LOGOS

Construction Soil and Water Management Plan – Addendum

Moorebank Intermodal Precinct – Precinct West South

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Moorebank Intermodal Precinct –Precinct West South

EPBC 2011/6086 Approval

Construction Soil and Water Management Plan – Addendum

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The work undertaken to provide the basis of this report comprised a study of available documented information from a variety of sources (including the Client).

Should additional information become available which may affect the opinions expressed in this report, Aspect Environmental Pty Ltd reserves the right to review such information and, if warranted, to modify the opinions accordingly.

Acronyms and Definitions

Acronym / Term	Meaning
Addendum	Construction Environmental Management Plan – Addendum
AMP	Asbestos Management Plan
CDC	Complying Development Certificate issued by the Certifier under the TISEPP
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan (SSD7709 MPW2)
CoA	Conditions of Approval as detailed in the EPBC Act Approval EPBC 2011/6086
CoC	Conditions of Consent as detailed in the EP&A Act Development Consent SSD 5066 (Concept Approval)
Contractor's EM	Contractor's Environmental Manager
Contractor's PM	Contractor's Project Manager
Council	Liverpool City Council
CSWMP	Construction Soil and Water Management Plan (SSD7709 MPW2)
CSWMP Addendum	This plan
ECM	Environmental Control Map
EIS	Moorebank Intermodal Terminal Project, Environmental Impact Statement, Parsons Brinckerhoff
ENM	Excavated Natural Material (ENM) is naturally occurring rock and soil (including materials such as sandstone, shale, clay and soil) that has: a) Been excavated from the ground b) Contains at least 98 per cent (by weight) natural material c) Does not meet the definition of Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM).
Environmental Incident	An occurrence or set of circumstances that causes or threatens to cause material harm and which may or may not be or cause a non-compliance. Environmental incidents include pollution incidents and environmental emergencies. Environmental incidents may arise from natural (e.g. storm, wind or bushfire) or human factors.
EPBC Act	*Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*
EPL	Environment Protection Licence
ESCP	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
LTEMP	Long Term Environmental Management Plan
Minor amendment	Updates to the CEMP, CEMP sub-plans and monitoring programs that are of an administrative nature and are consistent with the terms of the CDC and the CEMP, CEMP sub-plans and monitoring programs, do not materially alter the outcomes of the Project, such that modification would be required to the CA and are not considered to carry an environmental risk greater than that considered in the approved Project EIS
MPW	Moorebank Precinct West
MPW South site	The Project area, as defined within Figure 1-1 and sitting outside the footprint of SSD 7709, but within SSD 5066
MPW Stage 2/3	Moorebank Precinct West Stage 2 and Stage 3 ('the Project')

Acronym / Term	Meaning
Non-compliance	An occurrence, set of circumstances, or development that results in a non-compliance or is non-compliant with Development Consent SSD 7709 and SSD 10431 Conditions of Consent or EPBC Act Approval (EPBC 2011/6086) Conditions of Approval but is not an incident.
Non-conformance	Observations or actions that are not in strict accordance with the CEMP and the aspect specific sub-plan.
NSW EPA	NSW Environment Protection Authority
POEO Act	*Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*
Principal's Representative	The Project Management Team and Environmental Specialists
The Project	The construction of the five warehouses and associated landscaping and infrastructure on the MPW South site.
Project personnel	All persons listed in Section 2.4 including sub-contractors working on the Project site.
Project site / Project footprint	The subject of the MPW Stage Concept Approval EIS, the part of the MPW site which includes all areas to be disturbed by the Project (construction area).
REMMs	Revised Environmental Management Measures. These are the management and mitigation measures presented in the MPW Concept Plan Supplementary RtS (August 2017).
SSD	State significant development
TISEPP	State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021
VENM	Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM) has been excavated or quarried from areas that are not contaminated with manufactured chemicals or process residues, as a result of industrial, commercial, mining or agricultural activities.

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1. Introduction

This Construction Soil and Water Management Plan – Addendum (Addendum) applies to construction activities being undertaken at the Moorebank Precinct West (MPW) South site, in Moorebank, New South Wales and addresses:

- The relevant conditions of the 2011/6086 Approval issued under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act)
- The relevant conditions of the MPW – Concept and Stage 1 (State significant development (SSD) 5066) Development Consent
- The applicable complying development conditions of the Complying Development Certificate (CDC) 230736/01 issued on 27 February 2024 in accordance with Chapter 6 of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 (TISEPP).

The MPW Stage 2/3 Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) and sub-plans were originally approved by (then) the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) prior to the commencement of construction in accordance with Condition of Consent (CoC) C2 of the MPW Stage 2 (SSD 7709) Development Consent.

The MPW Stage 3 (SSD 10431) Development Consent was issued by the Independent Planning Commission on 11 May 2021. CoC B17 required a CEMP to be approved by the Planning Secretary prior to commencement of construction. CoC B19 allows the Applicant to prepare standalone CEMP and relevant sub-plan documents or update versions of CEMP documents already approved by the Planning Secretary as part of the MPW Stage 2 (SSD 7709) Development Consent. The MPW Stage 2/3 CEMP and sub-plans were subsequently updated to include the requirements of the MPW Stage 3 SSD 10431 Development Consent and approved by the Planning Secretary.

This Addendum to the MPW Stage 2/3 Construction Soil and Water Management Plan (CSWMP) has been prepared to apply environmental management measures, where relevant, consistently for the construction of the MPW South Project (the Project) and meet the relevant conditions of the applicable development consents and approvals. This Addendum forms a sub-plan to the MPW Stage 2/3 CEMP – Addendum that has been prepared for the Project.

The location of the Project site is shown in Figure 1 -1.

The Project involves the construction and operation of five warehouses (‘S1’, ‘S2’, ‘S3’, ‘S5’ and ‘S6’) on the MPW South site, as well as ancillary works including landscaping and infrastructure.

Figure 1-1 MPW South site location

1.1. Project Approvals

The Project was approved under both the EPBC Act and EP&A Act. The approvals and consents granted under these acts include conditions relevant to construction.

The EPBC 2011/6086 Approval was granted on 27 September 2016 and includes environmental conditions relevant to the management of soil erosion impacts during construction and relevant to this Addendum. This Addendum has been prepared under CoA 21.

The SSD 5066 Development Consent was granted on 3 June 2016. This consent, excluding those conditions related to Stage 1 (early works), are applicable to the Project.

CDC 230736/01 for the Project was issued under the TISEPP on 27 February 2024. The CDC included conditions relevant to the construction of the Project including conditions specifically relevant to soil and water management and to this Addendum.

The compliance of this Addendum with the relevant conditions of the approvals and consents is detailed in Section 2.1.

1.2. Addendum Purpose and Application

This Addendum has been developed to address the relevant requirements of the approvals and consents. It aims to manage the severity and extent of construction soil erosion impacts during construction of the Project.

It provides methods to monitor, measure, reduce and mitigate impacts on offsite sensitive receptors by contractors during the construction of the Project, including all sub-contractors and consultant partners.

This Addendum was developed in reference to the following documents:

- Moorebank Intermodal Terminal Project Environmental Impact Statement, Chapter 15 Contamination and Soils, Parsons Brinkerhoff October 2014
- MPW Stage 2/3 CEMP
- MPW Stage 2/3 CSWMP
- MPW South CEMP – Addendum.

The most recent, approved version of this Addendum will be implemented to manage the potential impacts of the Project on sensitive receptors during construction. Construction will not commence until this Addendum has been submitted to the Minister responsible for the EPBC Act (or delegate). Construction will be undertaken in accordance with the most recent, approved version of this Addendum.

1.3. Objectives and Targets

The objectives and targets for this Addendum are the same as those detailed in Table 1-3 of the MPW Stage 2/3 CEMP.

1.4. Consultation

No stakeholder consultation was required for the preparation of both the MPW Stage 2/3 CSWMP and this Addendum.

2. Environmental Management

2.1. Legislative Requirements

The regulatory framework for the Project is outlined within the Compliance and Obligations Register (refer to Appendix A of the MPW South CEMP – Addendum). This register identifies the requirements of Project approval and consents and where they are addressed. Appendix A of the MPW Stage 2/3 CEMP identifies relevant legislative instruments, their key objectives and relevance to the Project, including legislative and voluntary obligations, permits and licences, standards and guidelines. This includes the Environment Protection License (EPL) No. 21054 issued by the NSW EPA under the NSW *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*, which is applicable to the Project and is included in Appendix A.

Where updated or revised versions of guidelines, protocols, standards or policies, or a replacement of them are available, the most recent versions should be applicable to this Addendum.

2.1.1. Compliance Matrix

The Project is being delivered under approvals and consents granted under the EPBC Act and EP&A Act. These approvals and consents include requirements to be addressed in this Addendum and to be met during the construction of the Project. The conditions specific to the development of this Addendum are detailed in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1 Approvals and consents compliance matrix

CoA/ CoC	Requirement	Section	How Addressed
EPBC 2011/6086 Approval			
1	The person taking the action must not undertake (or permit to be undertaken) any construction activities or operations outside the development footprint as depicted in Annexure 1.	CEMP – Addendum Section 3.2	
9	Sections of the CEMP and OEMP relating to water must be prepared by a suitably qualified expert and must: a) be consistent with the Water Quality, Stormwater and Flooding Provisional Environmental Management Framework (2 July 2014), provided at Appendix O to the finalised EIS b) incorporate all measures 9A to 9AG from Table 7.1 of the finalised EIS that are described as 'mandatory' c) explain how all measures 9A to 9AG from Table 7.1 of the finalised EIS that are described as 'subject to review' have been addressed	Table 3-1	Environmental Control Maps (ECMs) and Management Measures SW18 and SW19.

CoA/ CoC	Requirement	Section	How Addressed
	d) be approved by the Minister or a relevant New South Wales regulator.		
SSD 5066 Development Consent			
19A	Only VENM, ENM, or other material approved in writing by the EPA is to be brought onto the site.	Table 3-1	Management Measure SW14
19B	The total volume of uncompacted fill to imported must not exceed 1,600,000m^3 unless it can be demonstrated in a future development application that the proposed finished surface level of any filled section of the site does not exceed 16.6 m AHD.	MPW Stage 2/3 CSWMP	
B11	The Applicant shall carry out all feasible and reasonable measures to minimise dust generated by the Development	Table 3-1 and the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) (MPW Stage 2/3 CSWMP – Appendix A)	Management Measures SW13, SW15 and SW17, and refer to dust control notes on ESCP
B12	During Early Works, the Applicant shall ensure that: a) all vehicles on site do not exceed a speed limit of 30 kilometres per hour; and b) all loaded vehicles entering or leaving the site have their loads covered; and all loaded vehicles leaving the site are cleaned of dirt, sand and other materials before they leave the site, to avoid tracking these materials on public roads.	NA	Early Works have been completed
B14	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).	Table 3-1	Management Measures SW15 and SW22
B15	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.	Table 3-1	Management Measures SW15 and SW22
REMM	**Requirement**		
6O	Erosion and sediment control measures such as silt fencing and hay bales would be used to minimise sedimentation of streams and resultant impacts on aquatic habitats and water quality.	Table 3-1	Management Measures SW2, SW3, SW4, SW9, SW18 and SW19

CoA/ CoC	Requirement	Section	How Addressed
8J	Excavated soil would be temporarily stockpiled, sampled and analysed for waste classification processes. Subject to receipt of waste classification results, the material would be transported to a licensed offsite waste disposal facility as soon as practicable to minimise dust and odour issue through storage of materials on site.	Table 3-1	Management Measures SW15, SW16 and SW23
8K	Stockpiled soils would be stored on a sealed surface and the stockpiled areas would be securely bunded using silt fencing to prevent silt laden surface water from entering or leaving the stockpiles or the Project site.	Table 3-1	Management Measures SW15 and SW16
8M	All asbestos removal, transport and disposal would be performed in accordance with the Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011 (WHS Regulation).	MPW Asbestos Management Plan (AMP)	
8N	The removal works would be conducted in accordance with the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission Code of Practice for the Safe Removal of Asbestos, 2nd Edition [NOHSC 2002 (2005)] (NOHSC 2005a).	AMP	
8O	An appropriate asbestos removal licence issued by WorkCover NSW would be required for the removal of asbestos contaminated soil.	AMP	
8P	Environmental management and WHS procedures would be put in place for the asbestos removal during excavation to protect workers, surrounding residents and the environment.	AMP	
8Q	Temporary stockpiles of asbestos containing material (ACM) soils would be covered to minimise dust and potential asbestos release.	AMP	
8R	An asbestos removal clearance certification would be prepared by an occupational hygienist at the completion of the removal work. This would follow the systematic removal of asbestos containing materials and any affected soils from the Project site, and validation of these areas (through visual inspection and laboratory analysis of selected soil samples).	AMP	
8S	Asbestos fibre air monitoring would be undertaken during the removal of ACMs and in conjunction with the visual clearance inspection. The monitoring would be conducted in accordance with the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission Guidance Note on the Membrane	AMP	

CoA/ CoC	Requirement	Section	How Addressed
	Filter Method For the Estimating Airborne Asbestos Fibre, 2nd Edition [NOHSC 3003 (2005)] (NOHSC 2005b).		
8T	All stockpiles would be maintained in an orderly and safe condition. Batters would be formed with sloped angles that are appropriate to prevent collapse or sliding of the stockpiled materials	Table 3-1	Management Measures SW15 and SW16
8U	Stockpiles would be placed at approved locations and would be strategically located to mitigate environmental impacts while facilitating material handling requirements. Contaminated or potentially contaminated materials would only be stockpiled in un-remediated areas of the Project site or at locations that did not pose any risk of environmental impairment of the stockpile area or surrounding areas (e.g. hardstand areas).	Table 3-1 and Long-Term Environmental Management Plan (LTEMP)	Management Measures SW15 and SW16, and LTEMP
8V	Stockpiles would only be constructed in areas of the Project site that had been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Project Preliminary RAP in Appendix F of Technical Paper 5 – Environmental Site Assessment (Phase 2), Volume 5A and 5B. All such preparatory works would be undertaken before material is placed in the stockpile. Stockpiles must be located on sealed surfaces such as sealed concrete, asphalt, high density polyethylene or a mixture of these, to appropriately mitigate potential cross contamination of underlying soil.	NA	
8W	Any stockpiles of contaminated material would be covered with a waterproof membrane (such as polyethylene sheeting) to prevent increased moisture from rainwater infiltration and to reduce windblown dust or odour emission.	Table 3-1 and LTEMP	Management Measures SWs 15, and SW16, and LTEMP
8X	Before the reuse of any material on site, it would be validated so that the lateral and vertical extent of the contamination is defined.	LTEMP	
8Y	Where required, contaminated materials and wastes generated from the Project remediation and construction works would be taken to suitable licensed offsite disposal facilities.	Table 3-1	Management Measure SW23
8AB	Quality control aspects relating to permanent clean general fill and risks associated with temporary stockpiling would be addressed and managed by a site-specific earthworks specification. This document is to be prepared in consideration of the final design layout adopted, and requirements relating to the stockpiling	NA	

CoA/ CoC	Requirement	Section	How Addressed
	during the construction of the relevant stage of development of the MPW Project.		
8AC	In order to accept fill material onto site, the following will be undertaken: • Material characterisation reports/certification showing that the material being supplied is VENM/ENM must be provided. Each truck entry will be visually checked and documented to confirm that only approved materials that are consistent with the environmental approvals are allowed to enter the site. Only fully tarped loads are to be accepted by the gatekeeper. Environmental Assurance of imported fill material will be conducted to confirm that the materials comply with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines and the Earthworks Specification for the MPW site. The frequency of assurance testing will be as nominated by the Environmental assuror/auditor.	Table 3-1	Management Measure SW14
9L	A soil and water management plan (or equivalent) would be developed before land was disturbed that would include erosion and sediment control plans (ESCPs) and procedures to manage and minimise potential environmental impacts associated with construction of the Project. The ESCP(s) for the Project would be prepared in accordance with Volume 1 of Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction (‘the Blue Book') (Landcom 2004), Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction: Installation of Services, Volume 2A (OEH 2008) and Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction – Main Road Construction, Volume 2D (OEH 2008). The ESCP(s) would be established before the start of each construction phase and would be updated as relevant to the changing construction activities. Strategies to be considered as part of the plan include: • clean runoff from upstream undisturbed areas would be diverted around the Project site to minimise overland flow through the disturbed areas; • stabilised surfaces would be reinstated as quickly as practicable after construction; • all stockpiled materials would be stored in bunded areas and away from waterways to avoid sediment-laden runoff entering the waterways;	Table 3-1	Management Measure SW2

CoA/ CoC	Requirement	Section	How Addressed
	• sediment would be prevented from moving offsite and sediment-laden water prevented from entering any watercourse, drainage line or drainage inlet; • erosion and sediment control measures would be regularly inspected (particularly following rainfall events) to monitor their effectiveness and stability; • erosion and sediment control measures would be left in place until the works are complete or areas are stabilised; • temporary erosion control and energy dissipation measures would be installed to protect receiving environments from erosion; and • vehicle movements would be managed during rainfall (or while the ground remains sodden) to minimise disturbance to the topsoil.		
10A	A Dust Management Plan (DMP) (or equivalent) would be prepared as part of the CEMP.	Table 3-1 and ESCP (MPW Stage 2/3 CSWMP – Appendix A)	Management Measure SW1 and dust control notes on ESCP
10B	Dust minimisation measures would be developed and implemented before commencement of construction. The NSW Coal Mining Benchmarking Study: Measures to Prevent and/or Minimise Emissions of Particulate Matter from Coal Mining (OEH 2011) would be considered.	Table 3-1 and ESCP (MPW Stage 2/3 CSWMP – Appendix A)	Management Measure SW1 and dust control notes on ESCP
10C	Methods for management of emissions would be incorporated into Project inductions, training and pre-start talks.	Table 3-1	Management Measures SW4 and SW5
10D	Activities with the potential to cause significant emissions, such as material delivery and load out and bulk earthworks, would be identified in the CEMP. Work practices that minimise emissions during these activities would be investigated and applied where reasonable and feasible.	Table 3-1 and ESCP (MPW Stage 2/3 CSWMP – Appendix A)	Management Measure SW1 and dust control notes on ESCP
10F	Vehicle movements would be limited to designated entries and exits, haulage routes and parking areas. Project site exits would be fitted with hardstand material, rumble grids or other appropriate measures to limit the amount of material transported offsite (where required).	Table 3-1	Management Measure SW24
10G	Work site compounds and exposed areas would be screened to assist in capturing airborne particles and	Table 3-1	Management

CoA/ CoC	Requirement	Section	How Addressed
	reduce potential entrainment of particles from areas susceptible to wind erosion		Measure SW21
10H	Dust would be visually monitored during construction and the following measures would be implemented where necessary: • Apply water (or alternative measures) to exposed surfaces that are causing dust generation. Surfaces may include any stockpiles, hardstand areas and other exposed surfaces (for example recently graded areas). Regular watering would ensure that the soil is moist to achieve 50% control of dust emissions from scrapers, graders and dozers. • Appropriately cover loads on trucks transporting material to and from the construction site. Securely fix tailgates of road transport trucks before loading and immediately after unloading. • Prevent, where possible, or remove, mud and dirt being tracked onto sealed road. Apply water at a rate of >2 litres (L) per square metre per hour (L/m2/hr) to internal unsealed access roadways and work areas. Application rates would be related to atmospheric conditions (e.g. prolonged dry periods) and the intensity of construction operations. Paved roads should be regularly swept and watered when necessary.	Table 3-1, Section 4.1 and ESCP (MPW Stage 2/3 CSWMP – Appendix A)	Management Measure SW1, SW21 and SW24, and dust control notes on ESCP
10H	Dust would be visually monitored during construction and the following measures would be implemented where necessary: • Apply water (or alternative measures) to exposed surfaces that are causing dust generation. Surfaces may include any stockpiles, hardstand areas and other exposed surfaces (for example recently graded areas). Regular watering would ensure that the soil is moist to achieve 50% control of dust emissions from scrapers, graders and dozers. • Appropriately cover loads on trucks transporting material to and from the construction site. Securely fix tailgates of road transport trucks before loading and immediately after unloading. • Prevent, where possible, or remove, mud and dirt being tracked onto sealed road. Apply water at a rate of >2 litres (L) per square metre per hour (L/m2/hr) to internal unsealed access roadways and work areas. Application rates would be related to atmospheric conditions (e.g. prolonged dry periods) and	Table 3-1 and ESCP (MPW Stage 2/3 CSWMP – Appendix A)	Management Measures SW13, SW15 and SW17 and dust control notes on ESCP

CoA/ CoC	Requirement	Section	How Addressed
	the intensity of construction operations. Paved roads should be regularly swept and watered when necessary.		
10I	Where reasonable and feasible, dust generating activities (particularly clearing and excavating) would be avoided or minimised during dry and windy conditions.	Table 3-1 and ESCP (MPW Stage 2/3 CSWMP – Appendix A)	Management Measure SW1 and dust control notes on ESCP
10J	Project site speed limits of 20 km/h would be imposed on all construction vehicles travelling within the Project site.	Contractor's Work Method Statement	
10K	Graders would be limited to a speed of 8 km/h to reduce potential dust emissions.	Contractor's Work Method Statement	
10L	Material stockpiles would not exceed an area of 1 ha and would be regularly watered to achieve 50% control of potential dust emissions	Table 3-1	Management Measures SW15 and SW16
10M	Exposed areas and stockpiles would be limited in area and duration. For example, vegetation stripping or grading would be staged where possible, unconsolidated stockpiles would be covered, or hydro mulch or other revegetation applicant applied to stockpiles or surfaces left standing for extended periods.	Table 3-1	Management Measures SWs 15, and SW16
10N	Revegetation or rehabilitation activities would proceed once construction activities were completed within a disturbed area.	Warehouse design	Landscaped areas are completed as per design and prior to practical completion.
10P	Excavation works in potentially contaminated soils should be managed to ensure that they are completed during optimal dispersive conditions to minimise odorous emissions.	LTEMP	
10U	Establishment of Action Response Levels (ARLs) for use with realtime dust management. These aid in the assessment of impact potential, and establish an early warning system during adverse trends, reducing complaint potential and non-compliance issues. An ARL trigger would be a defined measurement of elevated dust levels for a prolonged period	NA	Real time dust monitoring is not carried out as part of warehouse construction.

CoA/ CoC	Requirement	Section	How Addressed
18Z	Where practicable, water would be re-used onsite, including water stored in sediment basins.	Table 3-1 and ESCP (MPW Stage 2/3 CSWMP – Appendix A)	Management Measures SW1 and SW20, and dust control notes on ESCP
CDC 230736/01			
15	To control dust emissions from the site, suitable measures must be taken to suppress dust or mitigate the effect of dust emissions prior to demolition, excavation or building work.	Section 3.3 Appendix A	Management measures SW13, SW15 and SW17, and dust control notes on ESCP
16	(1) Earthworks, including a structural retaining system or other related structure, must not - (a) cause a danger to life or property or damage to any adjoining buildings or structures on the land comprising the lot on which the earthworks are carried out or to any building or structure on land comprising an adjoining lot, or (b) redirect the flow of any surface or ground water, or cause sediment to be transported, onto an adjoining property. (2) Excavated soil found to be contaminated, as classified under guidelines made under the *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997*, must be - (a) removed from the site in accordance with any requirements of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, or (b) appropriately remediated or managed on site. (3) Fill brought to the site must be appropriate fill. (4) Excavation must be carried out in accordance with Excavation Work: Code of Practice, published by SafeWork NSW in January 2020.	Section 3.3 LTEMP	Management Measures SW14 SW15, SW16, SW20 and SW23

2.2. General Requirements

This Addendum has been prepared to provide a set of site management procedures to control the severity and extent of soil erosion and pollutant transport during the construction phase of the Project.

This document has been completed in accordance with the guidelines in Managing Urban Stormwater – Soils and Construction Volume 1 (Landcom 2004).

This Addendum is to be read in conjunction with the following drawings:

- The primary ESCP included as Appendix A of the MPW Stage 2/3 CSWMP that covers all construction works within the precinct boundaries
- The specific plan pertaining to Georges River outlet is shown on drawing PIWW-COS-CV-DWG-0248.

Contractors will undertake soil and water management in accordance with this CSWMP and the guidelines in Managing Urban Stormwater – Soils and Construction Volume 1 (Landcom 2004).

Contractors will prepare a progressive ESCP (PESCP) prior to land disturbing activities. The PESCP will be progressively updated throughout construction in response to changes in erosion and sediment control management requirements.

2.3. Roles and Environmental Responsibilities

Key roles and responsibilities associated with the implementation of this Addendum are detailed in Table 3.1 of the MPW Stage 2/3 CSWMP.

2.4. Training

Appropriate training and inductions for construction and site personnel will be undertaken in accordance with Section 2.5 of the MPW South CEMP – Addendum. The following erosion and sediment control specific information will be included within the induction:

- erosion and sediment control measures
- sediment basin management
- maintenance of erosion and sediment control measures
- consequences of poor erosion and sediment control.

Specific training on aspects of this plan will be provided in toolbox talks and prestart meeting, and will include:

- flocculation procedure
- pump set up and discharge of sediment basins
- water treatment procedure for turbidity and pH adjustment
- material storage and stockpiling locations.

Training and/or toolbox talks will also be undertaken as required.

Records of all training and inductions are to be filed in accordance with the document control system outlined in the MPW South CEMP – Addendum.

3. Implementation

3.1. Existing Environment

Section 2 of the MPW Stage 2/3 CSWMP describes the existing environment in terms of:

- location and topography
- existing geology and soils
- groundwater
- contamination
- acid sulfate soils
- climate and meteorology
- flooding.

The site has been prepared by removal of geotechnically unsuitable material, contamination (where known and or observed) and unexpected finds. The site has been raised to a finished surface level through the placement of site won suitable material and imported virgin excavated natural material (VENM).

Large portions of the area are known as Area of Environmental Concern 3 (AEC3) and construction contractors undertaking excavation works in this area must refer to the LTEMP specifically referred to by the MPW 2 SSD7709 CoC B171 Site Audit Statement as the Environmental Management Plan.

3.2. Aspects, Impacts and Risks

Section 1.2 of the MPW South CEMP – Addendum describes the Project, including construction activities, construction hours and ancillary construction activities. Section 3.1 and Appendix B of the MPW South CEMP – Addendum details the aspects, impacts and risks associated with the construction of the Project.

3.3. Management Measures

Management actions prescribed by this Addendum aim to avoid and minimise impacts on offsite sensitive receptors. Management measures to be implemented prior to, during and after construction are detailed in Table 3-1. These measures have been sourced from the MPW Stage 2/3 CSWMP and subsequently amended to be relevant for the construction of the Project.

Table 3-1 Management measures

ID	Management Measure	Timing	Responsibility	Reference
Pre-Construction Management Actions				
SW1	MPW 2/3 CSWMP includes a Primary ESCP, which identifies controls to minimise water quality impacts in terms of sediment loading. The ESCP drawings are listed in Section 3.1 and included in Appendix A of the MPW 2/3 CSWMP. The ESCP identifies potential 'sediment and erosion controls' (SECs).			REMM 9A and 9L ESCP MPW Stage 2/3 CSWMP – Appendix A
SW2	Development of a Progressive Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (PESCP) in the catchment associated with the construction activity. The PESCP is informed by the ESCP and is updated to identify changing to program, site condition and changes to SEC requirements.	Pre-ground disturbance, and progressively.	Contractor's Environmental Manager (EM)	REMM 9L
SW3	Installation of all SECs in accordance with PESCP.	Pre-ground disturbance	Site Supervisor	REMM 9L
SW4	All site personnel (including sub-contractors) will undergo site induction training relating to soil and water management issues prior to construction commencing.	Pre-construction/ during construction	Site Supervisor	Best Practice
SW5	Targeted training in the form of toolbox talks or specific training will also be provided to personnel with a key role in soil and water management or those undertaking.	Pre-construction/ during construction	Site Supervisor	Best Practice
SW6	Locate all fuels, chemicals, and liquid storage in bunded areas with an impermeable floor and of a size able to contain 120% of the volume of the largest single stored container within the bund. Contractors will regularly inspect bunded areas for rainwater volumes to confirm that there is sufficient capacity available in the event of a spill or leak. Spill kits (identified with in the Safety Data Sheet) to be located approximate to the storage area. Personnel to be trained on the deployment of spill kits. Spill kits to be located adjacent to onsite refuelling areas.	Pre-construction/ during construction	Site Supervisor	REMM 7D, 9B, 9P, 9Q and 9S

ID	Management Measure	Timing	Responsibility	Reference
SW7	Set up facilities - concrete washout and other construction related activities to be self-contained and managed through construction specific management measures and spill procedures.	Pre-construction/ during construction	Site Supervisor	Standard Practice
SW8	Diversion banks and/ or drains will be created at the upslope boundaries of exposed construction catchments to ensure upslope 'clean' runoff is diverted around any exposed areas. These diversion banks and/ or drains will be sufficiently stable to not contribute sediment or sediment laden water off-site.	Pre-construction/ during construction	Contractor's CM	REMM 9E and 9L
Construction Management Actions				
SW9	Sediment fences will be installed in accordance with Blue Book Standard Drawing SD 6-8 and constructed in locations specified on PESCP drawings.	During construction	Contractor's Construction Manager (CM)	REMM 9L Blue Book Standard Drawing SD6-8
SW10	Construction of temporary sediment basins in accordance with the PESCP will be completed prior to destabilising / impacting stabilised areas.	Areas where C-factor is <0.05%	Contractor's CM	REMM 9L
SW11	Velocity controls in the form of check dams will be placed in onsite drains with grades >2% to slow flow, reduce scour and capture some sediment from internal site water runoff.	During Construction	Site Supervisor	REMM 9E and 9L
SW12	Sediment basins will be flocculated after rainfall events where the available storage capacity is less than 70%. An acceptable method is for water to be treated with gypsum at approximately 32kg per 100m^3 of collected runoff, or as required to achieve the specified water quality targets.	Post rainfall	Site Supervisor	Best Practice
SW13	The provision of a stabilised site access to minimise the tracking of debris from tyres of vehicles leaving the site onto public roads. Construction exits will be nominated to manage the movement of construction access to defined locations. Refer to Blue Book Standard Drawing SD 6-14 on drawing PIWW-COS-CV-DWG-0250.	Pre-construction/ during construction	Contractor's CM	Blue Book Standard Drawing SD6-14 CDC Condition 15

ID	Management Measure	Timing	Responsibility	Reference
SW14	Only VENM, ENM, or other imported material managed under a Resource Recovery Order and import in accordance with the applicable Resource Recover Exemption.	During Construction	Contractor's CM	Protection of Environment and Operations (POEO) (Waste) Regulation 2014 CDC Condition 16
SW15	Temporary stockpile locations will be nominated to coincide with areas already disturbed. Sediment controls be constructed downslope of the stockpile location and where required 'clean' water diversions upslope of the stockpile. Stockpile location to be consistent with the PESCP and Bluebook Standard Drawing SD4-1 for best practice measures relating to both general fill and topsoil stockpiling. Stockpile mitigation measures include but not limited to: • The top surface of the stockpile(s) will be slightly sloped to avoid ponding and increase run off. • Protected from upslope stormwater surface flow using catch drains, berms, or similar feature(s) to divert water around the stockpile. • SEC installed (e.g. sediment fence, bund, drain and basin) downslope of the stockpile. • Water seepage from stockpiles will be directed to drains downslope of the stockpiles toward the sediment basins. • Newly formed stockpiles or work faces of existing stockpiles will be compacted (sealed off) as required at the end of each working day to minimise water infiltration. • Imported clean general fill or site won material subject to stockpiling for more than a 10-day period without being worked on, would be subject to stabilisation works, to minimise the potential for erosion.	During construction	Contractor's CM	REMM 8K, 8R 8T, 8U and 8W LTEMP Blue Book Standard Drawing SD4-1 CDC Condition 15 CDC Condition 16

ID	Management Measure	Timing	Responsibility	Reference

	• Where the material being stockpiled is less coarse or has a significant component of fines, then within 20 days of establishing the stockpile surface and slope stabilisation would be undertaken. Methods for slope stabilisation may include one or a combination of the following:
	  ○ Application of a polymer to bind material together
	  ○ Application of hydroseed or hydro mulch
	  ○ Covering batters with mulch to provide ground cover
	  ○ Covering batters with geofabric
	  ○ Other options identified by the Contractor
	• Within 20 days of establishing topsoil stockpiles, they will be stabilised.
	Stockpile must:
	• Not exceed 10m in height.
	• Batter must not be greater than the angle of repose.
	• Be stabilised if not worked on for more than 10 days.			

SW16	Measures relating to contaminated spoil stockpiles to be implemented in accordance with the MPW LTEMP, EP Risk version specified by the SSD7709 condition of consent B171 Site Audit Statement for the specific work area. Refer to LTEMP for management and waste disposal measures.	During Construction	Contractor's EM	REMM 8I, 8J, 8K, 8L, 8Q and 8X LTEMP CDC Condition 16
SW17	Regular inspection and maintenance of sediment fences, sediment basins and other SEC measures will be made prior to rainfall events and following rainfall events greater than 10mm. Replacement of any damaged measures will be performed immediately.	Prior to and post rainfall	Contractor's EM and Site Supervisor	Best Practice CDC Condition 15

ID	Management Measure	Timing	Responsibility	Reference
SW18	Site shutdowns are to minimise potential environmental harm: • Existing ground covers are protected from damage and retained as long as practicable. • Appropriate stabilisation measures to be undertaken for short-term site shutdown (e.g. long weekend, Christmas, Easter) will be in accordance with measures set out in the CSWMP. • Stockpile management to be completed as set out in SW14.	2 days prior to shut down	Site Supervisor	REMM 9L
SW19	Earthworks are to be undertaken such that: • They would not generate a risk to life or property or damage to adjoining buildings or structures on the site or adjoining sites. • Surface or groundwater flow is not redirected or cause sedimentation onto adjoining sites	During construction	Contractor's EM and Site Supervisor	CDC Condition 16
SW20	Excavation is to be carried out in accordance with *Excavation Work: Code of Practice*, published by SafeWork NSW (Jan, 2020)	During construction	Contractor's EM and Site Supervisor	CDC Condition 16
Water Discharge Criteria				
SW19	The quality of discharge from the site to satisfy the following Water Quality Objectives (WQOs) per Landcom Blue Book requirements: • Water pH released from a controlled sediment basin outflow shall be within the range 6.5 to 8.5. • Suspended Solids released from controlled sediment basin outflows will be no greater than 50mg/L. The contractor may adopt NTU's (Nephelometric Turbidity Units) as a measure in place of TSS to determine compliance with the TSS limits, provided a statistical correlation is developed which identifies the relationship between NTU and TSS for water quality. The correlation should be confirmed through laboratory assessment. • Oils and Grease – no visible films or distinctive or unpleasant smell. • Litter – no visible litter washed or blown from the site.	Prior to controlled discharge	Contractor's EM and Site Supervisor	REMM 9M Blue Book or superseded by EPL 21054 (Appendix A)

ID	Management Measure	Timing	Responsibility	Reference
	Note: If EPL 21054 (Appendix A) is current and the discharge is to a licensed discharge point, the EPL conditions supersede SW19.			
SW20	All waters discharged during the construction phase will discharge onto stable land, in a non-erosive manner, and where an EPL is in place, at a licensed point of discharge.	During construction	Contractor's EM and Site Supervisor	REMM 9L and 9M Blue Book or superseded by EPL 21054 (Appendix A)
Specific measures for building works management				
SW21	All temporary office facilities, compounds and associated activities will be located such that any liquid effluent/ stormwater can be totally contained and treated within the site. Refer to CEMP for specific temporary office facility management measures.	Site Establishment	Contractor's CM	Best Practice
SW22	Concrete waste and chemical products, including petroleum and oil-based products, will be prevented from entering an internal water body, or an external drain, stormwater system, or water body.	During Construction	Site Supervisor	POEO Act Section 120
SW23	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).	During Construction	Site Supervisor and Contractor's EM	REMM 8R and 8Y POEO Waste Regulation 2014 CDC Condition 16
SW23	Trenches not located within roadways shall be backfilled, capped with topsoil, and compacted to a level at least 75mm above adjoining ground level and appropriately stabilised.	During Construction	Site Supervisor	Best Practice
SW24	Construction tracking between finished and unfinished areas is to be restricted to dedicated haul roads and agreed construction pathways. Site construction vehicles entering/exiting the site	During Construction	Site Supervisor	Blue Book Standard

ID	Management Measure	Timing	Responsibility	Reference
	shall use the dedicated stabilised and construction entry/exit, constructed, and maintained in accordance with Landcom Blue Book requirements.			Drawing SD6-14
SW25	During the construction period, roof water shall be managed in a manner that minimises soil erosion throughout the site, and site wetness within active work areas. Detailed building ESCP's will be prepared for individual buildings and site-specific construction requirements.	During Construction	Contractor's EM	Best Practice
SW26	Proper drainage will be maintained. To this end, drains (including inlet and outlet works) will be checked to ensure that they are operating as intended, • No low points exist that can be potentially overtoped in a large storm event. • Areas of erosion are repaired (e.g., lined with a suitable material) and/or velocity of flow is reduced appropriately through construction of small check dams of installing additional diversion upslope. • Blockages are cleared (these might occur because of sediment pollution, sand/soil/spoil being deposited in or too close to them, breached by vehicle wheels.).	During Construction	Site Supervisor	Best Practice

4. Monitoring and Review

4.1. Environmental Monitoring

Monitoring, including site inspections, will be undertaken in accordance with Sections 4.1 and 4.2 of the MPW South CEMP – Addendum. Monitoring required to determine the effectiveness of management measures required by the Addendum are outlined in Table 4-1.

Table 4-1 Monitoring activities

Monitoring Activity	Frequency	Responsibility
Regular inspection of sediment basins and other SEC measures	Weekly	Contractor's EM
Inspection of sediment basins and other SEC measures prior to any rainfall events and post rain fall events greater than 10mm	Prior to rainfall and post rainfall	Contractor's EM
Site (include entrance points) observation of visible dust.	During Construction	All Personnel
Depositional Dust Gauges (5 sample locations shown on Figure 4-1)	Monthly	Principal's Representative
Pre shutdown inspection	Prior to site closure for minimum period of 2 days	Contractor's EM

Weekly inspection checklists will be forwarded to the Principal's Representative upon request.

Figure 4-1 Indicative Depositional Dust Gauge Sample Locations

4.2. Environmental Auditing and Reporting

Auditing and reporting will be undertaken in accordance with Sections 4.3 and 4.6 of the MPW South CEMP – Addendum.

4.3. Review and Improvement

Review and improvement of this Addendum will be undertaken in accordance with Section 4 of the MPW South CEMP – Addendum. Continuous improvement will be achieved by the ongoing evaluation of environmental management performance and effectiveness of this Addendum against environmental policies, objectives and targets.

Revisions of this Addendum will be undertaken in accordance with Section 1.1.4 of the MPW South CEMP – Addendum.

4.4. Incidents

In the event of a safety/environmental incident or unpredicted impacts relating to the management of soil erosion, it is the responsibility of all personnel to report it to the Site Supervisor.

All environmental incidents will be managed and reported in accordance with Section 2.8 of the MPW South CEMP – Addendum.

4.5. Non-Compliance and Non-Conformance

It is the responsibility of all site personnel to report non-compliances and non-conformances to the Site Supervisor and/or the Contractor's Environmental Manager. Non-compliances and non-conformances will be managed in accordance with Section 4.4 of the MPW South CEMP – Addendum.

4.6. Complaints

Complaints handling will be undertaken in accordance with Section 2.6 of the MPW South CEMP – Addendum.

5. References

Guidelines in Managing Urban Stormwater - Soils and Construction Volume 1 (Landcom 2004)

AS/NZS 3580.10.1:20016 Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air Method 10.1: Determination of particulate matter—Deposited matter—Gravimetric method

Appendix A – NSW EPA Environment Protection Licence Number: 21054

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 21054

Licence Details	
Number:	21054
Anniversary Date:	04-June

Licensee

LOGOS MLP DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT PTY LTD

LEVEL 29/88 PHILLIP STREET

SYDNEY NSW 2000

Premises

MOOREBANK PRECINCT

MOOREBANK AVENUE

MOOREBANK NSW 2170

Scheduled Activity

Crushing, grinding or separating

Fee Based Activity	Scale
Crushing, grinding or separating	> 100000-500000 T annual processing capacity

Contact Us

NSW EPA

4 Parramatta Square

12 Darcy Street

PARRAMATTA NSW 2150

Phone: 131 555

Email: info@epa.nsw.gov.au

Locked Bag 5022

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 21054

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Information about this licence

Dictionary

A definition of terms used in the licence can be found in the dictionary at the end of this licence.

Responsibilities of licensee

Separate to the requirements of this licence, general obligations of licensees are set out in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 ("the Act") and the Regulations made under the Act. These include obligations to:

- ensure persons associated with you comply with this licence, as set out in section 64 of the Act;
- control the pollution of waters and the pollution of air (see for example sections 120 - 132 of the Act);
- report incidents causing or threatening material environmental harm to the environment, as set out in Part 5.7 of the Act.

Variation of licence conditions

The licence holder can apply to vary the conditions of this licence. An application form for this purpose is available from the EPA.

The EPA may also vary the conditions of the licence at any time by written notice without an application being made.

Where a licence has been granted in relation to development which was assessed under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 in accordance with the procedures applying to integrated development, the EPA may not impose conditions which are inconsistent with the development consent conditions until the licence is first reviewed under Part 3.6 of the Act.

Duration of licence

This licence will remain in force until the licence is surrendered by the licence holder or until it is suspended or revoked by the EPA or the Minister. A licence may only be surrendered with the written approval of the EPA.

Licence review

The Act requires that the EPA review your licence at least every 5 years after the issue of the licence, as set out in Part 3.6 and Schedule 5 of the Act. You will receive advance notice of the licence review.

Fees and annual return to be sent to the EPA

For each licence fee period you must pay:

- an administrative fee; and
- a load-based fee (if applicable).

Environment Protection Licence

The EPA publication “A Guide to Licensing” contains information about how to calculate your licence fees. The licence requires that an Annual Return, comprising a Statement of Compliance and a summary of any monitoring required by the licence (including the recording of complaints), be submitted to the EPA. The Annual Return must be submitted within 60 days after the end of each reporting period. See condition R1 regarding the Annual Return reporting requirements.

Usually the licence fee period is the same as the reporting period.

Transfer of licence

The licence holder can apply to transfer the licence to another person. An application form for this purpose is available from the EPA.

Public register and access to monitoring data

Part 9.5 of the Act requires the EPA to keep a public register of details and decisions of the EPA in relation to, for example:

- licence applications;
- licence conditions and variations;
- statements of compliance;
- load based licensing information; and
- load reduction agreements.

Under s320 of the Act application can be made to the EPA for access to monitoring data which has been submitted to the EPA by licensees.

This licence is issued to:

LOGOS MLP DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT PTY LTD
LEVEL 29/88 PHILLIP STREET
SYDNEY NSW 2000

subject to the conditions which follow.

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 21054

1 Administrative Conditions

A1 What the licence authorises and regulates

A1.1 This licence authorises the carrying out of the scheduled activities listed below at the premises specified in A2. The activities are listed according to their scheduled activity classification, fee-based activity classification and the scale of the operation.

Unless otherwise further restricted by a condition of this licence, the scale at which the activity is carried out must not exceed the maximum scale specified in this condition.

Scheduled Activity	Fee Based Activity	Scale
Crushing, grinding or separating	Crushing, grinding or separating	> 100000 - 500000 T annual processing capacity

A2 Premises or plant to which this licence applies

A2.1 The licence applies to the following premises:

Premises Details
MOOREBANK PRECINCT
MOOREBANK AVENUE
MOOREBANK
NSW 2170
PART LOT 100 DP 1049508, LOT 101 DP 1049508, PART LOT 1 DP 1197707, LOT 2 DP 1197707, PART LOT 4 DP 1197707, LOT 13 DP 1251885, PART LOT 27 DP 1253673
PART MOOREBANK AVENUE, MOOREBANK (SOUTH M5 MOTORWAY) AND PART ANZAC ROAD, MOOREBANK

A2.2 The premises location is shown on the map below.

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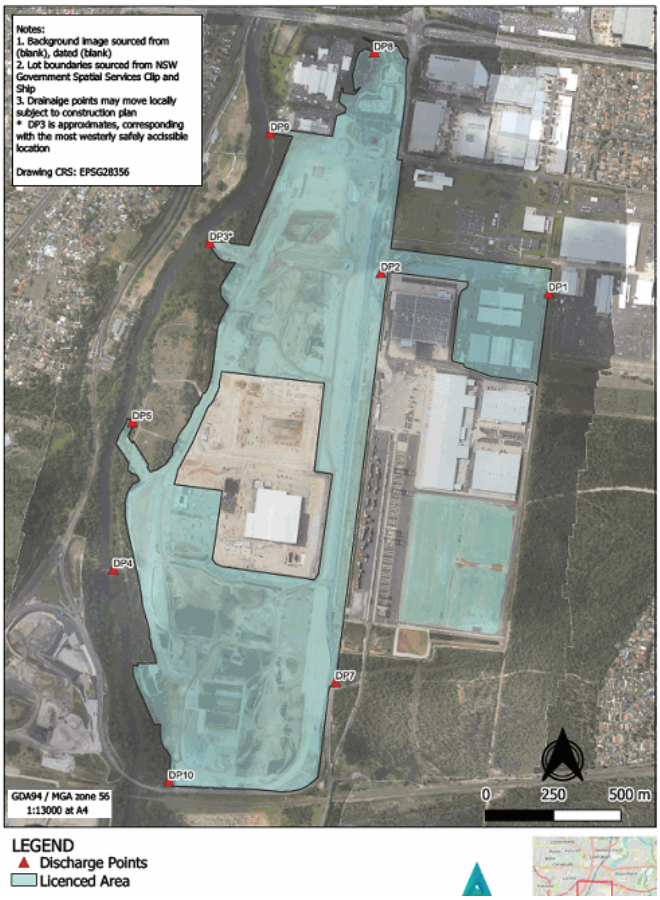

A3 Information supplied to the EPA

A3.1 Works and activities must be carried out in accordance with the proposal contained in the licence application, except as expressly provided by a condition of this licence.

In this condition the reference to "the licence application" includes a reference to:
a) the applications for any licences (including former pollution control approvals) which this licence replaces under the Protection of the Environment Operations (Savings and Transitional) Regulation 1998; and
b) the licence information form provided by the licensee to the EPA to assist the EPA in connection with the issuing of this licence.

2 Discharges to Air and Water and Applications to Land

P1 Location of monitoring/discharge points and areas

P1.1 The following points referred to in the table are identified in this licence for the purposes of the monitoring and/or the setting of limits for discharges of pollutants to water from the point.

Environment Protection Licence

Water and land

EPA Identification no.	Type of Monitoring Point	Type of Discharge Point	Location Description
1	DP1 Moorebank Precinct East	DP1 Moorebank Precinct East	DP1 as shown in condition A2.2
2	DP2 Moorebank Precinct East	DP2 Moorebank Precinct East	DP2 as shown in condition A2.2
3	DP3 Moorebank Precinct West	DP3 Moorebank Precinct West	DP3 as shown in condition A2.2
4	DP4 Moorebank Precinct West	DP4 Moorebank Precinct West	DP4 as shown in condition A2.2
7	DP7 Moorebank Precinct East	DP7 Moorebank Precinct East	DP7 as shown in condition A2.2
8	DP8 Moorebank Precinct West	DP8 Moorebank Precinct West	DP8 as shown in condition A2.2
9	DP9 Moorebank Precinct West	DP9 Moorebank Precinct West	DP9 as shown in condition A2.2
10	DP10 Moorebank Precinct West	DP10 Moorebank Precinct West	DP10 as shown in condition A2.2
11	DP5 (NEW) Moorebank Precinct West	DP5 (NEW) Moorebank Precinct West	DP5 (NEW) as shown in condition A2.2

3 Limit Conditions

L1 Pollution of waters

L1.1 Except as may be expressly provided in any other condition of this licence, the licensee must comply with section 120 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.

L2 Concentration limits

L2.1 For each monitoring\discharge point or utilisation area specified in the table\s below (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.

L2.2 Where a pH quality limit is specified in the table, the specified percentage of samples must be within the specified ranges.

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.

L2.4 Water and/or Land Concentration Limits

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 21054

POINT 1,2,3,4,7,8,9,10,11

Pollutant	Units of Measure	50 Percentile concentration limit	90 Percentile concentration limit	3DGM concentration limit	100 percentile concentration limit
Oil and Grease	Visible				0
pH	pH				6.5-8.5
Turbidity	nephelometric turbidity units				25

POINT 3,4,7,8,9,10,11

Pollutant	Units of Measure	50 Percentile concentration limit	90 Percentile concentration limit	3DGM concentration limit	100 percentile concentration limit
Perfluorohexane sulphonate (PFHxS)	micrograms per litre				2
Perfluorooctane sulphonate (PFOS)	micrograms per litre				0.13
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	micrograms per litre				10

Note: PFHxS and PFOS must not exceed a total combined concentration limit of 2 micrograms per litre

L2.5 The turbidity limits specified under Condition L2.4 for the discharge points identified as EPA licence discharge points 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 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.

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.

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 below.
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 below.

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.

Code	Waste	Description	Activity	Other Limits
NA	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 Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014	As specified in each particular resource recovery exemption	

4 Operating Conditions

O1 Activities must be carried out in a competent manner

O1.1 Licensed activities must be carried out in a competent manner.
This includes:
a) the processing, handling, movement and storage of materials and substances used to carry out the activity; and
b) the treatment, storage, processing, reprocessing, transport and disposal of waste generated by the activity.

O2 Maintenance of plant and equipment

O2.1 All plant and equipment installed at the premises or used in connection with the licensed activity:
a) must be maintained in a proper and efficient condition; and
b) must be operated in a proper and efficient manner.

O3 Dust

O3.1 Activities must be carried out in a manner that minimises the generation or emission of dust.

O3.2 The premises must be maintained in a condition which minimises or prevents the emission of dust from the premises.

O3.3 All trucks carrying dry bulk material that enter and leave the premises must have their loads covered at all times, except during unloading and loading.

Note: For the purposes of this Condition, 'load' is defined as material contained within the body/trailer/bin of the truck, and on the gunnels of the truck.

O3.4 The licensee must implement all feasible and reasonable measures to minimise the tracking of sediment or

soil from the premises.

O4 Effluent application to land

O4.1 Wastewater application must not occur in a manner that causes surface runoff.

O4.2 Spray from wastewater application must not drift beyond the boundary of the premises or into a watercourse.

O4.3 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.

Note: *For the purpose of this condition, "effectively utilise" includes the ability of the soil to absorb the nutrient, salt, hydraulic load and organic material without causing harm to the environment.*

Note: *For the purpose of this condition "utilisation area(s)" include all areas within the premises where wastewater from the sediment basin(s) is applied:*

(a) for the purpose of dust suppression; and
(b) where water is discharged to vegetation for the purpose of maintaining the biodiversity offset area(s).

O5 Emergency response

O5.1 The licensee must prepare, maintain and implement as necessary, a current Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP) for the premises.

Note: The licensee must develop their PIRMP in accordance with the requirements in Part 5.7A of the Act and the POEO Regulations.

O6 Processes and management

O6.1 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.

O6.2 Contingency and emergency management plans must be developed and implemented for the spill of any chemical and fuel.

5 Monitoring and Recording Conditions

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.

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.

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
d) the name of the person who collected the sample.

M2 Requirement to monitor concentration of pollutants discharged

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:

M2.2 Water and/ or Land Monitoring Requirements

POINT 1,2,3,4,7,8,9,10,11

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
pH	pH	Monthly during discharge	Grab sample
Turbidity	nephelometric turbidity units	Monthly during discharge	Grab sample

POINT 3,4,7,8,9,10,11

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Perfluorohexane sulphonate (PFHxS)	micrograms per litre	Monthly during discharge	Grab sample
Perfluorooctane sulphonate (PFOS)	micrograms per litre	Monthly during discharge	Grab sample
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	micrograms per litre	Monthly during discharge	Grab sample

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.

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 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.

M4.3 The record of a complaint must be kept for at least 4 years after the complaint was made.

M4.4 The record must be produced to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them.

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.

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.

M5.3 The preceding two conditions do not apply until August 2018, 3 months after the date of the issue of this licence.

6 Reporting Conditions

R1 Annual return documents

R1.1 The licensee must complete and supply to the EPA an Annual Return in the approved form comprising:

1. a Statement of Compliance,
2. a Monitoring and Complaints Summary,
3. a Statement of Compliance - Licence Conditions,
4. a Statement of Compliance - Load based Fee,
5. a Statement of Compliance - Requirement to Prepare Pollution Incident Response Management Plan,
6. a Statement of Compliance - Requirement to Publish Pollution Monitoring Data; and
7. a Statement of Compliance - Environmental Management Systems and Practices.

At the end of each reporting period, the EPA will provide to the licensee notification that the Annual Return is due.

R1.2 An Annual Return must be prepared in respect of each reporting period, except as provided below.

Note: The term "reporting period" is defined in the dictionary at the end of this licence. Do not complete the Annual Return until after the end of the reporting period.

R1.3 Where this licence is transferred from the licensee to a new licensee:
a) 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
b) 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.

Note: An application to transfer a licence must be made in the approved form for this purpose.

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:
a) in relation to the surrender of a licence - the date when notice in writing of approval of the surrender is given; or
b) 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').

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.

R1.7 Within the Annual Return, the Statements of Compliance must be certified and the Monitoring and Complaints Summary must be signed by:
a) the licence holder; or
b) by a person approved in writing by the EPA to sign on behalf of the licence holder.

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.

R2.2 The licensee must provide written details of the notification to the EPA within 7 days of the date on which they became aware of the incident.

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.

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.

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 complainants;
f) details of any measure taken or proposed to be taken to prevent or mitigate against a recurrence of such an event; and
g) any other relevant matters.

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.

7 General Conditions

G1 Copy of licence kept at the premises or plant

G1.1 A copy of this licence must be kept at the premises to which the licence applies.

G1.2 The licence must be produced to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see it.

G1.3 The licence must be available for inspection by any employee or agent of the licensee working at the premises.

G2 Signage

G2.1 The location of point number(s) 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 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.

Environment Protection Licence

8 Special Conditions

E1 Crushing, Grinding or Separating Activities

E1.1 Prior to the processing of materials, generated and intended for reuse at the premises, by crushing, grinding or separating, the licensee must investigate the material for contamination and prepare a written report of the findings.
The investigation must:
a) consider potential contamination resulting from historical storage, handling or use of industrial or hazardous chemicals, waste or asbestos containing materials at the premises;
b) include sampling and analysis of contaminants of concern in the materials; and
c) assess the risk to human health or the environment associated with processing or reuse of any contaminated materials on the premises.

E1.2 The written report/s detailed in Condition E1.1 must be prepared, or reviewed and approved, by a contaminated land consultant, certified under a scheme recognised by the EPA. The report/s must be submitted to the Director Regulatory Operations Metropolitan at RegOps.MetroRegulation@epa.nsw.gov.au prior to the crushing, grinding or separating of the materials.

E1.3 Processing of materials by crushing, grinding or separating authorised by this licence must not occur until the licensee has received written confirmation from the Site Auditor, that the materials are suitable for processing and reuse on the premises.

Note: In condition E1.3 Site Auditor means the NSW EPA accredited contaminated site auditor appointed to prepare any Site Audit Report or Site Audit Statement required by a condition of consent or approval issued by the relevant planning authority for the premises.

E2 Schedule of Works

E2.1 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.

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 21054

Dictionary

General Dictionary

3DGM [in relation to a concentration limit]	Means the three day geometric mean, which is calculated by multiplying the results of the analysis of three samples collected on consecutive days and then taking the cubed root of that amount. Where one or more of the samples is zero or below the detection limit for the analysis, then 1 or the detection limit respectively should be used in place of those samples
Act	Means the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
activity	Means a scheduled or non-scheduled activity within the meaning of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
actual load	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009
AM	Together with a number, means an ambient air monitoring method of that number prescribed by the *Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales*.
AMG	Australian Map Grid
anniversary date	The anniversary date is the anniversary each year of the date of issue of the licence. In the case of a licence continued in force by the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, the date of issue of the licence is the first anniversary of the date of issue or last renewal of the licence following the commencement of the Act.
annual return	Is defined in R1.1
Approved Methods Publication	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009
assessable pollutants	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009
BOD	Means biochemical oxygen demand
CEM	Together with a number, means a continuous emission monitoring method of that number prescribed by the *Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales*.
COD	Means chemical oxygen demand
composite sample	Unless otherwise specifically approved in writing by the EPA, a sample consisting of 24 individual samples collected at hourly intervals and each having an equivalent volume.
cond.	Means conductivity
environment	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
environment protection legislation	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Administration Act 1991
EPA	Means Environment Protection Authority of New South Wales.
fee-based activity classification	Means the numbered short descriptions in Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009.
general solid waste (non-putrescible)	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 21054

flow weighted composite sample	Means a sample whose composites are sized in proportion to the flow at each composites time of collection.
general solid waste (putrescible)	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environmen t Operations Act 1997
grab sample	Means a single sample taken at a point at a single time
hazardous waste	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
licensee	Means the licence holder describe d at the front of this licence
load calculation protocol	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009
local authority	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
material harm	Has the same meaning as in section 147 Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
MBAS	Means methylene blue active substances
Minister	Means the Minister administering the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
mobile plant	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
motor vehicle	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
O&G	Means oil and grease
percentile [in relation to a concentration limit of a sample]	Means that percentage [eg.50%] of the number of samples taken that must meet the concentration limit specified in the licence for that pollutant over a specified period of time. In this licence, the specified period of time is the Reporting Period unless otherwise stated in this licence.
plant	Includes all plant within the meaning of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 as well as motor vehicles.
pollution of waters [or water pollution]	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
premises	Means the premises described in condition A2.1
public authority	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
regional office	Means the relevant EPA office referred to in the Contacting the EPA document accompanying this licence
reporting period	For the purposes of this licence, the reporting period means the period of 12 months after the issue of the licence, and each subsequent period of 12 mo nths. In the case of a licence continued in force by the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, the date of issue of the licence is the first anniversary of the date of issue or last renewal of the licence following the commencement of the Act.
restricted solid waste	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
scheduled activity	Means an activity listed in Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
special waste	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
TM	Together with a number, means a test method of that number prescribed by the *Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales*.

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 21054

TSP	Means total suspended particles
TSS	Means total suspended solids
Type 1 substance	Means the elements antimony, arsenic, cadmium, lead or mercury or any compound containing one or more of those elements
Type 2 substance	Means the elements beryllium, chromium, cobalt, manganese, nickel, selenium, tin or vanadium or any compound containing one or more of those elements
utilisation area	Means any area shown as a utilisation area on a map submitted with the application for this licence
waste	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
waste type	Means liquid, restricted solid waste, general solid waste (putrescible), general solid waste (non-putrescible), special waste or hazardous waste
Wellhead	Has the same meaning as in Schedule 1 to the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2021.

[redacted]

Environment Protection Authority

(By Delegation)

Date of this edition: 04-June-2018

End Notes

2	Licence varied by notice 1571681 issued on 18-Apr-2019
3	Licence varied by notice 1582348 issued on 01-Aug-2019
4	Licence varied by notice 1597271 issued on 22-Oct-2020
5	Licence varied by notice 1605300 issued on 04-Jun-2021
6	Licence varied by notice 1612882 issued on 22-Dec-2021
7	Licence transferred through application 1617280 approved on 12-Apr-2022 , which came into effect on 30-Mar-2022
8	Licence varied by notice 1620704 issued on 07-Oct-2022