



Environmental Protection Policy

QUDOS- 100133

Purpose

Neil Mansell Group (NMG) is committed to ensuring a safe and healthy working environment within all areas of NMG operations. As this can be only achieved by a shared responsibility process and aim, the full commitment and involvement of the persons involved or who come into contact shall support and abide by this policy

Scope

This procedure applies to all employees and subcontractors of NMG.

Referenced Documents

- General Environmental Duty
- Environmental Protection Act 1994

Definitions

Environment	the social, economic, aesthetic and cultural conditions that are effected by a combination of ecosystems and their constituent parts, all natural and physical resources, as well as the qualities and characteristics of locations, places and areas that contribute to their biological diversity and integrity
Notifiable Event	an incident, no matter how minor (or whether accidental or deliberate) that has the potential to cause damage or harm to the environment due to contamination
Employee	An employee, contractor, subcontractor or agent of NMG (for simplicity will be referred to as an employee)
Administering Authority	Department of Environment and Heritage Protection

Procedure

- Any person, who becomes aware of, or causes a notifiable environmental incident, must notify their Supervisor immediately.
- If any person reports a notifiable environmental incident to their supervisor/employer, then the supervisor/employer must, in writing, detail the incident, immediately to the NMG HSE Department. This must be conducted as the Company must report in writing within **24 hours** of NMG being made aware of a notifiable environmental incident.
- All works within NMG operations must be conducted in accordance with the relevant NMG procedure and meet the Company's Environmental Management System. In addition person/s **must not** (unless authorised in writing):
 - Adversely interfere with flora or fauna;
 - Pollute either surface or sub-surface water sources;

- Destroy or interfere with any pastoral fixtures (e.g. Fences, bores and other structures). Interference is only permitted with the prior approval of the property owner or his/her nominee and reinstatement is to be a condition required by the owner or his / her nominee;
- Knowingly damage, disturb or interfere with archaeological and historical sites (i.e. aboriginal sites, objects or remains, gravesites or ruins, or marked trees and other natural features);
- Discard litter, other than into approved receptacles and areas provided. Recyclable materials shall, where possible, be returned (e.g. 205 litre drums);
- Use stock water without specific permission of the Land Owner or his/her nominee;
- Remove any vegetation;
- Light fires or leave any fires unattended;
- Permanently block, divert or otherwise modify existing watercourses; and
- Bury litter unless in a pit specifically dug and authorised for that purpose.

1. All person/s must

- Notify the company of any oil, chemical or similar spillage in quantities of 5 litres or more which may cause significant environmental damage;
- Leave all gates as they are found;
- Clean vehicles, including steam cleaning if necessary at approved vehicle wash down points, to prevent the spread of weeds;
- Report any discovered historical or archaeological sites to the company;
- Observe all fire bans and restrictions imposed by State or emergency services / authorities;
- Adhere to roads/tracks designated for the travel of vehicle traffic and do not create shortcuts or drive off-road;
- At each site, ensure that an area for parking is designated and park only within the designated parking areas;
- Minimise the compaction of all ground not directly related to work;
- Rip significantly compacted areas of ground upon completion of work; and
- Remove surplus material and equipment from the area upon completion of work.

2. What is a Notifiable Environmental Incident

A person has a duty to notify when—while carrying out any activity—the person becomes aware that an event has happened that causes or threatens serious environmental harm or material environmental harm (an environmental harm event).

The environmental harm event can be caused by:

- the act or omission of the person or another person carrying out the activity; or
- the act or omission of another person carrying out another activity, that is being carried out in association with the activity being carried out.

Incidents that will require notification under the duty to notify will be referred to as 'notifiable events'. Incidents that fall into the below mentioned categories (Serious Environmental Harm or Material Environmental Harm) are to be notified within 24 hours of the event.

Serious Environmental Harm

Serious environmental harm is defined in the Environmental Protection Act 1994 as environmental harm (other than environmental nuisance) —

- that is irreversible, of a high impact or widespread; or
- caused to an area of high conservation value or special significance; or
- that causes actual or potential loss or damage to property of an amount of, or amounts totalling, more than \$50 000); or
- that results in costs of more than \$50 000 being incurred in taking appropriate action to prevent or minimise the harm; and rehabilitate or restore the environment to its condition before the harm.

Material Environmental Harm

Material environmental harm is defined in the Environmental Protection Act 1994 as environmental harm (other than environmental nuisance) —

- that is not trivial or negligible in nature, extent or context; or
- that causes actual or potential loss or damage to property of an amount of, or amounts totalling, more than \$5000 but less than \$50 000; or
- that results in costs of more than \$5000 but less than \$50 000 being incurred in taking appropriate action to—
 - prevent or minimise the harm; and
 - rehabilitate or restore the environment to its condition before the harm.