

PFAS compounds are a large group of chemical compounds consisting of a fully fluorinated hydrophobic alkyl chain of varying length (typically 4 to 16 carbon atoms) and a hydrophilic end group. They are extremely persistent, moderately soluble, non-volatile organic pollutants that do not occur naturally in the environment. Until recently, this group of chemicals was known as perfluorinated chemicals, or PFCs. The term 'PFAS' supersedes a number of historical acronyms including perfluorinated chemicals, or PFCs; and includes, but is not limited to, perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) and perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA).

Australia's Environment Ministers have endorsed the PFAS National Environmental Management Plan (NEMP). The PFAS NEMP provides governments with a consistent, practical, risk-based framework for the environmental regulation of PFAS-contaminated materials and sites. The PFAS NEMP has been developed as an adaptive plan, able to respond to emerging research and knowledge.

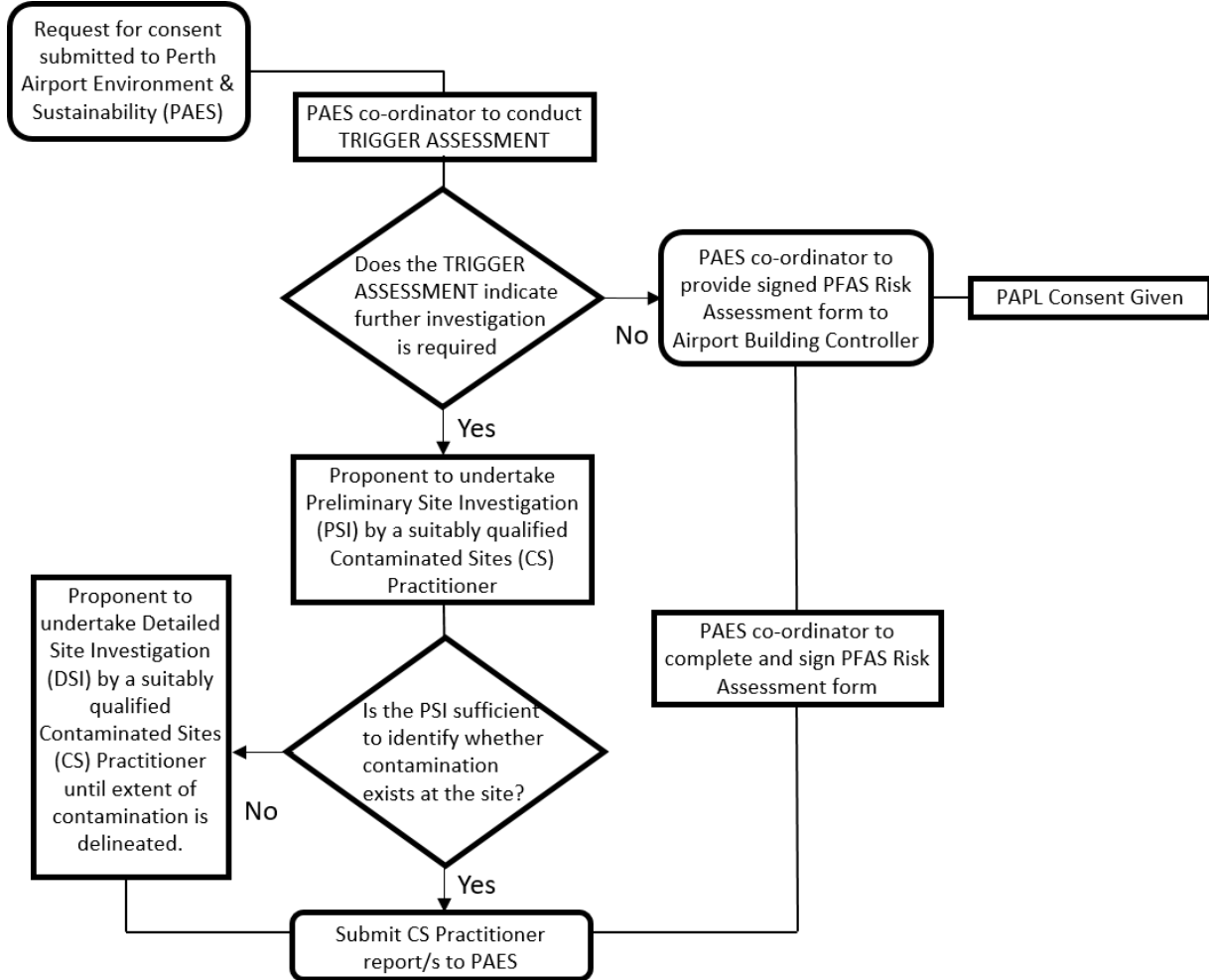
The National Environmental Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure (1999) (ASC NEPM) describes the process for assessing contamination and investigation requirements. The PFAS NEMP contains environmental guideline values that should be used to inform site investigations completed under the ASC NEPM, including soil criteria, drinking water criteria, recreational water use criteria and ecosystem and biota values. Where guidance values are not available for a particular form of PFAS, interim criteria are provided in the NEMP.

The ASC NEPM and the PFAS NEMP provide a consistent guide to operators for the undertaking of reasonable and practicable assessment and management of PFAS which may be encountered during building activities on leased federal airports. Building activities are defined under the *Airports Act 1996 (Cth) section 98*, and have a broad scope. The Airport Building Controller (ABC) liaises with the Airport Environment Officer (AEO) on any building activity considered to have potential environmental impact and to confirm compliance with *Airports (Environment Protection) Regulations 1997 (Cth) (AEPR)*.

The purpose of this form is to determine if there is a likelihood of known or potential PFAS contaminating activities occurring (presently or in the past) on or in the vicinity of the building activity site. The form should be completed in accordance with the PFAS Risk Assessment Guideline PAPL-ENV-GDL-005.

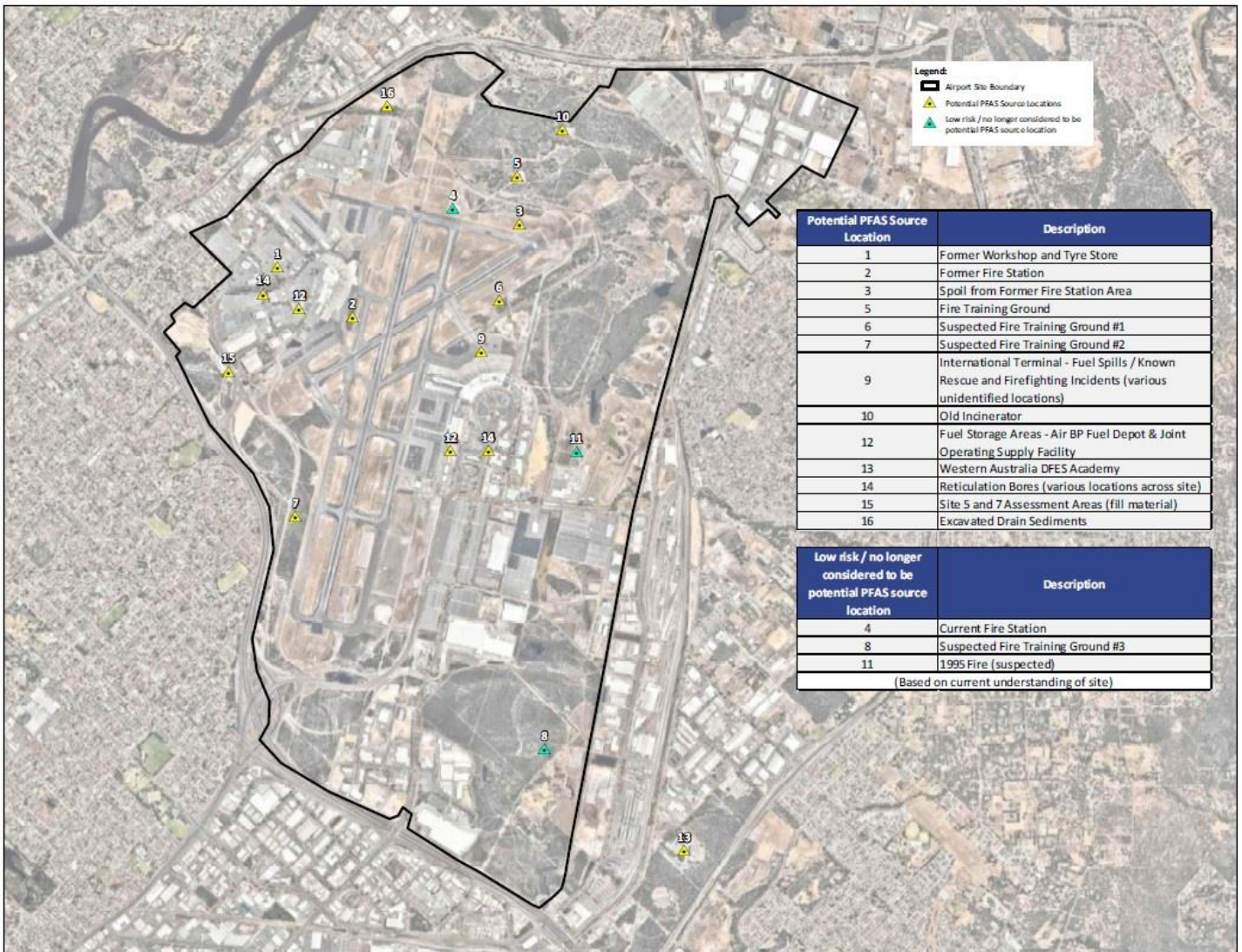
Project:		
Consent No:		
Description of Planned Activity:		
Proponent/Contractor:		
PAPL Project Manager:		

PROCESS FLOW



Trigger Assessment

Review	YES	NO	Comment
Are ground disturbing activities planned for the project?	X		If Yes – Standard condition: All excavated soil must remain on site, surplus soil will require testing prior to removal from site, and fill use form approved by PAPL E&S Team.
Are ground-disturbing activities planned to intercept groundwater?		X	If Yes – Standard Condition: Dewatering will require an ASSDMP approved by PAPL E&S Team.
Is the project area within 150m of any identified potential PFAS Source Locations (see Figure 1, below)?		X	If Yes – Consider potential for opportunistic sampling to improve local data and knowledge.
Is the project area in a known or suspected location where Fire Fighting Foams have been used?		X	
Based on the information that is provided by the proponent and the answers to the questions above, are further 'Contaminated Site Investigation' works required?		X	





Contaminated Site Investigation Findings (if "Yes" to further investigative works)

Contamination	YES	NO	Conditions
Soil		X	
Groundwater		X	
Sediment		X	
Concrete		X	
Other		X	

PAPL Authorisation

Authorisation	
Name	
Title	
Signature	
Date	