Construction Soil and Water Management Plan - Addendum

Moorebank Intermodal Precinct – West Precinct South

5 JUNE 2025

MOOREBANK INTERMODAL PRECINCT- PRECINCT WEST- SOUTH

EPBC 2011/6086 Approval

Construction Soil and Water Management Plan – Addendum

Author	[redacted]
Checker	
Approver	
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Original Author Details

Author Details	Qualifications and Experience
[redacted]	B EnvSc, Auditor (Exemplar Global Auditor certification #C-447639) [redacted] has 30 years of experience in the mining, transport, logistics, aerospace, construction and Defence sectors. As project manager [redacted] has a broad range of experience across the entire project/development lifecycle including environmental impact assessment, risk assessment, drafting and implementation of environmental management plans and systems for small to large developments and operations.
[redacted]	BSc, DipEnvStud, MSc [redacted] has over 30 years of experience in the transport, industrial, water, energy, communications and other sectors. As a project director and project manager, [redacted] has broad-ranging experience in managing the preparation of strategic planning studies, environmental assessments and plans, risk assessments and environmental management systems for large and complex programs and projects.

Current Revision Author Details

Author Details	Qualifications and Experience
[redacted]	LLB (Hons 1) 8 years of experience in environmental impact assessments, management plans and compliance reporting.
[redacted]	BEnvSc (Hons1), Grad Cert EnvPl 18 years of experience in environmental planning, assessment and management.

REVISIONS

Revision	Date	Description	Prepared by	Approved by
01	25/01/2024	Draft for client review	[redacted]	
02	29/02/2024	Final		
03	05/06/2025	Update following CDC approval of Warehouse S4		

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')
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 four warehouses ('S1', 'S2', 'S4' and 'S5) 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 issued with the following Complying Development Certificates (CDC) in accordance with Chapter 6 of the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021* (TISEPP):
  - CDC 230736/01
  - CDC 250077/01.

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.

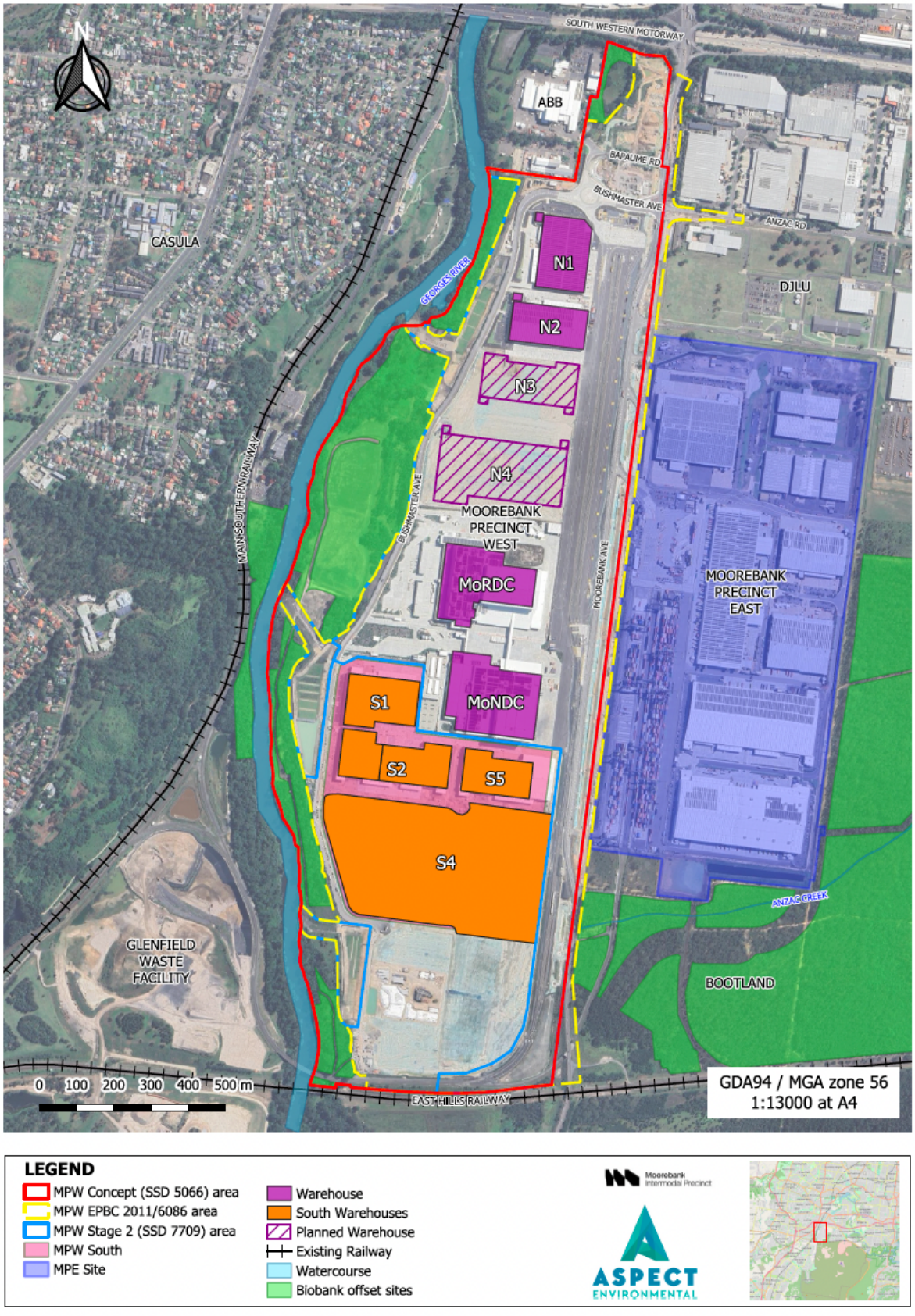
The MPW Stage 3 (SSD 10431) Development Consent was issued by the Independent Planning Commission on 11 May 2021. CoC B17 required a CEMP to be approved by the Planning Secretary prior to commencement of construction. CoC B19 allows the Applicant to prepare standalone CEMP and relevant sub-plan documents 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 four warehouses (‘S1’, ‘S2’, ‘S4’ and ‘S5) 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. A subsequent CDC (250077/01), for the construction and operation of Warehouse S4, was issued on 29 May 2025. The CDCs include 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. 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 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.

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.

	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
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 Filter Method For the Estimating Airborne Asbestos Fibre, 2nd Edition [NOHSC 3003 (2005)] (NOHSC 2005b).	AMP	
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	Table 3-1 and Long-Term Environmental Management	Management Measures SW15 and SW16, and LTEMP

	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).	Plan (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 during the construction of the relevant stage of development of the MPW Project.	NA	
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	Table 3-1	Management Measure SW14

	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.		
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; • 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.	Table 3-1	Management Measure SW2

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 SW25
10G	Work site compounds and exposed areas would be screened to assist in capturing airborne particles and reduce potential entrainment of particles from areas susceptible to wind erosion	Table 3-1	Management 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.	Table 3-1, Section 4.1 and ESCP (MPW Stage 2/3 CSWMP – Appendix A)	Management Measure SW1, SW21, SW 24 and SW25, and dust control notes on ESCP

	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.		
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.
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 –	Management Measures SW1 and SW20, and dust control notes on

		Appendix A)	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, SW 19, SW20 and SW23
CDC 250077/01			
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.	Section 3.3 LTEMP	Management Measures SW14 SW15, SW16, SW 19, SW20 and SW23

(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.

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.	Pre-construction/ during construction	Site Supervisor	REMM 7D, 9B, 9P, 9Q and 9S

	Spill kits to be located adjacent to onsite refuelling areas.			
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 230736/01 Condition 15 CDC 250077/01 Condition 15
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 230736/01 Condition 16 CDC 250077/01 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. • 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:	During construction	Contractor's CM	REMM 8K, 8R 8T, 8U and 8W LTEMP Blue Book Standard Drawing SD4-1 CDC 230736/01 Condition 15 CDC 230736/01 Condition 16 CDC 250077/01 Condition 15 CDC 250077/01 Condition 16

	– 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 230736/01 Condition 16 CDC 250077/01 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 230736/01 Condition 15 CDC 250077/01 Condition 15
SW18	Site shutdowns are to minimise potential environmental harm:	2 days prior to shut down	Site Supervisor	REMM 9L

	• 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.			
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 230736/01 Condition 16 CDC 250077/01 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 230736/01 Condition 16 CDC 250077/01 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. Note: If EPL 21054 (Appendix A) is current and the discharge is to a licensed discharge point, the EPL conditions supersede SW19.	Prior to controlled discharge	Contractor's EM and Site Supervisor	REMM 9M Blue Book or superseded by EPL 21054 (Appendix A)
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	During Construction	Site Supervisor and Contractor's	REMM 8R and 8Y

	and Water 2009).		EM	POEO Waste Regulation 2014 CDC 230736/01 Condition 16
SW24	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
SW25	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 shall use the dedicated stabilised and construction entry/exit, constructed, and maintained in accordance with Landcom Blue Book requirements.	During Construction	Site Supervisor	Blue Book Standard Drawing SD6-14
SW26	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
SW27	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

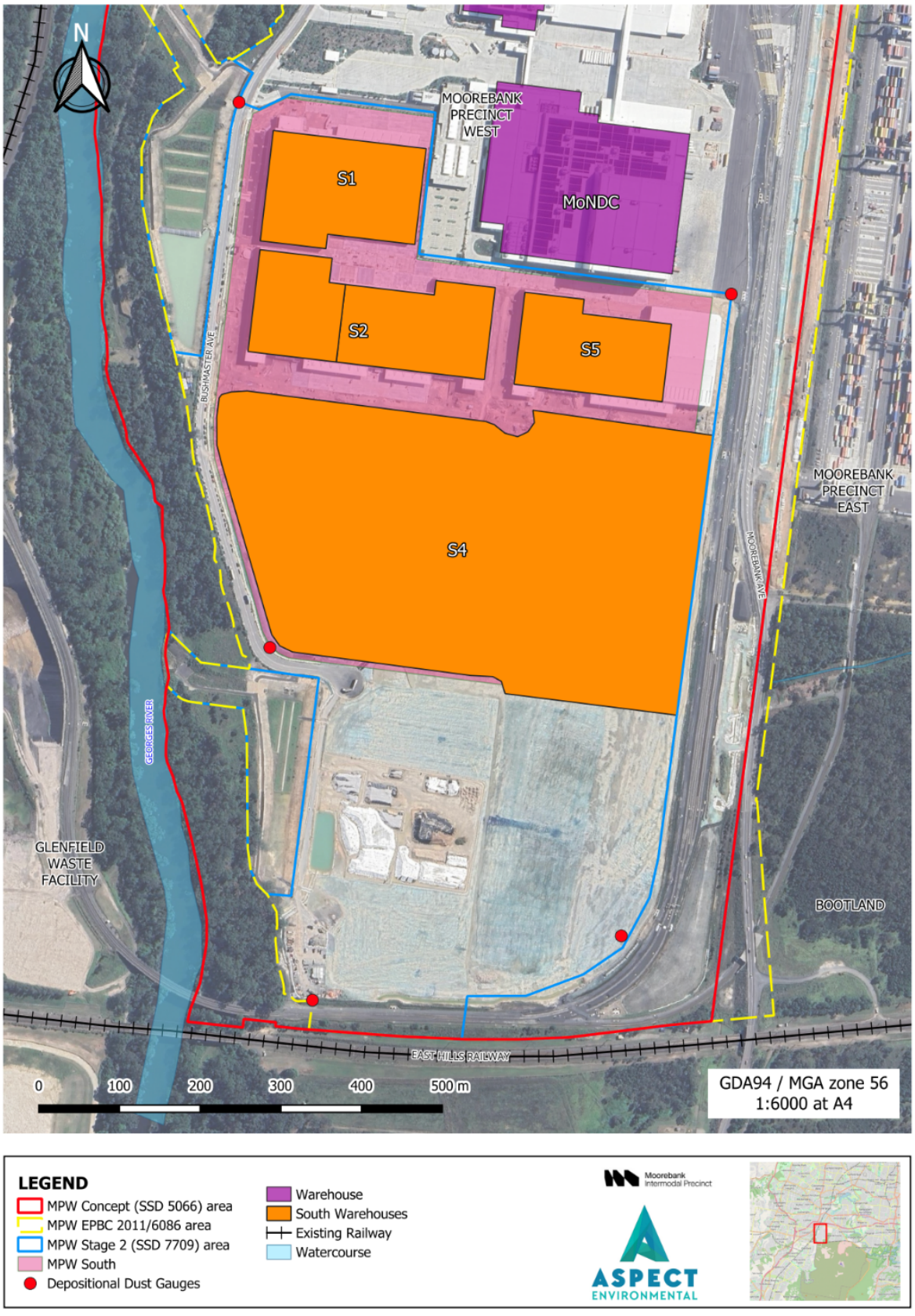
Monitoring, including site inspections, will be undertaken in accordance with Sections 4.1 and 4.2 of the MPW South CEMP – Addendum. Monitoring required to determine the effectiveness of management measures required by the Addendum are outlined in Table 4-1.

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 PROTEION LICENCE NUMBER: 21054