

**B**

# **PART B**

# **Project Environmental Management**



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### B.1 Purpose

The purpose of Project Environmental Management is to formulate practical mitigation strategies to address potential impacts identified during the Project Environmental Assessment stage. Costing of these strategies will contribute to the budget estimate prepared for the Business Case. The business case estimate will be the nominated delivery cost for the project, as identified in the Roads Implementation Program.

The key output of Project Environmental Management is the formulation of practical management measures to mitigate predicted environmental impacts. It is also important that mitigation strategies are compatible with the level of risk to the environment and delivery of the project. The implementation costs for these measures, for design and construction in particular, can then be reflected in the project cost estimates prepared for the Business Case.

### B.2 Responsibility

It is the responsibility of the project manager or their delegate to ensure that the Project Environmental Management stage is undertaken. The project manager should consult an Environmental Officer to ensure that the relevant environmental considerations have been identified and incorporated into the business case.

### B.4 Content

The key output of the Project Environmental Management stage is the identification and clear presentation of all recommended management measures.

Where a decision is required to assess the value of the recommended environmental management measures against the project cost, it is the responsibility of the District Director to make this decision.

The information prepared during Project Environmental Management may be combined with that collected during the Project Environmental Assessment and presented within one document - the Environmental Approval Report (see Appendix G). In this way, the Environmental Approval Report is a 'live' document that is revised and updated throughout the Concept and Development phases as design evolves and new information becomes available. This approach is particularly useful for large projects with a long lead-time, to achieve continuity between project phases.

### B.3 Timing

Project Environmental Management is to be undertaken during the preparation of the Business Case. Note that on some projects, this may not be undertaken until preliminary design due to scale/nature of proposed works.

The management measures should be presented in a format that allows a subsequent audit of the contract documentation to ensure that all measures identified during Project Environmental Management stage have been addressed in design plans and specifications. To achieve

this, a tabular format is preferred. The table should include the following as headings for each environmental element.

- Potential environmental impact
- Recommended management measure

**B** As much as possible, recommendations should relate to specific features of the existing environment (referencing chainage and/or landscape features) and be practical within the context of the known scope of works and potential risk. Additional advice may be sought from project designers or independent environmental specialists when addressing the appropriateness of recommended management measures.

Recommendations should also address any requirements that are relevant to external assessment processes or project approvals/permits/licences discussed in Section A.4.

The document should also contain provision for the completion of the Environmental Design Report for example, 'Design Output'. The design output should make reference to the following.

- Design plans - number
- Standard Specification Annexure - including clause numbers
- Supplementary Specification - including clause numbers.