

Moorebank Precinct West Stage 2 Proposal Response to Submissions

Appendix M: Environmental Work Method Statement



SIMTA

SYDNEY INTERMODAL TERMINAL ALLIANCE

Part 4, Division 4.1, State Significant Development



MOOREBANK PRECINCT WEST – STAGE 2 PRE-CONSTRUCTION ENVIRONMENTAL WORK METHOD STATEMENT (EWMS)

Pre-Construction (EWMS-001)

Scope

Introduction

This Environmental Work Method Statement (EWMS) is required to allow Pre-construction works (Works Period A) to be undertaken, as defined by Section 4.3.2 and Mitigation Measure 0A (refer to Section 22) of the Moorebank Precinct West Stage 2 EIS (SSD 16_7709).

The Approval provides the following definition for construction:

"Construction includes all work in respect of the SSD other than:

- survey; acquisitions; or building/ road dilapidation surveys; fencing; investigative drilling, excavation or salvage
- minor clearing or translocation of native vegetation that does not comprise any EECs
- establishment of site compounds and construction facilities
- installation of environmental mitigation measures
- utilities adjustment and relocation that do not present a significant risk to the environment, as determined by the Environmental Representative
- other activities determined by the Environmental Representative to have minimal environmental impact
- all works as described in Works Period A in Section 4 of this EIS"

The above definition facilitates for works to be undertaken prior to the commencement of construction, these works are hereafter referred to a 'pre-construction works' which are defined as:

- Establishment of temporary erosion and sediment controls
- Minor clearing and grubbing of temporary stockpiling area
- · Establishment of a temporary stockpiling pad and associated temporary access roads
- Installation of temporary construction compound, including amenities and office for bulk earthworks
- Importation and placement of approximately 400,000 cubic metres (m³) of clean fill onto stockpile pad

The environmental risks and mitigation measures associated with these activities are included within the Work Method. These works are proposed to occur prior to approval of the Construction Environment Management Plan (CEMP) for the Proposal.

All personnel attending site must sign on to this EWMS.

Objectives of this EWMS

The objective of this EWMS is to identify specific control measures, checklists and permits to be implemented onsite, and to manage identified risks resulting from site proposed activities to be undertaken:

- in accordance with Ministers Conditions of Approval (MCoAs) (SSD 5066), Mitigation Measures and Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures (REMMs) relevant to pre-construction works for the Proposal, outlined within the MPW Stage 2 Response to Submissions Report.
- in a manner that minimises the potential for environmental harm to occur.

Area/Location of Activity/Site

Activities will only be undertaken within the MPW Early Works footprint as identified in the Environmental Control Maps (ECMs) (Appendix A).

Timing of works/duration

Permissible working Hours

In accordance with standard working hours defined by the NSW EPA's Interim Construction Noise Guideline (DECC, 2009) (ICNG), and the assessment undertaken for the MPW Stage 2 EIS (refer to Section 8.4 of the MPW Stage 2 EIS), permissible working hours for preconstruction activities are defined below in Table 1.

Table 1: Permissible work hours for MPW Stage 2 pre-construction works

Day	Proposed Hours	Activities		
	6:00am – 7:00am	Material Delivery		
Weekdays	7:00am – 6:00pm	Material Delivery Direct Placement; and Stockpiling; and Crushing.		
	6:00pm — 10:00pm	Material Delivery; and Direct Placement; or Stockpiling.		
	7:00am – 8:00am	Material Delivery; and Direct Placement; or Stockpiling.		
Saturdays	8:00am – 1:00pm	Material Delivery Direct Placement; and Stockpiling; and Crushing.		
	1:00PM - 6:00PM	Material Delivery; and Direct Placement; or Stockpiling.		

NB: in accordance with MCoA D6 (SSD 5066), activities resulting in impulsive or tonal noise emissions shall only be undertaken during the following time periods:

- 8:00am to 5:00pm Monday to Friday
- 8:00am to 1:00pm Saturdays
- · At no time during Sundays or public holidays.

Out of Hours Works

In accordance with MCoA D7 (SSD 5066), works may be undertaken outside standard working hours specified in the following circumstances:

- Construction works (approved through an Out-Of-Hours Work (OOHW) Protocol) that cause LA_{eq (15 minute)} noise levels that are:
 - no greater than 5 dB(A) above rating background level at any residence in accordance with the ICNG; and
 - no greater than the noise management levels specified in Table 3 of the ICNG other sensitive landuses; or
- for the delivery of materials required by the police or other authorities for safety reasons; or
- where it is required in an emergency to avoid the loss of lives, property and/or to prevent environmental harm; or
- construction works approved through an OOHW Protocol prepared as part of the Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan, provided the relevant Council, local residents and other affected stakeholders and sensitive receivers are informed of the timing and duration at least 48 hours prior to the commencement of the works; or
- identified works approved by the secretary.

All OOH works, with the exception of safety or emergency works (denoted by dot points two and three above) are to be undertaken in accordance with the OOH works protocol, provided in Appendix B of this EWMS.

Summary of Hold Points

No.	Aspect	Process held and action required	Responsibility for assessment and management	Evidence Required to Release Hold Point	Responsibility for Approval
1	Commencement of works	Endorsement of this document is required prior to undertaking preconstruction works	Contractor	Signed EWMS (this document)	Principal's Environmental Manager
2	Out of Hours (OOH) Works	No OOH works are be undertaken until OOH request form has been submitted, assessment has been completed by the environmental team and approved by the ER, in accordance with OOH Protocol (Refer to Appendix B)	Contractor	Approved OOH Assessment (Construction Noise and Vibration Impact Statement)	Environmental Representative
3	Biodiversity	A pre-clearing survey is to be undertaken Prior to clearing	Contractor	Approved Pre-clearing survey	Principal's Environmental Manager
4	Water	Prior to discharge of water, water quality to be tested and compliant with the below: • pH 6.5-8.5 • <50mg/l Total Suspended Solids • No visible oil and grease	Contractor	Approved Permit to discharge	Contractor's Environmental Advisor
5	Fill importation	Material characterisation will occur prior to being exported to the MPW Stage 2 site, i.e. by the producer of the material at source, in accordance with the NSW Waste Classification Guidelines and the Earthworks Specification for the MPW Site. In order to accept fill material onto site, the following will be undertaken: • Material characterisation reports/certification showing that the material being supplied is VENM/ENM must be provided. Each truck entry will be visually checked and documented to confirm that only approved materials that are consistent with the environmental approvals are allowed to enter the site. Only fully tarped loads are to be accepted by the gatekeeper. Environmental Assurance of imported fill material will be conducted to confirm that the materials comply with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines and the Earthworks Specification for the MPW site. The frequency of assurance testing will be as nominated by the Environmental assuror/auditor.	Contractor	Material characterisation reports/certification	Contactor's Environmental Advisor

Change Management

Should there be a change in work scope, an additional environmental hazard identified that is not covered by this EWMS or a mitigation/ control measures is deemed to not be present, effective or efficient, then this EWMS is to be updated, reviewed, approved and reissued. The amendments must be risk-assessed to determine the impact the changes have had to the residual risk and whether or not the risk is acceptable. New or additional control measures may be necessary in order to bring the residual risk to an acceptable level. Table 2 below provides a system for documenting change and enabling modifications within this EWMS where required. The table can be modified within or external to the document to ensure consistency of responsibilities.

Table 2: RACI Table for change management

R A C	The person RESPONSIBLE for carrying out or delegating action The person who has ultimate responsibility and will be held ACCOUNTABLE for the implementation of the action The person who must be CONSULTED during or prior to the action The person who must be INFORMED of the action and / or	ıt	Project Manager	Environmental Consultant	Environmental Representative	Principal Contractor Project Manager	Supervisor	kers	Subcontractors	ors
	outcomes	Client	Proj	Envi	Envi	Princ	Supe	Workers	Subc	Visitors
Ac	tion:									
EV	or to works commencing prepare an VMS with identified control measures to tigate risk of harm to the environment	А	R	R	С	R				
Re	view and approve EWMS	Α	R	R	С	R				
	ovide information, support and sources to implement this EWMS				С	А	R	R	R	I
	plement the control measures listed in s EWMS				1	А	R	С	С	1
su	rmally inform managers and pervisors if proposed control measures nnot be implemented for any reason		I	С	С	А	R	R	R	1
are aft	anges to the EWMS control measures e properly considered and documented, er consulting with relevant skeholders		I	С	А	R	R	R	С	
Assess the risk of harm when control measures are changed, removed or introduced			I		А	R	R	С	С	
Formally approve the changes to the EWMS considering the residual risk and document the changes			1		А	R	R	С	С	
	sure that others are aware of changes the EWMS control measures		1		С	А	R	С	I	1
	mply with the requirements of the ntrol measures in this EWMS					А	R	R	R	R
Ma	iintain records as required		1	R		А	R	R	R	

Risk Matrix

The following risk matrix (refer to Figure 1) has been used to assess the risk of the identified potential harm, including a description of harm to the health or safety of site personnel, the environment, reputational risk from media, community or government, which could adversely affect the progress of the project and financial harm (measured as a dollar value). It should be noted that harm to the health or safety of site personnel will be managed through the principal contractor's project health and safety management plan, and therefore to avoid duplication and confusion these elements have been purposely omitted from this document.

CONSEQUENCE .	TABLE					LIKELIHOOD TABLE		
Consequence	Health & Safety	Environment	Community / Government	Media /	Loss / Damage	Likelihood	Description	Frequency at Location
LOW	First aid treatment	Limited damage to area or low significance	Public concerr local complain		\$0-\$5K	ALMOST CERTAIN	Expected to happen	Occurs once a week
MINOR	Medical Treatment	Minor short-term damage to environment heritage		Minor, adverse local public or media attention and complaints		LIKELY	May easily happen	Occurs once a month
MODERATE	Classified Injury (LTI or restricted work	Moderate effects on environment / heritage	heightened co	Attention from media and / or heightened concern from		POSSIBLE	May happen	Occurs once every year
	case)		community		\$1.5M	UNLIKELY	May happen sometime	Occurrence once every 10 years
MAJOR	Fatality or severe permanent disability	Significant environmental / heritage damage	Significant adv		\$1.5M- \$15M	RARE	May happen in extreme circumstances	Occurs once every 100 years
CRITICAL	Multiple fatalities / health effects to > 50 persons	Severe damage to environment / heritage with long-term effects	Serious public	or media outcry	\$15M- \$150M			
ikalibaad	Consequence	9						
ikelihood	1 - Low	2 - Minor	3 - Moderate	4 - Major	5 - Critical			
- Almost certain	High (11)	High (16)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (23)	Extreme (2	5)		
- Likely	Moderate (7)	High (12)	High (17)	Extreme (21)	Extreme (2	4)		
- Possible	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (13)	Extreme (18)	Extreme (2	2)		
- Unlikely	Low (2)	Low (5)	Moderate (9)	High (14)	Extreme (1	9)		
- Rare	Low (1)	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	High (10)	High (15)			
	Tolerable		ALARP	ALARP	INTOLERA	BLE		

Figure 1: Consequence and Likelihood Tables and Risk Matrix

Risk Assessment Methodology

The methodology applied in the work method for this document is to assess the initial risk of harm by assigning a value to the likelihood of the harm occurring in relation to the likely consequence in the absence of any controls, or assessed as untreated risk. The safeguards and control measures to mitigate the risk of harm are described. Residual risk is assessed after the proposed control measures have been implemented, based on the assumption that all the proposed control measures will be implemented in full. The persons responsible to implement the control measures and documentation required are nominated in the final two columns.

Work Method

#	Sequence of Work Activities How will the work be done?	Potential Hazards What harm can occur?	Initial Risk	Safeguards/controls How can the risk be minimised?	Residual Risk	Responsibility	Documentation Required
Prior to	o Works Commencing						
1	Planning of works	Works commencing without approval	Moderate (9)	In order to undertake pre-construction works, this EWMS must be approved by the Principles Environmental Manager. Erosion and Sediment Control Plans (ESCP) and ECMs for temporary stockpiling area are to be developed and appended to this EWMS progressively. Erosion and sediment controls, including temporary sediment basin and dust suppression measures, are to be installed for the stockpiling works prior to commencement of preconstruction works. Ensure relevant documentation has been prepared where required, e.g. clearing permit, permit to discharge.	Moderate (6)	Contractors Environmental Manager	 Erosion and Sediment Control Plans (ESCP) Clearing permit Permit to discharge
				Works are only to occur within the MPW Early Works footprint as outlined in the ECMs. All areas outside the footprint, along with EECs and Heritage areas (See item 3 below) are considered "Exclusion Zones."			
2	Provide training to all personnel and subcontractors	Non-compliance with agreed work methods and procedures	High (17)	All personnel are to be inducted to site via a competency-based method to ensure employees (including contractors and sub-contractors) are aware of their environmental and compliance obligations under the MCoA's (SSD 5506). Induction is to include site-specific environmental requirements relevant to preconstruction works, including but not limited to:	Moderate (6)	Safety Manager	Sign-on sheets
				Site access, exit points			
				Preconstruction site boundary			
				Speed limits			
				■ Haulage routes			
				 Demarcation of environmentally sensitive areas and exclusion zones (including designation EEC areas, areas of known contamination) 			
				Erosion and Sediment Controls			
				Dust suppression			
				 Unexpected finds (including contamination, heritage and threatened species) 			
				■ Incident and Emergency Response			
				 Working hours and Out of Hours Protocol 			
				Noise and Vibration			
				Additional training will be undertaken where changes to site requirements and processes occur. This may be either through weekly tool-box talks or re-induction.			
				Attendance of tool box talks and induction will be documented through sign-on sheets. No personnel would be able to undertake works until they have been briefed and signed-on to this EWMS.			

#	Sequence of Work Activities How will the work be done?	Potential Hazards What harm can occur?	Initial Risk	Safeguards/controls How can the risk be minimised?	Residual Risk	Responsibility	Documentation Required
3	MPW Early Works Footprint	Disturbance of land outside of MPW Early Works Footprint	High (17)	Personnel are to be made familiar with site boundary (Early Works footprint - refer to Appendix A), including the designated area for stockpiling pad, site compound, site access, ancillary facilities and haulage roads as part of the induction process. Works undertaken as part of pre-construction (subject to this EWMS) are to be limited to the Early Works footprint, as outlined in the ECMs (refer to Appendix A of this EWMS). Prior to commencement of preconstruction works, existing security fencing would be repaired as required around the stockpiling and compound site. High visibility fencing is to be established around surveyed Endangered Ecological Communities (EECs) and Aboriginal heritage items within vicinity of pre-construction stockpiling works to demarcate these areas from workers onsite. These areas are considered "Exclusion Zones" as above. No personnel permitted to access the areas outside of the site boundary including but not limited to EEC vegetation, known heritage areas, pedestrian access and parking vehicles. Detail to be included in site specific induction.	Moderate (6)	Contractor's Environment Advisor	N/A
Mobili	sation to site						
4	Driving to site, around site and offsite	Disturbance to native vegetation	High (17)	Establish haul roads along already cleared and graded areas where possible. Establish haul roads to allow two-way traffic movements. Stay on pre-existing road infrastructure wherever possible. Maintain site speed limits i.e. 20kmh and speed limits are signposted. Use of water carts to suppress dust on exposed and trafficable areas. Park on hard stand areas where possible and/or within designated parking areas	Moderate (6)	Site Supervisor	N/A
5		Generation of dust leading to complaint	High (12)	Stay on pre-existing road infrastructure wherever possible. Maintain site speed limits i.e. 20kmh and speed limits are signposted. Use of water carts to suppress dust on exposed and trafficable areas. Site compound to be screened to assist in capturing airborne particles and reduce potential entrainment of particles from areas susceptible to wind erosion. Truck loads to be covered.	Low (5)	Site Supervisor	N/A
6		Introduction or spread of weeds	High (12)	Prior to arrival to site, subcontractor to provide declaration that plant and equipment is free of mud and vegetation prior to arriving to site. Prior to entering/leaving the site vehicles would pass through a wash down facility and rumble grid system to minimize removal of weeds from site.	Low (5)	Site Supervisor	N/A
7	Mobilise plant/equipment/labour to site	Excessive noise and congestion leading to noise complaint	High (12)	Parking areas to be nominated for plant, equipment and vehicles. HOLD POINT: All OOH works, with the exception of safety or emergency works, are to be undertaken in accordance with the OOH works protocol, provided in Appendix B of this EWMS. No parking, queuing or idling of engines on public roads. All site staff vehicles must enter the construction site and park within designated parking areas. If access to public areas is required (e.g. to undertake surveys), then road rules must be obeyed and engines must be switched off. Access to and from site must be through the main access gate only (via the Chatham Avenue / Moorebank Avenue signalised intersection) and undertaken in a safe and lawful manner. No access to/from site via Moorebank Avenue South i.e. to or from Cambridge Avenue unless heavy vehicles are travelling to/from Glenfield Waste Facility.	Low (5)	Site Supervisor (Environmental Representative)	Approved OOH works permit

#	Sequence of Work Activities How will the work be done?	Potential Hazards What harm can occur?	Initial Risk	Safeguards/controls How can the risk be minimised?	Residual Risk	Responsibility	Documentation Required
8		Inability of emergency services to access site	Extreme (18)	Design access tracks to allow emergency services to access site if required; do not block site accesses. Water supply is to be available at all times, do not block access to fire hydrants.	High (10)	Site Supervisor	N/A
9	grubbing and grading of stockpiling area	Sedimentation of waterways	High (12)	Erosion and sediment control plan (ESCP) to be prepared in accordance with the Blue Book and approved by the Principal, then implemented prior to preconstruction works commencing. Stage activities and stabilise exposed areas and stockpiles wherever possible with vegetation, polymer, geofabric, rock-armouring, or plastic as soon as possible. Restrict vehicular movements to designated access tracks. Prior to discharge of water, water quality to be tested and compliant with the below: • pH 6.5-8.5 • <50mg/l Total Suspended Solids • No visible oil and grease. HOLD POINT: release of water to occur following approved Permit to discharge Wet weather controls are to be included within ESCP and implemented prior to 60% chance of greater than 10mm rainfall event. Undertake a pre-rainfall ERSED inspection of the entire site and fix or amend controls where required. Flood paths are to be maintained with diversion bunds created to divert flood waters around preconstruction works. Water from wash down facility to be collected for onsite re-use, following removal of sediment and/or	Low (3)	Site Supervisor	 Erosion and Sediment Control Plans Approved permit to discharge
10		Increased air-borne dust particles, resulting in complaints;	Moderate (8)	 Weed/seed material. Vehicle movements to be limited to designated entry and exit points (refer to ECM in Appendix A), haulage routes and parking areas. Pre-established haulage roads to be re-used where practicable to avoid trucks creating new tracks Assess activities in periods of extreme weather, i.e. dry, hot, and windy conditions, to define application of any reactive control measures such as: Use of water carts to suppress dust on exposed and trafficable areas. Temporary stand down of activities Application of temporary covers 	Low (3)	Site Supervisor	N/A
		Damage to EEC vegetation	High (17)	As a minimum, the following will be implemented to protect retained trees and threatened vegetation: • High visibility fencing is to be placed around exclusion zones. Signage to be placed to inform all personnel of the vegetation exclusion zone.	Moderate (6)	Site Supervisor	N/A
11		Uncovering and mismanagement of unexpected finds	High (13)	Unexpected finds to be managed in accordance with procedure outlined in flow chart attached to this EWMS in relation to heritage, threatened flora and fauna or contamination, including unexploded ordinances (refer to Figure 2).	Moderate (6)	Site Supervisor	N/A
12		Excessive noise resulting in complaints	High (12)	In the event of any noise or vibration related complaint or adverse comment from the community, noise and ground vibration levels would be investigated as per the Environmental onsite monitoring system data. HOLD POINT: All OOH works, with the exception of safety or emergency works, are to be undertaken in accordance with the OOH works protocol, provided in Appendix B of this EWMS.	Low (5)	Contractor's Environmental Advisor	Approved OOH works permit

#	Sequence of Work Activities How will the work be done?	Potential Hazards What harm can occur?	Initial Risk	Safeguards/controls How can the risk be minimised?	Residual Risk	Responsibility	Documentation Required
13		Contamination to nearby waterways such as Georges River or Anzac Creek.	High (13)	Where reasonable and feasible, minor clearing and grubbing to be timed to avoid periods when heavy rain is forecast (defined as greater than 15 mm fall over a 24-hour period). Remove unused mulch to designated stockpile locations. Erosion and sediment controls to be installed as per Erosion and Sediment Control Plans. Wherever possible, controls should be placed prior to commencement of clearing.	Moderate (6)	Site Supervisor	Erosion and Sediment Control Plans
14	Establishment of temporary stockpile pad	Removal of hardstand resulting in reduced ground cover	High (12)	Erosion and sediment controls to be installed as per Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) including the temporary stabilisation of cleared areas.	Low (3)	Site Supervisor	Erosion and Sediment Control Plans
Genera	al						
15	Waste management including litter and tracking of waste quantities	Incorrect disposal leading to contaminated waste streams / illegal dumping resulting in potential human and	High (17)	Litter waste is to be disposed of onsite in general waste and recycling bins provided at appropriate areas around the site. Removal of asbestos found unexpectedly onsite is to be undertaken in accordance with the Asbestos in Soils Management Plan, to be prepared and attached to this EWMS. Removal of asbestos is to be undertaken in accordance with the Model Code of Practice - How to Safely Remove Asbestos.	High (10)	Site Supervisor	N/A
		environmental health risks.		All other wastes are to be disposed of in accordance with the NSW EPA waste classification guidelines.			
16	General use and maintenance of plant and equipment and storage of hazardous materials	Pollution of ground / waterways due to spill	High (17)	Any refuelling to be undertaken either offsite or at designated refueling areas, that are independently bunded and lined with a self-contained sump. Refuelling is to occur in areas located a minimum of 20 metres from drainage lines or waterways, as defined by the ESCPs prepared for the site, with mobile spill kits readily available. Spill kits are to contain, at a minimum, the following:	High (10)	Site Supervisor	N/A
				packaged and loose absorb material			
				absorb mats and rolls,			
				spare bags for bagging contaminant soils, and			
				a Spill Report Form			
				The volume/quantity of spill reduction components within each spill kit would be appropriate to the volume of material potentially at risk of spillage.			
				Refuelling is not to be left unattended at any time.			
				Plant and equipment to be maintained in accordance with the plant and equipment manufacturer guidelines. All plant and equipment to be checked at the end of and prior to, each shift, as part of works pre-start including hydraulic hoses and connections.			
				Maintenance to be undertaken in designated maintenance areas where possible (i.e. construction compound) or offsite, see ECM (refer to Appendix A) for location. If plant or equipment cannot be moved, ensure that mobile spill kits are readily available during maintenance.			
				Do not discharge hydraulic hoses, oils or fuels onto ground at any time.			
				Generators to have secondary containment to be placed on hard stand with mobile spill kits (as specified) readily available. Secondary containment is to have a minimum of 110% capacity of the total quantum of fuel storage and be sufficient width and height to contain pin-hole leaks.			
				Chemicals to be stored off the ground on a stable and protected platform (ie within the tray of a ute) to avoid being inadvertently driven over and reduce manual handling risks, and removed to a bunded			

#	Sequence of Work Activities How will the work be done?	Potential Hazards What harm can occur?	Initial Risk	Safeguards/controls How can the risk be minimised?	Residual Risk	Responsibility	Documentation Required
17		Noise causing annoyance to residents.	Moderate (8)	chemical storage container at the end of each day. Relevant Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) to be kept in proximate location to any chemicals used on site. Mobile spill kits to be readily available at each work zone. Contents of individual spill kit should be appropriate to the scale of potential spill risk. Pollution incidents to be managed in line with the Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP), to be prepared prior to the commencement of preconstruction. HOLD POINT: All OOH works, with the exception of safety or emergency works, are to be undertaken in accordance with the OOH works protocol, provided in Appendix B of this EWMS. All plant/equipment is to be fitted with appropriate silencers/mufflers and maintained in an efficient condition so as to reduce noise. All noise complaints to be reported to the site supervisor/environment advisor immediately, recorded and the issue resolved in accordance with the precinct wide Community Engagement Strategy.	Low (3)	Site Supervisor (Environmental Representative)	Approved OOH works permit
Stocker	piling Works			Noise-generating equipment that is not in use to be switched off. Ingress and egress to the stockpiling pad is to be established in such a way as to minimise reversing of trucks on the stockpiling site.			
18	Fill importation – Materials characterisation	Importation of unsuitable or contaminated material, resulting in contamination of nearby ecosystems and watercourses	High (17)	HOLD POINT: Material characterisation will occur prior to being exported to the MPW Stage 2 site, i.e. by the producer of the material at source, in accordance with the NSW Waste Classification Guidelines and the Earthworks Specification for the MPW Site. In order to accept fill material onto site, the following will be undertaken: • Material characterisation reports/certification showing that the material being supplied is VENM/ENM must be provided. Each truck entry will be visually checked and documented to confirm that only approved materials that are consistent with the environmental approvals are allowed to enter the site. Only fully tarped loads are to be accepted by the gatekeeper. Environmental Assurance of imported fill material will be conducted to confirm that the materials comply with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines and the Earthworks Specification for the MPW site. The frequency of assurance testing will be as nominated by the Environmental assuror/auditor.	High (10)	Site supervisor (Contractor's Environmental Advisor)	N/A
19	Topsoil and subsoil treatment	Potential uncovering and mismanagement of contaminated materials and heritage items Loss of native biodiversity	High (13)	Unexpected contamination/heritage finds to be managed in accordance with unexpected finds flow chart appended to this EWMS (refer to Figure 2). Topsoil is to be stripped to capture native seeds stored in the uppermost portion of the soil profile for use in future landscaping. Subsoils will be tested in-situ to enable characterization. Immediate management and disposal, where possible and appropriate, will be undertaken to avoid stockpiling and minimise double-handling. For relevant materials that are not able to be disposed of immediately, following testing, materials will be segregated into stockpiles based on the characterisation, e.g. VENM, ENM, GSW etc., before disposal. Blending may be undertaken should this pose no environmental health risk.	Moderate (6)	Site Supervisor	N/A

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20	Materials handling and stockpile formation	Dust emissions from tipping and placement resulting in complaints Excessive noise from earthmoving plant/equipment Visual impacts and Noise impacts resulting in complaints	High (13)	Within the pre-construction and bulk earthworks stockpiling area, the fill material would be placed either at ground-level or on the stockpile itself. Where reasonable and feasible, stockpiles will typically be formed progressively within the pre-construction and bulk earthworks stockpiling area with the aim of providing a visual barrier between the construction works on the site and residential receivers to the west in Casula. Haul roads will be located alongside the stockpile to the work/tipping area. On commencement of site fill activities, removal of material from an existing stockpile will progress in reverse of the formation process, in order to retain the physical and visual barrier to the north and west.	Moderate (6)	Site Supervisor	N/A
21	Erosion and Sediment Control for stockpiles	Sedimentation of nearby watercourses Erosion of stockpile site and loss of material; Increased dust emissions leading to complaints	High (12)	Stockpile water management will vary depending upon the material composition of the stockpile and its likely residence time. Prior to the commencement of stockpiling activities on the site, the construction contractor would need to produce an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP), in accordance with Blue Book guidelines. Stabilisation requirements will be dependent on the type of material stockpiled. The ESCP will outline standard controls to be installed. Additional controls may include, but not be limited to: Shaping of the stockpile Additional catch drains and dams Temporary stabilisation of stockpiles and/ or the installation of batter chutes to convey water from the top of the stockpile to the toe drains The catchment area of haul roads for surface water runoff will be approximately 25-30m lengths, facilitated by the provision of spine drains which would convey water from the haul road to toe drains at the base of the stockpile, and then to sediment basins.	Low (3)	Site Supervisor	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

Emergency Phone Numbers

The phone numbers are listed in order of responsibility to manage an environmental emergency

Name	Title	Phone Number
	Site Supervisor	
	Project Manager	
	Contractors Environment Manager	
	Client Representative	
	Principals Environment Advisor	
	Safety Manager	
SIMTA 24hr information line	Community contact	1800 986 465

Consultant Contact Details

Name	Title	Phone Number
	Environmental Representative	
	Project Ecologist (Biosis)	
	Heritage Specialist (Biosis)	

External Contact Details

Organisation	Phone Number	Address		
Emergency				
Fire	000			
Ambulance	000			
Police	000			
Liverpool Police Station	02 9765 9499	148 George Street, Liverpool, NSW 2170		
State Emergency Service – Liverpool	1300 362 170	Pearce St, Liverpool, NSW 2170		
Local Government				
Liverpool City Council	1300 36 2170	33 Moore St, Liverpool, NSW 2170		
Campbelltown City Council	4645 4000	91 Queen St, Campbelltown NSW 2560		
State and Federal Government				
Commonwealth Department of the Environment	6274 1111	John Gorton Building, King Edward Terrace, Parkes ACT 2600		
Department of Planning and Environment	(02) 9228 6111	320 Pitt St, Sydney NSW 2000		
Office of Environment and Heritage	(02) 9995 5000	59/61 Goulburn St, Haymarket, NSW 2000		
Environmental Protection Authority – Pollution Hotline	131 500	N/A		
Transport for NSW	8202 2200	18 Lee Street, Chippendale NSW 2008		
Department of Primary Industries (Fisheries and Office of Water)	6391 3100	161 Kite St, Orange NSW 2800		
NSW Rural Fire Service	8741 5555	Gate 4, Thompson Drive Terrey Hills, NSW 2084		

Organisation	Phone Number	Address	
NSW Health	9391 9000	73 Miller Street North Sydney NSW 2060	
NSW Ports	1300 922 524	Gate B103, Level 2, Penrhyn Road, Port Botany NSW 2036	
Animal Care			
WIRES	1300 094 737		
Liverpool Veterinary Hospital	02 9602 6015	329 Hume Highway, Liverpool, NSW 2170	

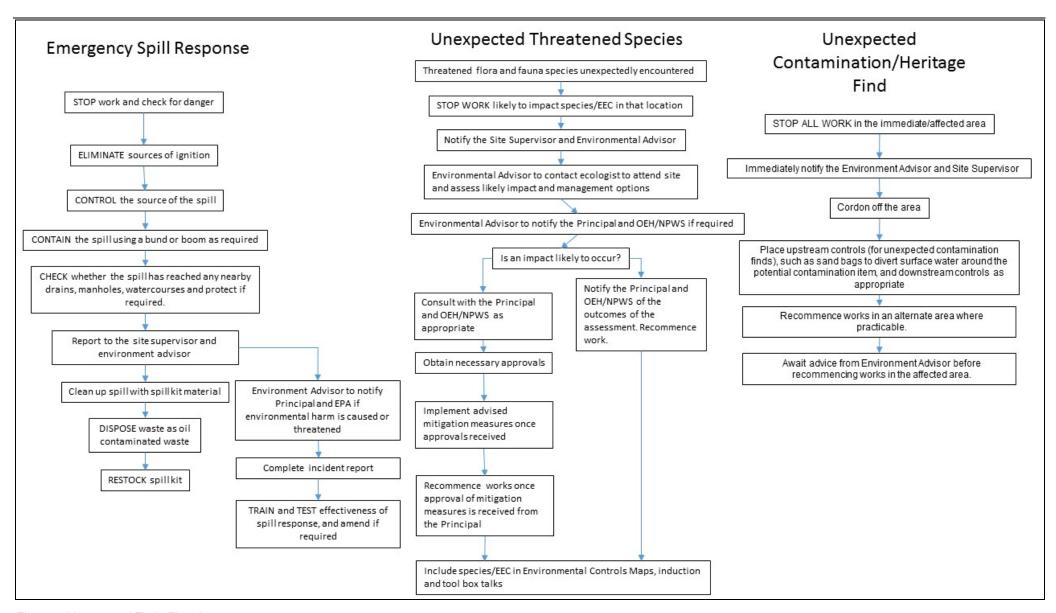


Figure 2: Unexpected Finds Flowchat

Document Control

Author:	Ben Fethers Environmental Consultant	Arcadis	Signature:	Date: 12/04/17
Reviewer/ Approver:	Westley Owers Principal Environmental Planner	Arcadis	Signature:	Date: 12/04/17

Environmental Representative's Review

I have examined the Environmental Work Method Statement against the Minister Conditions of Approval (SSD 7709) and consider the document to satisfy the Minister's approval and consider that, subject to the implementation of all the environmental requirements of the project, is likely to result in minimal environmental impacts.

Signed	
Name	Date
Company	

SIGN ON PAGE

Name	Company	Date

Appendix A: Environmental Control Map



Appendix B: Out of Hours Protocol for Pre-construction Works

Introduction

This Out-of-Hours Work (OOHW) Protocol presents the assessment, management and approval process for works required outside of standard construction hours for Pre-construction stockpiling works (Works period A), for the MPW Stage 2 Proposal.

In accordance with MCoAs D21(b) (SSD 5066), this Out of Hours Protocol has been prepared to detail:

- The assessment of out-of-hours works against the relevant noise and vibration criteria
- · Mitigation measures for any residual impacts, including extents of at-receiver treatments; and
- Proposed notification arrangements

Permissible Working Hours for Preconstruction Works

Permissible working Hours

In accordance with standard working hours defined by the NSW EPA's Interim Construction Noise Guideline (DECC, 2009) (ICNG), and the assessment undertaken for the MPW Stage 2 EIS (refer to Section 8.4 of the MPW Stage 2 EIS), permissible working hours for specific preconstruction activities are defined below in Table 3.

Table 3: Permissible work hours for MPW Stage 2 pre-construction works

Day	Proposed Hours	Activities	
Weekdays	6:00am – 7:00am	Material Delivery	
	7:00am – 6:00pm	Material Delivery Direct Placement; and Stockpiling; and Crushing.	
	6:00pm – 10:00pm	Material Delivery; and Direct Placement; or Stockpiling.	
	7:00am – 8:00am	Material Delivery; and Direct Placement; or Stockpiling.	
Saturdays	8:00am – 1:00pm	Material Delivery Direct Placement; and Stockpiling; and Crushing.	
	1:00PM - 6:00PM	Material Delivery; and Direct Placement; or Stockpiling.	

NB: in accordance with MCoA D6 (SSD 5066), activities resulting in impulsive or tonal noise emissions shall only be undertaken during the following time periods:

- 8:00am to 5:00pm Monday to Friday
- 8:00am to 1:00pm Saturdays
- At no time during Sundays or public holidays.

Out of Hours Works

In accordance with MCoA D7 (SSD 5066), works may be undertaken outside the hours specified in Table 1 in the following circumstances:

- 1. Construction works that cause LAeq (15 minute) noise levels that are:
 - a. no greater than 5 dB(A) above rating background level at any residence in accordance with the Interim Construction Noise Guideline (Department of Environment and Climate Change, 2009); and
 - b. no greater than the noise management levels specified in Table 3 of the Interim Construction Noise Guideline (Department of Environment and Climate Change, 2009) at other sensitive landuses; or
- 2. for the delivery of materials required by the police or other authorities for safety reasons; or
- where it is required in an emergency to avoid the loss of lives, property and/or to prevent environmental harm;
- 4. Construction works approved through an Out-Of-Hours Work (OOHW) Protocol, provided the relevant Council, local residents and other affected stakeholders and sensitive receivers are informed of the timing and duration at least 48 hours prior to the commencement of the works; or
- 5. identified works approved by the secretary

In addition, the Interim Construction Noise Guideline (ICNG) identifies the following additional category of work that may be required to be undertaken outside the standard construction hours:

6. the Maintenance and repair of public infrastructure where disruption to essential services and/or considerations of worker safety do not allow work within standard hours.

This OOHW Protocol is prepared to facilitate the justification, assessment, approval and community notification procedures for works proposed under OOHW pathways one (1) and four (4), listed above. Figure 3 below provides an illustrated overview of out of hours works approval under a OOHW Protocol.

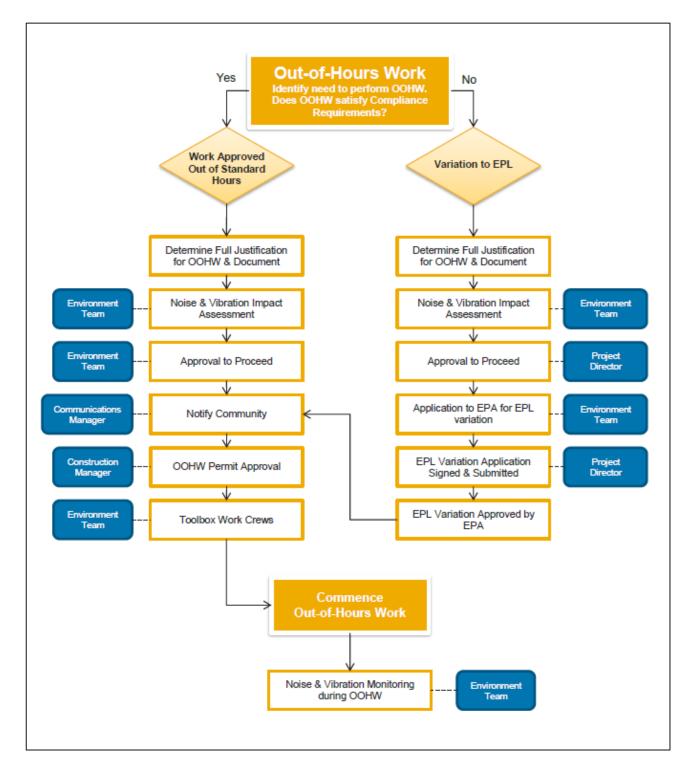


Figure 3: Out of Hours Protocol Flow chart

Justification for OOWH

A key feature of this Protocol is considering the need and justification for any OOHW. This is the first step of the OOHW Protocol and will occur prior to any impacts being assessed. Where OOHW are needed for the safe and efficient implementation of the MPW Stage 2 Proposal, or due to exceptional circumstances, the level of impacts of OOHW will be considered. All proposed OOHW require a full justification as to why the works are required to be undertaken outside standard construction hours. Where possible, OOHW will be avoided and scheduled to occur during the approved hours for construction.

OOHW approval responsibility is based upon the outcomes and level of impact determined through the impact assessment, as outlined in the next section.

Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment

A Construction Noise and Vibration Impact Statement (CNVIS) will be prepared to identify risk of the proposed OOH activity and whether the application is required to be approved by the Contractors Environmental Manager, the ER, or by the Secretary.

As mentioned above, if no alternate options are available / viable, the activity is to be assessed for noise and vibration impacts on surrounding receptors via a Construction Noise and Vibration Impact Statement (CNVIS) prepared by suitably qualified personnel, taking into account all proposed noise and vibration mitigation measures. The CNVIS will:

- identify the closest and/or potentially most affected receptors situated within the potential area of influence of the works;
- predict noise levels based on the NVIA scenarios or via modelling (or spreadsheet calculation) for new scenarios;
- compare the predicted values to the relevant noise management levels (NMLs) established within the NVIA
- provide a list of necessary mitigation and management measures that will be implemented.

Predictions applied in the CNVIS are to account for:

- Potentially annoying (tonal, low frequency content or impulsive) work activities by applying a 5 dB(A) penalty to the values for annoying works, and;
- All potential noise mitigation and management measures by applying a deduction to the values assessed above for the noise reducing measures that will be implemented, and;
- An assessment of potential sleep disturbance impacts, if anticipated.

General activities such as security operations and general site maintenance that are not audible at receptors will not require a CNVIS. OOHW will not commence until approval is granted by the relevant authority.

Low impact Works

If the CNVIS shows that construction works will not generate LA_{eq, 15minute} noise levels more than 5 dB above the rating background level (RBL) at any residence, and/or more than the noise management levels specified in Table 3 of the ICNG as applicable to other sensitive land uses (in accordance with the ICNG and the additional requirements of this CNVMP), the activity will be considered low environmental risk and referred to the Environmental Manager for review and approval.

Medium Impact Works

If the CNVIS shows that construction works will generate LA_{eq, 15minute} noise levels more than 5 dB above the RBL at any residence, and/or more than the noise management levels specified in Table 3 of the ICNG, as applicable to other sensitive land uses (in accordance with the ICNG and the additional requirements of this CNVMP), the activity will be considered a medium environmental risk and referred to ER for review and approval.

In referring the approval to ER, the contractor will:

- Demonstrate the requirement for activities to be conducted outside the approved standard construction hours
- Summarise the findings of the CNVIS assessment;
- Detail the mitigation measures to be implemented for the specific works, including specific consideration of the Additional Mitigation Measures Matrix (AMMM) process; and
- Detail the actions and notifications to be issued for the specific works.

Where the activity, likely impacts and management measures are considered acceptable by ER, works will proceed following ER and Environmental Manager approval.

High Impact Works

Where the CNVIS and consultation with ER identifies that that construction works will generate significant noise levels exceeding the Additional Mitigation Measures Matrix defined in the CNS (refer to section below), these applications will be considered a high environmental risk and referred to the Secretary for endorsement and DPE approval. In seeking approval from the Secretary, the contractor will:

- Demonstrate the requirement for activities to be conducted outside the approved standard construction hours
- Summarise the findings of the CNVIS assessment;
- Detail the mitigation measures to be implemented for the specific works, including specific consideration of the AMMM process; and
- Detail the actions and notifications to be issued for the specific works.
- Up to 3 weeks (15 business days) will be allowed for DPE to review the OOHW application.

Additional Mitigation Measures to address OOHW

The implementation of the standard mitigation measures, together with community consultation should significantly reduce the noise and vibration impacts on nearby sensitive receptors. Notwithstanding this, in the event of noise exceedances associated with required OOHW, additional mitigation measures aimed to promote pro-active engagement with affected sensitive receivers, adopted from the TfNSW document Construction Noise Strategy (CNS) and their application, would be applied.

The CNS assessment and mitigation approach has been adopted, in conjunction with the requirements of the ICNG, for OOHW subject to CNVIS under this Protocol. Additional Mitigation Measures are identified in Table 4, and their application, with regard to out of hours periods and level of intrusiveness, is outlined in the Additional Mitigation Measures Matrix (AMMM) presented as Table 5.

Table 4: Additional Mitigation Measures (Source: CNS, TfNSW 2013)

Measure	Abbreviation
Alternative Accommodation	AA
Monitoring	М
Individual Briefings	IB
Letter Box Drops	LB
Project-specific Respite Offer	RO
Phone Calls	PC
Specific Notifications	SN

Table 5: Additional Mitigation Measures Matrix (Source: CNS, TfNSW 2013)

		Mitigation Measures LAeq, 15minute Noise Level above Background (RBL) in dB(A)			
		Noticeable	Clearly Audible	Moderately Intrusive	Highly Intrusive
Standard	Mon-Fri (7am-6pm)		-	LB, M	LB, M
	Sat (8am-1pm)	_ • _ •			
	Sun/Pub Hol (Nil)				
OOHW Period 1	Mon-Fri (6pm-10pm)	- -	LB	M, LB	M, IB, LB, RO, PC, SN
	Sat (7am-8am & 1pm-10pm)				
	Sun/Pub Hol (8am-6pm)				
OOHW Period 2	Mon-Fri (10pm-7am)	LB	M, LB	M, IB, LB, PC, SN	AA, M, IB, LB, PC, SN
	Sat (10pm-8am)				
	Sun/Pub Hol (6pm-7am)				

Source: CNS

Approval to Proceed

OOHW will not commence until approval is granted by the ER. Approval of OOHW through this protocol is to be dependent on the CNVIS prepared for proposed OOHW.

Community Notification

In accordance with established practice, the relevant Council, local residents and other affected stakeholders and sensitive receptors would be informed of the timing and duration of the OOHW (approved under this Protocol) at least 48 hours prior to the commencement of the works.

Enquiries, complaints and incident management will be undertaken as per the Project CEMP and the Community Information and Awareness Strategy, including that related to noise and vibration. Complaints arising from Project works will be treated sensitively and in a manner that recognises the potential for noise and vibration to cause environmental and health impacts. Special consideration will be given to complaints related to noise and vibration during highly intrusive works (particularly those activities when increased impacts are predicted) in order that additional mitigation can be implemented in a timely manner.

All reasonable and feasible mitigation measures will be implemented in both standard approved hours and OOHW for the duration of the works subject to this Protocol.

Monitoring

Attended noise monitoring will be undertaken where deemed necessary under the requirements of the AMMM. Monitoring will provide comparison the applicable CNVIS to ensure noise levels comply with those predicted in the CNVIS. Where noise (or vibration) levels are observed to continually exceed those outlined in the activity specific CNVIS, works shall stop and alternate methods and mitigation measures investigated and implemented.

Noise monitoring will be undertaken by suitably qualified personnel, including professionally trained and experienced environmental staff and noise consultants where deemed necessary.