

CONSTRUCTION ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Moorebank Precinct East Stage 1, Package 2

23 October 2024



Moorebank Precinct East, Stage 1, Package 2

Construction Environmental Management Plan

Current Revision Author

Checker

Approver

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REVISIONS

Revision	Date	Description	Prepared by Approved by
001	31/01/2017	Prepared for consultation	
002	22/02/2017	Revised based on stakeholder consultation	
003	09/03/2017	Revised based on DPI Water review comments and DP&E comments	
004	22/03/2017	Revised based on DPE comments	
005	02/05/2017	Revised based on DPE comments	
006	11/05/17	Revised based on DoEE comments and final DP&E minor amendments	
007	09/08/17	Minor updates to Appendix N and Section 4.7 included.	
008	26/10/17	Revisions in accordance with IMEX RfMA 003	
009	10/05/2018	Revisions in accordance with IMEX RfMA 004 & 005 and Change Compliance process	
010	13/06/2018	Amended conditions as per the Land and Environment Court Ruling (March 2018)	
011	06/09/2018	Revisions associated with the internal environmental and sustainability audit, EPL information and RfMAs 007 & 008	
012	11/01/2019	Minor updates associated with 'non- conformance,' 'non-compliance' and 'corrective and preventative actions'	
013	8/07/2019	Revisions associated with RfMA 011	
014	22/10/2019	 Minor updates associated with: RfMA 016 – Moorebank Precinct EPL updates RfMA 018 – Additional construction compound to enable installation of gantry cranes for the IMEX terminal 	
015	31/10/2019	Revisions associated with DotEE review of IMEX CEMP and subplans	
016	07/11/2019	Revisions associated with additional DotEE comments on the IMEX CEMP and subplans	
017	16/01/2020	Revisions associated with ER review	
018	06/07/2021	Revision associated with Disused Rail Spur Removal	•
019	2/12/2022	Revisions associated with:	



Revision	Date	Description	Prepared by	Approved by
	_	 RfMA 021 – Audit and compliance reporting frequency 	_	
		 Update of SIMTA references 		
		■ RfMA 022 – Martinus compound		
020	23/10/2024	Update to reflect change to audit and compliance reporting frequencies		



ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term	Explanation
AHD	Australian Height Datum
ARI	Average Rainfall Intensity
CAQMP	Construction Air Quality Management Plan
CAR	Corrective Action Request
ccs	Community Consultation Strategy
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CFFMP	Construction Flora and Fauna Management Plan
CHMP	Construction Heritage Management Plan
СМР	Contamination Management Plan
CNVMP	Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan
CoC	Conditions of Consent
CRAW	Construction Risk Assessment Workshop
CSWMP	Construction Soil and Water Management Plan
CTAMP	Construction Traffic and Access Management Plan
DECC	Department of Energy and Climate Change
DI	Department of Industry
DPE	Department of Planning and Environment
DURS	Disused Rail Spur
ECP	Environmental Control Plan
EDO	Environmental Defenders Office
EIFR	Environmental Incident Frequency Rate
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
EMS	Environmental Management Systems
EPA	Environment Protection Authority
EP&A Act	Environment Planning and Assessment Act 1979
ERAP	Environmental Risk Action Plan
FSR	Fatal and Severe Risks



Term	Explanation
GHS	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling Of Chemicals
HAZID	Hazardous Substances Identification
IMEX	Import Export Terminal. Includes the following key components: Truck processing, holding and loading areas - entrance and exit from Moorebank
	 Avenue Rail loading and container storage areas – installation of four rail sidings with adjacent container storage area serviced by manual handling equipment initially and overhead gantry cranes progressively Administration facility and associated car parking- light vehicle access from Moorebank Avenue.
IMT facility	MPE Stage 1 Package 2 including the construction of the following key components together comprising the intermodal terminal (IMT): Truck processing and loading areas.
	 Rail loading and container storage areas. Administration facility and associated car parking Rail Link.
JSEA	Job Safety and Environmental Analysis
L&EC	Land and Environment Court
LEP	Local Environmental Plan
MPE	Moorebank Precinct East as approved by the Concept Plan (MP_10_0913)
MPE Site	The site at Moorebank as approved by the Concept Plan (MP_10_0913)
MPE Stage 1, Package 1	The construction of the Rail Link connecting the Southern Sydney Freight Line to the IMEX, traversing across the Boot land, RailCorp Land, Moorebank Avenue, the MPW Golf Course, Georges River, and Glenfield Waste Facility
	Construction of the IMEX Terminal including the following key components:
	Truck processing, holding and loading areas - entrance and exit from Moorebank Avenue
MPE Stage 1, Package 2	2. Rail loading and container storage areas – installation of four rail sidings with adjacent container storage area serviced by manual handling equipment initially and overhead gantry cranes progressively
	 Administration facility and associated car parking- light vehicle access from Moorebank Avenue
MPE Stage 1 Project	The whole of the land to which the MPE Stage 1 Project approval SSD 6766 relates including both MPE Stage 1 Package 1, and MPE Stage 1 Package 2.
MPE Stage 2 Project Site	The whole of the land to which the MPE Stage 2 Project approval SSD 7628 relates
NATA	National Association of Testing Authorities
Non-compliance	An occurrence, set of circumstances, or development that results in a non-compliance or is non-compliant with Development Consent SSD 6766 Conditions of Consent or EPBC Act Approval (EPBC 2011/6229) Conditions of Approval but is not an incident



Term	Explanation
Non-conformance	Non-conformances are observations or actions that are not in strict accordance with the CEMP and the aspect specific sub-plan.
OEH	Office of Environment and Heritage
OOHW	Out-of-Hour Works
PER	Project Environmental Representative
PMP	Project Management Plan
POEO Act	Protection of Environment Operations Act 1997
PPE	Personal Protective equipment
Project	MPE Project Stage 1, Package 2
RAP	Remediation Action Plan
RMS	Road and Maritime Services
SAI Global	Risk Management, Standards, Compliance and Information Company
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
SSD	State Significant Development
WHSMP	LOGOS Work Health and Safety Management Plan
SIMTA	Sydney Intermodal Terminal Alliance
SWMS	Safe Works Method Statement
TSMP	Threatened Species Management Plan
WIRES	Wildlife Information, Rescue and Education Service



COMPLIANCE MATRICES

Table 1 Ministers Conditions of Consent (CoC) as amended (amended CoC are in red)

СоС	Requirement	CEMP Section
C10	Prior to the commencement of construction the Applicant shall consider the staging of in-water works for the bridge construction across the Georges River to avoid the impact on the migration season of Australian Bass.	CEMP: not applicable, outside IMEX Construction footprint RALP only condition
C11	Prior to the commencement of the bridge construction works across the Georges River, the Applicant must consider if possible, restricting the use of the temporary platform to only one, and be designed to maintain fish passage. The Applicant must consult with DPI Fisheries with regard to the platform and its design prior to constructing the platform in the Georges River.	CEMP: not applicable, outside IMEX Construction footprint RALP only condition
C12	The Applicant is to ensure that a daily visual inspection for dead or distressed fish in the Georges River is undertaken. Fish distress is indicated by fish gasping at the water surface, or crowding at the creek's banks. Should dead or distressed fish be observed all works are to cease and DPI Fisheries is to be contacted immediately. Works can proceed following approval by DPI Fisheries.	CEMP: not applicable, outside IMEX Construction footprint RALP only condition
C13	Prior to the commencement of construction activities affecting the WWII store buildings, the Applicant shall complete all archival recordings. This work shall be undertaken by an experienced heritage consultant, in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Heritage Council of NSW. Within 6 months of completing this work, the Applicant shall submit a report containing archival recordings to the Secretary, Certifying Authority, the Heritage Council of NSW, Liverpool Council and the local Historical Society.	Appendix B
C14	Prior to the commencement of construction activities affecting the WWII store buildings, the Applicant shall prepare a Heritage Interpretation Strategy, in consultation with the Heritage Division. The Strategy shall be submitted for the approval of the Secretary with a copy provided to the Certifying Authority.	Appendix B Appendix K
C15	Prior to the commencement of pre-Construction and Construction activities affecting Aboriginal site MA14, the Applicant shall:	Appendix B Appendix K
	 develop a detailed salvage strategy, prepared in consultation with OEH (Aboriginal heritage) and the Aboriginal stakeholders. The investigation program shall be prepared to the satisfaction of the Secretary; and 	
	b) undertake any further archaeological excavation works recommended by the results of the Aboriginal archaeological investigation program.	
	Within twelve months of completing the above work, unless otherwise agreed by the Secretary, the Applicant shall submit a report containing the findings of the excavations, including artefact analysis and Aboriginal Site Impacts Recording Forms (ASIR), and the identification of final storage location for all Aboriginal objects recovered (testing and salvage), prepared in consultation with the Aboriginal stakeholders, the OEH (Aboriginal heritage) and to the satisfaction of the Secretary.	
	Note: where archaeological testing has occurred as part of the Environmental Assessment and the results are included in the documents listed in condition A1 the sites tested must still form part of the final report prepared under C15(b).	
C16	Utilities, services and other infrastructure potentially affected by construction and operation shall be identified prior to construction to determine requirements for access to, diversion, protection, and/or support. Consultation with the relevant owner and/or provider of services that are likely to be affected by the construction shall be undertaken to make suitable arrangements for access to, diversion, protection, and/or support of	Appendix W



CoC	Requirement	CEMP Section
	the affected infrastructure as required. The cost of any such arrangements shall be borne by the Applicant, or as otherwise agreed between the parties.	
C17	The Applicant shall engage a suitably qualified person to prepare a preconstruction dilapidation report prior to the commencement of construction. This report to ascertain the structural condition of:	Appendix I
	 a) local public roads likely to be used by the project's construction traffic identified in the Construction Traffic and Access Management Sub-plan required under condition E35(a). 	
	 local public roads, cycleways, footpaths and other utilities identified in the Construction Traffic and Access Management Sub-Plan required under condition E35(a). 	
	c) The report shall be submitted to the satisfaction of the Certifying Authority and a copy is to be forwarded to Campbelltown City Council, Liverpool City Council, RMS and the Secretary.	
C18	The Applicant shall undertake road pavement deflection testing of the construction truck routes at 20 metre intervals along all wheel paths where feasible and reasonable to the extent required by Condition E35E34(a), prior to commencement of construction.	Appendix I
C19	The Applicant shall ensure that the construction and operation of the proposed development will not prevent the existing use of Moorebank Avenue as a public road to a standard commensurate to its current use prior to the development.	Appendix I
	Note: temporary closures or part closures and changes to the operation of Moorebank Avenue may occur for limited periods during construction as detailed in the Construction Traffic Management Plan.	
C20	The Applicant shall ensure the width of the rail link corridor is no greater than 20 metres in the Riparian corridor of the Georges River and Anzac Creek.	CEMP: not applicable, outside IMEX Construction footprint RALP only condition
C21	The Georges River Bridge shall be designed to ensure fauna movement within the riparian corridor is maintained. The bridge shall be designed in consultation with DPI Water and DPI Fisheries and approved by the Certifying Authority. A copy of the final design shall be submitted to the Secretary for information and made available on the Project Website.	CEMP: not applicable, outside IMEX Construction footprint RALP only condition
C22	The Applicant shall prepare and implement a 'Threatened Dragonfly Species Survey Plan' to determine the presence or absence of threatened dragonfly species listed under the Fisheries Management Act 1994 on the Georges River, adjacent to the development site. The plan, including survey methodology, shall be prepared in consultation with DPI Fisheries prior to the commencement of construction.	Appendix G
C23	Prior to the commencement of clearing within the railway corridor between the southern boundary of the terminal site and the eastern side of the approved Moorebank Avenue Bridge, the Applicant must prepare and implement a Hibbertia Species Survey Plan to determine the number of individual plants of each Hibbertia species present within the corridor and confirm that the required quantum of biodiversity offset credits needed to provide an offset for the surveyed number of individual plants of each Hibbertia species can be achieved. The survey plan, including the survey method, must be prepared in consultation with OEH to the satisfaction of the Secretary. Results of the survey must be included in the Biodiversity Offset Package required by C23A.	CEMP: not applicable, outside IMEX Construction footprint RALP only condition



СоС	Requirement	CEMP Section
C23A	Prior to the commencement of clearing within the railway corridor between the southern boundary of the terminal site and the eastern side of the approved Moorebank Avenue Bridge, the Applicant shall develop and implement a Biodiversity Offset Package to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The Package shall detail how the ecological values lost as a result of the SSD will be offset. The Package shall be consistent with the NSW Biodiversity Offsets Policy for Major Projects (OEH 2014), unless otherwise agreed by the Secretary. The Package shall include, but not necessarily be limited to:	CEMP: not applicable, outside IMEX Construction footprint RALP only condition
C23B	 The Applicant shall: a) remove the disused rail spur traversing the Southern Boot Land and remediate and rehabilitate the land containing the disused rail spur traversing the Southern Boot Land, which is identified in blue dotted outline on Attachment A to these conditions titled "Figure 1 – Wattle Grove Offset Area"; and b) once remediation of the disused rail spur is complete, apply within 2 months of completion of the remediation to amend the biobanking agreement to incorporate the land shaded yellow on Attachment A to these conditions titled "Figure 1 – Wattle Grove Offset Area"; and c) apply within 2 months of the issue of the biobanking agreement to amend the biobanking agreement to incorporate the land shaded red on Attachment A to these conditions titled "Figure 1 – Wattle Grove Offset Area". Nothing in this condition requires the Applicant to amend the biobanking agreement application lodged with OEH in February 2017. 	Section 2.1
C24	Prior to the commencement of construction, the Applicant shall undertake a Road Safety Audit in consultation with TfNSW and the relevant Council for the proposed construction vehicle access points on public roads. The audit shall be undertaken by an independent TfNSW accredited road safety auditor in accordance with the relevant Austroads guidelines to identify any safety issues for the proposed construction vehicle access. The audit shall recommend corrective actions for any identified safety issues and propose appropriate traffic management measures (i.e. temporary traffic signals).	Appendix I
C25	The design of new traffic signals (including modification of existing traffic signals) along Moorebank Avenue shall be designed to meet RMS requirements, Austroads Guide to Road Design and relevant RMS supplements (available on www.rms.nsw.gov.au). Plans shall be and prepared in consultation with RMS, be submitted to the satisfaction of the Certifying Authority and provided to the Secretary for information	Appendix I
C26	Duplicate of C25	Note applicable
C27	The Applicant shall design the rail link to accommodate the installation of trackside noise barriers for the full length of the rail link in the event they may be required at some future time to comply	CEMP: not applicable, outside IMEX Construction footprint RALP only condition
D1	Prior to the commencement of construction, or as otherwise agreed by the Secretary, the Applicant shall prepare and implement a Community Communication Strategy to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The Strategy shall provide mechanisms to facilitate communication between the Applicant (and its contractor(s)), the Environmental Representative (see condition E4), the relevant Council and community stakeholders (particularly adjoining landowners) on the design and environmental management of construction. The Strategy shall include, but not be limited to: a) identification of stakeholders to be consulted as part of the Strategy, including affected and adjoining landowners, key community and business groups, and community and social service organisations; b) procedures and mechanisms for the regular distribution of accessible information to community stakeholders on construction progress and	Appendix W (refer CCS Compliance Matrices for detail)



CoC	Requirement	CEMP Section
	matters associated with environmental management, including provision of information in appropriate community languages;	
	c) procedures and mechanisms through which the community stakeholders can discuss or provide feedback to the Applicant and/or Environmental Representative in relation to the environmental management and delivery of the SSD;	
	d) procedures and mechanisms through which the Applicant can respond to enquiries or feedback from the community stakeholders in relation to the environmental management and delivery of the SSD; and	
	e) procedures and mechanisms that would be implemented to resolve issues/ disputes that may arise between parties on the matters relating to environmental management and the delivery of the SSD, including but not limited to disputes regarding rectification or compensation for impacts to third party property and infrastructure. These procedures and mechanisms may include the use of a suitably qualified and experienced independent mediator.	
D2	Prior to the commencement of construction, or as otherwise agreed by the Secretary, the Applicant shall ensure that the following are available for community enquiries and complaints for the duration of construction:	Appendix W
	 a 24 hour telephone number(s) on which complaints and enquiries about the SSD may be registered; 	
	b) a postal address to which written complaints and enquires may be sent;c) an email address to which electronic complaints and enquiries may be	
	transmitted; and	
	 d) a mediation system for complaints unable to be resolved. The telephone number, the postal address and the email address shall be 	
	published in newspaper(s) circulating in the local area prior to the commencement of construction and prior to the commencement of operation. This information shall also be provided on the website (or dedicated pages) required by this approval.	
D3	Prior to the commencement of construction, or as otherwise agreed by the Secretary, the Applicant shall prepare and implement a Construction Complaints Management System consistent with AS ISO 10002-2006 Customer satisfaction – Guidelines for complaints handling in organisations (ISO 10002:2004, MOD) and maintain the System for the duration of construction and up to 12 months following completion of construction.	Appendix W
	Information on all complaints received, including the means by which they were addressed and whether resolution was reached, with or without mediation, shall be maintained in a complaints register and included in the construction compliance reports required by this approval. The information contained within the System shall be made available to the Secretary on request.	
D4	Prior to commencement of construction, or as otherwise agreed by the Secretary, the Applicant shall establish and maintain a new website, or dedicated pages within an existing website, for the provision of electronic information associated with the SSD, for the duration of construction. The Applicant shall, subject to confidentiality, publish and maintain up-to-date information on the website or dedicated pages including, but not necessarily limited to:	Appendix W and Section 3.5
	a) information on the current implementation status of the SSD;b) a copy of the documents listed in condition A1, and any documentation	
	supporting modifications to this approval that may be granted from time to time;	
	c) a copy of this approval and any future modification to this approval;	



CoC	Requirement	CEMP Section
	d) a copy of each relevant environmental approval, licence or permit required and obtained in relation to the SSD;	
	e) the outcomes of compliance tracking in accordance with condition C4 of this approval; and	
	f) details of contact point(s) to which community complaints and enquiries may be directed, including a telephone number, a postal address and an email address real time noise, dust and water data, where such data is collected under this consent.	
E1	A copy of the approved and certified plans, specifications and documents incorporating conditions of approval and certification shall be kept on the site at all times and shall be readily available for perusal by any officer of the Department, relevant Council or the Certifying Authority.	Section 4
E2	A site notice(s) shall be prominently displayed at the boundaries of the site for the purposes of informing the public of project details including, but not limited to the details of the Contractor, Certifying Authority and Structural Engineer. The notice(s) is to satisfy all but not be limited to, the following requirements: a) Minimum dimensions of the notice are to measure 841mm x 594mm (A1) with any text on the notice to be a minimum of 30 point type size;	Section 4.5.1 Site Notice
	 b) The notice is to be durable and weatherproof and is to be displayed throughout the works period; 	
	c) The approved hours of work, the name of the site/project manager, the responsible managing company (if any), its address and 24 hour contact phone number for any inquiries, including construction/noise complaint are to be displayed on the site notice; and	
	d) The notice(s) is to be mounted at eye level on the perimeter hoardings/fencing and is to state that unauthorised entry to the site is not permitted.	
E3	The Applicant shall ensure that the 24 hour contact telephone number is continually attended by a person with authority over the works for the duration of the development.	Section 4.5
E4	Prior to the commencement of construction, or as otherwise agreed by the Secretary, the Applicant shall appoint a suitably qualified and experienced Environmental Representative(s) that is independent of the design and construction personnel, and that has been approved by the Secretary. The Applicant shall employ the Environmental Representative(s) for the duration of construction of this stage, or as otherwise agreed by the Secretary. The Environment Representative(s) shall:	Section 9.1 Roles, Responsibilities and Authorities
	a) be the principal point of advice in relation to the environmental performance of construction;	
	 b) monitor the implementation of environmental management plans and monitoring programs required under this approval and advise the Applicant upon the achievement of these plans/programs; 	
	 c) have responsibility for considering, and advising the Applicant on, matters specified in the conditions of this approval, and other licences and approvals related to the environmental performance and impacts of construction; 	
	d) ensure that environmental auditing is undertaken in accordance with the Applicant's Environmental Management System(s);	
	e) be given the authority to approve/reject minor amendments to the Construction Environment Management Plan. What constitutes a "minor" amendment shall be clearly explained in the Construction Environment Management Plan;	
	be given the authority and independence to require reasonable steps be taken to avoid or minimise unintended or adverse environmental impacts; and	



СоС	Requirement	CEMP Section
	g) be consulted in responding to the community concerning the environmental performance of construction where the resolution of points of conflict between the Applicant and the community is required.	
E5	The Environmental Representative shall prepare and submit to the Secretary a quarterly report on the Environmental Representative's actions and decisions on matters specified in condition E4. The reports shall be submitted within seven (7) days for the end of each quarter for the duration of construction, or as otherwise agreed by the Secretary. Notwithstanding, the Environmental Representative shall be given the independence to report to the Secretary at any time and/or at the request of the Secretary.	Section 9.5.2 Reporting
E6	Soil and water management measures consistent with Managing Urban Stormwater - Soils and Construction Vols 1 and 2, 4th Edition (Landcom, 2004) shall be employed during construction to minimise soil erosion and the discharge of sediment and other pollutants to land and/or waters.	Appendix H
E7	Construction shall be undertaken to comply with section 120 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, which prohibits the pollution of waters.	Appendix H
E8	The Applicant shall store all chemicals, fuels and oils used on-site in appropriately bunded areas in accordance with the requirements of all relevant Australian Standards, and/or EPA's Storing and Handling Liquids: Environmental Protection – Participants Handbook.	Section 5.2.5 ERAP: Delivery and Storage of Chemicals, Fuels and Oils including Dangerous Goods (DG) requirements
E9	All activities taking place in, on or under waterfront land, as defined in the Water Management Act 2000 should be conducted generally in accordance with the NSW Office of Water's Guidelines for Controlled Activities.	CEMP: not applicable, due outside IMEX Construction footprint RALP only condition
E10	The Applicant shall notify the Secretary and relevant public authorities of any incident with actual or potential significant on-site or off-site impacts on human health or the biophysical environment within 24 hours of becoming aware of the incident. The Applicant shall provide full written details of the incident to the Secretary within seven days of the date on which the incident occurred	Section 9
E11	The Applicant shall meet the requirements of the Secretary or relevant public authority (as determined by the Secretary) to address the cause or impact of any incident, as it relates to this approval, reported in accordance with condition E10, within such period as the Secretary may require.	Section 9
E12	The Applicant shall not harm, modify or otherwise impact any heritage items outside the subject site.	Appendix B Appendix K
E13	Dangerous goods, as defined by the Australian Dangerous Goods Code, shall be stored and handled strictly in accordance with: a) all relevant Australian Standards; b) for liquids, a minimum bund volume requirement of 110% of the volume of the largest single stored volume within the bund; and c) the Environment Protection Manual for Authorised Officers: Bunding	Section 5.2.5 ERAP: Delivery and Storage of Chemicals, Fuels and Oils including Dangerous Goods (DG) requirements. A hazardous materials management plan will be developed by the
	and Spill Management, technical bulletin (Environment Protection Authority, 1997). In the event of an inconsistency between the requirements listed from a) to c) above, the most stringent requirement shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.	contractor separately to this CEMP.
E14	The Applicant shall carry out all feasible and reasonable measures to minimise dust generated by the Development	Appendix F
E15	During construction, the Applicant shall ensure that all loaded vehicles entering or leaving the site have their loads covered; and all loaded vehicles	Appendix F



CoC	Requirement	CEMP Section
	leaving the site are cleaned of dirt, sand and other materials before they leave the site, to avoid tracking these materials on public roads.	
E16	The reuse and/or recycling of waste materials generated on site shall be maximised as far as practicable, to minimise the need for treatment or disposal of those materials off site.	Appendix L
E17	All liquid and/or non-liquid waste generated on the site shall be assessed and classified in accordance with Waste Classification Guidelines (Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water 2009).	Appendix L
E18	All waste materials removed from the subject site shall only be directed to a waste management facility or premises lawfully permitted to accept the materials.	Appendix L
E19	Construction shall be undertaken during the following standard construction hours:	Section 2.3 Construction Hours
	a) 7:00am to 6:00pm Mondays to Fridays, inclusive; and	
	b) 8:00am to 1:00pm Saturdays;	
	c) at no time on Sundays or public holidays.	
E20	Activities resulting in a high noise impact shall only be undertaken:	Section 2.3 Construction Hours
	a) between the hours of 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Monday to Friday;	
	b) between the hours of 8:00 am to 1:00 pm Saturday; and	
	 in continuous blocks not exceeding three hours each with a minimum respite from those activities and works of not less than one hour between each block. 	
E21	Notwithstanding conditions E20 and E21, works may be undertaken outside the hours specified under those conditions in the following circumstances: a) construction works that cause LAeq (15 minute) noise levels that are:	Section 2.3 Construction Hours Appendix D
	 (i) No more than 5 dB above rating background level at any residence in accordance with the Interim Construction Noise Guideline (DECC, 2009); and 	
	and	
	(ii) No more than the noise management levels specified in Table 3 of the	
	(ii) Interim Construction Noise Guideline (DECC, 2009) at other sensitive landuses; or	
	 for the delivery of materials required by the police or other authorities for safety reasons; or 	
	reasons; or	
	 where it is required in an emergency to avoid the loss of lives, property and/or to 	
	c) prevent environmental harm; or	
	 d) construction works approved through an Out-Of-Hours Work Protocol prepared as part of the Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan required by condition E35E34(b), 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 	
	e) identified works approved by the Secretary.	
E22	The Applicant shall implement all feasible and reasonable noise mitigation measures with the aim of achieving the following construction noise management levels and vibration criteria:	Section 2.3 Construction Hours Appendix D
	a) construction noise management levels established using the Interim Construction	



CoC	Requirement	CEMP Section
	a) Noise Guideline (DECC 2009);	
	b) vibration criteria established using the Assessing Vibration: a Technical Guide (DECC 2006) (for human exposure); and	
	 the vibration limits set out in the German Standard DIN 4150-3: Structural Vibration- effects of vibration on structures (for structural damage). 	
	Any construction activities identified as exceeding the construction noise management levels and/or vibration criteria shall be managed in accordance with the Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan required by condition E34(b).	
E23	The Applicant is to ensure that construction vehicles operate so as to minimise any construction noise impacts from the construction site. Measures that could be used include toolbox talks, contracts that include provisions to deal with unsatisfactory noise performance for the vehicle and/or the operator, and specifying non-tonal movement alarms in place of reversing beepers or alternatives such as reversing cameras and proximity alarms, or a combination of these, where tonal alarms are not mandated by legislation.	Appendix D
E24	No use of compression brakes shall be permitted for construction vehicles associated with construction in the vicinity of the subject site.	Appendix D
E25	The Applicant shall prepare a review of sleep disturbance impacts based on detailed design, including:	Following Construction commencement
	 a) An assessment of how often noise events occur, the time of day they occur and whether there are any times of day when there is a clear change in the noise environment; b) Confirm the operational sleep disturbance predictions identified in the documents listed under Condition A1; and 	Appendix D
	c) Consider appropriate noise mitigation measures where required.	
	The report shall be prepared in consultation with the EPA and be submitted to the satisfaction of the Secretary within 6 months of commencement of construction, unless otherwise agreed by the Secretary.	
E26	A Road Occupancy Licence (ROL) must be obtained from the Transport Management Centre (TMC) for any activity likely to impact on the operational efficiency of the road network, allowing the use of specified public road space at approved times. The Applicant must allow a minimum of 10 working days for processing from date of receipt and include a Traffic Control Plan with any application.	Appendix I
E27	Construction shall be carried out, where feasible and reasonable, to avoid the use of local roads (through residential streets) by heavy vehicles to gain access to the site and/or ancillary facilities.	Appendix I
E28	Construction vehicles (including staff vehicles) shall be managed to:	Appendix I
	a) minimise parking or queuing on public roads;	
	 minimise idling and queuing in local residential streets where practicable; 	
	 adhere to the nominated haulage routes identified in the Construction Traffic and Access Management Plan required under condition E35(a); and 	
	d) ensure access and egress from construction compounds is undertaken in a safe and lawful manner.	
E29	Safe pedestrian and cyclist access through or around worksites shall be maintained during construction. In circumstances where pedestrian and cyclist access is restricted due to construction activities, a satisfactory alternate route shall be provided and signposted, including provision of temporary footpaths where pedestrian access is reliant on grassed verges.	Appendix I



СоС	Requirement	CEMP Section
E30	Access to all properties affected by the carrying out of construction shall be maintained, where feasible and reasonable, unless otherwise agreed by the relevant property owner or occupier. Any access physically affected by construction shall be reinstated to at least an equivalent standard, unless agreed with by the property owner.	Appendix I
E31	No threatened species or communities can be cleared other than that required for construction.	Appendix G
E31A	Where any threatened flora species are to be cleared, individual plants of species suitable for translocation shall be considered for translocation into areas that have been identified as requiring rehabilitation within the Biodiversity Offset Package.	Appendix G
E32	The existing mature trees located on the eastern side of Moorebank Avenue shown on Drawing LA01 (Landscape Masterplan) dated 30.3.2015 shall be retained, unless where required to be removed for construction of a permanent access point to the terminal site. Trees to be retained shall be protected and maintained during pre- construction and construction activities in accordance with AS4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites. Details of tree protection must be provided to the Certifying Authority prior to the commencement of construction.	Appendix G
E33	The CEMP is to be prepared in accordance with the Guideline for the Preparation of Environmental Management Plans (Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources, 2004).	Section 3.4
E33 (a)	a description of activities to be undertaken during construction;	Section 2
E33 (b)	statutory and other obligations that the Applicant is required to fulfil during construction, including approvals, consultations and agreements required from authorities and other stakeholders under key legislation and policies	Section 4
E33 (c)	a description of the roles and responsibilities for relevant employees involved in construction, including relevant training and induction provisions for ensuring that employees, including contractors and sub-contractors, are aware of their environmental and compliance obligations under these conditions of approval	Section 9.1
E33	an environmental risk analysis to identify the key environmental performance issues associated with construction	Section 5
E33 (e)	details of how environmental performance would be managed and monitored to meet acceptable outcomes, including what actions will be taken to address identified potential adverse environmental impacts	Section 5.2
E33 (e) (i)	measures to monitor and manage dust emissions including dust from stockpiles, traffic on unsealed internal roads and materials tracking from construction sites onto public roads;	Section 9.4 Appendix F
E33 (e) (ii)	measures for the handling, treatment and management of hazardous and contaminated materials (including asbestos);	Section 5.2.5
E33 (e) (iii)	measures to monitor and manage waste generated during construction including but not necessarily limited to: general procedures for waste classification, handling, reuse, and disposal; use of secondary waste material in construction wherever feasible and reasonable; procedures or dealing with green waste including timber and mulch from clearing activities; and measures for reducing demand on water resources (including potential for reuse of treated water from sediment control basins)	Appendix L
E33 (e) (iv)	measures to monitor and manage hazard and risk	Section 9.4



СоС	Requirement	CEMP Section
E33 (e) (v)	measures to monitor and rectify any impacts to third party property and infrastructure, including details of the process for rectification or compensation of affected landowners, and timeframes for rectification works or compensation processes	Section 9.4
E33 (e) (vi)	the issues identified in condition E34 (pertaining CEMP Sub Plans)	APPENDICES
E33	The CEMP shall include procedures for its periodic review and update (including the sub-plans required under condition E34, as necessary (including where minor changes can be approved by the Environmental Representative).	Section 9.7
E34 (a)	Construction Environmental Management Plan — Sub Plans. As part of the CEMP for the SSD, the Applicant shall prepare and implement: Construction Traffic and Access Management Plan	Appendix I
E34 (b)	Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan	Appendix D
E34 (b) (iv)	Out-of-Hours Work Protocol	Section 2.3
E34 (c)	Construction Heritage Management Plan	Appendix B
E34 (d)	Construction Flora and Fauna Management Plan to detail how impacts on ecology (as detailed in the most recent mapping endorsed by OEH) will be minimised and managed.	Appendix G
E34 (d) (iv)	Weed Management Strategy	Appendix G
E34 (e)	Construction Air Quality Management Plan	Appendix F
E34 (f)	Construction Soil and Water Management Plan	Appendix H
E34 (f) (iv)	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan,	Appendix H
E34 (f) (v)	Acid Sulfate Soils Management Plan (to be included within Construction Soil and Water Management Plan if required)	Appendix H

Table 2 Final Compilation of Mitigation Measures (FCMM)

FCMM	Requirement	Document Reference
0A	CEMP and associated plans to be prepared for the Proposal, prior to construction. In addition to the preliminary construction management plans, listed above, the following plans, or equivalent, will be prepared as part of the CEMP:	This Plan (CEMP)
	Soil and Water Management Plan (SWMP), prepared in accordance with Managing Urban Stormwater, 4th Edition, Volume 1, (2004).	Appendix H
	Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan (CNVMP), prepared in accordance with the Interim Construction Noise Guideline 2009 (ICNG)	Appendix D
	Contamination Management Plan (CMP)	Appendix Y
	Flora and Fauna Management Plan (FFMP)	Appendix G
	Health and Safety Plan (HSP), including an Emergency Response Plan and a Risk Register.	Appendix R



FCMM	Requirement	Document Reference
1A	A Road Safety Audit will be undertaken of Moorebank Avenue and Cambridge Avenue to identify the traffic safety risks associated with construction vehicles using these roads and to determine the appropriate traffic controls to be implemented to mitigate any risks identified as part of the preparation of the Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP). The effectiveness of any measures implemented will be monitored during the construction phase.	Appendix I
1B	A CTMP will be developed by the construction contractor construction contractor responsible for construction of the Proposal.	Appendix I
1D	 Site entry and exit points to the Stage 1 site will be designed, to incorporate the following measures: Design measures to minimise queuing on Moorebank Avenue during operation of the Proposal The signalised T-intersection that will be provided for employee/visitor access and will be designed to include integrated pedestrian crossing facilities, to provide safe pedestrian access to/from the Proposal. The truck entry and exit point will be a signalised intersection that will only allow for left in and right out movements. A "right turn ban" will apply on the Moorebank Avenue at this signalised intersection from south. A 'No Left Turn' sign will be installed on the approach to the exit. The truck entry and exit point will be designed to accommodate Super B-Doubles entering/exiting into the Stage 1 site to provide for the future scenario that Super B-doubles are permitted within the existing Sydney road network 	Appendix I
2A	The Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) (or equivalent) will be further progressed and incorporated into the CEMP for the Proposal. In accordance with the AQMP,	Appendix F
2C	The Proponent will undertake an air quality monitoring programme during the initial phases of both construction and operation of the Proposal including: Nuisance dust Air Emissions – PM10 and Nitrogen dioxide	Appendix F
3A	A Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan (CNVMP) (or equivalent) will be developed for the Proposal in accordance with the EPA's Interim Construction Noise Guidelines (ICNG).	Appendix D
5A	Soil and Water Management Plan (SWMP) and Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP), or equivalent, will be implemented, in accordance with the Preliminary Erosion and Sediment Control (PESCPs), included within the Stormwater and Flooding Environmental Assessment Report (Appendix P of the EIS).	Appendix H
5D	The following principles will be adopted through the development of detailed design for the Proposal, to ensure the operation of the Proposal will not have an adverse impact on stormwater.	Appendix H
5G	A Flood Emergency Response Plan (FERP) will be developed for the Stage 1 site. The FERP will take into consideration, site flooding and broader flood emergency response plans for the Georges River and Anzac Creek floodplains and Moorebank area. The FERP will also include the identification of an area of safe refuge within the Development site that will allow people to wait until hazardous flows have receded and safe evacuation is possible.	Appendix AA
6B	Excavated material will be reused on site where possible. Any excavated material that requires disposal will be subject to waste classification under the Waste Classification Guidelines 2014 (NSW EPA, 2014) and will be disposed of at an appropriate licensed facility.	Appendix L



FCMM	Requirement	Document Reference
6C	The construction contractor will progress the Bulk Earthworks strategy which will outline the volumes of imported and exported material, any buffer areas, temporary soil stockpiling areas and fencing of excavations, as required.	Appendix H
7A	All remediation works will be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the Remediation Action Plan (RAP) (JBS&G, 2015a) and recommendations for additional sampling and remediation.	Appendix C
7C	A Contamination Management Plan (CMP) will be developed for the Proposal, and included in the CEMP.	Appendix Y including Site Audit Statement and Contamination Environmental Management Plan
8A	A Flora and Fauna Management Plan will be prepared as part of the CEMP. Native vegetation clearing will not occur until the Flora and Fauna Management Plan is approved.	Appendix G
8D	An ecologist will undertake pre-clearance surveys to confirm the absence of Grey-headed Flying-fox roosting camps within the Rail link, no more than 48 hours prior to the clearance of vegetation. The DotE will be notified in writing of the results of preclearance surveys. If the species is detected roosting on site, no native vegetation clearance will commence until any directions of the Minister have been complied with.	Appendix G
8F	Water quality and macroinvertebrate monitoring would be undertaken up and downstream of works within the Georges River and Anzac Creek, pre, during and post construction, to determine impacts on aquatic communities as a result of the Proposal. The monitoring plan would be developed and implemented by an appropriately qualified aquatic ecologist.	Appendix H
9A	Consultation will be maintained with the Aboriginal stakeholders during the finalisation of the Proposal in order to identify long-term curation and management of the Aboriginal objects recovered through the archaeological program (including open salvage excavation).	Appendix K
9B	All relevant personnel and contractors involved in the design of the Proposal will be advised of the relevant heritage considerations, legislative requirements and recommendations in the draft Aboriginal Heritage Impact Assessment (AHMS, 2015)	Section 6
9C	Management of Aboriginal heritage will be managed through the CEMP for the Proposal.	Appendix B
10A	A full photographic record of the Development site should be made prior to Stage 1 construction commencing. This will record the setting and context of the site as a whole prior to any impact on collective significance.	Appendix B
10B	A heritage interpretation strategy will be prepared, which could include interpretative mediums such as plaques and displays (subject to a suitable area being located) and online resources.	Appendix K
10C	A Heritage Management Plan in adherence to NSW Heritage Council guidelines will be prepared as part of the CEMP for the Stage 1 Proposal.	Appendix B
11A	Visual Amenity, Urban Design and Landscape mitigation measures will be included within the CEMP	CEMP update required at final design completion. 0 – Urban Design and Landscape Plan
12A	A Health and Safety Plan (HSP) will be prepared for construction of the Proposal that will identify all responsibilities and requirements under the Work Health and Safety Act 2011. The HSP will include an Emergency Response Plan, for construction of the Proposal. These will be developed collaboratively with the construction contractor, in consultation with the NSW Police Force,	The HSP will be developed by the Construction Contractor prior to the commencement of construction. The document will reference the processes outlined



FCMM	Requirement	Document Reference
	NSW Fire Brigade, NSW Rural Fire Service and the Ambulance Service of NSW. The Emergency Response Plan will include the following: Emergency response protocols and procedures for implementation in the event of a contaminant spill or leak Provision of spill kits Bushfire awareness included in staff induction and in toolbox talks precommencement.	within the CEMP Section 8 and Appendix S.
12B	With respect to asbestos management, the obligations, roles and responsibilities for personnel involved in the Stage 1 Proposal will be identified, documented and communicated. These responsibilities are identified in the Work Health and Safety Act 2011.	Appendix Y contains an initial asbestos management plan. This is to be further developed by the Construction Contractor
	Prior to commencement of construction an Asbestos Management Plan is to be developed in accordance with Code of Practice How to Manage and Control of Asbestos in the Workplace (WorkCover NSW, 2011a) for the Proposal. The Asbestos Management Plan will reference the asbestos register and risk assessment, which will also be prepared prior to construction being undertaken. The Asbestos Management Plan will address the following aspects, at a minimum:	prior to the commencement of construction.
	 Demolition of the three structures (Buildings 1, 2 and 20), will be undertaken in accordance with Code of Practice How to Safely Remove Asbestos (WorkCover NSW, 2011b) Asbestos removal work will be carried out by an asbestos removalist who is appropriately licensed to carry out the work. 	
12H	The Stage 1 site will be protected from the impact of fires originating from off-site by a 35 m defendable space to the west across Moorebank Avenue, a 100 m defendable space to the south of the container handling area. The design and installation of on-site fire hydrants within the Stage 1 site will be in compliance with AS 2419.1-2005 Fire hydrant installations - System design, installation and commissioning.	Appendix BB Bushfire Management Strategy
13A	Measures to mitigate the effect of the construction waste streams will be incorporated into the Proposal's Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP).	Appendix L
14A	A bushfire management strategy, or equivalent, will be prepared as part of the CEMP for the construction phase.	Appendix R
16A	A Greenhouse Gas Management Plan will be developed for the construction phase of the Proposal and included in the CEMP.	Appendix J
17A	A community information and awareness strategy will be included in the CEMP and will outline measures to maintain communication with the community and all relevant stakeholders throughout the construction of the Proposal.	Appendix W
17B	The CEMP will prescribe measures to be implemented to minimise impacts on surrounding communities.	Appendix W Section 2.3



Table 3 Commonwealth Approval (EPBC 2011/6229)

Condition	Requirement	Document Reference
7	For the better protection of Commonwealth land, the person taking the action must engage a suitably qualified expert(s) to prepare a Construction Environment Management Plan (CEMP), for the approval of the Minister. The CEMP must include in relation to construction of the proposed facility:	This Plan Section 1.8
7 a)	Details on the timing of the construction works (accompanied by current and detailed maps)	Section 2.4
7 b)	Identification and quantification of all potential impacts associated with noise, vibration, air quality, traffic, light spill, hydrological changes, contamination, and indigenous heritage (including cumulative impacts associated with the separately approved but related and adjacent intermodal terminal facility project, EPBC approval (2011/6086)) upon Commonwealth land. Consideration must be given to people and communities at SME, DNSDC, Defence housing, and the environment more generally in neighbouring bushland areas. Of note, the air quality assessment must quantify all emissions of PM2.5 and PM10 arising from project-related sources identified in the EIS.	This CEMP and relevant aspect specific sub-plans, and Appendix CC – Light Spill Management Note: The School of Military Engineering (SME) and Defence housing have been relocated off the MPW Site to the Holsworthy Barracks and are no longer sensitive receivers to the MPE site. The DNSDC has been relocated to the
	identified in the E15.	DJLU, to the north of the MPE site, and is listed as a sensitive receiver in aspect specific sub-plans.
7 c)	Results of further investigations with regard to land contamination and indigenous heritage impacts (specifically PADS 2 and 3)	Appendix B - CHMP Appendix Y - CMP
7 d)	Refined details (including implementation timeframes) for the mitigation measures outlined in the EIS (Sections 7.4.2, 7.4.3, 7.4.6, 7.4.7, 7.4.8, 7.4.9) and summarised at Annexure A	Within the relevant subplan Appendix EE- MPE Stage 1 Urban Design and Landscape Plan – Lighting sub-plan addresses light spill
7 e)	A commitment to ensure no lights are installed above the height of 40 metres or, the maximum approved height of the intermodal warehouse buildings (whichever is less);	Appendix CC – Light Spill Management 0 – MPE Stage 1 Urban Design and Landscape Plan
7 f)	Identification of the trigger values and criteria for all matters mentioned in condition 7(b) (excluding light spill, land contamination and indigenous heritage) that will be adopted for monitoring and managing potential impacts to Commonwealth land;	Relevant sub-plan
7 g)	Details of a comprehensive monitoring program (including locations, frequency and duration) for: validating the anticipated impacts associated with condition 7(b); and determining the effectiveness of proposed mitigation/management measures;	Relevant sub-plan Appendix CC – Light Spill Management
7 h)	Provisions to revise the approved CEMP in response to monitoring associated with condition 7(g) including, details of response I contingency mechanisms to address any exceedances of the relevant trigger values;	Section 1.8
7 i)	Evidence of consultation with Defence regarding the adequacy of proposed mitigation measures in particular, those measures to mitigate potential light spill impacts upon residential dwellings within SME outside of standard construction hours; and	Section 1.5 Appendix CC – Light Spill Management Note: The School of Military Engineering (SME) and Defence housing have been relocated off the MPW Site to the Holsworthy Barracks and are no longer sensitive receivers to the MPE site.
7 j)	Details of a complaints handling procedure;	Community Communication Strategy
7	Commencement of the action may not occur until the CEMP has been approved. The CEMP must be implemented once approved.	Section 1.8



Table 4 EMP Guideline for Publication Oct 2004

Section	Requirement	CEMP Section
4.3.1	Introduction	Section 1
	Project Description	Section 2
	EMP Context	Section 1.3 Purpose and Application
	EMP Objectives	Section 1.4 Objectives and Targets
	Environmental Policy	Section 3.2
4.3.2	Environmental Management Structure and Responsibility	Section 3
		Section 9.1
	Approval and Licencing Requirements	Section 4.3
	Reporting	Section 7
	Environmental Training	Section 6
	Emergency Contacts and Response	Section 8
4.3.3	Risk Assessment	Section 5
	Environmental Management Activities and Controls	Section 3
	Environmental Control Plans or Maps	Appendix Q
	Environmental Schedules	Section 9.2
4.3.4	Environmental Monitoring	Section 9.4
	Environmental Auditing	Section 10.5
	Corrective Action	Section 9.2.1.3
	EMP Review	Section 9.7 and Section 1.8

Table 5 Environment Protection Licence (EPL) 21054 requirements

EPL Reference	Requirement	Document Reference
A1 What the licence authorises and	> 100,000 – 500,000 tonnes Crushing, grinding or separating processing capacity per annum	Section 2.2
regulates	> 500,000- 2,000,000 tonnes extraction, processing or storage capacity per annum	Section 2.2
A2 Premises or plant to which this licence applies	The licence applies to the Moorebank Precinct (excluding RALP which has a separate EPL No. 20966)	Section 1
A3 Other activities	A3.1 This licence applies to all other activities carried on at the premises, including bulk earthworks 'cut and fill', importing fill and road construction	Section 2.2
A4 Information supplied to the EPA	A4.1 Works and activities must be carried out in accordance with the proposal contained in the licence application, except as	Error! Reference source not found.
	expressly provided by a condition of this licence.	Table 2
		Table 3



EPL Reference	Requirement	Document Reference
A5 Other administrative conditions	 A5.1 Scheduled activities authorised by this licence are limited to where the following approvals under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 have been granted, and activities are carried out in accordance with the relevant consent conditions. MP10_0193 Moorebank Intermodal Precinct East - Concept Plan Modification (MOD 2) – approved 31/01/2018; SSD 6766 Moorebank Intermodal Precinct East - Stage 1 - approved by court 12/09/2017; SSD 7628 Moorebank Intermodal Precinct East - Stage 2 - approved 31/01/2018; SSD 5066 Moorebank Intermodal Precinct West - Concept Proposal & Stage 1 Early Works – approved 03/06/2016. 	This Plan
P1 Location of monitoring/discharge points and areas	P1.1 Utilisation areas are identified in this licence for the purposes of the monitoring and/or the setting of limits for any application of solids or liquids to the utilisation area.	Not applicable to the IMEX project
	P1.2 Water and land discharge points identified for the purposes of monitoring and/or setting of limits for discharges of pollutants to water from the point.	Not applicable to the IMEX project
L1 Pollution of water	Except as may be expressly provided in any other condition of	Section 9
	this licence, the licensee must comply with section 120 of the POEO Act 1997.	Appendix H
L2 Concentration limits	L2.1 For each monitoring/discharge point or utilisation area specified in the EPL (by a point number), the concentration of a pollutant discharged at that point, or applied to that area, must not exceed the concentration limits specified for that pollutant in the table.	Table 11 of CSWMP (Appendix H)
	L2.2 Where a pH quality limit is specified in the table, the specified percentage of samples must be within the specified ranges.	Table 11 of CSWMP (Appendix H)
	L2.3 To avoid any doubt, this condition does not authorise the pollution of waters by any pollutant other than those specified in the table\s.	Table 11 of CSWMP (Appendix H)
	L2.4 Water and/or Land Concentration Limits table (see EPL)	Table 11 of CSWMP (Appendix H)
	L2.5 The total suspended solids and turbidity limits specified under Condition L2.4 for the discharge points identified as EPA licence discharge points 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 do not apply when the discharge occurs solely as a result of rainfall measured at the premises which exceeds; - a total of 24.4 millimetre of rainfall over any consecutive 5 day period.	Table 11 of CSWMP (Appendix H)
	Note: A 24.4mm rainfall depth is defined by the publication Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction (Landcom 2004) as the rainfall depth in millimetres for a 80th percentile 5 day rainfall events for the Liverpool area.	
	L2.6 The concentration limit for Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and turbidity under condition L2.4 for licence discharge points 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 is deemed not to have been breached where:	CSWMP (Appendix H)
	(a) the sample complies with the turbidity limit at the time of the discharge; and	



EPL Reference	Requiremer	nt				Document Reference
	comple the lice Note: The p assessmen	A is advised vetion of the TS ence limit. The properties of this tand subsequed iment basins	SS testing, of condition is the condition in the condition in the condition is the condition in the conditio	any TSS res	ults above	
L3 Waste	L3.1 The licensee must not cause, permit or allow any waste to be received at the premises, except the wastes expressly referred to in the column titled "Waste" and meeting the definition, if any, in the column titled "Description" in the table. Any waste received at the premises must only be used for the activities referred to in relation to that waste in the column titled "Activity" in the table. Any waste received at the premises is subject to those limits or conditions, if any, referred to in relation to that waste contained in the column titled "Other Limits" in the table below. This condition does not limit any other conditions in this licence.			(CWRMP) Appendix L		
	Code	Waste	Descriptio n	Activity	Other limits	
	N/A	General or Specific exempted waste	Waste that meets all the conditions of the resource recovery exemption under Clause 91 and Clause 92 Protection of the Environme nt Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014	As specified in each particular resource recovery exemption		
O1 Activities must be carried out in a competent manner	This include			·		Appendix L
compotent manner	a) the processing, handling, movement and storage of materials and substances used to carry out the activity; andb) the treatment, storage, processing, reprocessing, transport and disposal of waste generated by the activity.					
O2 Maintenance of plant and equipment		d equipment in with the licens		premises o	r used in	Section 5.2.7
	,	maintained in operated in a				



EPL Reference	Requirement	Document Reference
O3 Effluent application to land	O3.1 Wastewater application must not occur in a manner that causes surface runoff.	Table 11 of CSWMP (Appendix H)
	O3.2 Spray from wastewater application must not drift beyond the boundary of the premises or into a watercourse.	Table 11 of CSWMP (Appendix H)
	O3.3 The quantity of wastewater applied to the utilisation area(s) must not exceed the capacity of the utilisation area(s) to effectively utilise the wastewater.	Table 11 of CSWMP (Appendix H)
O4 Processes and Management	O4.1 All chemicals, fuels and explosives must be handled and stored in a bunded area which complies with the specifications of the relevant Australian Standard and legislative requirements.	Section 5.4 of CSWMP (Appendix H)
	O4.2 Contingency and emergency management plans must be developed and implemented for the spill of any chemical and fuel.	Emergency Spill Response CSWMP (Appendix H)
M1 Monitoring records	M1.1 The results of any monitoring required to be conducted by this licence or a load calculation protocol must be recorded and retained as set out in this condition.	Section 9.4
	 M1.2 All records required to be kept by this licence must be: a) in a legible form, or in a form that can readily be reduced to a legible form; b) kept for at least 4 years after the monitoring or event to which they relate took place; and c) produced in a legible form to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them. 	Section 9.4
	 M1.3 The following records must be kept in respect of any samples required to be collected for the purposes of this licence: a) the date(s) on which the sample was taken; b) the time(s) at which the sample was collected; c) the point at which the sample was taken; and the name of the person who collected the sample. 	Section 9.4
M2 Requirement to monitor concentration of pollutants	M2.1 For each monitoring/discharge point or utilisation area specified below (by a point number), the licensee must monitor (by sampling and obtaining results by analysis) the concentration of each pollutant specified in Column 1. The licensee must use the sampling method, units of measure, and sample at the frequency, specified opposite in the other columns of M2.2 table (see EPL)	CSWMP (Appendix H)
	M2.2 Water and/or Land monitoring requirements table (see EPL)	CSWMP (Appendix H)
M3 Testing methods – concentration limits	M3.1 Subject to any express provision to the contrary in this licence, monitoring for the concentration of a pollutant discharged to waters or applied to a utilisation area must be done in accordance with the Approved Methods Publication unless another method has been approved by the EPA in writing before any tests are conducted	CSWMP (Appendix H)
M4 Recording of pollution complaints	M4.1 The licensee must keep a legible record of all complaints made to the licensee or any employee or agent of the licensee	Section 7.4 Community Communication Strategy



EPL Reference	Requirement	Document Reference
	in relation to pollution arising from any activity to which this licence applies.	
	 M4.2 The record must include details of the following: a) the date and time of the complaint; b) the method by which the complaint was made; c) any personal details of the complainant which were provided by the complainant or, if no such details were provided, a note to that effect; d) the nature of the complaint; e) the action taken by the licensee in relation to the complaint, including any follow-up contact with the complainant; and f) if no action was taken by the licensee, the reasons why no action was taken. 	Section 7.4 Community Communication Strategy
	M4.3 The record of a complaint must be kept for at least 4 years after the complaint was made.	Section 7.4 Community Communication Strategy
	M4.4 The record must be produced to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them.	Section 7.4 Community Communication Strategy
M5 Telephone complaints line	M5.1 The licensee must operate during its operating hours a telephone complaints line for the purpose of receiving any complaints from members of the public in relation to activities conducted at the premises or by the vehicle or mobile plant, unless otherwise specified in the licence.	Section 4.5 Project Website https://moorebankintermodalpr ecinct.com.au
	M5.2 The licensee must notify the public of the complaints line telephone number and the fact that it is a complaints line so that the impacted community knows how to make a complaint.	Section 4.5 Project Website https://moorebankintermodalprecinct.com.au
	M5.3 The preceding two conditions do not apply until August 2018, 3 months after the date of the issue of this licence.	Section 4.5 Project Website https://moorebankintermodalprecinct.com.au
R1 Annual return documents	 R1.1 The licensee must complete and supply to the EPA an Annual Return in the approved form comprising: a Statement of Compliance, a Monitoring and Complaints Summary, a Statement of Compliance - Licence Conditions, a Statement of Compliance - Load based Fee, a Statement of Compliance - Requirement to Prepare Pollution Incident Response Management Plan, a Statement of Compliance - Requirement to Publish Pollution Monitoring Data; and a Statement of Compliance - Environmental Management Systems and Practices. At the end of each reporting period, the EPA will provide to the licensee a copy of the form that must be completed and returned to the EPA. 	Section 4.2



EPL Reference	Requirement	Document Reference
	R1.2 An Annual Return must be prepared in respect of each reporting period	Section 4.2
	R1.3 Where this licence is transferred from the licensee to a new licensee:	Section 4.2
	the transferring licensee must prepare an Annual Return for the period commencing on the first day of the reporting period and ending on the date the application for the transfer of the licence to the new licensee is granted; and	
	the new licensee must prepare an Annual Return for the period commencing on the date the application for the transfer of the licence is granted and ending on the last day of the reporting period.	
	R1.4 Where this licence is surrendered by the licensee or revoked by the EPA or Minister, the licensee must prepare an Annual Return in respect of the period commencing on the first day of the reporting period and ending on:	Section 4.2
	a) in relation to the surrender of a licence - the date when notice in writing of approval of the surrender is given; or	
	in relation to the revocation of the licence - the date from which notice revoking the licence operates.	
	R1.5 The Annual Return for the reporting period must be supplied to the EPA via eConnect EPA or by registered post not later than 60 days after the end of each reporting period or in the case of a transferring licence not later than 60 days after the date the transfer was granted (the 'due date').	Section 4.2
	R1.6 The licensee must retain a copy of the Annual Return supplied to the EPA for a period of at least 4 years after the Annual Return was due to be supplied to the EPA.	Section 4.2
	R1.7 Within the Annual Return, the Statements of Compliance must be certified and the Monitoring and Complaints Summary must be signed by:	Section 4.2
	a) the licence holder; orb) by a person approved in writing by the EPA to sign on behalf of the licence holder.	



EPL Reference	Requirement	Document Reference
R2 Notification of environmental harm	R2.1 Notifications must be made by telephoning the Environment Line service on 131 555. Note: The licensee or its employees must notify all relevant authorities of incidents causing or threatening material harm to the environment immediately after the person becomes aware of the incident in accordance with the requirements of Part 5.7 of the Act.	Section 8.3
	R2.2 The licensee must provide written details of the notification to the EPA within 7 days of the date on which the incident occurred.	Section 8.3
R3 Written report	R3.1 Where an authorised officer of the EPA suspects on reasonable grounds that: a) where this licence applies to premises, an event has occurred at the premises; or b) where this licence applies to vehicles or mobile plant, an event has occurred in connection with the carrying out of the activities authorised by this licence, and the event has caused, is causing or is likely to cause material harm to the environment (whether the harm occurs on or off premises to which the licence applies), the authorised officer may request a written report of the event.	Section 8.3
	R3.2 The licensee must make all reasonable inquiries in relation to the event and supply the report to the EPA within such time as may be specified in the request.	Section 8.3
	R3.3 The request may require a report which includes any or all of the following information: a) the cause, time and duration of the event; b) the type, volume and concentration of every pollutant discharged as a result of the event; c) the name, address and business hours telephone number of employees or agents of the licensee, or a specified class of them, who witnessed the event; d) the name, address and business hours telephone number of every other person (of whom the licensee is aware) who witnessed the event, unless the licensee has been unable to obtain that information after making reasonable effort; e) action taken by the licensee in relation to the event, including any follow-up contact with any f) complainants; g) details of any measure taken or proposed to be taken to prevent or mitigate against a recurrence of such an event; and h) any other relevant matters.	Section 8.3
	R3.4 The EPA may make a written request for further details in relation to any of the above matters if it is not satisfied with the report provided by the licensee. The licensee must provide such further details to the EPA within the time specified in the request.	Section 8.3
	G1.1 A copy of this licence must be kept at the premises to which the licence applies.	Section 1.4.2



EPL Reference	Requirement	Document Reference
G1 Copy of licence kept at the premises	G1.2 The licence must be produced to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see it.	Section 4.2
or plant	G1.3 The licence must be available for inspection by any employee or agent of the licensee working at the premises.	Section 4.2
G2 Signage	G2.1 The location of EPA point number(s) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 must be clearly marked by signage that indicates the point identification number used in this licence and be located as close as practically possible to the point.	Not applicable to the IMEX site
E1 Crushing, grinding or separating activities	E1.1 Prior to the commencement of the crushing, grinding or separating activities, the licensee must prepare an assessment report that identifies any risks related to the processing and onsite reuse of the materials being processed (the materials); The risk assessment must consider: a) the potential for contamination of the material from the storage, handling or use of industrial or hazardous chemicals, waste or asbestos containing materials over the history of the use of the site; and b) the potential for ongoing exposure and adverse impacts on human health or the environment during processing or onsite reuse. a. identifies any contaminants of potential concern within the material proposed to be crushed, ground, screened and stockpiled b. takes into consideration the exposure pathways associated with the sources of contamination identified in Condition E1.1.a c. assesses the likelihood of an adverse impact influencing human health or ecological exposure on potential sensitive receptors identified in Condition E1.1.b. E1.2 The assessment report detailed in Condition E1.1 must be reviewed by a Certified Environmental Practitioner (CEnvP) – Site Contamination. The assessment report must be submitted to the Director Sydney Industry at metro.regulation@epa.nsw.gov.au prior to the commencement	Appendix Y including Site Audit Statement and Contamination Environmental Management Plan
	of the Scheduled Activity. E1.2 The assessment report detailed in Condition E1.1 must be reviewed by a Certified Environmental Practitioner (CEnvP) – Site Contamination. The assessment report must be submitted to the Director Sydney Industry at metro.regulation@epa.nsw.gov.au prior to the commencement of the Scheduled Activity. E1.3 Crushing, grinding or separating activities authorised by this licence may not commence until the licensee has been provided with confirmation from the Site Auditor, that the material to be processed is suitable for processing and reuse on	Appendix Y including Site Audit Statement and Contamination Environmental Management Plan Appendix Y including Site Audit Statement and Contamination Environmental Management Plan
E2 Extractive Activities	the site. E2.1 Extractive activities authorised by this licence may not commence until the licensee has been provided with confirmation from the Site Auditor, that the area to be excavated is suitable for reuse on the site.	Appendix Y including Site Audit Statement and Contamination Environmental Management Plan



EPL Reference	Requirement	Document Reference
E3 Schedule of Works	E3.1 The Licensee must provide a written estimate of the date of commencement, duration, location and volume of scheduled activities authorised under this licence in the following 24 months. The written estimate must be provided with the annual return required by Condition R1 and must include plans of the location the activities are to be carried on.	Appendix Y including Site Audit Statement and Contamination Environmental Management Plan



Table 6 Infrastructure Sustainability Council of Australia (ISCA) requirements

ISCA Credit Reference	Requirement	Document Reference
Man-2	Environmental, social and economic risks assessed for whole of project scope.	Appendix O
	The risk assessment is updated at least annually and also at key project phases (e.g. at least in design, construction and operation phases).	Section 5
	Environmental, social and economic opportunities are also assessed.	Appendix O
Man-4	Internal environmental inspections of site management are undertaken at least weekly during construction.	Section 9.2
	Environmental audits of the management system are conducted. At least one external review or audit is conducted during design.	Section 9.6
	During construction at least four audits are conducted per year where at least one is external.	Section 9.6
	Internal sustainability inspections of site management are undertaken at least weekly during construction.	Section 9.2
	Sustainability audits of the management system are conducted. At least one external review or audit is conducted during design.	Section 9.6
	Summary of scheduled and completed inspections and audits. Establishment period must not extend beyond 6mths.	Section 9.2 and Section 9.6
Dis-5	Measures to prevent light spill during construction have been identified and implemented.	Appendix CC – Light Spill Management
	The lighting design for operation prevents horizontal light spill through compliance with the numerical limits for obtrusive light in Tables 2.1 and 2.2 of AS4282.	N/A
	The lighting design for operation prevents upward light spill by ensuring that, relative to its particular mounting orientation, 95% (by number) of external public lighting luminaires within the project boundary have an Upward Light Ratio less than 5% (for roads and public spaces this must be less than 3% in accordance with AS1158).	N/A

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Development Ownership

In 2022, LOGOS joined the ESR group of companies and since August 2024, the LOGOS and ESR operations have been integrated to now operate under the name ESR Australia & NZ (ESR). The applicant/ approval holder entity remains unchanged at this stage until further notice and references to LOGOS and LOGOS authored documents and/or plans may continue and remains relevant where LOGOS and ESR are used interchangeably.

1.1.1 MLP Acquisition and Applicant Transfer

In December 2021, LOGOS acquired the warehousing and property components of Qube's Moorebank Logistics Park including taking over delivery of the development under the MPE Stage 1 SSD 6766 consent and resulting in a transition away from the Sydney Intermodal Terminal Alliance (SIMTA). In August 2024, LOGOS integrated its operations with ESR Group Limited. This report has been prepared on behalf of ESR Australia & NZ, part of ESR Group.

1.2 Development Overview

Approval for the construction and operation of Stage 1 of the Moorebank Precinct East (MPE) Project, comprising an Intermodal (IMT) Facility including a rail link (Package 1) and Import Export (IMEX) Terminal (Package 2) was received on 12 December 2016 (SSD 6766). The MPE Stage 1 Development forms part of the broader Moorebank Intermodal Precinct which is operated by ESR Australia & NZ (formerly LOGOS). The construction and operation of the MPE Stage 1 Development was subject to an appeal in September 2017 (Appeal Number 2017/00081889). The approval was upheld, and the revised Conditions of Consent (CoC) were released on 13 March 2018.

The MPE Project involves the development of an intermodal facility including warehouse and distribution facilities, freight village (ancillary site and operational services), stormwater, landscaping, servicing and associated works on the eastern side of Moorebank Avenue, Moorebank. It is to be developed in three key stages:

- Stage 1 Construction of the IMEX facility and rail link
- Stage 2 Construction of warehouse and distribution facilities
- Stage 3 Extension of the IMEX and completion of warehouse and distribution facilities.

Stage 1 of the MPE Project comprises, and will be constructed across, two packages:

- Package 1 The Rail Link (not included within this CEMP) includes a connection to the IMEX facility, and traverses across Moorebank Avenue, Anzac Creek and Georges River prior to connecting to the Southern Sydney Freight Line (SSFL)
- Package 2 The IMEX Facility includes the following key components:
 - o Truck processing, holding and loading areas entrance and exit from Moorebank Avenue
 - Rail loading and container storage areas installation of four rail sidings with adjacent container storage area serviced by manual handling equipment initially and overhead gantry cranes progressively
 - Administration facility and associated car parking light vehicle access from Moorebank Avenue
- Removal of the Disused Rail Spur (DURS) and rehabilitation of the land containing the DURS as required by CoC C23B of the MPE Stage 1 Consent (as amended by the court decision on 13 March 2018).

Works and associated impacts relating to the construction of MPE Stage 1, Package 1 (Rail Link) are not included within this CEMP. This CEMP only relates to activities associated with the development of the IMEX facility i.e. MPE Stage 1, Package 2 and removal of the DURS (hereafter referred to as the "Project").



1.3 Purpose and Application

This Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) describes how the Moorebank IMEX MPE Stage 1 Package 2 Development (hereafter referred to as the "Project") team will manage environmental aspects and impacts for the effective delivery of the works in accordance with the Project's legislative and contractual requirements.

This CEMP has been developed to:

- ensure that the project meets contractual, legal and other environmental management requirements;
- meet the requirements of AS/NZS ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management System;
- provide all contractors working on the construction phase of Stage 1, Package 2 of the Moorebank Intermodal Terminal Development project (the Project) with systems, procedures and documentation necessary to undertake the construction of this project in accordance with the environmental requirements; and
- identify reasonable and feasible opportunities to minimise the environmental impact of the project.

Implementing the CEMP effectively will ensure that the Project team meets regulatory policy, legislative requirements and LOGOS' Environmental Policy in a systematic manner and continually improves its performance.

1.4 Objectives and Targets

High level objectives and targets for this project are as follows in Table 7.

Table 7 Objective and Targets

Objective	Target	Reporting/Monitoring
Effective site environmental controls	 Controls to be in place prior to the commencement of ground disturbing activities in 100% of cases where this is applicable Hold points to be released prior to the commencement of works 	Hold point and contractor inspection checklists or similar
Best Practise Environmental performance	 No breaches or environmental infringement notices Class 1 or Class 2 Environmental Incident Frequency Rate (EIFR) of 1 by 2018 	Monthly reports
Best Practise Environmental Inspection	 Environmental hazards and near misses identified against hours worked – 1:2500 person hours. 50% of project environmental inspections accompanied by supervisory or engineering personnel Environmental Toolbox Talks – 3 per month 100% of weekly sustainability inspections signed off by the Project Manager 	Monthly reports, weekly inspections
Effective implementation of the environmental system	 No level 1 Corrective Action Requests <3 level 2 risks each report <10 level 3 risks each report 	Audit report
Best Practise Stakeholder System	 Less than three substantiated environmental complaints per month Complainant contacted within four hours of receiving complaint Complainant concerns adequately resolved such that prevention of perceived or potential human health and/or environmental impacts are achieved. 	Complaints form and Impact



Objective	Target	Reporting/Monitoring
Biodiversity	No harm to any threatened species	Weekly inspections
Waste	90% of construction, demolition and excavation waste to be recycled	Waste Tracking Spreadsheet
Recycled content	Use of minimum 35% Portland cement replacement (such as PFA and GGBS) in concrete	Concrete specifications and volumes reports
Water usage	Minimise the use of potable water by investigating the use of water from sediment basins for use in dust suppression	Water volume records

1.5 Consultation

This CEMP was produced in consultation with the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA), Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH), Department of Primary Industries (DPI) Water, DPI Fisheries, and Liverpool City Council. Table 8 below details a high level summary of the consultation undertaken. Appendix Z contains a full breakdown of all the consultation undertaken, including feedback provided to Liverpool City Council and the Department of Primary Industries (Water).

Table 8 Consultation Summary

Agency	Date Contacted	Comment	Status
Dept. of Defence	19 th Jan 2017	Nil input for CEMP	Completed
Liverpool City Council	1 st Feb 2017	Various comments	Completed
Campbelltown City Council	1 st Feb 2017	Nil input for CEMP	Completed
Environmental Protection Authority	1 st Feb 2017	Nil input for CEMP	Completed
Office of Environment and Heritage	1 st Feb 2017	Nil input for CEMP	Completed
Department of Primary Industries (Water)	1 st Feb 2017	Various Comments	Completed
Department of Primary Industries (Fisheries)	1 st Feb 2017	Nil input for CEMP	Completed

1.5.1 Stakeholder Agreements

At present, there are no voluntary or stakeholder agreements in place. Where these are developed during the course of construction, the agreements will be recorded in this section.

1.6 Certification and Approval

The CEMP will require approval of the Minister of the Department of the Environment and Energy (DotEE) prior to commencement of construction, in accordance with the MPE EPBC Approval.



The CEMP for construction of the Proposal will require approval by the Department of Planning and Environment (DP&E) prior to commencement of construction. To allow adequate time for review, submission to DP&E would be required no later than one month prior to commencement of construction, or as otherwise agreed.

The sub-plans prepared for the Proposal would also would require approval by the DP&E and DotEE prior to commencement of construction.

1.7 Distribution

The master 'controlled' CEMP document will be held within the Project's document management system where it can be accessed by personnel as necessary.

A hard copy (paper copy) will be available on site as per CoC E1.

Where required, controlled copies of this CEMP will be published as a hard copy, allocated a copy number and distributed as per Table 9.

Table 9 Distribution recipients

Copy No.	Issued to
01	Contractor's Project Manager
02	Contractor's Environmental Manager
03	Development Manager

The personnel to whom these copies have been issued will be sent amendments as they occur, and it is their responsibility to discard superseded pages and insert new pages.

1.8 Issue and Revision

The initial issue of this plan has been reviewed by the Contractor's Environmental Manager to ensure it meets the requirements of LOGOS' corporate policies, contract documentation, specifications and standards. The plan is approved for use on the project by the Development Manager. Evidence of initial review and approval is by signatures on the cover sheet.

Continuous improvement of this plan will be achieved by the ongoing evaluation of environmental management performance against environmental policies, objectives and targets for identifying opportunities for improvement.

Revisions of this CEMP may be required throughout the duration of the project to reflect changing circumstances or identified deficiencies.

Revisions may result from:

- Management Review
- Audit (either internal or by external parties)
- Client complaints or non-conformance reports
- Changes to the Company's standard system
- Changes to procedures, scope of works and/or systems after a potential Class 1 incident

Revisions shall be reviewed and approved by The Development Manager prior to issue. Updates to this plan are numbered consecutively and issued to holders of controlled copies.

The Independent Environmental Representative would be given the authority to approve/reject "minor" amendments to the CEMP. Minor amendments to the CEMP and associated environmental management system are those that:

are not considered to contradict the project planning approval and associated conditions



- do not significantly alter the outcomes of the project such that a planning modification would be required by the Department
- are not considered to carry significant environmental risk, more than those outlined in the project EIS
- will not impact surrounding communities.

Where the amendments are not considered to be major, i.e. not "minor" in nature, the CEMP will be submitted to the Department of Planning and Environment for review and approval. This plan will be reviewed annually as a minimum but may be updated more regularly depending on process changes and refinements.

Compliance with EPBC Approval (2011/6229) is presented in Appendix DD. Subsequent revisions to the CEMP and Sub-plans that have an impact on the requirements of the EPBC Approval (2011/6229) will result in an update to Appendix DD. This appendix will be submitted to the Federal Minister for review and if necessary, approval.



2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The MPE Project site is located approximately 27 kilometres (km) south-west of the Sydney Central Business District (CBD) and approximately 26 km west of Port Botany and includes the former Defence National Storage and Distribution Centre (DNSDC) site (Figure 2-1).

The layout of the IMEX facility generally comprises operational areas, an administration area, rail sidings, utilities and drainage infrastructure, landscaping and signage. The operational areas of the IMEX facility consist of the primary and secondary container loading / unloading areas and container storage areas, and the truck holding area. Within these areas containers would be stacked up to five high.



Figure 2-1 MPE Site Overview

MPE Stage 1 CEMP





2.1 Removal of Disused Rail Spur

As a result of the NSW Land and Environment Court Order of 13 March 2018, the MPE Stage 1 Consent was amended to include the removal of the DURS as CoC 23B. The DURS removal works involve the removal of the DURS, followed by the remediation and rehabilitation of the DURS footprint. Remediation of the site will be covered by the existing "Boot Land" Environmental Management Plan (EMP) prepared by GHD and dated May 2016. This EMP includes procedures for managing unexpected finds, water and sediment monitoring, reporting and record keeping. The DURS works would generally involve the following activities:

- Removal of disused rail spur and associated infrastructure, including:
 - Installation of environment and safety controls (erosion and sediment controls, unexploded ordnance surveys, etc.)
 - Cutting and removal of railway tracks, railway fastening system and timber sleepers
 - Removal and loading of ballast and spoil material to the adjoining ground level
 - Removal of associated rail spur infrastructure such as the Anzac Creek culvert and other utility services
 - Removal of waste material
- Rehabilitation following the removal of the DURS, including:
 - o Importation of topsoil
 - Naturalisation of Anzac Creek at previous culvert crossing
 - Application of weed treatments
 - Revegetation of site
 - Maintenance of the revegetated area during the establishment phase (watering and weeding)
- Ongoing maintenance following completion of rehabilitation works, including:
 - Weed management
 - Management of erosion and sedimentation
 - Feral animal control
 - Management for fire conservation
 - Monitoring as per Biobanking requirements.

The DURS works are anticipated to be undertaken concurrently with the Moorebank Realignment Works. Management measures in this CEMP (and associated sub-plans) are considered appropriate to manage the DURS construction activities. A map of the DURS works is provided in Figure 2-2.



MPE1 DURS

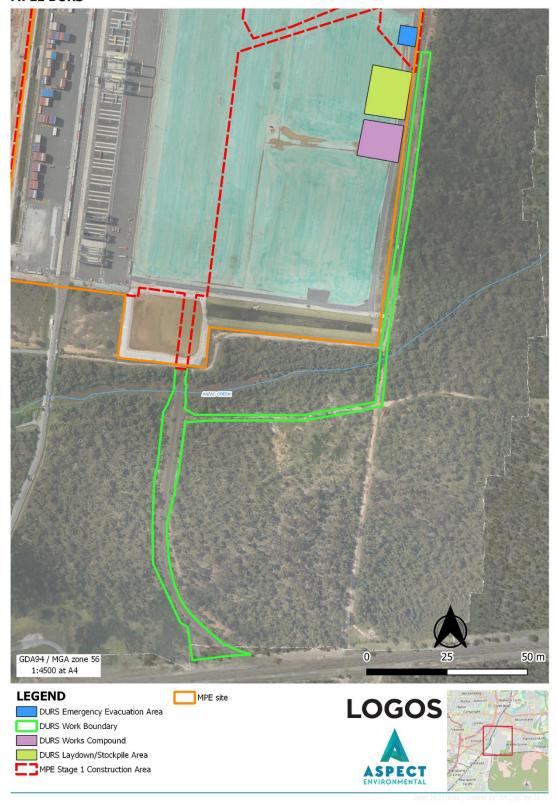


Figure 2-2 DURS Works Overview



2.2 Construction Works Periods

The Project works are generally divided into five work periods as detailed in sections 2.1.1 to 2.2.5.

2.2.1 Works Period 1: Site Preparation

Works period 1 will include but not be limited to:

- Establishment a site compound with portable offices and amenities and connection to utilities;
- Establishment of internal construction haulage roads
- Vegetation clearing;
- Demolition;
- Separating and stockpiling material for disposal or reuse;
- Treatment of materials for reuse (concrete crushing); and
- Removal of decommissioned underground services;
- Installation of environmental controls;
- Archival recording and monitoring;
- Remediation.

Existing buildings within the construction area (excluding building 13) require demolition (see Figure 2-3 for construction area). Demolition works will be undertaken in accordance with the heritage requirements outlined in the Construction Heritage Management Plan and safety requirements as outlined within the Hazardous Materials Management Plan (prepared separately to this CEMP).

Several areas of the Project site have also been identified as requiring remediation to mitigate potential risks to human health and the environment posed by existing site conditions. Remediation will be undertaken in accordance with the Appointed Contaminated Site Auditor's endorsed Remediation Action Plan and Contaminated Management Plan (prepared separately to this CEMP) and managed in accordance with the requirements of this CEMP.

2.2.2 Works Period 2: Earthworks, Drainage and Utilities

In disturbance areas containing a clearly discernible A profile (topsoil), the topsoil will be stripped and stored on site for later re-use within site landscaping, or riparian restoration where appropriate, Topsoil stockpiles will not exceed a 2m windrow height, be clearly sign-posted, and separated from sub-soil stockpiles. Where possible and subject to its suitability, excavated subsoil would be reused on-site for foundation preparation, levelling works or maintenance access roads. Excavated soil which is not considered suitable for re-use on site will be temporarily stockpiled within the nominated stockpile site and then transferred off site. All soil to be transferred off site will be tested and deposited at collection licensed waste facility based on its waste classification.

The source of general fill material is the undeveloped cleared high point located along the eastern boundary of the MPE site known as the Borrow Pit. The material anticipated to be available from the undeveloped cleared high point is approximately 50,000 m³ subject to Geo-Technical Site Investigation results.

The primary activities in this works period include:

- Excavation and filling of land on-site to create bulk earthworks platforms;
- Excavation of trenches and consequent filling (if needed) e.g. for construction of open stormwater channels, pipes and structures;
- · Laying of stormwater pipes;
- Construction of stormwater drainage structures;
- · Backfilling of trenches and behind structures;
- Excavation of trenches for the construction of utility services pipes, conduits and structures;
- Laving of pipes and conduits and construction of utility services structures; and
- Backfilling of trenches and behind structures.



2.2.3 Works Period 3: Engineering Fill

The primary activities in this works period include:

- Establish detailed construction platform and place under-slab base course;
- Drainage construction;
- Place capping layer;
- Ethane gas line and 750 rising main protection slabs;
- Ballast construction;
- Driving piles;
- In ground and waterways concrete placement and substructure formwork; and
- In situ concrete deck and pre cast beam installation.

2.2.4 Works Period 4: Concrete Works and Rail Alignment

The primary activities in this works period include:

- Construct sub-base slab, kerbs, gutters and base slab;
- · Laying sleepers; and
- Laying track.

2.2.5 Works Period 5: Finishing Works

The primary activities in this works period include:

- Misc. structural construction, utilities and finishing works;
- Removal of the disused rail spur;
- · Landscaping.

2.3 Construction Hours

In accordance with CoC E19, construction shall be undertaken during the following standard construction hours:

- 7:00am to 6:00pm Mondays to Fridays, inclusive; and
- 8:00am to 1:00pm Saturdays;
- at no time on Sundays or public holidays.

In accordance with CoC E20, activities resulting in a high noise impact shall only be undertaken:

- between the hours of 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Monday to Friday;
- between the hours of 8:00 am to 1:00 pm Saturday; and
- in continuous blocks not exceeding three hours each with a minimum respite from those activities
 and works of not less than one hour between each block where continuous includes any period
 during which there is less than a one hour respite between ceasing and recommencing any of the
 work the subject of this condition.

NOTE: High-noise impact activities and work includes jack hammering, rock breaking or hammering, pile driving, vibratory rolling, cutting of pavement, concrete or steel or other work occurring on the surface that generates noise with impulsive, intermittent or low tonal frequency characteristics.

Notwithstanding conditions E19 and E20, works may be undertaken outside the hours specified under those conditions in the following circumstances:

- construction works that cause LA_{eq (15 minutes)} noise levels that are:
 - No more than 5 dB above rating background level at any residence in accordance with the Interim Construction Noise Guideline (DECC, 2009); and
 - No more than the noise management levels specified in Table 3 of the *Interim* Construction Noise Guideline (DECC, 2009) at other sensitive land uses; 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

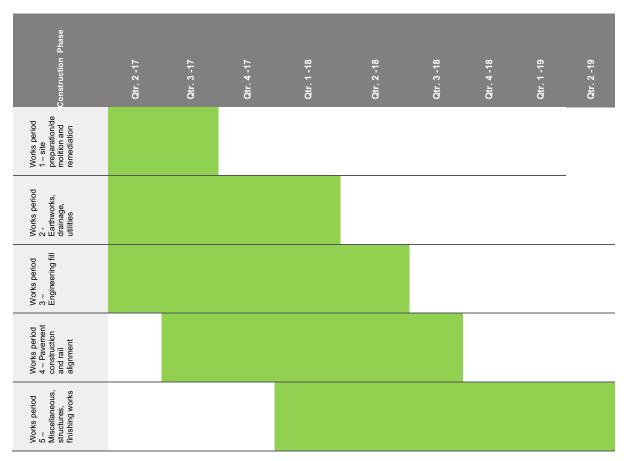


- construction works approved through an Out-Of-Hours Work Protocol prepared as part of the Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan [Appendix D] required by condition E34(b), provided the relevant Council, local residents and other affected stakeholders and sensitive receivers are informed of the timing and duration at least 48 hours prior to the commencement of the works; or
- · identified works approved by the Secretary.

2.4 Construction Program

Construction of the Proposal is planned to commence in the first quarter of 2017. The total period of construction works for the Proposal is expected to be approximately 18 months. Construction works have been divided into five 'works periods' which are interrelated and may potentially overlap. Subject to confirmation of construction, the order of these construction works periods may shift slightly. The indicative construction program is shown in Table 8. This program does not include the timing for the DURS removal works, which are anticipated to be undertaken concurrently with the Moorebank Avenue Realignment works.

Table 10 Indicative Construction Program





2.5 Plant, Equipment and Personnel

A range of plant and equipment will be required for the construction of the Project. A summary of the indicative plant and equipment likely to be utilised is provided as follows:

- Scrapers
- Graders
- Dozers
- Wheeled Loaders
- Static and vibratory rollers
- Excavators (tracked) with hammer attachment
- Wheeled Backhoes
- Up to 40T articulated dump trucks
- Aggregate crushing plant
- Concrete Batch plant
- Concrete agitators (or similar)
- Concrete pumps
- · Concrete saws
- Air compressors
- Jackhammers
- Mulchers
- 20-40 tonne articulated tipper body trucks
- · Water carts (for dust control and bushfire management)
- Mobile cranes
- Piling rigs
- Forklift/telehandlers

The maximum number of personnel for each work stage is estimated below (Table 11).

Table 11 Estimated Personnel Numbers

Work Period	No. of Personnel
1	15
2	30
3	30
4	25
5	10

2.6 Access

Access to the Project would be to and from Moorebank Avenue. However, no heavy vehicles will be permitted to turn right from Moorebank Avenue into site, or left out of site except if they are travelling to and from Glenfield Waste Facility.

Formal pedestrian facilities are currently provided on the western side of Moorebank Avenue only (the opposite side to the Project). As such, there is not anticipated to be any change to pedestrian facilities.

2.7 Ancillary Construction Facilities

Temporary construction compounds and stockpiles would be required to support construction works for the Project and are illustrated in the construction design plans. The main compound is located to the east of the Project site (Figure 2-3).



The compound will house:

- Site office
- Staff amenities
- Car parking
- Storage and laydown areas
- Materials testing
- Stockpiles and a batching plant if required.

The compound will have an area of approximately 94,000 m² and would be the primary compound to support construction of the Project. This compound would provide offices, administration, worker amenities and car parking with approximately 300 spaces in the northern part of the site, a general storage and laydown area in the centre of the site and a possible batching plant to the south of the Construction area. The batching plant area would include storage of raw materials.

The compound will be accessed and egressed directly to and from Moorebank Avenue via internal haul roads through the Project site. The compound will also utilise the existing main central entrance (from Moorebank Avenue) and transition to use of the proposed main entrance (from Moorebank Avenue for the IMT) once this has been constructed.

2.8 Site Restoration

Temporary internal haul roads and stockpile sites will be removed / decommissioned at the completion of construction. Where not within the footprint of the Operational area, these areas will be rehabilitated upon completion of the works to the pre-construction standard or as otherwise agreed with the relevant landowner.







Figure 2-3 Project Access, Stockpile and Compound Locations



3 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

3.1 Environmental Management System

LOGOS' Environmental Management System (EMS) comprises the WHS Management System & Sustainability Framework for environmental management and comprises of various procedures and policies to facilitate the identifying, managing and reporting of environmental risks. The EMS framework is shown in Figure 3-1. The EMS is aligned to AS/ANZ ISO 14001 (2015) and this CEMP will be implemented in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of EMS.

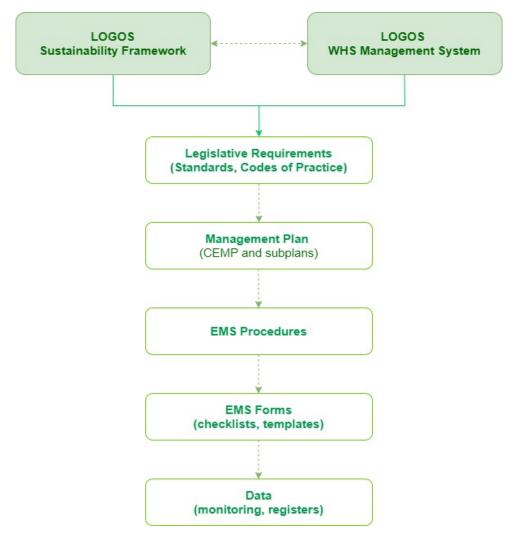


Figure 3-1 LOGOS EMS framework

3.2 MLP Sustainability Policy

The LOGOS Sustainability Policy (Appendix FF) describes the commitment to provide sustainable, integrated logistics solutions that add value to our customers, investors, partners, and communities. This will include, but not limited to:

- Establishing meaningful and measurable sustainability goals and objectives relating to environment, social and governance principles across our Group's operations to ensure continuous improvement
- Promoting individual contributions to Group sustainability initiatives, through education and awareness, thereby building a strong environmentally aware business culture



• Investing in protecting, restoring and creating opportunities to improve the biodiversity of environments in which we may impact.

3.2.1 MLP Sustainability Framework

LOGOS' Group Sustainability Framework describes their commitment to environmental excellence through minimising impacts, enhancing climate resilience, and generating positive outcomes. The Development and its nominated contractors will operate in accordance with this framework.



Figure 3-2 LOGOS Sustainability Framework

3.3 Work Health and Safety Management Plan

The LOGOS WHS Management System expresses LOGOS's commitment to the health and safety of workers, and protection of the environment in which LOGOS operate. The LOGOS WHS Management System is aligned to AS/NZS ISO 45001 and to 14001 (2015) and provides the overarching policies, procedures, requirements, standards and guidelines that each area of the business must follow and implement, relating to WHS and environmental management.

The construction of the Development (and its nominated contractors) is to be in accordance with the applicable WHS Management System & Sustainability Framework, which will be:

- · Displayed at prominent locations around the Development boundary
- Communicated to personnel during inductions and training
- Made publicly available and accessible too clients and concerned/interested members of the public.

This CEMP will be implemented in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of the LOGOS WHS Management System.



The approach to the management and control of environmental aspects of site operational activities completed by LOGOS and/or warehouse tenants and contractors under this CEMP is shown in Figure 3-1.

3.4 Interface with Other Plans & Requirements

This CEMP forms part of the LOGOS EMS, and has been developed in accordance with the requirements of

- DotEE Approval SIMTA Intermodal Terminal Facility (EPBC 2011/6229)
- Development Consent SSD 6766 as modified by Appeal Number 2017/81889 Stage 1 Approval (SS 6766) outcome dated 13 March 2018.
- SIMTA Principal's Project Requirements IMEX Terminal No.1 (IMEX No.1)
- the Project Environmental Management Framework (EMF)
- Guideline for the Preparation of Environmental Management Plans (Dept. of Infrastructure Planning and Natural Resources, 2004)

The CEMP is to be read in conjunction with the Project Management Plan (Figure 3-3).



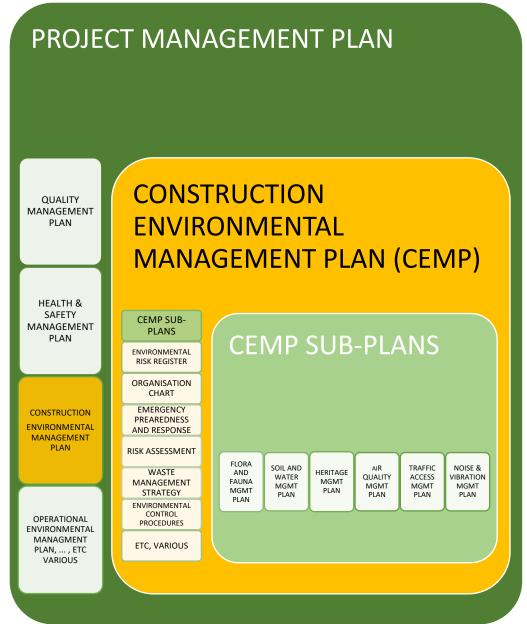


Figure 3-3 Project Management Plan Structure and CEMP Structure

3.5 Document Control and Records

All project documentation, including environmental records, will be controlled in accordance with the Development document control system. Documents will be forwarded by the Contractor to the Development manager using Aconex – the Project's main Document Control System. Aconex will be used to store records, documents, and plans as a minimum.

Environmental records will be kept as objective evidence of compliance with environmental requirements filed in Aconex and made available to all Project personnel. Where necessary, hard copies will be kept on site for information and managed by the Contractors Environmental Manager. Obsolete documents will be removed from all points of issue and points of use. Any obsolete documents retained for legal and/or knowledge preservation purposes will be suitably identified.

Relevant sub-plans, SWMS, EWMS etc will be issued as part of the CEMP management to those personnel who are responsible for their implementation. The Environment Manager will ensure that the current issue of documentation is available. This will be additionally monitored through audits and inspections. Changes in legislation, documents and procedures will be reviewed by the Environmental



Manager and discussed with the construction team to ensure that the objectives and targets reflect changes in statutory legislation and policy, LOGOS' Sustainability policy and any other requirements.

Documentation will be maintained in a legible manner, dated (with dates of revision) and readily identifiable, and retained for the life of the Project, unless otherwise required.

In accordance with Condition of Approval D4, relevant documentation will be uploaded to the Project website. This is further outlined in the Community Consultation Strategy (Appendix W).

3.5.1 Environmental Forms

Each Construction Contractor is required to prepare their own environmental monitoring or management forms and checklists. Where forms or checklists have been included within the CEMP or sub-plans, these are indicative and can be replaced with contractor-specific forms at review by the Development Manager. The minimal forms and checklist required to undertake environmental management on the Project include, but is not limited to, the below:

- Weekly environmental checklist
- Water discharge permit
- Noise and vibration monitoring form
- Air quality monitoring form
- Water quality monitoring form
- Contractor's project corrective actions register
- Waste monitoring register
- Incident register
- Pre-clearing checklist
- · Clearing permit.



4 ENVIRONMENTAL OBLIGATIONS

The project will comply with all relevant guidelines, standards, codes and legislation as outlined within this section and Appendix M.

A copy of this certified CEMP and all relevant Permits, Licences and any development approvals (Conditions of Consent – CoCs) relevant to the Project activities will be kept on site and shall be readily available for perusal by any officer of the Department, relevant Council or the Certifying Authority.

4.1 Legislative Requirements

An assessment of the relevant legislative instruments has been conducted and recorded in Appendix M which details the key legislative requirements for this Project.

4.2 Licenses and Permits

Licences, permits and approvals are outlined in Appendix N The register will be revised and updated in conjunction with the management review outlined in Section 9.7 or when there has been a change to relevant legislation.

Compliance conditions relating to items listed on the Permits and Licenses Register are incorporated into this CEMP. Specific details and controls are included in the associated sub-plans and Environmental Risk Action Plans (ERAPs).

An EPL (No. 21054) was issued by the EPA for the Moorebank Precinct on 4 June 2018. A variation to the license was issued on 18 April 2019 to capture cut and fill earthworks occurring on the MPE Stage 2 Project Site and additional considerations observed during a site inspection on the 23 November 2018.

The licence applies to the Moorebank Precinct (excluding the MPE Stage 1 Rail Access Land Package (RALP) which has a separate EPL licence (No. 20966) and authorises > 100,000 – 500,000 tonnes crushing, grinding or separating processing capacity per annum and > 500,000 – 2,000,000 tonnes extraction, processing or storage capacity per annum. The licence applies to all other activities carried on at the premises, including road construction, bulk earthworks 'cut and fill' and importing fill.

The EPL includes specific minimum requirements which are addressed within this CEMP (See Table 5) through the Operational Controls and specifically included in Sub-Plans and ERAPs. These will be addressed and implemented by the Contractor as the project progresses. Administrative conditions associated with the EPL that will be implemented include:

- All activities on the site must be undertaken in a competent manner
- Plant and equipment must be operated and maintained in a proper and efficient manner
- Recording of pollution complaints
- A copy of the licence will be kept on the premises at all times and will be produced to an officer of the EPA if requested
- Capture and collation of information for the completion of the Licence annual return.
- A draft of each annual return (Annual Return) referred to in Condition 6 of the POEO Act licence, must be provided 10 Business Days prior to the date on which it must submitted. The Annual Return is to be reviewed by Project Leader and Regional Environmental Manager;
- In accordance with Condition R1.5 of the EPL, the annual return is required to be completed and submitted within 60 days of the anniversary date (4 June 2018)
- In accordance with Condition 1.6 of the EPL, the annual return is required to be to the EPA for a
 period of at least 4 years after the due date.

4.3 Project Approvals

The works are to be delivered through Part 4, Division 4.1 (now Division 4.7 as of 1 March 2018) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. The approval process includes specific



planning conditions and commitments that must be addressed in this CEMP and delivered during the project.

A compliance tracking program has been established to ensure the approval conditions are captured, addressed and closed out. Appendix E outlines the division of responsibilities to ensure all conditions are met. The matrix includes all conditions relevant to the Project scope of works and will be updated as the works progress and reviewed monthly by the Contractor to verify compliance with each condition. The contractor will submit this information to the Development Manager.

Specific conditions of consent relevant to construction activities are included in the project's Operational Controls in the aspect specific Environmental Risk Action Plans (ERAPs) [Appendix A].

Non-compliances with the conditions will be documented and addressed through the Moorebank Intermodal Precinct Management Process. Contractors will submit documentation to the Development Manager through Aconex.

4.4 Guidelines and Standards

Guidelines and Standards used during the compilation of this CEMP and sub-plans include (but are not limited to):

- Guideline for the Preparation of Environmental Management Plans 2004
- Principal's Project Requirements IMEX Terminal No. 1 (IMEX No. 1)
- AS/NZS ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management Systems
- AS/NZS ISO 19011:2014 Guidelines for Auditing Management Systems;
- AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 Risk Management
- AS 2890.1:2004 Parking facilities off-street Parking
- AS 2890.6:2009 Off-street parking for people with disabilities
- AS 2890.2:2002 Parking facilities Off-street commercial vehicle facilities
- AS/ISO 10002:2006 Customer Satisfaction Guidelines for Complaints handling in Organisations
- DIN 4150-3: Structural Vibration Effects of Vibration on Structures (for structural damage)
- AS4970:2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites
- AS1158.3:1999 Pedestrian Area (Category P) Lighting
- AS4282:1997 Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting
- AS1158 Street Lighting Applications
- AS2601;2001 The Demolition of Structures
- Environmental Guidelines: Solid Waste Landfills, NSW EPA 1996
- State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 Remediation of Land
- NSW DPI Policy and Guidelines for Fish Habitat Conservation and Habitat Management (2013)
- NSW Biodiversity Offsets Policy for Major Projects (OEH 2014)
- Guide to Road Design (Austroads)
- Managing Urban Stormwater Soils and Construction Vols 1 and 2, 4th Edition (Landcom 2004).
- Storing and Handling Liquids: Environmental Protection Participants Handbook (EPA)
- Guidelines for Controlled Activities (NSW Office of Water)
- Australian Dangerous Goods Code
- Environmental Protection Manual for Authorised Officers: Bunding and Spill Management, technical bulletin (EPA 1997)
- Waste Classification Guidelines (EPA 2014)
- Interim Construction Noise Guideline (DECC 2009)
- Assessing Vibration: A Technical Guide (DECC 2006).

4.5 Pre-Construction Requirements

All pre-construction requirements will be addressed to the satisfaction of the Certifying Authority prior to construction commencing. This will include:

- Pre-Construction Dilapidation Report (PCDR) will be prepared by a suitably qualified person in accordance with CoC C17
- Road pavement deflection testing in accordance with CoC C18



- To ensure compliance with CoC C19, it will be ensured that the construction and operation of the
 proposed development does not prevent the existing use of Moorebank Avenue as a public road
 to a standard commensurate to its current use prior to the development
- Undertake Road Safety Audit in accordance with CoC C24.
- Installation of exclusion fencing prior to commencement of construction in accordance with CoC E34.

4.5.1 Site Notice

A site notice(s) shall be prominently displayed at the boundaries of the site for the purposes of informing the public of project details including, but not limited to the details of the Contractor, Certifying Authority and Structural Engineer. The notice(s) is to satisfy all but not be limited to, the following requirements:

- a) Minimum dimensions of the notice are to measure 841mm x 594mm (A1) with any text on the notice to be a minimum of 30 point type size;
- b) The notice is to be durable and weatherproof and is to be displayed throughout the works period;
- c) The approved hours of work, the name of the site/project manager, the responsible managing company (if any), its address and 24 hour contact phone number for any inquiries, including construction/noise complaint are to be displayed on the site notice; and
- d) The notice(s) is to be mounted at eye level on the perimeter hoardings/fencing and is to state that unauthorised entry to the site is not permitted

4.6 Post-Construction Requirements

All post-construction requirements will be addressed to the satisfaction of the Certifying Authority post-construction phase. This will include:

- Engage suitably qualified person to undertake Post-Construction Dilapidation Surveys of adjoining third party properties and infrastructure surrounding the Project site in accordance with CoC F1
- Compare conditions of buildings/infrastructure pre-and post-construction to determine any damage from construction activities
- Submit Post-Construction Dilapidation Report to the satisfaction of the Certifying Authority and provide a copy to Liverpool City Council, RMS and the Secretary

4.7 Change Compliance

Proposed changes to the Approved Project (i.e. to the design, construction methodology or location) will be assessed to determine the appropriate approval pathway. Classification of a proposed change will be determined through an "Accordance Assessment" process undertaken by the Principal's Representative for due diligence purposes. Change requests may be classified as negligible, minor, major or a modification.

The accordance assessment is an examination of the proposed change need, scope, scale and method in the context of planning approval documentation (i.e. the EIS/RtS, Conditions of Consent and this CEMP) is to determine whether the proposed change is of "minor environmental impact" and "generally in accordance" with Condition No. A1 of the Development Consent (SSD 6766), or if the proposed change constitutes a Modification to the Minister's approval under section 4.55 (previously Section 96) of the EP&A Act.

Project Modifications are classified as follows:

- Section 4.55 (1) applies to changes to correct a minor error, mis-description or miscalculation;
- Section 4.55 (1A) applies to modifications involving minimal environmental impact; and
- Section 4.55 (2) applies to other modifications.

A modification may be necessary where:



- Changes in the project are in direct conflict with a condition of approval
- Change of the construction footprint beyond the EIS/RtS Proposal site (or study area)
- Changes in the design that are not generally in accordance with the EIS or conditions of consent
- Changes result in impacts that are inconsistent with, or substantially greater than those identified in the approvals documentation.

CoC No. A1 of the Development Consent states the following:

"the applicant shall carry out the development generally in accordance with the:

- a) State Significant Development Application SSD 6766;
- b) SIMTA Intermodal Terminal Facility Stage 1 Environmental Impact Statement (Hyder Consulting Pty Ltd, May 2014);
- c) SIMTA Intermodal Terminal Facility Stage 1 Response to Submissions (Hyder Consulting Pty Ltd, September 2015); and
- d) The conditions of this consent."."

Where it can be demonstrated that the proposed change is "generally in accordance" with CoC A1, and that the proposed amendment results in only "minor environmental impact." a Request for Minor Amendment (RfMA) Approval process will be adopted. This process involves the preparation of an RfMA document, developed in consultation and subject to the approval of the Environmental Representative (ER) under the responsibilities as defined within the CoC E4 (e).

The intention of the RfMA and supporting Accordance Assessment documentation is to identify the degree of change to the Project resulting from the proposed change and how this affects the Project as approved, including the requirements in the EIS, RtS and project approvals. For a given project amendment to be generally in accordance with the Project Approval, a review of the Project environmental assessment and supporting documentation will be undertaken. The following range of considerations were described and approved within the CEMP:

- Whether the project as changed is consistent with the objectives and functions of elements of the Project.
- Whether there are any new environmental impacts as a result of the proposed change.
- Whether the project as changed is consistent with the project as approved, and conditions of consent
- Whether the impacts of the proposed change are known and understood.
- Whether the impacts of the proposed change are able to be managed so as not to have an adverse impact.

As such, where it can be proven that an amendment to the Project is of minor environmental impact, this can be approved by the ER under their authority granted under CoC E4 (e).

However, where the ER does not consider the amendment to be of a minor environmental impact, the following approval pathway options are presented:

- a. A major CEMP Amendment may be required, which would require resubmitting an amended Draft CEMP for DP&E for approval (under CoC E33); or
- b. A modification would be required under section 4.55 of the EP&A Act.



5 ASPECTS, IMPACTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Project wide environmental aspects, impacts and opportunities have been identified and assessed in in accordance with the requirements of AS/NZS/ISO 31000:2009 and ISO/IEC31010. These are detailed in Appendix O. Measures to mitigate the identified environmental impacts are also provided. The key environmental aspects for this project include:

- Potential for water discharge and/or spills from worksites resulting in pollution of adjacent waterways
- Potential noise and vibration impacts on surrounding residents and businesses
- Potential construction traffic impacts on local roads surrounding construction worksites
- Potential for discovery of previously unidentified contaminated soils
- Visual impacts of temporary construction worksites on surrounding residences and businesses
- Potential impacts on vegetation retained within construction worksites and indirect impacts on surrounding vegetation
- Potential for diminishing air quality through site works and dust generation
- Potential for fauna to be injured during vegetation clearing works
- Potential for discovery of previously unidentified Aboriginal or non-Aboriginal heritage

5.1 Risk Assessment Method

The Development environmental risk assessment process is based on the requirements of Risk Management Standard AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009, shown in Figure 5-1.

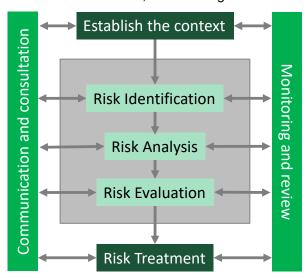


Figure 5-1 Risk Assessment Process

The development of site-specific Environmental Risk Action Plans (ERAPs) and activity-specific Environmental Control Plans (ECP) will drive an activity and location-specific risk assessment process and subsequent development of additional control measures. These documents will be developed as fieldwork progresses, and specific site conditions are encountered and documented.

Significant environmental issues, with a risk ranking of High (10 - 16) or Medium (5 - 9), will be controlled to a degree which is commensurate with the level of risk and the level of influence which the Development Manager has over these issues. The control measures to address these issues are documented in Environmental Risk Action Plans.

Activities, aspect or impacts that represent an extreme risk (>17) after control measures have been applied must be reviewed / redesigned.

Opportunities to further minimise environmental harm will be identified through ongoing evaluation of environmental management performance and effectiveness of this plan.



The Aspects and Impacts Register (Appendix O) will be updated on an annual basis with the review of the CEMP or where additional aspects, impacts or opportunities are identified during construction of the Project and specific site conditions are encountered and documented.

If additional risks are encountered on site, these will be addressed either by updating this CEMP as outlined in Section 1.8 or by using separate Environmental Risk Action Plans.

5.2 Operational Control

5.2.1 Hold Points

The activities outlined in Table 12 below are not to proceed without objective review and approval by the nominated authority. These activities below are considered provisional hold points.

Table 12 Construction Hold Points

Item	Process held	Acceptance criteria	Approval authority
Construction Environmental Management Plan and sub-plans	Site activities	Site specific Construction Environmental Management Plan and sub-plans have been developed, reviewed and approved.	Secretary of the Department of Planning and Environment.
Dewatering	Dewatering / pumping water off the site.	Verification that the water quality criteria set-out in the CSWMP have been met.	Construction Manager
Sediment and erosion control measures	Construction activities involving ground disturbance.	Sediment and Erosion Control Plan has been developed, reviewed, approved and implemented.	Development Manager
Site clearing / vegetation removal	Commencement of site clearing or vegetation removal.	Clearing limits have been verified against the project approval environmental assessment, limits have been set-out and vegetation to be retained has been delineated and or protected.	Development Manager
		Exclusion fencing has been installed as per Condition E34 d) ii) f)	
Encounter of Threatened Species	Commencement of works in the affected area	Stop works protocol is developed as part of CFFMP and needs to be applied in the event of encountering unexpected threatened species.	Development Manager
Encounter of Unexpected Heritage Item	Commencement of works in the affected area	Stop works protocol is developed as part of CHMP and needs to be applied in the event of encountering unexpected heritage items.	Development Manager
Construction Methodologies – direct delivery and subcontract works.	Construction process representing potential medium or high impact to the environment.	Construction methodology / SWMS / JSEA have been reviewed by the Site Environmental Management Representative and address the requirements of the	Contractors Environmental Representative



Item	Process held	Acceptance criteria CEMP ERAPs and Sub- Plans.	Approval authority
Dangerous Goods	Transport of dangerous goods	Verification that transport vehicles meet the requirements.	Construction Manager
Dangerous Goods	Storage of dangerous goods	Verification that bunded storage is provided and that offset distances are maintained for the storage area.	Construction Manager and Supervisors
Controlled/Hazardous Waste	Transport of Controlled / Hazardous waste from the site	Verification that the waste has been classified in accordance with the guidelines, transport licensing in place and landfill can lawfully receive the waste	Contractors Environmental Representative
Spoil Transport	Removal of spoil from site	Verification that the spoil has been classified and the disposal location can lawfully receive the waste.	Contractors Environmental Representative
Heritage	No site works to be undertaken without the photographic record of the site being completed.	Evidence of recording being undertaken	Development Manager
Heritage	No works to be undertaken which may affect the WWII store buildings without a Heritage Interpretation Strategy being approved by Department of Planning and Environment	Records of archival recording submitted to Development Manager	DP&E
Heritage	No works to be undertaken impacting on PADs F and G. Archaeological monitoring to be undertaken in accordance with an Archaeological Monitoring Program.	Archaeological Monitoring Program	Development Manager
Out of Hours (OOH) Works	No OOH works to be undertaken until OOH Request Form has been completed and endorsed by the relevant authority as identified in Appendix B (OOHW Protocol) in the CNVMP	OOH request form	Development Manager

5.2.2 Environmental Control Plans

The project Environmental Control Plan(s) (ECP) (Appendix Q) will be prepared to assist in the planning and delivery of the project, and will specific to the site or work area and outlines the location of protection measures, monitoring requirements, conditions of consent and environmentally sensitive areas. Each ECP provides a roadmap for practical application of the proposed control measures and will be updated and amended by the contractor as required,



Each Environmental Control Plan is to be used in project inductions, work site set-up, reviewing ongoing environmental performance, included as information in tender documents to subcontractors where applicable and in support of ancillary environmental approvals.

The project Environmental Control Plans may vary depending on scope of works but would typically include:

- The worksite layout and boundary, including entry/exit points and internal roads and clearing limits
- Sensitive areas and exclusion zones
- Location of adjoining land-use and nearest noise sensitive receivers
- Location and type of sediment and erosion control measures, including size / capacity of detention basins and wheel wash facilities
- Location of site offices
- · Location of spill containment and clean-up equipment
- Location of worksite waste management facilities
- Hours of work applicable to the worksite (including deliveries and any restrictions on high noise generating activities)
- Measures to ensure that construction vehicles operate to minimise any construction noise impacts
 from the construction site. Measures that could be used include toolbox talks, specifying non-tonal
 movement alarms in place of reversing beepers or alternatives such as reversing cameras and
 proximity alarms, or a combination of these, where tonal alarms are not mandated by legislation
- No use of compression brakes shall be permitted for construction vehicles associated with construction near the subject site
- Document control and approval details
- Location of environmentally sensitive areas (e.g. threatened species, critical habitat, contaminated areas, heritage zones, etc.)
- Vegetation and trees to be protected
- Location of known heritage (indigenous and non-indigenous) items
- Location of stormwater drainage and watercourses leading to / from the worksite
- Specific environmental management requirements from licenses, approvals or permit conditions
- Key environmental risk issues and the specific mitigation measures

The plan is in addition to any erosion and sediment control plans or other documentation that specify the location of environmental controls on site.

5.2.3 Environmental Risk Action Plans

Falling directly under the CEMP and Sub-Plans, are the Environmental Risk Action Plans (ERAPs). These documents provide a synthesised version of the CEMP and Sub-Plans that are specific to a particular precinct (or other locations as needed). They will be developed as a small number of A3 pages providing both visual and textual information for the precinct. ERAPs will be prepared for the works at each of the precinct locations, and other locations as deemed necessary. Preparation and review of each ERAP will be undertaken by the Environment Manager and will be subject to an audit by the independent auditor, after which it will be provided to the Development Manager. Supporting each precinct-specific ERAP will be a series of activity-based Site Environment Plan (SEPs) which will be documents used and updated on a daily / weekly / as needs basis. Within these two documents the following information will be provided:

- Details of the requirements of all relevant laws and authorisations;
- The Reference Documents to which the ERAP applies and from which it was developed;
- The Site's environmental features;
- The nature of the works to be undertaken;
- Any potential environmental impacts identified in the EPLs;
- The assessment of potential impacts and associated risks of the relevant works to on-site and offsite environmental receptors identified in the Environmental Risk Assessment;
- The results of any environmental investigations undertaken by the Project;
- The details of control measures to address the risks to the environment identified by the Project or in the EPLs including, but not limited to:



- The control measures to manage potential adverse effects of the works including, but not limited to, dust generation, noise, impacts on community and environmental assets, drainage to waterways, flood risk, groundwater effects, contaminated land and traffic on local roads;
- Scaled aerial drawings that clearly show the location and extent of environmental controls, modifications to existing control devices, effects on permanent works and monitoring locations;
- The environmental emergency response and incident management which must include:
- The immediate measure to be implemented in the event of an environmental incident or failure of environmental control measures; and
- The details of proposed control measures including, but not limited to:
 - i. The duration of the activity or risk, and the timeframes for implementation and removal of control measures;
 - ii. The frequency and responsibilities for inspection and maintenance of controls, including proactive reviews;
 - iii. The process for reviewing the effectiveness of the control measures, including arrangements for implementing changes; and the details of how control measures are to be removed.

Control measures identified in the ERAPs must be installed and fully operational prior to commencement of any works to which the relevant ERAP relates. The Environment Manager is responsible for ensuring that the control measures are maintained in working order for the duration of the relevant works.

5.2.4 Procurement

The contractor will control the supply of goods and/or services by suppliers and subcontractors in accordance with their own and the Development's procurement requirements as follows:

- Plant and equipment must be fit for purpose and meet relevant AS/NZS.
- Contractors are required to comply with the Development Managers safety, health and environment procedures
- Environmental issues must be considered when selecting subcontractors and suppliers
- Suppliers of chemicals and hazardous substances will be required to submit SDS's with delivery
 or prior to chemicals arriving at site. Prior approval to bring hazardous substances to site may
 need to be obtained from the client
- Subcontractors will be required to work under this CEMP
- The environmental performance of subcontractors will be monitored during site inspections.

5.2.5 Handling, Storage, Packaging and Transport

Dangerous Goods/Hazardous materials will be labelled IAW GHS, and stored and handled in accordance with Safety Data Sheets (SDS) and the requirements of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code.

The *Dangerous Goods (Road and Rail Transport) Act* includes specific requirements in relation to the transport of dangerous goods. Where dangerous goods are to be transported because of the project, the requirements of the Act must be complied with by the contractor and third parties.

Appropriate transport documentation must be included with each load unless a specific exemption exists.

Transport documentation must include the following:

- Project/workplace name, contact number
- Transporter name, contact number
- · Transport date, origin and destination
- Product name, classification, container type, quantity



These materials will be stored in a safe area (e.g. bunded and/or store) which will prevent or contain accidental spillage and harm to the environment. Further details are provided in Appendix A ERAP: Delivery and Storage of Chemicals, Fuels and Oils including Dangerous Goods (DG) requirements. A Hazardous Materials Management Plan will be developed by the contractor.

The SDS must be stored along with or at the point of storage.

5.2.6 Manufacture, Construction and Fabrication Processes

Environmental requirements, relating to manufacture, construction and fabrication processes, are defined in:

- · Construction methodologies, SWMS and JSEAs
- Inspection and Test Plans, Task Complete Checklists and associated documents
- Contract documents
- Environmental control procedures

5.2.7 Maintenance of Plant and Equipment

The contractor will ensure that plant and equipment are well maintained in a safe and serviceable manner.

The following requirements apply:

- Plant will be inspected prior to operation on site. Fuel lines, hydraulic hoses or other items with the potential to impact the environment are to be inspected. Items found to be worn, damaged or otherwise degraded are to be replaced prior to operation.
- Plant will be serviced, re-fuelled and washed-down only in approved areas where hydrocarbons can be captured and then properly disposed.
- Fuelling will be carried out in bunded areas when fuelling from bulk tanks
- Plant and equipment will be maintained to prevent / fix oil leaks
- Plant will be driven and operated only in approved areas
- Plant will have effective pollution control and sound attenuation devices fitted

Further information on environmental controls is contained in the ERAP (Appendix A).



6 TRAINING, AWARENESS AND COMPETENCE

The contractor will provide all employees with suitable environmental induction / training to ensure that they are aware of their responsibilities and are competent to carry out the work.

Environmental requirements will be explained to employees during site induction and on-going training via tool box meetings, briefings, notifications and the like.

All employees (including subcontractors) will receive induction/ training in the following:

- Relevant Environmental Policies and Management Systems including SHEMS
- General requirements of the CEMP and sub-plans
- Understanding individual authorities and responsibilities
- Site environmental rules e.g. hours of operation, limits on high noise generating activities, designated loading/unloading areas
- Heritage considerations
- Potential consequences of departure from rules
- Emergency procedure and response (e.g. Spill clean-up)
- Basic understanding of their legal obligations
- Location of environmentally sensitive areas and exclusion zones
- Details of complaints handling procedure.

Personnel performing tasks which can cause significant environmental impacts will be competent on the basis of appropriate education, training and / or experience.

The contractor will provide all personnel with training in the requirements and implementation of this CEMP. The contractor will provide CEMP training for new staff members shall be completed within 1 month of their commencement on the project.

The Contractors Environmental Manager will establish a schedule of environmental training which will include training in the operation and implementation of the Development Managers Environmental Management System.

Training in high risk aspects shall be undertaken as the project progresses. An outline of the proposed training is provided below in Table 13 Training Awareness and Competence. The training shall be scheduled to reflect the requirements of the construction program.

Additional training will be provided if required in response to a review of the CEMP or sub-plans requiring a change in environmental management, following an environmental incident, or due to the results of environmental monitoring.

Table 13 Training Awareness and Competence

Aspect	Training Inclusion	Personnel Required	Timing / Frequency/Means
Emergency Spill Response	 Use and location of spill kits Spill control Emergency response procedures Presentation and assessment Spill response drill Identification of hydraulic hose fatigue 	Construction personnel	Project Induction Project Toolbox Talks Contractor to provide relevant training
Erosion and Sediment Control	 Standard erosion and sediment controls from the Landcom 'Blue Book' Implementation of controls on site Erosion and Sediment Control Plans 	Operational personnel	Project Induction Project Toolbox Talks Contractor to provide relevant training
Heritage Awareness	Stop works and reporting protocols for discovery of previously unknown heritage and archaeological items	All relevant & Construction personnel	Project Induction Project Toolbox Talks Protocol posted on message boards



Aspect	Training Inclusion	Personnel Required	Timing / Frequency/Means
	 As per requirements Aboriginal Heritage Impact Assessment (AHMS, 2015) 		
Contamination Awareness	 Contamination status of site Stop works protocols for unidentified potential contamination (hydrocarbons, asbestos, etc.) 	Construction personnel	Project Induction Project Toolbox Talks Protocol distributed to workers and posted on message boards
Environmental Legal Obligations	 POEO Act and other project requirements Applicable fines and prosecutions 	Construction personnel	Project Induction Project Toolbox Talks
Energy and Resource Usage	Awareness training of energy and resource efficiency in the workplace including office/compound and site initiatives such as harvesting rainwater for dust suppression instead of potable mains water and use of bio-fuels	Construction personnel	Project Induction Project Toolbox Talks
Community / Stakeholder Awareness	 Adjacent community and Project involvement Relevant Project stakeholders Accepted behaviours Approved hours of work 	Construction personnel	Project Induction Project Toolbox Talks
Biodiversity	 Wildlife status of project and surrounds Stop work and reporting protocols for injured wildlife Measures to stop feral animals coming to site 	Construction personnel	Project Induction Project Toolbox Talks
Noise and Vibration	 Work hours CNVMP and OOHW Protocol EPL requirements POEO Act and other project requirements 	Construction personnel	Project Induction Project Toolbox Talks



7 COMMUNICATION AND REPORTING

Clear lines of communication throughout all levels and functions (e.g. management, staff and subcontracted service providers), as well as to key external stakeholders is key to minimising environmental impacts and achieving continual improvements in environmental performance.

Development employees, contractors and other interested parties will be kept informed of the Projects progress and any issues as necessary.

7.1 Internal

The project team will meet regularly (at least fortnightly basis) to discuss any issues with environmental management on-site, any amendments to plans that might be required or any new / changes to construction activities.

Internal Stakeholders include Project personnel. Internal communication methods include:

- Management reports
- Site inspection reports
- Audit reports
- Incident reports
- Noticeboards
- Site meetings
- Employee induction, training and toolbox sessions
- Briefings, notifications and alerts
- Project reports.

7.2 External

External Stakeholders include the Principal Certifying Authority, Planning Assessment Commission, DP&E, EPA, OEH, Department of Industry (formerly Department of Primary Industries – Water and Department of Primary Industries - Fisheries), Liverpool and Campbelltown City Councils, Members of the Public (Community), interest groups such as RAPs, Heritage Groups and other relevant third party agencies, government authorities and organisations, subcontractors, and consultants.

External communication methods include:

- Site meetings
- · Client, Subcontractors, Visitors induction and training
- Meetings and correspondence with interested parties (e.g. Local council, EPA, OEH etc.) as necessary
- Discussions with adjoining landowners / neighbours and the community who may be affected by the project
- Notifications and Project Updates
- Project Website.

7.3 Community Liaison

A Community Communication Strategy has been developed outlining requirements for community liaison and is coordinated by the Community Liaison Manager. Communication tools defined in the strategy include:

- The identification of, and map depicting, potentially affected properties;
- Measures to minimise impacts on the community and businesses;
- Procedure for community and business notifications;
- Procedure for managing complaints:
- Contact name and number for enquiries;
- Procedures for early notification to the Development Manager of construction activities that may impact on the identified community stakeholders;



- Procedures for publicising the details of construction activities; and
- Procedures for training employees and subcontractors on the requirements of the strategy.

7.4 Complaints

Public Complaints shall be logged with Elton Consulting and are to be responded to in accordance with Community Consultation Strategy (CCS) [Appendix W]. Environmental Management related complaints will be forwarded onto Project Environmental Representative by Project Community and Stakeholder Advisor.

Management system non-conformances, non-compliances and recurring environmental incidents will be handled in accordance with the Environmental Management System – Corrective and Preventative Action.

Non-conformance and non-compliance to Operational Control procedures or to the Environmental Management System shall be recorded and addressed by logging it on the Contractor's Project Corrective Actions Register [Appendix V].

In addition, any actions required beyond normal practise, routine maintenance or operational activities need to be recorded on the CAR Register. These may include the following:

- Incidents and associated corrective actions
- Internal audit observations/non-compliance
- Client audits or other notice of non-compliance or non-conformance
- Notices or action from regulatory authorities.

Where possible, the CAR Register should also include "beyond best practise actions", which are identified opportunities to improve beyond compliance.

The CAR Register differentiates issues or items by risk ranking. The nominated timeframes to resolve items on the CAR Register are as follows:

Corrective and preventive actions may include:

- Site remediation and rehabilitation
- Increased site inspections and monitoring
- Increase environmental awareness (re-training, tool-box meetings)
- Review and improve existing environmental controls and job safety analyses/ work method statements.

7.4.1 Damage to Third Party Property or Infrastructure

Reports (including through complaints) of damage to Third Party Property or Infrastructure as a result of construction work will be treated as an incident that follows the process outlined in section 8. Potential damage will be notified, classified, reported and investigated as per the incident management process.

The initial response timeframes will follow the complaints process, as outlined within the CCS, however investigations and potential rectifications will be undertaken as per the incident management process. Dispute resolution is outlined within the CCS.



8 EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

An environmental incident is an incident or set of circumstances resulting in harm, or potential harm, to the environment. Environmental incidents include pollution incidents and environmental emergencies. Environmental incidents may arise from natural (e.g. storm, wind or bushfire) or human factors.

A pollution incident is an incident or set of circumstances during, or as a consequence of, which there is or is likely to be a leak, spill or other escape or deposit of a substance, as a result of which pollution has occurred, is occurring or is likely to occur. It includes an incident or set of circumstances in which a substance has been placed or disposed of on premises. It does not include an incident or set of circumstances involving only the emission of any noise (POEO Act).

An environmental emergency is any event that causes or has the potential to cause material harm to the environment. An environmental emergency is a Class 3 incident.

The Construction Contractor must develop an Emergency Preparedness and Response Management Plan (EPRMP) and be in accordance with the Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP), required under the EPL for the Project.

Each Construction Contractor must nominate a Site Emergency Contact and an alternate contact that will be available 24-hours a day, seven days a week. The Site Emergency Contact has the authority to stop and direct works. Refer to the site notice board for the current site emergency contacts.

A 24-hour Community Hotline number (1800 986 465) is maintained for the Project to enable reporting of any emergency conditions.

Emergency contact details are included in Table 14.

Table 14 Emergency Contact Details

Contact Name	Telephone Number	Address
Ambulance	000	N/A
Fire Brigade	000	N/A
Police	000	N/A
OEH Pollution Hotline	131 555 or (02) 9995 5555 (if calling from outside NSW).	N/A
Ministry of Health	(02) 9391 9000	N/A
SafeWork NSW	13 10 50	N/A
Liverpool City Council	Customer Contact Centre for NSW residents: 1300 36 2170 Calling from interstate: (02) 9821 9222 National Relay Service (NRS) for hearing and speech impaired customers: 133 677	Ground Floor, 33 Moore St, Liverpool NSW 2170
Rural Fire Service	9603 7077	Cnr Alderney St and Townson Ave, Minto 2566
Liverpool Hospital	8738 3000	Corner of Elizabeth and Goulburn Streets, Liverpool, NSW 2170
Community Hotline number	1800 986 465	24-hour project hotline



8.1 Incident Response

All environmental incidents will be managed in accordance with the flowchart shown in Figure 8-1.

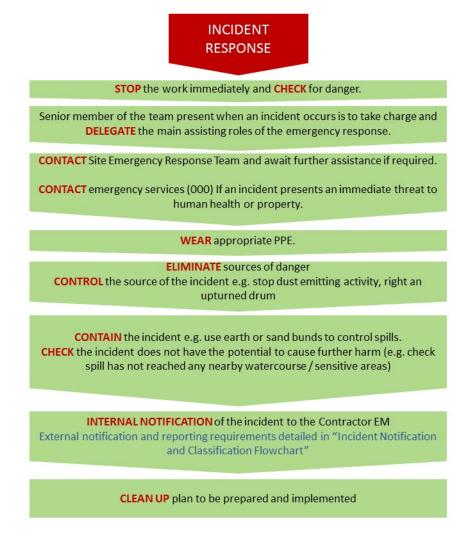


Figure 8-1 Environmental Incident Response Flowchart

8.2 Incident Classification and Notification

All environmental incidents are to be reported and managed in accordance with LOGOS' Incident Reporting and Management procedure and in accordance with the PIRMP, once implemented. Environmental incidents will be classified and notified in accordance with Figure 8-2.

Incident notification requirements must:

- Identify the development and application number
- Provide details of the incident (time, date, nature, duration and location of the incident)
- State the nature, the estimated quantity or volume and the concentration of any pollutants involved. if known
- Outline the circumstances in which the incident occurred (including the cause of the incident, if known)
- Identify how the incident was detected
- Identify when the Applicant became aware of the incident
- Identify any actual or potential non-compliance with conditions of consent



- Describe what immediate steps were taken in relation to the incident
- Identify further action(s) to be taken in relation to the incident
- Identify a contact for further communication regarding the incident and set out their contact details.

The incident report requirements must include:

- A summary of the incident
- The outcomes of an incident investigation, including identification of the cause/s of the incident
- Details of the corrective and preventative actions that have been, or will be, implemented to address the incident and prevent recurrence
- Details of any communication with other stakeholders regarding the incident.

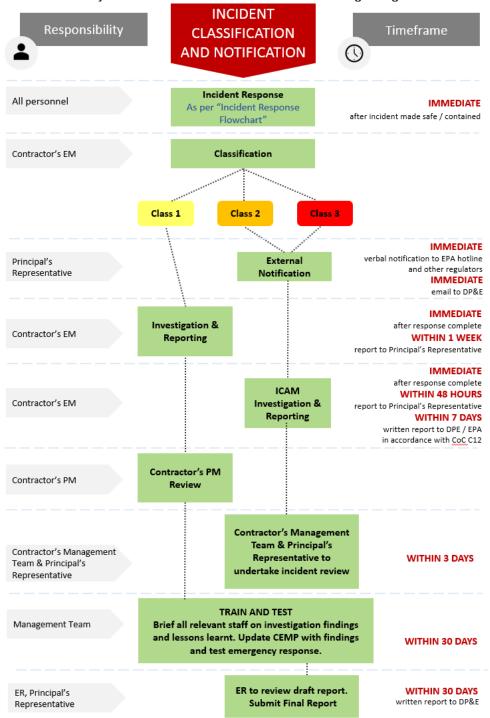


Figure 8-2 Environmental Incident Classification and Notification



Additional clarifications on the environmental incident classification and notification process for the Construction Contractor are as follows:

- Incidents will be classified into one of three classes as per Table 15. The Contractor's EM is
 responsible for the classification of incidents in consultation with the Principal's Representative
 - ER to be consulted when classification of incidents is uncertain
- For actual or potential Class 2 and 3 environmental incidents the Contractor's EM will immediately inform the Principal's Representative
- An ICAM certified person must complete a detailed ICAM investigation for actual or potential Class 2 and 3 environmental incidents
- Designated personnel to implement corrective and preventative actions.



Table 15 Incident Classification

Direct costs including clean up Pollution or degradation which has low severity impacts on the community and/or environment in the short-term (<1 month duration) and is fully reversible with no residual impacts Harming a protected animal that is not vulnerable or threatened. Pollution or degradation which has moderate severity impacts on the community and/or environment (1-3 months duration) but is fully reversible with no residual impacts Harming an animal that is (or is part of) a vulnerable ecological community (other than a vulnerable species or vulnerable ecological community) (S2.1) Pollution or degradation which has high severity impacts on the community and/or environment (1-3 months duration) but is fully reversible with no residual impacts Harming an animal that is (or is part of) a vulnerable ecological community (other than a vulnerable species or community) (S2.1) Picking a plant that is (or is part of) a threatened species or threatened ecological community (other than a vulnerable species or community) Damaging a declared area of outstanding biodiversity value Knowingly damages any habitat of a threatened species or threatened ecological community	Class One	Class Two (including potential)	Class Three
severity impacts on the community and/or environment in the short-term (<1 month duration) and is fully reversible with no residual impacts Harming a protected animal that is not vulnerable or threatened. Harming an animal that is (or is part of) a vulnerable species or vulnerable ecological community. Picking a plant that is (or is part of) a vulnerable ecological community. Picking a plant that is (or is part of) a vulnerable ecological community. Picking a plant that is (or is part of) a vulnerable ecological community (other than a vulnerable species or community) (other than a vulnerable species or threatened ecological community) (other than a vulnerable species or community) (other than a vulnerable species o	 Up to \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$100,000	More than \$100,000
Contravention of a stop work order.	 severity impacts on the community and/or environment in the short-term (<1 month duration) and is fully reversible with no residual impacts Harming a protected animal that is not	moderate severity impacts on the community and/or environment (1-3 months duration) but is fully reversible with no residual impacts Harming an animal that is (or is part of) a vulnerable species or vulnerable ecological community Picking a plant that is (or is part of) a vulnerable species or vulnerable ecological	severity impacts on the community and/or environment and may have irreversible residual impacts Harming an animal that is (or is part of) a threatened species or threatened ecological community (other than a vulnerable species or community) (S2.1) Picking a plant that is (or is part of) a threatened species or threatened ecological community (other than a vulnerable species or community) Damaging a declared area of outstanding biodiversity value Knowingly damages any habitat of a threatened species or threatened ecological community



8.3 External Notification

All external notification of environmental incidents will be undertaken by the Principal's Representative.

The CCS provides mechanisms to facilitate communication between the Development, the Council and the community (including adjoining affected landowners and businesses, and others directly impacted by the development), during construction.

8.3.1.1 State Matters

In accordance with POEO Act, the Principal's Representative will immediately notify the EPA of all actual or potential Class 2 and Class 3 incidents via the EPA Environment Line (131 555).

The notification to the EPA will need to include information on:

- The time, date, nature, duration and location of the incident
- The location of the place where pollution is occurring or is likely to occur
- The nature, the estimated quantity or volume and the concentration of any pollutants involved
- The circumstances in which the incident occurred (including the cause of the incident, if known)
- The action taken or proposed to be taken to deal with the incident and any resulting pollution or threatened pollution
- Other information prescribed by the regulations.

In addition to notifying the EPA of pollution incidents, the Principal's Representative will also immediately notify other regulatory authorities as outlined below:

- The Ministry of Health (via the local Public Health Unit 02 9391 9000)
- The WorkCover Authority 13 10 50
- Liverpool City Council 1300 36 2170
- Campbelltown City Council 02 4645 4000
- Fire and Rescue NSW 000.

These authorities must be notified for all notifiable pollution incidents under the amended legislation. Further information in relation to the incident must be provided immediately if it becomes available after the initial notification.

If statutory notification is provided to EPA as required under the POEO Act, such notification must also be provided to the Secretary within 24 hours after the notification was provided to EPA. Full written details of the incident shall be provided to the Secretary within 7 days of the date on which the incident occurred. The ER will also be immediately notified. In accordance with Condition R3.3 and R3.4 of the Moorebank Precinct EPL, a further incident report and consultation may be required by the EPA if the EPA is unsatisfied with the information provided.

DP&E will be notified in writing (compliance@planning.nsw.gov.au) immediately upon becoming aware of an incident that causes or threatens to cause material harm. Additional written notification of the incident shall be provided to the Secretary within 7 days of the date on which the incident occurred. A detailed report of the incident will be provided to the Secretary within 30 days, or as otherwise agreed with the Secretary.

Records of contact with and details of the information provided to external authorities must be maintained in the project records. Any contact with the regulatory authorities will be logged using Aconex.



8.3.1.2 Commonwealth Matters

Environmental incidents relating to the EPBC Act must be notified to the Secretary of the DotEE within 7 days of the event.

These types of incidents include the death or injury to the following:

- Migratory bird species
- Listed marine species
- Threatened species or listed ecological community (includes taking)

8.4 Incident Review

Actual and potential Class 1 incidents will be reviewed by the Contractor's EM.

Actual or potential Class 2 or 3 incidents will be reviewed by the Contractor's Management Team and the Principal's Representative.

Within three days of a potential or actual Class 2 or 3 incident, the Contractor's EM will convene a briefing with the Contractor's Management Team and Principal's Representative to provide an update on the incident investigation.

The following information relating to the incident investigation shall be documented:

- The condition of the environment and the status of any rectification or remediation works
- The completed ICAM report, including appropriate causal analysis and corrective actions
- Program for the implementation of the corrective actions and any maintenance activities
- Incorporation of any requirements of regulatory agencies as a result of external notification
- Any other relevant information.

Any written requirements of the Secretary (or relevant public authority) that may be given to address the cause or impact of an incident will be complied with.

The Contractor's EM will provide the Principal's Representative evidence to show the recommendations from the ICAM have been undertaken. The ER will also be provided with the ICAM report.



9 COMPLIANCE MANAGEMENT

9.1 Roles, Responsibilities and Authorities

Authorities and responsibilities for all positions are defined and communicated in job descriptions and project documentation. All personnel have the ability to stop works if there is potential for a safety or environmental incident to occur.

Key roles are indicated in the chart in Appendix U and roles and responsibilities of Project personnel are outlined below in Table 16.

Table 16 Principal Contractor Roles and Responsibilities

 incidents Ensure suppliers and subcontractors comply with requirements Report environmental incidents to the client / local authorities as required Authorise expenditure on environmental issues within limits of authority as defined in the Principal's Representatives Project Requirements Undertake ICAM investigations Review audit corrective actions and take action as necessary to ensure time close out of issues Authorise resourcing on environmental issues Act as a 24-hour contact Direct works to be performed in a more environmentally responsible manner reduces impacts or stop works if there is a risk of environmental harm. 	Role	Responsibility
, mond dual modelings and delicin sealer of any dual manage	Manager	 Ensure that project responsibilities and authorities are defined and communicated Provide adequate resources to meet environmental objectives Ensure that the CEMP is effectively implemented and maintained Endorse the CEMP Appoint/nominate and provide support for the Contractor's EM Report to senior management on the performance of the system and environmental breaches Take action to resolve environmental non-conformances, non-compliances and incidents Ensure suppliers and subcontractors comply with requirements Report environmental incidents to the client / local authorities as required Authorise expenditure on environmental issues within limits of authority as defined in the Principal's Representatives Project Requirements Undertake ICAM investigations Review audit corrective actions and take action as necessary to ensure timely close out of issues Authorise resourcing on environmental issues Act as a 24-hour contact Direct works to be performed in a more environmentally responsible manner that
 Undertake ICAM investigations Take action to resolve non-conformances, non-compliances and incidents Act as a 24-hour contact Direct works to be performed in a more environmentally responsible manner reduces impacts or stop works if there is a risk of environmental harm. Procurement Manager or Similar Carefully select suppliers and subcontractors based upon their ability to meet stated requirements 	Construction Manager (Contractor's CM) Procurement	 meet environmental and other requirements Organise and manage site plant, labour and temporary materials Ensure that site environmental controls are properly maintained and provide support for the PER Co-ordinating the implementation and maintenance of site environmental controls and provide support for the Contractor's EM Report all environmental incidents in accordance with incident reporting protocol Undertake ICAM investigations Take action to resolve non-conformances, non-compliances and incidents Act as a 24-hour contact Direct works to be performed in a more environmentally responsible manner that reduces impacts or stop works if there is a risk of environmental harm. Carefully select suppliers and subcontractors based upon their ability to meet stated requirements
requirements as necessary • Where practical, select materials which are "environmentally friendly"		requirements as necessary Where practical, select materials which are "environmentally friendly" Ensure that the CEMP is effectively established, implemented and maintained at



Role	Responsibility
Manager (Contractor's EM)	 Ensure compliance with all relevant statutes, regulations, rules, procedures, standards and policies Liaise with the Principal's Representative and/or Superintendent on environmental issues, including the written notification of non-conformances (incidents, emergencies or deviations from the CEMP) and non-compliances Ensure that all personnel on site receive appropriate environmental induction and training and are aware of their environmental responsibilities under relevant legislation and the contract Report to the Contractor Project Manager on the performance of the system and improvement opportunities Provide support to the project team to enable them to meet their environmental commitments Ensure that environmental records and files are collected and maintained Regular compliance checking as required by this CEMP Ensure that non-conformances, non-compliances and environmental incidents are recorded and written reports provided to the Principal's Representative within 24-hours. Liaise with the required stakeholders to confirm the nature of the corrective action required and comply with the timeframe within which corrective actions must occur. Ensure that environmental controls, materials and equipment are maintained Can stop works if required
Superintendents/ Supervisors/ Foremen	 Comply with relevant Act, Regulations and Standards Comply with the Development's environmental policy and procedures Comply with management directions Implement environmental controls on-site Participate in tool-box talks, meetings as directed Meet environmental reporting requirements of the Project Can stop and direct works if required
Contractor's Community Liaison Manager (Contractor's CLM)	 Prepare and Implement Community Consultation Strategy in accordance with the requirements of CoC D1 and FCMM 17A Assist the Contractor's EM in consulting regulatory agencies and community Communicate potential environmental impacts to the community and all stakeholders Manage the resolution of environmental complaints Act as 24-hour contact (if other staff as outlined above are not available).
Contractor Health & Safety Manager	 Ensure that the CEMP is effectively established, implemented and maintained at the project level Responsible for day to day implementation of safety requirements Advocate incident prevention Encourage safe work practices Ensures compliance with health and safety systems and procedures Responsible for monitoring and assessing hazardous and unsafe situations



9.1.1 All Personnel

Key roles and responsibilities of all personnel including sub-contractors and other personnel include as described in Table 17.

Table 17 Roles and Responsibilities: All Personnel

Role	Responsibility
All Personnel	 Minimise the potential of pollution of land, air and water Preserve the natural and cultural heritage environment Minimise the occurrence of offensive noise Take all feasible and reasonable steps to comply with the requirements of this CEMP Comply with the relevant Acts, Regulations and Standards Comply with the Project policies and procedures Comply with the CEMP and sub-plans Comply with lawful management directions Promptly report to management on any non-compliances, environmental incidents and/or breaches of the system Undergo induction and training in environmental awareness as directed by management Report all incidents in accordance with reporting requirements outlined in this CEMP Fulfil the General Environmental Obligations Undertake works in a manner that will enable the Project to obtain the required ISCA As-built rating.

9.1.2 Development Manager

General responsibilities of the Developments Principal Representative outlined within Table 18.

Table 18 Roles and Responsibilities Development Manager

Role	Responsibility		
Principal's Representative	 Reviewing the CEMP and sub-plans to ensure that it meets all relevant regulatory and Project requirements. Reviewing the Contractor's environmental monitoring reports and compliance documentation to confirm that the CEMP and sub-plans are being implemented. Stop work immediately if an activity is witnessed by Principal's Representative where an unacceptable environmental impact may occur. Ensure that independent and internal audits of the system are conducted Review audit outcomes and act as necessary Review regional environmental performance through the monthly reporting cycle 		
Development Project Manager	 To manage all aspects of the contact between the Development Manager and the construction contractor Issuing direction to the contractor based on advice from the Principal Representative, Stop works if required. 		



9.1.3 Project Independent Environmental Representative

Key responsibilities of the Independent Environmental Representative outlined within Table 19.

Table 19 Roles and Responsibilities: Independent Environmental Representative

Role	Responsibility
Independent Environmental Representative	 Monitor the implementation of environmental management plans and monitoring programs required under the approval and advise the Applicant upon the achievement of these plans/programs; Have responsibility for considering, and advising the Applicant on, matters specified in the conditions the SSI approval, and other licences and approvals related to the environmental performance and impacts of construction; Ensure that environmental auditing is undertaken in accordance with the Applicant's Environmental Management System(s); Be given the authority to approve/reject minor amendments to the Construction Environment Management Plan. Minor amendments to the CEMP include any amendments made to site inductions, legislative changes, and changes in environmental risks Be given the authority and independence to require reasonable steps be taken to avoid or minimise unintended or adverse environmental impacts; and Be consulted in responding to the community concerning the environmental performance of construction where the resolution of points of conflict between the Applicant and the community is required. Be the principal point of advice in relation to the environmental performance of construction

9.1.4 Consultants

The following consultants and their services will be used by the contractor. Relevant responsibilities related to all personnel and consultants would also apply to the below consultants/technical experts.

Table 20 Roles and Responsibilities: Consultants

Role	Responsibility
Contaminated Land Specialist	To prepare Remediation Action Plan and Contamination Management Plan.
Ecologist	To undertake flora and fauna inspections prior to clearing, during clearing, record threatened species and provide a report to Environmental Manager and project team.
Heritage Consultant	To undertake archival recording of the Project site, liaise with OEH on behalf of the Development where required, prepare reports in consultation with relevant authorities.
Noise and Vibration Consultant	To undertake noise and vibration monitoring in accordance with CNVMP.
Air Quality Technical Specialist	To undertake air quality monitoring in accordance with CAQMP.
Hygienist	To undertake contamination monitoring, issue clearance certificate, soil sampling and analysis, waste classification in accordance with this CEMP, CSWMP.
Asbestos Removalist (licenced)	To undertake asbestos removal.



Role	Responsibility
Waste Removal (GSW, Recyclable, Contaminated Waste etc.)	To remove construction/demolition waste off-site in accordance with Waste Management Strategy within this CEMP.
Design Consultant	Develop and provide design documentation in accordance with project requirements

9.2 Inspections

Key characteristics of the project operations and activities which have a significant impact (or identified as potential risk of significant impact, e.g. failure of erosion and sediment control measures) on the environment will be regularly monitored and measured and registers maintained.

This will include:

- recording of information to track performance
- monitoring operational controls
- level of conformance with objectives and targets.

The contractor will develop and use an environmental and sustainability inspection report (or similar) to monitor environmental and sustainability issues on site and issue to the Contractor's PM on a weekly basis.

Inspections across Moorebank Logistics Park (MLP) will be undertaken weekly by the Principal's Representative to check compliance with CoC and Commonwealth Approvals. Inspections reports will be provided to the Project Manager and the relevant contractors for rectification. The environmental and sustainability inspection template is provided in Appendix X.

Minimum inspection types the are outlined below (Table 21) however, additional inspections may be undertaken in line with the contractor's inspection requirements.

Table 21 Inspection Summary

Activity	Frequency	Location	Responsibility	Record
Environmental & sustainability site inspection	Weekly	Site wide	Contractors Environmental Manager or delegate	Inspection log
Rainfall inspection	Prior to event, during event, and 24 hours after the event (or the following working day)	Site wide	Contractors Environmental Manager or delegate	Inspection log
ER inspection	Fortnightly	Site wide	Contractors Environmental Manager or delegate and ER	Inspection log and ER report

Issues identified during environmental inspections requiring further action beyond normal practice or maintenance are to be logged in the weekly environmental inspection and forwarded to the Development Manager through Aconex system.



9.3 Non-conformance, Non-compliance and Actions

9.3.1.1 Non-conformances

Non-conformances are observations or actions that are not in accordance with the CEMP and the aspect specific sub-plan. They are not recorded as non-compliances as there may be activity-specific justification for a change in implementation of the requirements of the management plan.

Where a non-conformance is also considered to represent a possible non-compliance, it is to be recorded as a potential non-compliance. Depending upon the nature of the non-conformance, the non-conformance may require reporting to the DP&E and ER as an incident (CoC E10).

It is the responsibility of all personnel to report non-conformances to their Site Supervisor and / or the Contractor's EM. The Contractor's EM will investigate non-conformances, log corrective actions, and delegate responsibility for corrective actions within assigned timeframes.

Non-conformances with the implementation of the CEMP and sub-plans shall be recorded and addressed by logging the issue within the Project Corrective Actions Register to be developed by the Construction Contractor and handled in accordance with the Environmental Management System – Corrective and Preventative Action [SHEMS-QM-04-PR-0022]. Non-conformances shall be recorded and addressed through Aconex.

9.3.1.2 Non-compliances

A non-compliance is considered an occurrence, set of circumstances, or development that results in a non-compliance or is non-compliant with Development Consent SSD 6766 or EPBC Act Approval (EPBC 2011/6229) CoA. Incident response, classification and notification requirements are outlined in Section 8.2.

Potential non-compliances with the CoC can be identified by anyone and are to be reported to the Contractor's EM as a potential non-compliance. Whether the occurrence, set of circumstances, or development requires to be notified to the DP&E as a non-compliance is the responsibility of the project management team. A determination of whether the occurrence, set of circumstances or development represents a non-compliance shall be made by the DP&E following notification.

Non-compliance with the CoC shall be recorded and addressed by logging the issue within the Project Corrective Actions Register to be developed by the Construction Contractor and handled in accordance with the Environmental Management System – Corrective and Preventative Action [SHEMS-QM-04-PR-0022]. Additionally, non-compliance to Operational Control procedures or to the Environmental Management System that cannot be rectified immediately shall be recorded and addressed through Aconex.

In line with the Compliance Reporting Post Approval Requirements (DP&E, June 2018), DP&E will be notified in writing to compliance@planning.nsw.gov.au within seven days after the Project becomes aware of any non-compliance. The notification must identify the development and the application number for it, set out the condition of consent that the development is non-compliant with, the way in which it does not comply, the reasons for the non-compliance (if known), and what actions have been, or will be, undertaken to address the non-compliance.

Documentary evidence providing proof of the date of publication and non-compliance with any of the CoA must be provided to DoTE at the same time as the compliance report is published.



9.3.1.3 Corrective and Preventative Actions

A corrective action (CAR) will be issued where there is a non-conformance or non-compliance with any of the requirements of this CEMP during site inspections, audits or incident investigations. CARs are differentiated by risk ranking. The nominated timeframes to resolve items on the CAR Register are detailed in Table 22.

Table 22 Corrective Actions Timeframe for Resolution

Risk Ranking	Issued to
1	Action needs to be commenced immediately to resolve the issue
2	Action needs to be resolved within 1 week
3	Action needs to be resolved within 1 month

Trends relating to environmental incidents and non-compliance or non-conformance findings will be reviewed at the Construction Contractor's Management Team meetings to identify any recurring or systemic issues that are indicative of the need to take preventative action.

Preventive actions are dependent on the issue, but examples include:

- Progressive landscaping
- Early identification of the requirement for out of hours works
- Stopping of works based on forecast inclement weather
- Preparation of site to manage inclement weather.

Corrective actions may be required as a result of the following:

- Internal inspection outcomes that cannot be rectified immediately
- Incidents and associated corrective actions
- Internal audit observations/non-compliance
- Client audits or other notice of non-compliance
- Notices or action from regulatory authorities
- Breach of legislative requirements or permit/license conditions and project approvals
- Repetitive observations which have not been resolved in a timely manner.

Corrective actions are dependent on the issue but may include:

- Site remediation and rehabilitation
- Increased environmental awareness (re-training, toolbox meetings)
- Review and improve existing environmental controls and update of environmental controls maps, or erosion sediment control plans.

Where deemed necessary by the Project Environmental Manager and as a result of revisions to project scope or changes to project risks, additional Environmental Risk Action Plans to control potential impacts will be developed.

9.4 Monitoring

Monitoring will be undertaken to validate the impacts predicted for the Project, to measure the effectiveness of environmental controls and implementation of this CEMP, and to address approval requirements including the Moorebank Precinct EPL (EPL 21054). The monitoring requirements for required aspects such as air quality, noise, soil and water, traffic, heritage and flora and fauna are included in the relevant sub-plans.

Monitoring and measuring equipment will be calibrated, maintained and controlled in accordance with the product requirements. Records of calibration will be kept in Aconex.



9.5 Reporting

9.5.1 Monthly Environmental Reporting

In addition, the contractor shall complete a monthly environmental report for submission to the Development Manager as well as an ongoing tracking report against conditions of consent.

The report is to include specific details as outlined below:

- Status of control measures
- Update to plans
- Erosion and Sediment Control Plans (ESCPs)
- Progress against performance indicators
- Environmental hazards and incidents
- Number of environmental inspections and key outcomes
- Number and subject of toolbox talks
- Volume of water consumed
- Tonnes of waste produced and recycled
- Ongoing monthly recycle percentage
- Energy consumption.

9.5.2 Quarterly Environmental Reporting

In addition, the Independent Environmental Representative shall prepare and submit to the Secretary (DP&E) a quarterly report on the Environmental Representative's actions and decisions on matters specified in condition E4. The reports shall be submitted within seven (7) days for the end of each quarter for the duration of construction, or as otherwise agreed by the Secretary. Notwithstanding, the Environmental Representative shall be given the independence to report to the Secretary at any time and/or at the request of the Secretary.

9.5.3 Compliance Reporting

The contractor will compile the relevant information in the Compliance Tracking Matrices for submission to the Development Manager for approval.

A Compliance Tracking Program has been developed for the Project. The requirements of the Compliance Tracking Program include:

- a) Provision for the notification to the Secretary prior to the commencement of construction;
- b) Provision for periodic review of the compliance status of the SSD against the requirements of this approval;
- c) Provision for periodic reporting of compliance status to the Secretary, including but not limited to:
 - (iii) A Pre-Construction Compliance Report prior to the commencement of early works,
 - (ii) Annual, or other timing as agreed by the Secretary, Early Works Compliance Reports, for the duration of early works, and
 - (iii) Completion Compliance Report within one month of completion of the early works stage;
- d) A program for independent environmental auditing in accordance with AS/NZS ISO 19011:2014 Guidelines for Auditing Management Systems;
- e) Mechanisms for recording environmental incidents during construction and actions taken in response to those incidents;
- f) Provision for reporting environmental incidents to the Secretary during construction, in accordance with conditions A3 and A4;
- g) Procedures for rectifying any non-compliance identified during environmental auditing, review of compliance or incident management; and
- h) Provision for ensuring all employees, contractors and sub-contractors are aware of and comply with, the conditions of this approval relevant to their respective activities.



For the current frequency of period compliance reporting, refer to the most recently approved version of the Compliance Tracking Program available on the Development website (https://moorebankintermodalprecinct.com.au).

The compliance reports will be compiled by the contractor for review by the Development Manager. The Development will submit the reports in accordance with the timeframes stipulated above,

9.6 Auditing

9.6.1 Internal Audits

Auditing of the project Environmental Management System will be carried out in accordance with ISO14001:2015 requirements and CoC.

The audit will evaluate compliance with this CEMP and associated documentation including legal, contractual and other requirements.

The contractor will be audited on site by the Development Manager every six months (i.e. three months after the external audit and in accordance with their internal auditing requirements.

An audit report will be issued to management for action. A follow up/close out audit will be coordinated within 1 month of the issue of the audit report.

Corrective actions can be issued as part of the audit process as outlined in section 10.2.1. Further auditing details are included in Section 3.3 and 5.2.3.

9.6.2 External Audits

External auditing will be undertaken by an independent environmental auditor in accordance with ISO 19011:2014 – *Guidelines for Quality and/or Environmental Management Systems Auditing*. For the current frequency of external independent environmental auditing, refer to the most recently approved version of the Compliance Tracking Program available on the Development website (https://moorebankintermodalprecinct.com.au).

In addition to this requirement an annual audit will be undertaken for waste. Section 6.4 of the CWRMP details specific waste management audit requirements to satisfy ISCA waste management requirements.

9.7 Management Review

The Project Management team, including as a minimum the Contractor's PM, Contractor's CM, Contractor's EM and Site Supervisor will check the status and adequacy of the Project Environmental Management Plan to ensure that it meets current client and Company requirements as well as relevant environmental standards.

The Plan will be reviewed as and when required during the course of the contract when the following situations arise:

- Client recommendations for changes (particularly following initial review)
- Changes to the Company's standard system
- Opportunities for improvement or deficiencies in the project system are identified.
- Following an audit of the system or the occurrence of significant incidents, non-compliances and non-conformances.

Where a "minor" amendment of the plan is required, this will be provided to the Environmental Representative for review. Where the change is major, i.e. not minor as defined in Section 1.6, the plan will be submitted to the Department of Planning and Environment for review.



APPENDIX A

Environmental Risk Action Plans - (ERAPs)

Significant environmental issues will be managed according to the Environmental Risk Action Plans below.

Noise and Vibration	
Objective	 To comply with contractual requirements and ensure that noise and vibration from construction activities does not cause environmental nuisance.
Targets	 No valid noise / vibration complaints resulting from construction works. No unreasonable noise or vibration. No noise and vibration impacts on external receptors.
Legal, Contractual and Other Requirements	 Conditions of Consent for SSD 6766: E19, E20, E21, E22, E23, E24, E34b EIS Table 22-1 NVIA – Section 4.1 Final Compilation of Mitigation Measures (FCMM): 0A, 3A PPR Section 4.4 – Annexure 3.3 Revised Statement of Commitments (RSoC): Noise and Vibration Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 Protection of the Environment Operations (Noise Control) Regulation 2008 Local Government Act 1993 AS 2436-2010 (R2016) Guide to Noise and Vibration Control on Construction, Demolition and Maintenance Sites
Site specific planning / approval conditions / licence conditions	- Refer to CNVMP
Controls (means and resources)	- Refer to CNVMP
Responsibilities	 The Construction Manager will ensure construction activities comply with these requirements and implement the control measures. The Construction Manager/Project Leader will obtain approval to work outside approved hours



Noise and Vibration	
Timeframe	 Duration of site works.
Monitoring and Reporting	 Weekly inspections to be recorded in Aconex or using form mentioned Complaints to be recorded in Aconex Daily inspection (pre-start) checks and regular servicing of equipment. Daily / weekly check sheets to be kept for engine-driven or other 'noisy' equipment.

Tree Protection	
Objective	 To comply with contractual and Development Consent requirements and ensure that on-site trees are protected, where required from construction activities.
Targets	 Compliance with Development Consent requirements in relation to protected trees. No damage/ death to trees marked as protected on the project. All staff and subcontractors are informed of the requirements of protected trees on the project.
Legal, Contractual and Other Requirements	 Conditions of Approval for SSD 6766: E31, E32, E34 FCMM 8A to 8H PPR Section 4.4 – Annexure 3
Site specific planning / approval conditions / licence conditions	 Refer to CFFMP E32 - The existing mature trees located on the eastern side of Moorebank Avenue shown on Drawing LA01 (Landscape Master plan) dated 30.3.2015 shall be retained, unless where required to be removed for construction of a permanent access point to the terminal site. Trees to be retained shall be protected and maintained during preconstruction and construction activities in accordance with AS4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites. Details of tree protection must be provided to the Certifying Authority prior to the commencement of construction.
Controls (means and resources)	 Ensure approval is provided to remove trees Appropriately trained and qualified tree removal contractors to be used. Awareness training in the need to preserve vegetation to be retained. Provide barricading or other suitable protection measures for trees to be retained.
Responsibilities Timeframe	 Construction Manager, Project Leader and Staff to ensure all targets are met. Duration of works.



Torra Donatoration	
Tree Protection	
Monitoring and Reporting	E T 9 1007 (Appendix A10)
Worldoning and Reporting	g – E-T-8-1227 (Appendix A12)
D / 101 D W	
Dust and Air Quality	
Objective	 To comply with contractual requirements and ensure that dust and other air emissions from construction activities do not cause impacts on sensitive receivers and equipment.
Targets	 No valid dust complaints from construction works.
	 No dust impacting on offsite activities or surrounding residences.
	 No release of contaminants, (odour, smoke etc.) into the air.
	 Comply with construction contract conditions.
Legal, Contractual and	 Conditions of Consent for SSD 6766 E14, E15, final compilation of mitigation measures 2A, 2B and 2C
Other Requirements	 Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
	 Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2010
Site specific planning / approval conditions / licence conditions	- Refer to CAQMP
Controls	 Refer to CAQMP
(means and resources)	
Responsibilities	The Construction Manager/Project Leader to implement the requirements of this plan.
	 Construction Manager to inspect the works at regular intervals to identify areas of dust generation.
Timeframe	Shaker grids to be installed prior to commencement of works
	 Water tankers and other measures available at the commencement of earthworks
	 Spilt mud and sediment to be removed from public roads prior to the end of each shift.
	 Duration of site works.



Monitoring and Reporting - Refer to CAQMP for specific air quality monitoring requirements

Weekly inspections to be recorded

Complaints to be recorded

Waste	
Objective	 To comply with contractual and legislative requirements and ensure that waste from construction activities does not have the potential to escape from the site and cause an environmental nuisance / harm.
Targets	 No incidences where waste is stored in a position where it has the potential to move off-site. All off site movements of waste will be tracked. The principles of the waste management hierarchy will be adopted, where practicable. Target to reuse or recycle 60% by weight of construction waste. Waste will be minimised where ever possible.
Legal, Contractual and Other Requirements	 Conditions of Consent for SSD 6766: E16, E17, E18, E33iii, FCMM 13A, 13D, 13E Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014 Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001 NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines
Site specific planning / approval conditions / licence conditions	 E16 the reuse and/or recycling of waste materials generated on site shall be maximised as far as practicable, to minimise the need for treatment or disposal of those materials off site. E17 All liquid and/or non-liquid waste generated on the site shall be assessed and classified in accordance with Waste Classification Guidelines (Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water 2009). E18 all waste materials removed from the subject site shall only be directed to a waste management facility or premises lawfully permitted to accept the materials. E33 e iii CEMP to include measures to monitor and manage waste generated during construction including but not necessarily limited to: general procedures for waste classification, handling, reuse, and disposal; use of secondary waste material in construction wherever feasible and reasonable; procedures or dealing with green waste including timber and mulch from clearing activities; and measures for reducing demand on water resources (including potential for reuse of treated water from sediment control basins);



Waste	
Controls	Implementation of Waste Management Strategy
(means and resources)	 Licensed waste contractors will be utilised to remove waste.
	 All waste is to be disposed of at a lawful facility. Note: A lawful facility includes one that has the appropriate Development Consent, Environment Protection Licence or is complying with EPA approved conditions and requirements.
	 Use a licensed contractor to remove waste from site.
	 Waste must be classified prior to disposal – refer to NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines
	 All spoil material removed from the site will be classified as per the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Only a suitable Licensed or approved facility or approved site may receive the waste.
	 Records of the quantity and final location of the spoil material will be retained.
	 Use skip bins and ensure there are an adequate number of bins on site to hold all waste generated.
	 Provide bins to enable waste segregation
	 Provide recycling services. E.g. Paper, Concrete, Steel, Cardboard, Timber.
	 Ensure housekeeping is maintained and waste is disposed of to the appropriate bin.
	 Retain waste disposal permits and figures on the amount of waste that has been removed from site.
Responsibilities	 Construction Manager will ensure waste is correctly stored, classified, recorded, tracked and minimised at all times
	The Project Leader is accountable for ensuring lawful waste disposal
	 All personnel are responsible for ensuring waste is placed in the bins provided.
Timeframe	Duration of site works.
Monitoring and Reporting	Skips monitored visually by the Site Supervision on a daily basis.
	 Environmental Checklist E-T-8-1227 Appendix A12 to be used to verify site waste practices
	Waste disposal records to be recorded in a waste register

Water Quality, Site	Drainage and Erosion and Sediment Control
Objective	 To comply with contractual and legislative requirements and ensure that water discharged off-site from construction and erosion and sediment control (ESC) activities does not cause environmental nuisance / harm



Targets	 No sediment impacts to the surrounding environment and waterways as a result of the works
•	 Prevent water quality impacts off site as a result of erosion and sedimentation.
Legal, Contractual and Other	 Conditions of Consent for SSD 6766 C9, E6, E7 FCMM5A, 5D, 5G, 5H
Requirements	 Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
	 Australian and New Zealand Environment Conservation Council (ANZECC) guidelines for fresh and marine water quality
	 Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction - Volume 1, 4th Edition (LandCom Blue Book).
Site specific planning / approval conditions / licence conditions	- Refer to CSWQMP
Controls (means and resources)	- Refer to CSWQMP
Responsibilities	 All staff to ensure adequate ESC devices are installed and maintained.
	- The PER will undertake "at least weekly" inspections of on-site ESC devices, plus prior to expected rainfall and after rainfall.
	 The Construction Manager is responsible for the repair/ management of any damage or additional ESC devices, as required.
Timeframe	- Duration of site works.
Monitoring and Reporting	 Visually monitored daily by site supervision.
	 Weekly inspections to be documented
	 Maintenance activities for ESCPs shall be documented – items that cannot be immediately repaired are to be documented on the project CAR Register.
	 All water quality data including quantity, quality and dates of water release will be maintained the project records.

Traffic and Access Management	
Objective	 To comply with contractual requirements and ensure that noise and additional traffic from construction activities does not cause an environmental nuisance
Targets	 No valid complaints resulting from congestion from construction traffic outside the approved Traffic Management Plan Comply with traffic management standards No visible cueing in streets surrounding the site



Legal, Contractual and Other Requirements	 Conditions of Consent for SSD 6766 C24, C25, E23, E24, E26, E27, E28, E29, E30 FCMM 1A, 1B, 1D, 1F. Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 Roads Act 1993 RTA Traffic Control at Worksites Roads (General) Regulation 2000 Local Government Act 1993
Site specific planning / approval conditions / licence conditions	- Refer to CTAMP
Controls (means and resources)	- Refer to CTAMP
Responsibilities	- The Construction Manager is responsible for ensuring traffic management plans and TCPs are developed, approved and implemented
Timeframe	- Duration of site works.
Monitoring and Reporting	 Document complaints in Consultation Manager. Daily inspection, checks and regular maintenance to be completed for traffic control measures.
<u></u>	

Hazardous / Contaminated Material	
Objective	 To comply with contractual and legislative requirements and ensure that hazardous / contaminated material from construction activities does not cause an environmental nuisance / harm and is disposed of in accordance with legislative requirements.
Targets	 No environmental incidences involving contaminated/ hazardous materials No pollution events of the surrounding environmental and water ways by contaminated material All off-site movement of any found contaminated material will be tracked



Hazardous / Contaminated Material

Legal, Contractual and Other Requirements	 Conditions of Consent for SSD 6766.C5, C7 FCMM 7A to 7D PPR Section 4.4 – Annexure 3 AS/ NZS 1940: 2004 - The Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids Australian Dangerous Goods Code Edition 7.4; Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997; Contaminated Land Management Act 1997;
	- SEPP 55.
Site specific planning / approval conditions / licence conditions	 C5, C7. The approved works (including any excavation required for remediation) must not occur below 5 metres AHD and lower the water table below 1m AHD on adjacent class 1, 2, 3, 4 land in accordance with the Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 2008. C8. The subject site is to be remediated in accordance with: The approved Remedial Action Plan; b) State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 – Remediation of Land; and c) The guidelines in force under the Contaminated Land Management Act. Amendments to the approved Remedial Action Plan required as a result of further site investigations must be approved by the site auditor, in consultation with the EPA. Within 3 months after the completion of the remediation works, a notice of completion, including a validation and/or monitoring report is to be provided to the Secretary. This notice must be consistent with State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 – Remediation of Land. The validation and/or monitoring report is to be independently audited and a Site Audit Statement Issued. The audit is to be carried out by an independent auditor accredited by the EPA. Any conditions recorded on the Site Audit Statement are to be complied with.
Controls (means and resources)	Refer to Remediation Action Plan (RAP) and Contamination Management Plan (CMP)
Responsibilities	- Site Supervisors, Project Leader and Staff to ensure all targets are met.
Timeframe	 Contaminated Material: Duration of any contaminated material removal. Hazardous Material: Duration of site works.
Monitoring and Reporting	 Receipts for the disposal of any found hazardous material will be filed on site The finding of any contaminated material on site will be reported immediately



Concrete Washout	
Objective	 To comply with contractual and legislative requirements in relation to the washing out of concrete on the project
Targets	 Zero spills or uncontrolled release of concrete. No instances of uncontrolled concrete washout
Legal, Contractual and Other Requirements	– NA
Site specific planning / approval conditions / licence conditions	 Contract Specification Protection of the Environment Operations Act (1997)
Controls (means and resources)	 Concrete washout to be constructed with geo-fabric lining and bunded. Location of washout to be at least 20m away from any drainage line or stormwater system. Washout to be constructed to the dimensions of 6m x 3m x .5m deep prior to commencement of concrete works. Washout to be barricaded off on all sides when not in use to prevent unauthorised entry Washout area is to be inspected daily by the Construction Manager to ensure residual water levels don't exceed 75% of capacity. Record of daily inspection to be kept in Construction Manager's/Supervisor's diary when concrete washout is being undertaken. Washout area to be cleaned when the capacity has been reduced below 50%. Cleaning of washout to involve, removal of spoiled geo-fabric material and disposed of in licensed landfill. Records to be retained Where possible waste concrete shall be returned to the batch plant or concrete recycler. Concrete truck drivers are to be advised of the location of the washout area prior to arrival on site. The requirements relating to concrete washout on site are to be provided to the supplier prior to the works.
Responsibilities	 The Construction Manager will ensure that an approved and prepared area for concrete washout is available. All personnel are required to ensure that the requirements of this ERAP are implemented for their operations. Construction Manager /Project Leader are required to advise of any concrete spills. The Construction Manager is responsible for confirming these requirements with the concrete supplier prior to the works.
Timeframe	- Duration of site works.



Monitoring and Reporting	 Weekly inspections to be recorded
	 Incidents or spills of concrete to be recorded
Delivery and Storage of Ch	nemicals, Fuels and Oils including Dangerous Goods (DG) requirements
Objective	 To comply with contractual and legislative requirements in relations to the transport of dangerous goods
	 To comply with contractual and legislative requirements in relation to the storage of chemicals, fuels and oils on the site.
	 To ensure contractual and legislative requirements in relation to hazardous substances and dangerous goods are adequately addressed for all operations – there are specific additional requirements relating to the storage and transport of dangerous goods
Targets	 Zero spills or uncontrolled release of fuel, oils or chemicals associated with Operations.
	 Compliance with relevant transport and storage requirements
	 All vehicles transporting dangerous goods have appropriate placards, licenses and emergency equipment and procedures
Legal, Contractual & Other	 AS/ NZS 1940: 2004 – The Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids
Requirements	 Dangerous goods (Road and Rail Transport) Act 2014
	 Dangerous Goods Regulation (Road and Rail Transport) Regulation 2014
	 Australian Dangerous Goods Code Edition 7.4

Site specific planning / approval conditions / licence conditions

- E13 Dangerous goods, as defined by the Australian Dangerous Goods Code, shall be stored and handled strictly in accordance with:
- a) all relevant Australian Standards;

Contract specification

- b) for liquids, a minimum bund volume requirement of 110% of the volume of the largest single stored volume within the bund; and
- c) the Environment Protection Manual for Authorised Officers: Bunding and Spill Management, technical bulletin (Environment Protection Authority, 1997).
- In the event of an inconsistency between the requirements listed from a) to c) above, the most stringent requirement shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.



Delivery and Storage of Chemicals, Fuels and Oils including Dangerous Goods (DG) requirements

Controls (means and resources)

The following are the minimum general control measures to be implemented on the project; however additional control measures may be required following the completion of the construction process procedure/work method statement for the proposed activity.

- Minimise storage of fuel, oil, chemicals or other dangerous goods on site, though efficient and timely ordering.
- The SDS and material risk assessment and including any specific control measures are to be submitted where required to the Client's Representative for each and every substance to be brought on to site.
- A risk assessment relating to the use of these materials is to be completed in accordance with the Construction Health and Safety Plan prior to the arrival of these goods to site.
- SDS and associated documentation for each material to be reviewed prior to the completion of the risk assessment for the relevant construction process. A copy to be included with the SWMS.
- Ensure SDSs are available on site for all fuels, oils, chemicals and dangerous goods. Suppliers are to provide SDS prior to dispatch of the material.
- Chemicals, fuels and oils to be stored in a securely bunded area with appropriate signage, at all times when not specifically in use.
- Chemicals fuels, oils and chemicals to be stored inside impervious bunds of sufficient capacity to contain 110% of the stored volume. Bunded
 areas must have sufficient cover to prevent ingress of rain.
- Materials removed from the bunded storage area for use are to be returned to the bund at the end of each shift
- Storage sites are to be > 20m away from operational facilities, drainage lines, and areas prone to flooding or on slopes > 1V:10H.
- Driver or Supervisor to be in attendance at all times when unloading of fuel, oil or chemicals takes place on site.
- No water to be discharged from bunded areas into site drainage system. Contaminated water to be removed by appropriately licensed contractor & discharged to a suitably licensed waste facility.
- Delivery drivers are to be provided with specific drop off and storage instructions.
- Spill kits & absorbent material to be located adjacent to storage bunds.
- Training is to be provided to the workforce in the application of this ERAP and the use of spill kits.
- Absorbent material used to clean up spills to be disposed of in accordance with the EPA Waste Classification Guidelines.
- A register of Chemicals, Fuels/Oils and Hazardous materials is to be kept onsite and maintained for the duration of the project.
- Each construction method statement shall identify the use of chemicals, fuels & oils and hazardous materials.
- SWMSs to address the specific requirements relevant to the work to be undertaken and document relevant site control measures.



Delivery and Storage of Chemicals, Fuels and Oils including Dangerous Goods (DG) requirements

Dangerous Goods

- Ensure transporters of these materials are appropriately licensed. This includes relevant licenses for vehicles and drivers.
- Dangerous goods that are to be transported in receptacles greater than 500lt/kg may require specific licenses and shall not be transported without the Project Leader/Workplace Manager's approval.
- Where dangerous goods are transported, a SWMS must be developed and include dangerous goods requirements.
- Transport information/manifest is required to be included with any quantity of Dangerous Goods transported
 — Form 1232 Dangerous Goods
 Transport Note is to be used unless it can be demonstrated that the activity is exempt.
- The SWMS statement must address the requirement for Licensing, Placards or other specific regulatory requirements
- Transport activities in quantities that trigger the requirements of a "Placard Load" under the regulations require the following:
 - Transport vehicle to have appropriate Dangerous Goods Placard
 - Transport documents including manifests
 - Emergency procedures and information in an appropriate holder
 - 30B fire extinguisher
 - Double-sided reflectors
 - Driver safety equipment and PPE
 - Goods must be secured and where required segregated from incompatible goods.
 - Dangerous goods must be appropriately marked in accordance with the Australian Dangerous Goods Code



Delivery and Storage of Chemicals, Fuels and Oils including Dangerous Goods (DG) requirements

Typical dangerous goods associated with our operations include the following:

Type of Goods	DG Class	Type of Goods	DG Class	Type of Goods	
LPG	2.1	Epoxy paint including hardener	8	Plumbing adhesive	3
Open Gear Lubricant	2.1	Chemical Anchor - parts A & B	8	Diesel	3
Marker Paint	2.1	Chemical Anchor	8	Joint/gap sealant	3
Silicone Lubricant	2.1	Chemical Anchor	8	Dry Film Lubricating Paint	3
Fuel Gas for welding/cutting	2.1	Adhesive Mortar	8	Joint/gap sealant	5.2
Fuel Gas for welding/cutting	2.2	Acid	8	Sealant	6.1
Air Operated Tool Lubrication	3	Degreaser (Pile Rigs)	9	Flocculent	8
Zinc Primer Paint	3	Engine Coolant	9	Rail Welding Consumables	1.4 S
Air tool lubricant – workshop	3	Antifreeze	9	Adhesive	3
Petrol-Unleaded	3	Grout	9		
Sealant	3	Form Oil	9		



Responsibilities

Timeframe

Monitoring and Reporting

Delivery and Storage of Chemicals, Fuels and Oils including Dangerous Goods (DG) requirements

Plant / project risk assessments Weekly inspections to be recorded

Form E-T-8-1232 Dangerous Goods Transport Note

Register of Chemicals, Fuels/Oils and Hazardous Materials

Dangerous Goods Storage

-	Dangerous goods storage on site must comply with the requirements of AS 1940:2004 including maintaining separation distances for incompatible materials.
_	The proposed materials need to be assessed for compatibility and required separation distances or control measures implemented.
_	Flammable materials storage is to be >15m from site facilities, officers, amenities or protected places.
_	Quantities to be stored must be assessed to determine if they are considered manifest quantities - manifest quantities will require notification to WorkCover.
_	A storage location plan is required and needs to include internal layout, location of registers/manifests for the storage location.
_	Bunding to be impervious and of sufficient capacity to contain 110% of the stored volume
-	Appropriate spill containment material and fire extinguishers are also required.
_	Engineering personnel are responsible for identification of requirement to transport Dangerous Goods
_	Relevant Project Leader or Construction Manager is responsible for ensuring all vehicles carry appropriate placards, licenses, emergency equipment and procedures
_	The Construction Manager is required to ensure that sufficient bunds are available and that material is stored appropriately.
-	Engineering personnel are responsible for ensure SDS and other relevant documentation are obtained and where required submitted to the Client's Representative prior to the material arriving on site. Relevant documentation also includes appropriate risk assessment.

The Project Safety Advisor is responsible for ensuring the Chemicals; Fuels/Oils & Hazardous Substances register is maintained.

Duration of operations. The requirements apply to goods transported, and third parties.



Flora and Fauna		
Objective	- To comply with contractual and legislative requirements and ensure that native fauna and flora are protected from construction activities.	
Targets	 No death or injury to fauna No unapproved destruction of flora 	
Legal, Contractual & Other Requirements	 Conditions of Consent for SSD 6766 C23, C23B, E31, E32, FCMM 8A, 8D Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 	
Site specific planning / approval conditions / licence conditions	 Refer to CFFMP and TSMP 	
Controls (means & resources)	- Refer to CFFMP and TSMP	
Responsibilities	 All personnel are responsible for ensuring that the clearing limits are addressed and native flora and fauna species are protected. All site personnel to undertake toolbox talks in relation to the reporting process for injury/ death to fauna or clearing of flora occurring beyond the required limits for construction. 	
Timeframe	- Duration of the works.	
Monitoring & Reporting	 Visually monitored daily Weekly environmental inspection report E-T-8-1227 detailing any flora and fauna. 	



Archaeology and Heritage			
Objective	-	To comply with contractual and legislative requirements and ensure that existing and undiscovered heritage and archaeological items are protected from construction activities.	
Legal, Contractual & Other Requirements		Conditions of Consent for SSD 6766 C13, C14, E12, FCMM 9A, 9B, 9C Heritage Act 1977 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974	
Targets	_ _ _	No disturbance or damage to existing known heritage sites or items. Unknown or undocumented heritage sites are not knowingly destroyed, defaced or damaged. Identify and protect any new artefacts or heritage sites before any harm can take place. Any relics found on site will be kept safe for consideration of incorporation into site fixtures	
Site specific planning / approval conditions / licence conditions	_	Refer to CHMP	
Controls (means & resources)	-	Refer to CHMP	
Responsibilities	-	All personnel on site are to ensure that archaeological and heritage items are protected from damage or disturbance unless approved. The Environmental Manager will ensure all site personnel undertake toolbox talks in relation to protection of nominated items that were previously unknown.	
Timeframe	_	Throughout construction activities	
Monitoring & Reporting	-	Visual monitoring weekly of any existing items Completion of weekly environmental inspection report E-T-8-1227 (Appendix A12).	



Flood Emergency Respon	nse
Objective	 To comply with CoC, FCMM 5G and mitigate potential flooding impacts to Stage 1 Site.
Targets	 During detailed design, include areas of safe refuge on Stage 1 Site in order for people to move to that area and wait until hazardous flows have receded and safe evacuation is possible No damage to project or plant as a result of floods
Legal, Contractual and Other Requirements	 Conditions of Consent for SSD 6766. Final Compilation of Mitigation Measures (FCMM) 5G Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009 Stormwater and Flooding Environmental Assessment, Hyder 2015
Site specific planning / approval conditions / licenc conditions	 No specific conditions. Compliance to Final Mitigation Measures (5G) and Stormwater and Flooding Environmental Impact Assessment – Hyder, 2015 will be ensured at all times.
Controls (means and resources)	- Refer to CEMP Appendix A11 - Flooding
Responsibilities	The Construction Manager/Project Leader to implement the requirements of this plan.
Timeframe	- Duration of site works.
Monitoring and Reporting	- Weekly inspections to be recorded



Visual, Amenity, Urban Design and Landscape		
Objective	To comply with CoC and FCMM 11A.	
Targets	Retain existing vegetation around the perimeter of Proposal where feasible and reasonable	
Legal, Contractual and	Conditions of Consent for SSD 6766: C3	
Other Requirements	FCMM 11A	
	Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997	
	AS 4282-1997 Control of the Obtrusive Effect of Outdoor Lighting, fencing and Signs	
Site specific planning / approval conditions / licence conditions	C3. Compliance to Final Mitigation Measures (11A) and Appendix E – Landscape Design Statement and Plans – Hyder, 2015 and Visual Impact Assessment – Hyder, 2015 will be ensured at all times.	
Controls	Prepare and implement Urban Design and Landscape Plan in accordance with CoC C3	
(means and resources)	Retain existing vegetation around the perimeter of Proposal where feasible and reasonable	
	Implement Landscape design early in the proposal to provide visual screening along Moorebank Ave	
	Design elements in the Stage 1 proposal site in order to minimise visual impacts as far as reasonable and feasible	
	Consider the use of artwork or project information for site hoardings	
	Undertake regular maintenance of site hoardings and perimeter areas including prompt removal of graffiti	
	Undertake progressive revegetation of the area with selection of species local to the Stage 1 area	
Responsibilities	The Construction Manager/Project Leader to implement the requirements of this plan.	
Timeframe	Duration of site works.	



Visual, Amenity, Urban Design and Landscape

Monitoring and Reporting

Weekly inspections to be recorded

Structural Damage			
Objective	 Provide measures to monitor and rectify any impacts to third party property and infrastructure, including details of the process for rectification or compensation of affected landowners, and timeframes for rectification works or compensation processes; and. 		
Targets	 Ensure the conditions of existing third party buildings, infrastructure are recorded correctly, to the satisfaction of the Certifying Authority prior to construction and maintained during construction 		
	 No adverse structural damage to adjoining third party buildings and infrastructure as a result of construction 		
	 Ensure existing third party buildings and infrastructure conditions are captured post-construction 		
Legal, Contractual and Other Requirements	 Conditions of Consent for SSD 6766: E33v Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 		
Site specific planning / approval conditions / licence conditions	CoC C17, C18, C19, E33v, F1		
Controls (means and resources)	 Engage suitably qualified person to undertake Pre-Construction Dilapidation Surveys of adjoining third party properties and infrastructure surrounding proposal site in accordance with CoC C17, C18, C19, E33v 		
	 Engage suitably qualified person to undertake Post-Construction Dilapidation Surveys of adjoining third party properties and infrastructure surrounding proposal site in accordance with CoC F1 		
	 Compare conditions of buildings/infrastructure pre and post-construction to determine any damage from construction activities 		
Responsibilities	The Construction Manager/Project Leader to implement the requirements of this plan.		
Timeframe	 Duration of site works. 		
Monitoring and Reporting	y – Weekly inspections to be recorded		



Bushfire Management Strategy		
Objective	_	To comply with CoC and minimise the threat to the project from bushfire and potential to cause a bushfire.
Targets	-	No hot works without valid approval
	_	No bushfires originating from the site No damage to project or plant as a result of bushfire
Legal, Contractual and Other Requirements	_	Conditions of Consent for SSD 6766 FCMM 12H and 14A. Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
	_ _	Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2010 Bushfire Protection Assessment, Hyder 2015
Site specific planning / approval conditions / licence conditions	-	No specific conditions. Compliance to Final Mitigation Measures (12H, 14A and 14D and Bushfire Protection Assessment – Hyder, 2015 will be ensured at all times.
Controls (means and resources)	-	The Stage 1 site will be protected from the impact of fires originating from off-site by a 35 m defendable space to the west across Moorebank Avenue, a 100 m defendable space to the south of the container handling area.
	_	The design and installation of on-site fire hydrants within the Stage 1 site will be in compliance with AS 2419.1-2005 Fire hydrant installations - System design, installation and commissioning.
	_	Emergency response plans and procedures are included in the Project Health and Safety/Risk Management Plan.
	-	Restrictions on activities (namely hot works) that cannot be undertaken on total fire ban days within areas of high Bushfire Hazard Rating, unless otherwise advised by the NSW Rural Fire Service.
	_	All construction site offices and temporary buildings will be located outside buffer areas to ensure minimum setbacks of 10 m.
	_	All construction site offices will be accessible via access roads suitable for firefighting appliances similar to NSW Rural Fire Service category 1 tankers.
	_	Water tankers and other measures available at the commencement of earthworks
Responsibilities	-	The Construction Manager/Project Leader to implement the requirements of this plan.
Timeframe	-	Duration of site works.
Monitoring and Reporting	9 –	Weekly inspections to be recorded



Construction Heritage Management Plan



Remediation Action Plan



Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan



Conditions of Consent Division of Responsibilities

The Conditions of Consent – CoC Compliance Tracking Program has been prepared as a standalone document in-line with CEMP requirements.

This document outlines the division of responsibilities for MPE Stage 1 Package 1, MPE Stage 1 Package 2. Red text in the table indicates the revised CoC resulting from Appeal Number 2017/00081889 and released on 13 March 2018.



Construction Air Quality Management Plan



Construction Flora and Fauna Management Plan



Construction Soil and Water Management Plan



Construction Traffic and Access Management Plan



Greenhouse Gas Management Plan



Heritage Interpretation Strategy



Construction Waste and Resource Management Plan



Legislation Register



Legislation	Objectives & Application	Relevance
Protection of the Environmental Operations Act 1997	 Objectives of the Act are: To protect, restore and enhance the quality of the environment in New South Wales, having regard to the need to maintain ecologically sustainable development, To provide increased opportunities for public involvement and participation in environment protection, To ensure that the community has access to relevant and meaningful information about pollution, To reduce risks to human health and prevent the degradation of the environment by the use of mechanisms that promote the following: Pollution prevention and cleaner production, The reduction to harmless levels of the discharge of substances likely to cause harm to the environment, The elimination of harmful wastes, The reduction in the use of materials and the reuse, recovery or recycling of materials, The making of progressive environmental improvements, including the reduction of pollution at source, The monitoring and reporting of environmental quality on a regular basis, To rationalise, simplify and strengthen the regulatory framework for environment protection, To improve the efficiency of administration of the environment protection legislation, To assist in the achievement of the objectives of the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001. 	 Relevant sections of the POEO Act are as follows: There is a duty to report pollution incidents under section 148 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act). Schedule 1 of the POEO defines activities that require an Environmental Protection Licence. Section 115 (Disposal of waste-harm to environment) Section 116 (Leaks, spillages and other escapes) Section 120 (Prohibition of pollution of waters) Air pollution-related sections 124 to 126 (Chapter 5, Part 5.4., Division 1) of the Act require activities to be conducted in a proper and efficient manner, while section 128 (Chapter 5, Part 5.4., Division 1) of the POEO Act requires that all necessary practicable means are used to prevent or minimise air pollution The POEO Act Classifies Environmental Offences and Penalties.
Protection of the Environmental Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2010	 This regulation: Provides for the certification of domestic solid fuel heaters; Controls burning generally by imposing an obligation to prevent or minimise emissions, by prohibiting the burning of certain articles and requiring approval for certain fires/incinerators; Requires the fitting of anti-pollution devices to certain motor vehicles and prescribes an offence of emitting excessive air impurities; Imposes certain requirements and standards on the supply of petrol; Prescribes standards for certain groups of plant and premises to regulate industry's air impurity emissions; and Imposes requirements on the control, storage and transport of volatile organic liquids. 	Regulates atmospheric pollutants including dust and odour onsite Regulates Management and Disposal of Wastes onsite
the Environmental Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014	 Provides for the contributions to be paid by the occupiers of scheduled waste facilities for each tonne of waste received at the facility or generated in a particular area; Exempts certain occupiers or types of waste from these contributions; 	Wastes onsite



Legislation	Objectives & Application	Relevance
	 Allows rebates to be claimed in relation to certain types of waste; Provides for certain reporting and record-keeping requirements in relation to scheduled waste facilities and scheduled landfill sites; Exempts certain waste streams from the full waste tracking and recordkeeping requirements; Makes requirements relating to the transport of waste to interstate destinations; Makes special requirements including reporting requirements relating to asbestos waste as well as prohibiting the re-use and recycling of asbestos waste; Imposes requirements on brand owners and retailers to recover, re-use and recycle packaging; Allows the EPA to issue exemptions from certain provisions of the Act and Regulations; Allows the EPA to approve the immobilisation of contaminants in waste; and Makes it an offence to apply, or to cause or permit the application of, residue waste to land that is used for the purpose of growing vegetation, subject to any exemptions. 	
Protection of the Environmental Operations (Noise Control) Regulation 2008 (NSW)	 This regulation: Provides for the sale and use of various motor vehicle and motor vehicle accessories devices such as horns and alarms; Regulates noise emitted as a result of the use of marine vessels; Prohibits the selling of certain articles that emit noise above prescribed levels, such as lawn mowers, edge-cutters, string trimmers and brush cutters; Requires labelling of certain other noise emitting articles such as chainsaws, air conditioners, air compressors, pavement breakers, garbage compactors; and Provides for the inspection and testing of certain articles. 	Relates to Noise generating activities during the works.
Local Government Act 1993	 The purposes of this Act are as follows: To provide the legal framework for an effective, efficient, environmentally responsible and open system of local government in New South Wales To regulate the relationships between the people and bodies comprising the system of local government in New South Wales To encourage and assist the effective participation of local communities in the affairs of local government 	Referenced and assessed during Approval Process. Division 2 of the Act outlines the Use and Management of Community Land with requirements to provide: 100m minimum buffer width from the edge of the gorge or the top of the banks of the Georges River and its tributaries on currently forested Crown lands and natural bushland classified as community land 40m minimum buffer widths from wetlands
Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Act 1999 (EPBC)	The objects of this Act are: To provide for the protection of the environment, especially those aspects of the environment that are matters of national environmental significance; and	Approval (No. 2011/6086), under the Environmental Protection Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act), is required for the project. The key sections of this Act relevant to the Project include, but is not limited to:



Legislation	Objectives & Application	Relevance
	 To promote ecologically sustainable development through the conservation and ecologically sustainable use of natural resources; and To promote the conservation of biodiversity; and To provide for the protection and conservation of heritage; To promote a co-operative approach to the protection and management of the environment involving governments, the community, land-holders and indigenous peoples; and To assist in the co-operative implementation of Australia's international environmental responsibilities; and To recognise the role of indigenous people in the conservation and ecologically sustainable use of Australia's biodiversity; and To promote the use of indigenous peoples' knowledge of biodiversity with the involvement of, and in co-operation with, the owners of the knowledge. 	 Section 18 and 18A concerning impacts and offences to threatened species Section 25: requirement for approval of prescribed actions Division 2 Subdivision A Section 26 and 27 – actions involving Commonwealth Land
Contaminated Land Management Act 1997	Objects of this Act: The general object of this Act is to establish a process for investigating and (where appropriate) remediating land that the EPA considers to be contaminated significantly enough to require regulation under Division 2 of Part 3. Other objectives of this Act are: To set out accountabilities for managing contamination if the EPA considers the contamination is significant enough to require regulation under Division 2 of Part 3, and To set out the role of the EPA in the assessment of contamination and the supervision of the investigation and management of contaminated sites, and To provide for the accreditation of site auditors of contaminated land to ensure appropriate standards of auditing in the management of contaminated land, and To ensure that contaminated land is managed with regard to the principles of ecologically sustainable development	Contamination on site must be assessed and managed in accordance with this act. Division 2, Part 3, Section 11-17 details requirements for the Management of Contaminated Land.
Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	 The objects of this Act are to encourage: The proper management, development and conservation of natural and artificial resources, including agricultural land, natural areas, forests, minerals, water, cities, towns and villages for the purpose of promoting the social and economic welfare of the community and a better environment, The promotion and co-ordination of the orderly and economic use and development of land, the protection, provision and co-ordination of communication and utility services, the provision of land for public purposes, the provision and co-ordination of community services and facilities, and 	Planning approval for the project is regulated by the DP&E under this Act. The key sections of this Act relevant to the Project include, but is not limited to: Part 3A, Section 75O, Section 75U, Section 79C: Now repealed but relates to the approval pathway for the Project Part 4, Division 4.1 (now Division 4.7 as of 1 March 2018) — relates to the approve pathway for State Significant Developments. In particular, Section 4.3 provides consent for the SSD. Division 7.1 (as of 1 March 2018), Section 7.13(2) — payment of monetary levy to Livernool City Council

Liverpool City Council



Legislation	Objectives & Application	Relevance
	 the protection of the environment, including the protection and conservation of native animals and plants, including threatened species, populations and ecological communities, and their habitats, and ecologically sustainable development, and the provision and maintenance of affordable housing, and to promote the sharing of the responsibility for environmental planning between the different levels of government in the State, and To provide increased opportunity for public involvement and participation in environmental planning and assessment. 	
Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016	This Act broadly incorporates similar objectives to those identified under <i>Threatened Species Conservation Act</i> 1995, and additionally seeks to establish a framework for assessment and offsetting of development impacts as well as investment in biodiversity conservation. This Act repeals: Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 Nature Conservation Trust Act 2001 Parts of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974	Measures to avoid and minimise impacts on Threatened species and communities listed under the BC Act and that are known or considered likely to occur in the project site, will be implemented and managed in accordance with the Construction Flora and Fauna Management Plan and the Biodiversity Offset Strategy
Noxious Weeds Act 1993	This Act was repealed by Schedule 6 to the <i>Biosecurity</i> Act 2015 No 24 with effect from 1 July 2017	See Biosecurity Act 2015 below
Biosecurity Act 2015	 The objects of this Act are as follows: The primary object of this Act is to provide a framework for the prevention, elimination and minimisation of biosecurity risks posed by biosecurity matter, dealing with biosecurity matter, carriers and potential carriers, and other activities that involve biosecurity matter, carriers or potential carriers. Other objectives of this Act are: to promote biosecurity as a shared responsibility between government, industry and communities, to provide a framework for the timely and effective management of the following: pests, diseases, contaminants and other biosecurity matter that are economically significant for primary production industries, threats to terrestrial and aquatic environments arising from pests, diseases, contaminants and other biosecurity matter, public health and safety risks arising from contaminants, non-indigenous animals, bees, weeds and other biosecurity matter known to contribute to human health problems, pests, diseases, contaminants and other biosecurity matter that may have an adverse effect on community activities and infrastructure, to provide a framework for risk-based decisionmaking in relation to biosecurity, to give effect to intergovernmental biosecurity agreements to which the State is a party, 	Division 2 of the Act defines local control authorities for weeds and Schedule 1 outlines special provisions relating to weeds, including the duty of land occupiers to control and manage weeds. Weeds and pests that may be identified in the project site, although none have been identified to date, will be managed in accordance with the Construction Flora and Fauna Management Plan.



Legislation	Objectives & Application	Relevance
	to provide the means by which biosecurity requirements in other jurisdictions can be met, so as to maintain market access for industry.	
Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995	This Act was repealed by Schedule 10 to the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 with effect from 25 August 2017	See Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016
Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001	 The objects of this Act are as follows: To encourage the most efficient use of resources and to reduce environmental harm in accordance with the principles of ecologically sustainable development, To ensure that resource management options are considered against a hierarchy of the following order: Avoidance of unnecessary resource consumption, Resource recovery (including reuse, reprocessing, recycling and energy recovery), Disposal, To provide for the continual reduction in waste generation, To minimise the consumption of natural resources and the final disposal of waste by encouraging the avoidance of waste and the reuse and recycling of waste, To ensure that industry shares with the community the responsibility for reducing and dealing with waste, To ensure the efficient funding of waste and resource management planning, programs and service delivery, To achieve integrated waste and resource management planning, programs and service delivery on a State-wide basis, To assist in the achievement of the objectives of the <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i>. 	Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001 Establishes the waste hierarchy. Promotes waste avoidance and resource recovery by developing waste avoidance and resource recovery strategies. Provides requirements for waste avoidance and resource recovery The key sections of this Act relevant to the Project include, but are not limited to: Part 3 Section 12 relating to the development of waste strategies
Heritage Act 1977	 The objects of this Act are as follows: To promote an understanding of the State's heritage, To encourage the conservation of the State's heritage, To provide for the identification and registration of items of State heritage significance, To provide for the interim protection of items of State heritage significance, To encourage the adaptive reuse of items of State heritage significance, To constitute the Heritage Council of New South Wales and confer on it functions relating to the State's heritage, 	Heritage Act 1977 Approval must be gained from the Heritage Council when making changes to a heritage place listed on the State Heritage Register, or when excavating any land in NSW where an archaeological relic might be disturbed. The Construction Heritage Management Plan identifies controls and mitigation measures. The key sections of this Act relevant to the Project include, but are not limited to: Section 146 relating to the notification of impacts and heritage finds to the Heritage Council of NSW Section 139 for the provision of excavation permits



Legislation	Objectives & Application	Relevance
	To assist owners with the conservation of items of State heritage significance.	
National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974	 The objects of this Act are as follows: The conservation of nature, including, but not limited to, the conservation of: Habitat, ecosystems and ecosystem processes, and Biological diversity at the community, species and genetic levels, and Landforms of significance, including geological features and processes, and Landscapes and natural features of significance including wilderness and wild rivers, Landscapes and natural features of significance including wilderness and wild rivers The conservation of objects, places or features (including biological diversity) of cultural value within the landscape, including, but not limited to: Places, objects and features of significance to Aboriginal people, and Places of social value to the people of New South Wales, and Places of historic, architectural or scientific significance, Fostering public appreciation, understanding and enjoyment of nature and cultural heritage and their conservation, Providing for the management of land reserved under this Act in accordance with the management principles applicable for each type of reservation. The objects of this Act are to be achieved by applying the principles of ecologically sustainable development. In carrying out functions under this Act, the Minister, the Chief Executive and the Service are to give effect to the following: The objects of the act The public interest in the protection of the values 	National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 Aboriginal Heritage sites are managed under this Act by the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH). Unexpected finds of heritage require stop work proceedings and approval sought from OEH to disturb site. The Construction Heritage Management Plan identifies controls and mitigation measures. The key sections of this Act relevant to the Project include, but are not limited to: Part 6 – Aboriginal objects and places Previously Section 98 (relating to the harm of protected fauna and threatened species) and Part 8A (relating to threatened species, populations and ecological communities) were applicable. Parts 7-9 of the Act have been repealed. See Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.
	for which land is reserved under this Act and the appropriate management of those lands	



Legislation	Objectives & Application	Relevance
Water Act 1912	The objects of this Act govern the issue of water licences within all areas not specified by an approved 'water sharing plan'.	 If during construction earthworks, the temporary dewatering of groundwater (from an excavation) is deemed necessary, then a licence to carry out such activity will be required under Part 5 of the Water Act. The Develpment must provide DPI Water with details on the volume of groundwater that is encountered and the duration of pumping, It is a legal requirement for any take of groundwater to be authorised by a Water Act 1912 licence (in the case of dewatering activity) or a Water Access Licence (for onsite reuse) unless an exemption applies.
Water Management Act 2000	The objects of this Act are to provide for the sustainable and integrated management of the water sources of the State for the benefit of both present and future generations and, in particular: To apply the principles of ecologically sustainable development, and To protect, enhance and restore water sources, their associated ecosystems, ecological processes and biological diversity and their water quality, and To recognise and foster the significant social and economic benefits to the State that result from the sustainable and efficient use of water, including: i. Benefits to the environment, and ii. Benefits to urban communities, agriculture, fisheries, industry and recreation, and iii. Benefits to culture and heritage, and iv. Benefits to culture and heritage, and iv. Benefits to the Aboriginal people in relation to their spiritual, social, customary and economic use of land and water, To recognise the role of the community, as a partner with government, in resolving issues relating to the management of water sources, To provide for the orderly, efficient and equitable sharing of water from water sources, To integrate the management of water sources with the management of other aspects of the environment, including the land, its soil, its native vegetation and its native fauna, To encourage the sharing of responsibility for the sustainable and efficient use of water between the Government and water users, To encourage best practice in the management and use of water.	While it is not envisaged that any activities will take place on Waterfront Land as defined in the Water Management Act 2000, should activities on waterfront land occur these will be conducted generally in accordance with the NSW Office of Water's Guidelines for Controlled Activities. Section 345 outlines offences related to Waterfront Land. Any licenses required will be determined by Section 57 of the Act which defines the categories of licence required.
State Environmental Planning Policy No 55— Remediation of Land	Object of this Policy: The object of this Policy is to provide for a Statewide planning approach to the remediation of contaminated land. In particular, this Policy aims to promote the remediation of contaminated land for the purpose of reducing the risk of harm to human health or any other aspect of the environment:	The site is to be remediated in accordance with State Environmental Planning Policy No 55 - Remediation of Land



Legislation	Objectives & Application	Relevance
	 By specifying when consent is required, and when it is not required, for a remediation work, and By specifying certain considerations that are relevant in rezoning land and in determining development applications in general and development applications for consent to carry out a remediation work in particular, and By requiring that a remediation work meet certain standards and notification requirements. 	
Dangerous Goods Regulation (Road and Rail Transport) Regulation 2014	 The main objects of this Regulation are: to set out the obligations of persons involved in the transport of dangerous goods by land transport, and to reduce as far as practicable the risks of personal injury, death, property damage and environmental harm arising from the transport of dangerous goods by land transport, and to give effect to the standards, requirements and procedures of the ADG Code so far as they apply to the transport of dangerous goods by land transport, and to promote consistency between the standards, requirements and procedures applying to the transport of dangerous goods by land transport and other modes of transport. 	The Construction Heritage Management Plan identifies controls and mitigation measures
Disability Discrimination Act 1992	Provides protection for everyone in Australia against discrimination based on disability. It encourages everyone to be involved in implementing the Act and to share in the overall benefits to the community and the economy that flow from participation by the widest range of people	Condition B1 requires that the offices and amenities provided for the Project comply with the Act. This has been addressed during detailed design.
Fisheries Management Act 1994	 To conserve, develop and share the fishery resources of the State for the benefit of present and future generations. (a) to conserve fish stocks and key fish habitats, and (b) to conserve threatened species, populations and ecological communities of fish and marine vegetation, and (c) to promote ecologically sustainable development, including the conservation of biological diversity, and, consistently with those objects: (d) to promote viable commercial fishing and aquaculture industries, and (e) to promote quality recreational fishing opportunities, and (f) to appropriately share fisheries resources between the users of those resources, and (g) to provide social and economic benefits for the wider community of New South Wales, and (h) to recognise the spiritual, social and customary significance to Aboriginal 	Part 7A outlines conditions for threatened species conservation. No impacts are envisaged on fisheries.



Legislation	Objectives & Application	Relevance
	persons of fisheries resources and to protect, and promote the continuation of, Aboriginal cultural fishing.	



Project Permits and Licenses Register



Legislation	Part 4 applicability	Requirement	Commencement date	Expiry date	Project responsibility
General					
Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	Yes	Planning Determination under Part 4, Division 4.1 (now Division 4.7 as of 1 March 2018) of the EP&A Act - Comply with the Minister for Planning's approval for the project.	12 December 2016	This approval will lapse ten years from the date of this approval unless works subject of this approval are physically commenced, on	Project Environmental manger - The approval requirements will be briefed to all project personnel prior to and during construction as per
		Obtain the Minister's approval for any project modifications that are not consistent with the planning approval.		or before that lapse date.	the requirements stated in Section 7 of this CEMP
Protection of Environment Operations Act 1997	Yes	EPL is required under the POEO Act - EPL 21054 was issued by the EPA for a processing capacity of > 100,000 – 500,000 tonnes crushing, grinding or separating per annum and > 500,000 – 2,000,000 tonnes extraction, processing or storage capacity per annum	4 June 2018	N/A	Project Environmental Manager - The EPL requirements will be briefed to all project personnel prior to and during construction as per the requirements stated in Section 7 of this CEMP
Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999	NA	Construction Compliance Report to determine regular periodic status of compliance against the conditions of this approval and the approval to be	6 March 2014	28 February 2040	Project Environmental Manager - Construction compliance report to be compiled.
		closed out after completion of construction and operation phases of Stage 1 - to which the approval applies.			Relevant approval requirements will be briefed to all project personnel prior to and during construction as per the requirements stated in Section 7 of this CEMP
Water					
Water Act 1912	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(Section 10 Surface Water Licence)					
Water Act 1912	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(Part 5 Section 112 Groundwater Licence)					



Legislation	Part 4 applicability	Requirement	Commencement date	Expiry date	Project responsibility
Water Act 1912 (Part 8 Division 3 Approval of controlled work)	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Water Management Act 2000 (Section 56 Access Licences)	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Water Management Act 2000 (Section 89 Water use approvals)	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Water Management Act 2000 (Section 90 Water management work approvals)	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Water Management Act 2000 (Section 91 Activity Approvals)	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sydney Water Act 1994 (Section 49 Offence to discharge into works - Trade Waste Permit)	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



Legislation	Part 4 applicability	Requirement	Commencement date	Expiry date	Project responsibility
Sydney Water Act 1994 (Permit to Use Approved Metered Standpipes on Sydney Water Hydrants)	Yes	Subcontractors will work under this permit – copies of permits to be obtained upon engagement of subcontractors and this register will be updated accordingly.	Details to be confirmed once the permit is in place on the Project	To be confirmed	Project Environmental Manger – Permit requirements will be obtained and briefed to all relevant project personnel prior to and during construction as per the requirements stated in the Section 7 of this CEMP
Hunter Water Act 1991 (Section 31 Offence to discharge into works - Trade Waste Permit)	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Biodiversity					
Fisheries Management Act 1994 (Division 3, Section 201 -	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dredging and reclamation works)					
Fisheries Management Act 1994	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(Division 3, Section 219 Marine vegetation – Blocking fish passage)					
Fisheries Management Act 1994	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(Section 220ZW Licence to harm threatened species, population or ecological community or damage habitat)					
Noxious Weeds Act 1993 – Repealed Schedule 6 to the	Yes	As a public authority occupier of land, control noxious weeds on the land as required under the		N/A	Project Environmental Manger – Noxious weeds to be controlled as



Legislation	Part 4 applicability	Requirement	Commencement date	Expiry date	Project responsibility
Biosecurity Act 2015 No 24 with effect from 1 July 2017		control category or categories specified in relation to the weeds concerned.			specified under the control category.
Noxious Weeds Act 1993 – Repealed Schedule 6 to the Biosecurity Act 2015 No 24 with effect from 1 July 2017	Yes	Notify relevant control authority within 3 days of becoming aware that a notifiable weed (W1 weed) is on land (or ought reasonably to have known)		N/A	Project Environmental Manger – Notification of control authority if notifiable weed is encountered
Contamination					
Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 (Section 60)	Yes	 Notify the EPA if: Contaminants exceed thresholds contained in guidelines or the regulations, where contamination has entered or will foreseeably enter neighbouring land, the atmosphere, groundwater or surface water. Contaminants in soil are equal to or exceed guideline levels with respect to the current or approved use of the land. Contamination meets other criteria that may be prescribed by the regulations. 	If required	N/A	Project Environmental Manger – Notification of the EPA will be undertaken, if required.
Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (Section 148)		Notify the EPA immediately of pollution incidents where material harm to the environment is caused or threatened.	If required	N/A	Project Environmental Manger – Notification of the EPA will be undertaken, if required.
Hazardous substances					
Dangerous Goods (Road and Rail) Transport Act 2008 (Section 6 Licensing of vehicles transporting dangerous goods)	Yes	Subcontractors will work under this license – copies of permits to be obtained upon engagement of subcontractors and this register will be updated accordingly.	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	Project Environmental Manger – License requirements will be obtained and briefed to all relevant project personnel prior to and during construction as per the



Legislation	Part 4 applicability	Requirement	Commencement date	Expiry date	Project responsibility
					requirements stated in the Section 7 of this CEMP
Dangerous Goods (Road and Rail) Transport Act 2008 (Section 7 Licensing of drivers transporting dangerous goods)	Yes	Subcontractors will work under this license – copies of permits to be obtained upon engagement of subcontractors and this register will be updated accordingly.	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	Project Environmental Manger – License requirements will be obtained and briefed to all relevant project personnel prior to and during construction as per the requirements stated in the Section 7 of this CEMP
Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2001 (Section 174ZS Notification to WorkCover)	Yes	Asbestos Removal Work Notification will be undertaken by appropriately qualified subcontractors where required during the construction phase - copies of relevant documentation to be obtained upon engagement of subcontractors and provided to WorkCover	To be confirmed	An asbestos removal licence or asbestos assessor licence lasts for five years unless cancelled earlier. (Clause 503 of the WHS Regulation)	Asbestos removal work notification will be undertaken by subcontractors where required during construction phase. Clearance certificates will be documented and kept as stated in Section 7 of this CEMP.
Traffic and transport					
Roads Act 1993 (Section 138 Works and structures - permit to undertake works to	Yes	Section 138 approvals may be required from time to time during construction for the occupancy of roads (other than Moorebank Avenue) in the vicinity of the Proposal.	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	Project Environmental Manager – Ensure all relevant licenses and approvals are sought prior to undertaking works within a public
roads)		Road occupancy licences under Section 138 of the local Councils and Roads and Maritime are required for any works that disturb the surface of a public road, require works to be carried out in, on or over a public road, or interfere with a structure, work or tree on a public road. See further detail in CTAMP.			road.
Heritage					
National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



Legislation	Part 4 applicability	Requirement	Commencement date	Expiry date	Project responsibility
(Section 90 Aboriginal heritage impact permit)					
Heritage Act 1977 (Section 139 Excavation permit)	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Heritage Act 1977 (Section 146)	Yes	Notify OEH (Heritage Division) on discovery of a relic	If required	N/A	Project Environmental Manager – Notify OEH (Heritage Division) on discovery of a relic.
Bushfire					
Rural Fires Act 1997 (Section 89 Issue of permits (includes "hot works" which would constitute lighting a fire)	Yes	Contractor will obtain "hot works" permits during construction phase, where required, under Section 89 Issue of permits	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	Project Environmental Manager - Permit requirements will be obtained and briefed to all relevant project personnel prior to and during construction as per the requirements stated in the Section 7 of this CEMP
Waste					
The Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014	Yes	Comply with record keeping requirements in relation to the transport of certain types of waste	August 2017	December 2018	Project Environmental Manager – Waste transport records will be recorded and kept as per the requirements stated in the Section 7 of this CEMP
Section 143	Yes	Requires waste to be transported to a place that can lawfully accept it.	August 2017	December 2018	A section 143 agreement and proof of waste classification must be provided prior to the acceptance of material on site.



Aspects and Impacts Register



Risk Ranking Matrix

All environmental issues have been assessed in accordance with the table below:

Risk Assessment Rankings: >17 = Extreme 10 - 16 = High 5 - 9 = Medium 1 - 4 = Low

Probability ►	CERTAIN	LIKELY	POSSIBLE	UNLIKELY	RARE
▼Consequence	5	4	3	2	1
5 – Severe	25	20	15	10	5
4 – Major	20	16	12	8	4
3 – Moderate	15	12	9	6	3
2 – Minor	10	8	6	4	2
1 – Incidental	5	4	3	2	1

Consequence / Likelihood Definitions

Prob	ability:		Con	Consequence:								
		ikely 3 = Possible 2 = Unlikely 1 = Rare		5 = Severe 4 = Major 3 = Moderate 2 = Minor 1= Incidental								
	Acceptabl nd Above	le <u>5 - 9</u> Acceptable with contr <u>= UNACCEPTABLE</u>	ol me	easures	10 - 16 Requires the implementation of best practice							
Likelih (Proba		equency of Occurrence)		Consequence Outcome or Severity of Occurrence)								
5	Certain	Common or repeating occurrence Consequence can reasonably be	5	Severe	Major pollution incident causing significant and widespread damage or potential to health or the environment							



Likelih (Proba		equency of Occurrence)		Consequence Outcome or Severity of Occurrence)						
4	Likely	 Known to have occurred / "has happened" Conditions may allow the consequence to occur on the Project during its lifetime The event has occurred within the Business Unit within the previous 5 years. 	4	Major	 Significant widespread and persistent changes to habitat, species or environmental media Significant pollution incident causing damage or potential damage to health or the environment external to the site. Potential for prosecution. Potential outcome between \$50,000 - \$500,000 Numerous substantial complaints Actual material environmental harm 					
3	Possible	Could occur / "heard of it happening" Exceptional conditions may allow consequences to occur on the Project, or has occurred nationally within the Australian Business.	3	Moderate	 Localised irreversible habitat loss or effects on habitat, species or environmental media Reportable incident to the relevant environmental regulator or other authority. Demonstrated breach of legislative, licence or guideline requirements. Likely infringement notice or fine, potential for prosecution up to \$50,000. Will cause complaints. 					
2	Unlikely	 Not likely to occur Reasonable to expect that the consequence will not occur on the Project. Has occurred in industry but not in Business Unit. 	2	Minor	 Localised degradation of habitat or short term impacts to habitat, species or environmental media. Pollution incident that marginally exceeds licence conditions or guidelines for acceptable pollution. Fine unlikely. Potential for complaints. 					
1	Rare	 Practically impossible Not known to have occurred in industry or unheard of. 	1	Incidental	 Localised or short term effects on habitat, species or environmental media. Fully contained on site and can be fully remediated. Little potential for fine or complaints. Insignificant or trivial incident 					

^{*} Environmental issues which have an initial risk ranking of Medium or High will require the development and implementation of Environmental Risk Action Plans.



Environmental Risk Assessment Rankings

This table may be used as a guide in determining the level of risk for each environmental issue.

For each identified issue, consider the 'maximum credible' (not absolute worst case) risk that could result with minimal or no controls other than existing and using normal construction practices.

Note: Any one of the listed consequences must result in the use of the applicable consequence grading.

Aspect	Consequence		Initial Risk Rating			Control Measures (Opportunities are shown in green)		Residual Risk Rating		Responsible Person(s)	
			C =	Ris	sk		Рх	C =	Risk		
Approvals and Licensing											
Not identifying appropriate approvals / licenses required or proceeding without them.	Works delayed, infringements, poor client relations, and reputational loss.	4	4	16	6	Check Environmental Assessment / Conditions of Consent / EIS and statutory documentation. (Final Compilation of Mitigation Measures (FCMM), Revised Statement of Commitments (RSoC), Commonwealth Mitigation Measures (CMM), Conditions of Consent (CoC) SSD 6766, EPL Conditions)	3	3	9	Project Environmental Manager	
						Document requirements in CEMP and associated sub-plans.					
						Establish and maintain a register of approvals, licenses, permits.					
						Establish and maintain a Compliance Tracking Program to track compliance against aforementioned requirements.					
Noise											
Noise from general construction activities resulting in impact to	Disturbance to residents or neighbouring businesses. Potential for complaints.	4	4	16	6	Develop and implement a Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan (in accordance with CoC 19 to 24, E34b and FCMM 3A, PPR Section $4.4-$ Annexure 3.	3	2	6	Project Environmental Manager	
residents.						Periodic notification will occur (monthly letterbox drop or equivalent) detailing all upcoming construction activities at least 14 days prior to commencement of				Construction Manager	
						relevant works. The project website, information and response lines, email distribution list and any applicable community based forums will also be utilised for this purpose.				Stakeholder and Communications Manager	
						Consultation in response to complaints (if received) will be undertaken				Noise Assessment	
						A site specific induction will be provided to all site personnel, contractors and sub-contractors with an emphasis on understanding and managing noise impacts form the work activities being undertaken. This will include the location of receptors, specific mitigation measures, site hours of operation, noise				Consultant	



Aspect	Consequence	Initial Risk Rating P C Risk x =	Control Measures (Opportunities are shown in green)	Residual Risk Rating P x C =	Responsible Person(s)
			complaints procedure, etc. as well as the consequences of not complying with these mitigation measures		
			Monitor noise for compliance as the works progress at receiver locations.		
			In accordance with CoC – E22, the ICNG penalties identified for 'particularly annoying' activities (that require the addition of 5dB(A) to the predicted level before comparing to the construction NML) will be applied.		
			Provide periods of respite for high noise generating activities.		
			Noise efficient equipment to be used on site.		
			Quieter and less vibration emitting construction methods will be used where feasible and reasonable. The following will occur:		
			 Selection plant and equipment based on least noise emission levels where reasonable Using noise source controls, such as the use of residential class mufflers to reduce noise from all plant and equipment including excavators and trucks Plant and equipment will be regularly maintained and repaired or replaced if it becomes noisy The least noisy available construction equipment will be used Silenced generators and compressors will be used where possible The following will occur: Where feasible, simultaneous operation of noisy plant would be avoided. The offset distance between noisy plant and adjacent sensitive receptors will be maximised. Plant used intermittently to be throttled down or shut down. Noise-emitting plant to be directed away from sensitive Receptors. "Clustering" of noisy plant or processes will be limited. 		
			Non-tonal reversing beepers (or an equivalent mechanism) will be fitted and used on all construction vehicles and mobile plant regularly used on site (and for any out of hours work) where appropriate.		



Aspect	Consequence	Initial Risk Rating P C Risk x =	Control Measures (Opportunities are shown in green)	Residu Risk Rating P x			onsible Person(s
			In accordance with CoC – E23 construction vehicles will be operated so as to minimise any construction noise impacts from the construction site. To achieve this the following will occur:				
			 Loading and unloading of materials/deliveries will occur as far as possible from receptors. Site access points and roads will be selected as far as possible away from receptors. Dedicated loading/unloading areas to be shielded if close to receptors. Delivery vehicles will be fitted with straps rather than chains for unloading, wherever reasonable and feasible. Delivery personnel and truck drivers to be made aware of approved haulage routes and access in and out of the construction site. Prevention of vehicles and plant queuing and idling outside the site prior to the morning start time. Pre-determined delivery times will be issued to suppliers and radio communication will be used to confirm status of the delivery. Any unsatisfactory noise performance for specific vehicles and/or the operators will be dealt with on a case by case basis. 				
			In accordance with $CoC-E24$ no use of compression brakes will be permitted for construction vehicles associated with construction in the vicinity of the subject site.				
Noise during works required to be undertaken out of standard construction hours.	Disturbance to residents or neighbouring businesses with potential for complaints.	4 3 12	Restrict high noise impact activities to the following; Between hours of 7am to 6pm Monday to Friday Between hours of 8am to 1pm Saturdays In continuous blocks not exceeding three hours each with a minimum respite from those activities and works of not less than one hour between each block Gain approvals required to work outside standard approved hours from	3	3	9	Construction Manager Project Environmental Manager
			regulatory authority, environmental representative and client Implement noise mitigation strategies for out of standard hours work.				
			Monitor noise for compliance to project goals.				



Aspect	Consequence	Ra	ting	Risk g Risl	Control Measures (Opportunities are shown in green)	Resi Risk Ratir P x		Resp Risk	onsible Person(s)
Vibration		Х	-			_	_	_	
Vibration intensive activities undertaken on the site such as impact piling, vibratory rolling, etc.	Disruption, annoyance and nuisance to residents. Potential damage to adjacent residential and commercial residences and structures. Disruption to businesses as a result of vibration nuisance	2	3	6	Develop and implement a Noise and Vibration Management Plan in accordance with CoC E34b, FCMM 3A, PPR Section 4.4 – Annexure 3. Determine vibration limits and structure/receiver offset distances. Consult with potentially affected parties prior to commencement of works on their upcoming activities that may be impacted by construction vibration. Ongoing vibration monitoring during vibration intensive works.	1	3	3	Project Environmental Manager Construction Manager Vibration Assessment Consultant
Vibration intensive activities undertaken near heritage structures	Damage to heritage structures	2	3	6	Ongoing vibration monitoring during vibration intensive works.	1	3	3	Project Environmental Manager Construction Manager Vibration Assessment Consultant
Water Quality, Erosion &	Sedimentation								
Sediment laden runoff from construction works leaving site.	Degradation of local watercourses. Increased turbidity in local water ways resulting in impact on aquatic life. Fines for sediment escaping site.	4	4	16	Develop Soil and Water Quality Management Plan in accordance with CoC E34f, FCMM 5A, PPR Section 4.4 – Annexure 3. Develop and implement sediment and erosion control measures including sediment basins, water collection and dispersal systems, etc. Ensure measures are inspected and maintained as the works progress and also prior to and post rainfall events. Ensure open site areas are stabilised effectively where required Provide training and awareness on the need to prevent pollution. Relevant people to undertake Erosion and Sediment Control training. Reuse excavated material on site where possible	2	3	6	Supervisors Project Environmental Manager



Aspect	Consequence		Initial Risk Rating		((Opportunities are shown in green)		Residual Risk Rating		oonsible Person(s)
			C =	Ris	k	•		C =	Risk	
Stockpiling of vegetation and topsoil.	Wind and water erosion causing weed/seed dispersion offsite. Location of stockpiling next to waterways causing weeds/seeds to disperse from construction site.	4	4	16		Develop Environmental Control Maps to show stockpile areas. Appropriate locations for stockpiling (away from waterways, watercourses, drains). Designated vegetation stockpiling areas. Minimise stockpiling / Use temporary stockpiling Cover stockpiles if left for extended periods. Segregate top 100mm of topsoil and stockpile for use in rehabilitation	2	3	6	Project Environmental Manager Supervisors Sub-contractors
Non-compliant water from construction works discharged from site	Non-compliant water entering stormwater system waterways (i.e. polluting - not compliant with discharge criteria).	3	3	9		Induction and toolbox talks Toolbox training on site procedures for water discharge Educate site staff on licence conditions and consequences of prosecution Test and treat water (where required) prior to discharge off-site Environmental Manager/representative to approve all water discharges from site	2	3	6	Supervisors Project Environmental Manager
Waste										
Waste disposal during construction.	Incorrect disposal of waste, further costs incurred for classifications and disposal, fines may be issued.	3	2	6		Develop a Waste Management Strategy in accordance with FCMM 13A. Identify opportunities to incorporate recovered materials into the permanent works. Provide facilities on site for source separation and recycling. Ensure accurate waste records are retained. Removal of wastes from the site would only be undertaken by a licensed contractor as required by the POEO Act and with appropriate approvals, if required, for contaminated materials, etc. All material to be recovered off-site to be appropriately classified in accordance with the Resource Recovery Exemptions. All material that requires off-site disposal to be appropriately tested and classified against the EPA Waste Classification Guidelines (EPA, 20148). Use local waste facilities Avoidance and reuse of material will have priority over recycling	2	2	4	Project Environmental Manager Supervisors Waste Removal sub-contractors



Aspect	Consequence		Initial Risk Rating		Control Measures (Opportunities are shown in green)		idual (ing	Res	sponsible Person(s)
			C =	Risl		Рx	C =	Risk	
					Waste generation will be minimised by ordering the correct quantity of materials				
Earthworks spoil disposal.	Incorrect classification of waste (spoil) resulting in incorrect / illegal disposal/reuse.	3	4	12	Inductions, toolbox talks and training on recycling facilities and waste segregation practices. Separation of waste on site. Tracking of disposal processes. All contamination hotspots would be clearly marked in the field.	2	2	4	Project Environmental Manager Supervisors Waste removal sub-
Washout of concrete in undesignated areas.	Sediment laden/alkaline water polluting surrounding stormwater system /	3	4	12	Concrete washout areas of sufficient size suitable for construction activity undertaken are provided	2	2	4	contractors Project Environmental
Ü	watercourses.				Concrete washout areas are clearly marked on Environmental Control Ma and delineated.	os			Manager Supervisors
					Inductions on designated concrete washout areas. Subcontractors' agreements to include project compliant waste management principles.	ent			
Contamination									
Management of contaminated or untreated materials	Non-compliant material and contaminated water entering surrounding waterways. Decrease in health of nearby ecosystems.	3	4	12	Develop contamination management procedures and protocols in accordance with CoC C5, FCMM 7A to 7D. Identify any contamination hotspots and incorporate procedures for these locations into construction documentation.	nce 2	2	4	Supervisors Project Environmental Manager
	occoycleme.				Develop unexpected finds procedures. Spill response training sessions for relevant staff				
Potential for discovery of unexpected contaminated	Health effects resulting from airborne contamination, e.g. asbestos.				If contaminated soil is encountered, all works are to stop in the vicinity of t find and investigations commence.	e			Construction Manager
spoil during construction.	Complaints received from odours released during excavations. Classification of spoil is changed and disposal options altered, costs incurred				Induct personnel on location, type, nature, concentration of contaminants site if found.	on			Project Environmental Manager Hygienist



Aspect	Consequence	Initial Risk Rating			Control Measures (Opportunities are shown in green)		Residual Risk Rating		oonsible Person(s)
			C =	Risk		Рх	C =	Risk	
	associated with disposal of higher classification of waste.								Asbestos Removalist
Encountering asbestos / contaminated material on site.	Transfer of material into previously uncontaminated area (outside work site) causing new contamination.	3	4	12	Inspections of excavated and filled surfaces would be made during construction to determine the presence of visible asbestos. Contaminated soils would not be stockpiled on the structural fill layer or formation layers to avoid cross contamination.	2	3	6	Project Environmental Manager Supervisors Hygienist Asbestos Removalist
Hazardous Materials									
Storage of hazardous substances, leaking plant and equipment and spillage from refuelling.	Localised ground contamination / pollution of stormwater and requiring clean-up and/or receiving fines. Risk of igniting volatile substances. Unauthorised access to site / potential vandalism/damage leading to pollution.	4	3	12	Induction, toolbox talks and training on appropriate handling and storage of liquids. All storm water drains should be identified prior to works. Storage areas to be away from sensitive areas and appropriately bunded. SDS approved prior to bringing hazardous substances on site including risk assessment. Plans showing storage locations and associated controls e.g. spill kits, etc. (Environmental Control Maps). Training in use of spill kits Contingency plans would be developed to deal with any spills which might occur during construction. Clearly label containers. Regular auditing and inspection of storage areas and materials. Make storage areas restricted access areas. Reduce/eliminate need for hazardous substances. Ensure all work sites are secure before leaving the site.	2	2	4	Project Environmental Manager Construction Manager Supervisors



Aspect	Consequence				Control Measures (Opportunities are shown in green)		Residual Risk Rating		Responsible Person(s)	
			C =	Risk		Рх	C =	Risk		
					All liquids i.e. fuels, paint etc. are to be securely locked away at the end of each day.					
Fuel contaminated runoff from construction works	Fuel contaminated runoff entering stormwater or waterways (i.e. polluting -	3	4	12	All storm water drains should be identified prior to works and controls implemented.	2	2	4	Supervisors	
leaving site	not compliant with discharge criteria).				Refuelling of vehicles away from culverts, water courses.					
					Appropriate bunding/storage of substances.					
					Toolbox on site procedures for sediment controls and chemical storage.					
					Educate site staff on project conditions and consequences of prosecution.					
Biodiversity										
Vegetation trimming / Unauthorised works / removal of clearing required outside approved work area. Unauthorised works / removal of vegetation outside defined work area, possibility of removing threatened	3	2	6	Induction and tool box training on clearance zones and required protection measures	2	1	2	Supervisors Project		
					Inspections during clearing activities/ designated enviro /			Environment Manager	Environmental	
	species, fines incurred.				Fencing in place/ clear marking of trees to be retained and cleared / demarcation areas / plans showing clearing areas.				Manager	
					Pre clearing checklist to be completed before any clearing of vegetation.					
Clearing and grubbing of	Erosion of soils, uncontrolled runoff,	3	4	12	Inductions and toolbox training on erosion and sediment controls.	2	3	6	Supervisors	
vegetation within work site.					Where possible works to be staged so environmental controls can be implemented after clearance works.				Construction Manager	
					Approved Erosion and Sediment Control Plans in place prior to starting works.				Project	
					Where applicable, mature trees and other native vegetation to be retained would be clearly delineated, with all construction activities excluded from these				Environmental Manager	
					areas.				Tree clearing sub-	
					Pre clearing checklist to be completed before any clearing of vegetation.				contractor	
					Removing existing weed species to prevent of migration of species					



Aspect	Consequence				(Opportunities are shown in green)		Residual Risk Rating		Responsible Person(s)	
			C =	Risk		Рх	C =	Risk		
Pest / rodent disturbance Potential to relocate into residential areas / cause of community complaint.	3	3	9	Ensure site establishment has pest controls such as wire mesh around building bases to ensure pests do not use them for shelter. If issue is problematic during construction activities, pest control services to be	2	2	4	Supervisors		
	Health associated risks with increased rodents.				implemented as soon as possible					
Air Quality										
General construction works; site establishment, earthworks, piling, drilling, etc.	High dust activity in close proximity to residential and commercial premises, dust deposition at sensitive receivers, repairs and clean up needed, complaints received.	4	4	16	Develop Air Quality Management Plan. Inductions and toolbox training on Dust and Air Quality Management. Include provision for air quality monitoring during the works. Provide dust mitigation a measure through water sprays/misting. Use of water carts during dry weather on haulage roads and excavations/batters. Install dust controls immediately and continually through the project. Erosion and Sediment Control Plans approved before works commence. Controls are then reviewed for maintenance. Use of recycled water for dust suppression	3	3	9	Project Environmental Management Plan Construction Manager Supervisors	
Exhaust from plant and equipment.	Emissions resulting in air pollution.	3	2	6	Inductions and toolbox training on Dust and Air Quality Management. Well maintained plant/ equipment and pre-start checks and servicing. Non-complaint vehicles removed from site / repaired.	2	2	4	Supervisors	
Heritage										



Aspect	Consequence	Rating		,	(Opportunities are shown in green)		Residual Risk Rating		Responsible Person(s)	
		P x	C =	Risk		Рх	C =	Risk		
Unexpected heritage items encountered.	Work delays, additional studies, approvals required, damage to heritage item.	3	4	12	General inductions toolbox training on heritage management protocols. Label any known heritage items on Environmental Control Maps. Fence off/barricade any known heritage items/trees If suspected heritage item encountered. Works to stop immediately and Environment Manager contacted.	2	4	8	Construction Manager Project Environmental Manager Heritage Consultant	
Acid Sulphate Soils										
Disturbance of Potential Acid Sulphate soils and Actual Acid Sulphate Soils during excavations.	Mobilisation of metals within runoff to levels toxic to natural systems. Release of acidic runoff.	2	4	8	Develop and implement Acid Sulphate Soils Management Plan. Awareness training in the identification and management of ASS. Provide containment and treatment facility on site. Ensure ASS material is left underwater, disposed of site or appropriately treated in a bunded area with sump.	2	2	4	Construction Manager Project Environmental Manager	
Traffic										
Loss of on-street car parking in adjacent residential streets and commercial areas during construction.	Loss of parking availability to adjacent residential and commercial properties could result in community complaints.	2	2	4	Community notifications. Develop Traffic Management Plan / Traffic control procedures.	2	2	4	Stakeholder and Communications Manager Project Environmental Manager	
General construction traffic disturbing public access between local roads.	Disturbance to local residents resulting in complaints being made, limited access, potential for delays at local road access points resulting in complaints.	3	3	9	Approved Traffic Management Plans in consultation with relevant authorities. Detour routes to be advertised/ notified. Approved access routes, detailed Traffic Control Plans. Clear notifications / signage.	2	2	4	Construction Manager	



Consequence Aspect		Initial Risk Rating			Control Measures (Opportunities are shown in green)		Residual Risk Rating		oonsible Person(s)
			C =	Risk		Рх	C =	Risk	
Management of heavy vehicles / haulage routes.	Complaints from sensitive receivers due to increased level and frequency of noise.	3	3	6	Designated haulage routes. Approved Traffic Management Plans.	2	2	4	Construction Manager
	noise.				Community Notifications. Pedestrian management with traffic controller in place where required.				Stakeholder and Communications Manager
Truck deliveries out of Non-conformance with project normal working hours (un-requirements.	3	3	9	Personnel training of noise awareness to community included in induction and toolboxes.	2	3	6		
approved).	Noise impact to community / potential				Induction on Construction Hours for deliveries.				
complaints.	complaints.				Communication of delivery times to suppliers.				
					Community Notifications on project activities occurring locally.				
					Code of conduct / selection criteria in place for subcontractors.				
					Out of hours works approval where required (Environmental Protection Licence/ Planning Approval/ Council)				
					Approved traffic/haulage routes.				
					Planning and staging of works in approved hours as much as practical.				
Resources and Energy U	se								
Energy consumption by construction plant &	Inappropriate energy use, waste of energy recourses, energy wastage	3	3	9	Inductions and toolbox training on waste management and energy saving practices in construction plant and equipment and during office work.	3	2	6	
operation of site compound facilities.	costs, increased greenhouse gas emissions.				No idling of plant equipment where possible onsite.				
compound facilities.	emissions.				Equipment / plant equipment inspections must be undertaken prior to use on site.				
					Consideration will be given to material substitution where reasonable and feasible to reduce embodied energy of construction materials				
					Procurement of materials and consumables considering environmental impacts in their manufacture and disposal (e.g. silica fume for use within concrete, recycled paper, etc.)				
					Where possible locally sourced materials will be used to reduce GHG emissions associated with transport during construction				



Aspect	Consequence	Initial Risk Rating			(Opportunities are shown in green)		Residual Risk Rating		Responsible Person(s)	
		P		Risk		Рх	C =	Risk	:	
					Reduce carbon emissions and costs through under clearing					
					Engage local workforce / suppliers					
Water usage during	Excess usage of potable water for	3	2	6	Include water conservation measures and verifiable targets.	2	2	4		
construction activities. construction activities leading to a decline in the amount of potable water for residents.				Capture and reuse rainfall and runoff for site activities.						
Resource usage (e.g. Depletion of resources due to wastage building materials, water, (e.g. wastage of water / no recycling,	Depletion of resources due to wastage (e.g. wastage of water / no recycling,	2	4	8	Inductions and toolbox talks on recycling facilities and waste segregation, training/education on how to recycle.	2	2	4		
fuels, packaging), waste	poor management of procurement,				Procurement of materials (selection of materials) to be considered.					
generation and disposal. ineffective removal of off-cuts, waste, i.e. no recycling).	· · · · ·				Subcontractor's agreements to include project compliant waste management principles.					
				Waste management undertaken in accordance with the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001.						
Visual										
Generation of light and light spill	Light spill impacts to surrounding sensitive receivers and flora and fauna	3	3	9	Where required for construction works, cut-off and directed lighting would be used and lighting location considered to ensure glare and light spill are minimised	2	2	4	Contractor's PM	



CEMP Flow Chart



Environmental Control Plans

The Environmental Control Plans will be developed progressively. Indicative locations of construction areas, traffic control, and environmental controls are shown in the map below. All locations shown in the map below are indicative only and will be updated upon confirmation from the Development's Principal Representative.



Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan



Class 1 Incident Management Flow Chart



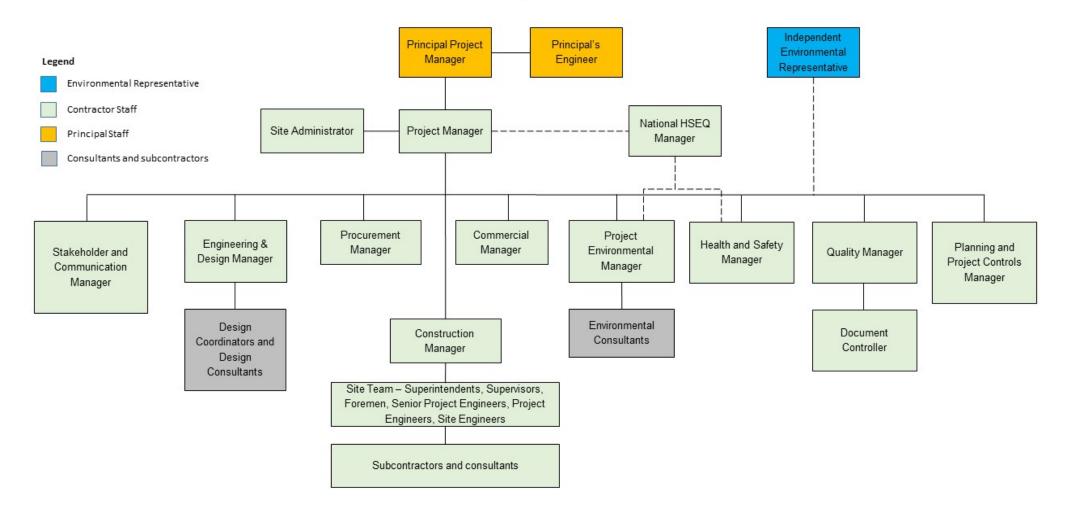
Environmental Incident Investigation Guidelines



Organisational Chart



Indicative Project Organisation Chart





Contractor's Project Corrective Actions Register



Community Consultation Strategy



Environmental and Sustainability Inspection Report



Contamination Management Plan/Site Audit Statement



Evidence of Stakeholder Consultation



Flood Emergency Response Plan



Bushfire Management Strategy



Light Spill Management



LIGHT SPILL MANAGEMENT

Purpose

This Appendix has been developed for the construction period of the Project, to address the Department of the Environment and Energy (DotEE) Approval (EPBC 2011/6229) and forms part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan.

Local Context

A number of residential suburbs are located in proximity to the Project site. The approximate distances of these suburbs to the MPE Stage 1 site are provided in the table below.

Suburb	Distance to MPE Stage 1 site
Wattle Grove, north of Anzac Road	900m to the north-east
Wattle Grove, south of Anzac Road	600m to the east
Casula	1100m* to the west
Glenfield	1700m to the south-west

^{*}Distances have been revised from those presented in the MPE Stage 1 Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment (NVIA) to reflect accurate distances from receptor to the nearest boundary of the MPE Stage 1 (Package 2) IMEX construction footprint. Distances presented are for descriptive purposes only.

The land surrounding the site includes:

- The Moorebank Precinct West (MPW) site, formerly the School of Military Engineering (SME) on the western side of Moorebank Avenue, which is owned by the Commonwealth
- The area immediately south of the MPE site, known as the 'Southern Boot Land', includes an existing rail spur within a vegetated remnant bushland. The East Hills Rail Corridor is south of the Southern Boot Land, which is owned and operated by Sydney Trains. Further to the south is the Holsworthy Military Reserve, which is owned by the Commonwealth
- The Boot Land, to the immediate east of the MPE site between the eastern site boundary and the Wattle Grove residential area, which is owned by the Commonwealth
- The Defence Joint Logistics Unit (DJLU) is located immediately north and north-east of the MPE site.

EPBC 2011/6229 Condition of Approval (CoA) 7b) states that:

"Consideration must be given to people and communities at SME, Defence National Storage and Distribution Centre (DNSDC), Department of Defence housing and the environment more generally in neighbouring bushland areas."

The SME and Defence housing have been relocated off the MPW site to the Holsworthy Barracks and are no longer sensitive receivers to the MPE site. Therefore, consultation with Defence regarding proposed mitigation measures for light spill impacts, as required in CoA 7i) is no longer considered relevant.

The DNSDC has been relocated to the Defence Joint Logistics Unit (DJLU), to the north of the MPE site, and is listed as a sensitive receiver in the MPE Stage 1 EIS.



Construction Impacts

Lighting would be required during construction of the Project to illuminate within ancillary facilities, and on plant and equipment.

The MPE Stage 1 EIS states that the impacts of light spill during construction of the Project are expected to be minor as it would be localised and temporary in nature. There is a considerable separation of residential dwellings from the Project site, which would further reduce the impact of this lighting during construction.

During construction, some out-of-hours construction works may be required. Lighting required to enable these works would have the potential for light spill impacts due to the presence of fixed lighting within the facility and movement of vehicles during night works. However, lighting would be contained to the area of actual works and designed to avoid light spill to surrounding areas as much as possible. No significant effects on fauna are expected during construction of the Project.

Management Measures

The following management measures will be implemented during the construction of the Project:

- Temporary lighting (fixed and portable) will be designed and located to minimise the effects of light spill on surrounding sensitive receivers
- No lights will be installed above the height of 40 m or, the maximum approved height of the intermodal warehouse buildings (whichever is less) (EPBC Act Approval (2011/6229) 7(e))
- Where required for construction works, cut-off and directed lighting would be used and lighting location considered to ensure glare and light spill are minimised (Section 17.4 of the MPE Stage 1 EIS)
- Potentially affected residents and relevant authorities will be notified in advance of any out of hours works.

Refer also to the Construction Flora and Fauna Management Plan (Appendix G of this CEMP) regarding management of potential light spill impacts on fauna. The Urban Design and Landscape Plan (Appendix EE of this CEMP) also outlines measures to be employed to minimise the visual impact of the MLP East Precinct on the surrounding sensitive receivers during operations.

Monitoring

Monitoring of light spill impacts will be undertaken by the Contractor's Environment Manager (or delegate) during weekly inspections of construction activities to monitor compliance with the requirements of the approval and this CEMP. Daily (nightly) monitoring will be undertaken during any out-of-hours works.

Inspections will focus on the following key issue:

Location and direction of temporary (fixed and portable) lighting.

An Environmental Inspection Checklist will be used to maintain compliance and effectiveness of controls. Items that require action will be documented during environmental inspections and notified to the relevant Site Supervisor. The Site Supervisor will be responsible for providing appropriate resources in terms of labour, plant and equipment to enable the items to be rectified in the nominated timeframes.



EPBC Approval (2011/6229) Compliance



MPE Stage 1 Urban Design and Landscape Plan



Logos Sustainability Policy