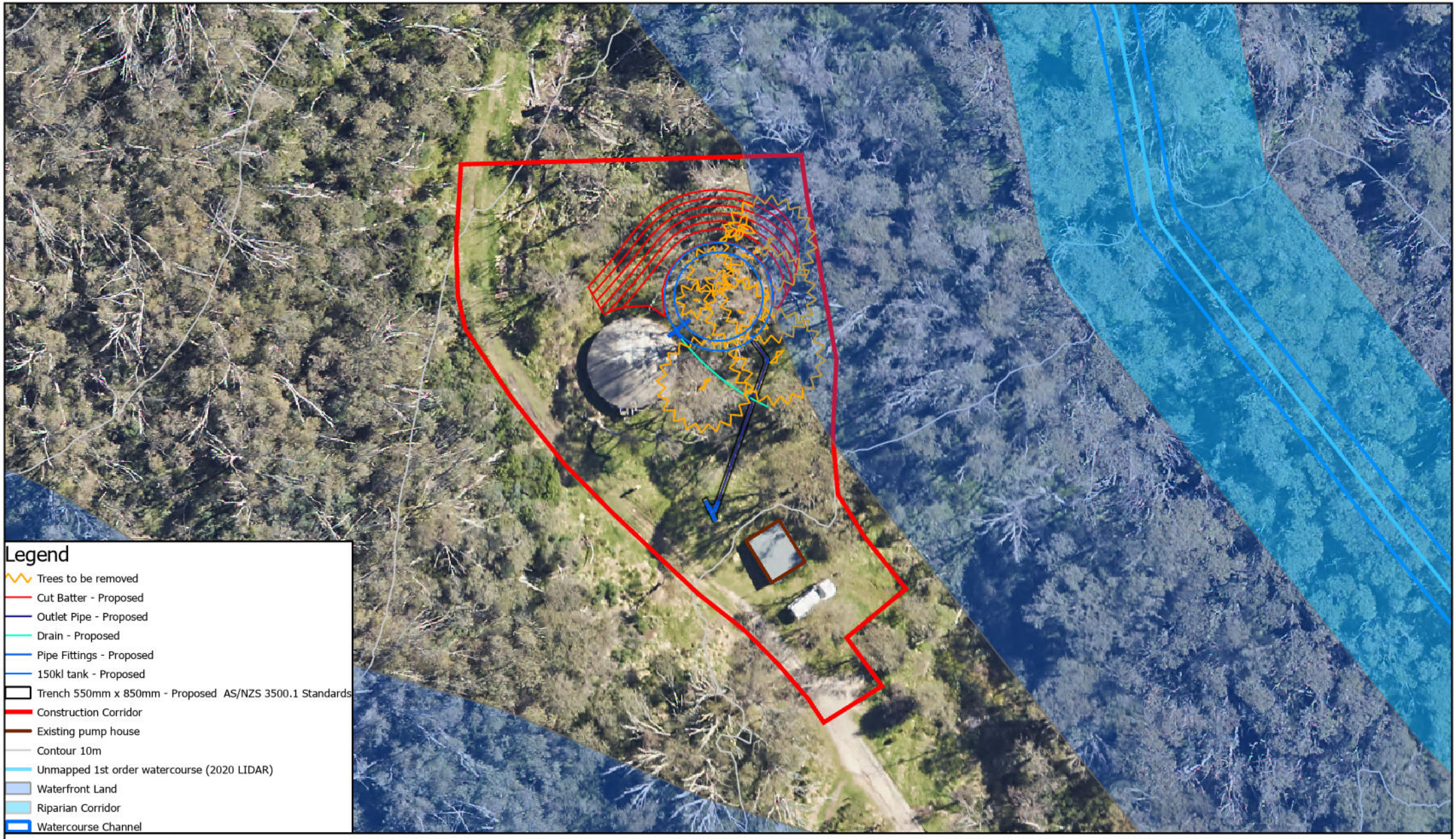
Department of Environment and Climate Change (DECC) 2009, Interim Construction Noise Guideline, July 2009, https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/-/media/epa/corporate-site/resources/noise/09265cng.pdf?la=en&hash=EF4576FD79DBB25D5AC22DFA1A883A2BADA1F77B

Department of Planning & Environment (DPE) (2017) *What to include with your development application*, version January 2017, https://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/Policy-and-Legislation/~/media/65E2BA89886F426991525FF25707A9A9.ashx

Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) 2017, *Soil Stockpile Guidelines for the Resort Areas of Kosciuszko National Park, version 1.0, October 2017*, NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service.

10 Appendices

Appendix A Plans



Scale: 1:513

4 2 0 4 8 12 16

Meters

Map Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA 2020
Grid: GDA 2020 MGA Zone 55

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THREDBO

Site Plan

Project: GIS2415 Crackenback Ridge Water Supply Upgrade

Revision: A

Date: 27/11/2024

Produced By: CC

0 4.5 9 18 27 36 Meters

Map Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA 2020
Grid: GDA 2020 MGA Zone 55

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THREDBO

STOCKPILE AND MATERIAL STORAGE LOCATION WASTE TRASFER FACILITY

Revision: A

Date: 14/09/2023

Produced By: KOS

Appendix B Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

Crackenback Ridge Water Supply Storage Upgrade

PURPOSE

The purpose of this Erosion and Sediment Control Plan is to outline the intentions and fundamental principles that will be followed in the planning and implementation of erosion and sediment control (ESC) measures for the project during construction.

OBJECTIVES

To minimise potential impacts from construction works to receiving waters.

To reduce the potential for erosion and sediment moving offsite.

SCOPE OF THIS PLAN

At this stage of the proposal it is not practicable to specifically locate all erosion and sediment controls on a plan. This preliminary plan identifies appropriate controls specific to project activities to prevent sedimentation and pollution of receiving waters, and minimise potential impacts on vegetation communities with and adjacent to the site.

GUIDELINES

- Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction, Volume 1, 4th Edition (Landcom 2004)
- IECA Best Practice Erosion and Sediment Control
- Erosion and Sediment Control: A field Guide for Construction Site Managers (Catchments & Creeks Pty Ltd, 2012)

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

Implementation of appropriate controls and locations will be the responsibility of the construction contractor. Controls to be installed prior to any construction work (where required) and retain in place until exposed areas of soil or vegetation are stabilised/rehabilitated.

STOCKPILES AND STORAGE OF MATERIALS

- Soil stockpiles to be managed in accordance with the Soil Stockpile Guidelines.
- Refer **Attachment A** for recommended controls, including installation notes and examples.

TRENCHING

- Installation of services into common trench.
- Schedule trenching works for periods when rainfall is low.
- Minimise the area of soil disturbed and exposed to erosion. Ensure trench widths and depths are the minimum necessary, including installation notes and examples.
- Divert up-slope clean water away from trenches.
- Conserve topsoil for backfilling and rehabilitation works.
- Progressively rehabilitate disturbed land immediately post construction.
- Maintain ESCs during works until the site has been stabilised

- When excavating, place excavation soil on upslope of trench to divert water from away from the trench line.
- Excavation soil is not to be placed on roads, in areas of concentrated runoff.
- Limit the time trenches are left open and avoid trenching when the risk of adverse weather is high.
- Refer **Attachment A** for recommended controls, including installation notes and examples.

EXCAVATION AND BACKFILLING

- Ensure excavation depths and widths are the minimum necessary.
- Leave excavations open for the minimum practical time.
- Divert surface water away from excavation openings.
- Where excavations are to be left open overnight, provision shall be made so that any fauna entering the excavations can escape.
- Clean excavated material may be temporarily stockpiled on-site for reuse for backfilling, landscaping and rehabilitation works. Any unused material must be removed off-site and disposed of at an authorised site.
- Excavations are to be properly guarded and protected to prevent them from being dangerous.
- Imported fill material shall only be obtained from authorised locations.
- Refer **Attachment A** for recommended controls, including installation notes and examples.

PROGRESSIVE REHABILITATION AND STABILISATION

- All exposed areas shall be progressively stabilised/rehabilitated as soon as possible in accordance with the Rehabilitation and Monitoring Plan (KT 2023).
- Only weed-free or natural thatch/litter should be used in sediment control activities.
- All ESCs will remain in place until all exposed areas of soil are stabilised and/or revegetated.
- All landscaping and rehabilitation should be undertaken in accordance with the *Rehabilitation Guidelines for the Resort Areas of Kosciuszko National Park* (DECC 2007) and approved Rehabilitation Plan and Landscape Plan.

MONITORING

During construction, all ESCs are to be checked regularly to ensure they remain in good working order at all times (e.g. prior to forecast rain, daily during extended periods of rainfall and after significant rainfall events). Regular monitoring and maintenance will be the responsibility of the construction contractor. The Environmental Officer will undertake weekly inspections of controls for the duration of construction.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

No significant sediment deposition observed leaving the site.

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

If sediment is observed leaving the site, identify the source and amend the ESCs on-site to ensure appropriate controls are in place. If required, additional ESCs to be installed.

ATTACHMENT A – CONTROL INSTALLATION AND CONSTRUCTION NOTES

Control	Activity	Purpose	Timing	Location	Standard Drawing Reference[1]
Sediment fence	Excavation;	To prevent sediment run-off by filtering medium to coarse-grained sediment from runoff	Install prior to, or in conjunction with earthworks. Retain in place until exposed areas of soil are stabilised.	Downslope side of any excavations; wetter areas; downslope of earth stockpiles; need to be placed following contours where possible	Sediment fence (SD 6-8)
Straw bale filter fencing[2]	Excavations for services installation	To prevent sediment run-off (suitable for low flows of water)	Install prior to, or in conjunction with earthworks. Retain in place until exposed areas of soil are stabilised.	Drier areas of excavation, across or at the toe of slope	Straw bale filter (SD 6-7)
Straw bales[2]	Cross-slope excavations	Divert water around and away from excavation works	Install prior to, or in conjunction with earthworks. Retain in place until exposed areas of soil are stabilised.	To be installed on the uphill side of excavations running cross-slope (where required).	Straw bale filter (SD 6-7)
Earth bank/ flow diversion banks	Excavation and trenching for services installation, road construction, running across grade (parallel with surrounding contours)	Prevent polluted stormwater from accumulating by directing water around and away from the excavation.	Install prior to, or in conjunction with excavation works. Excavated topsoil can be stripped and used to form flow diversion banks either upslope and/or downslope of soil disturbance.	Upslope or downslope of the trench or excavation	Earth bank (low flow) (SD 5-5)
Temporary filter pond	In the event water needs to be pumped out of an excavation.	To capture sediment and pollutants and prevent them leaving the filter pond	During excavation works, in the event water needs to be pumped out.	Where required, on flat area away from drainage lines/watercourses and native vegetation.	Refer to best practice guidelines such as Blue Book and IECA. Control installation notes provided below.

[1]Landcom 2004; NSW DECC 2008.

[2]All straw bales used for sediment and erosion control or rehabilitation must be weed free.

CONTROL INSTALLATION NOTES

Cross Drainage and Sediment Barriers

The recommended spacing for cross drainage and sediment barriers is provided below:

Slope Grade (%)	Cross Drain / Sediment Barrier (m)
5-10	15-20
10-15	10-15
15-25	8-10
>25	5-8

Source: NPWS 2007; Parr-Smith and Polley (1998)
Note: To calculate the grade of a slope: (rise/run) x 100 = slope grade

Coir Logs

Construction notes:

1) Secure logs by driving the stakes between the outer netting and the core material each side of the logs and secured into the ground (not through centre of log).
2) Ensure spacing of stakes does not exceed an interval of 1 m.
3) Once driven into ground, the stakes should sit at least two-thirds below the ground and one-third above.

Trench breakers

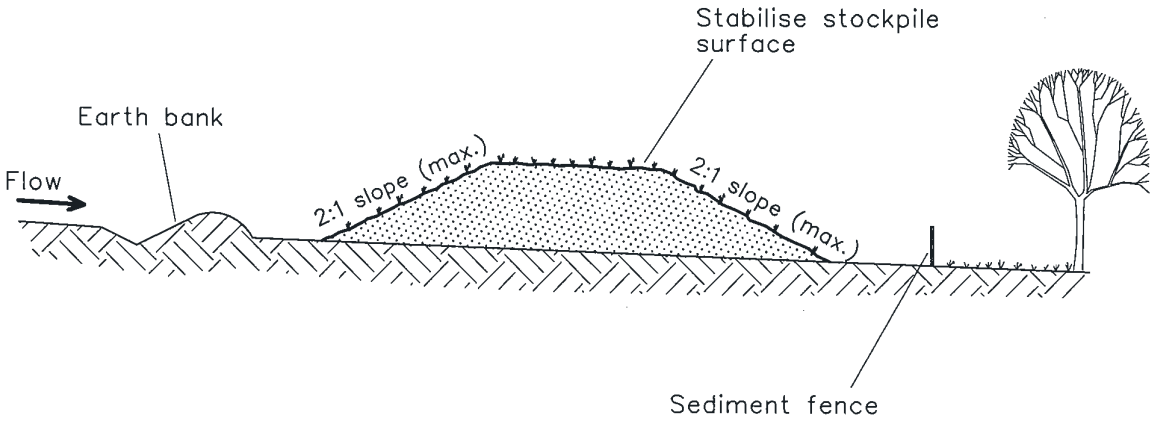
Construction notes:

- Trench breakers may comprise soil or straw bales (or a combination).
- The recommended spacing of trench breakers to be determined on-site according to the slope and potential for subsurface flow, refer to table above for recommended spacing.

Temporary geofabric filter pond

Construction notes:

1) Where practicable, locate the filter dam at least 50 m from the edge of a waterbody.
2) Suitably clear and prepare the surface where the filter dam will be installed.
3) Arrange straw bales to form an enclosure and securely anchor each bale with at least one (1) star picket or stake.
4) Securely attach the filter fabric to the straw bales and reinforce with stakes. If more than one sheet of fabric is used, then overlap within a minimum of 600 mm at all joints.

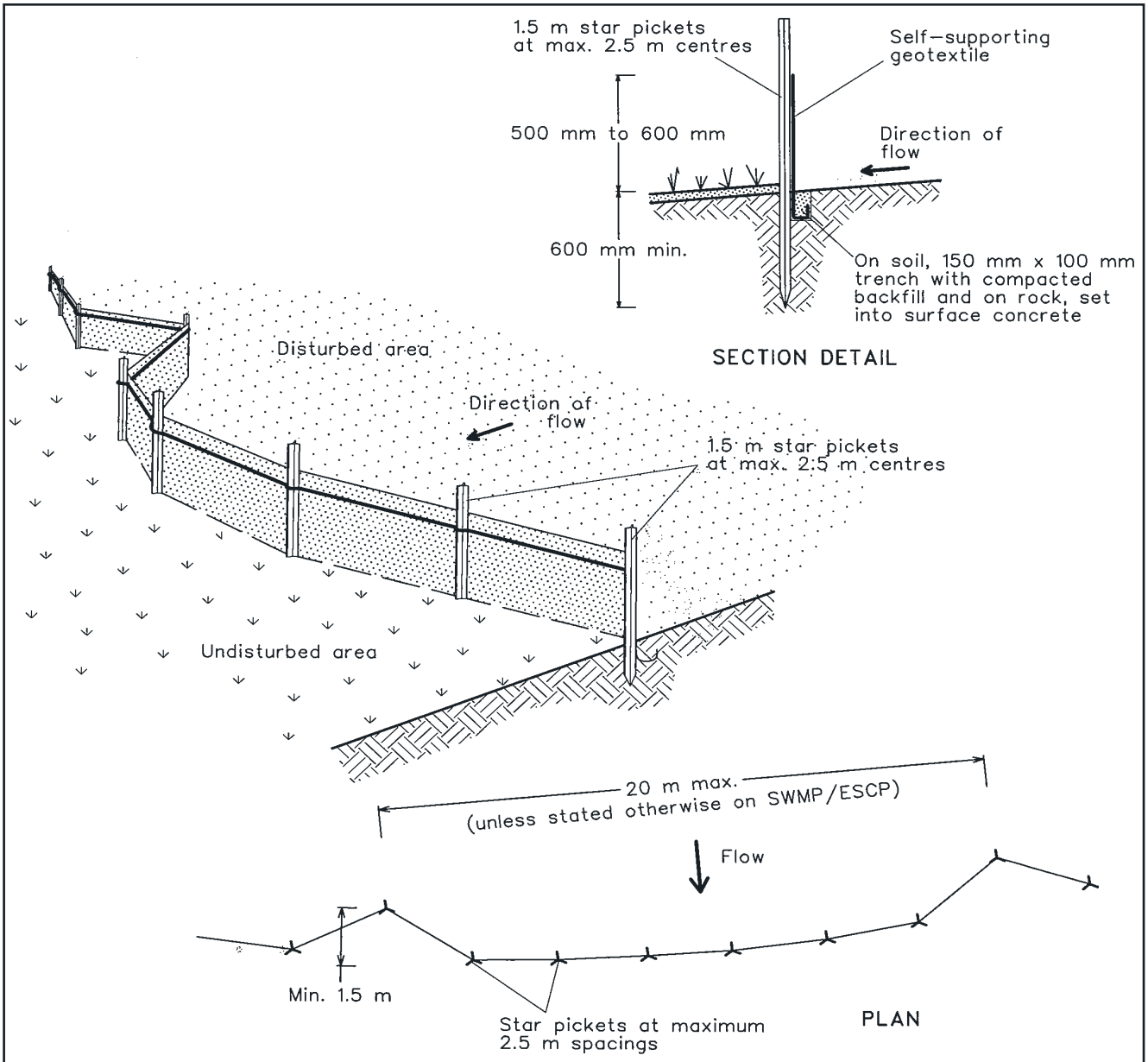


Construction Notes

1. Place stockpiles more than 2 (preferably 5) metres from existing vegetation, concentrated water flow, roads and hazard areas.
2. Construct on the contour as low, flat, elongated mounds.
3. Where there is sufficient area, topsoil stockpiles shall be less than 2 metres in height.
4. Where they are to be in place for more than 10 days, stabilise following the approved ESCP or SWMP to reduce the C-factor to less than 0.10.
5. Construct earth banks (Standard Drawing 5-5) on the upslope side to divert water around stockpiles and sediment fences (Standard Drawing 6-8) 1 to 2 metres downslope.

STOCKPILES

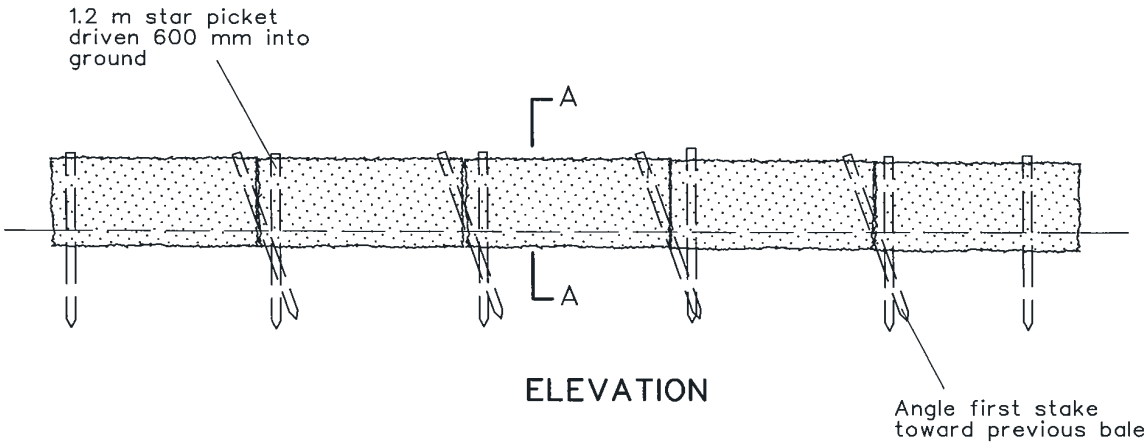
SD 4-1

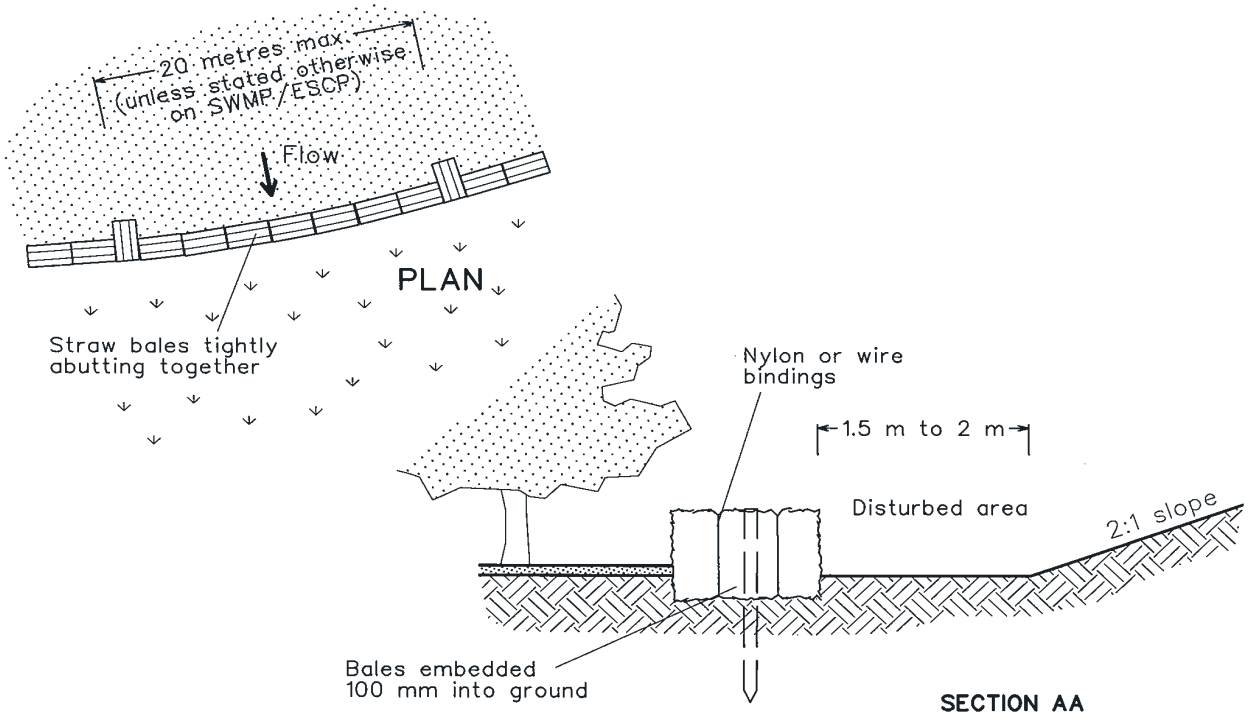


Construction Notes

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. Construct the straw bale filter as close as possible to being parallel to the contours of the site.
2. Place bales lengthwise in a row with ends tightly abutting. Use straw to fill any gaps between bales. Straws are to be placed parallel to ground.
3. Ensure that the maximum height of the filter is one bale.
4. Embed each bale in the ground 75 mm to 100 mm and anchor with two 1.2 metre star pickets or stakes. Angle the first star picket or stake in each bale towards the previously laid bale. Drive them 600 mm into the ground and, if possible, flush with the top of the bales. Where star pickets are used and they protrude above the bales, ensure they are fitted with safety caps.
5. Where a straw bale filter is constructed downslope from a disturbed batter, ensure the bales are placed 1 to 2 metres downslope from the toe.
6. Establish a maintenance program that ensures the integrity of the bales is retained - they could require replacement each two to four months.

STRAW BALE FILTER SD 6-7

Appendix C Environmental Schedules

THREDBO ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Record of complaint

Sheet _____of_____

Project: _____ Date / Time: _____

Received by: _____ Reference Number: _____

Complainant details:	Witness details:

Nature of complaint:

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..... Complainant sign:

Action taken:

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Kosciuszko Thredbo Pty Ltd

Environmental Incident Reporting Form

Confidential document after first entry

The purpose of this form is to report any incident that may have resulted in Environmental harm on Kosciuszko Thredbo Pty Ltd premises. Remember to be succinct, stick to the facts and do not make assumptions. Only record information you know to be correct.

The only persons authorised to contact external agencies eg EPA in relation to environmental incidents are the Kosciuszko Thredbo General Manager and Environmental Services Manager or their approved delegates.

Return completed form to the Environmental Services Manager as soon as practicle, on completion of the Environmental incident.

Date of Incident:	**Time of incident:**
Reported by:	**Department:**

Location of Incident

EXACT location of the incident (include landmarks and features, nearest cross street etc to make it easier to identify later)		
Site:	Building:	Room:

Description of incident

Provide description and extent of incident: …… …… …… …… ……
Have relevant photos been taken and attached? Yes ☐ No ☐
If 'No', provide sketch and attach to the rear of this document.
What was the estimated duration of the incident?

Type of incident

☐ Spill (including fuel,oil,waste material or other polluting substance)	☐ Erosion and sedimentation incident	☐ Contaminated water discharge
☐ Noise emission/complaint	☐ Unauthorised/accidental damage to heritage item	☐ Unauthorised/accidental vegetation removal or harm
☐ Air Emission	☐ Wildlife habitat/nesting area disturbed	☐ Other (specify)

Environmental Incident Reporting Form

Level of incident

Level	Example
☐ Minor	eg. No material has escaped the site or caused material harm to the environment – it is easy to clean up without additional assistance.
☐ Major	eg. Material has escaped the site causing pollution downhill/downstream areas, which will require clean up involving other agencies and/or additional resources not available to local site management. Damage has occurred or is likely to occur to the environment.

Hazardous Material Spilt

☐ Petroleum based products/ Hydrocarbons	☐ Chemicals domestic or industrial grade
☐ Biological waste / Clinical and related waste	☐ PCB insulating liquids
☐ CFC containing equipment	☐ Paints or paint products
☐ Radioactive waste	☐ Other (specify)
Detail type/ingredient spilt: (UN, MSDS details)	
Detail concentration of material spilt:	
Detail quantity of material spilt:	

Type of Spill

☐ Spilt onto ground	☐ Spilt into stormwater drain
☐ Spilt into waterway	☐ Poured down sink
☐ Poured down sewer	☐ Released into atmosphere
☐ Caused odour	☐ Caused fire/explosion
☐ Caused infectious contamination	☐ Other (specify)

Immediate Actions

Was spill contained? Yes ☐ No ☐
Detail immediate actions/controls measures taken to rectify or contain the incident …… …… …… …… …… …… …… ……

Environmental Incident Reporting Form

Corrective Actions

Detail corrective clean up action taken

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Disposal

Detail disposal method/plans and location

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Recommended follow up and preventative actions

Detail recommendations

……

……

……

Persons present at Incident

Were there any witnesses to the accident? Yes ☐ No ☐ If 'Yes', please provide names

……

……

Declaration

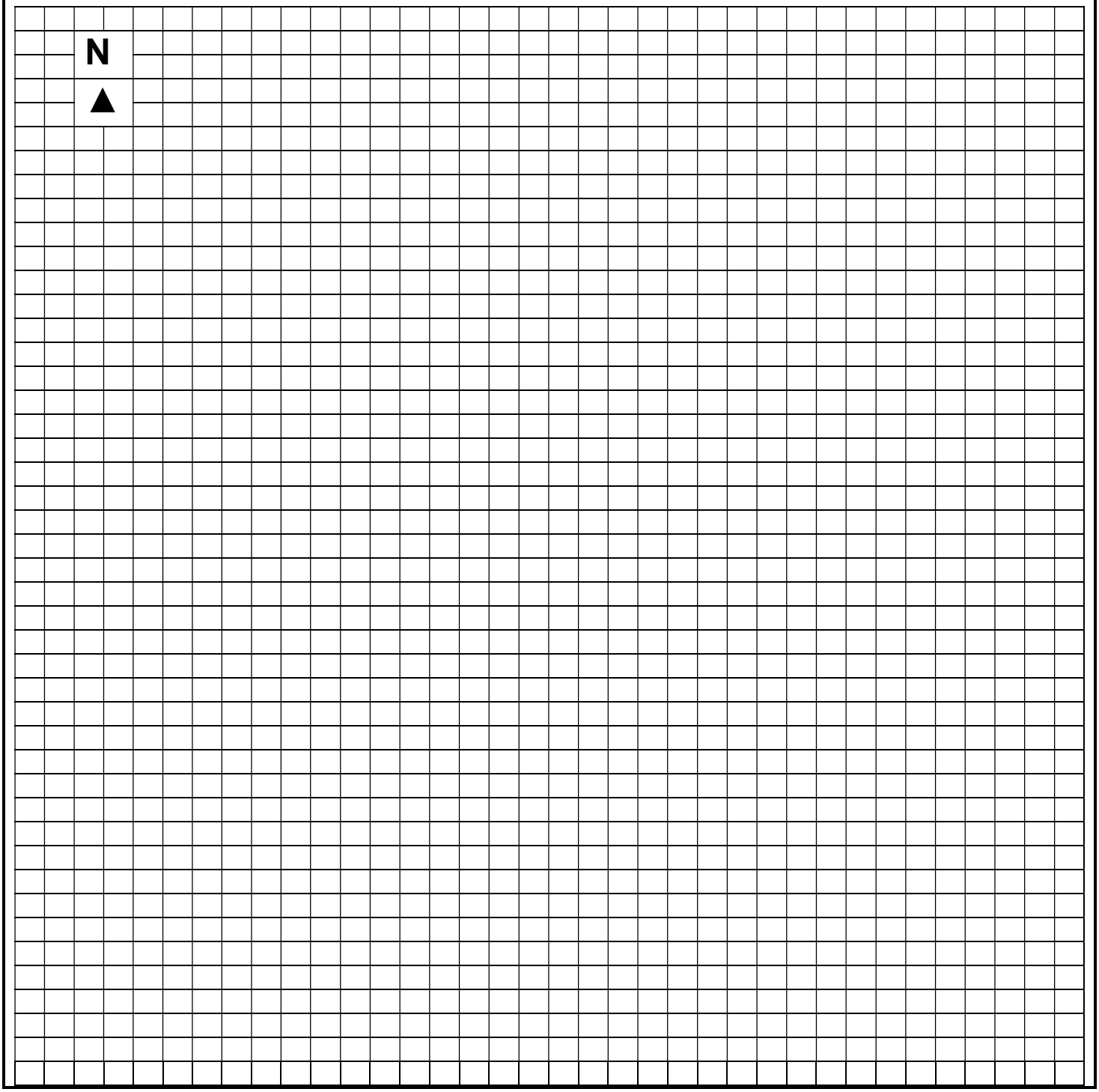
The information and answers given above are true in every detail and no information has been withheld.

Departmental Supervisors Name	
Departmental Supervisors signature	*Date*

Departmental Managers Name	
Departmental Managers signature	*Date*

Environmental Incident Reporting Form

Diagram: (do not scale)



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