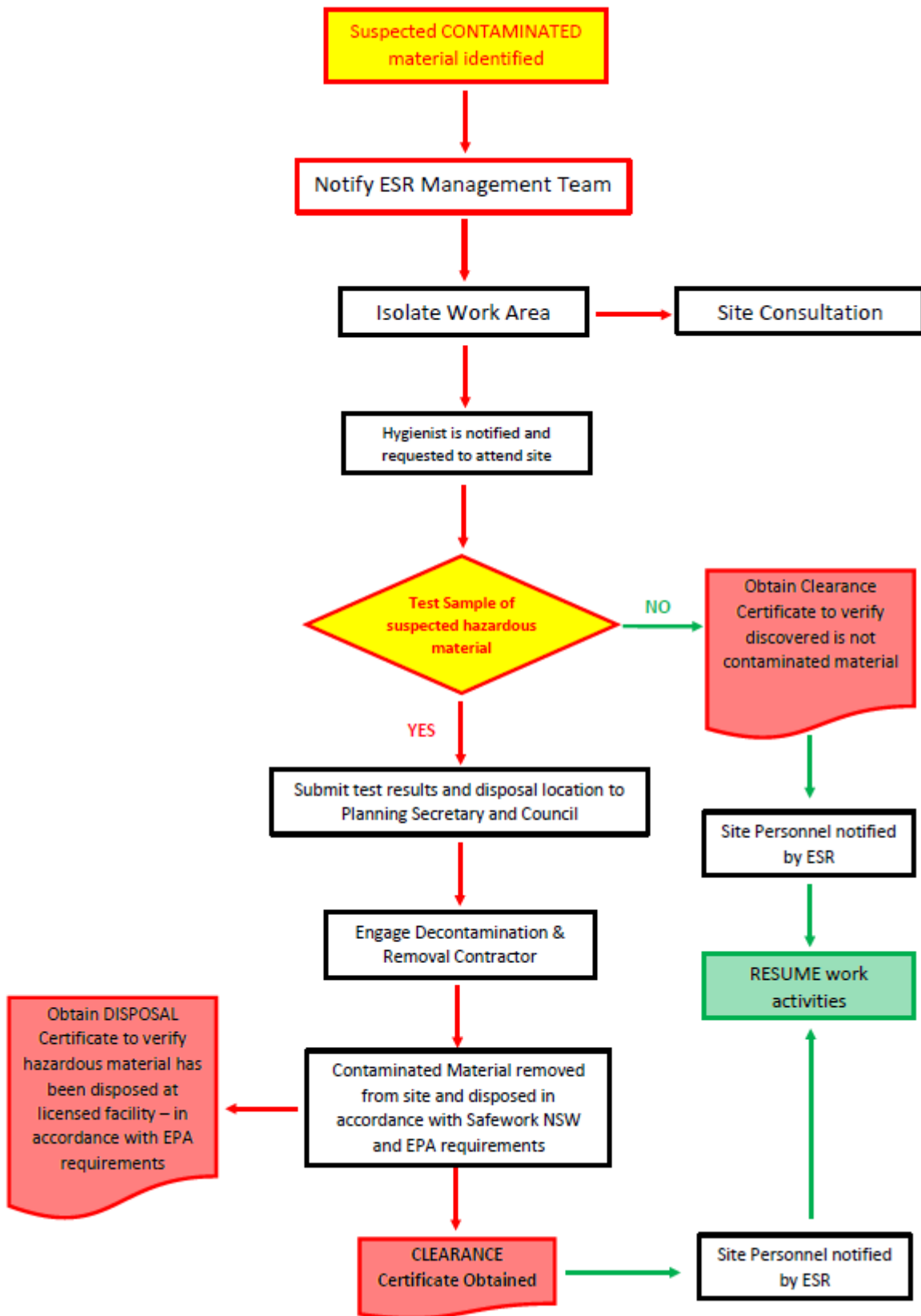


## UNEXPECTED FINDS PROTOCOL

1. Immediately cease work and contact site foreman
2. Site Foreman to construct temporary barricading to prevent worker access to the unexpected substance(s) and install appropriate stormwater/sediment controls
3. Site foreman to contact Client and arrange inspection by environmental consultant
4. Environmental consultant to undertake detailed inspection and sampling & analysis as per the documented sampling procedures outlined in the RAP analytical results against documented site assessment criteria in the RAP
5. If substance assessed as presenting an unacceptable risk to human health
6. If substance assessed as not presenting an unacceptable risk to human health Site foreman to remove safety barricades and environmental controls and continue work
7. Environmental consultant to supervise remediation and undertake validation/clearance as per the remediation/validation/clearance plan
8. Site Foreman to remove barricades and environmental controls and continue work.
9. Environmental consultant to submit assessment/validation/clearance to site foreman for distribution to Client and appropriate regulatory authorities.



## Unexpected Finds – Contamination Procedure

If asbestos is detected in unexpected areas prior to, or during, site development works the following 'Unexpected Finds Protocol' will apply:

1. Upon discovery of suspected contaminated material, the site manager is to be notified and the affected area closed off using barrier tape and warning signs. If suspected as asbestos material warning signs shall be specific to Asbestos Hazards and shall comply with the AS1319-1994 – Safety Signs for the Occupational Environment.
2. An Occupational Hygienist is to be notified to inspect the area and confirm the presence of asbestos and to determine the extent of remediation works to be undertaken. A report detailing this information would be compiled by the Occupational Hygienist and provided to the principal (or their representative) and the site manager.
3. The location of the identified contaminated material would be surveyed using sub-meter Differential Global Positioning System (DGPS).
4. In dry and windy conditions, the stockpile would be lightly wetted and covered with plastic sheet whilst awaiting disposal.
5. All work associated with asbestos in soil would be undertaken by a contractor holding a class ASA Licence. Safework NSW must be notified 7 days in advance of any asbestos works.
6. Monitoring for airborne asbestos fibres is to be carried out during the soil excavation in asbestos contaminated materials.
7. Documentary evidence (weighbridge dockets) of correct disposal is to be provided to the principal (or their representative).
8. At the completion of the excavation, a clearance inspection is to be carried out and written certification is to be provided by an Occupational Hygienist that the area is safe to be accessed and worked. If required, the filling material remaining in the inspected area can be covered/sealed by an appropriate physical barrier layer of non-asbestos containing material prior to sign-off.
9. Validation samples would be collected from the remedial excavation to confirm the complete removal of the contaminated materials. If asbestos pipes/conduits are uncovered, then sampling density would typically comprise one sample per 10-20 linear meter (depending on the length of the pipe). If asbestos debris are found, then the sampling density would typically comprise 1 sample per 5 metre x 5 metre grid.
10. The sampling locations should be surveyed using a sub-meter DGPS.
11. Details are to be recorded in the site record system.
12. Following clearance by an Occupational Hygienist, the area may be reopened for further excavation or construction work.
13. In addition to the above, if the material is found to be classified as contaminated in accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines (2014) as one of the following:
  - Special waste
  - Hazardous waste
  - Restricted solid waste

The material is then to be managed and where required per NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines (2014), the material is to be disposed off-site. The disposal location and results of testing are to be submitted to the Planning Secretary and Council prior to its removal from the site.

## Unexpected Finds - Buried Structures

In the unlikely event that buried structures such as Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) are encountered during site works, the structure(s) and any associated pipework should be managed /removed as follows:

1. Upon discovery of structure, the site foreman is to be notified and the area barricaded.
2. Visual identification of the tank and associated pipework.
3. Remove and dispose of the structure and associated pipework by a qualified contractor.
4. In the case of an UST, the tank must be removed in accordance with Australian Institute of Petroleum (AIP) Code of Practice and Australian standards.
5. Excavate and stockpile impacted materials (based on field observations) for classification.
6. Validation of the remedial pit by a qualified environmental consultant for the contaminants of concern at the following sampling density:
  - a. Base of tank pit excavation - 1 sample per 25 m<sup>2</sup> (i.e. 5m x 5 m grid)
  - b. Side of tank pit excavation - 1 sample per 10 linear metre (minimum of 1 sample per side) and 1 sample per 2m – 3m depth interval
  - c. Fuel feed lines/pipe-work - 1 sample per 10 linear metre and 2 - 3 depth interval:  
and
  - d. QA/QC sampling and analysis in accordance with the Project Quality Management Plan.
7. If required, 'chase out' all of materials in the remediation pit identified to be impacted by petroleum/hydrocarbons and further validation sampling and analysis as required to assess appropriate removal of impacted materials.
8. Waste classification and off-site disposal of impacted materials in accordance with the project Environmental Management Plan or Waste Management Plan; and
9. Inclusion of validation, waste classification and disposal documents (including landfill docket and, in the case of UST's, tank and pipe work destruction certificates) in the validation report.