

OVERVIEW

This document provides the mandatory requirements to support conformance with Environmental Management as part of the CBH Integrated Management System (IMS).

PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

We meet performance requirements by:

- Placing value on sustainability and continually striving for outcomes that benefit the environment.
- Determining key environmental risks through our experience and analysing these to identify where our greatest risk exposures to potentially causing environmental harm are.
- Eliminating risks through use of the "Hierarchy of Controls", and where this is not possible implement other controls.
- Ensuring all CBH personnel understand our environmental risks and how they are managed.
- Having an environmental and sustainable vision that manages our environmental risks effectively, so we deliver value to all our stakeholders by protecting, sustaining and enhancing the natural resources needed for the future.

References

Title	STORE ID
Health, Safety and Environment Policy	STORE-1473931053-383



STANDARD Environmental Management

CONTENTS

OVERVIEW	1
PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS	1
References	1
CONTENTS	2
INTRODUCTION	4
Scope	4
Exemption	4
Definitions	4
1. AIR QUALITY	6
Application	6
Critical Controls	6
2. NOISE EMISSIONS	6
Application	6
Critical Controls	6
3. FLORA AND FAUNA	7
Application	7
Critical Controls	7
4. WATER QUALITY AND CONSUMPTION	7
Application	7
Critical Controls	7
Water Quality	7
Water Consumption	7
5. CARBON EMISSIONS	7
Application	7
Critical Controls	8
6. LAND CONTAMINATION	8
Application	8
Critical Controls	8
Refuelling	8
Mechanical Equipment Wash Down and Servicing	8
Spills	8
Earth Works and Ground Disturbance	9
7. WASTE	9
Application	9
Critical Controls	9
8. CULTURAL HERITAGE	9



STANDARD Environmental Management

	Application	9
	Critical Controls	9
9.	DOCUMENT CONTROL	. 11
	Authorities	. 11
	Review History	. 11



INTRODUCTION

The Environmental Management Standard is a set of mandatory minimum environmental management requirements that apply to all CBH Group activities.

The Standard defines the critical environmental controls required to manage key environmental risks. It has been designed to emphasise the most important requirements to manage risks that have the potential to cause environmental harm.

The Environmental Management Standard is a practical reference to assist you with implementing the required controls into every element of planning and execution of work that involves environmental risks.

Scope

This standard applies to all CBH sites, operations, project sites and associated tasks.

Exemption

Where a part of the business deems it is not reasonably practicable to meet one or more of the requirements defined within this Group Procedure, they can apply for a dispensation for a specific period which requires endorsement by the relevant General Manager, Head or Principal.

The dispensation must be documented by completing a High-Level Risk Assessment, which outlines:

- The reason for the request
- The part of the business that the dispensation applies to
- The specific duration of the dispensation
- An assessment of the risk of not complying with a requirement defined in the Environmental Management Standard, and
- Other controls that will be put in place as an alternative.

Definitions

Acronym / Term	Definition	
Bunded	Infrastructure or equipment to contain substances in the event of a spill or leak. A bund might normally be a walled structure around a holding tank	
Carbon Dioxide	Carbon dioxide (CO2) is gas formed by combustion of carbon and in the respiration of living organisms and is considered a greenhouse gas	
Competent persons	Having the skills, knowledge and attitudes required to perform the task as required in the workplace	
Emission	A substance – usually a dust or gas – which is created as a by-product of a physical process and released to the atmosphere	
Fauna	The animals of a region, habitat or geological period	
Flora	The plants of a region, habitat or geological period	
Greenhouse Gas	A gas that contributes to the greenhouse effect by absorbing infrared radiation. Carbon dioxide and chlorofluorocarbons are examples of greenhouse gases	
Hazardous Waste	Component of the waste stream which by its characteristics poses a threat or risk to public health, safety of the environment (includes substances such as asbestos, lead, chemicals). Hazardous wastes are generally unsuitable for landfill disposal and should only be transported by and to suitably licensed providers.	
Hydrocarbons	Hydrocarbons are substances that contain hydrogen (H) and carbon (C) such as lubricating oils, petrol and diesel fuels, monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and polycyclic	



Acronym / Term	Definition	
	aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), and are considered a hazard to environment when released in an uncontrolled manner	
Incandescent Lighting	Source of electrical light generated by the heating of a filament	
Licensed Waste Carrier	An organisation licensed by the regulating authority to collect, transport and/or receive waste/s	
Native Vegetation	Plants that are indigenous to the region including trees, shrubs herbs and grasses. Native vegetation provides habitat for plants and animals and delivers ecosystem and biodiversity benefits	
Potable Water	Water fit for human consumption	



1. AIR QUALITY

Application

Adverse impacts on local or regional air quality from CBH generated air emissions (such as dust, odour or combustion emissions) are to be minimised.

Critical Controls

- All air quality related emission impacts (such as dust, odour and combustion emissions) must be assessed and mitigation measures put in place where the potential exists for adverse community impacts or legislative non-compliances
- All activities involving excavation or disturbance of soils and vegetation must explore preventive controls and then implement physical controls (e.g. covering of stockpiles, water spraying, containment fencing) to prevent and/or minimise the generation of dust
- All new or refurbished infrastructure (including plant and equipment) must comply with appropriate legislative requirements with respect to Air Quality
- All heavy trafficked areas such as roadways shall be sealed or treated where practicable to reduce dust lift and dust emissions
- All Abrasive Blasting activities are to be undertaken to the requirements of Worksafe Code of Practice for Abrasive Blasting and the Environmental Protection (Abrasive Blasting) Regulations 1998
- All complaints shall be reported as per CBH's Incident Management Procedure.

2. NOISE EMISSIONS

Application

The impact on communities, people and fauna from CBH related noise emissions is to be minimised.

Critical Controls

- Prior to purchasing or hiring plant and equipment, noise emission data is to be obtained from the supplier or manufacturer. Maximum noise emission limits to ensure the workplace can remain below excessive noise levels are to be stated in specifications for the purchase or hire of plant or equipment. As far as practicable, preference shall be given to plant and equipment with low noise emissions (levels lower than 85 dB(A))
- Where possible, noise levels in areas where new plant or equipment is installed is not to exceed 85 dB(A)
- Where the purchase of equipment involves installing more than one item in the same location, the combined noise level is not to exceed 85 dB(A) (where practicable)
- Inspect, maintain and repair all plant, equipment and vehicles regularly to minimise noise levels during operation
- Following any complaint, the source of any excessive noise or vibration will be identified and work
 practices modified or re-scheduled to reduce or eliminate the risk of future events
- All new or refurbished infrastructure (including plant and equipment) must comply with appropriate legislative requirements with respect to Noise Emissions
- All complaints related to noise shall be reported as per CBH's Incident Management Procedure.



3. FLORA AND FAUNA

Application

Any impact on flora and/or fauna from CBH related activities is to be avoided or minimised.

Critical Controls

- Unauthorised clearing of native vegetation is not permitted. If clearing of native vegetation is necessary for any purpose or sized area (e.g. maintenance, new developments, fire breaks etc.) the project must be referred to the Environment and Sustainability Manager for assessment.
- Only suitably trained, qualified and authorised personnel are to intervene where snakes and other fauna are identified on site
- Any death, injury or damage to native fauna on a CBH site is to be reported as an incident as per CBH's Incident Management Procedure.

4. WATER QUALITY AND CONSUMPTION

Application

Water contamination and pollution causing events are to be prevented and water use efficiencies maximised on all CBH sites, projects and controlled activities.

Critical Controls

Water Quality

- No discharge of materials into the marine environment is permitted, including grain and liquid or solid wastes
- Incidents of an unauthorised discharge into the marine environment are to be reported as an incident as per CBH's Incident Management Procedure
- All equipment servicing is to be undertaken in designated areas and in a manner that ensures containment of all hydrocarbons and chemicals
- Equipment and vehicle wash-down facilities must comply with the requirements of the *Water Quality Protection Note 68 Mechanical Equipment Wash-down* (Department of Water 2006).

Water Consumption

- All mains drinking water should be metered to allow site mains and potable water use to be monitored and logged
- Any project requiring large water use requirements (i.e. 5000 kilolitres or above) should be referred to the Environment and Sustainability Manager for assessment.

5. CARBON EMISSIONS

Application

CBH is committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and the carbon intensity of our business and activities.



Critical Controls

- All mains electricity used should be metered to allow site energy consumption to be monitored and logged
- All incandescent lighting is to be phased out and replaced with an energy efficient lighting alternative
- Unnecessary running of plant or equipment is to be avoided to reduce energy or fuel use and minimise greenhouse gas emissions
- Unnecessary idling of vehicles and mobile plant or equipment is to be avoided to reduce fuel usage and minimise greenhouse gas emissions
- Energy efficiency shall be considered as a key factor when sourcing new plant and equipment
- Supplementary energy generation via permanent/stationary/fixed generators requires pre site installation inspection, formal asset tracking via logging in SAP, and sign off by CBH Engineering. Where practicable the most efficient/lowest emission option should be sourced.

6. LAND CONTAMINATION

Application

Ground contamination events are to be prevented from all CBH sites, projects or activities.

Critical Controls

Refuelling

- All chemical and hydrocarbon storage tanks or containers are to be double skinned or must be contained within impervious bunding that contains as a minimum 110% loss of the largest container in the bunded area in the event of a spill
- Bund walls must be at least 1 metre from the edge of fixed tanks
- Separation distances between hydrocarbons and other storage facilities (including grain stacks) are to be maintained
- Refuelling of mobile plant and equipment is to be undertaken on designated hardstand areas or provided with temporary bunding to contain spillages. Provision of spill kits must be available when refuelling
- Emergency fuel flow shut off capability are required for all bulk fuel supplies
- No new underground bulk fuel storage tanks are to be installed on CBH owned or leased sites
- Fuel dispenser nozzles must have the ability to be secured and have a means of drip containment
- All chemical and hydrocarbon storage tanks require signage including labelled contents, safe fill levels, and HAZCHEM signage as needed

Mechanical Equipment Wash Down and Servicing

- Mechanical equipment wash-down facilities must comply with the requirements of the Water Quality Protection Note 68 Mechanical Equipment Wash-down (Department of Water 2006)
- Mechanical equipment servicing is to be undertaken in designated areas and in a manner that ensures containment of all hydrocarbons and chemicals
- All hydrocarbon waste from servicing including rags and filters must be disposed of appropriately

Spills

 Spill kit/s must be provided and maintained in all workplaces with contents consistent with the type, nature and scale of the potential spills that could occur, and key personnel should be trained in spill response



- All vehicles transporting fuel must have a documented spill response plan and spill response kit capable of containing and absorbing fuel spills
- All hydrocarbon spills must be reported in SHARE, with any hydrocarbon spill of 25 litres or above to be reported as an incident to the relevant responsible line management (RLM) or Contracts Manager as soon as possible after the incident but no later than the end of the shift

Earth Works and Ground Disturbance

- Any site activities that involve soil or groundwater disturbance where the contamination levels of the soil and groundwater are either unknown, or where evidence of possible contamination is presented, must cease until competent persons are able to determine the contamination status or risk
- All excavation, movement, treatment, processing or remediation of contaminated soils or groundwater must be planned and conducted in accordance with the requirements of a permit that identifies the hazards and controls as per CBH's Critical Risk Control Standard.

7. **WASTEApplication**

The generation of waste shall be minimised where practical, and sustainable opportunities to maximise resource recovery and recycling in preference to landfill disposal are to be implemented on all CBH sites and projects.

Critical Controls

- A suitably licensed waste contractor must be used for the collection and transport of all non-domestic or industrial wastes for either offsite processing and/or disposal to an appropriately licensed facility
- All solid waste and liquid wastes generated onsite must be stored to prevent unauthorised access and uncontrolled release. All wastes removed and disposed from these structures must be done so via a suitably licensed contractor
- All excavated natural, non-contaminated soil, aggregate or rock should be separately stockpiled and re used on site where possible or offsite. Landfill disposal of clean excavated natural materials should be avoided
- No waste is to be burnt or buried on site
- All hazardous waste storage and removal must be undertaken by a suitably licensed contractor. Confirmation of licences, and waste acceptability criteria at disposal site must be confirmed prior to any removal from site. Traceability of hazardous waste via waste removal and/or disposal certificates is required.

8. CULTURAL HERITAGE

Application

All uncontrolled impacts are to be avoided, and opportunities to enhance cultural and heritage values are to be sought whenever work is undertaken on a CBH controlled site or project.

Critical Controls

- All items of heritage, cultural and or archaeological significance should be signposted and protected in accordance with regulatory requirements
- Any excavations, intrusive works or other operations that have the potential to impact areas of known heritage, cultural or archaeological items must ensure works are performed in accordance with a heritage assessment and regulatory requirements. Such areas should be signposted and segregated by physical barriers to prevent unauthorised entry



 Any activity that involves the discovery of items that may be of cultural or archaeological significance must cease until competent persons are able to determine the status of any potential artefact(s).



9. DOCUMENT CONTROL

Authorities

Approved By	Head of Safety and Environment	Approval Date	18/02/2021
Review Frequency	Annual	Next Review Date	18/02/2022
Owner(s)	Head of Safety and Environment	Custodian	Environment and Sustainability Manager
Division	CBH Group	Department	Safety and Environment

Review History

Version	Date	Author	Description of Revision
1.0	13/11/2018	Environment and Sustainability Manager	Approved, published
1.1	06/04/2020	Environment and Sustainability Manager	Scheduled review, updated to new IMS template
1.2	29/01/2021	Environment and Sustainability Manager	Scheduled review, sign off by Document Owner
2.0	18/02/2021	Environment and Sustainability Manager	Issued for Use.