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**North East Link Early Works
Independent Environmental
Auditor**

**Six-Monthly Summary Report:
February 2021 to July 2021**

**for Submission to the Minister
for Planning**

19 August 2021

North East Link Project

REPORT

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NELEW IEA: Six-monthly Summary Report – February to July 2021



Executive Summary

Introduction

This report presents the Six-Monthly Summary Report for the North East Link (NEL) project (the Project), and specifically for the North East Link Early Works (NELEW), for the period February 2021 to July 2021, inclusive (hereinafter referred to as the reporting period). This report summarises audit activities during the reporting period, audit findings, the status of actions taken to address previous audit findings and the NELEW contractors' compliance with the Environmental Management Framework (EMF) and Environmental Performance Requirements (EPRs).

The Project will connect the M80 to an upgraded Eastern Freeway through twin tunnels constructed beneath the Yarra River, linking key growth areas in the north and south-east. The NELEW is the first package of works for the Project. It comprises the relocation of around 100 above and underground services (i.e. power, gas, telecommunications, water and sewerage etc) to enable major construction of the NEL from late 2021.

As a requirement of Section 2 of the EMF for the Project, approved by the Minister for Planning, an Independent Environmental Auditor (IEA) must be engaged. The role of the IEA is to review environmental documentation to verify compliance with, and undertake environmental audits of Project activities to assess compliance with the EMF, EPRs, Environmental Strategy, Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), Worksite Environmental Management Plans (WEMPs), Construction Compound Plans (CCPs), and approval conditions. Not all requirements of the EMF, nor the EPRs are applicable to delivery of the NELEW (i.e. 98 of the 110 EPRs are applicable to the NELEW and, at the time of the reporting period, 5 of these applicable EPRs had yet to be triggered by delivery of the NELEW).

The majority of the NELEW is being delivered by CPB Contractors Pty Ltd (CPB) (the Managing Contractor), except for a new power substation near Blamey Road in Yallambie being constructed by Jemena Electricity Networks (Vic) Ltd (Jemena).

Pursuant to the EMF, Nation Partners Pty Ltd (Nation Partners) has been engaged as the Independent Environmental Auditor (IEA) for the NELEW by CPB, on behalf of the North East Link Project (NELP).

Audit activities

Across the reporting period, the IEA has conducted 2 compliance audits on a quarterly basis. The audits have been conducted using a risk-based approach, in accordance with AS/NZS ISO 19011: 2019 *Guidelines for auditing management systems*, which was the standard in place at the time of the NELEW. This risk-based approach has been applied to determine the scope of each audit with respect to the locations/activities subject to site inspections and criteria (e.g. EPRs) to be assessed.

Each audit assessed compliance of CPB's construction activities with the EMF, relevant EPRs and conditions of Project approvals, and the IEA reviewed and verified (and NELP accepted) documents including the Environmental Strategy, CEMP, WEMPs, CCPs and other plans as required by the EPRs and as relevant to the scope of the audit.

The audits were conducted in March 2021 and May 2021. In July 2021, the IEA also reviewed evidence associated with corrective actions undertaken by CPB to address the findings arising from the May 2021 IEA compliance audit.

Sites visited as part of the compliance audits across the reporting period included: Borlase Precinct in Macleod/Yallambie/Rosanna/Viewbank; locations associated with the Yarra East Main Sewer (YEMS) scope of work; Eastern Freeway scope of work location (Carron Street, Balwyn North); and, Lenola Street Construction Compound, Macleod. These sites were selected based on providing a representative sample of the locations in which CPB's construction activities were being undertaken at the time of the audits and were in locations where either construction activities were considered to represent a higher risk of impact to the environment or where construction activities were being undertaken in proximity to sensitive environmental areas.

The criteria assessed as part of the compliance audits conducted in the reporting period covered EMF Sections 2 to 7 and 54 EPRs (as relevant to the NELEW and triggered by the works completed to date). The 54 EPRs assessed included EPRs from the following EPR topics: EMF; Aboriginal heritage; air quality; business; contamination and soil; flora and fauna; ground movement; groundwater; historical heritage; land use planning; landscape and visual; noise and vibration; social and community; sustainability and climate change; and traffic and transport. In addition, corrective actions from previous audits were also reviewed for close-out.

The audit findings are classified in each audit according to the following qualitative definitions in accordance with AS/NZS ISO 19011: 2019:

- **compliant** - the evidence demonstrated that the criteria under consideration had been met;
- **opportunity for improvement (OFI)** – applied where the evidence demonstrated that the criteria under consideration had been met, but in the future, there was an opportunity to provide greater clarity or provide greater demonstration that the criteria has been met;
- **minor non-compliance (Minor NC)** - applied where the evidence demonstrated that the criteria had been partially met, and at present did not fully meet the relevant Project contract requirement; and,
- **major non-compliance (Major NC)** – applied where the evidence either demonstrated that the criteria had not been met, or there was an absence of evidence demonstrating that the criteria had been met. As such the corresponding aspect of the Project contract requirement is not being met.

Corrective actions to address compliance audit findings were determined, implemented and tracked to closure by CPB, with the IEA assessing the closure of actions upon the next compliance audit.

Overall compliance

In general, CPB's Project activities are considered to comply with the EMF, with non-compliances only identified against specific EPR topics. Overall, CPB's project activities were found to be largely compliant with the 54 EPRs audited, with 21 audit findings identified across the reporting period, comprising one Major NC, 13 Minor NCs and 7 OFIs. The majority of non-compliant findings related to instances of Minor NC associated with fulfilling the requirements of Project specific environmental management plans and therefore findings were assigned to the EPRs requiring the preparation and implementation of these plans.

CPB has addressed and closed-out, to the satisfaction of the IEA, the Major NC, all Minor NCs (other than one which has been partially closed-out) and all OFIs identified during the reporting period.

Given CPB's responsiveness in closing out findings identified during the reporting period and taking the context of the findings into consideration, the IEA does not consider the audit findings to represent systemic issues or present significant or ongoing material risks to the environment.

Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Expanded form
CCP	Construction Compound Plan
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CPB	CPB Contractors Pty Ltd
EES	Environment Effects Statement
EMF	Environmental Management Framework
EPR	Environmental Performance Requirement
EW	Early Works
FTE	Full-time equivalent
IEA	Independent Environmental Auditor
MTIA	The Major Transport Infrastructure Authority
NEL	North East Link
NELEW	North East Link Early Works
NELP	North East Link Project (NELP)
WEMP	Worksite Environmental Management Plan

Term	Description
Incorporated Document	The North East Link Project Incorporated Document, December 2019.
Independent Environmental Auditor	Independent Environmental Auditor appointed pursuant to the Environmental Management Framework (EMF) approved by the Minister for Planning. For the North East Link Early Works (NELEW), Nation Partners Pty Ltd (Nation Partners) has been engaged as the IEA.
Major Transport Infrastructure Authority	The Major Transport Infrastructure Authority (MTIA) is the proponent for the Project. The MTIA is an administrative office within the Victorian Department of Transport with responsibility for overseeing major transport projects.
Managing Contractor or contractor	Contractor managing a package of works associated with the North East Link project. For the NELEW, the Managing Contractor is CPB Contractors Pty Ltd (CPB) (unless otherwise specified).

Project or North East Link	The North East Link project approved under the Incorporated Document.
NELEW	North East Link Early Works (NELEW) is the first package of works for the Project, comprising the design development and potential modification, relocation and/or protection of utility services which will be impacted, or are in proximity to the main North East Link works.
North East Link Project (NELP)	North East Link Project (NELP) is an organisation within MTIA responsible for developing and delivering the Project. NELP was formerly known as the North East Link Authority (NELA) prior to 1 January 2019. NELP is responsible for delivering the Project on behalf of the Victorian Government.

1. Introduction



This document presents the Six-Monthly Summary Report on the compliance status with the Environmental Management Framework (EMF) and Environmental Performance Requirements (EPRs) for the North East Link Project (NELP), and specifically for the North East Link Early Works (NELEW), for the period February 2021 to July 2021 inclusive (hereinafter referred to as the reporting period).

1.1 Purpose of this Report

As required by Section 2 of the EMF approved by the Minister for Planning, the Independent Environmental Auditor (IEA) must prepare six-monthly summary reports as to compliance with the EMF and EPRs, which the NELP must provide to the Minister for Planning and which will be made publicly available.

The six-monthly summary reports must summarise:

- audit activities during the reporting period;
- audit findings;
- the status of actions taken to address previous audit findings; and,
- the contractors' compliance with the EMF and EPRs.

This Six-Monthly Summary Report has been developed to fulfil this EMF requirement and summarises the findings arising from compliance audits and activities conducted by the IEA on the NELEW across the reporting period.

Pursuant to the EMF for NELEW, Nation Partners Pty Ltd (Nation Partners) has been engaged as the IEA by CPB Contractors Pty Ltd (CPB) (the Managing Contractor or contractor for the NELEW), on behalf of NELP.

1.2 Project Overview

1.2.1 North East Link

The NELP will connect the M80 with the Eastern Freeway through twin tunnels constructed beneath the Yarra River, linking key growth areas in the north and south-east. It includes upgrades to the Eastern Freeway, a dedicated busway, more than 25 kilometres of new and upgraded cycling and walking paths, improvements to community facilities including local sports grounds and utility relocations to facilitate these works.

1.2.2 North East Link Early Works

The NELEW is the first package of works for the NELP. It comprises the relocation of around 100 above and underground services such that major construction of the NEL can start from 2021.

The NELEW is being undertaken across:

- the north-east of the Project area, from the M80 Ring Road and Greensborough Bypass through to Greensborough Road and Lower Plenty Road intersection; and,
- the south of the Project area from Bulleen Road and along the Eastern Freeway from Chandler Highway to Middleborough Road.

The NELEW has been split into 3 geographic zones, which generally relate to the extent of the NELP main works, as illustrated in Figure 1.

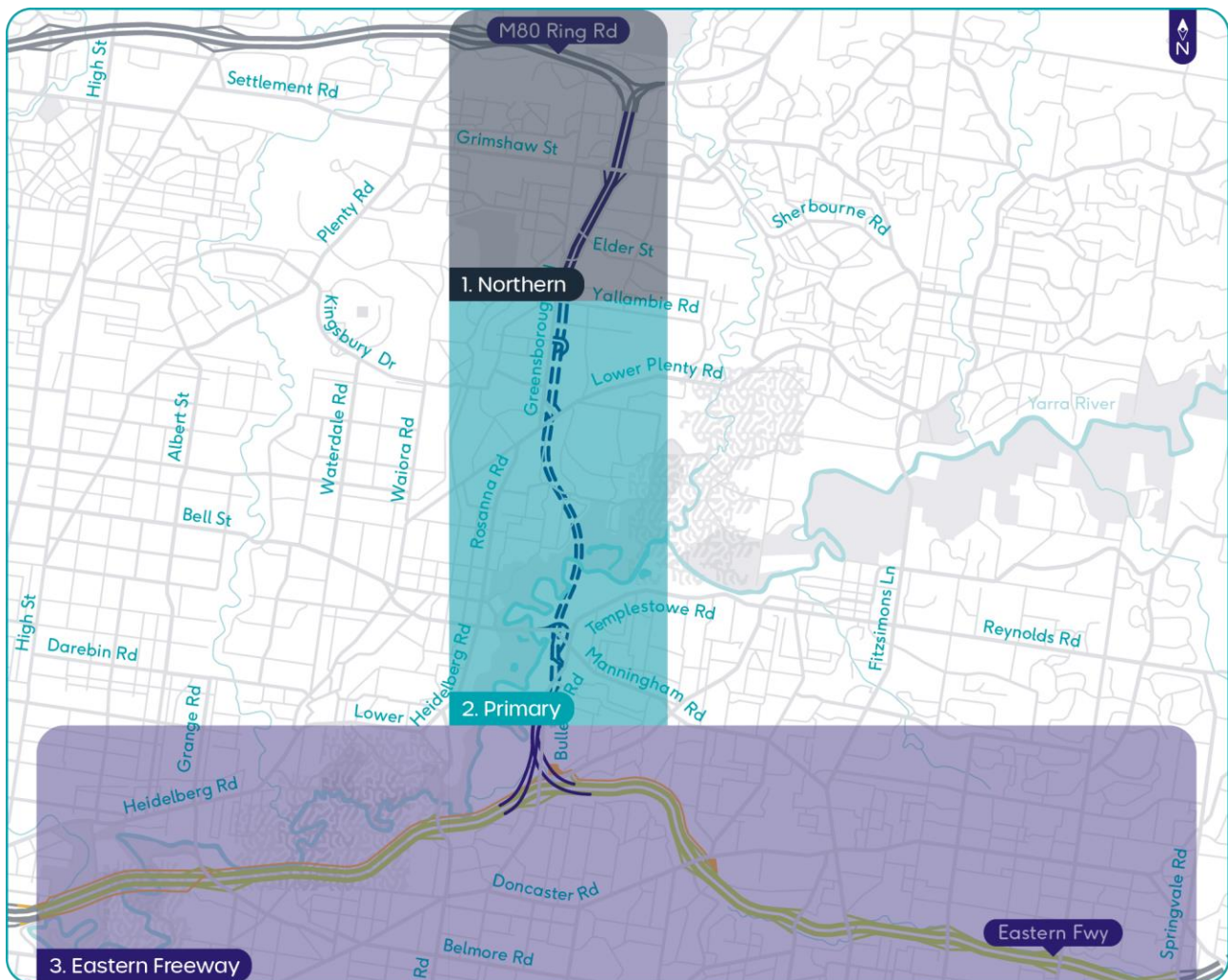


Figure 1: NELEW Scope and Location

Key NELEW activities include the following:

- **telecommunication towers** – 2 mobile telecommunication towers near the M80 Ring Road and the Watsonia Station car park will be moved a short distance from their current location;
- **high-voltage transmission towers** – 2 high-voltage transmission towers in Watsonia Station car park will be moved to the easement on the other side of Greensborough Road;
- **new power substation** – A new power substation will be built near Blamey Road to supply power to the tunnel boring machines during construction and when the NEL opens;

- **Borlase Reserve utilities** – above and below ground power, water, gas, sewer and telecommunication lines will be moved;
- **Eastern Freeway service relocations** – to allow for upgrades to the Eastern Freeway, above and below ground power lines, communication assets and water mains will be moved;
- **Greensborough Road** – New gas, power and telecommunications lines will replace existing services along the length of Greensborough Road;
- **water pressure reducing station** – A water pressure reducing station (PRS) on the corner of Borlase and Drysdale Streets will be moved to ensure the continued safe supply of water to homes and businesses; and
- **sewer realignments** – underground sewer lines in Yallambie and Bulleen will be moved.

Additional works are also being incorporated within the NELEW including, but not limited to:

- **sports and recreation facilities upgrades** – sport facilities at Ford Park, Ivanhoe and Binnak Park, Watsonia North are being upgraded to include turf with drainage, new pavilions, lighting, car parking, players shelters, spectator facilities, running track, fencing, and demolition of decommissioned buildings and redundant infrastructure.

The majority of the NELEW is being delivered by CPB, although a new power substation near Blamey Road, Yallambie is being constructed by Jemena Electricity Networks (Vic) Ltd (Jemena). It should be noted that not all the activities listed in this section had commenced at the time of the reporting period and therefore have not yet been subject to IEA compliance audits.

1.2.3 Planning and Environmental Approvals

NELP prepared an Environment Effects Statement (EES) for the Project under the *Environment Effects Act 1978* (Vic) and was also responsible for seeking key statutory approvals, of which the following apply to the NELEW:

- approval of the Project under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cwlth) for potential impacts on Matters of National Environmental Significance and on Commonwealth land;
- a planning scheme amendment under the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*, which introduces the Incorporated Document into the relevant planning schemes to facilitate development of the Project. The delivery of the Project is facilitated by the Incorporated Document under the Banyule, Boroondara, Manningham, Nillumbik, Whitehorse, Whittlesea and Yarra Planning Schemes; and,
- an approved Cultural Heritage Management Plan under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006* (Vic).

The Project contract requires CPB to comply with legislation, the conditions of these key approvals and to identify, obtain and comply with all other approvals, licences, permits and consents that may be required.

Condition 4.5 of the Incorporated Document requires the preparation of an EMF for the Project to the satisfaction of the Minister for Planning prior to the commencement of development (excluding preparatory buildings and certain works described within the Incorporated Document).

1.2.4 Environmental Management Framework and Environmental Performance Requirements

The purpose of the EMF, which was approved by the Minister for Planning in January 2020, is to provide a transparent framework to manage the environmental effects of the Project in order to meet statutory requirements, protect environmental values and sustain stakeholder confidence. The EMF forms one component of the overall governance framework for delivery of the Project and, with respect to

environmental management for the Project during its development and delivery, describes: roles and responsibilities; statutory approvals and consents; no-go zones; environmental management documentation required; and, compliance evaluation and reporting requirements.

The EMF also contains and details the EPRs in the development and delivery (including operation) of the Project. The EPRs are a suite of 110 performance-based environmental standards and outcomes that apply to the design, construction and operation of the Project.

Not all requirements of the EMF, nor the EPRs are applicable to delivery of the NELEW. EPRs that are not applicable include, but are not limited to, those associated with operation of the Project or, in general terms, associated with design and delivery of the twin tunnels. Taking this into consideration, 98 EPRs in total are applicable to the NELEW and, at the time of the reporting period, 5 EPRs had yet to be triggered by delivery of the NELEW. Consequently, during the reporting period 93 EPRs were either applicable to the NELEW or had been triggered by works completed to date.

The contractor has prepared environmental management and design documentation as required by the EMF and EPRs, which has been reviewed and verified by the IEA (refer to Section 1.3), and accepted by NELP, prior to commencement of contractor works.

1.3 Role of the IEA

As required by Section 2 of the EMF, an IEA has been engaged for the NELEW to:

- review and verify that the contractors' environmental management and design documentation, Environmental Strategy, Urban Design and Landscape Plans (UDLPs), Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), Worksite Environmental Management Plans (WEMPs), Construction Compound Plans (CCPs), and other plans as required by the EPRs, comply with the Project contract including the EMF and EPRs, conditions of Project approvals, and are in general accordance with the approved Urban Design Strategy; and,
- conduct audits to assess compliance with the EMF, relevant EPRs, Environmental Strategy, CEMP, WEMPs, CCPs, other plans as required by the EPRs and conditions of Project approvals.

The IEA is also responsible for preparing a six-monthly report (i.e. this report) summarising audit activities during the reporting period, audit findings, the status of corrective actions taken to address previous audit findings and the contractors' compliance with the EMF and EPRs; and providing it to NELP and the contractor. In turn, it is NELP's responsibility to provide six-monthly summary reports to the Minister for Planning.

An overview of the the IEA's role within the framework of environmental documentation developed and implemented to control and manage the Project is presented in Figure 2.

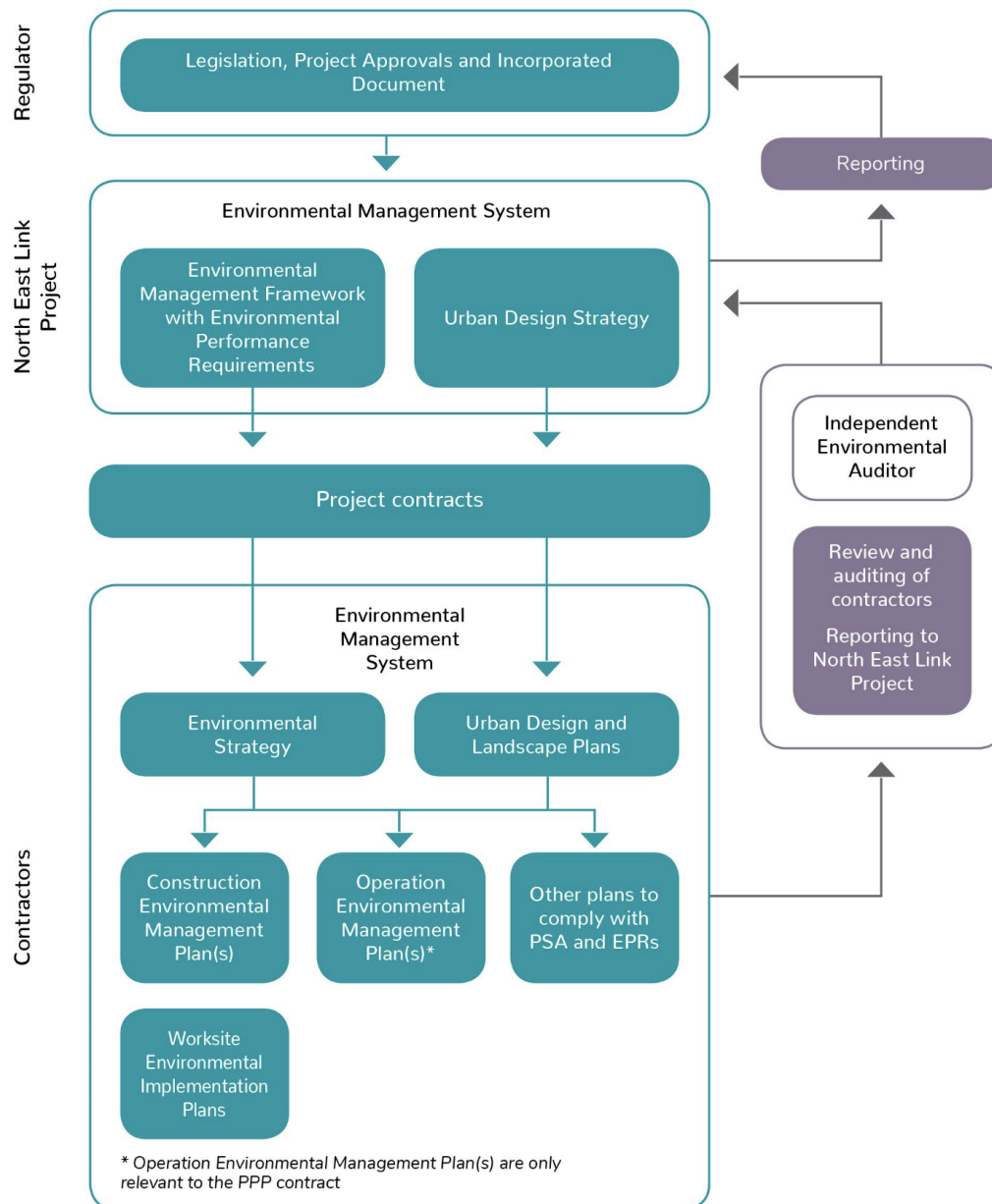


Figure 2: Key environmental management documentation (extract from *Environmental Management Framework*, January 2020)

1.4 Report Structure

The structure of this report has been developed in accordance with the EMF and summarises:

- Section 2 Audit Activities – provides a summary of the audit activities conducted during the reporting period;
- Section 3 Audit Findings – summarises the compliance audit findings during the reporting period in accordance with the EPR topics;

- Section 4 Corrective Actions – summarises the status of actions taken by the contractor to address previous audit findings; and,
- Section 5 Overall Compliance – provides the IEA's conclusions with respect to the contractor's overall compliance with the EMF and EPRs.

2. Audit Activities



The audit activities conducted during the reporting period, the IEA Compliance Audit Program methodology, and details of the compliance audits conducted across the reporting period, are summarised below:

2.1 IEA Compliance Audit Program

To meet the auditing requirements of the EMF, the IEA has developed and implemented a Program involving the conduct of compliance audits on a quarterly basis across Project activities associated with the NELEW. This Compliance Audit Program has been developed, and the audits conducted, in accordance with AS/NZS ISO 19011:2019 *Guidelines for auditing management systems*, which was the standard in place at the time of the NELEW.

The following sub-sections describe the methodology applied to the Compliance Audit Program and its component compliance audits:

2.1.1 Objective

The objective of the Compliance Audit Program was to assess Project activities, associated with the NELEW, for compliance with the EMF, relevant EPRs, Environmental Strategy, CEMP, WEMPs, CCPs, other plans as required by the EPRs and conditions of Project approvals (referred to as the Project contract requirements).

2.1.2 Scope

Compliance audits were conducted on a quarterly basis (i.e. every 3 months) at the locations of operations and activities under the control of the Managing Contractor.

To determine the scope and criteria of each compliance audit (i.e. Project contract requirements to be assessed against and locations to be subject to site visits), the IEA applied a risk-based approach, which aligns with the requirements of AS/NZS ISO 19011:2019 and which is informed by (but not limited to):

- discussions with NELP and CPB with respect to potential risks associated with the Project at the time the audit was due to be conducted;
- current activities and operations;
- those locations where either construction activities were considered to represent a higher risk of impact to the environment or where construction activities were being undertaken in proximity to sensitive environmental areas (e.g. residential areas, watercourses, areas of Aboriginal or historical heritage, sensitive ecological areas etc);
- ensuring a representative sample of the locations in which CPB's construction activities were being undertaken at the time of the audit were included; and,
- findings arising from previous compliance audits, including confirmation and completion of the close out of corrective actions to address findings identified during previous audits.

The scope of each compliance audit was determined and agreed, considering the above, during quarterly progress meetings involving NELP, CPB and the IEA. These meetings were typically convened approximately 2 months following the previous audit and one month before the next compliance audit.

Each compliance audit did not involve an exhaustive assessment against every requirement as a risk-based approach was adopted in accordance with the risk management guidance, although the audit program has been developed to ensure that higher risk activities are audited more frequently and that compliance with all relevant EPRs (as applicable to the NELEW) is audited at least once every 12 months, as required by the EMF.

The scope of each quarterly compliance audit was developed to the satisfaction of NELP.

2.1.3 Audit duration and team

Each compliance audit comprised 2 days on-site and involved an audit team consisting of 3 full-time equivalents (FTE).

Each team comprised a Lead Auditor, Auditor and specialist Auditor(s) (e.g. specialists in archaeology, ground movement, groundwater, urban design, sustainability, traffic and transport etc). In accordance with AS/NZS ISO 19011:2019, the audit team was selected based on the prerequisite competencies to achieve the audit objectives, taking into account the audit scope and documentation to be reviewed.

2.1.4 Approach

The approach undertaken for each compliance audit comprised:

- **audit plan** – development of a Compliance Audit Plan to guide the audit. As per AS/NZS ISO 19011:2019, the audit plan defines and communicates the objectives, scope and criteria for each audit. Each audit plan was developed to the satisfaction of NELP and provided to CPB to enable logistics for the audit to be arranged;
- **inception meeting** – at the start of each compliance audit, a formal inception meeting was undertaken with the contractor personnel to outline the objectives, purpose, scope and logistics of the audit. This meeting was typically attended by a wider NELP and CPB audience and included an introduction to those involved in the audit, including both the IEA audit team and CPB personnel (i.e. auditees);
- **document review** - a key part of each compliance audit involved review of appropriate documentation to determine if those project activities subject to the assessment met the Project contract requirements;
- **personnel interviews** - interviews with appropriate personnel was also an integral component of each compliance audit. Informal interviews were undertaken throughout each compliance audit (e.g. concurrently with document review and site walkovers) to collect information and anecdotal evidence with respect to the subject area being assessed;
- **site visits/walkovers** – information and evidence was also gathered during comprehensive visits to project sites, which involved observations made during site walkovers; and,
- **exit briefing** – at the completion of each compliance audit, the audit team provided feedback to NELP and CPB at a closing meeting, summarising the outcomes of the audit. To ensure that all issues of potential concern had been identified and raised appropriately with contractor management, a summary of major findings was presented at this time, noting that audit opinions may be subject to change during reporting and further to the exit briefing. This ensured that personnel were aware of auditors' conclusions in advance of report preparation and provided an open forum for discussion of these issues.

2.1.5 Audit finding categories and reporting

The main output from each compliance audit comprised a detailed report, including information on:

- the scope and approach of the audit, including a list of the documents reviewed by the IEA during the audit;
- activities and operations subject to the audit; and,
- audit findings including compliance status against the audit criteria. In accordance with AS/NZS ISO 19011:2019 a qualitative scale was applied to categorise audit findings in accordance with Table 1.

Table 1: Audit Finding Categories

Categories	Definition
Compliant	The evidence demonstrated that the criteria under consideration had been met.
Opportunity for Improvement (OFI)	The evidence demonstrated that the criteria under consideration had been met, but in the future, there was an opportunity to provide greater clarity or provide greater demonstration that the criteria has been met.
Minor Non-compliance (Minor NC)	The evidence demonstrated that the criteria had been partially met, and at present did not fully meet the relevant Project Contract requirement.
Major Non-compliance (Major NC)	The evidence either demonstrated that the criteria had not been met, or there was an absence of evidence demonstrating that the criteria had been met. As such the corresponding aspect of the Project Contract requirement is not being met.

Corrective actions were determined, implemented and tracked to closure by CPB, with the IEA assessing the closure of actions upon the next compliance audit.

2.2 Audit activities – February to July 2021

During the reporting period, the IEA conducted 2 quarterly compliance audits assessing compliance of CPB's Project (i.e. construction) activities with the EMF, EPRs, Environmental Strategy, CEMP, WEMPs, CCPs, and approval conditions. The compliance audits were conducted on the following dates:

- 1 to 3 March 2021 (delayed from original 17-19 February 2021 date due to COVID-19 restrictions); and,
- 18 to 21 May 2021.

In July 2021, the IEA reviewed evidence associated with the corrective actions undertaken by CPB to address the findings arising from the previous IEA compliance audit in May 2021 (Note: evidence associated with the corrective actions undertaken by CPB to address the findings arising from the March 2021 compliance audit was reviewed as part of the May 2021 compliance audit).

In addition, during the reporting period the IEA also reviewed CPB's Environmental Management System (EMS) to verify that it meets the requirements of the EMF and EPR EMF1.

The scope of each compliance audit, with respect to the locations subject to site visits and the criteria assessed during each audit, were as follows:

2.2.1 Site Visits

The locations subject to site visits as part of the compliance audits conducted in the reporting period are detailed in Table 2.

Table 2: Compliance audit site visits during reporting period

Date of audit	Site visits
1 to 3 March 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Borlase Precinct, Macleod/Yallambie/Rosanna/Viewbank; Lenola Street Construction Compound, Macleod; and, YEMS scope locations including Greenaway Street Construction Compound, Trinity Grammar and Marcellin College and Boroondara Tennis Centre.
18 to 21 May 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Borlase Precinct, Macleod/Yallambie/Rosanna/Viewbank; Eastern Freeway scope of works location at Carron Street, Balwyn North; YEMS scope of works locations including Greenaway Street Construction Compound, Trinity Grammar and Marcellin College, Manningham Hotel and Club and Boroondara Tennis Centre; and, Lenola Street Construction Compound, Macleod.

2.2.2 Audit Criteria

The criteria assessed as part of the compliance audits conducted in the reporting period covered EMF Sections 2 to 7 and 54 EPRs, as relevant to the NELEW (refer to Table 3).

Combined with the 53 EPRs audited during the previous reporting period (August 2020 to January 2021), the EPRs audited during this reporting period ensured that all relevant EPRs (i.e. both applicable to the NELEW and triggered by works completed to date) have been audited at least once during the past 12 months, as required by the EMF (refer to Appendix B for further details).

Table 3: Criteria assessed during reporting period

Date of audit	EMF/EPRs	Criteria
1 to 3 March 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corrective actions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review corrective actions implemented to address findings arising from previous audits
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EMF and EMF EPRs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EMF Sections 2 to 7 EPRs EMF2 to EMF4 CEMP WEMPs – across all locations visited CCPs – across all locations visited Complaints and incidents EMF auditing and reporting requirements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air Quality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EPR AQ1 - Dust and monitoring controls
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EPRs B1 to B8
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contamination and Soil 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EPRs CL1 to CL5 Spoil Management Plan – across all locations
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flora and Fauna 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EPRs FF1 and FF6

Date of audit	EMF/EPRs	Criteria
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Groundwater 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EPRs GW1 to GW4 Groundwater Management Plan (GWMP) - across all locations GWMP appendices: YEMS site-specific GWMP; and Borlase site-specific GWMP
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape and Visual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EPRs LV2 to LV4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noise and vibration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complaints management
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainability and Climate Change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EPRs SCC1 and SCC2, in particular data associated with Portland Cement and Energy
18 to 21 May 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Traffic and Transport 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EPRs T1 to T5 Transport Management Plan Transport Management Plan appendices: Traffic Impact Assessments - across locations visited
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corrective actions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review corrective actions implemented to address findings arising from previous audits
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EMF and EMF EPRs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EMF Sections 2 to 7 EPRs EMF2 to EMF4 WEMPs – across all locations visited CCPs – across all locations visited Complaints and incidents
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aboriginal Heritage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EPR AH1; CHMP – across all locations
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ground Movement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EPRs GM1 to GM4 Ground Movement Management Plan – across all locations visited
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Groundwater 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EPRs GW1 to GW4 Groundwater Management Plan (GWMP) - across all locations GWMP appendices: YEMS site-specific GWMP; and Borlase site-specific GWMP
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historical Heritage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EPRs HH1 to HH5 Archeological Management Plan
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land Use Planning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EPRs LP1 to LP4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape and Visual (EPR LV1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EPR LV1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noise and Vibration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EPRs NV11, NV12 and NV15
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social and Community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EPR SC7 and SC8

3. Audit Findings



Overall, 21 findings were identified by the compliance audits conducted during the reporting period, comprising the following:

- 1 Major NC;
- 13 Minor NCs; and,
- 7 OFIs.

16 findings were identified during the March 2021 compliance audit, one of which comprised a repeat finding from the November 2020 audit. 5 findings were identified during the May 2021 compliance audit, one of which comprised a partial repeat finding from the March 2021 audit. Repeat findings comprise those which had been identified in previous audits but had not been fully addressed when assessed in the subsequent audit and were therefore included as a finding within the subsequent audit (refer to *Corrective Actions* for further details).

The key findings (Major NC and Minor NCs) arising from the IEA's quarterly compliance audits conducted across the reporting period are summarised herein (note: only number of OFIs rather than any details are summarised).

3.1 Environmental Management Framework

The requirements of the EMF have been implemented by the Managing Contractor through the preparation and implementation of Project specific environmental management plans (specified within the EMF and its associated EPRs), as outlined in Figure 2. These plans have been reviewed and verified by the IEA and accepted by the NELP and, in some cases, approved by the Minister for Planning (i.e. CCPs).

IEA auditing of the EMF requirements during the reporting period has focussed on assessment of compliance with CPB's Project specific environmental management plans, including against the CEMP, WEMPs, CCPs and other plans required by the EPRs.

Non-compliances with the EMF were not identified during the reporting period other than those identified against the specific EPR topics in Section 3.2, including against the environmental management EPRs.

During the reporting period, the IEA verified that CPB's EMS was compliant with the EMF requirements, given that it is certified to ISO 14001:2015 (i.e. certified by a JASANZ-accredited third party) and that the scope of the EMS was considered appropriate to CPB's NELEW activities for the Project by the IEA.

3.2 Environmental Performance Requirements

3.2.1 Environmental Management (EMF)

Project activities were audited against all Environmental Management EPRs (i.e. EPRs EMF1 to EMF4) during the reporting period.

Five findings associated with the implementation of requirements within CPB's Environmental Strategy and CEMP, and by extension associated with EPR EMF2, were identified and comprised: 4 Minor NCs; and, one OFI. These findings included the following:

- two administrative processes as specifically set out in the CEMP had not been implemented by CPB, although the IEA noted that other substitute processes had been implemented;
- internal environmental audits and environmental emergency response drills had not been conducted every 6 months, in accordance with CPB's Environmental Strategy and CEMP respectively; and,
- only partial copies, rather than full copies as required by the CEMP, of WEMPs were available on 2 of the sites visited during the May 2021 audit, although site environmental personnel did have access to full digital copies of the WEMPs.

3.2.2 Aboriginal Heritage (AH)

Project activities were audited against the Aboriginal Heritage EPR (EPR AH1) during the reporting period and were considered by the IEA to be compliant (i.e. no non-compliances or OFIs were identified).

3.2.3 Air Quality (AQ)

Project activities were audited against the 2 Air Quality EPRs applicable to the NELEW (i.e. EPR AQ1 and AQ6) during the reporting period and were considered by the IEA to be compliant (i.e. no non-compliances or OFIs were identified).

3.2.4 Arboriculture (AR)

Whilst Arboriculture EPRs were not included within the scope of the 2 compliance audits conducted during the reporting period *per se*, 3 Minor NC findings associated with arboriculture EPRs were identified by the IEA during the reporting period based on observations made by the IEA at the time of conducting site inspections.

Two of these Minor NC findings were identified by the IEA through assessment against WEMP requirements during the site visits conducted during both the March 2021 and May 2021 audits (i.e. one NC identified during each audit). These resulted from a small number of instances where tree protection zone (TPZ) fencing and signage was not being implemented in accordance with CPB's Tree Protection Plan, and, by extension, EPR AR2. However, the majority of TPZs were observed by the IEA to be compliant with CPB's WEMPs and Tree Protection Plan requirements and trees were considered, by the IEA, to be appropriately protected.

The March 2021 audit also identified a repeat Minor NC finding. This finding was originally identified during the November 2020 audit and was associated with canopy loss reporting (required under EPR AR1), which may have been underestimating the extent of canopy loss. Upon review during the May 2021 audit, corrective actions to address this finding were considered to have been progressed to the IEA's satisfaction such that this finding was considered to have been closed (refer to Section 4. *Corrective Actions*).

3.2.5 Business (B)

Project activities were audited against all Business EPRs (i.e. EPRs B1 to B8) during the reporting period and were considered by the IEA to be compliant (i.e. no non-compliances or OFIs were identified).

3.2.6 Contamination and Soil (CL)

Project activities were audited against the 5 Contamination and Soil EPRs applicable to the NELEW (i.e. EPR CL1 to CL5 inclusive) during the reporting period with 2 Minor NC findings and 2 OFIs identified.

The 2 Minor NC findings were associated with:

- a temporary spoil stockpile on one site lacking sediment controls as required by CPB's Spoil Management Plan, and by extension EPR CL1, although sediment controls were provided around the downhill perimeter of the site, and a small (2m) section of sediment fencing missing along a haul road (refer to Section 3.2.15 for further information relating to sediment controls). However, the majority of sediment controls for spoil stockpiles were observed to be in place and were adequately maintained; and,
- a spill kit located on the outside of temporary fencing such that it could not be readily accessed in the event of an incident as required by CPB's CEMP, and by extension EPR CL5. Accessible spill kits were observed to be provided in all other locations visited during the audits.

3.2.7 Flora and Fauna (FF)

Project activities were audited against 2 Flora and Fauna EPRs (i.e. EPRs FF1 and FF6) during the reporting period with one OFI identified.

3.2.8 Ground Movement (GM)

Project activities were audited against all Ground Movement EPRs (i.e. EPRs GM1 to GM4) during the reporting period and were considered by the IEA to be compliant (i.e. no non-compliances or OFIs were identified).

3.2.9 Groundwater (GW)

Project activities were audited against the 4 Groundwater EPRs applicable to the NELEW (i.e. EPRs GW1 to GW4) during the reporting period with one Major NC identified. This was associated with the excavation of a manhole, with the potential to intercept groundwater, prior to IEA verification and NELP acceptance of the Groundwater Management Plan (GWMP) and Borlase Precinct site-specific GWMP. CPB stated that groundwater was not intercepted and, based on this premise, excavation of the manhole was not considered likely by the IEA to have resulted in impact to the environment.

3.2.10 Historical Heritage (HH)

Project activities were audited against all Historical Heritage EPRs (i.e. EPRs HH1 to HH5) during the reporting period and were considered by the IEA to be compliant (i.e. no non-compliances or OFIs were identified).

3.2.11 Land Use Planning (LP)

Project activities were audited against the 4 Land Use Planning EPRs applicable to the NELEW (i.e. EPRs LP1 to LP4) during the reporting period and were considered by the IEA to be compliant (i.e. no non-compliances or OFIs were identified).

3.2.12 Landscape and Visual (LV)

Project activities were audited against all Landscape and Visual EPRs (i.e. EPRs LV1 to LV4) during the reporting period with 3 Minor NC findings identified and associated with:

- the boundary of Greenaway Street Construction Compound extending, in a limited part, beyond that shown in the CCP; and,
- works and activities not being carried out in accordance with the Lenola Street CCP. This was associated with incomplete implementation of 5 environmental controls (i.e. noise blankets only along part of the fence line; crushed rock at the site exit in need of maintenance/repair; chain-mesh fencing not extending along the light vehicle parking area to the north of the Construction Compound; sediment fencing not established along a backfill material stockpile; and, spill kit on-site but not readily accessible) rather than the nature of works and activities conducted at the Lenola Street Construction Compound. This comprised 2 Minor NCs across the reporting period: one identified during the March 2021 audit; and, a repeat Minor NC identified during the May 2021 audit where corrective actions to address 2 of the 5 incomplete controls had been implemented (i.e. finding partially closed but remained partially open).

3.2.13 Noise and Vibration (NV)

Project activities were audited against 3 Noise and Vibration EPRs (i.e. EPRs NV11, NV12 and NV15) during the reporting period and were considered by the IEA to be compliant (i.e. no non-compliances or OFIs were identified).

3.2.14 Social and Community (SC)

Project activities were audited against 2 Social and Community EPRs (i.e. EPRs SC7 and SC8) during the reporting period and were considered by the IEA to be compliant (i.e. no non-compliances or OFIs were identified).

3.2.15 Surface Water (SW)

Project activities were audited against one Surface Water EPR (i.e. EPR SW15) during the reporting period although it was identified that this EPR had not been triggered by the Project activities completed to date as part of the NELEW.

Although no other Surface Water EPRs were included within the scope of the 2 compliance audits conducted during the reporting period *per se*, one Minor NC associated with the implementation of CPB's Surface Water Management Plan (SWMP), and by extension EPR SW5, was identified during the site visits. This comprised 3 instances, observed during the May 2021 audit, where erosion and sediment controls were either not provided or were in need of repair and maintenance. However, the majority of erosion and sediment controls were considered by the IEA to have been implemented appropriately. Consequently, the overall Project environmental risk arising from inadequate erosion and sediment controls is considered by the IEA to be low.

3.2.16 Sustainability and Climate Change (SCC)

Project activities were audited against 2 Sustainability and Climate Change EPRs (i.e. EPRs SCC1 and SCC2) during the reporting period with 2 OFIs identified.

3.2.17 Traffic and Transport (TT)

Project activities were audited against all Traffic and Transport EPRs (i.e. EPRs T1 to T5) during the reporting period with one OFI identified.

4. Corrective Actions

Corrective actions have been undertaken by CPB to close the majority of the findings that were identified by the compliance audits conducted during the reporting period. The IEA considered 20 findings out of 21 to have been actioned and closed upon review of evidence provided by CPB in May 2021 (i.e. to address findings identified in the March 2021 audit) and July 2021 (i.e. to address findings identified in the May 2021 audit). This includes the single Major NC, 12 of the Minor NCs, and consideration by CPB to address all 7 of the OFIs identified during the reporting period.

Consequently, one Minor NC finding is considered by the IEA to remain open at the end of the reporting period.

The status of corrective actions undertaken by CPB to address the findings arising from the IEA compliance audits is summarised in Table 4:

Table 4: Status of corrective actions

Previous audit	Corrective actions assessed	Status of corrective actions
1 to 3 March 2021	18 to 21 May 2021	<p>Upon review of evidence during the May 2021 compliance audit, the IEA considered that 15 of the 16 findings identified during the March 2021 compliance audit had been closed.</p> <p>This included closure of the single Major NC identified during the March 2021 audit, which was associated with EPR GW4.</p> <p>A Minor NC, with respect to implementation of environmental controls in accordance with the approved Lenola Street CCP had been partially addressed but was consequently considered to remain partially open, given that 3 out of 5 the controls comprising the Minor NC finding had not been fully addressed: one of these controls, associated with noise blankets along the fence line, had been implemented although a single blanket was not effectively attached; another control, associated with reapplication of crushed rock at the site exit, had been completed but required further maintenance; and, chain-mesh fencing did not extend along the entire eastern side of the Construction Compound (refer to status of corrective actions below for further details). This was consequently included as a partially open, repeat finding within the May 2021 compliance audit.</p>
18 to 21 May 2021	21 July 2021	<p>Upon review of evidence provided by CPB in July 2021, the IEA considered that 4 of the 5 findings identified during the May 2021 compliance audit had been closed.</p> <p>Whilst 2 out of the 3 environmental controls comprising the partial repeat Minor NC finding had been addressed and closed by CPB, one of the controls was not considered to have been closed. This was associated with chain-mesh fencing not extending along the whole eastern side of the Lenola Street Construction Compound. However, this area was used only for parking of light vehicles and flagging is provided to denote and maintain the Construction Compound perimeter, consequently the risk of environmental impact is considered likely, by the IEA, to be low.</p> <p>The closure of this finding will be further assessed during the next quarterly IEA compliance audit, scheduled for August 2021.</p>

5. Overall Compliance

Over the reporting period compliance with the EMF and 54 EPRs (out of the 93 EPRs applicable to the NELEW and that have been triggered by works completed to date) has been assessed by the IEA through the conduct of 2 compliance audits (in March 2021 and May 2021) and review of evidence provided by CPB to close-out findings arising from these audits.

The Managing Contractor for the NELEW, CPB, has addressed the requirements of the EMF through the preparation and implementation of Project specific environmental management plans (specified within the EMF and its associated EPRs). In general, CPB's Project activities are considered to comply with the EMF, with non-compliances only identified against specific EPR topics and, overall, CPB's project activities were found to be largely compliant with the 54 EPRs audited.

The audit activities conducted during the reporting period identified 21 findings against the EPRs, representing one Major NC and 13 Minor NCs in accordance with the qualitative audit finding categories. The remaining findings were OFIs. Rather than being a total lack of implementation of the EPRs, the Major NC and Minor NCs tended to be associated with instances of non-compliance associated with fulfilling the requirements of Project specific environmental management plans and therefore findings were assigned to the EPRs requiring the preparation and implementation of these plans.

CPB has addressed and closed-out, to the satisfaction of the IEA, the Major NC, all Minor NCs (other than one which has been partially closed-out) and all OFIs identified during the reporting period. The risk of environmental impact associated with this incompletely closed Minor NC is considered likely, by the IEA, to be low.

Given CPB's responsiveness in closing out findings identified during the reporting period and taking the context of the findings into consideration, the IEA does not consider the audit findings to represent systemic issues or present significant or ongoing material risks to the environment.

Appendix A: Audit Limitations

Nation Partners produces technical and advisory documents in the course of providing its services, which includes this document.

The contents of this document and any related findings reflect industry practice based on information available to Nation Partners at the time of creation and the scope of services, methodologies, and resources to which this document relates. Nation Partners has also relied upon information provided by the recipient and, except as expressly provided, has not carried out any separate verification of such information provided.

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Appendix B: EPRs Audited

EPR Code	Environmental Performance Requirement	Relevant to NELEW	Reporting period audited
1. Environmental Management (EMF)			
EMF1	Deliver project in general accordance with an Environmental Management System		Feb 21 – Jul 21
EMF2	Deliver project in accordance with an Environmental Strategy and Management Plans		Aug 20 – Jan 21 Feb 21 – Jul 21
EMF3	Audit and report on environmental compliance		Aug 20 – Jan 21 Feb 21 – Jul 21
EMF4	Complaints Management System		Aug 20 – Jan 21 Feb 21 – Jul 21
2. Aboriginal Heritage (AH)			
AH1	Comply with the Cultural Heritage Management Plan		Aug 20 – Jan 21 Feb 21 – Jul 21
3. Air Quality (AQ)			
AQ1	Implement a Dust and Air Quality Management and Monitoring Plan to minimise air quality impacts during construction		Aug 20 – Jan 21 Feb 21 – Jul 21
AQ2	Design tunnel ventilation system to meet EPA requirements for air quality	N/A	
AQ3	In-tunnel air quality performance standards	N/A	
AQ4	Monitor ambient air quality	N/A	
AQ5	Monitor compliance of in-tunnel air quality and ventilation structure emissions	N/A	
AQ6	Construction Haulage Vehicle Fleet		Aug 20 – Jan 21
4. Arboriculture (AR)			
AR1	Develop and implement a Tree Removal Plan		Aug 20 – Jan 21
AR2	Implement a Tree Protection Plan(s) to protect trees to be retained		Aug 20 – Jan 21
AR3	Implement a Tree Canopy Replacement Plan		Aug 20 – Jan 21
5. Business (B)			
B1	Business disruption mitigation plan		Feb 21 – Jul 21
B2	Business Relocation Strategy		Feb 21 – Jul 21
B3	Employee Assistance Strategy		Feb 21 – Jul 21
B4	Minimise disruption to businesses from land acquisition and temporary occupation		Feb 21 – Jul 21
B5	Minimise and remedy damage or impacts on third party property and infrastructure		Feb 21 – Jul 21
B6	Minimise access and amenity impacts on businesses		Feb 21 – Jul 21
B7	Protect utility assets		Feb 21 – Jul 21
B8	Business liaison groups		Feb 21 – Jul 21
6. Contamination and soil (CL)			
CL1	Implement a Spoil Management Plan		Aug 20 – Jan 21 Feb 21 – Jul 21

EPR Code	Environmental Performance Requirement	Relevant to NELEW	Reporting period audited
CL2	Minimise impacts from disturbance of acid sulfate soil		Aug 20 – Jan 21 Feb 21 – Jul 21
CL3	Minimise odour impacts during spoil management		Aug 20 – Jan 21 Feb 21 – Jul 21
CL4	Minimise risks from vapour and ground gas intrusion		Aug 20 – Jan 21 Feb 21 – Jul 21
CL5	Manage chemicals, fuels and hazardous materials		Aug 20 – Jan 21 Feb 21 – Jul 21
CL6	Minimise contamination risks during operation	N/A	
7. Flora and Fauna (FF)			
FF1	Avoid and minimise impacts on fauna and flora		Aug 20 – Jan 21 Feb 21 – Jul 21
FF2	Minimise and offset native vegetation removal		Aug 20 – Jan 21
FF3	Avoid introduction or spread of weeds and pathogens		Aug 20 – Jan 21
FF4	Protect aquatic habitat		Aug 20 – Jan 21
FF5	Obtain Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 permits		Aug 20 – Jan 21
FF6	Implement a Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem Monitoring and Mitigation Plan		Feb 21 – Jul 21
FF7	Implement a salvage and translocation plan for Matted Flax-lily		Aug 20 – Jan 21
FF8	Minimise intense noise and vibration impacts on Australian Grayling		Aug 20 – Jan 21
FF9	Protect fauna habitat values in existing waterbodies that are modified for drainage purposes		Aug 20 – Jan 21
FF10	Studley Park Gum Mitigation		Aug 20 – Jan 21
8. Ground Movement (GM)			
GM1	Design and construction to be informed by a geotechnical model and assessment		Feb 21 – Jul 21
GM2	Implement a Ground Movement Plan to manage ground movement impacts		Feb 21 – Jul 21
GM3	Carry out Condition surveys for potentially affected property and infrastructure		Feb 21 – Jul 21
GM4	Rectify damage to properties and assets impacted by ground movement or settlement		Feb 21 – Jul 21
9. Groundwater (GW)			
GW1	Design and construction to be informed by a groundwater model		Feb 21 – Jul 21
GW2	Monitor groundwater		Feb 21 – Jul 21
GW3	Minimise changes to groundwater levels through tunnel and trench drainage design and construction methods		Feb 21 – Jul 21
GW4	Implement a Groundwater Management Plan to Protect groundwater quality and manage groundwater interception		Feb 21 – Jul 21
GW5	Manage groundwater during operation	N/A	
10. Historical Heritage (HH)			
HH1	Design and construct to minimise impacts on heritage		Feb 21 – Jul 21

EPR Code	Environmental Performance Requirement	Relevant to NELEW	Reporting period audited
HH2	Implement an Archaeological Management Plan to avoid and minimise impacts on historic archaeological sites and values		Feb 21 – Jul 21
HH3	Monitor condition of heritage sites		Feb 21 – Jul 21
HH4	Undertake archival photographic recording		Feb 21 – Jul 21
HH5	Minimise impacts on heritage trees		Feb 21 – Jul 21
11. Land Use Planning (LP)			
LP1	Minimise land use impacts		Feb 21 – Jul 21
LP2	Minimise impacts from location of new services and utilities		Feb 21 – Jul 21
LP3	Minimise inconsistency with strategic land use plans		Feb 21 – Jul 21
LP4	Minimise overshadowing from noise walls and elevated structures and overlooking from elevated structures		Feb 21 – Jul 21
LP5	Open Space Replacement	N/A	
12. Landscape and Visual (LV)			
LV1	Design to be in accordance with the Urban Design Strategy		Feb 21 – Jul 21
LV2	Minimise landscape impacts during construction		Aug 20 – Jan 21 Feb 21 – Jul 21
LV3	Minimise construction lighting impacts		Feb 21 – Jul 21
LV4	Minimise operation lighting impacts		Feb 21 – Jul 21
13. Noise and Vibration (NV)			
NV1	Achieve traffic noise objectives	*see note	*see note
NV2	Monitor traffic noise	N/A	
NV3	Minimise construction noise impacts to sensitive receptors		Aug 20 – Jan 21
NV4	Implement a Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan (CNVMP) to manage noise and vibration impacts		Aug 20 – Jan 21
NV5	Establish vibration guidelines to protect utility assets		Aug 20 – Jan 21
NV6	Design permanent tunnel ventilation system and relevant fixed infrastructure to meet EPA requirements for noise	N/A	
NV7	Monitor noise from tunnel ventilation system and relevant fixed infrastructure	N/A	
NV8	Minimise construction vibration impacts on amenity		Aug 20 – Jan 21
NV9	Minimise construction vibration impacts on structures		Aug 20 – Jan 21
NV10	Minimise impacts from ground-borne (internal) noise		Aug 20 – Jan 21
NV11	Minimise amenity impacts from blast vibration		Feb 21 – Jul 21
NV12	Minimise amenity impacts from blast overpressure		Feb 21 – Jul 21
NV13	Noise mitigation – noise walls	*see note	*see note
NV14	Reduce impacts from engine brake noise		Aug 20 – Jan 21
NV15	Noise at public open space and school recreation grounds		Feb 21 – Jul 21
NV16	Monitoring of Ongoing performance of operational traffic noise mitigation measures	N/A	
14. Social and Community (SC)			

EPR Code	Environmental Performance Requirement	Relevant to NELEW	Reporting period audited
SC1	Reduce community disruption and adverse amenity impacts		Aug 20 – Jan 21
SC2	Manage impacts of land acquisition and occupation		Aug 20 – Jan 21
SC3	Implement a Communications and Community Engagement Plan		Aug 20 – Jan 21
SC4	Participate in the Community Liaison Group		Aug 20 – Jan 21
SC5	Minimise impacts of displacement of formal active recreation facilities		Aug 20 – Jan 21
SC6	Minimise impacts on formal active recreation and other facilities		Aug 20 – Jan 21
SC7	Implement a Community Involvement and Participation Plan (CIPP)		Feb 21 – Jul 21
SC8	Implement a voluntary purchase scheme for residential properties		Feb 21 – Jul 21
15. Surface Water (SW)			
SW 1	Discharges and runoff to meet State Environment Protection Policy (Waters)		Aug 20 – Jan 21
SW 2	Design and implement spill containment	*see note	*see note
SW 3	Wastewater discharges to be minimised and approved		Aug 20 – Jan 21
SW 4	Monitor water quality		Aug 20 – Jan 21
SW 5	Implement a Surface Water Management Plan during construction		Aug 20 – Jan 21
SW 6	Minimise risk from changes to flood levels, flows and velocities		Aug 20 – Jan 21
SW 7	Develop flood emergency management plans		Aug 20 – Jan 21
SW 8	Minimise impacts from waterway modifications		Aug 20 – Jan 21
SW 9	Maintain bank stability		Aug 20 – Jan 21
SW 10	Provide for access to Melbourne Water and other drainage assets		Aug 20 – Jan 21
SW 11	Adopt Water Sensitive Urban and Road Design	*see note	*see note
SW 12	Minimise impacts on irrigation of sporting fields		Aug 20 – Jan 21
SW 13	Consider climate change effects		Aug 20 – Jan 21
SW 14	Meet existing water quality treatment performance		Aug 20 – Jan 21
SW 15	Water Sensitive Urban Design asset transfer strategy	*see note	*see note
16. Sustainability and Climate Change (SCC)			
SCC1	Implement a Sustainability Management Plan		Aug 20 – Jan 21 Feb 21 – Jul 21
SCC2	Minimise greenhouse gas emissions		Aug 20 – Jan 21 Feb 21 – Jul 21
SCC3	Apply best practice measures for energy usage for tunnel ventilation and lighting systems	N/A	
SCC4	Minimise and appropriately manage waste		Aug 20 – Jan 21
SCC5	Minimise potable water consumption		Aug 20 – Jan 21
17. Traffic and Transport (TT)			
T1	Optimise design performance		Feb 21 – Jul 21
T2	Transport Management Plan(s) (TMP)		Feb 21 – Jul 21
T3	Transport Management Liaison Group		Feb 21 – Jul 21

EPR Code	Environmental Performance Requirement	Relevant to NELEW	Reporting period audited
T4	Road safety design		Feb 21 – Jul 21
T5	Traffic monitoring		Feb 21 – Jul 21
* Note: these EPRs are relevant to NELEW but have not yet been triggered by the works completed to date			

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