



## Resource Sheet 5

### Ongoing management

#### Key considerations

<b>Site specific approach</b>	Ongoing management is site specific and based on the outcomes of the remedial actions. Ongoing management options could include actions detailed in an environmental management plan, the maintenance of signage/do not disturb areas or Work Health and Safety policies.
<b>Notification mechanisms</b>	In some circumstances a notation on a planning certificate or a covenant registered on the land title is appropriate to notify of contamination. These include s.149(2) and (5) planning certificates under the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i> and covenants registered on the land tile under s.88B of the <i>Conveyancing Act 1919</i> .
<b>Stakeholders</b>	Communication with stakeholders should be maintained where ongoing management actions will have impacts on site usage.

#### Guidelines

Source	Resource
<b>Department of Urban Affairs and Planning and NSW EPA 1998</b>	<b>Managing Land Contamination: Planning Guidelines: SEPP55 - Remediation of Land</b>  Aims to establish 'best practice' for managing land contamination through the planning and development control process. The guidelines: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ provide advice to planning authorities on the early identification of contaminated sites</li><li>▪ consideration of contamination in rezoning and development applications</li><li>▪ recording and use of information</li><li>▪ ways to prevent contamination and reduce the environmental impact of remediation activities.</li></ul> <b>Section 5</b> of the guidelines contain information on the use of section 149 certificates under the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i> .

## Disclaimer

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