A-6 Waste Management Subplan

Stage 1 – North West Transmission Developments Project

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TASMANIAN
PLANNING COMMISSION

Endorsed

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Table of Contents

Tables

Figures

1. Introduction

This document is the Waste Management Subplan. This is a subplan under the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) for Stage 1 of the North West Transmission Developments Project (NWTD) in Tasmania.

The Contractor for the delivery of the project is Genus Infrastructure (NSW) Pty Ltd, referred to as Genus throughout this document. Genus has developed the CEMP and subplans to address the environmental management of the project.

There are two primary project phases covered in this Subplan:

1. **Pre-construction** with an emphasis on resource recovery from the Genus design office.
2. **Construction** covering establishment of access tracks, vegetation clearance and earthworks, establishment and operation of laydown areas, concrete batching and site offices, demolition of portions of the existing transmission line, civil and electrical works, installation of towers, stringing and connection of conductors, security fencing and gates. Resource recovery and waste management will be most significant from demolition works, land clearance and civil works, and general construction activities.

A note on terminology – 'waste management' is the standard terminology used within the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and this Subplan. This term incorporates all resource outputs with a focus on management of resources through reuse and recycling pathways, noting it only becomes waste once destined for landfill. This Waste Management Subplan is informed by the Resource Efficiency Strategy and Resource Efficiency Action Plan completed by Genus.

The CEMP should be referred to for additional context including:

Project details including document control, commitments/conditions and person accepting responsibility for the CEMP and all associated subplans including this Waste Management Plan
Project description
Emergency contacts and procedures
Potential environmental risks and impacts of the project
Auditing and review requirements
Glossary and abbreviations

This CEMP subplan applies to all personnel and subcontractors engaged by Genus for the duration of the contract. The CEMP and subplans will be used to develop site specific, or activity specific environmental management plans.

2. Objectives

The primary objectives of the Waste Management Subplan (WMSP) are to comply with:

- Commitments in the Development Application (DA) and Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)
- Conditions of approval in Permit number MIPP-2026-01 issued under the MIDA Act
- Conditions of approval in EPBC 2022/09247 issued under the EPBC Act
- All relevant TasNetworks standards and procedures.

To meet the requirements for the Resource Recovery and Management (Rso-4) credit under the Infrastructure Sustainability Council (ISC) 2.1 Design and As Built rating program, driving beneficial reuse of resource outputs and reducing the volume of resources sent to landfill.

Further specific objectives are outlined in Table 1.

Table 1 Objectives for the Waste Management Subplan

Objectives
To drive beneficial reuse of resource outputs and reduce the volume of resources sent to landfill (using the waste management hierarchy to guide avoidance, then reuse, then recycling, with landfill disposal as the last option).
Prevention of waste discharged to the environment from construction activities.

3. Reference documents

The Soil and Water Management Subplan (SWMSP), under the CEMP, includes management measures for contaminated soil and acid sulfate soil. These measures, including the waste avoidance and disposal protocols are not repeated in this Waste Management Subplan. Please refer to the SWMSP.

Table 2 provides a summary of all reference documents relevant to this Waste Management Subplan, and where they can be accessed if they are available online.

Table 2 Reference documents

Title	Reference/link
Regulator Permits	
Regulator Permits	Permit number: MIPP-2026-01 North West Transmission Upgrades Project - Palmerston to Hampshire Section - Final Report and permit, 10 March 2026
Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999	EPBC 2022/09247
North West Transmission Developments DA/EIS information	
NWTD - EPBC referral	See https://epbcpublicportal.environment.gov.au/all-referrals/https://epbcpublicportal.environment.gov.au/all-referrals/
The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) submitted to the Tasmanian Planning Commission for the North West Transmission Upgrades Project including: • Chapter 6 – Potential impacts and their management • Chapter 8 – Decommissioning and rehabilitation • Chapter 9 – Environmental management, monitoring and review • Management Measures (NWTD-EP-DA-610)	TasNetworks 2025. Remaining North West Transmission Developments

TasNetworks protocols, strategies and plans	
TasNetworks Waste Management Strategy 2022-2026	TasNetworks (2022): TasNetworks Waste Management Strategy. Version 1.0. Record Number R0002062834.
TasNetworks Waste Management Standard	TasNetworks (2025): TasNetworks Waste Management Standard. Record Number R0002883762.
Asset Management Plan – Transmission Substation Site Infrastructure	TasNetworks (2023): Asset Management Plan – Transmission Substation Site Infrastructure. Version 4.4. March 2023. Record Number R040523.
Asset Management Plan – EHV Transmission Circuit Breakers	TasNetworks (2023): Asset Management Plan – EHV Transmission Circuit Breakers. Version 5.0. October 2022. Record Number R40413.
Asset Management Plan – Transmission Line Support Structures	TasNetworks (2023): Asset Management Plan – Transmission Line Support Structures. Version 6.0. December 2022. Record Number R32681.
Asset Management Plan – Transmission Line Insulator Assemblies	TasNetworks (2022): Asset Management Plan – Transmission Line Insulator Assemblies. Version 8.0. November 2022. Record Number R32678.
Asset Management Plan – Transmission Line Conductor Assemblies	TasNetworks (2023): Asset Management Plan – Transmission Line Conductor Assemblies. Version 5.0. December 2023. Record Number R32677.
Asset Management Plan – Power Transformers	TasNetworks (2022): Asset Management Plan – Power Transformers. Version 6.0. November 2023. Record Number R32667.
Other relevant regulations, guidelines, strategies and legislation	
NWTD Resource Efficiency Strategy and Resource Efficiency Action Plan	NWTD - Genus Resource Efficiency Strategy and Action Plan.
NWTD Opportunities and Risk Register	NWTD-IS-RG-100_NWTD - Genus Sustainability Risk and Opportunity Register
Australian Government's National Waste Policy (2018)	2018 National Waste Policy: Less waste, more resources - DCCEEW
National Waste Action Plan (2024)	National Waste Policy Action Plan - DCCEEW
Tasmanian Waste and Resource Recovery Strategy 2023-2026	Tasmanian Waste and Resource Recovery Strategy 2023-2026 | Waste Resource Recovery
Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994 (Tas)	View - Tasmanian Legislation Online
Environmental Management and Pollution Control (Waste Management) Regulations 2020	View - Tasmanian Legislation Online
Environmental Management and Pollution Control (Controlled Waste Tracking) Regulations 2010	View - Tasmanian Legislation Online
Dangerous Goods (Road and Rail Transport) Act 2010 (Tas)	View - Tasmanian Legislation Online

Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (Tas)	View - Tasmanian Legislation Online
Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012	sr-2012-122
Workplace Standards CP120: Managing the Risks of Hazardous Chemicals in the Workplace	Model Code of Practice: Managing risks of hazardous chemicals in the workplace | Safe Work Australia
Tasmanian Litter Act 2007	Tasmanian Litter Act Legislation
Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th Edition) (NTC 2020)	Australian Dangerous Goods Code | National Transport Commission
IS v2.1 Technical Manual – Design and As Built	Infrastructure Sustainability Council. (n.d.). *IS Technical Manual v2.1*. Infrastructure Sustainability Council.
IS v2.1 Technical Manual – Design and As Built	Infrastructure Sustainability Council. (n.d.). *IS Technical Manual v2.1*. Infrastructure Sustainability Council.
Information Bulletin No.105 – Classification and Management of Contaminated Soil for Disposal (Tasmanian EPA)	Information Bulletin 105 - Classification of Contaminated Soils (IB105) V3_2018.pdf

4. Induction and training

Table 3 Induction and training for waste management

Induction/training	Details	Who
All workers – site induction	Undergo site induction including: – Waste management hierarchy and how this is applied on site. This includes waste avoidance and segregation behaviours, bins for resource recovery and recycling, use of reusable containers and cups instead of takeaway containers / cups, and compliance requirements. – Information about the location of recycling infrastructure on site. – Waste materials and resources likely to be generated from the project, and end destinations designated for each resource stream. – Dangerous goods segregation and hazard classification codes. – Spill response training (via Genus SHEQ induction). – Spill reporting procedures to Project Manager and Client and immediate clean up procedures initiated. – Spill response procedure. – Contact details for any queries in relation to waste management. All employees and contractors will have access to the CEMP/WMP	All workers (including subcontractors)

Induction/training	Details	Who
	and other relevant environmental management documents. Copies will be available through the electronic InEight system.	
Weekly toolbox meetings	Toolbox meeting will: – Reinforce waste avoidance and segregation into the correct bins. – Disseminate information on what is working and where improvements are needed, e.g. reminders on use of reuseable cups vs disposable cups, keeping plastic out of Food Organics and Garden Organics (FOGO) stream. – Provide incentives such as awards for resource recovery champions. Internal communications to highlight performance against targets and where improvements can be made.	All workers
Site specific induction	Cleaners for Genus NWTD offices at TasNetworks building, and at site offices, will be provided with training to cover the following: – Requirements for waste segregation and depositing in the correct bin for each waste stream. – Requirement for monitoring of waste from Genus office at TasNetworks building – completing a simple form for each time the Genus office bins are emptied, including volumetric estimates.	Office cleaning staff and relevant subcontractors
Recycling and waste transport companies – project induction	All recyclers and waste transporters must hold the relevant licences and be authorised to remove materials. In the procurement process, documentation will be required demonstrating compliance with regulatory requirements, and capacity to undertake work with a focus on reuse, recycling and safe handling, transport and disposal. Contractors to be inducted into the following aspects: – Content of this Waste Management Subplan. – Requirement for resource and waste segregation along with identified end use/destination for each stream. – Spill reporting procedures to Project Manager and Client and immediate clean up procedures initiated. – Monitoring requirements - documenting each pick-up and measuring materials by weight or volume, and documenting end destination point(s). – Reporting procedures – providing monthly data to Genus for waste tracking – External auditing that will be undertaken to verify reported data and end destinations. This audit will be undertaken by a Suitably Qualified Professional* (SQP) from Genus or a contractor to Genus.	Relevant subcontractors
Controlled waste transporter	This contractor provides specialist services for the transport of controlled waste to the appropriate facility and must be compliant	Relevant subcontractors

Induction/training	Details	Who
	with all relevant legislative and regulatory requirements. Controlled waste may include (but is not limited to) the following waste streams: – Contaminated soil. – Asbestos or Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM). – Waste oil and oily waste (e.g. oily rags, filters, and oil spill clean up residues). – Oil containing PCBs, or damaged transformers. – Chemical waste. – Tyres. Licensed controlled waste transporters must be inducted into the following aspects: – Content of this Waste Management Subplan. – Requirement for avoiding or minimising controlled waste wherever possible. – Spill reporting procedures to Project Manager and Client and immediate clean up procedures initiated. – Monitoring requirements - documenting each pick-up and measuring materials by weight or volume, and documenting end destination point(s). – Reporting procedures – providing data to Genus for quarterly reporting to ISC. External auditing that will be undertaken to verify reported data and end destinations.	

5. Responsibility

Table 4 Responsibilities for waste management

Role	Responsibility
Design Manager	– Oversight of site facility design, including design of waste storage areas, toilets and greywater systems. – Oversight of detailed design, seeking ways to avoid or minimise waste generation through design decisions such as access tracks with reduced width to minimise generation of organic waste and fill. – Prior to construction this Waste Management Subplan will be updated and provided to the construction team, this plan outlines targets and actions to be implemented.
Environmental Manager	– Oversight of the implementation of the Waste Management Subplan. – Environmental manager has the authority to direct corrective actions or stop non-compliant practices of sub-contractors or staff. – Establishment of resource recovery bins within each site office/laydown area in consultation with Site Manager.

Role	Responsibility
	– Ensure there are adequate resources and infrastructure to achieve waste minimisation targets. – Liaison with Procurement Team to ensure Waste Management Subplan responsibilities are included in contractor scope of works. – Oversight of waste management and recycling contractors, and their compliance with this Waste Management Subplan. – Oversight of site monitoring of waste management bins and stockpiles in accordance with the Monitoring Plan. – Oversight of waste tracking data from Contractors and staff, providing detailed data on amount of waste avoided, reused, recycled and any waste to landfill. Amounts and end destinations must be recorded. – Sign-off on commissioning of works, ensuring clean-up and final resource recovery/disposal have been delivered in accordance with this Subplan. – Liaising with Sustainability Manager to ensure compliance with ISC requirements.
Sustainability Manager	– Provide guidance on opportunities for waste avoidance, reuse and recycling. – Establish and coordinate database of materials available for sale or supply, increasing opportunities for reuse and recycling. – Collect all waste and resource tracking data from project teams to be compiled into quarterly reports to ISC. – Ensure contractual documents with recyclers and waste transporters specify compliance with this Subplan and any additional requirements for ISC verification purposes.
Construction Manager	– Be familiar with this Waste Management Subplan and the requirements during demolition and construction works to avoid, reduce and recycle, and to dispose of waste in accordance with regulations. – Responsibility for oversight of the implementation of all waste management measures in relation to the construction process
Site Supervisor	– Be familiar with this Waste Management Subplan and the requirements for on-site compliance with waste segregation and provide feedback to Environmental Manager on ways to improve effectiveness of measures. – Liaise with Recycling Contractors and waste transporters to ensure the bins supplied and servicing frequency are adequate, and to arrange changes if required. – Responsibility for oversight of the implementation of all waste management measures in relation to the site management.
All workers	– Adhere to waste avoidance and segregation procedures.
Office cleaning contractors or staff	– Adhere to waste avoidance and segregation procedures. – Completing documentation regarding waste management as required.
Recycling Contractors	– To receive resources from the demolition and construction works as per contractual arrangements. – To provide the necessary skip bins, mobile garbage bins and any other infrastructure required for effective source segregation at each site. – To undertake segregation, transport, handling and processing activities in

Role	Responsibility
	accordance with relevant waste management legislation and regulations (*Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994* (Tas)), and Environmental Management and Pollution Control (Controlled Waste Tracking) Regulations 2010. – If circumstances change, including markets becoming unviable, or a change in the end-use for a particular material, notice must be provided in writing to the Environmental Manager. Recommended changes must be approved by the sustainability manager and records stored in the opportunity and risk register for the project, and where applicable in the contract documents with the subcontractor.
Waste transporters (including controlled waste transporters)	– To collect recycling materials and waste as per contractual arrangements. – To undertake segregation, transport, handling and processing activities in accordance with relevant waste management legislation and regulations (*Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994* (Tas)), and Environmental Management and Pollution Control (Controlled Waste Tracking) Regulations 2010. – If there is a change, the end destination for any material, particularly if it moves from recycling to disposal, notice must be provided in writing to the Environmental Manager. Recommended changes must be documented and approval sought. – To undertake waste tracking requirements – documenting the date, amount collected (in tonnages or cubic metres), and the end destination for each material stream.
Sustainability auditor (may be external or internal)	– Conduct an audit every six months to track movement of resource outputs to their final destinations. – Conduct an annual audit to assess the accuracy and completeness of reported resource output information and management practices. – The annual audit report will include conclusions on the data, and any concerns and adaptive management measures required. – The annual audit results will be provided to TasNetworks.

* SQP for Rso-4 credit is defined in the IS v2.1 Technical Manual Design As Built Rating - as a professional with at least 4 years' resource output (waste) management experience, or a NABERS Waste Assessor, or a professional with equivalent expertise and practice.

6. Performance criteria

The waste management hierarchy provides an order of preference for implementing resource recovery and waste management options, with the most preferable option being to avoid waste and the least preferable option being disposal of waste.

All waste management options for construction and operation phases of the Project shall align with the best practice of the waste management hierarchy. Due to the hazardous nature of controlled wastes, Genus will place priority on reducing the amount of hazardous waste at the source. Genus understands that reduction or elimination of waste maximises resource conservation, promotes business efficiency, saves money, and protects the environment and peoples' amenity and safety.

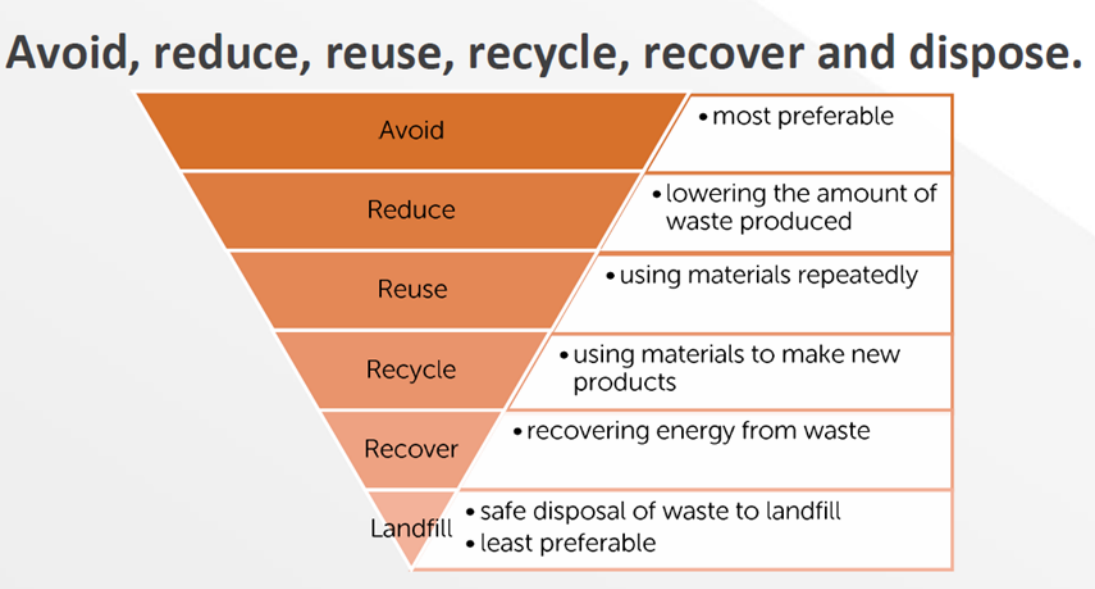

Figure 1 Waste hierarchy (TasNetworks Waste Management Strategy)

The following performance criteria have been established to actualise the waste hierarchy and to manage waste materials in a way that protects the community and the environment from harm.

Table 5 Performance criteria for waste management

Objective	Performance criteria	Waste Hierarchy
Prevention of waste discharged to the environment from construction activities	All waste and resources for reuse and recycling to be contained on site, with no waste pollution incidents impacting the environment, or loss of amenity to communities from visual impacts, odour or vermin.	Reuse and recycle
To drive beneficial reuse of resource outputs and reduce the volume of resources sent to landfill	Apply waste hierarchy measures to avoid, reuse, and recycle; disposing of waste to an appropriate landfill site as the last option.	All
	>85% clean/inert excavation spoil (by weight) diverted from landfill (including >50% onsite reuse).	Reduce and reuse
	>60% office resource outputs (office and kitchen-based, by weight) diverted from landfill.	Reuse and recycle
	>70% other inert and non-hazardous resource outputs (by weight) diverted from landfill.	Reuse and recycle
Better manage material flows to benefit human health, the environment, and the economy	Through consistent and rigorous tracking of material flows, document outcomes of waste avoidance, reuse, recycling and disposal, and document any innovations or lessons learned.	All
Controlled waste to be handled, stored, transported and disposed of in compliance with relevant legislation	Controlled waste storage, handling, transport and disposal to meet the requirements of the Environmental Management and Pollution Control (Controlled Waste Tracking) Regulations 2010. This includes use of licenced controlled waste handlers and tracking and reporting requirements.	All

7. Management controls

Table 6 provides management controls intended to enhance waste avoidance, increase reuse and recycling opportunities, and manage residual waste responsibly to minimise risk of environmental harm and human health impacts.

Table 6 Summary of waste management controls

Item	Specific control	Reference	Responsibility
Pre-construction			
W1.1	For each of the site office / laydown areas, designate waste management areas where all resource recovery and waste will be stored or stockpiled.	CM088	Construction Manager
W1.2	Design onsite sewage and greywater system for each site office (may be self-contained portable toilets), located at appropriate distances from water courses, with access for all staff and contractors and design to minimise risk of pollution.	CM088	Design Manager
W1.3	Minimise office waste in the existing Genus design office at Maria St complex and at Genus' NWTD office. This will be achieved by the following actions: – Remove all individual under-desk rubbish bins. – Install waste stations, with coloured bins for paper and cardboard, co-mingled recycling, FOGO (if available in that Council area) and residual waste. – Install bins for recycling of office stationery items (e.g. **Zero Waste Box™ by TerraCycle®**). – Develop clear posters instructing what goes in and what is excluded from each bin.	REAP	Sustainability Manager
W1.4	In the detailed design, where possible, reduce access track width or upgrade and utilise existing tracks to reduce generation of organic waste and fill material.	REAP	Design Manager
W1.5	In detailed design, identify where excess spoil will be created, and identify reuse options with the landowner or beneficial reuse options in the vicinity. This must be done in line with the AMM Clean Fill, EPA Approvals and/or local council approvals (if required).	REAP	Design Manager
W1.6	Develop a database tool or a web-based platform to highlight resources to be generated by the project and seek expressions of interest for reuse and recycling. This can be from businesses or community groups with the aim of applying circular economy making.	REAP	Sustainability Manager
Construction			

Item	Specific control	Reference	Responsibility
W2.1	All waste will be assessed, classified, managed, transported and disposed of in accordance with the Environmental Management and Pollution Control (Waste Management) Regulations 2020.	CM088	Environmental Manager
W2.2	Provide and use lidded general waste and recycling bins and skips on site. Use appropriate signage and labelling to support segregation and reduce contamination. Waste and resources must be regularly disposed of and not allowed to stockpile. Bins must not be over-flowing or over-loaded.	CM088 TasNetworks Waste Management Standard (TasNetworks, 2025)	Site Supervisor
W2.3	Minimise office waste from all site offices during construction. This will be achieved by the following actions: – No under-desk bins and clear designated coloured bins for paper and cardboard, co-mingled recycling, FOGO and residual waste. – Develop clear posters and signage instructing what goes in, and what is excluded from each bin. – Eliminate paper towels from bathroom facilities (hand dryers installed). – For PPE, install separate bins for recycling safety equipment such as hard hats. – If there are smoking areas on site, provide a bin for cigarette butts to prevent butts as litter and entry into waterways. – Provide all staff and contractors with reuseable coffee cups and stipulate no takeaway coffee cups on site or single-use plastics, for example, single use pod coffee capsules. In contracting waste and resource recovery services, stipulate clear conditions about maximising resource recovery and tracking requirements. Develop tracking system for waste contractors to document material quantities in kilograms or tonnes (with tools for conversions to tonnages using approved conversion factors) and the end destination for each stream.	REAP	Site Supervisors
W2.4	Enhance opportunities for reuse and recycling of demolition materials. Options for materials will include: – Where possible, return some assets to TasNetworks stores, such as CT's, VT's, Disconnectors and Circuit Breakers. Any equipment such as air insulated switchgear and circuit breakers containing components with stored energy (e.g. springs) must be identified and disengaged. Waste contractor must be notified of such equipment. – Disassemble towers and stack on the property for reuse. Where this is not possible, sell or supply tower steel to approved buyers for reuse and/or recycling, with the	CM088 REAP TasNetworks Waste Management Standard (TasNetworks, 2025)	Construction Manager

Item	Specific control	Reference	Responsibility
	requirement that no steel materials are to be sent to landfill – "Goat" conductors to be processed on site using a machine that strips the aluminium strands from the steel core and chops the material into pieces for on-site storage and sale to metal recyclers. – Where timber poles are removed from private property they may be offered to landowners for reuse (as per TasNetworks Waste Management Standard, June 2025). Requirements of the standard must be clearly communicated (noting that they must not be used for structural or load bearing purposes, as firewood, in school playgrounds). TasNetworks Deed of Indemnity and Release to be signed by recipient. – Cable drums may also be offered to landowners with a signed Deed of Indemnity and Release to be signed by the recipient. – Steel and concrete composite poles cannot be reused but may be recycled, separating steel and concrete for steel recycling and creating fill from crushed concrete. – Reuse or recycle cast steel line hardware. – Reuse concrete from footings where feasible, as fill material for drainage/access roads. In instances where no end use can be found for reuse or recycling of materials, safe disposal at a licenced landfill facility will be the last option.		
W2.5	Reduce landfilling of vegetation materials from the land clearance through the following actions: – Prior to clearance, ensure the extent of vegetation to be cleared is understood by all workers involved. – Manage residue from cleared vegetation (native, plantation and crop) as agreed with the landholder, where safe and practicable. – Where practicable, leave clearing residue in situ to stabilise unstable soils and minimise runoff. – Cleared vegetation will either be maintained onsite for habitat features, used by the landholder, mulched on site, recovered by third parties where merchantable, or taken offsite and disposed of using established methods that comply with applicable legislative requirements and guidelines. – When agreed with landholder, residual organic waste may be chipped by contractor, with mulch available to landholder, or used in nearby places that can utilise mulch, including access road verges.	REAP CM045	Construction Manager

Item	Specific control	Reference	Responsibility
	– Final option is transport of clean organic waste to Dulverton Waste Facility as feedstock into composting plant. – All volumes of vegetation cleared and end uses/destinations are to be tracked by contracting team responsible for this task, reports to be submitted to construction manager (who will submit records to sustainability manager).		
W2.6	– Where there is excess clean fill (as confirmed by a suitably qualified contaminated land consultant) and it is less than 100 tonnes, this can be reused on the land from which it was removed or on another parcel of land (subject to requirements of biosecurity controls, and landowner and Council approval). Where clean fill is disposed on private land, the landowner must complete the TasNetworks Clean Fill Indemnity Form. This document is provided as Appendix A. This must be reviewed by the TasNetworks legal team prior to sending to the landowner. The land can only receive a max of 100 tonnes in a calendar year. – Greater then 100T can be reused; however EPA and/or local council approval is required. – Locate temporary topsoil stockpiles in areas clear of vegetation as far as practicable and away from defined watercourses to reduce the potential for erosion impacts to creek lines (as outlined in Soil and Water Management Subplan (SWMSP)). – Following the requirements in the Rehabilitation Plan, reuse stockpiled topsoil wherever possible to assist the natural regeneration process. – Manage soil stockpiles in accordance with the EPA Guideline for Stockpiling Waste (EPA, 2021). Size of stockpiles shall typically be below 2 m in height (to be determined by material quantity requirements, space availability, stockpile stability and safety) – Further details on stockpile management can be found within the SWMSP	TasNetworks Waste Management Standard (TasNetworks, 2025) SWMSP	Construction Manager
W2.7	Reduce construction waste through the following actions: – Accurately calculate material requirements to minimise waste. – Seek uses for excess concrete from foundation pours, such as landowner requirements, or use of portable formwork to create an end product such as pavers or blocks. – Reduce packaging waste through discussions with suppliers and write tender specifications to reduce packaging where possible or provide fully recyclable packaging. – Reuse or recycle conductor drums. – Ensure that any excess materials are returned (to	REAP CM088	Sustainability Manager

Item	Specific control	Reference	Responsibility
	stores/suppliers) for reuse. Where there is a significant volume of a recyclable packaging stream, ensure there are bins provided for effective source separation.		
W2.8	Manage waste in accordance with the waste management hierarchy (i.e. avoid, reduce, reuse, recycle, recover, treat, and dispose), legislative requirements and the TasNetworks Waste Management Procedure. To enable implementation, the following controls must be in place: – Provide adequate waste management and recycling facilities on site, including appropriate containers for segregated waste. – Store putrescible waste in lidded containers limiting access to scavengers and pests. – Putrescible wastes should be removed regularly to prevent attracting scavengers and pests and reducing odour nuisance. – Record waste stream type, volume, treatment, and disposal method. – Reuse, recycle, treat, recover, and dispose of waste responsibly and in accordance with relevant legislation. – Dispose of residual waste using licensed contractors at an approved waste or treatment facility.	CM088	Site Supervisors
W2.9	If hazardous waste, controlled or contaminated soil is encountered, it will be handled and managed in accordance with relevant legislation, codes of practice, Australian standards, and the TasNetworks Waste Management Standard. Further details on the management of contaminated soils can be found within the SWMSP Controlled waste that may be generated by TasNetworks and their contractors includes: – Used mineral oil – Oil containing PCBs – Any transformer that cannot be reused (damaged or PCB transformers) – Any transformer that is being moved by TasNetworks or a contractor to a location for disposal or recycling (this location excludes TasNetworks depots or Oil Stores). – SF6 filled equipment that is being moved by TasNetworks or a contractor to a location for disposal or recycling (this location excludes TasNetworks depots or Oil Stores) – Lead cables and batteries that cannot be reused – Mercury globes that cannot be reused – Asbestos or asbestos containing materials	TasNetworks Waste Management Standard (TasNetworks, 2025) CM-063 SWMSP	Environmental Manager

Item	Specific control	Reference	Responsibility
	– Copper Chrome Arsenate (CCA) ash – Soil contaminated with a controlled waste Genus staff or Contractors who are handling controlled waste must hold a Controlled Waste Transport Permit with all applicable waste codes if the controlled waste is being moved beyond the site of generation. Only waste codes included on this permit may be transported. All permit conditions must be complied with such as weight limits, spill management plans and training requirements. Any Controlled Waste Spill Management Plan must comply with the EPA Guide (Controlled Waste Transport – Spill Management Plan Guide). For management of sewage waste - locate self-contained portable toilet facilities at designated work sites at appropriate distances from watercourses, ensuring that they are accessible to personnel and are regularly maintained. Documentation for controlled waste movement must include: – Type of waste – Volume – Date of collection – Name of transport contractor – Place of disposal/reuse The online application form is available at the link below: Application for Environmental Approvals under Regulation 21 of the Waste Management Regulations 2020 | EPA Tasmania		
W2.10	Establish and maintain a waste and resource tracking system for materials transferred between construction sites and reuse or recycling sites, or disposal sites. As part of the permit for waste transporters all relevant codes, regulatory requirements and EPA guides must be attached.	REAP CM088	Sustainability Manager
W2.11	Safety Data Sheets will be maintained for all hazardous materials stored or used on site.	CM063	Health & Safety Manager
W2.12	Minimise risk of contamination from transport, handling, storage and disposal of dangerous goods and hazardous materials through the following measures: Communicating information on dangerous goods and hazardous materials to personnel handling, storing or transporting dangerous goods and hazardous materials. Procuring, transporting, storing, handling, and disposing of dangerous goods and hazardous materials (including waste) in accordance with legislation, guidelines and permit requirements, including: – TasNetworks' Hazardous Substances Management HSEQ Operational Procedure – Environmental Management and Pollution Control (Waste	CM063	Health & Safety Manager

Item	Specific control	Reference	Responsibility
	Management) Regulations 2020 – *Work Health and Safety Act 2012* (Tas) and subordinate regulations – *Dangerous Goods (Road and Rail Transport) Act 2010* and subordinate regulations – Safety data sheets – Controlled waste transport permit – EPA guidelines, including the Bunding and Spill Management Guidelines (EPA, 2015) – AS 1940:2004, AS 3780:2008 and AS 4452:1997 – Forest Practices Code 2020 (FPA 2020) – *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Control of Use) Act 1995* Maintain a register of dangerous goods and hazardous materials used, handled or stored onsite. Preferentially selecting and using low toxicity chemicals, where practicable. Selecting 'fit for purpose' products over generic or all-purpose products. SDS shall be maintained for all hazardous materials stored or used on site. Hydrocarbons and chemicals must be stored in accordance with Australian Standards and EPA Bunding and Spill Management Guidelines (EPA, 2015). Any hazardous material storage area must be located on stable ground away from sensitive land uses in an area that is not subject to flooding or erosion, and at least 200 m from karst areas and wetlands. Re-fuelling on-site shall be consistent with Management Controls in Soil and Water Management Plan. All spills must be managed in accordance with the Spill Processes outlined below. Refuelling on-site shall be undertaken on a sealed/ bunded surface or using a catch tray. All waste hazardous substances shall be disposed of at an appropriate licensed waste facility by a suitably licensed transport contractor, in line with Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994 and relevant regulations. Waste from construction vehicle and plant maintenance activities shall be stored in designated waste storage areas for collection by an authorised contractor for offsite disposal. Storage containers holding oil, grease and lubricants shall be separate for recycling and returned to supplier or disposed of as hazardous waste.		

Item	Specific control	Reference	Responsibility
	Waste oil and oil filters shall be stored in appropriate drums for collection by an authorised contractor and recycled offsite (where feasible).		
Post-construction			
W3.1	All waste and resources stockpiled for reuse and recycling to be cleared from site and supplied to recyclers or disposed of lawfully prior to demobilisation.	TasNetworks Waste Management Standard (TasNetworks, 2025)	Site Supervisor
W3.2	All final waste tracking records to be made available to the project manager and sustainability manager prior to demobilisation.	REAP CM-088 EIS commitment	Environmental Manager
W3.3	A post-construction audit will be completed of the tower workspaces and temporary facilities to confirm removal of all surplus materials.	TasNetworks Waste Management Standard (TasNetworks, 2025)	Environmental Manager

8. ISC rating requirements

This section describes requirements for accreditation to a Level 2 for the Resource Recovery and Management (Rso-4 credit). Some of the obligations intersect with EIS commitments, whilst others are additional compliance pre-requisites linked to the IS accreditation process.

8.1 Description of Rso-4 credit

The Resource Efficiency and Management (Rso) category of credits drive a more efficient and sustainable use of natural resources.

Effective management of resources looks at optimising resource and economic efficiency and minimising pollution and waste. The Rso-4 credit is for resource recovery and management, which is the subject of this document.

To set the strategy for resource efficiency, a Resource Efficiency Strategy (*NWTD-IS-PL-102_NWTD - Genus Resource Efficiency Strategy and Action Plan*) has been developed for the NWTD. The RES presents the resource efficiency objectives and targets, enabling the development of the Resource Efficiency Action Plan (REAP). The REAP covers resource efficiency actions relating to both the material inputs, and the resource outputs. Key actions from the REAP have been reproduced within this Subplan to keep all construction management measures within the one CEMP framework.

Table 7 maps the requirements from the IS Rating v2.1 Technical Manual, and the current status of meeting these requirements. This reflects the status of the project at the 70% design gate.

Table 7 Rso-4 credit map

Credit	Must statements	Status
DL1.1	**Risks and opportunities associated with resources outputs have been assessed and measures to minimise resource outputs during design, construction and operation have been identified. This ensures that waste avoidance is considered as the highest priority during project design and implementation.** A desktop risk assessment for resource outputs (see Definitions) **must** be undertaken to identify risks and opportunities associated with resource outputs and assess the likelihood and consequence of risks. Resource output characterisation including predictions of quantities of resource outputs generated during design, construction and operation **must** be undertaken to inform the risk assessment (could use Rso-1 information if completed). Measures to minimise resource outputs during design, construction and operation **must** be identified across the resource outputs streams generated by the project. Within the framework of complying with laws and regulations, it **must** be demonstrated that the waste hierarchy (see Additional Guidance) is applied to the resource output streams and if the top (or other upper) level of the hierarchy is not selected for an output stream, then justification provided.	This has been included in Opportunity and Risk Register contained in the REAP, which must be regularly reviewed and updated.
DL1.2	**Project performance targets for resource outputs have been developed for the delivery phase. Targets are set in alignment with the waste hierarchy.** SMART resource output targets for Design & As Built **must** be developed for achievement at Levels 2 and 3 (according to location, type, and volume). If the default targets are not used, the project-specific targets developed for Level 2 and 3 **must** be submitted to ISC for approval via the CIR process to assess their appropriateness and ambition in driving best practice resource recovery outcomes.	Targets have been set (Section 6) NA – defaults used

Credit	Must statements	Status
DL1.3	**Opportunities to beneficially reuse resource outputs have been identified, as reuse is a higher priority on the waste hierarchy** Opportunities to beneficially reuse resource outputs (see Definitions) either onsite or offsite **must** be identified and included in the resource outputs management plan (DL1.4). The beneficial reuse of resource outputs may include innovative approaches for onsite reprocessing and reuse, partnerships with other local construction projects or collaboration with other projects being built by the proponent, designer, contractor, etc.	Documented in the *NWTD - Genus Resource Efficiency Strategy and Action Plan* and *NWTD-IS-RG-100_NWTD - Genus Sustainability Risk and Opportunity Register* (noting that some of this decision making is in progress)
DL1.4	**A management plan (or equivalent) for resource outputs has been developed and design phase actions implemented. The management plan must be aligned with the waste hierarchy.** A management plan (or equivalent) **must** be developed to outline how the project-specific targets will be implemented and operations resource outputs addressed, including the following: – Resource output characterisation including predictions of quantities of resource outputs generated (DL1.1) – Risk assessment (DL1.1) – Project-specific performance targets (DL1.2) and actions for the design and construction phases – Measures to minimise potential resource outputs (waste) generated during operations e.g. recycling infrastructure, smart design – Responsibilities and timing for actions – A monitoring plan for resource output targets and actions, including how data will be collected during design and construction All actions in the management plan identified for the design phase **must** be implemented, including consideration of resource outputs in the final design and in construction management plans.	Documented in the *NWTD - Genus Resource Efficiency Strategy and Action Plan* and the *NWTD-IS-RG-100_NWTD - Genus Sustainability Risk and Opportunity Register* Section 6 WMP Section 7 WMP Section 5 WMP for responsibilities. Section 9 WMP for monitoring Section 7 WMP. Final Design Report to document resource output considerations
DL2.1	**Opportunities to beneficially reuse resource outputs have been formally assessed and**	Resource efficiency workshop conducted and documented in the

Credit	Must statements	Status
	embedded, as reuse is a higher priority in the waste hierarchy The identification of opportunities to beneficially reuse (see Definitions) resource outputs onsite or offsite (DL1.3) **must** be substantiated by either: – The outcomes of a Resource Efficiency Workshop (as per Rso-1 DL1.1 or separate) – A market sounding process (as per Rso-1 DL2.2 and ABL2.1 or separate) A multi-criteria options assessment that considers material environmental, social and economic aspects and whole of life costing **must** be undertaken to quantify beneficial reuse opportunities (see Additional Guidance regarding multi-criteria options assessment). Feasible opportunities (at least two) to beneficially reuse identified resource output **must** be incorporated in the final design or management plans.	*NWTD - Genus Resource Efficiency Strategy and Action Plan* Included in *NWTD-IS-RG-100_NWTD - Genus Sustainability Risk and Opportunity Register* – but MCA yet to be undertaken with whole of life costing using the *NWTD-IS-GN-101_NWTD - Genus Significant Decision Making Tool* At least 2 have been identified in *NWTD - Genus Resource Efficiency Strategy and Action Plan* and included in Section 7 WMP
DL2.2	**Achievement of Level 2 resource output targets has been demonstrated.** Modelling (see Definitions) of predicted resource outputs **must** demonstrate that the Level 2 project targets for Design & As Built (defaults as per Table En30 or project developed) are on track to be achieved.	Initial modelling done in RES/REAP, demonstrating that targets are achievable
ABL1.1	**The resource outputs management plan has been reviewed annually and construction phase actions implemented.**	This requirement has been captured in Section 12 of WMP
ABL1.2	**Project resource output performance has been monitored and reported, with an emphasis on the waste hierarchy and the targets**	This requirement has been captured in Section 9 of WMP
ABL2.1	**Resource output data has been audited.**	This requirement has been captured in Waste Management Subplan
ABL2.2	**Resource outputs have been tracked all the way to final destination.**	This requirement has been captured in Section 9 of WMP
ABL2.3	**Opportunities to beneficially reuse resource outputs have been implemented.**	To be documented through waste tracking process described in Management measures W1.2 and W2.3

Credit	Must statements	Status
ABL2.4	**Level 2 resource output targets have been achieved.**	To be documented through waste tracking data

9. Monitoring requirements

A summary of Waste Management Subplan monitoring requirements is provided in Table 8.

Waste tracking data will be audited externally on an annual basis, with sample data verified for inclusion in the annual report. In addition, tracking of resource outputs to final destination will be undertaken every six months to verify reuse and recycling performance.

Table 8 Summary of Waste Management Subplan monitoring program

Location	Monitoring requirement	Frequency	Record	Responsibility
Genus Design Office	All segregated resources and waste to be recorded in kgs or tonnes (or converted to tonnes using approved conversion factors) at the point of collection from office waste stations and transfer to TasNetworks skip bins.	Daily (or at the frequency which waste bins are emptied from the office)	Waste and Resource Management Database	Office cleaners. Oversight by Genus Sustainability Manager
Genus construction site offices/ depots	All segregated resources and waste to be recorded in kgs or tonnes (or converted using approved conversion factors) at the point of collection from depots. Records to include volume, weight in tonnes, waste type, and final destination.	Each collection event	Waste and Resource Management Database	Waste and recycling contractor(s) Oversight by Genus Sustainability Manager
Genus construction site offices/ depots	Daily inspections to include monitoring of compliance with this Waste Management Subplan, namely that waste segregation infrastructure is in place (including signage), and that bins are not over-flowing or creating odour, litter, or habitat for vermin. Visual inspection to also check for contamination or non-compliance with waste segregation.	Weekly	Weekly inspection checklist	Site Supervisors
All locations	Waste tracking data to be compiled into a resource recovery and waste management performance monitoring report to track progress against targets.	Monthly	Waste tracking database to be summarised in Genus Environmental	Sustainability Manager

Location	Monitoring requirement	Frequency	Record	Responsibility
			compliance update report submitted to TasNetworks	
All locations	Tracking of resource outputs to final destinations. An audit to be completed every six months, covering at least 10% (by volume) of the project's resource output footprint over the six month period. Over the life of the project a minimum of 80% of all resource output streams (i.e. all relevant waste streams for the project) must be audited at least once to document final destinations and verify reuse and recycling outcomes.	Every six months	Annual CEMP compliance report	Sustainability Manager
All locations	Movement of resource outputs audit - tracking of resource outputs to final destinations. The audit must cover at least 10% (by volume) of the project's resource output footprint over the six-month period. Over the life of the project a minimum of 80% of all resource output streams (i.e. all relevant waste streams for the project) must be audited at least once to document final destinations and the resource recovery outcomes (e.g. that FOGO materials are going to a composting site where they are re-processed and not landfilled).	Every six months	Audit report for ISC requirements	Sustainability Manager. Audit must be undertaken by a SQP (and include evidence of qualifications).
All locations	The audit must cover both systems and data and include an objective assessment of the accuracy and completeness of reported resource output information and management practices and performance, and include an audit report covering: – A description of the scope, objectives and criteria of the audit.	Annual	Annual Audit Report	Genus Sustainability Manager. Audit must be undertaken by a SQP (and include evidence of qualifications).

Location	Monitoring requirement	Frequency	Record	Responsibility
	– Evidence of the sampled data and sampling methods used, including examples of raw data used for crosschecking, and error checking methodologies. – A statement that the resource output data has been checked to ensure accuracy. – The reviewer's or auditor's conclusions on the resource output data, including any qualifications expressed or limitations identified. Remedial actions to address issues or concerns raised in the audit report must be implemented.			

10. Adaptive management measures

Adaptive management measures (contingency actions) associated with this Subplan are presented in Table 9.

Table 9 Waste Management Subplan triggers and contingencies

Trigger	Adaptive management measure	Responsibility
Spill incident	All releases of oil, fuel and other chemicals are incidents and must be reported to TasNetworks, who will then assess the incident and determine if it requires EPA/Council reporting. Spill incidents not involving transport of controlled waste should be managed by following the Spill Response Standard (TasNetworks – R0002438322), and where applicable: – Oil and Fuel Spill Management _IMS-WPI-00-91) – Controlled Waste Transport Work Practice (IMS-WPI-00-88) – Spill Response Crew Work Practice (IMS-WPI-00-89) – Asbestos, CCA Ash, Mercury and Lead Spill Management Work Practice (IMS-WPI-00-90) The following management measures must be implemented: **Reporting:**	Environmental Manager

Trigger	Adaptive management measure	Responsibility
	- All spill incidents must be reported to the environmental manager who will then communicate the incident to TasNetworks. - Notification of the incident must occur within one hour of the event occurring. **Resources:** A copy of the spill incident management documents will be present in all transport vehicles and at all spill kit locations. The contractor is responsible for reporting and managing spill incidents that occur when transporting a controlled waste under thier Controlled Waste Transport Licence. Spills that occur during transport must follow Contractor's Spill management Plan, though reporting rules above still apply. –	
Failure to accurately record waste tracking data	In the event that monthly review and reporting of waste tracking data seems to have anomalies in records, undertake the following measures: – Investigate database entries to identify the source of the inaccurate records. – Conduct interview with relevant contractor to understand any challenges or constraints, and if recording systems need to be improved. – Issue a letter of non-compliance to contractor, outlining shortfalls, contractual requirements and any potential penalties. – Closely review data in the following month to check compliance.	Sustainability Manager
Contractors taking resources to landfill instead of designated resource recovery site	If it is discovered that materials segregated for resource recovery are landfilled (either through audit process or reported event), the following management measures to be applied: – Investigate the occurrence, and the reason why the materials ended up in landfill. Conduct interview with relevant contractor to understand any challenges or constraints. Has the market collapsed or is the Contractor landfilling to save time or money. Or was there a miscommunication. – If there is no longer the anticipated market for the resource, investigate alternative options to prevent the material being landfilled. – Agree to any changed procedures with the Contractor and formalise through a variation to the contract. – If the Contractor is at fault, issue a letter of non-compliance, outlining shortfalls, contractual requirements and any potential penalties.	Sustainability Manager

Trigger	Adaptive management measure	Responsibility
	– Monitor resource recovery of the items in question on a monthly basis for six months.	
Failure to meet resource recovery targets	– Undertake a full analysis of the largest material groups being landfilled, identifying waste streams that will have the most material impact on landfilling quantities. – Review how much of the issue is caused by behaviour (e.g. cross contamination of materials through poor source segregation on site. – Review opportunities for increasing reuse and recycling of largest waste streams, and investigate feasibility. – Change waste segregation infrastructure if required. – Change collection and recycling contract requirements if required. – Implement additional signage, training and staff/contractor communications if required.	Environmental Manager Sustainability Manager

The Waste Management Subplan must be reviewed on an annual basis by a suitably qualified professional, considering any new information or changes to design or construction methodology.

If monitoring determines the controls identified in this Subplan are not effective, the construction process generating the adverse outcome will be paused. Alternative management controls will be determined in accordance with the environmental management framework set out within the CEMP and in accordance with the measures identified in Table 9 above. Once these management controls have been determined, works may resume.

Environmental management subplans such as this Waste Management Subplan are not static documents. They require updating during the course of a project to reflect new information and alterations to management controls in accordance with the triggers and revision processes described in Section 8.1 of the CEMP.

In the event that changes are made to the project targets, the new targets and their justification must be approved by ISC via the Credit Interpretation Request (CIR) process.

11. Reporting and documentation requirements

Reporting requirements are presented in Table 10, outlining reporting lines and the timing of each type of report. These will be incorporated into CEMP reporting requirements (refer to Section 7 of the CEMP).

Table 10 Waste Management Subplan reporting requirements

Reporting requirement	Type	Frequency	Responsibility	To who
Weekly inspection of waste management area, material stockpiles and resource recovery bins	Site inspection	Weekly (may vary based on activities and environmental risks)	Environmental Manager (or delegate)	Recorded and available for TasNetworks inspection
Inspection records of waste management area, material	Site inspection	Weekly (may vary based on activities	Environmental Manager (or delegate)	Summarised in environmental

Reporting requirement	Type	Frequency	Responsibility	To who
stockpiles and resource recovery bins		and environmental risks)		compliance updates
Post mobilisation audit including waste management area, material stockpiles and resource recovery bins	Audit	One month post mobilisation	Environmental Manager	Executive Steering Committee
Environmental compliance updates – including summary of waste tracking data, performance against targets, and any non-compliances and corrective actions	Report	Monthly	Environmental Manager	Executive Steering Committee
Six-monthly waste destination audit	Audit	Every six months	Sustainability Manager	Executive Steering Committee
Annual waste tracking data audit	Audit	Annual	Sustainability Manager	Executive Steering Committee

12. Reviews and updates

If monitoring determines that the controls outlined in this Waste Management Subplan are not effective, the process generating the adverse outcome will be paused. Alternative management controls will be determined in accordance with the CEMP and the above management measures. Once determined, works may resume.

This document is not static and will be updated during the approval process to reflect new information and changes to management measures, in accordance with the CEMP. As per the ISC requirements, this Waste Management Subplan must be reviewed annually, and on an as-needs basis.

13. References

AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids. (2004).

AS 3780 - The storage and handling of corrosive substances. (2008).

AS 4452 - The storage and handling of toxic substances. (1997).

EPA. (2015). *Bunding and Spill Management Guidelines.* Hobart: Environmental Protection Authority.

EPA. (2021). *Environmental Guidelines for Stockpiling Waste.* Hobart: Environmental Protection Authority.

EPA. (2022). *Controlled Waste Transport - Spill Management Plan Guide.* Environmental Protection Authority.

TasNetworks. (2025). *Waste management standard.* TasNetworks.

14. Document history

14.1 Current document authoriser

Title	Name
General Manager – Major Projects Transmission	Craig Gosney

14.2 Revision history

Rev	Date	Author	Authoriser	Details of Amendment
A	27/10/2025	GHD	CG	Initial document – 70% Design Gate Draft
B	30/01/2026	GHD	CG	90% Design Gate Submission
C	24/03/2026	GHD	CG	90% TN comments addressed, Permit Conditions Addressed, IFC Submission
D	24/04/2026	GHD Genus	CG	Address 100% TN comments, updates based on provisional EPBC Approval conditions

14.1 Definitions

Refer to section 14.3 of Construction Environmental Management Plan [GNI ID: PLN-JO955-GNI-0012] [TN ID: NWTD-EP-PL-102.01]

14.2 Abbreviations

Refer to section 14.4 of Construction Environmental Management Plan [GNI ID: PLN-JO955-GNI-0012] [TN ID: NWTD-EP-PL-102.01]

14.3 Related internal documents

Document ID	Document Title
PLN-JO955-GNI-0012	Construction Environmental Management Plan
PLN-JO955-GNI-0012	A1 Flora and Fauna Management Subplan
PLN-JO955-GNI-0012	A2 Biosecurity Management Subplan
PLN-JO955-GNI-0012	A3 Soil and Water Management Subplan
PLN-JO955-GNI-0012	A4 Noise and Vibration Management Subplan
PLN-JO955-GNI-0012	A5 Air Quality Management Subplan
PLN-JO955-GNI-0012	A7 Vegetation Rehabilitation Management Subplan
PLN-JO955-GNI-0012	A8 Cultural Heritage Management Subplan
PLN-JO955-GNI-0012	Bush Fire Management & Emergency Response Plan
PLN-J0955-GNI-0027	Traffic Management Plan
PLN-J0955-GNI-0023	Stakeholder Engagement Management Plan

Appendices

Appendix A

TasNetworks clean fill indemnity form

Clean Fill Indemnity Form

DEED POLL OF INDEMNITY AND RELEASE

Donation of Material

BACKGROUND:

A. Tasmanian Networks Pty Ltd ABN 24 167 357 299 ("**TasNetworks**") at the request of the Indemnifier is prepared to donate the Material to the Indemnifier by disposing of it on the land known as [insert address where disposing of clean fill] (**The Property**).

B. Subject to the terms of this Deed, and in consideration of TasNetworks providing the Material, the Indemnifier wants to receive the Material at the Property, take ownership of the Material and indemnify and release TasNetworks and its directors, officers, employees, contractors and agents from all payments, Loss, or charges related to TasNetworks disposing of, and it receiving, the Material.

THIS DEED WITNESSES AS FOLLOWS:

1. Definitions and Interpretation

1.1. In this Deed unless the contrary intention appears:

Claim	means any allegation, debt, cause of action, liability, claim, proceeding, suit or demand of any nature howsoever arising.
Indemnifier	means [insert person or entity receiving Material (including ACN) details].
Material	means the material indicated in clause 4.1(a).
Loss	means all damage, loss, cost, Claim, liability and expense (including legal costs) of whatsoever nature or description including any consequential or indirect, economic losses or loss of profits.

1.2. In this Deed unless the contrary intention appears:

(a) a reference to a person includes:
  (i) an individual, a firm, a body corporate, an unincorporated association or a statutory or responsible authority or other authority, as constituted from time to time; and
  (ii) the person's executors, administrators, successors and permitted assigns;
(b) the singular includes the plural and conversely;
(c) no meaning will be given to the absence of information in any part of this Deed that indicates information may be inserted;
(d) an agreement, representation or warranty by, or for, two or more persons binds, or is for their benefit, together and separately;
(e) a covenant forbidding a person from doing something, also forbids that person from authorising or allowing another person to do it;
(f) a term of inclusion is not to be interpreted to be a term of limitation;
(g) an uncertainty or ambiguity in the meaning of a provision is not to be interpreted against a party only because that party prepared the provision; and
(h) headings are included for convenience only, do not form part of it, and are not to be used in its interpretation.

Commencement

This Deed will commence on the date the Indemnifier signs it.

Release and Indemnity

1.3. The Indemnifier unconditionally and irrevocably releases, and indemnifies and holds harmless, TasNetworks and its officers, employees and agents from all payments, Loss, or charges, whatsoever whether present or future, fixed or unascertained, actual or contingent at law, in equity, under statute or otherwise that may be sustained or suffered by any person incurred in connection with, arising from or attributable to, any act or omission concerning the disposal of the Material at the Property by TasNetworks and receipt, ownership, possession, handling, placement, storage, transportation, or any use whatsoever of the Material by the Indemnifier.

1.4. The Indemnifier's liability for any payments, Loss or charges incurred by TasNetworks will be reduced proportionally to the extent that any negligent act or omission of TasNetworks contributed to the payments, Loss or charges.

1.5. TasNetworks' right to be indemnified under clause 3.1 is in addition to, and not exclusive of, any other right, power or remedy provided by statute, common law, equity or otherwise.

Indemnifier's warranties

1.6. The Indemnifier warrants that:

(a) TasNetworks has offered to donate by disposing on the Property, and the Indemnifier has agreed to receive and take ownership of, the following Material:

Material
[insert description of what TN is providing. E.g. 100 tonnes of material excavated from (XX location on XX dates) that TasNetworks has assessed via appropriate testing to be clean fill type 1 as defined in *the Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994*.] This will need to be tailored for each situation, particularly the tonnage, location and date, and type of clean fill. Reference to TN believing it to be a type of clean fill based on appropriate testing is important and should always be included. Specifics of the nature of the testing can also be included, and the test results can be provided if appropriate]

(b) the presence of the Material on the Property is, and any use of the Material will be, compliant with all applicable laws, regulations, requirements, codes, and by-laws as amended or replaced from time to time, including the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994* (Tas), the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control (Waste Management) Regulations 2020* (Tas) (**Regulations**), the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* (Tas) and the *Approved Management Method for the Disposal of Clean Fill Type 1 and Type 2* (**Approved Management Method**) approved by the Director, Environment Protection Authority in accordance with the Regulations;

(c) it has independently considered nature of the Material, including TN's assessment and testing of it, and that it is proper and lawful to receive it at the Property. Without limitation, the Indemnifier has determined that disposal of the Material at the Property will not result in more than 100 tonnes of clean fill, as defined in the Approved Management Method, being received at the Property in the calendar year in which the Material was received, as required by the Approved Management Method

(d) TasNetworks has assessed the nature of the Material, including via appropriate and thorough testing, but has made no representation that it is legal or proper for the Material to be disposed of at the Property or used in a particular way;

(e) TasNetworks has made clear that it is not responsible for, and does not control, the legality of the Material being present at the Property and any related matter. The Indemnifier agrees and accepts that it has complete and sole responsibility for ensuring the legality of the Material being present at the Property;

(f) it understands and agrees that TN has relied on the Indemnifier's representation that it is proper and lawful to dispose of the Material at the Property and that the Indemnifier will use the material in accordance with all applicable laws, regulations, requirements, codes, and by-laws;

(g) it understands and agrees that TN will rely on this Deed to defend any Claim against it;

(h) it has the capacity to execute this Deed; and

(i) it enters into this Deed voluntarily after having had a reasonable opportunity to seek independent advice.

General

1.7. This Deed is governed by the law applicable in Tasmania, and the Indemnifier irrevocably submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of Tasmania.

1.8. The Indemnifier must bear its own costs in reviewing and executing this Deed.

EXECUTED as a Deed Poll

[Companies complete the following:]

Signed, sealed and delivered by: (the "**Indemnifier**")	
Name of company and can	
in accordance with section 127 of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) by:	
Signature of Director	Signature of Director/ Secretary*
Name of Director	Name of Director/Secretary*
Date	** Strike out whichever is not applicable*

[Individuals, sole traders, partnerships, incorporated associations, or any other types of entity complete the following:]

Signed, sealed and delivered by: (the "**Indemnifier**")	
Name of person(s) / sole trader / partnership / incorporated association / other*	
Address	** Strike out whichever is not applicable*
in the presence of:	
Signature of Witness	Indemnifier signature(s)
Name of Witness	Date
Address of Witness	

Level 1 | 63 Abernethy Road, Belmont WA 6104

T: [redacted] | F: [redacted] | M: [redacted]