PART 4 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND CONCLUSION

12 Environmental Management Framework

SECTION		PAGE
12.1	**Introduction**	**12.2**
12.2	**EES Scoping Requirements**	**12.3**
12.3	**Governance framework**	**12.4**
12.3.1	Roles and responsibilities	12.6
12.4	**Statutory approvals and consents**	**12.8**
12.5	**Risk and impact assessment**	**12.9**
12.6	**Environmental management documentation**	**12.10**
12.6.1	Environmental management system	12.10
12.6.2	Construction Environmental Management Plan	12.11
12.6.3	Strategies, plans and sub-plans specified in the EPRs	12.12
12.6.4	Process, timing and consultation for the strategies, plans and sub-plans	12.13
12.6.5	Construction Environmental Management Plan approval requirements	12.13
12.7	**Performance management**	**12.14**
12.7.1	Reporting	12.14
12.8	**Environmental Performance Requirements**	**12.15**

12.1 Introduction

This Environmental Management Framework has been developed by MRPV to provide the Project with a transparent and integrated framework for managing environmental risk and mitigating adverse effects. It contains Environmental Performance Requirements (EPRs), which set the environmental outcomes that must be achieved to minimise impacts during design, construction and operation.

This Framework outlines clear accountabilities for the delivery of the Project in accordance with the EPRs and compliance with all relevant environmental laws, approvals, approval conditions and environmental management plans and procedures to ensure that the environmental risks and potential impacts of the Project are effectively managed. It has been informed by an environmental risk assessment undertaken in accordance with the risk management standard ISO31000:2018 and MRPV's Environmental Risk Management Guideline 2019.

➔ This Framework specifies the environmental management system to be adopted and the processes to be followed in the preparation, review, approval and implementation of environmental management plans and procedures. It also provides for the regular review and updating of environmental management plans and procedures as well as independent monitoring, auditing and reporting of compliance.

12.2 EES Scoping Requirements

The EES Scoping Requirements, including draft Evaluation Objectives, were set out by the Minister for Planning in June 2019. This Environmental Management Framework responds to Section 3.7 of the EES Scoping Requirements (refer to extract below) which requires an Environmental Management Framework to be prepared for the Project.

Environmental Management Framework

The Environmental Management Framework (EMF) should describe the baseline environmental conditions to allow evaluation of the residual environmental effects of the project, as well as the efficacy of applied environmental management and contingency measures.

The framework should include an:

- Environmental management system, with organisational responsibilities, accountabilities and governance arrangements
- Environmental risk register that is maintained during project implementation
- Environmental management measures proposed in the EES to address specific issues, including commitments to mitigate adverse effects and enhance environmental outcomes.

An important aspect of the Environmental Management Framework is community consultation, stakeholder engagement and communications during the construction and operation of the project.

As the project proceeds it will largely be the EMF that outlines opportunities for local stakeholders to engage with MRPV to seek responses to issues that might arise during construction or operation.

To this end the EMF will set out procedures for:

- Complaints recording and resolution
- Auditing and reporting of performance including compliance with relevant statutory conditions and standards
- Review of the effectiveness of the environmental management framework for continuous improvement.

Management measures proposed in the EES to address specific issues, including commitments to mitigate adverse effects and enhance environmental outcomes should be clearly described in the EMF.

The Environmental Management Framework should describe proposed objectives, indicators and monitoring requirements, including for (but not limited to) managing or addressing:

- Biodiversity values (including Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES))
- Tree retention
- Surface runoff, flood potential and groundwater
- Landscape and visual values
- Social outcomes and community engagement
- Noise and emissions to air particularly with respect to managing impacts on amenity during construction
- Aboriginal and historic cultural heritage values
- Transport management including managing temporary disruption and changed accessibility during construction
- Traffic during construction
- Site reinstatement.

12.3 Governance framework

MRPV is a dedicated government body charged with planning and delivering major road projects for Victoria. MRPV is part of the Major Transport Infrastructure Authority which was established on 1 January 2019 as an Administrative Office in relation to the Department of Transport.

The organisational chart and governance framework for the Project are shown in Figure 12.1 and Figure 12.2 respectively. The Project environmental governance framework would operate within the wider framework of all relevant legislation and approvals.

MRPV appoints contractors to design and deliver major road projects. The Contractor (or Contractors) appointed for the Project would be required to prepare a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) consistent with this Environmental Management Framework for the design and delivery of the Project. This would be a detailed project and site-specific plan governing the environmental management of all project activities (including site establishment, earthworks, civils and structures such as construction of infrastructure, and reinstatement) in a manner that meets, as a minimum, the requirements of all relevant environmental laws, approvals, approval conditions, this EMF and the EPRs.

MRPV's approval of the CEMP is required prior to its implementation and the commencement of activities. The Contractor(s) is required to review and update the CEMP at least every six months during construction, with each updated plan submitted to and approved by MRPV. Specific requirements for environmental documentation, including the matters required to be addressed in the CEMP, are outlined in Section 12.6.2.

The Contractor(s) is required to appoint a dedicated Environmental Manager with authority and responsibility for environmental management functions during the design and construction phases of the Project, including for ensuring any issues identified during audits are adequately addressed.

Figure 12.1 Organisational chart

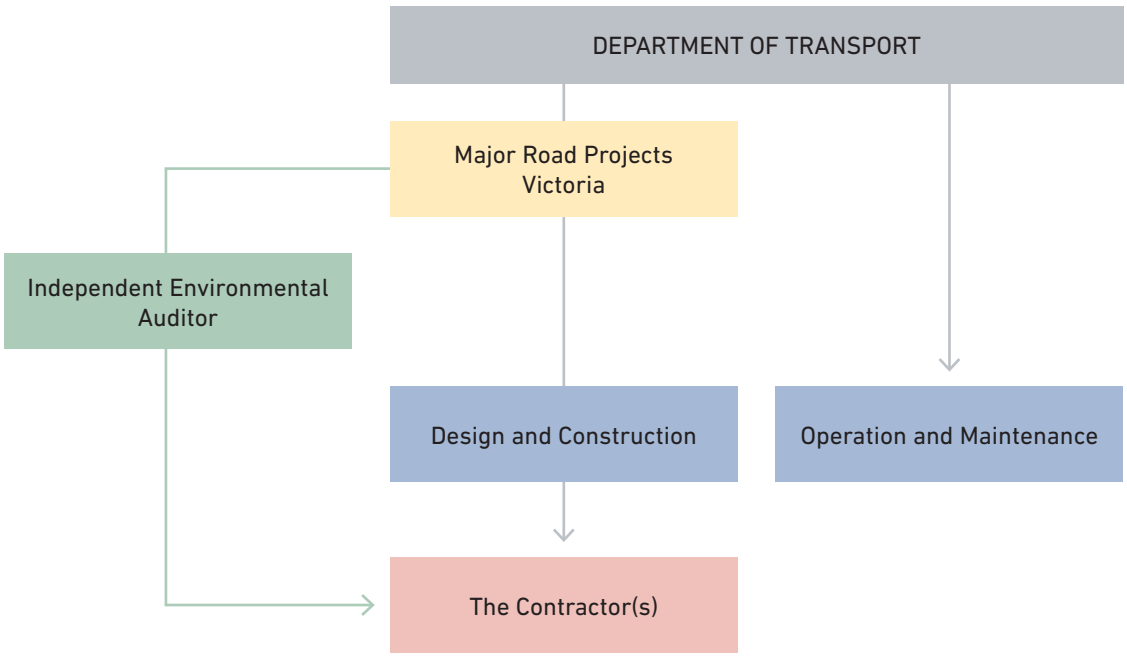
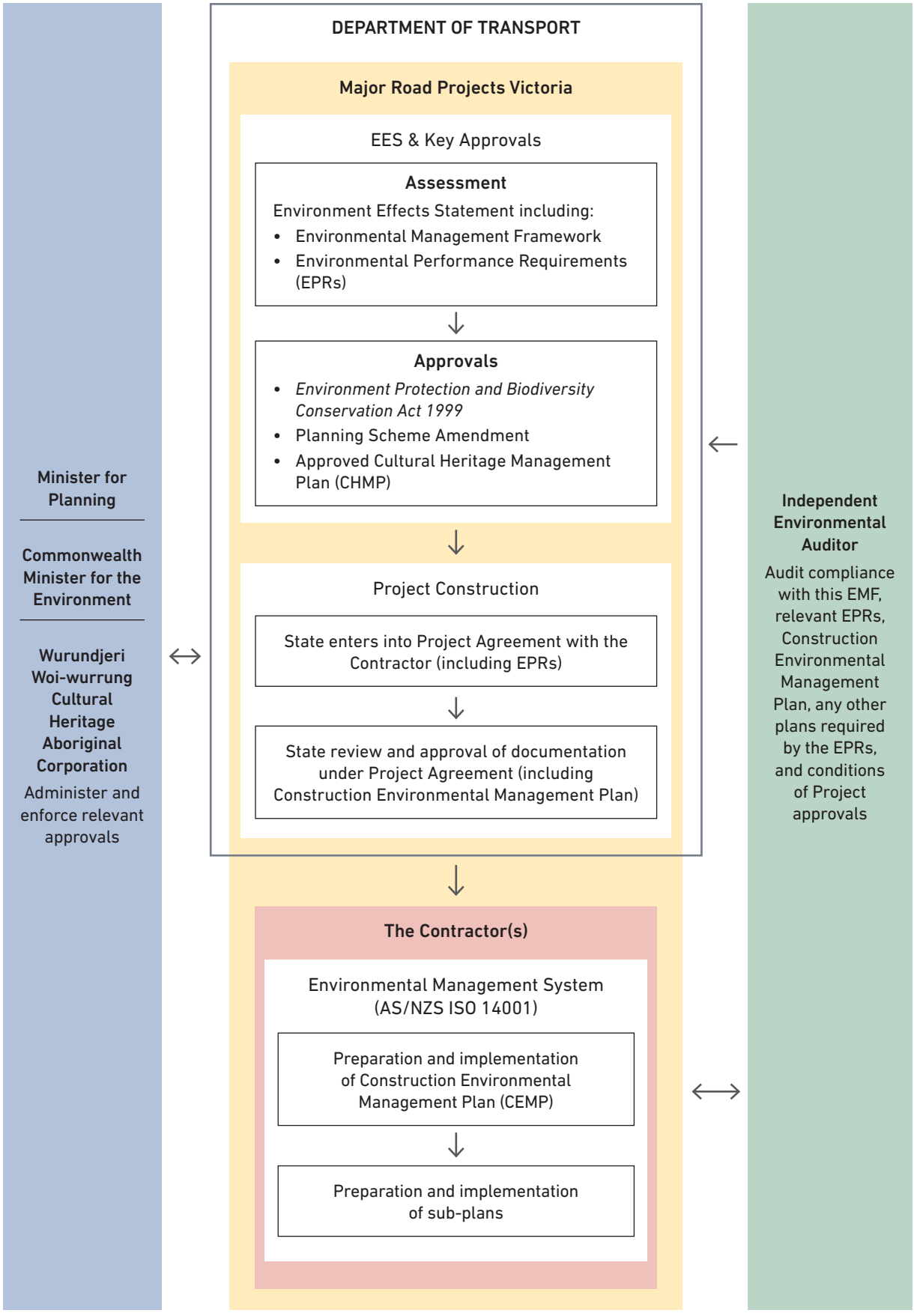


Figure 12.2 Governance framework



12.3.1 Roles and responsibilities

The key roles and responsibilities for ensuring compliance with the Environmental Management Framework and EPRs are described in Table 12.1.

Table 12.1 Roles and responsibilities for environmental management use

Organisation	Role	Responsibility
Approval Authorities including: Minister for Planning Commonwealth Minister for the Environment Wurundjeri Woi-wurrung Cultural Heritage Aboriginal Corporation	Regulation	Administer and enforce relevant approvals (refer to Table 12.2).
Department of Transport	Project owner	Responsible for environmental management issues during operation and maintenance including compliance with the elements of this EMF and EPRs relevant to the Project's operation.
MRPV	Project proponent	Obtain key project approvals (refer to Table 12.2). Finalise the EMF and EPRs for approval by the Minister for Planning. Mandate that the project Contractor(s) appointed by MRPV comply with this EMF and EPRs. Ensure that the requirements of this EMF and the EPRs have been addressed and are complied with in environmental management documentation prepared by the project Contractor(s). Prior to the commencement of work, verify that the project Contractor(s) has complied with relevant EPRs. Review, evaluate and approve the CEMP and sub-plans, as well as all revisions to these documents. Monitor compliance with the CEMP and require corrective action to be taken as necessary. Appoint Independent Environmental Auditor. Liaise with regulators and other agencies as required. Conduct stakeholder engagement and community consultation activities and address the concerns of stakeholders and community as required.

Organisation	Role	Responsibility
Contractor(s)	Design and delivery	Obtain all other project approvals, comply with all approval conditions and obtain secondary consents (refer to Table 12.2). Comply with this EMF, contract specification and all legislative requirements, approvals, approval conditions and EPRs as approved by MRPV. Ensure that all sub-contractors similarly comply with such requirements and take corrective action as necessary. Prepare and implement the CEMP as approved by MRPV. Attend to reviews of the CEMP and submit revised plans to MRPV for review and approval. Conduct internal compliance audits, receive audit reports from the Independent Environmental Auditor and take any necessary corrective action required to address issues raised in audit reports. Conduct stakeholder engagement and community consultation activities in consultation with MRPV. Engage an Environmental Manager with authority and responsibility for environmental management, as approved by MRPV, who will: • Be responsible for environmental management issues during the design and construction phases of the Project on behalf of the Contractor(s) • Review environmental audit reports and ensure issues identified are addressed.
Independent Environmental Auditor	Audit compliance	Prior to commencement of relevant works, review the Contractor's systems and plans to ensure they are adequate for compliance with this EMF, relevant EPRs, CEMP, and any other plans required by the EPRs, and conditions of Project approvals. Conduct regular audits (every six months) of Contractors' compliance with this EMF, relevant EPRs, CEMP, and any other plans required by the EPRs, conditions of Project approvals, and as required by MRPV. Prepare a six monthly audit report summarising the Contractor's compliance and results of audits and provide to MRPV and the Contractor(s). Review complaints referred by MRPV relevant to the EPRs.

12.4 Statutory approvals and consents

MRPV is responsible for preparing the EES for the Project under the *Environment Effects Act 1978*. Key project approvals are as follows:

- Approval for a 'controlled action' under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*
- Preparation and approval of the Planning Scheme Amendment GC92 under the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* to amend the Nillumbik and Whittlesea Planning Schemes and apply Clause 45.12 Specific Controls Overlay and Clause 45.01 Public Acquisition Overlay to affected land, and insert the *Yan Yean Road (Kurrak Road to Bridge Inn Road) (Stage 2) Upgrade Project Incorporated Document* into the Schedule to Clause 72.04
- Approval of Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) (no.15169) under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006*.

The Contractor(s) would be required to comply with the conditions of the statutory approvals and to obtain all other approvals, licences, permits and consents that may be required to deliver the Project.

The statutory approvals and consents required for the Project are summarised in Table 12.2, with responsibilities assigned to MRPV or the Contractor(s) as relevant.

Table 12.2 Summary of statutory approvals and consents

Act	Requirements	Regulator	Responsibility	Implementation
Key approvals				
Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act)	EPBC Act referral, assessment (as part of the EES) and approval	Commonwealth Minister for the Environment	MRPV	MRPV would require the Contractor(s) to comply with EPBC Act approval issued for the Project.
Planning and Environment Act 1987	Planning Scheme Amendment to permit use and development of the Project in accordance with an Incorporated Document and application of a Specific Controls Overlay and Public Acquisition Overlay to land required for the Project	Minister for Planning	MRPV	MRPV would require the Contractor(s) to comply with the approved Planning Scheme Amendment GC92 including any conditions. The draft Planning Scheme Amendment GC92 will be placed on public exhibition as part of this EES.
Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006	Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP)	Wurundjeri Woi-wurrung Cultural Heritage Aboriginal Corporation	MRPV	MRPV would require the Contractor(s) to comply with the approved CHMP no. 15169.

Act	Requirements	Regulator	Responsibility	Implementation
Secondary approvals				
Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 (FFG Act)	Permit for the removal of listed flora from public land	Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning	Contractor(s)	The Contractor(s) would be required to obtain and comply with the FFG Act permit required for the Project.
Wildlife Act 1975	Permit to take wildlife	Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning	Contractor(s)	The Contractor(s) would be required to ensure that any suitably qualified persons engaged to remove, salvage, hold or relocate fauna must hold a Management Authorisation under the *Wildlife Act 1975*.

12.5 Risk and impact assessment

Environmental risk assessment has been central to the development of the Project. The risk assessment was undertaken in accordance with the MRPV Risk Management Guideline 2019 and the Environmental Risk Report is included in Attachment III *Environmental Risk Report*.

The development of the EPRs was an iterative process with input from the technical specialists and MRPV. As part of this process the technical specialists considered mitigation measures to be implemented by the EPRs and the final EPRs were confirmed by the technical specialists for each discipline. The EPRs resulting from this process are presented in Table 12.6.

As part of preparation of the CEMP, the Contractor(s) would prepare a detailed assessment of risks associated with the design and specific work methods, building on the initial risk assessment by MRPV. This assessment would consider the ability to meet the EPRs, and approval conditions.

This detailed assessment would consider the risks associated with delivery of the Project works and be consistent with the MRPV Risk Management Guideline 2019.

A current risk register would be required to be maintained by the Contractor(s). This register would be a 'live' document to be updated through regular reviews, and in response to changes to activities, work methods, legislation and policy or the occurrence of incidents and complaints. The risk register would link risks to relevant EPRs that define the standard of management to be achieved to manage potential impacts associated with that risk.

12.6 Environmental management documentation

The documentation to implement the EMF is made up of a number of key documents from MRPV and the Contractor(s), as well as relevant environmental legislation, approvals and approval conditions that must be complied with.

There are three levels of environmental management documentation, as set out in Table 12.3. A detailed description of the documentation is set out in the following sections.

Table 12.3 Levels of environmental management documentation

Level	Description	Documentation	Document reference
1: MRPV strategic plans and documents	MRPV Plans that set the strategic direction and governance for the Project	Environmental Management Framework	This document
		Environmental Performance Requirements	Outlined in Table 12.6
		Landscape Strategy	Appended to this EES as Technical Report G
		Cultural Heritage Management Plan	Outlined in Table 12.4
		Swift Parrot Management Plan	Attachment V of this EES
		Yan Yean Road Upgrade – Stage 2 Environment Effects Statement Engagement Plan	Outlined in Table 12.4
2: Contractor management of project impacts	Contractor Plans to manage project impacts	Construction Environmental Management Plan	Outlined in Section 12.6.2
		Traffic Management Plan	Outlined in Table 12.4
		Communications and Stakeholder Engagement Plan	Outlined in Table 12.4
3: Contractor management of discrete issues or components	Contractor Plans to manage localised or specific issues	Sub-plans including those required by the EPRs: • Tree Protection Management Plan • Trader Engagement Plan • Noise and Vibration Communications Sub-plan.	Outlined in Table 12.4

12.6.1 Environmental management system

The Contractor(s) would be required to operate in accordance with an environmental management system that is compliant with AS/NZS ISO 14001:2015 Environmental management systems - Requirements with guidance for use.

The purpose of the environmental management system would be to establish a plan-do-check-act system to identify and manage environmental risks and impacts across the Project and ensure comprehensive and integrated identification and management of environmental risks and issues throughout the design and construction of the Project.

12.6.2 Construction Environmental Management Plan

The CEMP must be consistent with, and meet as a minimum, the requirements of all relevant environmental laws, approvals, approval conditions and the EPRs.

The CEMP would set out roles and responsibilities for ongoing development and implementation of the CEMP, reviewing compliance before construction commences and monitoring its effectiveness during construction.

The CEMP would also contain detailed procedures and actions for meeting all relevant approvals, approval conditions and the EPRs for works, and include procedures for:

- Satisfying the EPRs and the requirements of approvals and approval conditions
- Assessing risk to inform management requirements for activities covered by the CEMP
- Managing specific activities and risks including controls and mitigation measures to be implemented, including implementation of no-go zones and contingency measures to address the potential for adverse effects to be greater than predicted or permitted
- Site induction and training and the process for identifying environmental training needs based on identified competency requirements for relevant project personnel
- Emergency / incident response training
- Monitoring, reporting and auditing of compliance
- Provision of information to assist in the conduct of audit reports including compliance reports
- Development, implementation, reviewing, updating and monitoring of site conditions
- Managing environmental incidents including incident reporting and investigation
- Management of non-conformances with the CEMP, approvals or environmental requirements including the EPRs
- Corrective and preventative action
- Reviewing and updating the CEMP at least every six months and more frequently (as necessary) to take account of events or circumstances which may affect the manner in which the project activities are to be carried out, including in response to an audit finding or additional approval.

The CEMP would also incorporate any additional reasonable requirements of relevant approval authorities and be developed, implemented and maintained in accordance with AS/NZS ISO 14001:2015 Environmental management systems - Requirements with guidance for use.

12.6.3 Strategies, plans and sub-plans specified in the EPRs

The EPRs specify the preparation and implementation of strategies, plans and sub-plans, as set out in Table 12.4. Refer to Table 12.2 for a summary of statutory approvals and the regulator.

Table 12.4 Strategies, plans and sub-plans specified in the EPRs

Plan	Responsibility	Parties with input	Relevant EPR
MRPV Plans			
Landscape Strategy	MRPV (prepared by Arup)	Prepared in consultation with relevant stakeholders and the community.	E6, AR1, AR4, LV1, LV2, V1
Cultural Heritage Management Plan	MRPV (prepared by Ecology and Heritage Partners)	To be approved by Wurundjeri Woi-wurrung Cultural Heritage Aboriginal Corporation as the Registered Aboriginal Party (no.15169).	ACH1
Swift Parrot Management Plan	MRPV (prepared by Biosis)	Prepared by technical experts as part of this EES.	E4
Yan Yean Road Upgrade – Stage 2 Environment Effects Statement Engagement Plan	MRPV	Prepared by MRPV and available on the DELWP website.	S2
Contractor Plans			
Construction Environmental Management Plan	Contractor(s)	To be prepared in consultation with relevant stakeholders as required under any statutory approvals and in accordance with the EPRs.	EMF2
Traffic Management Plan	Contractor(s)	To be prepared in consultation with the Department of Transport, City of Whittlesea and Shire of Nillumbik.	TP2
Tree Protection Management Plan	Contractor(s)	To be prepared in consultation with the City of Whittlesea and Shire of Nillumbik and informed by a project arborist with a minimum qualification of Diploma in Arboriculture (AQF level 5 or equivalent). This plan would contain a sub-section on retention of the Doreen River Red Gums.	E1, E3, AR2, AR3
Communications and Stakeholder Engagement Plan, including: • Trader Engagement Plan • Noise and Vibration Communications Sub-plan	Contractor(s)	To be prepared with input as required from the City of Whittlesea and Shire of Nillumbik.	S2, B2, NV1

12.6.4 Process, timing and consultation for the strategies, plans and sub-plans

The process and timing for development of the strategies, plans and sub-plans would be in accordance with the EPRs. This includes the process and timing for consultation with relevant persons including statutory authorities such as Councils, the Department of Transport and Melbourne Water or as required by the EPRs.

This will ensure that plans and procedures of a technical nature directly relevant to the functions of a specific statutory authority – such as the Department of Transport or Melbourne Water – are appropriately developed in consultation with those agencies. It will also ensure that consultation occurs in accordance with the specific requirements of the EPRs, approvals and approval conditions.

Consultation may include meetings, workshops, and exchange of documentation and correspondence with relevant persons. The extent of consultation and outcomes will be documented to demonstrate compliance with the strategies, plans and sub-plans required by the EPRs, consistent with the Communications and Stakeholder Engagement Plan.

Where an EPR requires something to be done with the agreement, to the satisfaction or in accordance with the requirements of a specified stakeholder, reasonable endeavours must be pursued with that stakeholder. However, if the stakeholder does not respond within a reasonable period of time, the requirement will be deemed to have been satisfied.

12.6.5 Construction Environmental Management Plan approval requirements

The CEMP would be a controlled document and would be developed, approved, implemented, updated and revised in accordance with Table 12.5.

Table 12.5 Construction Environmental Management Plan

Version	Description	Contractor(s)	Independent Environmental Auditor	MRPV
Preparation of CEMP	Initial CEMP including no-go zones, contingency measures and the relevant sub-plans	Prepare	Review to ensure adequate for compliance with this EMF, relevant EPRs, and conditions of Project approvals.	Review, evaluate and approve
Implementation of approved CEMP	Approved CEMP is to be implemented prior to carrying out works, and audited for compliance	Implement, internally audit for compliance and take corrective action as necessary including in response to audit reports. Environmental Manager to be appointed.	Conduct regular audits.	Receive audit reports and monitor compliance with the CEMP
Review and update CEMP	CEMP must be reviewed at least every six months and necessary amendments made to clarify or improve environmental management practices or to add new obligations and associated controls	Review and update	Review to ensure adequate for compliance with this EMF, relevant EPRs, and conditions of Project approvals.	Review, evaluate and approve

12.7 Performance management

Compliance with the EPRs will be monitored through:

- Regular audits of compliance with the approved CEMP during construction in accordance with Table 12.5
- Implementation of contingency measures under the CEMP and other sub-plans as appropriate to ensure that adverse effects are adequately controlled if monitoring, auditing or other means demonstrates more significant adverse effects than predicted or permitted or if issues or risks not anticipated are identified
- Implementation of remedial action in the event any non-compliance issue is identified.

This approach will ensure that the effectiveness of the Environmental Management Framework, the EPRs and the Project's various environmental management plans and procedures is monitored, measured, communicated and the subject of continuous review and improvement.

Such an approach is founded on best practice principles in performance management ensuring that the potential for adverse effects associated with development of the Project is controlled and that beneficial environmental outcomes to be achieved by the Project are supported.

12.7.1 Reporting

The Contractor(s) would be required to prepare environmental performance reports (every three months) for MRPV, including in relation to the following:

- Status of current and planned works, key environmental issues and management measures
- Advice on any proposed changes to the EPRs or the CEMP
- Records of compliance with EPRs and approval conditions and environmental legislation, policies and standards
- Copies of applications for consents, licences and approvals and the responses from authorities
- Details of complaints or incidents and corrective and preventative actions taken
- Summary of any consultation with regulatory authorities or other stakeholders and communities, including a summary of key issues raised and how they have been responded to, ensuring they are captured in the approved consultation database
- A copy of any environmental studies, monitoring results and analysis
- A summary of contingency measures implemented to address adverse effects not permitted, predicted or anticipated
- A copy of audit reports and any review of the CEMP.

12.8 Environmental Performance Requirements

EPRs have been developed to manage the environmental effects of the Project and the potential for adverse impacts and are presented in Table 12.6.

Table 12.6 Environmental Performance Requirements

Performance objective	Applicable legislation, policy and guideline	EPR Code	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project phase
Environmental Management Framework To provide a transparent framework with clear accountabilities for managing and monitoring the environmental effects associated with the Project	AS/NZS ISO 14001:2015 Environmental management systems - Requirements with guidance for use	EMF1	**Environmental Management System** Implement an Environmental Management System that complies with AS/NZS ISO 14001:2015 Environmental management systems - Requirements with guidance for use.	Design and construction
	Legislation and policy as identified in all EPRs	EMF2	**Environmental Management Plans** Prepare and implement a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) and other relevant plans as required by the EPRs and in accordance with this Environmental Management Framework (EMF). The development of the CEMP and sub-plans must include consultation with relevant stakeholders as listed in this EMF and as required under any statutory approvals. The CEMP and all sub-plans shall be approved by MRPV before construction commences (excluding preparatory buildings and works permitted under the Incorporated Document).	Design and construction

Performance objective	Applicable legislation, policy and guideline	EPR Code	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project phase
Continued: Environmental Management Framework	**Continued:** Legislation and policy as identified in all EPRs	EMF3	**Complaints management** Prepare and implement a process for recording, managing, and resolving complaints received from affected stakeholders during construction. The complaints management system must be consistent with the Project's Communications and Stakeholder Engagement Plan (see also EPR S2) and Australian Standard AS/NZS 100002:2014 Guidelines for Complaint Management in Organisations.	Design and construction
		EMF4	**Environmental compliance** Appoint a certified Independent Environmental Auditor to: • Prior to commencement of relevant works, review the Contractor's systems and plans to ensure they are adequate for compliance with this EMF, relevant EPRs, CEMP, and any other plans required by the EPRs, and conditions of Project approvals • Conduct regular audits (every six months) of Contractors' compliance with this EMF, relevant EPRs, CEMP, and any other plans required by the EPRs, conditions of Project approvals, and as required by MRPV • Prepare a six monthly audit report summarising the Contractor's compliance and results of audits and provide to MRPV to be published on the MRPV website. • Review complaints referred by MRPV relevant to the EPRs. MRPV is to ensure the six monthly audit report is also provided to the Contractor(s), the Minister for Planning and to other statutory approval authorities as required.	Design and construction
		EMF5	**Operation and maintenance** Any potential impacts during operation and maintenance will be managed in accordance with the Department of Transport's environmental management system and standards for managing declared roads in Victoria.	Operation and maintenance

Performance objective	Applicable legislation, policy and guideline	EPR Code	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project phase
Effects on transport capacity and connectivity – To provide for an effective corridor through the northern outer suburbs of Melbourne, to improve travel efficiency, road safety, and capacity.				
Transport (active users and road users) To provide for an effective corridor through the northern outer suburbs of Melbourne, to improve travel efficiency, road safety, and capacity	*Transport Integration Act 2010* *Road Management Act 2004* *Planning and Environment Act 1987*	TP1	**Optimise design for active and road users** • Optimise the design in consultation with appropriate road management authorities, Shire of Nillumbik and City of Whittlesea to: • Minimise adverse impact on travel times for all transport modes, including walking and cycling • Maintain, and where practicable, enhance the traffic movements at intersections within the project area • Design the road, walking and cycling elements and other recreation activities to meet relevant road and transport authority requirements • Where existing traffic movements are altered by the Project, ensure that alternative movements are incorporated into the design • Maintain, and where practicable, enhance pedestrian movements, horse rider access, bicycle connectivity, and walking and cycling paths, including access to public open space and reserves.	Design
		TP2	**Traffic Management Plan** The Project should be constructed in stages to minimise impact on road users and prior to commencement of relevant works, a Traffic Management Plan (TMP) must be developed and implemented to minimise disruption during construction in accordance with AS1742.3-2009 and in consultation with relevant authorities including Department of Transport, Shire of Nillumbik and City of Whittlesea.	Construction

Performance objective	Applicable legislation, policy and guideline	EPR Code	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project phase
Continued: Transport (active users and road users)	**Continued:** As above	**Cont.** As above	The TMP will clearly outline measures to: • Minimise road closures, access restrictions and disruption to all road users, public transport users and active users, including pedestrians, cyclists and horse riders • Minimise impacts on local streets such as from 'rat running' during construction closures • Provide for safe construction practices in accordance with road authority requirements • Provide alternative routes for affected road users, public transport users and active users where practicable • Maintain property accesses during construction where practicable or provide alternative access • Potential routes for construction haulage and construction vehicles travelling to and from the project, recognising sensitive receptors and avoiding the use of local streets where practicable • Maintain community safety through appropriate measures such as providing convenient and safe access across Yan Yean Road at all bus stops, activity nodes and places of community significance • Suitable measures, developed in consultation with emergency services, to ensure emergency service access is not inhibited as a result of project construction activities • Ensure affected community is notified in advance (in accordance with EPR S2) of changed traffic conditions.	**Cont.** As above

Performance objective	Applicable legislation, policy and guideline	EPR Code	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project phase
Effects on biodiversity – To avoid or, at least, minimise adverse effects on native vegetation (including remnant, planted, regenerated and large old trees), listed migratory and protected species/ecological communities and then to address offset requirements consistent with relevant state and commonwealth policies.				
Ecology To avoid where possible, and otherwise minimise adverse impacts on native vegetation and listed migratory and protected species / ecological communities, and their habitat To address relevant offset requirements consistent with state and commonwealth policies	*Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth) (EPBC Act) *Planning and Environment Act 1987* Guidelines for the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation (DELWP, 2017) *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988* Australian Standard 4970-2009 Protection of Trees on Development Site	E1	**Native vegetation** Develop and implement measures to avoid where possible, and otherwise minimise impacts on native vegetation through detailed design and construction, including: • Minimising footprint and disturbance of temporary and permanent works, such as through detailed design of: – The wide median between Bannons Lane and Laurie Street – The Bridge Inn Road intersection – The Jorgensen Avenue intersection – The Youngs Road roundabout – The Yarra Valley Water pump station relocation – The walking and cycling path in Werther Park – The walking and cycling path built within Tree Protection Zones • At the Bridge Inn Road intersection, the Doreen River Red Gums will be retained. A Tree Protection Management Plan is required to protect trees during construction (see also EPR AR3) • Further minimisation of native tree loss during detailed design, prioritising retention of large and hollow-bearing trees • Trees for which the Project will impact <10% of the Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) are likely to be able to be retained. For these specific trees, once construction methods are better known, a detailed arborist assessment must be conducted • Implement the no-go zones identified in EES Attachment VI *Map Book*. Native vegetation removal must be offset in accordance with DELWP's Guidelines for the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation 2017 (DELWP 2017c).	Design and construction

Performance objective	Applicable legislation, policy and guideline	EPR Code	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project phase
Continued: Ecology	*Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth) (EPBC Act) *Planning and Environment Act 1987* *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988* *Wildlife Act 1975* MRPV Fauna Sensitive Road Design Guideline (2020)	E2	**Flora and fauna - design** Design the Project to avoid and otherwise minimise impacts, to the extent practicable, on listed species and ecological communities, the Studley Park Gum, wildlife and their habitat, including: • Utilising the MRPV Fauna Sensitive Road Design Guideline (2020) to incorporate fauna sensitive design, including: – Use of fauna-friendly fencing where fencing is required where possible (avoidance of chain-mesh fencing and barbed wire). If non-metal mesh fencing is required, it must be designed to minimise collision risk – Use of fauna-sensitive lighting where lighting is required – Avoidance of transparent materials in the construction of bus shelters, barriers, fencing, and signage to minimise the potential for birds or other fauna to collide with them – Targeted signage to minimise roadkill and investigation of other measures during detailed design which may be trialled to minimise collision risk, particularly for Eastern Grey Kangaroos – Providing rope bridges in key connectivity areas for arboreal mammals, to be installed as early as practicable during construction.	Design and construction

Performance objective	Applicable legislation, policy and guideline	EPR Code	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project phase
Continued: Ecology	Australian Standard 4970-2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites MRPV Fauna Sensitive Road Design Guideline (2020) *Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994*	E3	**Flora and fauna – construction** The CEMP must include requirements and methods in accordance with the MRPV Fauna Sensitive Road Design Guideline (2020) for avoiding, or where avoidance is not feasible, minimising impacts on flora and fauna, including: • Contingency and reporting procedures for the event that a listed threatened species is identified in order to mitigate any potential for significant impacts on the listed threatened species. • Protection of all vegetation inside and adjacent to the project area (where the Tree Protection Zone intersects the project area) that is not required to be removed, provided that such measures should be limited to activities undertaken inside the project area • Fencing no-go zones (refer to Attachment VI *Map Book*) to prevent access during construction • Vegetation clearing controls and protection measures, including protocols such as pre-clearing surveys, two-stage clearing, minimised clearing during spring where practicable, and phased removal wherever practicable (see also EPR V1) • Pruning of trees to be retained must not exceed one third of total canopy area. Pruning and removal of trees must only be conducted following pre-clearance surveys, in the presence of an ecologist • Measures during clearing and construction including weed and disease hygiene, pathogen mitigation, management, monitoring and reporting measures to reduce weed introduction and spread • Fire risk management measures • Development and implementation of a Tree Protection Management Plan for protection of retained trees (see also EPRs AR2 and AR3) • Development and implementation of protocols around the handling of fauna during construction	Design and construction

Performance objective	Applicable legislation, policy and guideline	EPR Code	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project phase
Continued: Ecology	**Continued:** As above	**Cont.** As above	• Retention of dead, declining, or impacted trees for habitat where appropriate and practicable • Minimise impacts of construction lighting through consideration of siting, direction and fixtures • Egress points for fauna (particularly kangaroos) in construction fencing. Construction personnel to report fauna entrapment and traffic control to slow or stop vehicles when wildlife is sighted to minimise collision risk • Trench management, including avoiding open trenches overnight where practicable. Where trenches cannot be closed, check trenches for fauna early in the morning.	**Continued:** As above
	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act)	E4	**Swift Parrot Management Plan** Implementing the mitigation measures specified in the Swift Parrot Management Plan, including: • Using existing stacksites and existing road formation for material lay down areas for storage, plant and vehicle storage and site compounds • Establish and maintain no-go zones (refer to Attachment VI *Map Book*) to reduce impacts on Swift Parrot • Design, where possible, to avoid incorporating chain-mesh or barbed wire fences as well as clear glass for any structures (bus shelters, barriers). If chain mesh fencing is required at Yarrambat Golf Course, it must be designed to minimise collision risk for Swift Parrot • Inducting construction workers to communicate permit conditions, environmental requirements regarding fauna management and no-go zones • Controlling noise and dust during works in accordance with relevant standards (see also EPRs NV1 and AQ1).	Design and construction
	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act)	E5	**Matted Flax-lily** Where direct impacts on Matted Flax-lily occur, a salvage and translocation plan must be developed and implemented to the satisfaction of the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning and the Commonwealth Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment, prior to the commencement of relevant works.	Design and construction

Performance objective	Applicable legislation, policy and guideline	EPR Code	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project phase
Continued: Ecology	*Planning and Environment Act 1987*	E6	**Strategic revegetation** Strategic revegetation in accordance with the Project's Landscape Strategy (see also EPRs AR4 and LV2) to minimise long term fragmentation impacts by: • Using indigenous species as appropriate from relevant ecological vegetation classes to maximise fauna habitat value and connectivity, including trees likely to be used by Swift Parrot and Grey-headed Flying-fox • Incorporating indigenous mid-storey and ground layer plants as appropriate to complement retained habitat.	Design and construction
	Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994	E7	**Avoid introduction or spread of weeds and pathogens** The CEMP must include measures to avoid the spread or introduction of weeds and pathogens during construction, including vehicle and equipment hygiene.	Design and construction
	Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994	E8	**Operational maintenance** During operation, maintain all fences, signage and fauna crossings, and soil hygiene controls for areas of retained native vegetation in accordance with Department of Transport processes and standards for declared roads in Victoria.	Operation and maintenance

Performance objective	Applicable legislation, policy and guideline	EPR Code	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project phase
Arboriculture To avoid where possible, and otherwise minimise adverse impacts on remnant, planted, regenerated, or large old trees	Australian Standard 4970-2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites	AR1	**Avoid and minimise tree removal** During detailed design and construction, review potential tree impacts (particularly large/higher value trees and high value vegetation as identified within the Landscape Strategy's 'Cultural Value of Vegetation Assessment'), and provide for maximum tree retention where possible. This may be achieved through: • Design permanent and temporary works to avoid where possible, and otherwise minimise, adverse effects on trees (see also EPRs E1, AR2 and AR3) • The location and width of walking and cycling paths and footpaths is to be varied further to minimise Tree Protection Zone encroachment where possible • Apply suitable construction techniques to minimise impact on Tree Protection Zones, including limiting excavation depth or building above grade. Include additional retaining walls in the design for high priority trees where appropriate • Optimise design of Safety Barriers to retain trees, such as avoiding trenching • Prepare a Tree Impact Assessment which includes consideration of necessary cut and fill and grading requirements (3D design) which can be undertaken in stages • Establishment of no-go zones identified in Attachment VI *Map Book* to exclude and protect the trees within the project area, with fencing to be as per the Australian Standard 4970-2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites.	Design and construction
		AR2	**Tree Protection Management Plan** Prior to construction commencing, develop and implement a Tree Protection Management Plan (see also EPRs E3 and AR3) based on the recommendations of Australian Standard 4970-2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites.	Design and construction

Performance objective	Applicable legislation, policy and guideline	EPR Code	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project phase
Continued: Arboriculture	**Continued:** As above	**Cont.** As above	This will be in consultation with the City of Whittlesea and Shire of Nillumbik and informed by a project arborist (with a minimum qualification of Diploma in Arboriculture (AQF level 5 or equivalent), which covers: • Trees to be removed or retained which will be informed by Tree Impact Assessment • Condition or significance of trees to be removed • Options for relocation and reinstatement of trees if feasible • All tree protection zones and structural root zones • All tree protection fenced off areas and areas where ground protection systems will be used • All services to be located within the tree protection zone. All services will either be located outside of the tree protection zone or bored under the tree protection zone • Location of tree protection measures and ground protection • To reduce tree removal and retain trees for as long as possible, tree removal will be undertaken as late as possible during construction works.	**Cont.** As above
		AR3	**Doreen River Red Gums** At the Bridge Inn Road intersection, the two Doreen River Red Gums will be retained. Prior to any works, a detailed Tree Protection Plan will be prepared by a suitably qualified arborist and must be signed off by MRPV. This will include tree protection measures relevant to proposed works such as a calculated no-go zone and Tree Protection Zones and specific controls for works (including excavation, utility installation, lighting) within the calculated Tree Protection Zones of the Doreen River Red Gums as follows: • Works must not occur within the no-go zone determined in the Tree Protection Plan • The maximum depth of excavation must not exceed 800 millimetres below the existing ground surface within the Tree Protection Zones identified in the Tree Protection Plan • There must be no damage to the tree canopy of the Doreen River Red Gums	Design and construction

Performance objective	Applicable legislation, policy and guideline	EPR Code	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project phase
Continued: Arboriculture	**Continued:** As above	**Cont.** As above	• Fence/crash barrier, signage footings and road furniture can be installed within the identified Tree Protection Zones identified in the Tree Protection Plan but are not to be more than one metre below the existing ground surface level and must not be strip footings or similar if they exceed 800 millimetres below the existing ground surface level • Any utilities or services such as conduits or pipes to be installed within the Tree Protection Zones identified in the Tree Protection Plan, but outside of the no-go zone identified in the Tree Protection Plan, are to be bored with a minimum of one metre cover to the existing ground surface and are to be no greater than 500 millimetres in diameter • Arrangements for appropriate long-term access to water are to be provided to the Doreen River Red Gums • The finished level of any surface adjacent to the no-go zone must be +/- 200 millimetres of the existing road and no additional fill can be placed within the undisturbed areas of the Tree Protection Zones identified in the Tree Protection Plan • Reinstatement – the area that is available, must be converted to mulched garden bed with complementary indigenous plantings such as acacias. Reinstatement of existing pavement areas within the Tree Protection Zones identified in the Tree Protection Plan shall be to a minimum depth of 500 millimetres.	**Continued:** As above
		AR4	**Reinstatement** Reinstatement of soft and hard landscaping is to be in accordance with the Project's Landscape Strategy (see also EPRs E6 and LV2) and include: • Protecting retained trees • Ensuring new tree planting does not adversely impact existing vegetation.	Design and construction

Performance objective	Applicable legislation, policy and guideline	EPR Code	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project phase
Effects on social and cultural values – To avoid or minimise the adverse effects on social and cultural values, including landscape values, Aboriginal and historical cultural heritage values, and remnant, planted and regenerated vegetation, and to maximise the enhancement of these values where opportunities exist.				
Aboriginal cultural heritage To avoid where possible, and otherwise minimise adverse effects on Aboriginal cultural heritage values, and to maximise the enhancement of these values where opportunities exist	*Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006* Aboriginal Heritage Regulations 2018	ACH1	**Cultural Heritage Management Plan** Implement and comply with the Cultural Heritage Management Plan approved under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006*.	Design and construction
Historical heritage To avoid where possible, and otherwise minimise adverse effects on historical heritage values, and to maximise the enhancement of these values where opportunities exist	*Heritage Act 2017* *Planning and Environment Act 1987*	HH1	**Doreen River Red Gums** At the Bridge Inn Road intersection, retain the two Doreen River Red Gums that are identified in the Heritage Overlay HO191 (see also EPR AR3). For works within the Heritage Overlay that impact historic heritage, prepare a Heritage Impact Statement in consultation with Shire of Nillumbik and implement no-go zones in accordance with the CEMP (see also EPR AR3).	Design and construction
		HH2	**St. Michael's Anglican Church** Design permanent and temporary works to avoid where possible, and otherwise minimise, potential impacts on the heritage values of the St. Michael's Anglican Church that are identified in the Heritage Overlay HO219. The CEMP must include processes and measures to manage historical heritage, such as implementation of no-go zones, within the Construction Environmental Management Plan.	Design and construction

Performance objective	Applicable legislation, policy and guideline	EPR Code	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project phase
Continued: Historical heritage	**Continued:** As above	HH3	**Archaeological discovery protocol** The CEMP must include an archaeological discovery protocol that specifies measures to avoid and minimise impacts on any previously unidentified historical archaeological sites and values discovered during construction. The management protocol must be consistent with the requirements of the *Heritage Act 2017* and include procedures for ceasing work if human remains or archaeological artefacts are discovered, notifying Heritage Victoria of the find, obtaining consent to deal with the find, and dealing with the find in accordance with the consent. All personnel on site must undertake a Cultural Heritage Awareness Induction prior to commencing work, which will include information on the Doreen River Red Gums.	Design and construction
Landscape and visual To avoid where possible, and otherwise minimise adverse effects on landscape values, and to maximise the enhancement of these values where opportunities exist	*Heritage Act 2017* *Planning and Environment Act 1987*	LV1	**Implement the Landscape Strategy** Implement the Landscape Strategy (refer to Technical Report G) during detailed design and construction to minimise adverse effects on landscape values and visual impacts, particularly in relation to: • Retaining and reinforcing key existing views as identified within the Landscape Strategy • Heritage values • Existing and proposed landmark elements across the Project • High value vegetation as identified within the Landscape Strategy's 'Cultural Value of Vegetation Assessment' • Community and recreational centres and open space, including existing Council masterplans for Doreen Recreational Reserve, Yarrambat Park & Golf Course and Yarrambat Township • Residential and business interfaces. See also EPRs E6, AR1, AR4, LV2 and V1.	Design and construction

Performance objective	Applicable legislation, policy and guideline	EPR Code	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project phase
Continued: Landscape and visual	**Continued:** As above	LV2	**Replanting and reinstatement of vegetation** Replanting and reinstatement of vegetation must occur in accordance with the Project's Landscape Strategy (see also EPRs E6, AR1, AR4, LV1 and V1) in consultation with the relevant land manager, including: • Ensure tree planting is fully coordinated with services, easements and utilities including required height limits and offsets • Ensure new tree planting is climate resilient and suitable for the local context • Maximises the enhancement of landscape, Aboriginal and historical cultural heritage, and vegetation and habitat connectivity values, where opportunities exist • Provide replacement screening vegetation where feasible to reduce impacts to visual amenity • Enhance existing vegetation along the road corridor and around infrastructure elements • Provide contextual planting along roads and walking and cycling paths where feasible to achieve tree canopy cover for shade, shelter and habitat creation and connectivity • Seek to improve user amenity through identifying opportunities within public open space in accordance with relevant Council masterplans • Enhance intersections and identified gateways with distinctive native plantings to act as visual marker along the road corridor.	Design and construction
Vegetation To avoid where possible, and otherwise minimise adverse effects on remnant, planted or regenerated vegetation, and maximise the enhancement of these values where opportunities exist	*Planning and Environment Act 1987*	V1	**Avoid and minimise impacts on vegetation** Design permanent and temporary works to avoid where possible, and otherwise minimise adverse effects on, high value vegetation as identified within the Landscape Strategy's 'Cultural Value of Vegetation Assessment'. Removal of vegetation will be phased wherever practicable to temporarily reduce visual impacts (see also EPRs E3 and AR4).	Design and construction

Performance objective	Applicable legislation, policy and guideline	EPR Code	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project phase
Effects on land use planning – Identify other potential adverse environmental effects of the project, such as on land use, and planning, and canvass an environmental management approach and performance measures to ensure any effects are identified and avoided, minimised or mitigated.				
Land use planning To minimise impacts on existing and proposed future land use	*Planning and Environment Act 1987* *Land Acquisition and Compensation Act 1986*	LU1	**Minimise land use impacts** The Project must be designed and constructed to minimise the design footprint and avoid, to the extent practicable, any temporary and permanent impacts on the following land uses: – Parks and reserves – Recreational and community facilities – Residential properties and other sensitive land uses such as educational facilities – Commercial and industrial sites. • Consolidate or minimise the fragmentation of, and provide access to, residual land parcels to support future viable land use to the extent practicable and consistent with land zoning and the planning policy framework • Consultation must occur with land managers and/or authorities responsible for the implementation of the relevant strategic land use plans and policies, including City of Whittlesea, Shire of Nillumbik, Melbourne Water and Yarra Valley Water.	Design and construction
		LU2	**Land acquisition** Where permanent land acquisition is unavoidable: • Early and consistent consultation with affected land owners and occupiers must occur • Continue one-on-one consultation with affected landowners and occupiers to outline the acquisition and compensation process, discuss changed access arrangements and provide clear timelines of proposed action • Compensation for interests in acquired land must be assessed in accordance with *Land Acquisition and Compensation Act 1986*.	Design and construction

Performance objective	Applicable legislation, policy and guideline	EPR Code	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project phase
Business To avoid where possible, and otherwise minimise adverse impacts on business and commercial facilities	*Land Acquisition and Compensation Act 1986* Victorian Small Business Engagement Guidelines	B1	**Avoid and minimise business disruption** Avoid and minimise to the extent practicable any reduction in the level of access, amenity or function of any business or commercial facility, including any reduction in car parking available for businesses or commercial facilities. Ensure that the construction program minimises impacts on businesses and facilities to the extent practicable, with consideration of operating hours and peak visitation times (see also EPR B2).	Design and construction
		B2	**Implement a Trader Engagement Plan** Prepare and implement a Trader Engagement Plan in accordance with *Victorian Small Business Engagement Guidelines* to manage impacts to non-acquired businesses and to engage with business and property owners throughout the construction phase. The plan shall include: • Timely information on key project milestones • Changes to traffic conditions and duration of impact • A project construction schedule developed in coordination with transport authorities and City of Whittlesea and Shire of Nillumbik and in consultation with businesses to minimise cumulative impacts of this and other projects • Plans for signage to notify customers of proposed changes to business operations, including the setting of suitable timeframes for notification prior to commencement of changes • Measures to ensure access to businesses is maintained for customers, delivery and waste removal unless there has been prior engagement with affected businesses (including mutually agreed mitigation measures as required). This could include the installation of directional and business signage to assist customers and minimising reduction in carparking available to shoppers and traders • Process for registering and management of complaints from affected businesses and potential support services offered • Ensure emergency services are notified ahead of major works • Provide the opportunity for issues / concerns to be raised through a 24-hour phone number (see also EPR S2).	Design and construction

Performance objective	Applicable legislation, policy and guideline	EPR Code	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project phase
Continued: Business	**Continued:** As above	B3	**Business access and car parking** All permanent access to and parking for business and commercial facilities affected by the works is to be restored, in consultation with the relevant stakeholders, including associated landscaping and restoration works. Any temporary access arrangements put in place for the duration of construction must be removed when construction has ceased, unless they become the permanent arrangement. Any reduction in current parking numbers at existing businesses will be avoided; however, where a loss in existing car parking is unavoidable, losses must be minimised and occur in consultation with relevant stakeholders.	Design and construction
Social To avoid where possible, and otherwise minimise adverse effects on social and cultural values, and maximise the enhancement of these values where opportunities exist	*Planning and Environment Act 1987* *Land Acquisition and Compensation Act 1986*	S1	**Social access and amenity** To develop and implement measures to avoid and minimise impacts on social and cultural values, including: • Design permanent and temporary works to avoid where possible, and otherwise minimise adverse effects on trees (see also EPR AR1) • Detailed design to protect and, where practicable, improve access to amenity for potentially affected residents, users of the transport corridor (pedestrians, cyclists, horse riders and motorists), open space, social and community infrastructure and commercial facilities, and implementing the principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design.	Design and construction
		S2	**Implement a Communications and Stakeholder Engagement Plan** Prior to construction, develop and implement a Communications and Stakeholder Engagement Plan to engage and consult the community and affected stakeholders and discuss progress of construction activities. The Communications and Stakeholder Engagement Plan must include measures to: • Identify a process for identifying community issues and the recording, management and resolution of complaints from affected stakeholders including business owners, community service providers, education providers, public and active transport key user groups and residents, consistent with Australian Standard AS/NZS 10002:2014 Guidelines for Complaint Management in Organisations	Design and construction

Performance objective	Applicable legislation, policy and guideline	EPR Code	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project phase
Continued: Social	**Continued:** As above	**Cont.** As above	• Communicate and engage with the community and potentially affected stakeholders in relation to: – Construction activities including temporary works and impacts that may affect the community, businesses or individual stakeholders (e.g. dust, noise, vibration and light) and relevant mitigation – Changes to transport conditions and relevant mitigation (e.g. road closures, detours) • Ensure that communities are notified of construction and changes well in advance of works commencing as approved by MRPV • Ensure that the consultation program includes provision for onsite signage of affected properties that provide a service to the local or regional community • Continue consultation with people affected by the relocation of memorials • Outline the timing of works that will affect particular local areas, to be updated to reflect current and anticipated conditions • Communicate incidents and emergencies, including notification methods and timeframes in the event of a major incident or overrun • Ensure the workforce has appropriate community awareness and sensitivity • Implement innovative communications tools and methods to enhance the Project's ability to effectively communicate and engage with the community and stakeholders including best available technology in addition to conventional means • Make provision for a 24-hour phone number to be available to the community to report concerns.	**Continued:** As above
		S3	**Reinstatement of access** To mitigate impact to community facilities and the community after construction, driveway and access will be reinstated. Where access cannot be reinstated, alternative access is required to be provided in consultation with stakeholders.	Design and construction

Performance objective	Applicable legislation, policy and guideline	EPR Code	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project phase
Effects on physical environment – Identify other potential adverse environmental effects of the project, such as on social and community amenity canvass an environmental management approach and performance measures to ensure any effects are identified and avoided, minimised or mitigated.				
Air quality To protect beneficial uses of the air environment	State Environment Protection Policy (Ambient Air Quality) EPA Publication 480 (EPA Environmental Guidelines for Major Construction Sites) EPA Publication 1517.1: Demonstrating Best Practice	AQ1	**Air quality management** The CEMP must include processes and measures to manage air quality during construction, including in accordance with the relevant air quality objectives set out in the State Environment Protection Policy (Ambient Air Quality) and other relevant statutory requirements. These measures will include, but not be limited to: • Ensure that all vehicles and machinery are fitted with appropriate emission control equipment, maintained frequently and serviced to the manufacturers' specifications • Smoke from internal combustion engines must not be visible for more than ten seconds • Protect stockpiles to prevent and minimise dust emissions • Review construction methodology in response to potential dust generation during dry and windy weather conditions, and in response to site inspection, monitoring results or complaints related to air and / or dust disruption • Provide the opportunity for the community to raise issues / concerns through a 24-hour phone number (see also EPR S2).	Design and construction
Contaminated land To protect the beneficial uses of land and minimise risk to human health and ecosystems from exposure to contaminated soils	State Environment Protection Policy (SEPP) – Prevention and Management of Contamination of Land PFAS National Environmental Management Plan 1.0 2018 EPA Publication 480 (EPA Environmental Guidelines for Major Construction Sites)	CL1	**Spoil management** The CEMP must include processes and measures to manage contaminated soil in accordance with the relevant objectives set out in State Environment Protection Policy (SEPP) – Prevention and Management of Contamination of Land and other relevant statutory requirements and guidelines. These include, but are not limited to: • Environment Protection (Industrial Waste Resource) Regulations 2009 • Industrial Waste Management Policy (Waste Acid Sulfate Soils) 1999 • National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measures 1999, amended 2013 (ASC NEPM) • WorkSafe Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2007 (Asbestos) • PFAS National Environmental Management Plan 1.0 2018 • AS 4482.1-2005 Guide to the investigation and sampling of sites with potentially contaminated soil.	Design and construction

Performance objective	Applicable legislation, policy and guideline	EPR Code	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project phase
Continued: Contaminated Land	**Continued:** As above Environment Protection (Industrial Waste Resource) Regulations 2009 Industrial Waste Management Policy (Waste Acid Sulphate Soils) 1999 National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measures 2013 WorkSafe Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2007 (Asbestos) AS 4482.1-2005 Guide to the investigation and sampling of sites with potentially contaminated soil AS 4482.2-1999 Guide to the sampling and investigation of potentially contaminated soil	**Cont.** As above	The processes and measures must include: • Characterising soil prior to disposal or reuse • Identifying soil containing asbestos and if present, developing management strategies in accordance with the WorkSafe Regulations • Assessing geological formations with naturally enriched metals and applicable spoil management options and or off-site disposal to the satisfaction of EPA Victoria • Identifying suitably licensed facilities for the disposal or treatment of contaminated soil • Management measures for storage, handling and transport of spoil for the protection of health, amenity and the environment • Management of wastewater • Management of dust, potential stormwater run-off and seepage from stockpiled materials • Undertaking a baseline site assessment of areas proposed for construction laydown prior to use • Protection of the beneficial uses of land associated with current and planned future use.	**Continued:** As above

Performance objective	Applicable legislation, policy and guideline	EPR Code	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project phase
Groundwater To protect beneficial uses of groundwater	State Environment Protection Policy (Waters) EPA Publication 480 (EPA Environmental Guidelines for Major Construction Sites) Water Industry Regulations 2006 (Vic) National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measures 2013	GW1	**Groundwater management** The CEMP must include measures to manage groundwater impacts in accordance with the relevant water objectives set out in the State Environment Protection Policy (Waters), Water Industry Regulations 2006 (Vic) and other relevant statutory requirements.	Design and construction

Performance objective	Applicable legislation, policy and guideline	EPR Code	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project phase
Noise and vibration To minimise the impacts of noise and vibration impacts to sensitive receptors	EPA Publication 1254 (Noise Control Guidelines) EPA Publication 480 (EPA Environmental Guidelines for Major Construction Sites) VicRoads Traffic Noise Reduction Policy 2005	NV1	**Construction noise management** The CEMP must include measures to manage construction noise and vibration in accordance with EPA Publication 1254 (Noise Control Guidelines), EPA Publication 480 (EPA Environmental Guidelines for Major Construction Sites) and other relevant statutory requirements. The CEMP should include measures, such as (but not limited to): • Fit and maintain appropriate mufflers on earth-moving and other vehicles on the site • Enclose noisy equipment • Provide noise attenuation screens, where appropriate • Where an activity is likely to cause noise impacts to nearby residents, restrict operating hours to between 7 am and 6 pm weekdays and 7 am to 1 pm Saturday, except where, for practical reasons, the activity is unavoidable. All reasonable measures must be implemented to mitigate the impacts of such unavoidable works • Undertake targeted noise monitoring of construction activities that are expected to cause higher impacts (as appropriate) and modify management actions as necessary • Advise local residents when unavoidable out-of-hours work will occur • Schedule deliveries to the site so that disruption to local amenity and traffic is minimised • A noise and vibration communications sub-plan, consistent with the Communications and Stakeholder Engagement Plan (see also EPR S2), for informing the community of work scheduling and working hours • Provide the opportunity for the community to raise issues / concerns through an attended 24-hour phone number (see also EPR S2).	Design and construction
		NV2	**Achieve traffic noise objectives** Design and construct the Project so that operational noise will be addressed in accordance with the VicRoads Traffic Noise Reduction Policy (2005).	Design and construction Operation and maintenance

Performance objective	Applicable legislation, policy and guideline	EPR Code	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project phase
Surface water To maintain or improve existing surface water quality and protect beneficial uses	State Environment Protection Policy (Waters) *Water Act 1989* Melbourne Water Performance Criteria EPA Publications 275, 480 and 960 MRPV Integrated Water Management Guideline (2020)	SW1	**Surface water management** The CEMP must include processes and measures to manage surface water in accordance with the relevant water objectives set out in the State Environment Protection Policy (Waters), Melbourne Water Performance Criteria and other relevant statutory requirements. Mitigation and management measures would be informed by Melbourne Water and Council requirements, EPA Publications 275, 480 and 960 and include: • Best practice sediment and erosion control, including measures to prevent contamination of surface waters from contaminated soils if / when encountered and the management of dewatering of earthworks areas following storm events • Maintenance of existing flow paths, drainage lines and floodplain storage or, where modification of existing flow paths cannot be avoided, mitigating the effects of changes to flow to the extent practicable • Water quality monitoring during construction and management of drainage infrastructure to be carried out in accordance with MRPV's Integrated Water Management Guideline (2020) • Stormwater or flood modelling and implementation of mitigation solutions and management measures for temporary works as required • Flood emergency management including consideration of scheduling works • Maximising the visual and aesthetic amenity of waterways having regard to any relevant development plans in consultation with Melbourne Water • Refuelling in designated areas where hardstand is present and removal of impacted soils following minor spills.	Design and construction

Performance objective	Applicable legislation, policy and guideline	EPR Code	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project phase
Continued: Surface water	**Continued:** As above	SW2	**Design to minimise surface water impacts** Design the Project to minimise impacts on the hydrologic and / or hydraulic regime of waterways and stormwater risks, including: • Develop a detailed drainage model based on the 3D road detailed design to comply with Austroads, Council and Melbourne Water guidelines. A spill risk assessment will be conducted for each outfall based on the likelihood of a spill, which is estimated based on the road characteristics (geometry) of the outfall catchment, and its proximity to the downstream water sensitive receptors (i.e. consequence of the spill). Outfalls with a high spill risk are to provide spill containment • Discharge and runoff to meet the relevant water objectives set out in the State Environment Protection Policy (Waters), Melbourne Water Performance Criteria and other relevant statutory requirements • For outfalls to major main drains or waterways, determine specific requirements in consultation with Melbourne Water • Minimise risk from changes to flood levels, flows and velocities. Permanent works must not increase overall flood risk at relevant locations or modify the flow regime of waterways without the acceptance of the relevant flood plain manager, drainage authority or asset owner • Minimise impacts on private, Council and Melbourne Water drainage assets • Comply with Melbourne Water Performance Criteria and MRPV's Integrated Water Management Guideline (2020).	Design and construction

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK