Environmental Protection Measures for Construction Sites Hierarchy

**Issues**
- Management
  - Assignment of responsibilities
  - Communication of Site EMP requirements to employees e.g. induction’s, toolbox meetings, informal events
  - Training
  - Inspections and maintenance regimes
- Noise
  - Selection of less noisy equipment
  - Machinery retrofits
  - Machinery maintenance
- Dust
  - Retain vegetation
  - Employ stabilisation methods e.g. stabilisation matting, temporary grassing, mulch, progressive revegetation
  - Roughen soil surface
  - Protect stockpiles
  - Restrict vehicle movements
  - Protect loads during transport
  - Wind breaks
- Erosion and Sediment
  - Stage works
  - Diverter flows from entering site and on site exposed areas
  - Employ stabilisation methods
  - Protect stockpiles
  - Re-use water on site
  - Minimise the number of site access points
  - Restrict wet weather site access
  - Stabilise the site access
- Waste
  - Reduce e.g. don’t over-order materials, negotiate with suppliers to take back excess product, use prefabricated products
  - Re-use e.g. chip trees for mulch, use captured run-off instead of potable water, reuse topsoil
  - Recycle e.g. recycle waste, purchase recycled products
- Chemicals
  - Off site chemical storage
- Other Site Specific Issues
  - As identified to mitigate risk for site

**Preventative Measures**
- Run-off Management
  - Wet the soil e.g. water cart, sprinklers, hand held hose
  - Dust suppressants
  - - Perimeter controls
  - - Velocity slowing structures
  - - Sediment traps
  - - In-stream control measures
  - - Drainage structure protection
  - - Check quality of water is compliant with requirements for discharge
  - - Ensure correct method of pumping
  - - Pump to land in preference to water
- Dewatering
  - - Supervise
  - - Clean vehicles prior to them leaving site e.g. driving length of stabilised access track, rumble/vibration grid, physical scrape of material, wheel wash
  - - Discharge should be halted from exiting the site in the event that the water is too turbid to discharge (particularly relevant if discharge from site is through a sediment basin)
  - - Where water cannot be remediated on site to a suitable quality for discharge, water should be stored in lidded bins for general litter, bunded wash-up areas for washings, residues, slurries etc.
  - - Disposal in accordance with EPA Publication 448 Classification of Waste
- Mud/Dirt on Roads
  - - Contain waste so it cannot escape the site e.g. stockpile solid waste, lidded bins for general litter, bunded wash-up areas for washings, residues, slurries etc.
  - - Chemical storage areas with following characteristics: locate away from sensitive areas, bunding, impervious liners
  - - Refueling/maintenance area with chemical storage characteristics
  - - Spill kit on fuel truck
  - - Spill kit on site where chemicals are stored
- Contingencies
  - - Immediate clean up and correct disposal of spills, material contaminated by the spill and material used to clean up the spill

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The development of this document has been assisted with funding from the Victorian Government, through EPA Victoria, as part of the Victorian Stormwater Action Program. This document has been developed as part of the ‘Subdivision Construction Project’, coordinated by:

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