

Attachment A: Incident Response Procedure

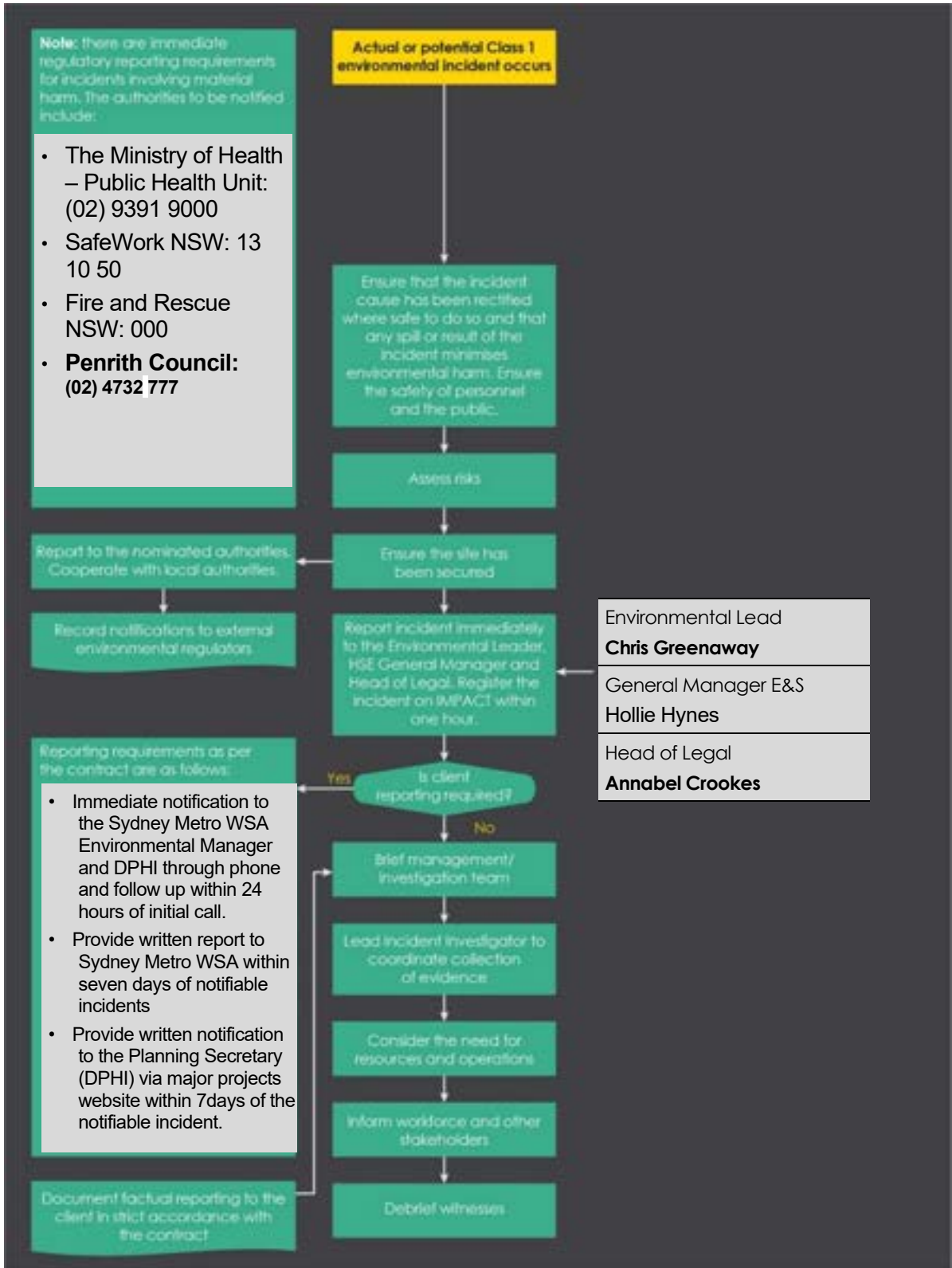


Figure 9: Laing O'Rourke Incident Management Flowchart

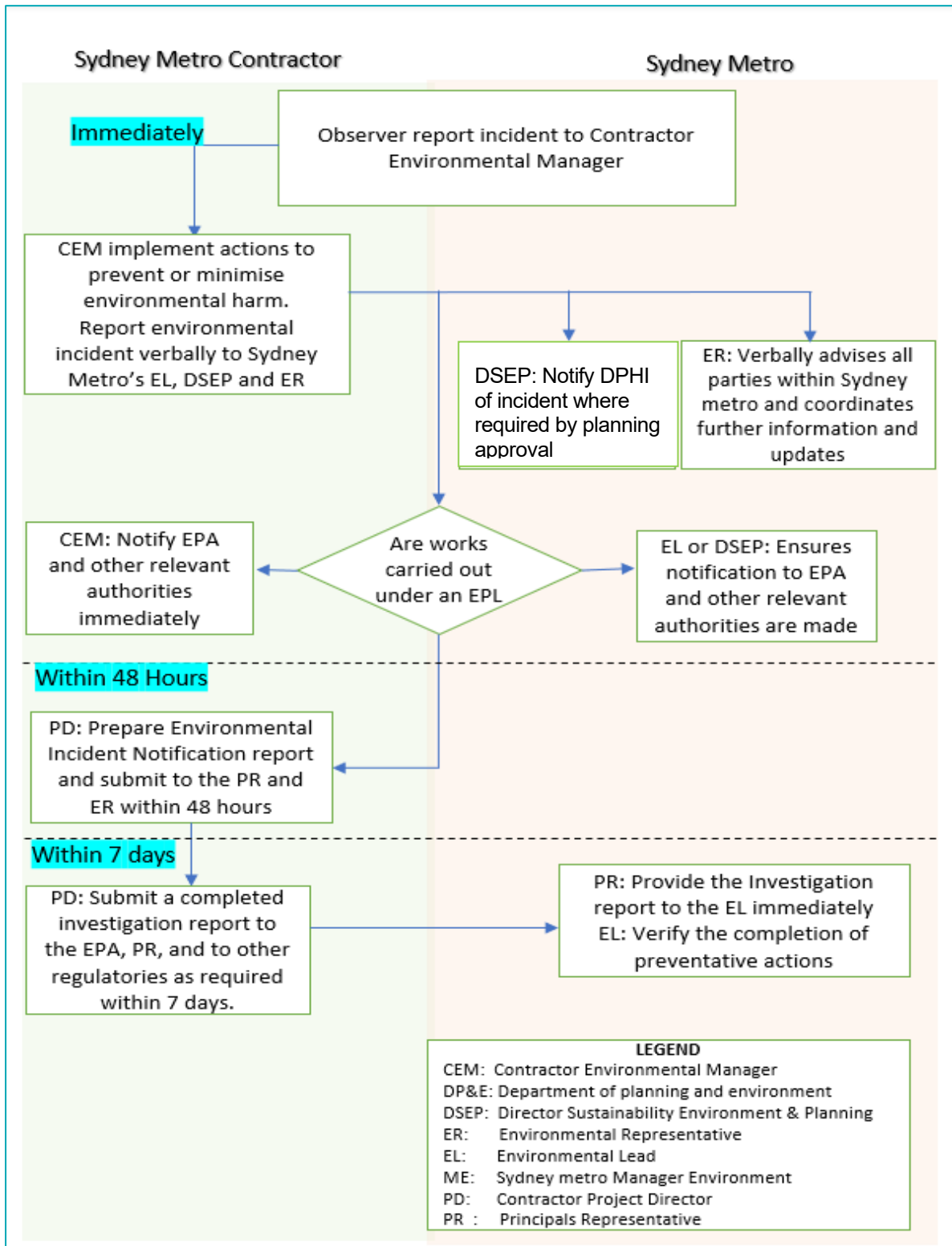


Figure 10: Sydney Metro Environmental Incident reporting procedure for Class 1 and Class 2 incidents

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Environmental Incident and Non-compliance Notification Report

Record only factual information that you know to be correct. Do not make assumptions, be succinct and avoid speculation.

Section 1: General Details				
Contractor:				
Site:				
Sydney Metro ID Code: (If known)		Contractor Reference ID: (If known)		
Date of Incident or Non-compliance:		Time of Incident or Non-compliance:		
Date of notification:		Time of notification:		
Method of notification:				
Notification received by: (Name)				
Notification received by: (Position)				
Event Classification:	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-compliance (complete Sections 6 & 7 only)	<input type="checkbox"/> Class 3	<input type="checkbox"/> Class 2	<input type="checkbox"/> Class 1
Probable Impact Duration	<input type="checkbox"/> Short term (less than 1 week)	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium term (less than 3 months)	<input type="checkbox"/> Long term (greater than 3 months)	<input type="checkbox"/> Permanent
Incident Properties: (Tick as many as appropriate, where significant off-site impacts on people or the biophysical environment occurs this incident is also notifiable to DPIE)		<input type="checkbox"/> Notifiable event (also complete Section 4)		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Environmental Requirements Breached (also complete Section 6)		
Incident type (choose one):				
<input type="checkbox"/> Air Quality (e.g. dust or odour emission, excessive exhaust from plant or equipment)	<input type="checkbox"/> Heritage (e.g. damage/disturbance to heritage item/object/place)	<input type="checkbox"/> Noise & Vibration (e.g. exceedances of noise and vibration limits)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Flora and Fauna (damage/harm to species /habitat/ecological community)	<input type="checkbox"/> Spills and Leaks (e.g. escape of fluids from containers)	<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic, Transport & Access (e.g. issues regarding the management of traffic flow)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Soil and Water (events where harmful materials escape into soil or discharge to any onsite or offsite waterway)	<input type="checkbox"/> Community, Stakeholder and Business (e.g. events causing impacts on community amenity/property)	<input type="checkbox"/> Waste & Spoil (e.g. disposal causing environmental harm or improper stockpile management)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Management Systems (e.g. Non-Compliance with project approval, or a CEMP requirement)				

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Section 2: Circumstances and Corrective Actions

<p>Exact location: (address, chainage, nearest cross street, landmarks etc., attach sketch if appropriate.)</p>	
<p>Circumstances: (Outline the circumstances of the incident leading up to the event and detail the activity being conducted)</p>	
<p>Corrective Actions: (Actions taken immediately to address the cause of environmental harm)</p>	

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Section 3: Other Relevant Information (pollution events only)

Pollutant:			
Quantity or volume:		Concentration:	
Location of Pollution: (if different from the exact location of the event, also describing the extent of the pollution)			

Section 4: Notification to Relevant Authorities (notifiable events only)

Relevant Authorities to be notified: (relevant information to be given in this notification is contained within this form)	Incident Observer immediate verbal notification made to: <input type="checkbox"/> Sydney Metro Nominated Environmental Representative <input type="checkbox"/> Principal Contractor's Environment Manager		
	Sydney Metro Nominated Environmental Representative immediately notified: <input type="checkbox"/> Local Authority (Council) <input type="checkbox"/> EPA (through the Pollution Hotline on 131 555) <input type="checkbox"/> Ministry of Health <input type="checkbox"/> WorkCover Authority		
	As soon as possible following immediate notification requirements: <input type="checkbox"/> Department of Planning, Industry and Environment <input type="checkbox"/> Independent Environmental Representative		
Relevant Authority Notification made by: (Name)			
Relevant Authority Notification made by: (Position)			
Date of notification:		Time of notification:	

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Section 5: Incident Investigation Details

Investigation Details: (Actions taken immediately to prevent or minimise environmental harm)			
Report Due Date	Allocated to	Comments	
Relevant approval(s):		Relevant condition(s):	
Action(s) required for closure: (Where an individual is assigned an action to close a Non-compliance they must notify the Nominated Environmental Representative once this is achieved)			
Assigned to:		Status:	<input type="checkbox"/> Open <input type="checkbox"/> Close immediately

Section 6: Non-Compliance (leave blank if unsure)

Description of non-compliance:			
Relevant approval(s):		Relevant condition(s):	
Action(s) required for closure: (Where an individual is assigned an action to close a Non-compliance they must notify the Nominated Environmental Representative once this is achieved)			
Assigned to:		Status:	<input type="checkbox"/> Open <input type="checkbox"/> Close immediately

Section 7: Signoff

Signature:	
Name:	
Position:	

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Attachment B: Spill Response Procedure

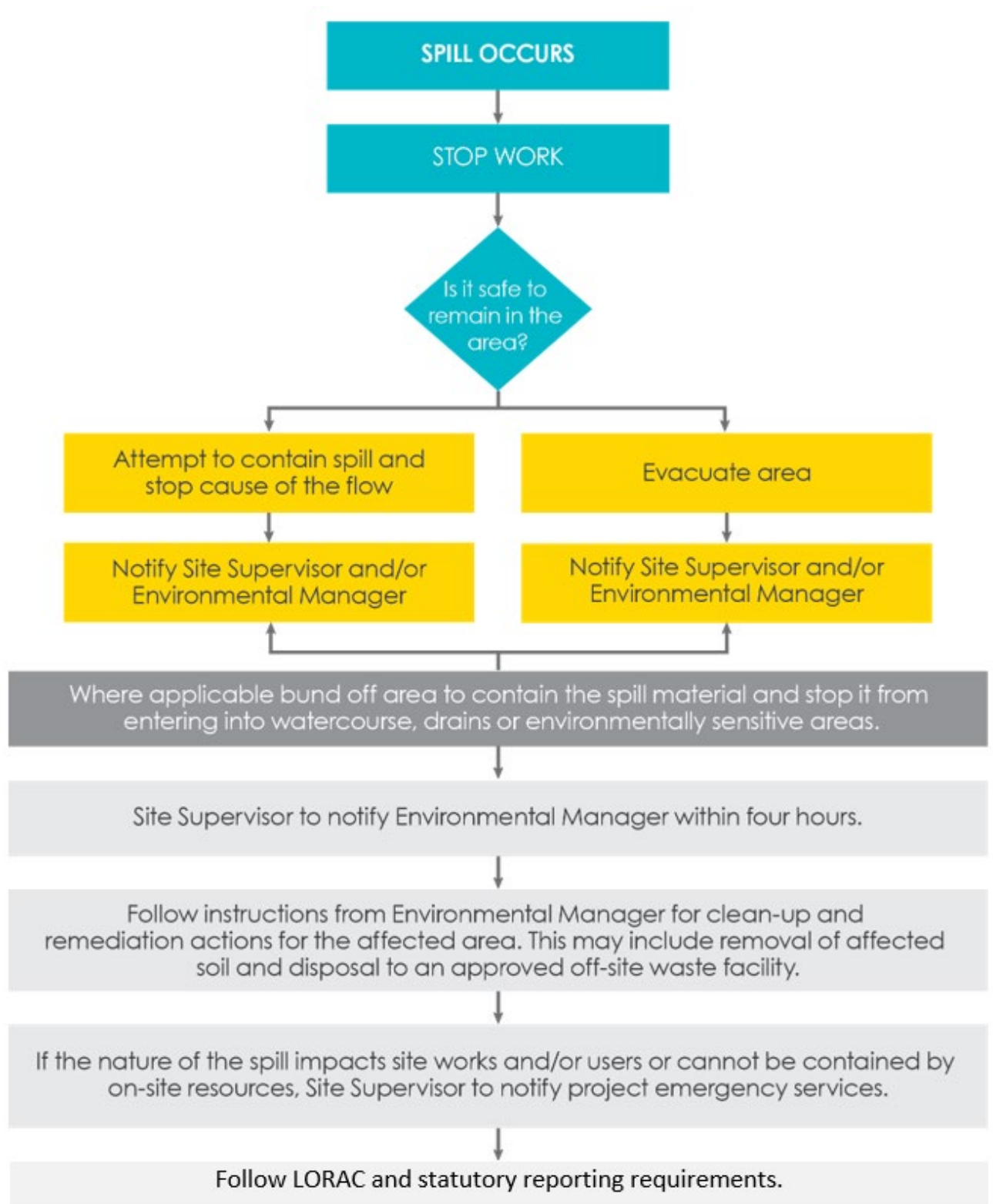


Figure 11: Spill Response Procedure

Attachment C: Construction Environmental Management Plan Flowchart

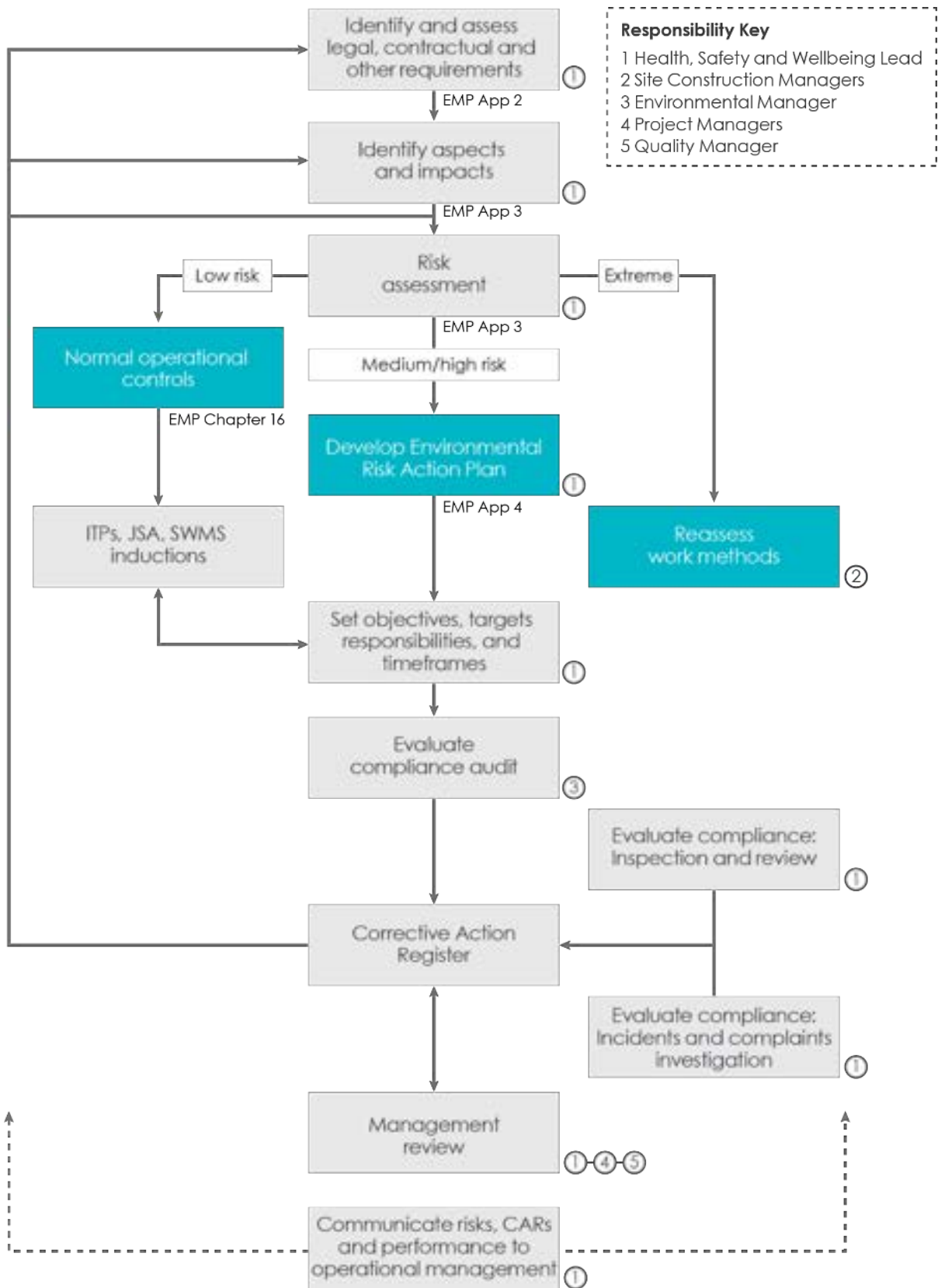


Figure 12: CEMP Flowchart

Attachment D: Legal and Other Requirements

Table 18 details the legal and other requirements relevant to the Sydney Metro WSA AEW Footbridge St Marys Works. Access to this legislation is available through [Environment Essentials](#).

Table 18: Legal and other requirements

Legal and other requirements	Summary of obligations	Relevance
Environmental planning legislation		
<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i> (NSW) (EP&A Act)	This Act establishes a system of environmental planning and assessment of development proposals for the state.	High relevance. The requirements, conditions and obligations from the CSSI Approval, generally incorporated in the CEMP.
<i>Local Government Act 1993</i> (NSW) <i>Local Government (General) Regulation 2005</i> (NSW)	The Local Government Act and Local Government (General) Regulation provide a legal framework for an environmentally responsible system of local government, including the responsibility to administer various regulatory systems (such as environmental planning, development consents and conditions of approval).	High relevance. Local Council has powers to control local issues on land and with infrastructure under their control and management. The environmental planning conditions also need to consider local council requirements.
<i>Roads Act 1993</i> (NSW) <i>Roads (General) Regulation 2000</i> (NSW)	This Act and Regulation primarily provide for the opening and closing of public roads; identification of road boundaries and road widening; road levels; classification of public roads; road work; protection of public road and regulation of traffic; and regulation of work, structures and activities.	Medium relevance. This Act is an administrative Act for Roads and Maritime Services (RMS) and has medium relevance to carrying out the works, particularly in relation to the regulation of roads under RMS control.
<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (Cth) (EPBC Act)	The main purpose of this Act is to protect the environment, especially those aspects that are of national environmental importance, and to promote ecological sustainable development. The Act binds the Crown. It dictates not to take, use, keep or interfere with nationally significant cultural and natural resources, protected wildlife and protected plants without approval.	Low relevance. This Act is of low relevance on the works as the Initial Project is unlikely to affect Matters of National environmental Significance (MNES) and referral is not required.
<i>Land and Environment</i>	The Land and Environment Court is constituted under this Act. The jurisdiction of the court is divided into numerous classes. The relevant classes for the works cover	High relevance.

Legal and other requirements	Summary of obligations	Relevance
<i>Court Act 1979 (NSW)</i>	matters such as the prosecution for offences under various environmental legislation and to appeal against conditions of approvals, permits or orders.	This Act will only apply to the works if the project were to be prosecuted for an environmental offence.
<i>National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 (Cth)</i>	Corporations emitting more than 50kT of carbon dioxide–equivalent units are required to register and report their Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions for all facilities in which they have operational control. Facilities emitting more than 25kT of carbon dioxide–equivalent units must register and report Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.	High relevance. Laing O'Rourke Australia is a registered entity under this Act. As such, where Laing O'Rourke has operational control of a facility or activity associated with the works, the Scope 1 and 2 emissions must be reported by Laing O'Rourke. This includes the collation and reporting of subcontractors' site emissions.
Contaminated land legislation		
<i>Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 (NSW)</i>	This Act provides a process to investigate and remediate land that has been contaminated and presents a significant risk of harm to human health. Section 60 of the Act – Duty to Report Contamination – applies to owners of land and persons who become aware their activities have contaminated the land.	Medium relevance. This Act will be relevant in relation to potential or actual contaminated ground found during construction activities.
Fire control legislation		
<i>Rural Fires Act 1997 (NSW)</i>	This Act is intended to prevent, mitigate and suppress bushfires and other fires. It places a duty on Laing O'Rourke as the occupier of the site to extinguish fires during bushfire danger periods or if unable to do so notify appropriate firefighting authorities of the existence of the fire and its location.	Medium Relevance. The project site is not located within Bushfire Prone Lands. Hot Works Permits required for any works with potential to start a fire and no hot works to be undertaken during a total fire ban.
Hazardous substances legislation		
<i>Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals Act 1985 (NSW)</i>	This Act prohibits the manufacturing, processing, keeping, distributing, conveying, using, selling or disposing of an environmental hazardous chemical or waste (prescribed activity) except under the provisions of a chemical control or a licence. The EPA is required to prepare inventories of environmentally hazardous chemicals and declared chemical wastes.	Low relevance. It is not anticipated any environmentally hazardous chemicals or declared chemical waste will be used or stored on site. The Act therefore has little relevance to the works other than the need to remain aware of the existence of registers of declared chemical wastes and environmentally hazardous chemicals.

Legal and other requirements	Summary of obligations	Relevance
<i>Dangerous Goods (Road and Rail Transport) Act 2008 (NSW)</i>	<p>This Act regulates the transport of dangerous goods by road and rail in order to promote public safety and protect property and the environment. The transport of dangerous goods is required to be appropriately licenced (both vehicle and driver).</p> <p>Depending on the quantities being transported, the Act outlines specific requirements for including appropriate placards on the transport vehicle, emergency procedures, PPE, manifest documentation and fire extinguishers.</p>	<p>Medium relevance.</p> <p>This Act is relevant to the transport of dangerous goods to and from the site. The works will require the use of a variety of dangerous goods. Laing O'Rourke will need to review and ensure dangerous goods requirements are addressed where transported by our vehicles, plant and equipment.</p>
<p><i>Water Management Act 2000 (NSW)</i></p> <p><i>Water Management (General) Regulation 2004 (NSW)</i></p>	<p>This Act and Regulation provide for the protection, conservation and ecologically sustainable development of water sources of the state and in particular the need to protect, enhance and restore water sources and their associated ecosystems.</p>	<p>Low relevance.</p> <p>This Act has low relevance at this time to the works on the Initial Project, which do not involve any water use or water management works, flood works, controlled activities or aquifer interference. Drainage from the new structure will be connected to the existing Council drainage system.</p>
<i>Dams Safety Act 1978 (NSW)</i>	<p>This Act constitutes the Dams Safety Committee and confers and imposes on the committee functions relating to the safety of certain prescribed dams.</p>	<p>No relevance.</p> <p>It is unlikely any action in respect to these works will endanger the safety of any prescribed dam.</p>
<i>Coastal Protection Act 1979 (NSW)</i>	<p>This Act requires public authorities to notify the Coastal Council of NSW of any information, proposed activity or work that in the opinion of the public authority is relevant to the exercise of the function of the Coastal Council.</p> <p>It further empowers the Minister for the Department of Commerce to require public authorities to obtain consent prior to carrying out development in the coastal zone or giving consent to a person to occupy or carry out development in the coastal zone.</p>	<p>No relevance.</p> <p>The works are not located in areas associated with this Act.</p>
<i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (NSW) (BC Act)</i>	<p>The new BC Act repeals the <i>Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 (NSW)</i>, the <i>Nature Conservation Trust Act 2001 (NSW)</i> and the animal and plant provisions of the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NSW)</i></p>	<p>Medium relevance.</p> <p>The Act regulates the protection of native vegetation, plants and animals. The works are only approved to impact native vegetation in accordance with the project</p>

Legal and other requirements	Summary of obligations	Relevance
	<p>and is the new prevailing legislation within NSW.</p> <p>The Act and Regulation provide for the conservation and management of native vegetation, including requiring development approvals for clearing of native vegetation.</p>	<p>approvals. Impacts to native animals must also be in accordance with the project approvals.</p>
<i>Biosecurity Act 2015 (NSW)</i>	<p>This Act provides for the classification and control of noxious weeds.</p>	<p>High relevance. Laing O'Rourke must ensure that weeds are effectively managed to meet the requirements of the project approvals.</p>
<i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NSW)</i>	<p>This Act provides for the protection and preservation of Aboriginal artefacts. Discovery of material on site suspected as being of Aboriginal origin must be reported and protected pending assessment and direction by the Principal's Representative.</p>	<p>Low relevance.</p> <p>It is unlikely that Aboriginal artefacts will be discovered within the construction area. The only relevance would be if previously unknown artefacts were discovered during construction.</p>
<i>Fisheries Management Act 1994 (NSW)</i>	<p>This Act is applicable to all waters within the state, including private and public waters and all permanent and intermittent waters. The Act is most relevant in respect to maintaining water quality and ensuring no polluted water from site works enters streams, creeks and waterways. In addition, this Act has relevance for the removal of marine vegetation.</p>	<p>Low relevance.</p> <p>The Project is unlikely to impact any waterways relevant to this Act. Along with the POEO Act, water discharging from the site must not pollute the adjacent streams or watercourses.</p>
<i>Marine Pollution Act 1987 (NSW)</i>	<p>This Act creates offences for discharges of oil, oily mixtures and noxious liquid substances from ships into state waters.</p>	<p>No relevance.</p> <p>The site is not located adjacent to state waters and may involve the use of applicable vessels.</p>
<i>Water Act 1912 (NSW)</i>	<p>This Act provides for licences to extract water for construction purposes either from surface or artesian sources. Should construction water be extracted from surface sources (other than sedimentation ponds) or artesian sources, a licence will be required.</p>	<p>Low relevance.</p> <p>It is not proposed that construction water will be obtained from surface sources (such as creeks and lakes) or other sources.</p>
<i>Heritage Act 1977 (NSW)</i>	<p>This Act provides for the preservation and conservation of heritage items such as buildings, works, relics and places of historic interest or scientific, cultural, social, natural or aesthetic archaeological, architectural, significance. Under this Act, a relic means any deposit, object or material evidence that is 50 or more years old and relates to the settlement of the area (not being an</p>	<p>High relevance.</p> <p>This Act regulates heritage impacts and applies to the Project. Mitigation measures from approvals under this Act for State-listed stations will be incorporated into the CEMP, design and construction methodologies.</p>

Legal and other requirements	Summary of obligations	Relevance
	Indigenous settlement). It is an offence under this Act to wilfully and knowingly damage or destroy items of heritage value. It instructs not to demolish, damage, move or develop around any place, building, work, relic, moveable object, precinct or land that is the subject of an interim heritage order or listing on the State Heritage Register or heritage listing in a Local Environmental Plan without approval.	
<i>Wilderness Act 1987 (NSW)</i>	This Act provides for the permanent protection and proper management of wilderness areas and promotes the education of the public in the appreciation, protection and management of wilderness. The Act and associated Regulations provide a mechanism for the identification and declaration of wilderness areas.	No relevance. The works are not within or immediately adjacent to a declared wilderness area.
<i>Plantations and Reforestation Act 1999 (NSW)</i>	This Act is intended to facilitate the reforestation of land and development of timber plantations. It provides codified environmental standards together with a streamlined integrated scheme for the establishment, management and harvesting of timber and other forest plantation products.	No relevance. The work under this contract is not located within or adjacent to reforested or plantation forest land.
<i>Australian Heritage Council (Consequential & Transitional Provisions) Act 2003 (Cth)</i>	This Act repealed the <i>Australian Heritage Commission Act 1975 (Cth)</i> . It establishes the Australian Heritage Council. The Council is required to identify places to be included in the National Estate and to maintain a Register of the National Estate of places.	No relevance. There are no locations listed on the Register of the National Estate of places.
<i>Australian Heritage Council Act 2003 (Cth)</i>		
<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984 (Cth)</i>	This Act provides for the preservation and protection from injury or desecration of areas and objects of particular significance to Indigenous peoples. Areas and objects can be protected by Ministerial Declaration and it is then an offence to contravene such a declaration.	Low relevance. It is unlikely that Aboriginal artefacts will be discovered within the construction area. The only relevance would be if previously unknown artefacts were discovered during construction.

Legal and other requirements	Summary of obligations	Relevance
		No areas or objects within the Initial Project have been identified as being subject to such a declaration.
<i>Ozone Protection Act 1989 (NSW)</i>	<p>This Act provides for a system of controls and regulates and prohibits the manufacture, sale, distribution, use, emission, recycling and disposal of stratospheric ozone-depleting substances and articles that contain these substances.</p> <p>Only people appropriately qualified in accordance with this Act can undertake servicing and maintenance of this type of equipment.</p>	<p>Low relevance.</p> <p>This Act relates to the use of refrigerators and air conditioning units in site buildings and vehicles that still contain chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs). Such items are unlikely to be found on site.</p>
<i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (NSW) (POEO Act)</i>	<p>This Act is of most relevance to work being carried out under this contract. It integrates into one Act all the controls necessary to regulate pollution and reduce degradation of the environment, provides for licensing of scheduled development work, scheduled activities and for offences and prosecution under this Act.</p>	<p>High relevance.</p> <p>The Act provides for the issuing of environment protection licences and the regulation of pollution. Section 148 of the Act requires a pollution incident causing or threatening material harm to the environment to be notified to the NSW Environment Protection Authority and other authorities immediately.</p>
<i>Sydney Water Act 1994 (NSW)</i>	<p>This Act establishes the Sydney Water Corporation as a statutory state-owned corporation. The functions of the Sydney Water Corporation are to supply and store water, provide sewerage services, provide stormwater drainage and dispose of waste water within the corporation's area of operations.</p>	<p>Low relevance.</p> <p>Any modification to existing infrastructure would be agreed with Sydney Water.</p>
<i>Sydney Water Catchment Management Act 1999 (NSW)</i>	<p>This Act establishes the Sydney Catchment Authority as a statutory corporation representing the Crown. The role of the Sydney Catchment Authority is to manage and protect the catchment areas and catchment infrastructure works, be a bulk water supplier and to regulate activities within or affecting the catchment areas.</p>	<p>Low relevance.</p> <p>The works will not cause an impact to areas regulated by the Sydney Catchment Authority.</p>
<i>Pesticides Act 1999 (NSW)</i>	<p>This Act and Regulation establish a legislative framework to regulate the use of pesticides. They have the objective to promote the protection of human health, the environment, property and trade in relation to pesticides. It</p>	<p>Low relevance.</p> <p>Any pesticides on the works will be used by personnel trained and qualified as necessary to meet the requirements of the Act.</p>

Legal and other requirements	Summary of obligations	Relevance
<i>Pesticides Regulation 1995 (NSW)</i>	is an offence under this Act and Regulation to wilfully or negligently misuse pesticides.	
<i>Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001 (NSW)</i>	<p>The Act encourages the most efficient use of resources and reduction in environmental harm in accordance with the principles of ecological sustainable development. The Act provides for the making of policies and strategies to achieve these ends.</p> <p>It is also an offence under the POEO Act to wilfully or negligently dispose of waste in a manner that harms or is likely to harm the environment.</p>	<p>High relevance.</p> <p>The relevance of the Act to the works are to implement the strategies by adopting the hierarchy of avoidance; avoidance of unnecessary resource consumption; resource recovery (including reuse, reprocessing, recycling and energy recovery); and disposal (as a last resort).</p>

Attachment E: Construction Environmental Control Procedures – Environmental Risk Action Procedures

Significant environmental issues will be managed according to Environmental Risk Action Procedures (ERAPs). Control measures documented in the ERAPs will be guided by the requirements of the Environmental Primary Standards and specific conditions and mitigation measures. The highest level of control will apply in the event of any inconsistency. ERAPs in this CEMP is developed in accordance with the environmental management and mitigation measures given in the various planning approval documents for this work package including Sydney Metro WSA CSSI 10051 MCoA, REMMs, CEMF Requirements and TfNSW Standard Requirements. ERAPs and Procedure in this CEMP substitutes the issue specific Sub-plans, as Sub-plans in CEMP is not a requirement under the conditions of approval for this project.

ERAPs will include:

- Noise and Vibration Management;
- Air Quality and Dust Management;
- Waste and Resources Management;
- Spoil Management;
- Soil and Water Quality Management;
- Hazardous and Contaminated material Management;
- Concrete Washout Management;
- Delivery and Storage of Chemicals, Fuels and Oils, including Dangerous Goods Requirements;
- Traffic Management;
- Biodiversity Management;
- Visual Amenity Management;
- Socio-Economic Land use and Property;
- Heritage Management;
- Heritage Management Procedure (Attachment Q);

Noise and Vibration Management

Objective	<p>To comply with contractual requirements and ensure that noise and vibration from construction activities do not cause environmental nuisance and to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimise unreasonable noise and vibration impacts on residents and businesses; • Avoid structural damage to buildings or heritage items as a result of construction vibration; • Undertake active community consultation and maintain positive, cooperative relationships with local residents and sensitive receivers; • Maintain positive, cooperative relationships with local businesses, schools, childcare centres, local residents and building owners.
Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No valid noise or vibration complaints resulting from construction works; • No unreasonable noise or vibration.
Legal, contractual and other requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sydney Metro WSA Construction Noise and Vibration Standards; • CSSI 10051 MCoA E37- E49, E51 - E57 and CEMF 3.6 a, 3.6 b, 3.6 c, 8.1 a, 8.2 b, 8.2 c, 8.2 d, 8.3; • Interim Construction Noise Guidelines (DECC,2009), Assessing Vibration: a technical guideline (DEC, 2006); • Sydney Metro Construction Noise and Vibration Standard (CNVS); • Sydney Metro Western Sydney Airport Out of Hours Protocol approved by Department of Planning and Environment; • Standard Construction hours, will be restricted to 7:00 am to 6:00pm Monday–Friday and 8:00am to 1:00pm Saturdays and at no time on Sundays and Public holidays; • POEO Act 1977; • Protection of the Environment Operations (Noise Control) Regulation 2000; • Local Government Act 1993; • AS 2436 Guide to Noise Control on Construction, Maintenance and Demolition Sites; • BS7385 “Evaluation and Measurement of Vibrations in Buildings” Part 2 – 1993;



Noise and Vibration Management

- German Standard DIN 4150-3: Structural Vibration;
- Detailed Noise and Vibration Impact Statement, SLR Consulting Australia Pty Ltd, July 2022.

Controls (means and resources)

Pre-Construction:

- Construction noise and vibration mitigation measures shall be implemented through the CEMP, in accordance with Sydney Metro - WSA Construction Noise and Vibration Strategy;
- A Detailed Noise and Vibration Impact Statement is to be prepared for noise-intensive construction sites and/or activities to ensure the adequacy of the noise and vibration mitigation measures, as per condition E47. The DNVIS is attached in Attachment R. The DNVIS provides a breakdown of the work tasks, potential impacts associated with each task; and standard and additional mitigation measures;
- Specifically, Detailed Noise and Vibration Impact Statements will be prepared for works proposed to be undertaken outside of standard construction hours and where the noise is predicted to be above NML or vibration above criteria as outlined in CoA E47 to support applications to undertake out of hours works;
- Where work outside the hours nominated above is required, OOHW approval will be gained prior to the commencement of works, approved by the ER and SM WSA;
- Appropriate respite periods for the OOHW must be identified in consultation with the community at each affected location on a regular basis. This consultation must include (but not be limited to) providing the community with:
 - A progressive schedule for periods no less than three (3) months, of likely out-of-hours work;
 - A description of the potential work, location and duration of the out-of-hours work;
 - The noise characteristics and likely noise levels of the work; and
 - Likely mitigation and management measures which aim to achieve the relevant NMLs
- The outcomes of the community consultation, the identified respite periods and the scheduling of the likely OOHW will be provided to the ER, EPA and the Planning Secretary prior to the out-of-hours work commencing. Respite periods can be any combination of days or hours where out-of-hours work would not be more than 5 dB(A) above the RBL at any residence.
- Potentially affected pre-schools, schools, universities and any other affected permanent educational institutions shall be consulted in relation to noise mitigation measures to identify any noise sensitive periods;
- All residential receivers and industrial receivers will be notified about the upcoming works prior to works occurring out of standard hours in line with relevant Sydney Metro – WSA OCCS requirements;

Noise and Vibration Management

- Expected period of high noise are to be communicated to the community via letterbox drop and other means;
- Noise generating work in the vicinity of potentially affected community and other sensitive receivers resulting in noise levels above the NMLs will not be timetabled within sensitive periods, unless other reasonable arrangements are made;
- Condition surveys of buildings and structures near to excavations would be undertaken prior to the commencement of excavation, where appropriate;
- A Photographic dilapidation survey will be carried out where there is high potential of damage to the adjacent structures. When minimal risk of damage is identified, this will be communicated with the potentially affected receivers;
- Site offices, compounds and sheds will be located so as to have no negative impact on the noise amenity of nearby sensitive receptors;
- Layout of Construction site would consider the location of site access and egress points in relation to noise sensitive receivers. And aim to minimise the requirement for reversing, especially of heavy vehicles;
- Awareness training and information will be provided to project personnel in relation to the vibration requirements on the project and the need to minimise vibration when in close proximity to operational areas;
- A temporary protection plan to outline protection measures required for significant fabric during activities causing potential vibration impacts would be prepared prior to commencement of works;

During Construction:

- No work will be undertaken outside of standard working hours without prior approval. Standard construction hours are 7:00am to 6:00pm Monday- Friday, 08:00-1:00pm Saturdays, and at no time on Sundays and Public Holidays;
- LORAC are committed to comply to CoA E41 where works may occur outside of these hours under the following circumstances: Safety and Emergencies, Low Impact, By Approval, by Prescribed Activity, these are to be approved via the SM-WSA Out of Hours Application and OOHW Protocol;
- On becoming aware of the need for emergency work in accordance with (a)(ii) above, the ER, the Planning Secretary and the EPA must be notified of the reasons for such work. The Proponent must use best endeavours to notify as soon as practicable all noise and/or vibration affected sensitive land user(s) of the likely impact and duration of those work;
- One hour respite period would be implemented for every three-hour period of high noise generating activity, as required;
- Except as permitted by an EPL or approved in accordance with the OOHW Protocol, highly noise intensive work that result in an exceedance of the applicable NML at the same receiver must be undertaken between the hours of 8:00 am to 6:00 pm Monday to Friday; 8:00 am to 1:00 pm Saturday; and if continuously, then not exceeding three (3) hours, with a minimum cessation work of not less than one (1) hour;

Noise and Vibration Management

- All reasonable and feasible mitigation measures are to be applied when the following residential ground-borne noise levels are exceeded: (a) evening (6:00 pm to 10:00 pm) — internal LAeq(15 minute): 40 dB(A); and (b) night (10:00 pm to 7:00 am) — internal LAeq(15 minute): 35 dB(A) (CoA D44);
- Industry best practice construction methods is to be implemented where reasonably practicable to ensure that noise and vibration levels are minimised around sensitive land use(s). Practices may include, but are not limited to (CoA D46):
 - (a) use of regularly serviced low sound power equipment;
 - (b) at source control, temporary noise barriers (including the arrangement of plant and equipment) around noisy equipment and activities such as rock hammering and concrete cutting;
 - (c) use of non-tonal reversing alarms; and
 - (d) use of alternative construction and demolition techniques and/or methodologies.
- Perimeter site hoarding would be designed with consideration of on-site heavy vehicle movements with the aim of minimising sleep disturbance impacts;
- Noise and vibration monitoring would be undertaken during noise intensive activities and where vibratory equipment is to be used;
- Vibration monitoring will be conducted during vibration generating activities that have the potential to impact on Heritage items to monitor vibration in relation to the identified screening criteria to prevent cosmetic damage. In the event that the vibration testing and attended monitoring shows that the preferred values for vibration are likely to be exceeded, the Proponent must review the construction methodology and, if necessary, implement additional mitigation measures. Such measures must include, but not be limited to, review or modification of excavation techniques;
- Where practical and reasonable to do so, 'less intrusive' or 'less vibration' construction techniques would be used. This may include vacuum excavation techniques within proximity to the structures;
- The minimum sized equipment necessary (i.e. smaller hydraulic hammers) are to be implemented where reasonable and feasible. Noting, if a large hydraulic hammer (18-34t excavator) is required, vibration monitoring will be required to confirm that the vibration criteria is not exceeded;
- Construction adheres to the safe working distances presented in Table 15 of the DNVIS in Attachment R (shown below);
- Continuous vibration monitoring with alarms (i.e. audible and visible / SMS) at the nearest sensitive receivers (including heritage listed properties) will be undertaken whenever vibration generating activities need to take place inside the safe-working distances;
- Where exceedances occur, they will be managed in accordance with the Sydney Metro CNVS;

Noise and Vibration Management

- No blasting will be carried out under this approval;
- All plant will be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements;
- Plants used intermittently will be throttled and shutdown when not required;
- Noise-generating equipment will be orientated away from sensitive areas;
- No swearing, shouting, dropping of materials from heights;
- Install noise blankets around generators to minimise noise on site where required;
- Aim to schedule noisiest work activities during standard hours where practical and feasible. Where not possible to schedule noisy works during standard hours, to schedule noisy activities nearest to residential receivers during day time and evening hours where possible;
- Non-tonal reversing beepers (or an equivalent mechanism) shall be fitted and used on all construction vehicles and mobile plant regularly used on site (i.e., greater than one day) and for any out of hours work;
- Loading and unloading activities will be carried out away from sensitive areas and during designated construction hours;
- On-site generators and auxiliary power sources used during construction will be positioned away from existing buildings to buffer noise and vibration;
- Regular checks will be undertaken to ensure all equipment and vehicles are in good working order and are operated correctly. Checking should include engine covers, defective silencing equipment, rattling components and leakages in compressed air lines;
- Minimum Working distances for Vibration intensive activities (Extract from the FMS DNVIS in Attachment R) is given in the below table.

Noise and Vibration Management

Table 15 Recommended Minimum Working Distances from Vibration Intensive Equipment

Plant Item	Rating/Description	Minimum Distance		
		Cosmetic Damage		Human Comfort (NOR EPA Guidelines)
		Residential and Light Commercial (RS 7005)	Heritage Items (EN 4550, Group 3)	
Vibratory Roller	<50 kN (1-2 tonne)	5 m	11 m	15 m to 20 m
	<100 kN (2-4 tonne)	6 m	13 m	20 m
	<200 kN (4-6 tonne)	12 m	25 m	40 m
	<300 kN (7-13 tonne)	15 m	31 m	100 m
	>300 kN (13-18 tonne)	20 m	40 m	100 m
	>300 kN (>18 tonne)	25 m	50 m	100 m
Small Hydraulic Hammer	300 kg (5 to 12 t excavator)	2 m	5 m	7 m
Medium Hydraulic Hammer	900 kg (12 to 18 t excavator)	7 m	15 m	23 m
Large Hydraulic Hammer	1,600 kg (18 to 34 t excavator)	22 m	44 m	73 m
Vibratory Pile Driver	Sheet piles	2 m to 20 m	5 m to 40 m	20 m
Piling Rig – Bored	≤ 800 mm	2 m (nominal)	5 m	4 m
Jackhammer	Hand held	1 m (nominal)	3 m	2 m

The minimum working distances are indicative and will vary depending on the particular item of equipment and local geotechnical conditions. The distances apply to cosmetic damage of typical buildings under typical geotechnical conditions. Non-typical buildings and geotechnical conditions should be considered on a case-by-case basis. Where vibration levels are predicted to exceed the screening levels, a more detailed assessment of the potentially impacted structure and attended vibration monitoring will be carried out to ensure vibration levels remain below appropriate limits for that structure.

- The following receivers nearby the FSM project site have been identified in the DNVIS as potentially containing vibration sensitive scientific or medical equipment, the following location has been marked as potentially sensitive to vibration on the ECMs:
 - Emerald Medical Centre - 65A Queen Street, Belar St, St Marys NSW 2760;

Noise and Vibration Management

- Vibration limits for the operation of sensitive scientific and medical equipment should be taken from manufacturer's data. Where this is not available the Vibration Criterion (VC) curves outlined in the Sydney Metro CNVS shown in Table 14 be of the DNVIS as follows can be used.

Table 14 VC Curves for Vibration Sensitive Equipment

Criterion Curve	Max Level ($\mu\text{m/s, RMS}$) ¹	Detail Size (microns) ²	Description of Use
VC-A	50	8	Adequate in most instances for optical microscopes to 400X, microbalances, optical balances, proximity and projection aligners, etc.
VC-B	25	3	An appropriate standard for optical microscopes to 1000X, inspection and lithography equipment (including steppers) to 3 micron line widths.
VC-C	12.5	1	A good standard for most lithography and inspection equipment to 1 micron detail size.
VC-D	6	0.3	Suitable in most instances for the most demanding equipment including electron microscopes (TEMs and SEMs) and E-Beam systems, operating to the limits of their capability.
VC-E	3	0.1	A difficult criterion to achieve in most instances. Assumed to be adequate for the most demanding of sensitive systems including long path, laser-based, small target systems and other systems requiring extraordinary dynamic stability.

Note 1: As measured in one-third octave bands of frequency over the frequency range 8 to 100 Hz.

Note 2: The detail size refers to the line widths for microelectronics fabrication, the particle (cell) size for medical and pharmaceutical research, etc. The values given take into account the observation requirements of many items depend upon the detail size of the process.

Heritage listed buildings and structures should be considered on a case-by-case basis but as noted in the Sydney Metro CNVS, should not be assumed to be more sensitive to vibration, unless structurally unsound. In accordance with CoA E43, where a heritage building is deemed to be sensitive (following inspection), a more conservative cosmetic damage criterion of 2.5 mm/s peak component particle velocity (from DIN 4150) must be applied, refer **Table 13** (group 3). The following heritage structures have been identified nearby the project site with the potential for impacts:

Noise and Vibration Management

- St Marys Railway Station Group – State *Heritage Register* and *Penrith Local Environmental Plan 2010*.

The St Marys railway buildings and structures buildings are good examples of the Colonial Georgian style of late nineteenth century railway architecture. These heritage structures are currently in use and/or classified with 'Good' physical condition on the state heritage inventory and are therefore not deemed structurally unsound, or more sensitive to vibration. Vibration monitoring limits will be applied in accordance with the recommendations specified in the FSM DNVIS. As outlined in the Sydney Metro CNVS, for most construction activities involving intermittent vibration sources (e.g. rock breakers, piling rigs, vibratory rollers and excavators) the predominant vibration energy occurs at frequencies greater than 4 Hz (and usually in the 10 Hz to 100 Hz range). On this basis, a conservative vibration damage screening level (Peak Particle Velocity [PPV]) per receiver type is given below:

- Reinforced or framed structures: 25.0 mm/s;
- Unreinforced or light framed structures: 7.5 mm/s.

The St Marys Station: Enabling Works – Heritage Management Procedure (Attachment Q) also provides conservative general vibration screening levels (Peak Particle Velocity [PPV]) for heritage buildings:

- Reinforced or framed structures: 10 mm/s;
- Unreinforced or light framed structures: 5 mm/s.

At locations where measured vibration levels are greater than shown above, a more detailed analysis of the building structure, vibration source, dominant frequency and dynamic characteristics of the structure would be required to determine the applicable safe vibration levels.

Responsibilities

- The Construction Manager and site supervisor will ensure construction activities comply with these requirements and implement the control measures;
- The Construction Manager and Environmental Manager will ensure approval to work outside approved hours is obtained;
- Community and Stakeholder advisor would inform all residential receivers and industrial receivers on the upcoming works prior to works occurring out of standard hours;
- Site Environmental representative would undertake noise and vibration monitoring during works and ensure noise and vibration level lies within the prescribed levels.

Noise and Vibration Management

Timeframe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Duration of site works;
Monitoring and reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weekly inspections to be recorded on the Environmental Inspection Report - Environmental Advisor & Fortnightly by ER; • Complaints to be recorded in Sydney Metro Complaints Manager - Community and Stakeholder Advisor; • Daily inspection (pre-start) checks and regular servicing of equipment to be carried out - Site Supervisor; • Noise and vibration monitoring will be undertaken in accordance with the Sydney Metro WSA Out of Hours Works Protocol and Sydney Metro WSA Construction Noise and Vibration Standard - Environmental Advisor/Coordinator; • Records of noise and vibration monitoring results against appropriate NMLs and Vibration Criteria would be maintained by the Environmental Advisor; • Records of community enquiries and complaints, and the LORAC's response would be maintained by the Community and Stakeholder Advisor; • Monitoring results will be issued to the Planning Secretary and ER as requested - LORAC Environmental Advisor through Sydney Metro WSA.

Air Quality and Dust Management

Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To comply with contractual requirements and ensure that dust and other air emissions from construction activities do not cause impacts on sensitive receivers and equipment; • To minimise gaseous and particulate pollutant emissions from construction activities as far as feasible and reasonable; • Identify and control potential dust and air pollutant sources.
Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No valid dust complaints from construction works; • No dust impacting on off-site activities or surrounding residences; • No release of contaminants (such as odour or smoke) into the air; • Compliance with approval conditions.

Air Quality and Dust Management

Legal, contractual and other requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • POEO Act 1997 and <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>; • CSSI 10051 - MCoA E1, REMM AQ1 and CEMF Requirements 13.1a, 13.2a, 13.2b, 13.2c, 13.3a • Relevant planning approvals and associated documents (dependent on work package).
Controls (means and resources)	<p><u>Pre-Construction</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plant and equipment would be maintained in a proper and efficient manner. Visual inspections of emissions from plant would be carried out as part of pre acceptance checks; • Non-road diesel plant and equipment should undergo pre-check and workplace acceptance form to be completed for all the plants entering the site. Emission standard for all the plants would be verified for compliance with US/EPA Emission standards; • Awareness training in the need to minimise dust during site inductions and toolbox talks. <p><u>During Construction</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plant and equipment will be switched off when not in use; • Avoidance of usage of diesel- powered generators, instead electricity mains or battery powered equipment will be used; • Vehicle Management Plan would be developed for delivery of goods and materials; • Water suppression would be used for active work areas, stockpiles, to reduce wind-blown dust emissions; • Establishment and enforcement of speed limits to reduce dust generation; • Sealing of roads to reduce dust generation; ◦ The following best-practice odour management measures would be implemented during relevant construction works: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The extent of opened and disturbed contaminated soil at any given time would be minimised; • Temporary coverings or odour suppressing agents would be applied to excavated areas where appropriate • Regular monitoring would be conducted during excavation to verify that no offensive odours are detected beyond the site boundary; • Orientation of stockpiles away from sensitive areas and residents to ensure negligible or limited impact;

Air Quality and Dust Management

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimisation of traffic on exposed areas by creating designated haul roads; • Covering of haul vehicles loads and closing of tail gates when operating on public roads; • Removal of mud from haul vehicles prior to entering public roads; • Removal of spilt mud by construction equipment or vehicles on public roads; • Dust-generating work during periods of high wind reprogrammed; • Maintenance of plant and equipment as per manufacturer’s requirements; • Plant and equipment must be regularly inspected to ascertain that fitted emission controls are operating efficiently. <p><u>Post Construction</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recording and addressing of all complaints as outlined in the Community Liaison Management Plan (CLMP) or similar; • Disturbed areas must be rehabilitated upon completion of demolition works by provision of protective ground cover such as mulches, vegetation, organic binders or dust retardants.
Responsibilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Construction Manager to implement the requirements of this plan; • Site supervisor to inspect the works at regular intervals to identify areas of dust generation; • Site supervisor would be responsible for dust suppression for active work areas, stockpiles and unsurfaced haul roads; • Construction manager would develop a site-specific vehicle management plan for sustainable delivery of goods and materials; • LORAC Logistics personnel would be responsible for Pre-check of plants before acceptance to the site for plant condition and emission;
Timeframe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water tankers and other measures to be available at the commencement of earthworks; • Spilt mud and sediment to be removed from public roads prior to the end of each shift; • Duration of site works.
Monitoring and reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular visual monitoring of dust generation from work areas by the Site Supervisor. Site Hive data will be used for verification purposes only;



Air Quality and Dust Management

- Meteorological conditions will be monitored by the Environmental Advisor and advise the site team for construction planning accordingly;
- Environmental Advisor would maintain records of air quality and dust inspections undertaken and records of any meteorological condition monitoring;
- Monitoring emissions from plant and construction vehicles periodically by the LORAC Logistics team (SELECT) to ensure they have appropriate emission controls and are being maintained correctly;
- Weekly inspections to be recorded in FieldView by the Environmental Advisor;
- Worksite acceptance form to be completed for all plants as pre-acceptance criteria by the Site Supervisor;
- Verifying the plants compliance with US/EPA emission standard by the Environmental Advisor/Coordinator;
- Complaints to be recorded in IMPACT by HSE Team.

Waste and Resources Management

Objective

- To comply with contractual and legislative requirements and ensure that waste from construction activities does not have the potential to escape from the site and cause an environmental nuisance or harm;
- To minimise the generation of waste throughout the project life-cycle;
- The following Waste Management Hierarchy would be implemented;
 - Avoidance of unnecessary resource consumption;
 - Resource Recovery (including reuse, reprocessing, recycling and energy recovery);
 - Disposal of waste.

Targets

- No incidences where waste is stored in a position where it has the potential to move off site;
- All off-site movements of waste will be tracked;
- The principles of the waste management hierarchy will be adopted where practicable;
- A target of 95% by weight of construction waste will be reused or recycled (Sustainability Development Goals);

Waste and Resources Management

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste will be minimised wherever possible.
Legal, contractual and other requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CSSI 10051: MCoA E122 – E125, REMM WR1 – WR3 and CEMF Requirements 14.1a, 14.1b, 14.2a, 14.2b, 14.2c, 14.2d, 14.3a; POEO Act 1997; Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2005; <i>Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001</i>; <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>; Local Government (General) Regulation 2005.
Controls (means and resources)	<p><u>Pre-Construction</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Licensed waste contractors will be used to remove waste; Do not overestimate quantities of materials required; A material tracking system would be implemented for material transferred between construction sites. <p><u>During Construction</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All waste will be disposed of at a lawful facility. Note: A lawful facility includes one that has the appropriate development consent or environment protection licence and is complying with EPA-approved conditions and requirements; Waste will be classified prior to disposal – refer to the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines and transported to a licensed waste disposal facility; The importation of waste and the storage, treatment, processing, reprocessing or disposal of such waste will be done in accordance with a Resource Recovery Exemption or Order (which is subject to a planning approval or exemption being issued to allow material to be placed on land) issued under the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014; Waste must only be exported to a site licensed by the EPA for the storage, treatment, processing, reprocessing or disposal of the subject waste, or in accordance with a Resource Recovery Exemption or Order issued under the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014, or to any other place that can lawfully accept such waste;

Waste and Resources Management

- Excavated materials retained on site must be temporarily stored in a bunded area or with appropriate environmental controls in place to prevent sediment laden run-off, entering the stormwater system;
- Stockpiles and bins would be appropriately labelled, monitored and managed until being removed from the site;
- Skip bins will be used and there will be an adequate number of bins on site to hold all waste generated;
- Waste streams would be segregated to avoid cross-contamination of materials and maximise reuse and recycling opportunities;
- Housekeeping will be maintained and works areas of the project site would be kept clean and free of litter, including cigarette butts, at all times;
- Waste disposal permits and figures on the amount of waste that has been removed from site will be retained;
- No spreading of weed infested material on the corridor;
- Contaminated material is not to be reused within the project footprint and sent for appropriate disposal at licenced facility.
- Administering asbestos awareness training in the procedural protocols of asbestos identification for workers;
- Stopping works and contacting the appropriate HSE and construction personnel to manage the situation and commence an investigation if asbestos is identified in, for example, buildings, pipes, pits, or soil matrix;
- Engaging a Licensed Asbestos Assessor contractor to investigate, sample and identify the presence and type of asbestos where required;
- An Asbestos Removal Control Plan (ARCP) would be prepared by a Licensed removal contractor if required;
- Asbestos waste must be classified as Special Waste and it cannot be reused or recycled. Asbestos waste can only be transported to and disposed off at appropriately licensed waste receiving facilities. Any engaged asbestos transporters and facilities receiving asbestos waste in NSW weighing more than 100 kilograms, or consisting of more than 10 square metres of asbestos sheeting in one load must track and report this waste to the EPA using WasteLocate.
- Ensuring no works proceed or continue in the area until clearance and authorisation is given from Licensed Asbestos Assessor through that area, has been cleared, and it is safe to proceed.

Post Construction

- All waste must be removed from the site on completion of the works;
- Records of the quantity and final location of all waste material will be retained.

Waste and Resources Management

Responsibilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Environmental Coordinator will ensure waste is correctly stored, classified, recorded, tracked and minimised at all times; • The Project Manager will be accountable for ensuring lawful waste disposal; • All personnel will be responsible for ensuring waste is placed in the bins provided.
Timeframe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Duration of site works.
Monitoring and reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skips will be monitored visually on daily basis by the site supervisor; • Weekly Environmental Inspections as recorded in FieldView will be used to verify site waste practices – Environmental Advisor; • Waste Reporting for the project to Sydney Metro would be undertaken by LORAC Environmental Advisor at a frequency to be advised by Sydney Metro; • LORAC Environmental Coordinator would undertake Waste Reporting as part of the monthly sustainability reporting to Sydney metro and TfNSW sustainability manager.

Spoil Management

Objective	<p>To comply with contractual and legislative requirements and to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimise spoil generation where possible; • Ensure that 100% reusable spoil from construction activities is beneficially reused on or off-site; • Manage spoil movements with consideration to minimising impacts to traffic, transport and sensitive receivers and does not have the potential to create an environmental nuisance or harm; • Spoil will be managed to avoid contamination of land or water; • Site contamination will be effectively managed to limit the potential risk to human health and the environment.
Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There will be no incidences where spoil is stored in a position where it has the potential to move off-site; • Spoil will be classified as per EPA Waste Classification Guidelines (ENM, VENM, GSW, Special waste); • Opportunities to reuse the spoil within the site will be explored;

Spoil Management	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All off-site movements of spoil will be tracked and registered; • A target of 100% by weight of beneficial spoil will be reused or recycled (Sustainability Development Guidelines Target); • Beneficial spoil will be reused on site wherever possible; • The principles of the waste management hierarchy will be adopted.
Legal, contractual and other requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant planning approvals and associated documents (dependent on work package), including Sydney Metro-WSA CSSI 10051 - Specifically the Ministers Conditions of Approval, Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures, CEMF, CTMF, OCCS and the Staging Report; • CSSI 10051: MCoA A46, E124, E125, CEMF Requirements 3.5a, 6.1a, 6.2a, 6.2b, 6.3a; • TfNSW Sustainability Design Guidelines v 4.0; • <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i>; • <i>Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2005</i>; • <i>NSW Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001</i>; • <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>; • <i>Local Government (General) Regulation 2005</i>; • <i>Sydney Water Act 1994</i>.
Controls (means and resources)	<p><u>Pre-Construction:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce the amount of spoil being generated through design and construction methodology wherever practicable; • The project would mandate 100% reuse or recycling (on or off-site) of usable spoil; • All relevant personnel working on site will undergo site induction training relating to spoil issues and management strategy; • Design with waste hierarchy approach to minimise waste generated as priority, then reuse on site, reuse off site and finally disposal. <p><u>Construction:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excess spoil generated on the site, that cannot be reused on-site, off-site or recycled will be classified as per the EPA's Waste Classification Guidelines (2014); • Topsoil generated on site shall be used for revegetation and landscaping purposes wherever practicable;

Spoil Management

- Excavated spoil will be temporarily stored in a bunded area or with appropriate environmental controls (such as placed on and covered with impervious geo-fabric and the use of dust suppression if required) in place to prevent run-off contaminants, entering the stormwater system;
- Only a lawful facility may receive the spoil, a lawful facility includes one that has the appropriate development consent or environment protection licence and is complying with EPA-approved conditions and requirements;
- The Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM) within the meaning of the POEO Act or any other waste derived material subject of a resource recovery exemption under clause 51A of the POEO (Waste) Regulation 2005 is permitted to be used as fill material. Likely examples of materials which may be used include gravel, soil or rock fines;
- The beneficial spoil will be used as fill in excavation pits, embankments across the project alignment or wherever practicable;
- Due to constrained nature of project sites, spoil which cannot be reused due to failing to meet contaminant reuse threshold criteria or engineering suitability will be loaded onto trucks as soon as practicable for off-site transport to the designated disposal site;
- Spoil will be transported off site by registered road trucks to the approved transport routes specified in the CTMP;
The spoil tracking system includes the following data: Date, Docket Number, Haulage Company/License, Material classification, Quantity in Tonnes, Truck Identification number, Location of Spoil Generation Site and Reveal Site;
- Spoil not classified as either VENM or ENM due to contamination from either construction material or other sources shall be characterised as General Solid Waste, Hazardous Waste or Special waste and will be disposed to licensed disposal facility;
- Contractors have a contractual requirement to report monthly on the spoil recycling and reuse locations, as well as spoil volumes. This data is to be included in Monthly Sustainability reporting to TfNSW for SDG rating, and for LOR corporate waste audits.
- All Heavy Vehicles used for spoil haulage must be clearly marked on the sides and rear with the project name and application number to enable immediate identification by a person viewing the Heavy Vehicle standing 20 metres away.

Post-Construction:

- At the end of the project, a mass balance of excavation volumes vs final disposal volumes would also be calculated.



Spoil Management	
Responsibilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Construction Manager will ensure spoil is correctly stored, weighed, recorded, tracked and minimised at all times;• Environmental Manager will ensure Spoil classification are conducted before disposal offsite;• Environmental Advisor will ensure the spoil is transported to the licensed facility and is complying with EPA approved conditions;• Spoil Reporting would be carried out by the Environmental and Sustainability Coordinator in the Monthly Sustainability Data Report as per Sustainability Design Guidelines and Sydney Metro – WSA Contractual Requirements.
Timeframe	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Duration of site works.
Monitoring and reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Weekly Environmental Inspections by the Environmental Advisor;• Spoil tracking register as a component of waste register to be maintained by the Construction manager and Environmental advisor;• A register of spoil receipt sites that includes the project name, location, capacity, site owner and classification details would be maintained;• Skips and Spoil stockpiles monitored visually by the Site Supervisor or Construction Manager on a daily basis.

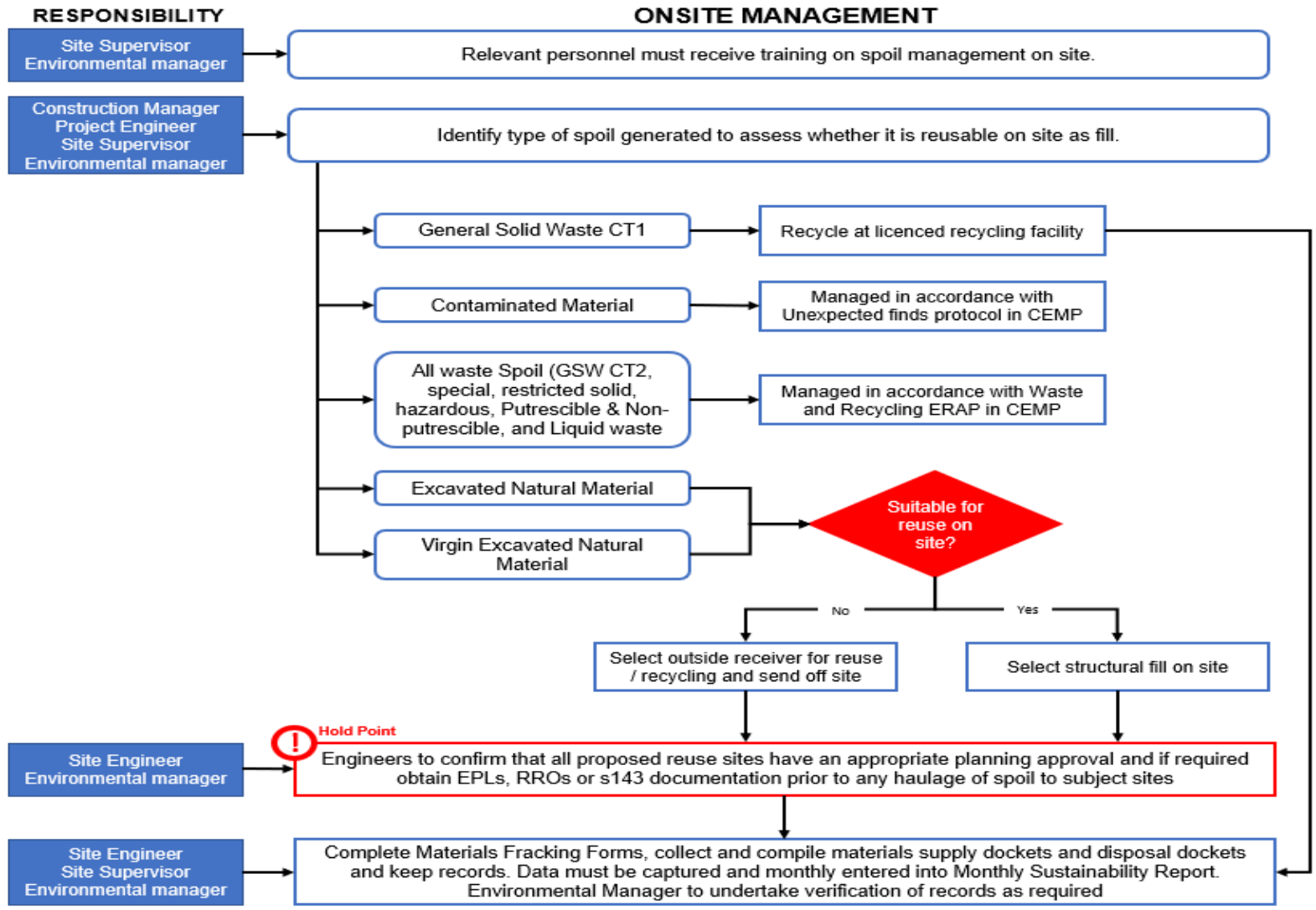


Figure 13: Spoil Management Flowchart

Soil and Water Quality Management	
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To comply with contractual and legislative requirements and ensure that flooding, water discharged off site from construction, spills, erosion does not cause environmental nuisance or harm; To minimise pollution of surface water through appropriate erosion and sediment control; Minimise leaks and spills from construction activities; Maintain existing water quality of surrounding surface watercourses; Source construction water from non-potable sources, where feasible and reasonable.
Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No sediment impacts to the surrounding environment and waterways as a result of the works; Prevention of water quality impacts off site as a result of erosion and sedimentation.
Legal, contractual and other requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CSSI 10051: MCoA E128, E130 and REMMS OWQ6 and CEMF 12.1a, 12.2a, 12.2b, 12.2c, 12.2d, 12.2e, 12.2f, 12.2g, 12.3a; Australian and New Zealand Environment Conservation Council (ANZECC) guidelines; <i>Water Management Act 2000</i>; <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>; <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i>.
Controls (means and resources)	<p><u>Pre-Construction</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Erosion and sediment control plans (ESCPs) will be developed and implemented prior to the commencement of topsoil stripping and earthworks consistent with LandCom’s Managing Urban Stormwater series (The Blue Book); Progressive Erosion and Sediment Control Maps will be maintained and kept up to date for the current site conditions; Toolbox talks will be conducted for employees and subcontractors on the requirements of the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan;

Soil and Water Quality Management

- Water Resources management including maximising the use of non-potable water for construction will be used for the project. The project aims to use at least 33% of non-potable water for construction as per the sustainability requirement of the project;
- During the planning stage design would consider flood related mitigation including staging of construction works to reduce the duration of works within the floodplain. Provide flood-proofing to excavations at risk of flooding during construction, where required;

During Construction

- LORAC will develop and implement Progressive Erosion and Sediment control plans (ESCPs) for the worksite in accordance with Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils & Construction Volume 1 (Landcom, 2004) (“Blue book”);
- Particular attention will be paid to the design criteria for sediment fences, catch drains, sandbags and similar controls;
- Preference is to pump out captured stormwater or groundwater and dispose to a licenced facility off site;
- If construction stage stormwater discharges are proposed, a Water Pollution Impact Assessment will be prepared in consultation with EPA and be consistent with the National Water Quality Guidelines;
- Wastewater storage and pump-out systems will be procured, installed and operated in accordance with Environmental Primary Standard Water Quality and Wastewater Storage, including the provision of automatic cut-off valves for inflows and high-level alarms;
- Under no circumstances will temporary stockpiles be placed in positions where they could impact adjacent property;
- Minimise the leak and spills from construction activities;
- Supervision to ensure correct loading of spoil to muck-away trucks and sheeting of loads;
- Refuelling of vehicles or machinery is to occur within a bunded or hardstand area;
- Washdown or concrete mixers, concreting equipment and trucks must take place in appropriate areas away from drainage lines and stormwater drains;
- Chemicals must be stored and handled in accordance with relevant Material Safety Data Sheets;

Soil and Water Quality Management

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daily monitoring of weather forecasts and storm events that have potential for flooding. In the event major flooding is anticipated consultation with the NSW State Emergency Services and relevant local councils to ensure consistent approach to the management; • Review site layout and staging of construction works to avoid or minimise obstruction of overland flows and limit the extent of flow diversion required. <p><u>Post Construction</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All erosion and sediment control works will be removed in accordance with the removal requirements specified in Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction Vol 1 4th ed. by Landcom, 2004 (The Blue Book) and all surfaces will be returned to pre-existing conditions; <p>The following compliance records will be maintained including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copies of current ESCPs for all active construction sites; • Records of soil and water inspections undertaken; • Records of the release of the hold point to discharge water from the construction site to the receiving environment.
Responsibilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Erosion and sediment control plans (ESCPs) will be approved by the contractor's Environmental Manager (or delegate) prior to any works commencing (including vegetation clearing) on a particular site; • Copies of the approved ESCP will be held by the Site Engineer and Site Supervisor for the duration of the project; • All staff to ensure adequate erosion and sediment control devices are installed and maintained; • Environmental Advisor will undertake weekly inspections weekly of on-site erosion and sediment control devices, as well as prior to expected rainfall and after rainfall; • The Site supervisor will be responsible for the repair and management of any damage or additional erosion and sediment control devices, as required.
Timeframe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Duration of site works.
Monitoring and reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visually monitored daily by site supervisor; • Weekly inspections of Erosion and Sediment control measures and documented on the Environmental Inspection Report; • Site inspections will be undertaken prior to rainfall events where 20mm or more is predicted for a 24-hour period.

Soil and Water Quality Management

- Additional inspections will be undertaken following significant rainfall events (greater than 20 mm in 24 hours) by the Environmental Advisor;
- Maintenance activities for ESCPs documented – items that cannot be immediately repaired will be documented FieldView;
- Preference is to pump out captured stormwater or groundwater and dispose to a licenced facility off site;
- If construction stage stormwater discharges are proposed, a Water Pollution Impact Assessment will be prepared in consultation with EPA and be consistent with the National Water Quality Guidelines.
- All water quality data including quantity, quality and dates of water release maintained in the project records;
- All water will be tested (and treated if required) prior to discharge from the site in order to determine compliance with the Water Pollution Impact Assessment, appropriate approvals and licencing. No water will be discharged from the site without written approval of the Contractor’s Environmental Manager;
- Copies of current ESCPs, records of soil and water inspections undertaken, records of testing of any water prior to discharge will be maintained by the Environmental Advisor;
- Copies of the approved ESCP will be held by the relevant Contractor personnel including the Engineer and the Site Foreman.

Hazardous and Contaminated Material Management

Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To comply with contractual and legislative requirements and ensure that contaminated material from construction activities does not cause an environmental nuisance or harm and is disposed of in accordance with legislative requirements.
Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No environmental incidences involving contaminated materials; • No pollution events of the surrounding environment and waterways by contaminated material; • Tracking of all off-site movement of any found contaminated material.
Legal, contractual and other requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CSSI 10051: MCoA E93 – E99, REMM SC2 – SC10, HR1 and HR3 and CEMF Requirements 12.3a; • <i>Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011 (NSW)</i>; • <i>Dangerous Goods Safety Management Act 2001</i>;

Hazardous and Contaminated Material Management

- *Dangerous Goods Safety Management Regulation 2001*;
- AS/ NZS 1940: 2004 – The Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids;
- AS/NZS 4452:1997 The storage and handling of toxic substances;
- AS/NZS 5026:2012 The storage and handling of Class 4 dangerous goods;
- AS/NZS 1547:2012 On-site domestic wastewater management;
- Australian Dangerous Goods Code, 7th Edition.

Controls (means and resources)

Pre-Construction:

- A hazardous materials analysis would be carried out prior to stripping and demolition of structures and buildings which are suspected of containing hazardous materials (particularly asbestos);
- A protocol will be developed and implemented to respond to and remedy leaks or spills;
- Provide environmental awareness training on the identification and management of acid sulphate soils to all site personnel involved in earthworks, excavation or drainage construction activities.
- A remedial action plan and unexpected contaminated finds protocol would be established to facilitate the quarantining, isolation and remediation of contamination identified throughout the construction programme;
- If remediation is required to make land suitable for the final intended land use, a Remedial Action Plan will be prepared, or reviewed and approved by suitably qualified consultants. The consultants will be certified under either the Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand's Certified Environmental Practitioner (Site Contamination) scheme (CEnvP(SC)) or the Soil Science Australia Certified Professional Soil Scientist Contaminated Site Assessment and Management (CPSS CSAM) scheme. The Remedial Action Plan would be prepared in accordance with relevant guidelines made or approved by the EPA under section 105 of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 (NSW) and would include measures to remediate the contamination at the site to ensure the site will be suitable for the proposed use when the Remedial Action Plan is implemented.
- Before commencing any potential remediation works, a Section B Site Audit Statement(s) would be prepared by an NSW EPA-accredited Site Auditor that certifies that the Remedial Action Plan(s) is/are appropriate and that the site can be made suitable for the proposed use. The Remedial Action Plan(s) would be implemented and any changes to the Remedial Action Plan(s) would be approved in writing by the NSW EPA-accredited Site Auditor.
- When remedial works have been completed, a Validation Report will be prepared in accordance with Consultants Reporting on Contaminated Land: Contaminated Land Guidelines (EPA, 2020) and relevant guidelines made or approved under section 105 of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 (NSW).

Hazardous and Contaminated Material Management

- After the Validation Report has been prepared, a Section A1 or Section A2 Site Audit Statement (accompanied by an Environmental Management Plan) and its accompanying Site Audit Report, which state that the contaminated land disturbed by the work has been made suitable for the intended land use, will be submitted to the Planning Secretary and Penrith City Council after remediation and before the commencement of operation of the CSSI.

During Construction:

- All excavated material must be analysed prior to transportation and disposal in accordance with NSW Waste Classification Guidelines (EPA, 2014);
- Hazardous materials must be transported, stored and used in accordance with the corresponding Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS);
- Fuels, Chemicals, lubricants must be stored and, where practicable, used within containment/hardstand areas designed to prevent the escape of spilt substances to the surrounding environment as required by AS191940: Australian standard for the storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids;
- Hazardous Substances would be stored and managed in accordance with the Storage and Handling of Dangerous Goods Code of Practice (WorkCover NSW, 2005), the Hazardous and Offensive Development Application Guidelines: Applying SEPP 33 (Department of Planning, Industry and Environment, 2011), the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 (Commonwealth and NSW) and the requirements of the Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals Act 1985 (NSW);
- Hazardous materials and special waste (such as asbestos) would be removed and disposed of in accordance with the relevant legislation, codes of practice and Australian Standards (including the Work Health and Safety and Regulation 2011 (NSW);
- All fuels and hazardous substances must be stored at designated construction compounds in containers within a bunded enclosure with sufficient capacity to hold 110% of the stored material;
- Spill prevention and containment measures (drip trays) must be used when refuelling equipment on site;
- The amount of hazardous material stored and used on site must be kept to the minimum;
- Construction personnel to be trained in spill containment and response procedures;
- Suspected material may include material that is visibly different to surrounding material; is fibrous in nature; exhibits hydrocarbon odours or other unexpected characteristics; takes the form of unknown containers, piping, underground storage tanks or similar structures discovered;

In the event that suspected hazardous or contaminated material is encountered:

- Follow protocols in the contract, Remediation Action Plan or the client's Environmental Management Plan where relevant;

Hazardous and Contaminated Material Management

- Immediately cease work and contact the Site supervisor;
- Demarcate the unexpected find to prevent access and install appropriate environmental and safety controls;
- If substance is assessed as not presenting an unacceptable risk to human health, Site supervisor to remove controls and continue work;

In addition, the following controls will be incorporated:

- Manage any contaminated material as per legislative or EPA requirements, including testing and assessment at the direction of the client's representative;
- Protect the environment by implementing control measures to divert surface run-off away from potentially contaminated ground;
- Capture and manage any surface run-off contaminated by exposure to contaminated ground;
- Acid sulfate soils ranging from Classes 1 to 4 are not predicted to occur within the work site. As such, the risk of encountering PASS/ASS on site are low. In the unlikely event that ground disturbance in areas of potential acid sulfate soil occurrence, testing would be carried out to determine the actual presence of acid sulfate soils. If acid sulfate soils are encountered, they would be managed in accordance with the Acid Sulfate Soil Manual (Acid sulfate soil management Advisory Committee, 1998);
- Notify the client's representative upon discovery of suspected acid sulphate soils (ASS) or potential acid sulphate soils (PASS);
- Implement a specific run-off control plan to prevent acid run-off from contaminating site areas and watercourses
- Cover suspected ASS and PASS stockpiles with plastic overnight;
- The generalised area of land between the Great Western Highway and St Marys Station has been identified as an area of known salinity on Figure 16-1 of the EIS (Chapter 16 Soils and contamination). Therefore, there is potential for saline soils to be encountered and testing would be carried out to determine the presence of saline soils. If salinity is encountered, excavated soils would be managed in accordance with Book 4 dryland Salinity: Productive Use of Saline Land and Water (NSW DECC 2008);
- Targeted groundwater investigations would be undertaken prior to construction to identify high salinity areas at risk from rising groundwater. Where high saline areas (>1000 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$) are identified, measures such as planting, regenerating and maintaining native vegetation and good ground cover in recharge, transmission and discharge zones would be implemented where possible.

Responsibilities

- All personnel working on site should undertake identification and management of Acid Sulphate Soil;

Hazardous and Contaminated Material Management	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety and Environmental Advisors have to ensure all site personnel undertook training on Spill containment and response procedure; • Construction manager to ensure testing was carried out to determine the presence of Saline soils in potential salinity areas.
Timeframe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contaminated material: duration of any contaminated material removal; • Hazardous material: duration of site works.
Monitoring and reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receipts for the disposal of any found hazardous material will be retained on site in the project records by the Environmental Manager; • The finding of any contaminated material on site will be reported by the site supervisor in accordance with the project's unexpected contaminated finds procedure.

Concrete washout	
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To comply with contractual and legislative requirements in relation to the washing out of concrete on the project.
Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zero spills or uncontrolled release of concrete; • No instances of uncontrolled concrete washout.
Legal, contractual and other requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i>; • Relevant planning approvals and associated documents (dependent on work package), including Sydney Metro-WSA CSSI 10051 - Specifically the Ministers Conditions of Approval, Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures, CEMF, CTMF, OCCS and the Staging Report;
Controls (means and resources)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All concrete washout areas are to be clearly identified on the Environmental Control Maps (ECMs). • Concrete washout to be constructed with non-permeable plastic lining and bunded; • Washout to be located at least 20m away from any drainage line or stormwater system; • Washout to be barricaded off on all sides when not in use to prevent unauthorised entry; • Washout area to be inspected daily by the Site supervisor to ensure residual water levels do not exceed 75% of capacity; • Record of daily inspection to be kept in Site supervisor's/Supervisor's diary when concrete washout is being undertaken; • Washout area to be cleaned when the capacity has been reduced below 50%;

Concrete washout	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cleaning of washout to involve removal of spoiled geofabric material, which is to be disposed of in licensed landfill. Records to be retained; • Where possible, waste concrete to be returned to the batch plant or concrete recycler; • Concrete truck drivers to be advised of the location of the washout area prior to arrival on site; • The requirements relating to concrete washout on site to be provided to the supplier prior to the works.
Responsibilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Site supervisor will ensure that an approved and prepared area for concrete washout is available; • All personnel are required to ensure that the requirements of this ERAP are implemented for their operations; • The Site supervisor is required to advise of any concrete spills; • The Site supervisor is responsible for confirming these requirements with the concrete supplier prior to the works.
Timeframe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Duration of site works.
Monitoring and reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weekly inspections to be recorded in FieldView by the Environmental Advisor; • Incidents or spills of concrete to be recorded in IMPACT by the Safety Advisor;

Delivery and storage of chemicals, fuels and oils, including dangerous goods requirements	
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To comply with contractual and legislative requirements in relations to the transport of dangerous goods; • To comply with contractual and legislative requirements in relation to the storage of chemicals, fuels and oils on site; • To ensure contractual and legislative requirements in relation to hazardous substances and dangerous goods are adequately addressed for all operations – there are specific additional requirements relating to the storage and transport of dangerous goods.
Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zero spills or uncontrolled release of fuel, oils or chemicals associated with Laing O’Rourke’s operations; • Compliance with relevant transport and storage requirements listed below; • All vehicles transporting dangerous goods have appropriate placards, licences and emergency equipment and procedures.
Legal, contractual and other requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CSSI 10551: REMM HR1, HR3, CEMF Requirements: 12.3 a; • AS/NZS 1940: 2004 – The Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids; • Storage and Handling of Dangerous Goods Code of Practice (WorkCover NSW, 2005);

Delivery and storage of chemicals, fuels and oils, including dangerous goods requirements

- Hazardous and Offensive Development Application Guidelines: Applying SEPP 33 (DPE 2011);
- Work Health and Safety Act 2011 (Commonwealth and NSW);
- AS/NZS 5026:2012 The storage and handling of Class 4 dangerous goods;
- *Dangerous goods (Road and Rail Transport) Act 2008*;
- *Dangerous goods (Road and Rail Transport) Regulation 2008*;
- Australian Dangerous Goods Code, 7th Edition;
- Relevant planning approvals and associated documents (dependent on work package), including Sydney Metro-WSA CSSI 10051 - Specifically the Ministers Conditions of Approval, Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures, CEMF, CTMF, OCCS and the Staging Report.

Controls (means and resources)

- The storage of fuel, oil, chemicals or other dangerous goods on site is to be minimised though efficient and timely ordering;
- The safety data sheet (SDS) and material risk assessment – including any specific control measures – are to be submitted where required to the client's representative for each and every substance to be brought on to site;
- A risk assessment relating to the use of these materials is to be completed in accordance with the Construction Health and Safety Management Plan prior to the arrival of these goods to site;
- The SDS and associated documentation for each material are to be reviewed prior to the completion of the risk assessment for the relevant construction process. A copy is to be included with the safe work method statement (SWMS);
- SDSs are to be available on site for all fuels, oils, chemicals and dangerous goods. Suppliers are to provide SDSs prior to dispatch of the material;
- At all times when not specifically in use, chemicals, fuels and oils are to be stored in a securely bunded area with appropriate signage;
- Chemicals, fuels and oils are to be stored inside impervious bunds of sufficient capacity to contain 110% of the stored volume. Bunded areas must have sufficient cover to prevent ingress of rain;
- Materials removed from the bunded storage area for use are to be returned to the bund at the end of each shift;
- Storage sites are to be located more than 20m away from operational facilities, drainage lines and areas prone to flooding or on slopes > 1V:10H;
- The driver or Supervisor is to be in attendance at all times when the unloading of fuel, oil or chemicals takes place on site;
- No water is to be discharged from bunded areas into the site drainage system. Contaminated water is to be removed by an appropriately licensed contractor and discharged to a suitably licensed waste facility;

Delivery and storage of chemicals, fuels and oils, including dangerous goods requirements

- Delivery drivers are to be provided with specific drop-off and storage instructions;
- Spill kits and absorbent material are to be located adjacent to storage bunds;
- Training is to be provided to the workforce in the application of this ERAP and the use of spill kits;
- Absorbent material used to clean up spills is to be disposed of in accordance with the NSW EPA's Waste Classification Guidelines (2014);
- A register of chemicals, fuels, oils and hazardous materials is to be kept on site and maintained for the duration of the project;
- Each construction method statement is to identify the use of chemicals, fuels, oils and hazardous materials;
- SWMSs are to address the specific requirements relevant to the work to be undertaken and document relevant site control measures.

Controls specific to the management of dangerous goods include the following:

- Transporters of dangerous goods must be appropriately licensed. This includes relevant licenses for vehicles and drivers;
- Dangerous goods that are to be transported in receptacles greater than 500lt/kg will require specific licences and must not be transported by Laing O'Rourke without the Project Manager approval;
- Where dangerous goods are transported by Laing O'Rourke, a SWMS must be developed and include dangerous goods requirements;
- Transport information/manifest is required to be included with any quantity of dangerous goods transported by Laing O'Rourke;
- The SWMS statement must address the requirement for licensing, placards or other specific regulatory requirement.

Transport activities in quantities that trigger the requirements of a 'placard load' under the regulations require the following:

- Transport vehicle to have appropriate dangerous goods placard;
- Transport documents, including manifests;
- Emergency procedures and information in an appropriate holder;
- 30B fire extinguisher;
- Double-sided reflectors;
- Driver safety equipment and personal protective equipment;
- Goods must be secured and where required segregated from incompatible goods;
- Dangerous goods must be appropriately marked in accordance with the Australian Dangerous Goods Code;



Delivery and storage of chemicals, fuels and oils, including dangerous goods requirements

- Typical dangerous goods association with our operations include the following;

Type of goods	DG class	Type of goods	DG class	Type of goods	DG class
LPG gas	2.1	Epoxy paint, including hardener	8	Plumbing adhesive	3
Open gear lubricant	2.1	Chemical anchor – parts A and B	8	Diesel	3
Marker paint	2.1	Chemical anchor	8	Joint/gap sealant	3
Silicone lubricant	2.1	Adhesive mortar		Dry film lubricating paint	3
Fuel gas for welding or cutting	2.1	Acid	8	Sealant	
Fuel gas for welding or cutting	2.2	Degreaser (pile rigs)	8	Flocculant	6.1
Air-operated tool lubrication	3	Engine coolant	9	Rail welding consumables	8
Zinc primer paint	3	Antifreeze	9	Adhesive	1.4 S
Air tool lubricant – workshop	3	Grout	9		3
Petrol – unleaded	3	Form oil	9		
Sealant	3		9		

Controls specific to the storage of dangerous goods include the following:

- Dangerous goods storage on site must comply with the requirements of Australian Standard AS 1940:2017, including maintaining separation distances for incompatible materials;
- The proposed materials must be assessed for compatibility and required separation distances or control measures implemented;
- Flammable materials storage must be >15m from site facilities, offices, amenities or protected places;

Delivery and storage of chemicals, fuels and oils, including dangerous goods requirements	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quantities to be stored must be assessed to determine if they are considered manifest quantities; manifest quantities will require notification to SafeWork NSW; A storage location plan is required and must include internal layout and the location of registers and manifests for the storage location; Bunding must be impervious and of sufficient capacity to contain 110% of the stored volume; Appropriate spill containment material and fire extinguishers are also required.
Responsibilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engineering personnel are responsible for identifying any requirement to transport dangerous goods; Relevant Project Manager or Site supervisor is responsible for ensuring all vehicles carry appropriate placards, licences, emergency equipment and procedures; The Site supervisor is required to ensure that sufficient bunds are available, and that material is stored appropriately; Engineering personnel are responsible for ensure SDSs and other relevant documentation are obtained and, where required, submitted to the Client's Representative prior to the material arriving on site. Relevant documentation also includes appropriate risk assessment; The Health, Safety and Wellbeing Lead is responsible for ensuring the chemicals, fuels, oils and hazardous substances register is maintained.
Timeframe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Duration of operations. The requirements apply to goods transported by Laing O'Rourke and third parties.
Monitoring and reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plant and project risk assessments to be carried out; Weekly inspections, which are to be recorded in FieldView by the Site team; Register of chemicals, fuels, oils and hazardous materials; Incidents or spills recorded in IMPACT; Storage areas inspected by supervisory personnel on a weekly basis;

Traffic management	
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To comply with contractual requirements and ensure that noise and additional traffic from construction activities does not cause an environmental nuisance.

Traffic management	
Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No valid complaints resulting from congestion from construction traffic outside the approved Traffic Management Plan; • Compliance with traffic management standards; • No visible queuing in streets surrounding the site.
Legal, contractual and other requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CSSI 10051: MCoA E103, E105 – E116, REMM T1, T4, T5, T6, T9, CTMF and CEMF Requirements; • <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i>; • <i>Roads Act 1993</i>; • RMS Traffic Control at Worksites; • <i>Roads (General) Regulation 2000</i>; • <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>; • Relevant planning approvals and associated documents (dependent on work package), including Sydney Metro-WSA CSSI 10051 - Specifically the Ministers Conditions of Approval, Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures, CEMF, CTMF, OCCS and the Staging Report..
Controls (means and resources)	<p><u>Pre-Construction</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Construction Traffic Management Plan will be developed detailing the route to the site, times of activity, types of machinery, signage, traffic control measures and so on, as required in accordance with the Sydney Metro Construction Traffic Management Framework; • A copy of the Construction Traffic Management Plan will be submitted to the Planning Secretary for information before the commencement of any construction in the area. • Where Local Roads are to be used that are not identified in the documents provided in CoA A1, a Heavy Vehicle Local Access Road Request (HVLAR) is to be approved by the Department of Planning, prior to utilisation of local road. A Road Dilapidation Report must be prepared for the road; • A Road Safety Audit would be undertaken as part of the detailed design process, as required by the relevant approvals. <p><u>During Construction</u></p>

Traffic management	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to all utilities and properties will be maintained during works, unless otherwise agreed with the relevant owner or occupier; • Changes to property access are to be communicated to the community in the letterbox drop; • An approved Traffic Control Plan will be required for any activity on or immediately adjacent to public roads; • Traffic Management Plans will detail the monitoring and inspection requirements; • There will be no queuing of vehicles on any roads adjacent to the site; • There will be no construction parking in non-approved zones or parking areas; • Cyclist and Pedestrian access ways will be clearly defined, signposted and maintained, as per the CEMF and REMMs; • Construction workers are to park where minimal impact to local commuters and minimise on-street parking; <p><u>Post Construction</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post pavement dilapidation surveys are to be carried out where required; • If damage to roads occurs as a result of the construction, the relevant road authority will be compensated for the damage occurred or damage will be rectified to restore the road to the pre-condition as identified in the Road Dilapidation Report;
Responsibilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Site supervisor and Construction Manager will be responsible for ensuring the Construction Traffic Management Plan and Traffic Control Plans are developed, approved and implemented.
Timeframe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Duration of site works.
Monitoring and reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complaints, collated, addressed and recorded in accordance with the Community Liaison Management Plan – LORAC Community and Stakeholder Advisor; • Daily inspection, checks and regular maintenance to be completed for traffic control measures- Site Team;

Biodiversity	
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To comply with contractual and legislative requirements and ensure that native flora and fauna are protected from construction activities;

Biodiversity	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimise impacts on flora and fauna; • Retain and enhance existing flora and fauna habitat wherever possible; • Appropriately manage the spread of weeds and plant pathogens.
Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance with the conditions of approval in relation to protected trees; • Minimise impacts on flora and fauna; • No damage to or death of trees marked as protected on the project; • No death or injury to fauna; • All staff and subcontractors informed of the protected trees on the project;
Legal, contractual and other requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CSSI 10051: MCoA E2, E12, E13, REMMs and CEMF Requirements; • SMWSA Pre-Clearing inspection for native vegetation removal approval; • <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>; • <i>Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>;
Controls (means and resources)	<p><u>Pre-Construction</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A pre-clearing inspection will be undertaken prior to any native vegetation clearing by a suitable qualified ecologist and the LORAC's Environmental Advisor; • The pre-clearing inspection will include; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Identification of any threatened flora and fauna; ◦ Identification of hollow bearing trees or other habitat features; ◦ The completion of any other pre-clearing requirements required by any project approvals, permits or licences. • Threatened species in the proximity of work area would be clearly demarcated and marked out with flagging tape to visually delineate their presence to avoid unnecessary removal or damage; • No clearing or vegetation removal can occur without approval from the relevant authority. <p><u>Construction</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of fencing or any physical barrier between installation areas and the vegetation to be installed where required; • The extent of clearing and/or trimming must be minimised where possible;

Biodiversity

- The clearing limits and protected vegetation is to be clearly communicated to site personnel during site inductions and toolbox talks;
- Works would be undertaken only in designated areas;
- Trim or remove trees under direction of an arborist, where required, or as per ecologist mitigation measures / recommendations;
- Pruning or removal of trees under direction of an arborist, where required, or as per ecologist mitigation measures / recommendations;
- Site inductions are to be given to ensure all site workers and visitors are aware of any no-access areas and are informed of the significance of adjacent vegetation and threatened species;
- Plant and equipment brought on to site must be cleaned and free of deleterious material, mud and other material that may harbour weed seeds;

The client's representative must be notified of any noxious weeds identified;

- Priority weed species occurring within the subject site should be managed in order to prevent further spread and impacts to threatened species;
- Priority weeds layers should be demarcated in order to be disposed of separately;
- Keep vehicles and equipment away from vegetation;
- Removal or trimming of vegetation will be carried out with prior approval from SMWSA by completing SMWSA Pre-Clearing inspection for native vegetation removal approval form;
- No personnel on site are permitted to hunt, fish, feed, capture, extract or otherwise disturb aquatic, animal or vegetative species while performing any tasks for the project;
- Contact Wildlife Information, Rescue and Education Services (WIRES) for injured fauna;
- If native fauna is identified within the disturbance footprint, the person taking the action must take all necessary steps to minimise harm and mortality to those animals;
- Open excavations and storage areas are to be inspected regularly for the presence of fauna species.

Post Construction

- Offset for the removal of native vegetation for each locally native tree removed as per contract requirements;
- A post clearance report will be produced as required that validates the type and area of vegetation cleared including confirmation of the number of hollows impacted to offset these impacts, if required.

Biodiversity	
Responsibilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All personnel are responsible for ensuring that the clearing limits are addressed, and native flora and fauna species are protected; • All site personnel must undertake toolbox talks on the reporting process for injury or death to fauna or clearing of flora occurring beyond the required limits for construction; • Environmental Advisor would get prior approval for Tree removal from SM-WSA; • Records of pre-clearing inspections and ecological inspections undertaken will be maintained by the Environmental Advisor of the project. • Site Supervisor, Project Manager and Laing O'Rourke staff to ensure all targets are met.
Timeframe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Duration of the works by Laing O'Rourke.
Monitoring and reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Inspection Report to be recorded in FieldView – Environmental Advisor of the project; • Biodiversity SERs to be recorded in the FieldView – Environmental Advisor of the project; • Clearing limits monitoring visually – Site personnel / Environmental Personnel of the project.

Visual Amenity	
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To comply with contractual and legislative requirements and ensure that increased visual amenity are provided to the community; • Minimise impacts on existing landscape features as far as feasible and reasonable; • Ensure the successful implementation of the Landscape Design; • Reduce visual impact of construction to surrounding community.
Legal, contractual and other requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CSSI 10051: MCoA E61, E62, E64 and CEMF Requirements 11.1b, 11.2 b, 11.2 c; • AS4282:1997 Control of the Obtrusive Effect of Outdoor Lighting; • Relevant planning approvals and associated documents (dependent on work package).
Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce visual impact of construction to surrounding community
Controls (means and resources)	<p><u>Pre-Construction</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wayfinding information must be incorporated on temporary hoardings to guide pedestrians around the construction site;

Visual Amenity

- Minimal amenity impacts to surrounding residences and businesses, by applying appropriate visual mitigation and screening as soon as feasible and augment existing screenings.

Construction

- A high level of housekeeping must be maintained to ensure that work site is kept clean and tidy;
- Waste materials must be removed from the site regularly;
- Orientate lighting to minimise glare and light spill impacts;
- Construction will be carried out with the objective of minimising light spill to surrounding properties. All lighting associated with the work will be consistent with the requirements of:
 - (a) ASINZS 4282:2019 Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting;
 - (b) NASF Guideline E: Managing the Risk of Distractions to Pilots from Lighting in the Vicinity of Airports; and;
 - (c) NASF Guideline C: Managing the risk of wildlife strikes in the vicinity of airports.
- Mitigation measures will be provided to manage residual night lighting impacts to protect adjoining properties, in consultation with affected landowners;
- Regular inspections would be undertaken to check the health of retained vegetation around site boundaries and the conditions of site hoarding and acoustic sheds;
- During construction - hoardings, site sheds, fencing, acoustic walls around the perimeter of the site, and any structures within the Project footprint or built as part of the Project are to be maintained free of graffiti:
 - a) offensive graffiti will be removed or concealed within 24 hours;
 - b) highly visible (yet inoffensive) graffiti will be removed or concealed within a week;
 - c) graffiti that is neither offensive or highly visible will be removed or concealed within a month;
 - d) any unauthorised advertising material will be removed or concealed within 24 hours;
- The Contractor will retain compliance records of any inspections undertaken in relation to visual and landscape measures;
- Temporary construction works will be designed with consideration of urban design and visual amenity as per Section 4.4 of CEMF;
- Existing vegetation not affected by the construction works will be retained;
- Temporary site lighting, for security purposes or night works will be installed and operated in accordance with AS4282:1997 Control of the Obtrusive Effect of Outdoor Lighting;



Visual Amenity	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The CSSI name, application number, telephone number, postal address and email address required under condition B3 and A47 must be available on site boundary fencing / hoarding. This information is to also be provided on the website as required under CoA B11. <p><u>Post Construction</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temporary hoardings, barriers, traffic management and signage would be removed when no longer required; At the completion of construction, all plant, temporary buildings or vehicles not required for the subsequent stage of construction will be removed from the site; All land, including roadways, footpaths, loading facilities and other temporarily occupied land will be returned to their pre-existing condition or better; Working areas will be reinstated in consultation with Sydney Metro - WSA, the landowner and stakeholders; Community Spaces, Infrastructure and Services will be reinstated as soon as possible after completion of construction.
Responsibilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction Manager; Project Manager; Project Engineer; Site Supervisor are required to ensure that the requirements of this ERAP are implemented for their operations; Environmental Manager to ensure compliance with ERAP; Environmental Advisor's regular inspection will include checking the condition of any site hoarding and acoustic sheds, the health of retained vegetation around site boundaries and checking the positioning of site lightning.
Timeframe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Throughout construction activities
Monitoring and reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visual monitoring weekly of any existing items – Site Supervisor; Completion of the Environmental Inspection Report. – LORAC Environmental Advisor.
Auditing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Audits will be undertaken to assess the effectiveness of environmental controls, compliance with this ERAP; Audit requirements are detailed in Section 18 of this Plan.
Record Keeping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Typical records to be generated and maintained (on the Project Document System/Server) will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspection records; Dust monitoring, training and toolbox meeting records; Laing O'Rourke will retain compliance records of any inspections undertaken in relation to visual and landscape measures.

Socio-Economic, Land Use and Property	
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To minimise impacts and interference to the third-party property;
Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No disturbance or damage to the third-party properties. No damage to the utilities, services and other infrastructures; Avoiding disruption to the services wherever possible.
Legal, contractual and other requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant planning approvals and associated documents (dependent on work package); CSSI 10051: MCoA E82, E83, E84, E85, E86, E91, REMMs LU1, SE1.
Controls (means and resources)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Community Liaison Management Plan (CLMP) would be developed and consultation with the local community and project stakeholders would be undertaken to identify and deliver opportunities to provide a positive contribution to the potentially affected community; Utilities, services and other infrastructure potentially affected by construction will be identified before works affecting the item, to determine requirements for access to diversion protection and support; Alterations to services will be determined by negotiation with the service providers. Disruption to services resulting from construction will be avoided, wherever possible, and advised to customers where it is not possible; A suitably qualified and experienced person would take condition surveys of all buildings, structures, utilities likely to be affected by the work. The results of the surveys would be documented in a Pre-Construction Condition survey report for each item survey; Copies of pre-construction Condition Survey Reports must be provided to the landowners of the items surveyed, and no later than three (3) months following the completion of the work that could impact on the subject surface/ subsurface structure; Small Business Owners Engagement Plan will be prepared for St Marys and implemented in accordance with the Overarching Community Communication Strategy (OCCS) to minimise impact on small businesses directly affected by construction activities at St Marys during construction; Disruption to any service will be minimised and local residents and businesses affected will be advised before any planned disruption of service.

Socio-Economic, Land Use and Property

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 8.11.5 of the EIS discusses the potential for additional utility works required outside of the construction footprint for the project. Such utility works would be delivered for the project provided the works are consistent with the following <i>performance criteria</i>. The works would require Sydney Metro and ER approval. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ the works connect to the construction footprint or to a point adjacent to the construction footprint ○ the works have no direct impact on heritage items (including areas of archaeological sensitivity), threatened species, populations or ecological communities beyond the impacts assessed in the Environmental Impact Statement ○ the works can be carried out and managed consistent with the performance outcomes (Table 27-4) identified in Chapter 27 (Synthesis) or as revised. ○ If the works are not consistent with the <i>performance criteria</i>, the works may require further assessment. LORAC will liaise with TfNSW regarding such works.
Responsibilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction Manager and site team to ensure the utilities potentially impacted are identified prior to the works; • Community and stakeholder advisor to inform the communities on disruption of services prior to works.
Timeframe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Throughout construction activities

Heritage

Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To comply with contractual and legislative requirements and ensure that existing and undiscovered heritage and archaeological items are protected from construction activities; • Embed significant heritage values through any architectural design, education or physical interpretation; • Minimise impacts on items or places of heritage value; • Avoid accidental impacts on heritage items; • Maximise worker's awareness of indigenous and non-indigenous heritage.
Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No disturbance or damage to existing known heritage sites or items; • Unknown or undocumented heritage sites are not knowingly destroyed, defaced or damaged; • Identify and protect any new artefacts or heritage sites before any harm can take place; • Any relics found on site will be kept safe for consideration of incorporation into site fixtures.

Heritage	
Legal, contractual and other requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Heritage Act 1977</i>; • <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i>; • CSSI 10051: E19 – E36, REMMs: NAH1, NAH2, NAH3, NAH5, NAH6, NAH7, NAH9, ONAH1-ONAH7, AH1, AH2, AH5-AH13, OAH1, CEMF: 8.1, 9.1a, 9.2, Staging Report and Submissions Report.
Controls (means and resources)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For full Heritage Procedure refer to Attachment Q: Heritage Management Procedure; <p><u>Pre-construction</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Archival recording is to be undertaken prior to the commencement of construction; • Design and construction of the Proposed Activity within the curtilage of St Marys Railway Station Group must be undertaken in accordance with the conditions of approval; • Location of currently identified archaeological and heritage items are to be nominated on the Environmental Control Map. At a minimum, the location nearby heritage items and significant elements such as the Goods Shed and jib crane must be marked on environmental control plans; • An ACHAR and ACHMP were prepared by M2A as part of the EIS for the project; • The AFC Design Reports Must be reviewed by the Environmental Manager to ensure the works will not impact significant heritage fabric. Where impact to significant fabric is identified, consultation with an appropriately qualified and suitably experienced heritage architect will be undertaken in accordance with ONAH7. <p><u>During Construction</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where impact to significant fabric is identified, work methodologies will be undertaken by skilled tradespeople accordance with ONAH7; • Activities that cause vibration are to be managed in accordance with Sydney Metro Construction Noise and Vibration Strategy and FSM DNVIS (Attachment R); • To ensure that the enabling works do not cause vibration impacts to significant elements such as the Goods Shed and jib crane, vibration monitors would be installed and reviewed during the works; • If vibration limits are exceeded or if it is identified that the levels of vibration are causing damage to heritage fabric, works would cease and the construction methodology would be reviewed by the project engineers in consultation with a Heritage Consultant in order to mitigate further impacts;

Heritage

- Exclusion zones, including hoarding, fencing, screening or mapped no go zones would be provided where the enabling works are to be undertaken in close proximity to significant elements of St Marys Railway Station Group (SHR# 01249) to minimise the risk of impacts. In particular, the Goods Shed must not be adversely affected in accordance with E21;
- Physical barriers such as hoarding, screening or protective blankets would primarily be needed where works or plant movement would be undertaken within about 5m of significant fabric of a heritage item such as the Goods Shed or jib crane. Where physical barriers are set up around the Goods Shed and jib crane, they must be sufficiently set back from the structure (approximately 3m) to ensure that if the hoarding collapsed it would not strike the items. Signage would be attached to the barriers to identify the items and outline management requirements;
- Unidentified Indigenous or non-Indigenous heritage/archaeological items are uncovered during construction works, will be managed in accordance with the Sydney Metro Unexpected Heritage Finds Procedure;
- If suspected human remains are identified, the Sydney Metro Unexpected Heritage Finds Procedure and Sydney Metro Exhumation Management Plan would be implemented in accordance with E36 and NAH9;
- Awareness training on the need to stop work and to report on new sites, artefacts or items of heritage value;
- Exclusion fencing and/or flagging will be provided around the perimeter of any identified heritage or archaeological items;
- Awareness training on the need for the preservation of artefacts and items of heritage value to be provided during the site induction and pre-starts;
- Should any new items be discovered that are suspected of being of heritage significance, whether Indigenous or European, work in the specific area would cease and LORAC and SM-WSA is to be notified immediately;
- If evidence of deterioration is observed in significant fabric as a result of the enabling works, such as impacts caused by vibrations, or if there is an inadvertent impact to significant fabric, advice on management and treatment would be sought from the heritage architect.
- In the event that a significant unexpected find is encountered a nominated Excavation Director is to be engaged to consult with Heritage NSW and would be present to oversee excavation where required;
- Should suspected heritage or archaeological items including human remains be found during the works, the following procedure will apply (refer to Unexpected finds procedure):
 - Work is to cease in the area immediately and LORAC Environment Manager to be notified;
 - The matter is to be referred to SM-WSA and the ER;
 - The object is to be left in place;
 - Location of the item are to be noted;

Heritage	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Photographic records of the item and its location are to be made; ○ A written clearance confirmation would be provided by the project archaeologist to Laing O'Rourke once non-Aboriginal archaeological management of an unexpected find has been completed. <p><u>Post Construction</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heritage inventory registers for heritage items modified by the project would be updated to document their change in condition following the completion of construction works for the project (to be completed by SM).
Responsibilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All personnel on site are to ensure that archaeological and heritage items are protected from damage or disturbance; • The Environmental Manager will ensure all site personnel undertake toolbox talks in relation to protection of nominated items that were previously unknown.
Timeframe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Throughout construction activities.
Monitoring and reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visual monitoring weekly of any existing items against dilapidation report; • Completion of the Environmental Inspection Report; • Vibration Monitoring during vibration generating activities as per DNVIS (Attachment R).

Attachment F: Severe Environmental Risks – LORAC Assessment Process

The Severe Environmental Risk Controls Standard is a key element of the LORAC environmental management framework. It describes the various critical controls and requirements that must be in place, demonstrated and effectively working such that severe environmental impacts are prevented.

Severe environmental impacts are those which should they eventuate, would result in permanent or long-term damage to the environment or that could not be easily rectified. They would alter receiving environment and result in a significant impact on the project's objectives. It should be noted that this process is focused on preventing severe environmental impacts and is not a tool to monitor compliance generally as per the project requirements.

This standard does not replace the requirements of the Construction Environmental Management Plan.

There are activities and processes within our construction and operational work that have the potential to cause severe environmental impacts. The Severe Environmental Risk Controls (SERs) standard provides clear guidance on the requirements and control measures when implemented are intended to manage these risks.

The standard includes both system and field control measures.

The standard will be reviewed regularly to ensure it incorporates important lessons from any significant incidents and near misses.

The standard may be updated with additional aspects or controls as determined in accordance with the business's risk management process.

Requirements

The Severe Environmental Risk Controls is to be applied to all of LORAC's activities. The controls apply to all personnel, supply chain partners and visitors on to our construction and operational facilities.

Self-assessment and planning tool

Monitoring and review activities will be undertaken on a monthly basis to ensure that the various aspects of performance criteria are in place and working effectively. The monitoring activity scope will be dependent on the scope of the severe environmental risk activities occurring on the project and reflect the current risk processes and methodologies.

Each monitoring activity will include a review of the system and field controls measures. The focus of the system elements is to ensure that the right level of planning and implementation occurs to enable field controls to be effective.

Where the specific aspect or risk is identified during construction and operational activities, teams will review and confirm on a monthly basis that the controls are in place to manage severe environmental impacts. If all aspects of the performance criteria are working effectively ("well controlled") in areas where the risk applies, then the risk can be deemed managed and controlled.

Project and operational reviews

The Severe Environmental Risk Controls standard monitoring results will form part of the project or operational facility review process to ensure that all identified criteria are in place and working effectively. As part of the monthly project or operational facility review process the SERs will provide members of the senior leadership team with a level of oversight on implementation of the relevant standard. This will be reported through a Severe Environmental Risk Controls standard assessment tool.



Project Leaders and operational facility leaders are responsible for ensuring that the control standard and monitoring activities are undertaken on a monthly basis. Leaders will need to be assured that the Severe Environmental Risk Controls are implemented effectively at their facilities.

The Severe Environmental Risk Controls standard will allow personnel at all levels to make informed decisions and will provide clarity to the operators and supply chain partners on our expectations and minimum standards to be applied, demonstrated and monitored to prevent severe environmental impacts.

All LORAC Severe Environmental Risks can be publicly access on the Laing O'Rourke HSEMS webpage.

Attachment G: Project Permits, and Approvals Register

Table 19: Project permits, and approvals register

Relevant legislation	Applicable to the project (yes/no)	Permit/licence/Approval Number/registration certificate	Commencement date	Expiry date	Surrender requirements	Project custodian	Project briefing date
Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979							
Sydney Metro - WSA CSSI 10051	Yes	CSSI 10051			-	Environmental Manager	TBC
Environment protection licence							
No	No	-			-	-	-
Water Act 1912							
Section 10 Surface water licence	No	-			-	-	-
Part 5 Section 112 Groundwater licence	No	-			-	-	-
Part 8 Division 3 Approval of controlled work	No	-			-	-	-
Water Management Act 2000							
Section 56 Access licences	No	-			-	-	-
Section 89 Water use approvals	No	-			-	-	-

Relevant legislation	Applicable to the project (yes/no)	Permit/licence/Approval Number/registration certificate	Commencement date	Expiry date	Surrender requirements	Project custodian	Project briefing date
Section 90 Water management work approvals	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
Section 91 Activity approvals	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fisheries Management Act 1994							
Division 3 (Sections 199, 200, 201) Dredging and reclamation	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
Section 205 Marine vegetation— regulation of harm Permit to Harm Marine Vegetation	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
Section 220ZW Licence to harm threatened species, population or ecological community or damage habitat	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sydney Water Act 1994							
Section 49 Offence to discharge into works – Trade Waste Permit	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
Permit to use approved metered standpipes on Sydney Water hydrants	Yes	TBC – Subcontractor to have				Construction Manager	
Dangerous Goods (Road and Rail) Transport Act 2008							



Relevant legislation	Applicable to the project (yes/no)	Permit/licence/Approval Number/registration certificate	Commencement date	Expiry date	Surrender requirements	Project custodian	Project briefing date
Section 6 Licensing of vehicles transporting dangerous goods	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
Section 7 Licensing of drivers transporting dangerous goods	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Government Act 1993							
Section 68 What activities, general, require the approval of council	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
Section 68A Operation of a system of sewage management	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roads Act 1993							
Section 138 Works and structures – permit to undertake works to roads	Yes	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	Construction Manager	TBC
National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974							
Section 90 Aboriginal heritage impact permit	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage Act 1977							
Section 60 Applications for approval	No	-	-	-	-	-	-



Relevant legislation	Applicable to the project (yes/no)	Permit/licence/Approval Number/registration certificate	Commencement date	Expiry date	Surrender requirements	Project custodian	Project briefing date
Section 65A Applications for modification	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
Section 139 Excavation permit	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
Section 170	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural Fires Act 1997							
Section 89 Issue of permits (includes 'hot works' which would constitute lighting a fire)	Yes	Where required	Where required	-	-	-	-
Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth)							
Controlled Activity Approval	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other							

Attachment H: Risk Assessment and Impacts Register

All environmental issues have been assessed in accordance with Table 20. The development of this table has been guided by the HSEMS Environmental Aspects and Impacts Register. The risks must be reassessed following the consideration of control measures.

Table 20: Risk Assessment and Aspects and Impacts Register

Item	Aspect	Impact	Inherent control/mitigation			Construction controls	Residual control/mitigation		
			Impact	Probability	Rating		Impact	Probability	Rating
Environmental planning approvals and licences	Not identifying appropriate approvals/licences required or proceeding without them.	Project operations delayed, infringements and reputational loss, breach of contract. Impact on client and stakeholder relationships and ability to secure future licencing.	Moderate	Occasional	Amber	Planning approval has been granted for the Sydney Metro – Western Sydney Airport (SSI 10051) ER/ Endorsement and Approval of CEMP and procedures completed prior to construction commencing Low Impact works to be approved by Sydney Metro and/or ER for works prior to CEMP approval Project specific CEMP including environmental permits and approvals register Contract risk profile, pre-tender environmental review Project Induction and education on licence requirements Risk assurance program, SERs, Environmental Primary Standards, ERAPs	Moderate	Remote	Green
	Non-compliance with conditions of approval.	Activity or works delay, infringements, prosecution and regulatory action. Impact on client and stakeholder relationships.	Material	Occasional	Amber	CEMP, assurance programme and tracking/reporting metrics ECMs Compliance Matrix against CoAs, REMMs, CEMF, Staging report requirements	Material	Remote	Green
	Design non-compliance with	Programme delay, additional costs, rework and client dissatisfaction.	Material	Occasional	Amber	Design Management Plan, environmental design review and supply chain agreements.	Moderate	Remote	Green

Item	Aspect	Impact	Inherent control/mitigation		Construction controls	Residual control/mitigation			
	environmental approvals.					Inclusion of environmental requirements within design packages			
	Environmental boundaries and battery limits.	Activities undertaken outside of approved environmental or geographic footprint, outside of areas of acquisition or outside of contractual and property boundaries.	Severe	Occasional	Amber	CEMP, assurance program, Design Management Plan, contract documents and geospatial data management systems. ECMs, Environmental Reviews through client Specific review against EIS	Moderate	Improbable	Green
Noise	Noise from general construction activities resulting in impact to residents. Plant and equipment causing excessive noise	Disturbance to residents or neighbouring businesses; potential for complaints.	Moderate	Occasional	Amber	Environmental Primary Standards and CEMP. St Marys DNVIS developed Noise and Vibration Management Procedure (ERAP) Works to be staged to minimize works required to be completed out of hours to reduce impacts to receivers.	Moderate	Remote	Amber
	Non-compliance with noise limits, licence or conditions requirements.	Project delays, breach of approvals or licence conditions, infringements and reputational loss.	Moderate	Probable	Amber	Consult with the community in relation to upcoming activities that may result in concern. Respond to community enquiries and complaints in accordance with Sydney Metro requirements	Moderate	Remote	Amber
	Breach of works hours or unapproved out-of-hours works.	Project delays, breach of approvals or licence conditions, infringements and reputational loss.	Material	Probable	Amber	Noise monitoring during high noise activities and for compliance to project goals Reduction of high noise intensive plan through design and construction methodology Gain approvals required to work outside standard approved hours from Sydney Metro in line with SM WSA OOHV Protocol. Offer AMMs identified from OOHVs	Material	Remote	Amber

Item	Aspect	Impact	Inherent control/mitigation		Construction controls	Residual control/mitigation			
						Implement noise mitigation strategies for out of standard hours work (as per DNVIS and OOHW Permits). Site vehicles to have non-tonal movement alarms Noise efficient equipment to be used on site. Radio communication sets to be set with low volume No swearing, dropping tools from height or loud music Pre-mobilisation acceptance/inspection forms for all plant prior to use on site Pre-start, tool-box talks and ref ECM			
Vibration	Vibration-intensive activities carried out on the site, such as impact piling and vibratory rolling.	Property damage and reputational loss. Client dissatisfied and reputation lost	Severe	Occasional	Red	Environmental Primary Standards, CEMP and ERAP. St Marys DNVIS developed No vibration intensive activities to be completed Residual impact management, including additional respite offers, will be investigated and addressed in the project DNVIS, and subject to consultation with affected sensitive receivers as required by MCoAs. Reduction of vibratory work and plant through design and construction methodology	Moderate	Remote	Amber
	Breach of vibration limits or conditions.	Project delays, breach of approvals or licence conditions, infringements and reputational loss.	Severe	Occasional	Red	Environmental Primary Standards, CEMP and vibration monitoring programme. St Marys DNVIS developed Determine vibration limits and structure/receiver offset distances Vibration Monitoring Regime	Moderate	Occasional	Amber



Item	Aspect	Impact	Inherent control/mitigation		Construction controls	Residual control/mitigation			
	Vibration exceedance leading to damage to property, damage to significant fabric and heritage fabric	Project delays, breach of approvals or licence conditions, infringements, property damage, cease all works	Highly Severe	Occasional	Red	<p>Methods to be modified/reviewed to ensure noise emissions during work and vibration mitigation measures meet planning approval requirements (as required)</p> <p>Building Condition Survey, heritage assessment, dilapidation survey completed, ERAP</p> <p>St Marys DNVIS developed</p> <p>Real time vibration monitoring in place, with suitable alarms when set vibration levels encroached.</p> <p>Exclusion zone with minimum distances for plant proximal to Goods Shed</p> <p>Reduction of vibratory work and plant through design and construction methodology</p> <p>Any damage to adjacent buildings that becomes apparent will be reported and work stopped and checked against the Dilapidation Report</p>	Moderate	Occasional	Amber
	Exceedance of blasting criteria.	Community complaints, project delays, breach of approvals or licence conditions, infringements and reputational loss. Damage to property	Severe	Occasional	Green	Environmental Primary Standards, CEMP. No Blasting within scope	Severe	Remote	Green
Water quality	Erosion and sedimentation as a result of ground disturbance from construction activities. Non-compliant water entering waterways	Degradation of local watercourses. Increased turbidity in local waterways resulting in impact on aquatic life. Infringement notification. Project delays, breach of approvals or licence conditions, breach of	Severe	Occasional	Amber	<p>Environmental Primary Standards, CEMP, ERAP, Erosion and Sediment (ERSED) Plans and SERs.</p> <p>Install ErSed controls within the project area</p> <p>Ensure measures are inspected and maintained as the works progress and also prior and post rainfall events.</p>	Moderate	Remote	Green

Item	Aspect	Impact	Inherent control/mitigation		Construction controls	Residual control/mitigation			
		contract, infringements and reputational loss.				Conduct regular inspection of drains and replace protections where required. Induction, Pre-start and tool-box talks Relevant people to undertake Erosion and Sediment Control Training Minimise stockpiling / use temporary stockpiling Designated stockpile locations identified on ECMs away from waterways and drains Environmental Manager to approve all water discharges from site Educate site staff on requirements and consequences of prosecution			
	Fuel, chemical and hazardous materials spills causing off-site impacts to the environmental values of waterways.	Destruction of aquatic habitat, loss of aquatic species, breach of approvals or licence conditions, breach of contract, infringements and reputational loss.	Severe	Occasional	Amber	Environmental Primary Standards, CEMP ERAP, and SERs. All chemical storage to be done in accordance with ERAP Hazardous Goods and Materials including Dangerous Good Requirements	Material	Remote	Green
	Disturbance of acid sulphate soils resulting in off-site impacts.	Destruction of aquatic habitat, loss of aquatic species, breach of approvals or licence conditions, breach of contract, infringements and reputational loss.	Highly Severe	Remote	Green	Environmental Primary Standards, CEMP, No Acid Sulphate soils identified within construction boundary	Material	Remote	Green
	Discharge of concrete-curing chemicals during pavement operations.	Degradation of water quality and mortality of aquatic organisms. Infringement notice	Severe	Occasional	Amber	CEMP and work activity environmental procedures. ERSED plans Install ErSed controls within the project area Ensure measures are inspected and maintained as the works progress and also prior and post rainfall events.	Moderate	Remote	Green

Item	Aspect	Impact	Inherent control/mitigation		Construction controls	Residual control/mitigation			
						<p>Conduct regular inspection of drains and replace protections where required.</p> <p>Induction, Pre-start and tool-box talks</p> <p>Concrete washout locations to be established and communicated prior to wash out.</p>			
Groundwater and Geology	<p>Groundwater drawdown, pollution and impact of groundwater dependent ecosystems.</p> <p>Ground water entering excavations without appropriate safeguards onsite could lead to ground water contamination. Spreading contamination via groundwater management.</p>	Off-site environmental impacts, regulatory action, reputational loss, programme delays and breach of contract	Severe	Remote	Green	<p>Groundwater anticipated within EIS to be 2-7m. Maximum excavation depth currently <3m below ground surface. Not anticipating interaction with groundwater during works.</p> <p>Safeguards to be installed as per design and purpose to protect (as required)</p> <p>Stop works process to be implemented if ground water is encountered.</p> <p>Toolbox training on site procedures for water discharge</p>	Moderate	Remote	Green
Supply chain environmental performance	Supply chain unable to deliver environmental obligations.	Off-site environmental impacts, regulatory action, reputational loss, programme delays and breach of contract.	Material	Occasional	Amber	Supply chain assessment, contract documentation and supply chain awareness programmes.	Moderate	Remote	Green
Transport - Construction	A lack of mitigation measures and management systems in relation to traffic management leads to frequent non-compliance with	Traffic incidents due to change in conditions, community impacts, breach of approvals or licence conditions, reputational loss, program	Moderate	Probable	Red	<p>CTMP in line with CTMF</p> <p>TCP and ROLs as required and approved by Traffic Management Working group</p> <p>Respond to community enquiries and complaints in accordance with Sydney Metro requirements</p> <p>ERAP</p>	Material	Remote	Green

Item	Aspect	Impact	Inherent control/mitigation		Construction controls	Residual control/mitigation			
	the Planning Approval.	delays and additional costs.							
Hazardous materials and chemicals storage	Water and land contamination from storage activities in operational facilities.	Off-site impacts, land contamination, remediation costs, breach of approvals or licence conditions, and regulatory action.	Severe	Remote	Amber	Environmental Primary Standards, CEMP, ERAP, and SERs. Compliance to NSW guidelines	Moderate	Remote	Green
Biodiversity	Unauthorised works or removal of vegetation.	Loss of habitat and vegetation, breach of contract, regulatory action, community impacts, loss of reputation, and additional rehabilitation costs.	Material	Occasional	Amber	Environmental Primary Standards, CEMP, ERAP, SERs and Design Management Plan. SM Tree Removal Form and Approval prior to commencement of removal Removal and reports to be completed by qualified arborist	Material	Remote	Green
	Unapproved removal of threatened species.	Loss of threatened species, breach of contract, regulatory action, community impacts, loss of reputation and programme delays.	Severe	Remote	Amber	Environmental Primary Standards, CEMP and SERs. No threatened species identified in construction boundary	Material	Improbable	Green
	Interaction with fauna species during the project and activities.	Death or injury to fauna species, loss of reputation, community concern and regulatory action.	Material	Probable	Green	Environmental Primary Standards, CEMP, ERAP and SERs. No fauna identified in construction boundary	Material	Remote	Green
	Unapproved access to sensitive areas	Reputation loss, regulatory action and fines, relationship loss. Rework design	Severe	Remote	Green	Communication with sensitive area owners, approval pathway established No sensitive areas identified in construction boundary	Moderate	Remote	Green
	Revegetation and rehabilitation completed for projects and operational facilities.	Incomplete or ineffective revegetation leading to erosion and sedimentation, breach of contract and additional costs.	Material	Probable	Green	Environmental Primary Standards, CEMP and SERs. Contractual requirements as per Staging report and CoAs. SM commitment of replacement trees 2:1 in certified areas	Material	Remote	Green

Item	Aspect	Impact	Inherent control/mitigation		Construction controls	Residual control/mitigation			
Biosecurity	Pests, weeds and pathogens spread as a result of business activities.	Degradation of native vegetation and flora, death of fauna species and loss of habitat.	Material	Remote	Amber	Environmental Primary Standards, ERAP, CEMP Plant to be checked for weeds and seeds in site pre-mobilisation acceptance form	Material	Improbabl e	Green
Heritage	Interaction with unknown heritage items associated with projects and operational facilities, including visual.	Damage, destruction or loss of utility of heritage items or areas, stakeholder and community concern.	Moderate	Probable	Amber	Environmental Primary Standards, CEMP, Heritage Management Procedure, SERs. Safety in Design workshops interfacing groups (Sydney Trains, TfNSW, Sydney Metro) Community consultation	Moderate	Remote	Green
	Discovery of unknown heritage items associated with projects.	Unauthorised damage or impact to heritage items, project delays, regulatory actions and community concerns.	Material	Probable	Red	Pre-Start, tool-box talks training on heritage management protocols Exclusion zones to be erected to protect Jib Crane and Goods Shed from potential damage	Material	Occasiona l	Amber
	Interaction with known heritage items associated with projects and operational facilities.	Unauthorised damage or impact to heritage items, project delays, regulatory action and prosecution, reputation damage and community concerns.	Severe	Remote	Red	Label any known heritage items on ECMs and signposted onsite If suspected heritage item encountered. Works to stop immediately and Environment Manager contacted. Further site specific heritage management requirements are detailed in the Heritage Management Protocol Undertake vibration compliance as per the DNVIS when high vibration generating activities are required.	Moderate	Remote	Amber
Land contamination	Management of contaminated or untreated materials.	Non-compliant material and contamination causing on-site or off-site environmental damage, project delays, regulatory action and community concern.	Material	Occasional	Amber	Environmental Primary Standards, pre-contracts and tender assessment, supply chain contracts, Remediation Action Plans (where required) and supply chain audits. Hazmat inspections materials would be made during construction to determine the presence of visible asbestos. Contaminated materials will be isolated and handled separately to avoid cross contamination. Implement	Moderate	Occasiona l	Green

Item	Aspect	Impact	Inherent control/mitigation		Construction controls	Residual control/mitigation			
						recommendations from waste classification and/or contamination reports.			
	Non-compliance with treatment plans and procedures for contaminated materials or facilities.	On-site and off-site environmental damage, project delays, breach of contract, additional remediation costs and regulatory action. Classification of material is changed and disposal/recovery options altered, costs incurred associated with disposal of higher classification of waste.	Material	Remote	Amber	Environmental Primary Standards, pre-contracts and tender assessment, supply chain contracts, Remediation Action Plans (where required), supply chain audits and QMS implementation. Classification of materials to be completed prior to any removal off site, retested if cross-contamination occurs. Hazmat inspections materials would be made during construction to determine the presence of visible asbestos / contaminated material. Contaminated materials will be isolated and handled separately to avoid cross contamination. Contaminated materials to be disposed of at appropriately EPL licenced facility by licenced contractor.	Material	Remote	Green
	Potential for discovery of unexpected contaminated material during construction.	On-site and off-site environmental damage, project delays and additional remediation costs.	Material	Probable	Amber	Environmental Primary Standards, CEMP, Unexpected Contaminated Finds protocol and SERs. If contaminated material is encountered, all works are to stop in the vicinity of the find and the unexpected finds procedure is to be implemented.	Moderate	Occasional	Green
Waste	Waste disposal during construction. Unlawful spoil transport off site.	Incorrect disposal of waste, further costs incurred for classifications and disposal, and regulatory action. Infringement notices Land contamination, community impacts, breach of contract, breach	Severe	Probable	Amber	Environmental Primary Standards, pre-contracts and tender assessment, supply chain contracts, ERAP and waste audits. All material that requires off-site disposal to be appropriately tested and classified against the Waste Classification Guidelines (NSW EPA, 2014) Removal of wastes from the site would only be undertaken by a licensed	Material	Remote	Green

Item	Aspect	Impact	Inherent control/mitigation		Construction controls	Residual control/mitigation			
		of approvals or licence conditions, programme delays and additional costs.				contractor as required by the POEO Act and with appropriate approvals, if required, for contaminated materials, etc Sustainability targets to minimise spoil and waste generation Segregation of materials as per classification to avoid cross-contamination Audits of waste facilities and practices, and ensure accurate waste records are retained			
Resource and energy use	Energy consumption by construction plant and operation of site compound facilities.	Inappropriate energy use, waste of energy resources, energy wastage costs and increased greenhouse gas emissions.	Moderate	Occasional	Amber	Environmental Primary Standards, pre-contracts and tender assessment, supply chain contracts, energy and resource strategies, sustainability ratings tools and Sustainability SDG targets.	Moderate	Remote	Green
	Water usage during construction activities and facility operations.	Excess usage of potable water for construction activities leading to a decline in the amount of potable water.	Moderate	Occasional	Amber	Environmental Primary Standards, pre-contracts and tender assessment, supply chain contracts, energy and resource strategies. Sustainability SDG targets. Utilisation of non-potable water for construction activities	Moderate	Remote	Green
	Resource usage (for example, building materials, water, fuels), waste generation and disposal.	Depletion of resources due to wastage (for example, water wastage, no recycling, poor management of procurement, ineffective removal of off-cuts and waste).	Moderate	Occasional	Amber	Environmental Primary Standards, pre-contracts and tender assessment, supply chain contracts, energy and resource strategies. Sustainability SDG targets. Audits of waste facilities and practices, and ensure accurate waste records are retained	Moderate	Remote	Green

Item	Aspect	Impact	Inherent control/mitigation		Construction controls	Residual control/mitigation			
Air quality	General construction works, such as site establishment, earthworks, piling and drilling.	High-dust activity in close proximity to residential and commercial premises, dust deposits at sensitive receivers, repairs and clean-up needed, complaints received and regulatory action.	Moderate	Occasional	Amber	Environmental Primary Standards, CEMP and ERAP. Provide dust mitigation measures through water sprays/misting as required. Cover stockpiles that are not to be worked on for a period of greater than 10 days. Erosion and Sediment Control Plans approved before works commence. Stage works to minimise dust generation Where excessive dust is generated work to stop immediately, dust control methods modified and extended to meet impact.	Low	Occasional	Green
	Emissions from plant and equipment.	Health impacts, impacts to off-site sensitive receivers, complaints and regulatory action.	Material	Remote	Amber	Environmental Primary Standards, ERAP, CEMP and supply chain contracts. Plant to meet minimum standards and maintenance Vehicles/Plant to be turned off when not used Pre-mobilisation acceptance forms to be completed Non-compliant vehicles removed from site / repaired. No idling of plant.	Low	Remote	Green
Environmental project delivery resources	Environmental resources do not meet operational requirements.	Inability to manage environmental risks, reputational loss, infringements, programme delays and breach of contract.	Moderate	Occasional	Green	Pre-contracts and tender assessments, executive sign-off and review of resourcing, and environmental team input into project resourcing.	Material	Remote	Green
Reputation with interested parties	Environmental performance does not meet stakeholders or community expectations.	Impacts on future work, community reputation, additional resources and loss of licence to operate.	Material	Occasional	Green	Environmental resourcing and capability, EMP, Environmental Primary Standards	Low	Remote	Green

Item	Aspect	Impact	Inherent control/mitigation			Construction controls	Residual control/mitigation		
Sustainability, Climate Change and GHG	Environmental management systems in relation to waste management leads to excessive waste generation, and inappropriate waste classification and disposal.	Impacts on future work, community reputation, reputational loss, additional resources, non-compliance to contractual requirements	Material	Remote	Green	Sustainability Management Plan Sustainable Design Guideline (SDG) requirements. Project induction, Pre-start, Tool-box talks	Material	Remote	Green
Land use and Property	Environmental management systems in relation to land use and property lead to land use and property impacts outside of project approval.	Impacts on future work, community reputation, additional resources, reputational loss.	Material	Remote	Green	Works outside project footprint to be assessed by SM-WSA prior	Material	Improbable	Green
Landscape and Visual Impact	Unreasonable visual impacts on the surrounding community, landscape features and poor landscape design outcomes.	Community reputation, potential complaints, non-compliance to contractual requirements.	Material	Remote	Green	Screening to be erected around long term work areas. SM branded hoarding to be erected Work areas to be kept clean and tidy Lighting required during night works shall be directed towards the work area and are from adjacent sensitive receivers Graffiti to be removed in a timely manner	Material	Remote	Green
Social and economic	Amenity impacts not appropriately mitigated or managed lead to unreasonable impacts on the community.	Community reputation, potential complaints, non-compliance to contractual requirements, and project delays.	Material	Remote	Green	Screening to be erected around long term work areas. SM branded hoarding to be erected Work areas to be kept clean and tidy Lighting required during night works shall be directed towards the work area and are from adjacent sensitive receivers Graffiti to be removed in a timely manner	Material	Remote	Green

Item	Aspect	Impact	Inherent control/mitigation		Construction controls	Residual control/mitigation				
						Community consultation to be undertaken in accordance with the CLMP and SM requirements ERAP and CEMP				
Cumulative Impacts	Cumulative impacts leads to excessive impacts on local community, community construction fatigue	Community reputation, potential complaints, non-compliance to contractual requirements, and project delays.	Moderate	Occasional	Amber	Community consultation to be undertaken in accordance with the CLMP and SM requirements Consult with the community in relation to upcoming activities that may result in concern. Respond to community enquiries and complaints in accordance with Sydney Metro requirements Liaise with interfacing working groups to minimise cumulative community impacts	Moderate	Remote		Green

Table 21: Risk assessment likelihood and consequence matrix

Probability scale	(1) Improbable	(2) Remote	(3) Occasional	(4) Probable	(5) Certain
	2	4	8	16	32
Likelihood	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
Environmental impact scale	(1) Low	(2) Moderate	(3) Material	(4) Severe	(5) Highly severe
	2	4	8	16	32
Detail	Low impact to isolated area	Contained low impact	Uncontained impact, able to be rectified in the short term	Extensive hazardous impact requiring long-term rectification	Uncontained hazardous impact with residual effect

Table 22: Red–amber–green assessment matrix

	Environmental impact >	(1) Low	(2) Moderate	(3) Material	(4) Severe	(5) Highly severe
v Probability		2	4	8	16	32
(5) Certain	32	64	128	256	512	1024
(4) Probable	16	32	64	128	256	512
(3) Occasional	8	16	32	64	128	256
(2) Remote	4	8	16	32	64	128
(1) Improbable	2	4	8	16	32	64

Attachment I: Emergency preparedness and response

Table 23 outlines the types of environmental emergencies that could occur on this site.

Table 23: Emergency preparedness and response procedures

Emergency	Preparation	Response	Responsibility
Significant adverse dust event due to weather conditions (high winds)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor meteorological conditions for the area and develop contingency for wind speeds in excess of 16m/s (55km/h); Ensure high-wind 'stop works' protocols are in place; Establish contingency strategy for additional dust control measures, such as additional water carts, dust suppressants and stockpile covers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cease dust-generating activities under direction of the Environmental Manager / Environmental Coordinator or Site supervisor until adverse conditions subside; Deploy additional mitigation measures to exposed areas, stockpiles and other dust-generating items (for example, water sprayed or covered). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site Supervisor; Environmental Manager; Environmental Coordinator.
Discovery of friable asbestos	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review previous land uses and environmental reports for potential for friable asbestos; Include asbestos awareness in the site induction where the potential exists; Include contingency in relevant work procedures and SWMSs; Identify potential service providers for asbestos control and removal. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quarantine suspected area; Cover or provide dust mitigation strategy; Engage licensed removal and disposal organisation; Complete post-removal verification. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Manager; Site Supervisor; Environmental Manager; Safety Representative.
Flooding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor meteorological conditions and develop contingency strategy for rainfall greater than 100mm in 24 hours or potential for greater than 1 in 5 average recurrence interval (ARI); 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recover materials washed from site, including sediment and other waste; Check effectiveness of erosion and sedimentation devices and other 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction Manager; Site Supervisor; Environmental Manager.

Emergency	Preparation	Response	Responsibility
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation with NSW State Emergency Services and relevant local councils to ensure consistent approaches to the management of flood events; • Secure all chemicals, fuels and other hazardous substances in secured containers and store within a sealable shipping container; • Remove plant and equipment from low-lying areas; • Secure plant that cannot be removed; • Provide flood-proofing to excavations at risk of flooding during construction, where reasonable and feasible, such as raised entry into shafts or pump out facilities to minimise ingress of floodwater into shafts and the dive structure; • Review of site layout to avoid obstruction of overland flow paths and limit the extent of flow diversion required; • Review site drainage flow paths based on current arrangements; • Redirect site drainage to prevent flooding of residential/business premises; • Ensure site drainage does not concentrate surface flow; 	<p>flood controls and maintain where required and safe to do so.</p>	



Emergency	Preparation	Response	Responsibility
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review and address the potential for excess water entering the site; Review and maintain erosion and sedimentation controls; 		
Damage to temporary erosion and sediment controls during rainfall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan controls to be suitable for expected conditions; Ensure sufficient materials, labour and plant are available for additional controls. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental Manager and Site supervisor to review the site; Repair or replace damaged controls within 24 hours of detection or immediately if inclement weather current. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site Supervisor; Environmental Manager.
Spill (less than 20L) of hazardous or toxic substance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incorporate awareness training of appropriate response and procedures into the project induction; Ensure an SDS is on site for all materials and kept up to date; Ensure an adequate supply of absorbent materials is available in the site compound and on vehicles at work locations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report spills immediately to the Site supervisor and/or the Environmental Manager; Attempt to limit or contain the spill: using sand bags to construct a bund wall; using absorbent material; temporarily sealing cracks or leaks in containers; or using geotextile or silt fencing to contain the spill; Site supervisor and Supervisors to coordinate the response, clean up and disposal of the material; Dispose of the material in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations and applicable legislation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site Supervisor; Environmental Manager.
Major spill (greater than 20L) of hazardous or toxic substance off site or to environmentally sensitive area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incorporate awareness training of appropriate response and procedures into environmental and safety induction; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report spill immediately to Project Manager and/or who will notify TfNSW; Attempt to limit or contain the spill: using sand bags to construct a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Manager; Site Supervisor; Environmental Manager.

Emergency	Preparation	Response	Responsibility
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure an SDS is on site for all materials and kept up to date; • Ensure an adequate supply of absorbent materials is available in the site compound and on vehicles at work locations; • Display emergency telephone numbers for emergency response organisations/fire brigade prominently around the office and issue them to supervisors; • Make initial contact with relevant organisations at start of project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bund wall; using absorbent material; temporarily sealing cracks or leaks in containers; using geotextile or silt fencing to contain the spill; or transferring the remaining material; • Implement procedures to notify the relevant authorities; • Site Supervisor to coordinate the response and clean-up; • Call NSW Fire and Rescue or emergency organisations if spill cannot be controlled by site resources; • Implement evacuation procedures to remove non-essential personnel from the affected area; • Inform on-site client personnel of the incident; • Internal reporting as per potential Class 1 matter; • Establish access and egress to the area to ensure the appropriate vehicles have effective access and congestion is minimised; • Assist, where required, the senior officer from NSW Fire and Rescue/emergency organisation who will assume control of the operation; • Commence data gathering and investigation once the emergency is contained. 	



Emergency	Preparation	Response	Responsibility
Bushfire/Fire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incorporate awareness training of appropriate response and procedures into environmental and safety induction; Include contingency for water carts and water trailers and their availability for local services as necessary; Maintain fire extinguishers that are clearly labelled and distributed around site compound and vehicles; Conduct training in the use of fire extinguishers and which one to use for each type of fire; Stock adequate first aid supplies; Display emergency telephone numbers for emergency response organisations/NSW Fire and Rescue prominently displayed around office and issued to supervisors; Make initial contact with relevant organisations at the start of the project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For small fires, attempt to extinguish the fire or limit its spread with available fire extinguishers or water hoses if appropriate; Inform Site Supervisor immediately; Inform local fire services for all fires as a precautionary measure – 000 in emergencies; Site Supervisor to contact the client and emergency services where necessary as a precautionary measure; All personnel in the vicinity to assemble in the evacuation assembly area, with a head count performed; Handle any resulting fuel or chemical spill as detailed above; Site Supervisor to coordinate with emergency services and provide assistance as required. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site Supervisor; Environmental Manager.
Vibration causing structural damage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Choose correct plant when working near structures; minimise size and impact; Use safe working distances during the planning phase; Implement vibration monitoring at the start of vibration-generating 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cease activities causing vibration under direction of the Environmental Manager or Site Supervisor; Evacuate any occupants of buildings with due consideration to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental Manager; Project Manager.

Emergency	Preparation	Response	Responsibility
	works to ensure compliance with standards.	safety and secure the area to prevent unauthorised access; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake a structural assessment and, if there is any damage associated with construction, agree on rectification work. 	
Unapproved clearing or damage to protected vegetation, threatened or endangered flora	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clearly demarcate site boundaries; Clearly demarcate clearing areas and brief site personnel; Identify/mark vegetation to be retained or protected; Identify species that may be impacted and include material within the project induction; Include requirements within construction planning documentation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immediately cease activities; Engage a consultant to assess damage to vegetation and the presence of any endangered or threatened communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site Supervisor; Environmental Manager.
Injury or death to protected, endangered or threatened fauna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify potentially impacted species prior to starting on site; Identify species that may be impacted and include material within the project induction; Review and inspect vegetation to be cleared prior to clearing; use an ecologist or spotter where there is the potential for endangered or threatened species; Engage with local vet and/or WIRES representative on the appropriate contact and procedure; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immediately cease activities upon discovery of injured fauna; Implement procedure for short-term stabilisation and transport to vet or WIRES; Undertake additional vegetation inspection to identify any remaining fauna prior to restarting work. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site Supervisor; Environmental Manager.

Emergency	Preparation	Response	Responsibility
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement a site procedure for the short-term management of injured fauna. 		
Damage to or destruction of Indigenous heritage items	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure site investigations detail any heritage items on or in proximity to the site; Include awareness material within the project induction; Develop a 'stop works' protocol for any heritage find on site. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cease works and stabilise the area, under the direction of the Environmental Manager or Site Supervisor. The Environmental Manager is to report the remnants to the client and regulatory authority; Contact an archaeologist to assess the significance and archaeological potential of the uncovered feature. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental Manager.
Damage to or destruction of European heritage items	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure site investigations detail any heritage items on or in proximity to the site; Develop a 'stop works' protocol for any heritage find on site. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cease works and stabilise the area, under the direction of the Environmental Manager or Site Supervisor; Contact an archaeologist to assess the significance and archaeological potential of the uncovered feature. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental Manager.

Attachment J: Unexpected Contaminated Finds Procedure

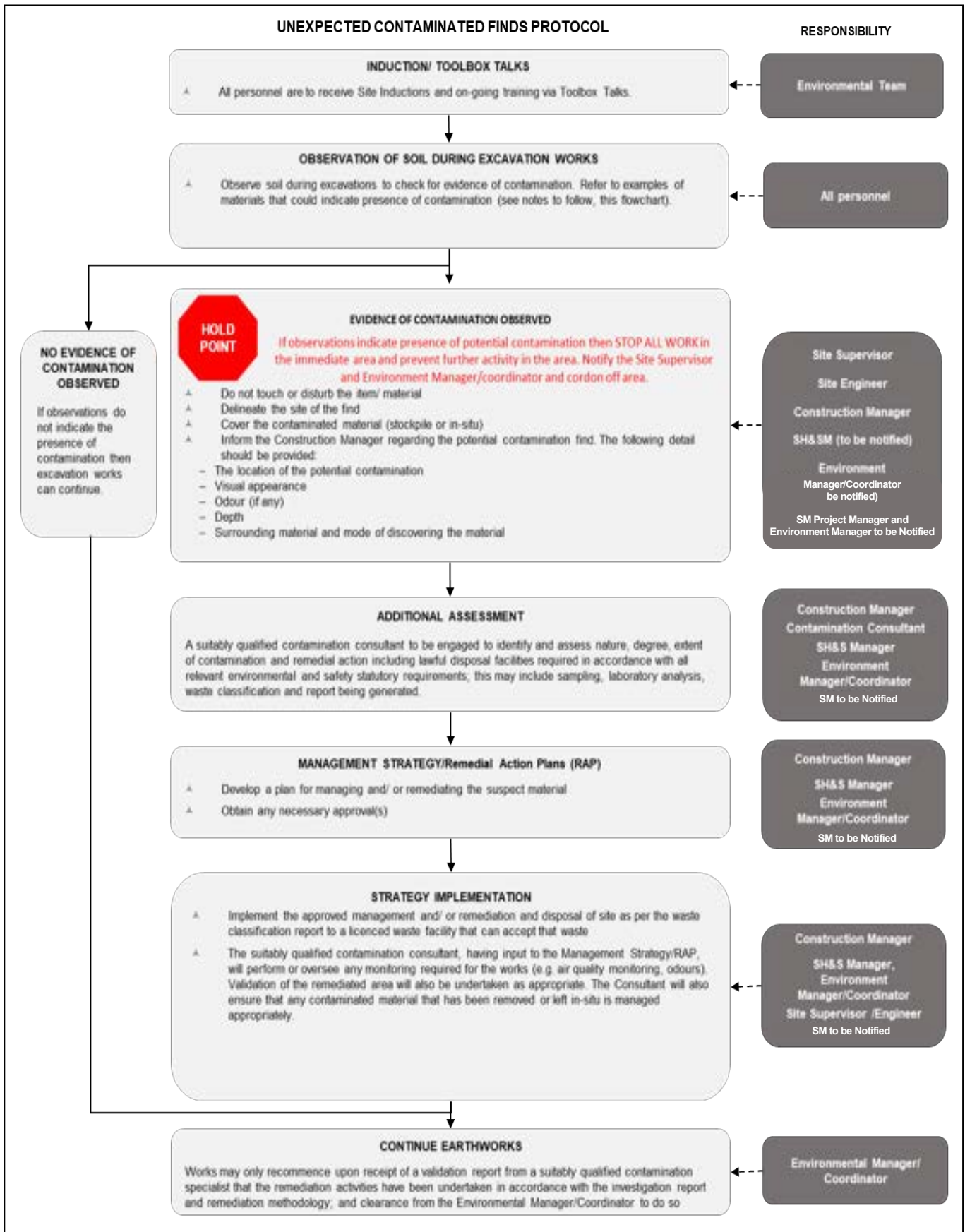


Figure 14: LORAC Unexpected Contaminated Finds Procedure

Attachment K: Flora and Fauna Response Procedure

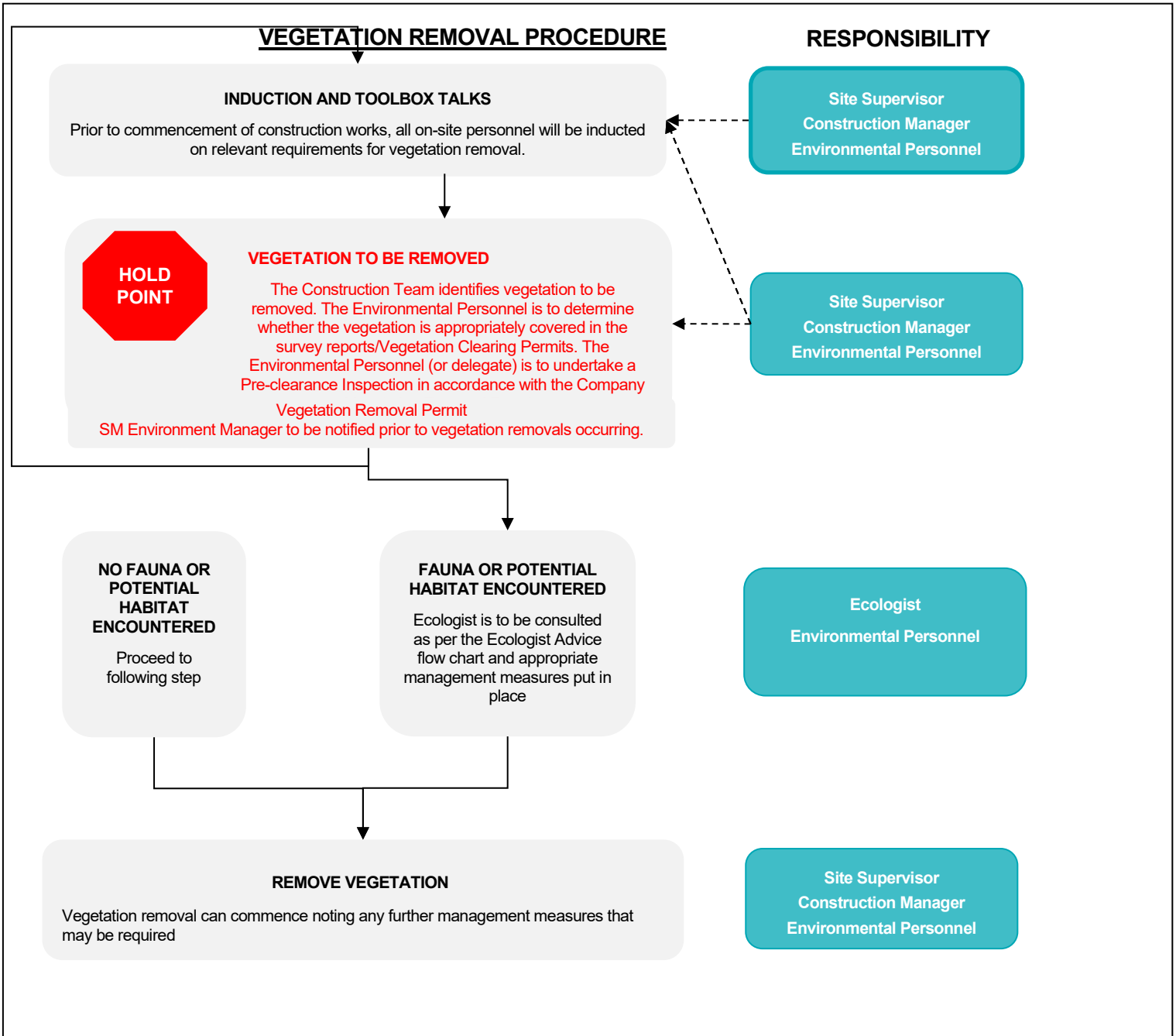


Figure 15: LORAC Flora and Fauna Response Procedure

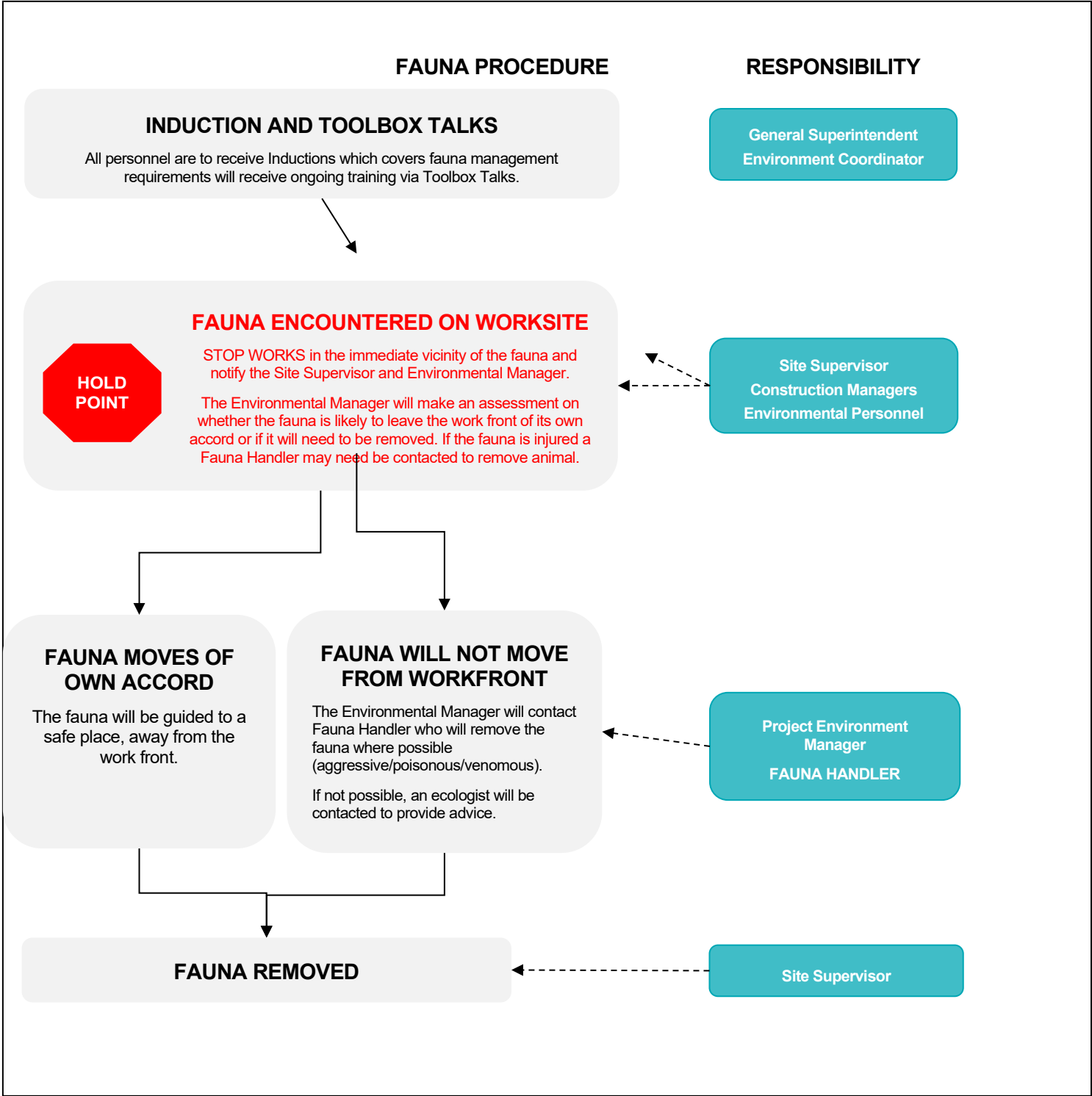


Figure 16: LORAC Fauna Response Procedure

Attachment L: Environmental Inspection

E-T-8-1227 ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTION REPORT

E-T-8-1227 ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTION REPORT									
CONTRACT/PROJECT No.:					WORK LOCATION:				
DATE:					TIME:				
A = ACCEPTABLE			AR = ACTION REQUIRED			N/A = NOT ASSESSED			
No.	ITEM	CONFORMANCE			RISK CLASS	DESCRIPTION OF NON-COMPLIANCE/ CORRECTIVE ACTION	CORRECTIVE ACTION REQUIRED	RESPONSIBLE	TARGET DATE
		A	AR	NA					
GENERAL									
1	Are good house-keeping practices in place in Work Areas?								
2	Vehicles parked in designated parking zones?								
3									
4									
FIRE CONTROLS									
5	Hot works conducted under Permit?								
6	Any evidence of unapproved fires onsite or offsite along Project boundaries?								
7	Fire extinguishers/equipment available and maintained? (vehicles/work areas)								
DUST									
8	Are fugitive dust emissions travelling beyond Project boundaries?								
9	Are agreed dust control measures being implemented to minimise dust emissions (e.g. – sufficient number of watercarts, handling/transport of materials, application of dust suppressants etc.)?								
10									
11									
AIR POLLUTION									
12	Do excessive black smoke emissions from vehicles and equipment occur >20 seconds?								
13									
MAINTENANCE / EQUIPMENT / REFUELLING									
14	Are vehicles, equipment and plant being serviced on time and according to manufacturer specifications? Maintenance logs up to date & available to view?								
15	All gen-sets and diesel tanks are self contained or in 110% capacity bund with no evidence of water or litter pooling within?								
16	Are refuelling activities taking place at designated zones with spill kits, drip trays and fire extinguishers present?								
WASTE MANAGEMENT									
17	Sufficient waste receptacles available to segregate waste streams (e.g. oily rags, plastics, wood, steel, 'butt out bins') & are they close to work areas?								
18	Are waste streams being segregated into clearly labelled receptacles?								
19	Do all waste receptacles have appropriate lids and/or coverings?								
20	Any evidence of unreported leaks/spills (e.g. – sewerage overflows/leaks, hydrocarbon spills and vehicle wash down areas and chemical storage areas)?								
21	Are concrete washout areas installed in agreed locations and are they being maintained and emptied?								
22									
23									
CHEMICAL MANAGEMENT AND SPILLS									
24	Are hazardous chemicals/liquids store inside a bund that satisfies the criteria - 110% of the max. storage or 10% of double skinned tank?								
25	Are spill kits (hydrocarbon and/or chemical) located within each Work Area and/or with major vehicles? Are they free from litter and water?								
26	Hazardous materials segregated (no incompatible materials together) and have correct signage, fire extinguishers, ventilation, correct containers & labels?								
27									
28									
EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL									
29	Are Erosion Control Structures (ESCs) installed as per the current ESCP?								
30	Are all controls being installed correctly and maintained and have a minimum of 75% capacity?								
31	Is there evidence of erosion/sedimentation or surface water discharge occurring external to the Project Footprint?								
32	Are sediment basins of adequate size and constructed so that all water on-site is draining to them?								
33	Is there evidence of sediment tracking on external public roads?								
34	Is the ESCP up to date for the scope of works and catchment areas?								
35	Clean water diverted to approved locations and dirty/contaminated water contained? No evidence of contaminated water leaving site?								

36									
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WATER QUALITY AND MANAGEMENT

37	Collected water treated and tested prior to discharge offsite?								
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38									
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No.	ITEM	CONFORMANCE			RISK CLASS	DESCRIPTION OF NON-COMPLIANCE/ CORRECTIVE ACTION	CORRECTIVE ACTION REQUIRED	RESPONSIBLE	TARGET DATE
		A	AR	NA					

39									
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FLORA / VEGETATION / WEEDS

40	Do vehicles have Weed free Certificates and are Weed Inspection Logs up to date?								
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41	Are works being carried out within approved cleared boundaries with no unapproved ground disturbance? (i.e. tracks/turning circles etc.)								
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42	Is there evidence of adverse impacts to vegetation on-site and up to 5m around site, along Project roads or infrastructure footprints (e.g. - overspray from dust suppression activities, dust settlement, unauthorised clearing)?								
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43	Topsoil/ Vegetation/ Weeds are segregated and sign posted?								
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44	Physical vegetation protection measures (fencing, flagging tape etc) in place and maintained?								
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45									
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FAUNA PROTECTION

46	Are fauna egress points installed in sediment basins and other excavations/trenches?								
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47	Is there evidence of vehicular activity or unapproved activities in off-limit areas, known fauna habitats?								
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48	During night works is lighting facing downwards and illuminating work areas only?								
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49									
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50									
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NOISE / VIBRATION

51	Equipment is located/directed away from sensitive areas and where suitable are fitted with sound insulation and/or vibration suppression devices?								
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52									
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53									
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Cultural Heritage

54	Physical protection measures (fencing, flagging tape etc) in place and maintained?								
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55	Is there evidence of unapproved activities or damage to known cultural heritage areas?								
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56									
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57									
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Contaminated land/PASS/ASS

58	Contamination remediation being undertaken in accordance with approved plan?								
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59	Physical controls for known contaminated areas in place and maintained?								
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60	All PASS/ASS treatment pads and sumps, maintained as per required specifications?								
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61									
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VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

62	Are vehicles and equipment operating within the approved Project Footprint?								
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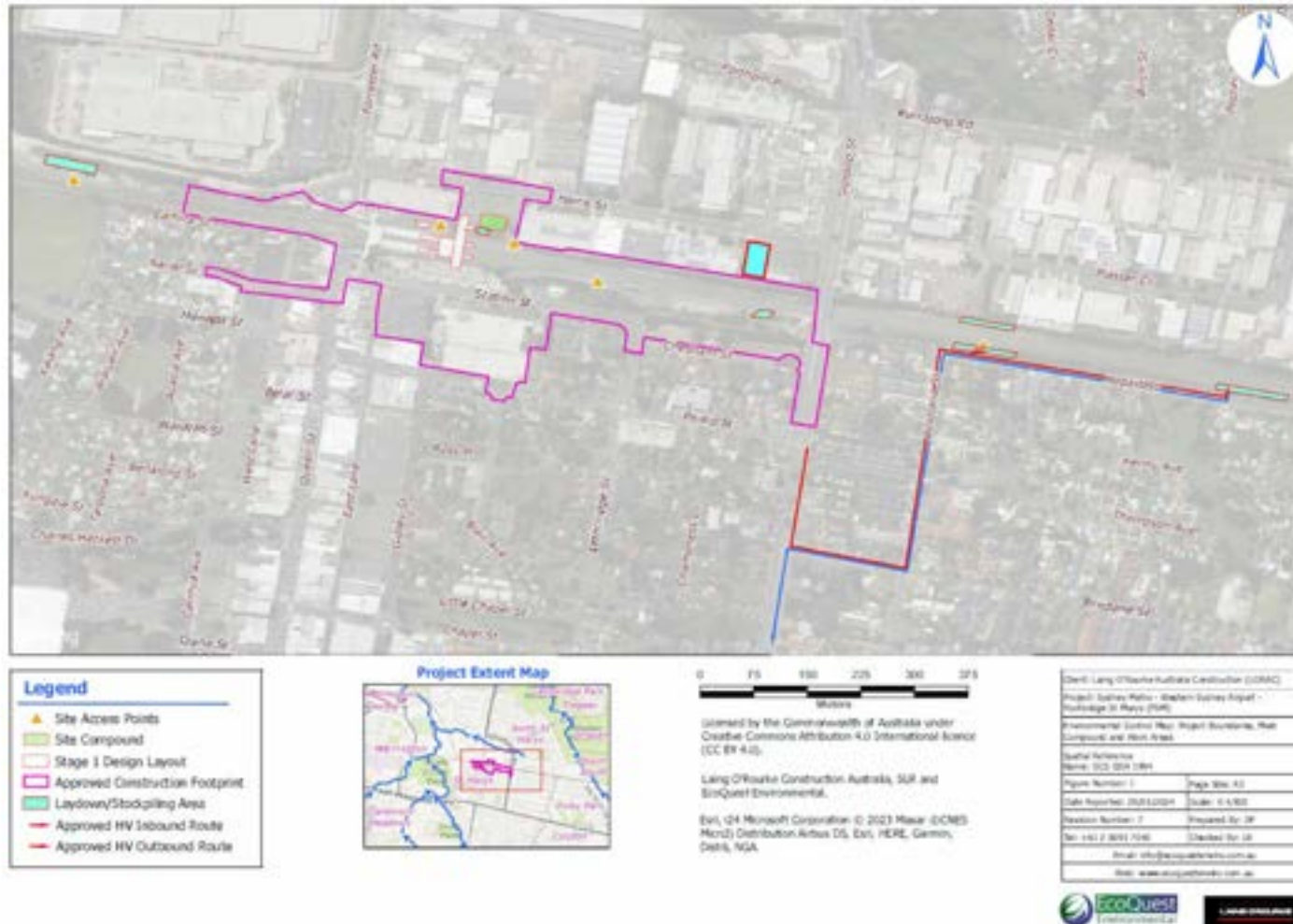
63									
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ADDITIONAL COMMENTS / REQUIRED ACTIONS:

INSPECTION TEAM:	Risk Class	Environment
SIGNATURE(S):	0	Requirement Complies with system or criteria.
Project Manager or Leader:	1	Major Noncompliance eg: Nil evidence of implementation, departure from documented system requirement, potential or pending failure leading to long term defect or immediate requirement for rectification or change of work method or construction details. Potential prosecution
SIGNATURE:	2	Minor Noncompliance. Eg: Issues with system or criteria requirement establishment or implementation, potential failure leading to possible long term defect or review of work method or construction details.
<i>Note: This form MUST be signed and scanned as electronic copy and saved in the projects Environmental system folder (1430). Hard copy to remain in project file for no less than 12 months. All non-compliances must be uploaded into the Corrective Action Register (E-T-8-</i>	3	Opportunity for Improvement (minor omissions, oversights, identification of recommendations to improve, etc)

Attachment M: Environmental Controls Map & CEMF checklist

Environmental Control Maps are live documents that will be updated to reflect construction methodology, potential impacts on receiving environment and the associated mitigation measures. A copy of relevant Environmental Control Maps will be displayed on site and will be available on the project drive.



EMF 3.6.c. Checklist:

The Principal Contractor will prepare and implement site based, progressive Environmental Control Maps (ECMs) which as a minimum:

Minimum requirement	Completed
i. Depicting the current representation of the site;	✓
ii. Indicate which environmental procedures, environmental approvals, or licences are applicable;	✓
iii. Illustrate the site, showing significant structures, work areas and boundaries;	✓
iv. Illustrate the environmental control measures and environmentally sensitive receivers;	✓
v. Is endorsed by the Principal Contractors Environmental Manager or delegate;	✓

Minimum requirement	Completed
vi. Include all the training and competency requirements for relevant workers; and.	✓
vii. Be communicated to relevant workers, including sign off the appropriate procedures prior to commencing works on the specific site and / or activity	✓

Attachment N: Environmental Management Plan Guideline Compliance Checklist

Checklist as per 'Guideline for the Preparation of Environmental Management Plans' Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources (2004)

EMP element	Contents	Section within CEMP
Background	Introduction	1
	Project Description	1.2
	EMP Context	2
	EMP Objectives	2.2
	Environmental Policy	5
Environmental Management	Environmental Management Structure and Responsibility	3, 6
	Approval and Licence Requirements	9, Attachment D, Attachment G
	Reporting	17
	Environmental Training	11
	Emergency Contacts and Response	13, Attachment A
Implementation	Risk Assessment	Attachment H
	Environmental Management Activities and Controls	12, Attachment E
	Environmental Management Plans or maps	12.2, Attachment M
	Environmental Schedules, Inspection	Attachment L
Monitor and Review	Environmental Monitoring	17
	Environmental Auditing	15
	Corrective Action	17
	EMP Review	16

Attachment O: Compliance Matrix

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
MCoA	General	A1	The Proponent must carry out the CSSI in accordance with the terms of this approval and generally in accordance with the: <u>(a) Sydney Metro – Western Sydney Airport Environmental Impact Statement dated 21 October 2020; and</u> <u>(b) Sydney Metro – Western Sydney Airport Submissions Report submitted April 2021.</u>	LORAC	Section 9.2 of the CEMP: Planning Assessments and Approvals
MCoA	General	A2	The CSSI must only be carried out in accordance with all procedures, commitments, preventative actions, performance criteria and mitigation measures set out in the documents listed in Condition A1 unless otherwise specified in, or required under, this approval.	LORAC	Section 9.1 of the CEMP: Project Approval
MCoA	General	A3	In the event of an inconsistency between: <u>(a) the conditions of this approval and any document listed in Condition A1, the conditions of this approval will prevail to the extent of the inconsistency; and</u> <u>(b) any document listed in Condition A1, the most recent document will prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.</u> Note: For the purpose of this condition, there is an inconsistency between a term of this approval and any document if it is not possible to comply with both the term and the document.	LORAC	Section 9.1 of the CEMP: Project Approval
MCoA	General	A4	In the event that there are differing interpretations of the conditions of this approval, including in relation to a condition of this approval, the Planning Secretary's interpretation is final.	LORAC	Section 9.1 of the CEMP: Project Approval
MCoA	General	A5	The Proponent must comply with all written requirements or directions of the Planning Secretary, including in relation to: <u>(a) the environmental performance of the CSSI;</u> <u>(b) any document or correspondence in relation to the CSSI;</u> <u>(c) any notification given to the Planning Secretary under the terms of this approval;</u> <u>(d) any audit of the construction or operation of the CSSI;</u> <u>(e) the terms of this approval and compliance with the terms of this approval (including anything required to be done under this approval);</u> <u>(f) the carrying out of any additional monitoring or mitigation measures; and</u>	LORAC	Section 9.1 of the CEMP: Project Approval

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
			(g) in respect of ongoing monitoring and management obligations, compliance with an updated or revised version of a guideline, protocol, Australian Standard or policy required to be complied with under the terms of this approval.		
MCoA	General	A6	<p>Where the terms of this approval require a document or monitoring program to be prepared, or a review to be undertaken, in consultation with identified parties, evidence of the consultation undertaken must be submitted to the Planning Secretary with the document. The evidence must include:</p> <p>(a) documentation of the engagement with the party identified in the condition of approval that has occurred before submitting the document for approval;</p> <p>(b) a log of the dates of engagement or attempted engagement with the identified party and a summary of the issues raised by them;</p> <p>(c) documentation of the follow-up with the identified party(s) where feedback has not been provided to confirm that the party(s) has none or has failed to provide feedback after repeated requests;</p> <p>(d) outline of the issues raised by the identified party(s) and how they have been addressed; and</p> <p>(e) a description of the outstanding issues raised by the identified party(s) and the reasons why they have not been addressed.</p>	LORAC, except that Sydney Metro will make all submissions of evidence of the consultation undertaken to the Planning Secretary.	Noted
MCoA	General	A7	This approval lapses five (5) years after the date on which it is granted, unless work has physically commenced on or before that date.	LORAC	Noted
MCoA	General	A8	References in the terms of this approval to any guideline, protocol, Australian Standard or policy are to such guidelines, protocols, standards or policies in the form they are in as at the date of this approval.	LORAC	Noted

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
MCoA	General	A9	Any document that must be submitted or action taken within a timeframe specified in or under the conditions of this approval may be submitted or undertaken within a later timeframe agreed with the Planning Secretary. This condition does not apply to the written notification required in respect of an incident under Condition A41.	LORAC, except that Sydney Metro will facilitate, and involve as necessary, the Contractor in any negotiations with the Planning Secretary on extended timeframes for submissions for conditions and make all submissions to the Planning Secretary.	Section 9.1 of the CEMP: Project Approval
MCoA	Staging	A10	The CSSI may be constructed and operated in stages. Where staged construction and/or operation is proposed, a Staging Report must be prepared. The Staging Report must be submitted to the Planning Secretary for information no later than one (1) month before the lodgement of any CEMP or CEMP sub plan for the first of the proposed stages of construction (or if only staged operation is proposed, one (1) month before the commencement of operation of the first of the proposed stages of operation), unless otherwise agreed with the Planning Secretary.	Not Applicable	Not applicable per Staging Report. Staging report completed by Sydney Metro. LORAC to comply with the Staging Report.

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
MCoA	Staging	A11	<p>The Staging Report must:</p> <p>(a) set out how construction of the whole of the CSSI will be staged, including details of work and other activities to be carried out in each stage and the general timing of when construction of each stage will commence and finish;</p> <p>(b) if staged operation is proposed, set out how the operation of the whole of the CSSI will be staged, including details of each stage and the general timing of when operation of each stage will commence;</p> <p>(c) specify conditions that apply to each stage of construction and operation including how compliance with conditions will be achieved across and between each of the stages of the CSSI;</p> <p>(d) set out mechanisms for managing any cumulative impacts arising from the proposed staging; and</p> <p>(e) for the purposes of informing Conditions C2, C7 and C17, include an assessment of the predicted level of environmental risk and potential level of community concern posed by the construction activities required to construct each stage of the CSSI.</p> <p>With respect to (e) above, the risk assessment must use an appropriate process consistent with AS/NZS ISO 31000: 2018; Risk Management - Guidelines and must be endorsed by the ER.</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>1. A Staging Report may reflect the staged construction and operation of the project through geographical activities, temporal activities or activity-based staging.</p> <p>2. The risk matrix must reflect the stages of construction identified in the Staging Report</p>	Not Applicable	Not applicable per Staging Report. Staging report completed by Sydney Metro. LORAC to comply with the Staging Report.
MCoA	Staging	A12	The CSSI must be staged in accordance with the Staging Report, as submitted to the Planning Secretary for information.	LORAC to the extent required by the Staging Report	Section 9.2 of the CEMP: Planning Assessments and Approvals
MCoA	Staging	A13	Where staging is proposed, the terms of this approval that apply or are relevant to the work or activities to be carried out in a specific stage must be complied with at the relevant time for that stage.	LORAC to the extent required by the Staging Report	Section 9.2 of the CEMP: Planning Assessments and Approvals
MCoA	Staging	A14	Where changes are proposed to the staging of construction or operation, a revised Staging Report must be prepared and submitted to the Planning Secretary for information before the commencement of changes to the stage of construction or the stage of operation.	Sydney Metro LOR to advise of changes	Noted. To be completed by Sydney Metro where applicable.

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
MCoA	Staging	A15	Where changes are proposed to the risk assessment related to the staging of construction or operation, a revised Staging Report must be submitted to the Planning Secretary for information one (1) month before the lodgement of any CEMP or CEMP sub plan associated with the stage where change in risk assessment is proposed.	Sydney Metro. LOR to advise of changes	Noted. To be completed by Sydney Metro where applicable.
MCoA	Staging	A16	<p>The Proponent may submit any strategies, plans or programs required by this approval on a progressive basis, within each stage of the CSSI.</p> <p><i>Notes:</i></p> <p><i>1. While any strategy, plan or program may be submitted on a progressive basis, the Proponent will need to ensure that the existing activities on site are covered by suitable strategies, plans or programs at all times; and</i></p> <p><i>2. If the submission of any strategy, plan or program is to be submitted on a progressive basis, then the relevant strategy, plan or program must clearly describe the activities to which the strategy, plan or program applies, the relationship of this activity to any future activities within the stage, and the trigger for updating the strategy, plan or program.</i></p> <p><i>3. The staged submission of strategies, plans or programs may reflect the construction and operation of the project through geographical activities, temporal activities or activity-based staging.</i></p>	AEW Contractor, except that Sydney Metro will make all submissions to the Planning Secretary	<p>Noted. Section 9.2 of the CEMP: Planning Assessments and Approvals</p> <p>The Staging Report references the FSM CEMP to include relevant environmental aspect procedures and nominates the ER as the approval authority.</p>
MCoA	Ancillary Facilities – Ancillary facilities	A17	<p>Ancillary facilities that are not identified by description and location in the documents listed in Condition A1 can only be established and used in each case if:</p> <p>(a) they are located within or immediately adjacent to the Construction Boundary of the CSSI; and</p> <p>(b) they are not located next to sensitive land use(s) (including where an access road is between the facility and the receiver), unless the landowner and occupier have given written acceptance to the carrying out of the relevant facility in the proposed location; and</p> <p>(c) they have no impacts on Heritage items (including areas of archaeological sensitivity), threatened species, populations or ecological communities beyond the impacts approved under the terms of this approval; and</p>	LORAC	No ancillary facilities outside of the documents in A1 planned to be required, not classed as minor.

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
			<p>(d) the establishment and use of the facility can be carried out and managed within the outcomes set out in the terms of this approval, including in relation to environmental, social and economic impacts.</p> <p>Note: <i>This condition does not apply to any ancillary facilities or work that are exempt or complying development, established before the commencement of construction under this approval or minor ancillary facilities established under Condition A22.</i></p>		
MCoA	Site Establishment Work – Site Establishment Management Plan	A18	<p>Before establishment of any ancillary facility (excluding exempt or complying development, minor ancillary facilities determined by the ER to have minimal environmental impact and those established under Condition A22 and those considered in an approved CEMP), the Proponent must prepare a Site Establishment Management Plan which outlines the environmental management practices and procedures to be implemented for the establishment of the ancillary facilities. The Site Establishment Management Plan must be prepared in consultation with the Relevant Council(s) and relevant government agencies. The Site Establishment Management Plan must include:</p> <p>(a) a description of activities to be undertaken during establishment of the ancillary facility (including scheduling and duration of work to be undertaken at the site);</p> <p>(b) figures illustrating the proposed operational site layout and the location of the closest sensitive land use(s);</p> <p>(c) a program for ongoing analysis of the key environmental risks arising from the site establishment activities described in subsection (a) of this condition, including an initial risk assessment undertaken before the commencement of site establishment work;</p> <p>(d) details of how the site establishment activities described in subsection (a) of this condition will be carried out to:</p> <p>(i) meet the performance outcomes stated in the documents listed in Condition A1; and</p> <p>(ii) manage the risks identified in the risk analysis undertaken in subsection (c) of this condition; and</p> <p>(e) a program for monitoring the performance outcomes, including a program for construction noise monitoring, where appropriate or required.</p>	LORAC	Site Establishment Management Plan not forecast to be required. No ancillary facilities outside of the documents in A1 planned to be required, not classed as minor. Refer Section 1.2.3 and Attachment M

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
			<p>Nothing in this condition prevents the Proponent from preparing individual Site Establishment Management Plans for each ancillary facility.</p>		
MCoA	Site Establishment Work – Site Establishment Management Plan	A19	<p>With the exception of a Site Establishment Management Plan expressly nominated by the Planning Secretary to be endorsed by the ER, all Site Establishment Management Plans must be submitted to the Planning Secretary for approval one (1) month before the establishment of any ancillary facilities.</p>	<p>LORAC, except that Sydney Metro must make submissions of Site Establishment Management Plans to the Planning Secretary. LORAC must provide the Site Establishment Management Plan to Sydney Metro 6 weeks before the establishment of any construction ancillary facility to which this condition applies</p>	<p>Site Establishment Management Plan not forecast to be required</p>

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
MCoA	Site Establishment Work – Site Establishment Management Plan	A20	A Site Establishment Management Plan expressly nominated by the Planning Secretary to be endorsed by the ER must be submitted to the ER for endorsement one (1) month before the establishment of that ancillary facility or as otherwise agreed with the ER.	LORAC, except that Sydney Metro must make submissions of Site Establishment Management Plans to the Planning Secretary. LORAC must provide the Site Establishment Management Plan to Sydney Metro 6 weeks before the establishment of any construction ancillary facility to which this condition applies	Site Establishment Management Plan not forecast to be required
MCoA	Site Establishment Work – Use of Ancillary Facilities	A21	The use of ancillary facility for construction must not commence until the CEMP required by Condition C1 relevant CEMP Sub-plans required by Condition C5 and relevant Construction Monitoring Programs required by Condition C13 have been approved by the Planning Secretary or endorsed by the ER (whichever is applicable). <i>Note: This condition does not apply to Condition A22 or where the use of an ancillary facility is Low Impact Work or for Low Impact Work.</i>	LORAC, except that Sydney Metro will notify the Contractor when the relevant CEMP, CEMP Sub-plans and Construction Monitoring Programs have been approved by the Planning Secretary	Minor ancillary facilities are located within the construction boundary identified in documents of Condition A1, for office sheds, lunch sheds and temporary toilet facilities.
MCoA	Site Establishment Work – Minor Ancillary facilities	A22	Lunch sheds, office sheds, portable toilet facilities and the like, can be established and used where they have been assessed in the documents listed in Condition A1 or satisfy the following criteria: (a) are located within or adjacent to the Construction Boundary; and (b) have been assessed by the ER to have - (i) minimal amenity impacts to surrounding residences and businesses, after consideration of matters such as compliance with the ICNG, traffic and access impacts, dust and odour impacts, and visual (including light spill) impacts, and	LORAC	Minor ancillary facilities located within the construction boundary identified in documents of Condition A1, for office sheds, lunch sheds and temporary toilet facilities. Refer to Section 1.2.3 and Attachment M. The locations of stockpiles and laydown areas are addressed in Section 12.8.15 of the CEMP

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
			(ii) minimal environmental impact with respect to waste management and flooding, and (iii) no impacts on biodiversity, soil and water, and Heritage items beyond those already approved under other terms of this approval.		
MCoA	Site Establishment Work – Boundary Screening	A23	Boundary screening must be erected around ancillary facilities that are adjacent to sensitive land use(s) for the duration that the ancillary facility is in use unless otherwise agreed with relevant affected residents, business operators or landowners.	LORAC	Noted. No sensitive land uses adjacent to the minor ancillary facility. Nonetheless boundary screening will be erected around minor ancillary facility where there is no impact on vegetation.
MCoA	Site Establishment Work – Boundary Screening	A24	Boundary screening required under Condition A23 must minimise visual impacts on adjacent sensitive land use(s).	LORAC	Noted. No sensitive land uses adjacent the minor ancillary facility where there is no impact on vegetation.
MCoA	Independent Appointments	A25	All Independent Appointments required by the terms of this approval must have regard to the Department's guideline Seeking approval from the Department for the appointment of independent experts (DPE, 2020) and hold current membership of a relevant professional body, unless otherwise agreed by the Planning Secretary.	LORAC to facilitate and assist the Planning Secretary in any such appointment.	Noted
MCoA	Independent Appointments	A26	The Planning Secretary may at any time commission an audit of how an Independent Appointment has exercised their functions. The Proponent must: (a) facilitate and assist the Planning Secretary in any such audit; and (b) make it a term of their engagement of an Independent Appointment that the Independent Appointment facilitate and assist the Planning Secretary in any such audit.	Sydney Metro	Noted
MCoA	Independent Appointments	A27	Upon completion of an audit under Conditions A26 above, the Planning Secretary may withdraw its approval of an Independent Appointment should they consider the Independent Appointment has not exercised their functions in accordance with this approval. Note: Conditions A26 and A27 apply to all Independent Appointments including the ER and Independent Auditor.	Sydney Metro	Noted

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
MCoA	Environment Representative	A28	Work must not commence until an Environmental Representative (ER) has been nominated by the Proponent and approved by the Planning Secretary.	LORAC	Section 3 of the CEMP: Roles and Responsibilities The ER has been nominated and approved by the Planning Secretary
MCoA	Environment Representative	A29	The proposed ER must be a suitably qualified and experienced person(s) who was not involved in the preparation of the documents listed in Condition A1 and is independent from the design and construction personnel for the CSSI and those involved in the delivery of it.	Sydney Metro	Noted. Sydney Metro will manage ER appointments.
MCoA	Environment Representative	A30	The Proponent may engage more than one ER for the CSSI, in which case the functions to be exercised by an ER under the terms of this approval may be carried out by any ER that is approved by the Planning Secretary for the purposes of the SSI.	Sydney Metro	Noted. Sydney Metro will manage ER appointments.
MCoA	Environment Representative	A31	The ER must meet the requirements of the Department's Environmental Representative Protocol (DPE, 2018).	Sydney Metro	Noted. Sydney Metro will manage ER appointments.
MCoA	Environment Representative	A32	<p>For the duration of the work until the commencement of operation, or as agreed with the Planning Secretary, the approved ER must:</p> <p>(a) receive and respond to communication from the Planning Secretary in relation to the environmental performance of the CSSI;</p> <p>(b) consider and inform the Planning Secretary on matters specified in the terms of this approval;</p> <p>(c) consider and recommend to the Proponent any improvements that may be made to work practices to avoid or minimise adverse impact to the environment and to the community;</p> <p>(d) review documents identified in Conditions A10, A18, A20, C1, C5 and C13 and any other documents that are identified by the Planning Secretary, to ensure they are consistent with requirements in or under this approval and if so:</p> <p>(i) endorse the documents before submission of such documents to the Planning Secretary (if those documents are required to be approved by the Planning Secretary); or</p> <p>(ii) endorse the documents before the implementation of such documents (if those documents are only required to be submitted to the Planning Secretary / Department for information or are not required to be submitted to the Planning Secretary / Department);</p>	LORAC	Section 3 of the CEMP: Roles and Responsibilities

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
			<p>(iii) provide a written statement to the Planning Secretary advising the documents have been endorsed.</p> <hr/> <p>(e) for documents that are required to be submitted to the Planning Secretary / Department for information under (d)(ii) above, the documents must be submitted as soon as practicable to the Planning Secretary / Department after endorsement by the ER, unless otherwise agreed by the Planning Secretary;</p> <hr/> <p>(f) regularly monitor the implementation of the documents listed in Conditions A10, A18, A20, C1, C5 and C13 to ensure implementation is being carried out in accordance with the document and the terms of this approval;</p> <hr/> <p>(g) as may be requested by the Planning Secretary, help plan or attend audits of the development commissioned by the Department including scoping audits, programming audits, briefings and site visits, but not independent environmental audits required under Condition A36;</p> <hr/> <p>(h) as may be requested by the Planning Secretary, assist the Department in the resolution of community complaints received directly by the Department;</p> <hr/> <p>(i) consider or assess the impacts of minor ancillary facilities as required by Condition A22; and</p> <hr/> <p>(j) consider any minor amendments to be made to the Site Establishment Management Plan, CEMP, CEMP Sub-plans and construction monitoring programs without increasing impacts to nearby sensitive land use(s), and are consistent with the terms of this approval and the Site Establishment Management Plan, CEMP, CEMP Sub-plans and construction monitoring programs approved by the Planning Secretary and, if satisfied such amendment is necessary, approve the amendment. This does not include any modifications to the terms of this approval;</p> <hr/> <p>(k) prepare and submit to the Planning Secretary and other relevant regulatory agencies, for information, an Environmental Representative Monthly Report providing the information set out in the Environmental Representative Protocol under the heading "Environmental Representative Monthly Reports". The Environmental Representative Monthly Report must be submitted within seven (7) days following the end of each month for the duration of the ER's engagement for the CSSI or as otherwise agreed by the Planning Secretary; and</p>		

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
			(l) assess the impacts of activities as required by the Low Impact Work definition. With respect to (d) above, the ER is not required to endorse the specialist content in documents requiring specialist review and / or endorsement.		
MCoA	Environment Representative	A33	The Proponent must provide the ER with all documentation requested by the ER in order for the ER to perform their functions specified in Condition A32 (including preparation of the ER monthly report), as well as: (a) the Complaints Register (to be provided on a weekly basis or as requested); and (b) a copy of any assessment carried out by the Proponent of whether proposed work is consistent with the approval (which must be provided to the ER before the commencement of the subject work).	LORAC	Section 3: Roles and Responsibilities
MCoA	Notification of Commencement	A34	The Department, and relevant Councils must be notified in writing of the date of commencement of construction at least seven (7) days before the commencement of construction.	LORAC to notify Sydney Metro	Noted. Sydney Metro will notify the Department and relevant council on behalf of LORAC.
MCoA	Notification of Commencement	A35	If construction of the CSSI is to be staged, the Department, Liverpool City Council and Penrith City Council must be notified in writing at least seven (7) days before the commencement of each stage, of the date of the commencement of that stage.	LORAC to notify Sydney Metro	Noted. Sydney Metro will notify on behalf of LORAC.
MCoA	Independent Environmental Audit	A36	Independent Audits of the CSSI must be conducted and carried out in accordance with the Independent Audit Post Approval Requirements (DPE, 2020).	Sydney Metro	LORAC will support Sydney Metro as required
MCoA	Independent Environmental Audit	A37	Notwithstanding Condition A36, the Proponent may prepare an audit program to outline the scope and timing of each independent audit that will be undertaken during construction. If prepared, the audit program must be developed in consultation with, and approved by, the Planning Secretary prior to commencement of the first audit and implemented throughout construction.	Sydney Metro	Section 15 of the CEMP: Audit LORAC will support Sydney Metro as required
MCoA	Independent Environmental Audit	A38	Proposed independent auditors must be approved by the Planning Secretary before the commencement of an Independent Audit.	Sydney Metro	LORAC will support Sydney Metro as required

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
MCoA	Independent Environmental Audit	A39	The Planning Secretary may require the initial and subsequent Independent Audits to be undertaken at different times to those specified in the Independent Audit Post Approval Requirements (DPE, 2020), upon giving at least four (4) weeks' notice (or timing as stipulated by the Planning Secretary) to the Proponent of the date upon which the audit must be commenced.	Sydney Metro	Section 15 of the CEMP: Audit LORAC will support Sydney Metro as required
MCoA	Independent Environmental Audit	A40	Independent Audit Reports and the Proponent's response to audit findings must be submitted to the Planning Secretary within two (2) months of undertaking the independent audit site inspection as outlined in the Independent Audit Post Approval Requirements (DPE, 2020), unless otherwise agreed by the Planning Secretary.	LORAC, except that Sydney Metro will submit Independent Audit Reports to the Planning Secretary	Section 15 of the CEMP: Audit LORAC will support Sydney Metro as required
MCoA	Incident and Non-compliance Notification and Reporting – Incident Notification, Reporting and Response	A41	The Planning Secretary must be notified via phone or in writing via the Major Projects website immediately after the Proponent becomes aware of an incident. Any notification via phone must be followed up by a notification in writing via the Major Projects website within 24 hours of the initial phone call. <hr/> The written notification must identify the CSSI (including the application number and the name of the CSSI if it has one) and set out the location and general nature of the incident.	LORAC, except that Sydney Metro will submit Independent Audit Reports to the Planning Secretary	Section 17.3.1 of the CEMP: Incident Notification
MCoA	Incident and Non-compliance Notification and Reporting – Incident Notification, Reporting and Response	A42	Any incident within or potentially affecting the Controlled Areas of the WaterNSW Pipelines corridor must also be reported to WaterNSW on the WaterNSW 24-hour Incident Notification Number 1800 061 069.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable per Staging Report
MCoA	Incident and Non-compliance Notification and Reporting – Incident Notification, Reporting and Response	A43	Subsequent notification must be given, and reports submitted in accordance with the requirements set out in Attachment A.	LORAC, except that Sydney Metro will submit Independent Audit Reports to the Planning Secretary.	Section 17.3.1 of the CEMP: Incident Notification

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
MCoA	Incident and Non-compliance Notification and Reporting – Non-compliance Notification	A44	The Planning Secretary must be notified in writing via the Major Projects website within seven (7) days after the Proponent becomes aware of any non-compliance with the terms of this approval.	LORAC shall provide Sydney Metro with the written notification to allow for Sydney Metro to report to the Planning Secretary.	Section 17.3.1 of the CEMP: Incident Notification
MCoA	Incident and Non-compliance Notification and Reporting – Non-compliance Notification	A45	A non-compliance notification must identify the CSSI (including the application number for it), set out the condition of approval that the development is non-compliant with, the way in which it does not comply and the reasons for the non-compliance (if known) and what actions have been, or will be undertaken to address the non-compliance. Note: A non-compliance which has been notified as an incident does not need to also be notified as a non-compliance.	Sydney Metro will raise and expect investigation and actions to be carried out by the LORAC. The LORAC shall provide Sydney Metro with the Incident Report required under Condition A45.	Section 17.3.1 of the CEMP: Incident Notification
MCoA	Identification of Workforce	A46	All Heavy Vehicles used for spoil haulage must be clearly marked on the sides and rear with the project name and application number to enable immediate identification by a person viewing the Heavy Vehicle standing 20 metres away.	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs - Spoil Management
MCoA	Identification of Workforce	A47	The CSSI name, application number, telephone number, postal address and email address required under Condition B3 must be available on-site boundary fencing / hoarding at each ancillary facility before the commencement of construction. This information must also be provided on the website required under Condition B11.	LORAC, except that Sydney Metro will submit the project identification markings to the Planning Secretary for approval and will confirm approval to the Contractor / existing allocation	Noted - these details will be available where required, as outlined.
MCoA		B1	The Overarching Community Communication Strategy as provided in the documents listed in Condition A1, or updated Strategy must be implemented for the duration of the work.	LORAC	LORAC will implement the relevant requirements of the Sydney Metro WSA OCCS

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
	Community Information, Consultation and Involvement – Community Communication		Should the Overarching Community Communication Strategy be updated, a copy must be provided to the Planning Secretary for information.		
MCoA	Complaints Management System	B2	A Complaints Management System must be prepared and implemented before the commencement of any work and maintained for the duration of construction and for a minimum of 12 months following completion of construction of the CSSI.	LORAC will participate in the implementation of the complaints management system and provide Sydney metro with all information it requires to comply with Condition B2.	Section 18.2 Complaints Management
MCoA	Complaints Management System	B3	<p>The following information must be available to facilitate community enquiries and manage complaints before the commencement of work and for 12 months following the completion of construction:</p> <p>(a) a 24- hour telephone number for the registration of complaints and enquiries about the CSSI;</p> <p>(b) a postal address to which written complaints and enquires may be sent;</p> <p>(c) an email address to which electronic complaints and enquiries may be transmitted; and</p> <p>(d) a mediation system for complaints unable to be resolved.</p> <p>This information must be accessible to all in the community regardless of age, ethnicity, disability or literacy level.</p>	LORAC will participate in the implementation of the complaints management system and provide Sydney metro with all information it requires to comply with Condition B3.	Section 18.2 Complaints Management, Sydney Metro Website, Community liaison management plan
MCoA	Complaints Management System	B4	<p>A Complaints Register must be maintained recording information on all complaints received about the CSSI during the carrying out of any work and for a minimum of 12 months following the completion of construction. The Complaints Register must record the:</p> <p>(a) number of complaints received;</p> <p>(b) date and time of the complaint;</p>		

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
			<p>(c) number of people (in the household) affected in relation to a complaint, if relevant;</p> <p>(d) method by which the complaint was made;</p> <p>(e) any personal details of the complainant which were provided by the complainant or, if no such details were provided, a note to that effect;</p> <p>(f) issue of the complaint;</p> <p>(g) means by which the complaint was addressed and whether resolution was reached, with or without mediation; and</p> <p>(h) if no action was taken, the reason(s) why no action was taken.</p>	LORAC will participate in the implementation of the complaints management system and provide Sydney metro with all information it requires to comply with Condition B4 until substantial portion completion.	Section 18.2 Complaints Management. LORAC will implement the relevant requirements of the Sydney Metro WSA Overarching Community Communications Strategy (OCCS)
MCoA	Complaints Management System	B5	<p>Complainants must be advised of the following information before, or as soon as practicable after, providing personal information:</p> <p>(a) the Complaints Register may be forwarded to government agencies, including the Department (Department of Planning Industry and Environment, 4 Parramatta Square, 12 Darcy Street, Parramatta NSW 2150), to allow them to undertake their regulatory duties;</p> <p>(b) by providing personal information, the complainant authorises the Proponent to provide that information to government agencies;</p> <p>(c) the supply of personal information by the complainant is voluntary; and</p> <p>(d) the complainant has the right to contact government agencies to access personal information held about them and to correct or amend that information (Collection Statement).</p> <p>The Collection Statement must be included on the Proponent or development website to make prospective complainants aware of their rights under the Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998 (NSW). For any complaints made in person, the complainant must be made aware of the Collection Statement.</p>	LORAC will participate in the implementation of the complaints management system and provide Sydney metro with all information it requires to comply with Condition B5	Section 18.2 Complaints Management LORAC will implement the relevant requirements of the Sydney Metro WSA Overarching Community Communications Strategy (OCCS)
MCoA	Complaints Management System	B6	The Complaints Register must be provided to the Planning Secretary upon request, within the timeframe stated in the request.		

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
			Note: Complainants must be advised that the Complaints Register may be forwarded to Government agencies to allow them to undertake their regulatory duties.	LORAC will participate in the implementation of the complaints management system and provide Sydney metro with all information it requires to comply with Condition B6 until substantial portion completion.	Section 17.3.1 of the CEMP: Incident and Complaints Reporting LORAC will implement the relevant requirements of the Sydney Metro WSA Overarching Community Communications Strategy (OCCS)
MCoA	Complaints Management System	B7	A Community Complaints Mediator that is independent of the design and construction personnel must be engaged by the Proponent, upon the referral of the complaint by the ER in accordance with the Overarching Community Communication Strategy.	Sydney Metro	A Community Complaints Mediator will be engaged via Sydney Metro as required. LORAC will assist as required.
MCoA	Complaints Management System	B8	The role of the Community Complaints Mediator is to provide independent mediation services for any reasonable and unresolved complaint referred by the ER where a member of the public is not satisfied by the Proponent's response. Where a Community Complaints Mediator is required, a mediator accredited under the National Mediator Accreditation System (NMAS), administered by the Mediator Standards Board must be appointed.	LORAC will facilitate the Community Complaints Mediation process and provide the Community Complaints Mediator with any information or documentation they require to meet their obligations under the CSSI approval.	Sydney Metro OCCS LORAC Community Liaison Management Plan
MCoA	Complaints Management System	B9	The Community Complaints Mediator will: (a) review any unresolved disputes, referred by the ER in accordance with the Overarching Community Communication Strategy;		Sydney Metro OCCS LORAC Community Liaison Management Plan

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
			<p>(b) make recommendations to the Proponent to satisfactorily address complaints, resolve disputes or mitigate against the occurrence of future complaints or disputes; and</p> <p>(c) provide a copy of the recommendations, and the Proponent's response to the recommendations, to the Planning Secretary within one month of the recommendations being made.</p>	<p>LORAC will facilitate the Community Complaints Mediation process and provide the Community Complaints Mediator with any information or documentation they require to meet their obligations under the CSSI approval.</p>	
MCoA	Complaints Management System	B10	<p>Community Complaints Mediation will not be enacted before the Complaints Management System required by Condition B2 has been executed for a complaint and will not consider issues such as property acquisition, where other dispute processes are provided for in this approval, statute or clear government policy and resolution processes are available or matters which are not within the scope of this CSSI.</p>	Sydney Metro	<p>Sydney Metro OCCS</p> <p>Community Complaints Mediation will be managed via Sydney Metro. LORAC will assist as required.</p>
MCoA	Provision of Electronic Information	B11	<p>A website or webpage providing information in relation to the CSSI must be established before commencement of work and maintained for the duration of construction, and for a minimum of 24 months following the completion of all stages of construction of the CSSI. Up-to-date information (excluding confidential, private, commercial information or other documents as agreed to by the Planning Secretary) must be published before the relevant work commencing and maintained on the website or dedicated pages including:</p> <p>(a) information on the current implementation status of the CSSI;</p> <p>(b) a copy of the documents listed in Condition A1, and any documentation relating to any modifications made to the CSSI or the terms of this approval;</p> <p>(c) a copy of this approval in its original form, a current consolidated copy of this approval (that is, including any approved modifications to its terms), and copies of any approval granted by the Minister to a modification of the terms of this approval, or links to the referenced documents where available;</p>	<p>LORAC will comply with B11 (a), (b) and (c) and provide a link on Sydney Metro's website to the Principal Contractors website.</p>	<p>https://www.laingorourke.com/projects/australia/st-marys-station-footbridge/</p>

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
			<p>(d) a copy of each statutory approval, licence or permit required and obtained in relation to the CSSI, or where the issuing agency maintains a website of approvals, licences or permits, a link to that website;</p> <p>(e) a current copy of each document required under the terms of this approval, which must be published within one (1) week of its approval or before the commencement of any work to which they relate or before their implementation, as the case may be; and</p> <p>(f) a copy of the audit reports required under this approval.</p> <p>Where the information / document relates to a particular work or is required to be implemented, it must be published before the commencement of the relevant work to which it relates or before its implementation.</p> <p>All information required in this condition is to be provided on the website or webpage, and easy to navigate.</p>	Any documentation, statutory approval, licence or permit required to be produced or obtained by LORAC that is also required to be on a website under this condition, must be uploaded or linked to LORAC's website	
MCoA	Construction Environmental Management Plan	C1	Construction Environmental Management Plans (CEMPs) and CEMP Sub-plans must be prepared in accordance with the Construction Environmental Management Framework (CEMF) included in the documents listed in Condition A1 to detail how the performance outcomes, commitments and mitigation measures specified in the documents listed in Condition A1 will be implemented and achieved during construction.	LORAC	Section 1.4 of the CEMP: Scope of the Plan
MCoA	Construction Environmental Management Plan	C2	With the exception of any CEMPs expressly nominated by the Planning Secretary to be endorsed by the ER, all CEMPs must be submitted to the Planning Secretary for approval. Note: The Planning Secretary will consider the assessment of the predicted level of environmental risk and potential level of community concern required under Condition A11(e) when deciding whether any CEMP's may be endorsed by the ER.	LORAC, except Sydney Metro will submit the CEMP to the ER and will confirm approval to LORAC.	Sydney Metro WSA Staging Report Table 4-3 outlines that this AEW CEMP is not required to be submitted to DPHI, and that the ER is the nominated approval authority.
MCoA	Construction Environmental Management Plan	C3	The CEMP(s) not requiring the Planning Secretary's approval must be submitted to the ER for endorsement no later than one (1) month before the commencement of construction or where construction is staged no later than one (1) month before the commencement of that stage. That CEMP must obtain the endorsement of the ER as being consistent with the conditions of this approval and all undertakings made in the documents listed in Condition A1.	LORAC, except Sydney Metro will submit the CEMP to the ER and will confirm approval to LORAC.	Section 3: Roles and Responsibilities

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
MCoA	Construction Environmental Management Plan	C4	Any CEMP to be approved by the Planning Secretary must be endorsed by the ER and then submitted to the Planning Secretary for approval no later than one (1) month before the commencement of construction or where construction is staged no later than one (1) month before the commencement of that stage.	LORAC, except Sydney Metro will submit the CEMP to the Planning Secretary/ER and will confirm approval to the LORAC.	Section 3: Roles and Responsibilities
MCoA	Construction Environmental Management Plan	C5	<p>Of the CEMP Sub-plans required under Condition C1, the following CEMP Sub-plans must be prepared in consultation with the relevant government agencies identified for each CEMP Sub-plan. Details of issues raised by a government agency during consultation (as required by Condition A6) must be provided with the relevant CEMP Sub-plan when submitted to the Planning Secretary / ER (whichever is applicable). Where a government agency(ies) request(s) is not included, the Proponent must provide the Planning Secretary / ER (whichever is applicable) justification as to why.</p> <p>Required CEMP Sub-Plan Relevant government agencies to be consulted for each CEMP Sub-plan</p> <p>(a) Noise and vibration Relevant Councils and WaterNSW (in relation to its assets)</p> <p>(b) Flora and fauna DPE EES, DPI Fisheries, and Relevant Councils</p> <p>(c) Soil and water DPI Fisheries, and Relevant Councils</p> <p>(d) Non-Aboriginal heritage Relevant Councils, WaterNSW and Heritage NSW</p> <p>Note: CEMP Sub-plan(s) may reflect the construction of the project through geographical activities, temporal activities or activity based staging.</p>	LORAC, except Sydney Metro will submit the CEMP to the Planning Secretary/ER and will confirm approval to the LORAC. It is unlikely that full sub-plans will be required for the FSM works.	<p>No CEMP subplans to be developed for the FSM scope.</p> <p>The Sydney Metro WSA Staging Report Section 4.3.3, Section 4.3.4 and Appendix B outlines that the CEMP will cover environmental aspects without need for separate CEMP subplans.</p>

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
MCoA	Construction Environmental Management Plan	C6	The CEMP Sub-plans must state how: (a) the environmental performance outcomes identified in the documents listed in Condition A1 will be achieved; (b) the mitigation measures identified in the documents listed in Condition A1 will be implemented; (c) the relevant terms of this approval will be complied with; and (d) issues requiring management during construction (including cumulative impacts), as identified through ongoing environmental risk analysis, will be managed through SMART principles.	LORAC	No CEMP subplans to be developed for the FSM scope. The Sydney Metro WSA Staging Report Section 4.3.3, Section 4.3.4 and Appendix B outlines that the CEMP will cover environmental aspects without need for separate CEMP subplans.
MCoA	Construction Environmental Management Plan	C7	With the exception of any CEMP Sub-plans expressly nominated by the Planning Secretary to be endorsed by the ER, all CEMP Sub-plans must be submitted to the Planning Secretary for approval.	LORAC, except Sydney Metro will submit the CEMP to the Planning Secretary and will confirm approval to the LORAC.	No CEMP subplans to be developed for the FSM scope. The Sydney Metro WSA Staging Report Section 4.3.3, Section 4.3.4 and Appendix B outlines that the CEMP will cover environmental aspects without need for separate CEMP subplans.
MCoA	Construction Environmental Management Plan	C8	The CEMP Sub-plans not requiring the Planning Secretary's approval must obtain the endorsement of the ER as being in accordance with the conditions of approval and all relevant undertakings made in the documents listed in Condition A1. Any of these CEMP Sub-plans must be submitted to the ER with, or subsequent to, the submission of the CEMP but in any event, no later than one (1) month before construction or where construction is staged no later than one (1) month before the commencement of that stage.	LORAC, except Sydney Metro will submit the CEMP to the ER and will confirm approval to the LORAC.	No CEMP subplans to be developed for the FSM scope. The Sydney Metro WSA Staging Report Section 4.3.3, Section 4.3.4 and Appendix B outlines that the CEMP will cover environmental aspects without need for separate CEMP subplans.

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
MCoA	Construction Environmental Management Plan	C9	Any of the CEMP Sub-plans to be approved by the Planning Secretary must be submitted to the Planning Secretary with, or subsequent to, the submission of the CEMP but in any event, no later than one (1) month before construction or where construction is staged no later than one (1) month before the commencement of that stage.	Applicable in the Staging Report although CEMP Sub-plans are not applicable to FSM.	No CEMP subplans to be developed for the FSM scope. The Sydney Metro WSA Staging Report Section 4.3.3, Section 4.3.4 and Appendix B outlines that the CEMP will cover environmental aspects without need for separate CEMP subplans.
MCoA	Construction Environmental Management Plan	C10	Construction must not commence until the CEMP and all CEMP Sub-plans have been approved by the Planning Secretary or endorsed by the ER (whichever is applicable), unless otherwise agreed by the Planning Secretary. The CEMP and CEMP Sub-plans, as approved by the Planning Secretary or endorsed by the ER (whichever is applicable), including any minor amendments approved by the ER, must be implemented for the duration of construction.	LORAC, except Sydney Metro will confirm approval to the Principal Contractor.	Section 3: Roles and Responsibilities
MCoA	Construction Environmental Management Plan	C11	In addition to the relevant requirements of the CEMF, the Flora and Fauna CEMP Sub-plan must include but not be limited to: (a) details of how the requirements of Conditions E11 will be met; (b) details of a dewatering plan of farm dams including: (i) supervision of dewatering by a suitably qualified ecologist; (ii) a methodology for the transfer of native fauna species known to inhabit and/or use the dam; (iii) the location and suitability of the proposed relocation sites; and (iv) any potential impacts of relocating the fauna to the relocation sites; (c) protocols for incidental finds of threatened species and ecological communities within the construction boundary.	Not Applicable	No CEMP subplans to be developed for the FSM scope. The Sydney Metro WSA Staging Report Section 4.3.3, Section 4.3.4 and Appendix B outlines that the CEMP will cover environmental aspects without need for separate CEMP subplans.
MCoA	Construction Environmental Management Plan	C12	In addition to the relevant requirements of the CEMF, the Soil and Water CEMP Sub-Plan must include but not be limited to: (a) details how the requirements of Conditions E127, E128 and E129 will be met; and (b) the unexpected, contaminated finds protocol required by Condition E98.	Not Applicable	No CEMP subplans to be developed for the FSM scope. Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs - Soil and Water Quality and Attachment J for the Unexpected Finds Procedure

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
MCoA	Construction Monitoring Programs	C13	The following Construction Monitoring Programs must be prepared in consultation with the relevant government agencies (as required by Condition A6) identified for each to compare actual performance of construction of the CSSI against the performance predicted in the documents listed in Condition A1 or in the CEMP. Where a government agency(ies) request(s) is not included, the Proponent must provide the Planning Secretary / ER (whichever is applicable) justification as to why.	LORAC	Relevant environmental monitoring information to manage relatively low risk of FSM works included within the CEMP and attached ERAPs (attachment E).
MCoA	Construction Monitoring Programs	C14	Each Construction Monitoring Program must provide: (a) details of baseline data available including the period of baseline monitoring; (b) details of baseline data to be obtained and when; (c) details of all monitoring of the project to be undertaken; (d) the parameters of the project to be monitored; (e) the frequency of monitoring to be undertaken; (f) the location of monitoring; (g) the reporting of monitoring results and analysis results against relevant criteria; (h) details of the methods that will be used to analyse the monitoring data; (i) procedures to identify and implement additional mitigation measures where the results of the monitoring indicated unacceptable project impacts; (j) a consideration of SMART principles; (k) any consultation to be undertaken in relation to the monitoring programs; and (l) any specific requirements as required by Conditions C15 to C16.	LORAC	Relevant environmental monitoring information to manage relatively low risk of FSM works included within the CEMP and attached ERAPs (attachment E).
MCoA	Construction Monitoring Programs	C15	The Noise and Vibration Construction Monitoring Program must include: (a) noise and vibration monitoring at representative residential and other locations (including at the worst- affected residences), subject to property owner approval, to confirm construction noise and vibration levels; (b) monitoring undertaken during the day, evening and night-time periods throughout the construction period and cover the range of activities being undertaken;	LORAC	

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
			<p>(c) method and frequency for reporting monitoring results; and</p> <p>(d) a process to undertake real time noise and vibration monitoring.</p> <p>The results of the monitoring must be readily available to the construction team, the Proponent and ER. The Planning Secretary and EPA must be provided with access to the results on request.</p>		<p>Relevant environmental monitoring information to manage relatively low risk of FSM works included within the CEMP and attached ERAPs (attachment E).</p> <p>In addition to the LORAC CEMP, noise and vibration monitoring will be undertaken in accordance with the Sydney Metro Out of Hours Works Protocol and Sydney Metro Construction Noise and Vibration Strategy.</p>
MCoA	Construction Monitoring Programs	C16	<p>Groundwater Construction Monitoring Program must include:</p> <p>(a) groundwater monitoring networks at each construction excavation site predicted to intercept groundwater in the documents listed in Condition A1;</p> <p>(b) detail of the location of all monitoring bores with nested sites to monitor both shallow and deep groundwater levels and quality;</p> <p>(c) define the location of saltwater interception monitoring where sentinel groundwater monitoring bores will be installed between the saline sources and that of each construction excavation site predicted to intercept groundwater in the documents listed in Condition A1;</p> <p>(d) results from existing monitoring bores;</p> <p>(e) monitoring and gauging of groundwater inflow to the excavations predicted to intercept groundwater in the documents listed in Condition A1, appropriate trigger action response plan for all predicted groundwater impacts upon each noted neighbouring groundwater system component for each excavation construction site;</p> <p>(f) trigger levels for groundwater quality, salinity and groundwater drawdown in monitoring bores and / or other groundwater users;</p> <p>(g) daily measurement of the amount of water discharged from the water treatment plants;</p> <p>(h) water quality testing of the water discharged from treatment plants;</p> <p>(i) management and mitigation measures and criteria, including measures to address impacts on groundwater dependent ecosystems;</p>	LORAC, as applicable	<p>No impacts to groundwater anticipated.</p> <p>Relevant environmental monitoring information to manage relatively low risk of FSM works included within the CEMP and attached ERAPs (attachment E).</p>

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
			(j) groundwater inflow to the excavations to enable a full accounting of the groundwater take from the Sydney Basin Central Groundwater Source; (k) reporting of groundwater gauging at excavations, groundwater monitoring, groundwater trigger events and action responses; and (l) methods for providing the data collected to Sydney Water where discharges are directed to their assets.		
MCoA	Construction Monitoring Programs	C17	With the exception of any Construction Monitoring Programs expressly nominated by the Planning Secretary to be endorsed by the ER, all Construction Monitoring Programs must be submitted to the Planning Secretary for approval.	LORAC, except Sydney Metro will submit to the Planning Secretary and will confirm approval to LORAC.	Relevant environmental monitoring information to manage relatively low risk of FSM shaft works included within the CEMP and attached ERAPs (attachment E).
MCoA	Construction Monitoring Programs	C18	The Construction Monitoring Programs not requiring the Planning Secretary's approval must obtain the endorsement of the ER as being in accordance with the conditions of approval and all undertakings made in the documents listed in Condition A1. Any of these Construction Monitoring Programs must be submitted to the ER for endorsement at least one (1) month before the commencement of construction or where construction is staged no later than one (1) month before the commencement of that stage.	LORAC, except Sydney Metro will submit any Construction Monitoring Programs to the ER and will confirm endorsement to LORAC.	Relevant environmental monitoring information to manage relatively low risk of FSM works included within the CEMP and attached ERAPs (attachment E).
MCoA	Construction Monitoring Programs	C19	Any of the Construction Monitoring Programs which require Planning Secretary approval must be endorsed by the ER and then submitted to the Planning Secretary for approval at least one (1) month before the commencement of construction or where construction is staged no later than one (1) month before the commencement of that stage.	LORAC, except Sydney Metro will submit any Construction Monitoring Programs to the Planning Secretary and will confirm approval to the Contractor	Noted. It is not anticipated that any FSM works monitoring requirements will require approval by the Planning Secretary.
MCoA	Construction Monitoring Programs	C20	Unless otherwise agreed with the Planning Secretary, construction must not commence until the Planning Secretary has approved, or the ER has endorsed (whichever is applicable), all of the required Construction Monitoring Programs and all relevant baseline data for the specific construction activity has been collected.	LORAC, except Sydney Metro will confirm approval to LORAC.	Noted. It is not anticipated that any FSM works monitoring requirements will require approval by the Planning Secretary.

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
MCoA	Construction Monitoring Programs	C21	The Construction Monitoring Programs , as approved by the Planning Secretary or the ER has endorsed (whichever is applicable), including any minor amendments approved by the ER, must be implemented for the duration of construction and for any longer period set out in the monitoring program or specified by the Planning Secretary or the ER (whichever is applicable), whichever is the greater.	LORAC	Noted. It is not anticipated that any FSM works monitoring requirements will require approval by the Planning Secretary.
MCoA	Construction Monitoring Programs	C22	The results of the Construction Monitoring Programs must be submitted to the Planning Secretary, ER and relevant regulatory agencies, for information in the form of a Construction Monitoring Report at the frequency identified in the relevant Construction Monitoring Program. <i>Note: Where a relevant CEMP Sub-plan exists, the relevant Construction Monitoring Program may be incorporated into that CEMP Sub-plan.</i>	LORAC, except Sydney Metro will submit to the Planning Secretary	Environmental monitoring information will be made available to the Planning Secretary, ER and relevant regulatory agencies as requested.
MCoA	Operational Environmental Management	D1	An Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) must be prepared having regard to the Environmental Management Plan Guideline for Infrastructure Projects (Department Planning, Industry and Environment 2020). The OEMP must detail how the performance outcomes, commitments and mitigation measures made and identified in the documents listed in Condition A1 will be implemented and achieved during operation. This condition (Condition D1) does not apply if Condition D2 of this approval applies.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
MCoA	Operational Environmental Management	D2	An OEMP is not required for the CSSI if the Proponent has an Environmental Management System (EMS) or equivalent as agreed with the Planning Secretary, and demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary, that through the EMS or equivalent: (a) the performance outcomes, commitments and mitigation measures, made and identified in the documents listed in Condition A1, and specified relevant terms of this approval can be achieved; (b) issues identified through ongoing risk analysis can be managed; and (c) procedures are in place for rectifying any non-compliance with this approval identified during compliance auditing, incident management or any other time during operation.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed								
MCoA	Operational Environmental Management	D3	<p>Where an OEMP is required, the Proponent must include the following OEMP Sub-plans in the OEMP:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Required OEMP Sub-plan</th> <th>Relevant government agencies to be consulted for each OEMP Sub-plan</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(a) Groundwater Management</td> <td>DPE Water</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(b) Bushfire Management Plan</td> <td>NSW Rural Fire Service</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(c) Flood Emergency Management Plan</td> <td>EES Group, DPE Water, SES and Relevant Council(s)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Required OEMP Sub-plan	Relevant government agencies to be consulted for each OEMP Sub-plan	(a) Groundwater Management	DPE Water	(b) Bushfire Management Plan	NSW Rural Fire Service	(c) Flood Emergency Management Plan	EES Group, DPE Water, SES and Relevant Council(s)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Required OEMP Sub-plan	Relevant government agencies to be consulted for each OEMP Sub-plan												
(a) Groundwater Management	DPE Water												
(b) Bushfire Management Plan	NSW Rural Fire Service												
(c) Flood Emergency Management Plan	EES Group, DPE Water, SES and Relevant Council(s)												
MCoA	Operational Environmental Management	D4	Each of the OEMP Sub-plans must include the information set out in Condition D2 of this approval.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable								
MCoA	Operational Environmental Management	D5	The OEMP Sub-plans must be developed in consultation with relevant government agencies as identified in Condition D3 and must include information requested by an agency to be included in an OEMP Sub-plan during such consultation. Details of all information requested by an agency to be included in an OEMP Sub-plan as a result of consultation, including copies of all correspondence from those agencies, must be provided with the relevant OEMP Sub-Plan.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable								
MCoA	Operational Environmental Management	D6	The OEMP Sub-plans must be submitted to the Planning Secretary as part of the OEMP.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable								
MCoA	Operational Environmental Management	D7	The OEMP or EMS or equivalent as agreed with the Planning Secretary, must be submitted to the Planning Secretary for information no later than one (1) month before the commencement of operation.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable								
MCoA	Operational Environmental Management	D8	The OEMP or EMS or equivalent, as submitted to the Planning Secretary and amended from time to time, must be implemented for the duration of operation or as agreed with the Planning OEMP or	Not Applicable	Not Applicable								

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
			EMS or equivalent must be made publicly available before the commencement of operation.		
MCoA	Air Quality	E1	All reasonably practicable measures must be implemented to minimise the emission of dust and other air pollutants during construction.	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: Operational Control Procedures - ERAPs - Air Quality and Dust Management
MCoA	Biodiversity and Trees - Biodiversity Credits	E2	The clearing of native vegetation must be minimised to the greatest extent practicable with the objective of reducing impacts to threatened ecological communities and threatened species habitat.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable per Staging Report
MCoA	Biodiversity and Trees - Biodiversity Credits	E3	Impacts to plant community types must not exceed those identified in the documents listed in Condition A1, unless otherwise approved by the Planning Secretary. In requesting the Planning Secretary's approval, an assessment of the additional impact(s) to plant community types and an updated ecosystem and / or species credit requirement under Condition E4 below, if required, must be provided.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable per Staging Report
MCoA	Biodiversity and Trees - Biodiversity Credits	E4	Prior to impacts on the biodiversity values set out in Table 3 and Table 4, the number and classes of ecosystem credits and species credits (like-for-like) must be retired.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable per Staging Report

Table 3: Ecosystem credits:

Plant Community Type (PCT) ID and name	Number of Credits
724: Broad-leaved Ironbark – Grey Box – Melaleuca decora grassy open forest on clay/gravel soils of the Cumberland Plain, Sydney Basin Bioregion	246
835: Forest Red Gum – Rough-barked Apple grassy woodland on alluvial flats of the Cumberland Plain, Sydney Basin Bioregion	217
849: Grey Box – Forest Red Gum grassy woodland on flats of the Cumberland Plain, Sydney Basin Bioregion	204

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
			1800: Swamp Oak open forest on river flats of Cumberland Plain and Hunter Valley		181
TOTAL					848

Table 4: Species credits required:

Species	Number of Credits
Acacia bynoeana (Bynoe's Wattle)	31
Acacia pubescens (Downy Wattle)	54
Allocasuarina glareicola	47
Cynanchum elegans (White-flowered Wax Plant)	18
Dillwynia tenuifolia	72
Grevillea juniperina subsp. juniperina (Juniper-leaved Grevillea)	153
Grevillea parviflora subsp. parviflora (Small-flower Grevillea)	32
Marsdenia viridiflora subsp. viridiflora (Endangered population Marsdenia viridiflora R. Br. subsp viridiflora)	137
Micromyrtus minutiflora	47
Pimlea curvilora var. curvilora	18
Pimlea spicata (Spiked Rice-flower)	22
Pultenaea parviflora	31

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
			Meridolum comeovirens Cumberland Plain Land Snail	159	
			Myotis Macropus (Southern Myotis)	292	
			TOTAL SPECIES CREDITS	1113	
MCoA	Biodiversity and Trees - Biodiversity Credits	E5	The requirement to retire like-for-like ecosystem credits and species credits in Condition E4 may be satisfied by payment to the Biodiversity Conservation Fund of an amount equivalent to the number and classes of ecosystem credits and species credits.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable per Staging Report
MCoA	Biodiversity and Trees - Biodiversity Credits	E6	Where evidence of compliance with the Ancillary rules: Reasonable steps to seek like-for-like biodiversity credits for the purpose of applying the variation rules has been provided to the Planning Secretary, variation rules may be applied to retire the relevant ecosystem credits and species credits as set out in the BAM Biodiversity Credit Report (Variation)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable per Staging Report
MCoA	Biodiversity and Trees - Biodiversity Credits	E7	Evidence of the retirement of credits in satisfaction of Condition E4 or payment to the Biodiversity Conservation Fund in satisfaction of Condition E5 must be provided to the Planning Secretary prior to impacts on the biodiversity values.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable per Staging Report
MCoA	Biodiversity and Trees - Key Fish Habitat	E8	The Proponent must minimise impacts to Key Fish Habitat (KFH) as defined in Policy and Guidelines for Fish Habitat Conservation and Management (DPI, 2013 update). Residual impacts to KFH, following the implementation of habitat rehabilitation or other environmental compensation measures, must be offset at a ratio of 2:1 habitat offset requirement in accordance with the Policy and Guidelines for Fish Habitat Conservation and Management (DPI, 2013 update) and in consultation with DPI Fisheries	Not Applicable	Not Applicable per Staging Report
MCoA	Biodiversity and Trees - Key Fish Habitat	E9	Where offsets are required in accordance with Condition E8, payment of the habitat offset requirement must be made to the DPI Fish Conservation Trust Fund prior to the commencement of Work that impacts KFH.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable per Staging Report
MCoA	Biodiversity and Trees - Key Fish Habitat	E10	Where offsets are required in accordance with Condition E8, the Proponent must submit to the Planning Secretary a receipt confirming payment to the DPI Fish Conservation Trust Fund within one (1) month of making the payment.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable per Staging Report

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
MCoA	Biodiversity and Trees - Nest Boxes	E11	Nest Boxes must be installed one (1) month prior to any removal of existing tree hollows and/or the release of any captured hollow dependent fauna.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable per Staging Report
MCoA	Biodiversity and Trees - Reuse of Timbers	E12	Prior to vegetation clearing, the Proponent must identify where it is practicable for the CSSI to reuse native trees and vegetation that are to be removed. If it is not possible for the CSSI to reuse removed native trees and vegetation, the Proponent must consult with the relevant council(s), NSW National Parks & Wildlife Service, Western Sydney Parklands Trust, Greater Sydney Local Land Services, Landcare groups, DPI Fisheries and any additional relevant government agencies to determine if: (a) hollows, tree trunks (greater than 25-30 centimetres in diameter and 2-3 metres in length), mulch, bush rock and root balls salvaged from native vegetation impacted by the CSSI; and (b) collected plant material, seeds and/or propagated plants from native vegetation impacted by the CSSI, could be used by others in habitat enhancement and rehabilitation work, before pursuing other disposal options.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable per Staging Report
MCoA	Biodiversity and Trees - Reuse of Timbers	E13	Revegetation and the provision of replacement trees must be informed by a Tree Survey undertaken during detailed design. The Tree Survey must identify the number, type and location of any trees to be removed, except for trees that are offset under Condition E4. The Tree Survey must be submitted to the Planning Secretary for information with the Place, Urban Design and Corridor Landscape Plan required under Condition E79. Where trees are to be removed, the Proponent must provide a net increase in the number of replacement trees at a ratio of 2:1, except trees that are offset under Condition E4. Replacement trees must have a minimum pot size consistent with the relevant authority's plans / programs / strategies for vegetation management, street planting, or open space landscaping, or as agreed by the relevant authority(ies). Note: For the purposes of this condition, the relevant authority is that State or local government authority that owns or manages the land on which the replacement trees will be planted.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable per Staging Report Vegetation removal was undertaken as per the Biodiversity ERAP in Attachment E and tree removal report has been provided to SM.

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
MCoA	Biodiversity and Trees - Water Course Crossing	E14	<p>The Proponent must design the watercourse crossings and the east-west regional corridor (Patons Lane) crossing to achieve the following objectives:</p> <p>(a) design of viaducts to retain and minimise clearing/disturbance of native vegetation and maximise native plant growth under the structures,</p> <p>(i) maintain and/or improve riparian/terrestrial connectivity under the viaduct and bridge structures to maximise the corridor function;</p> <p>(ii) maximise the viaduct and bridge structures span over the riparian corridor and/or remnant native vegetation whichever is the widest;</p> <p>(iii) minimise the clearing/disturbance of native vegetation and native riparian vegetation; and</p> <p>(iv) maximise light and moisture penetration under the viaduct and bridge structures to support native plant growth;</p> <p>(b) design of culverts and other crossings incorporate the following into the design to provide for movement of aquatic and terrestrial fauna,</p> <p>(i) elevated "dry" cells to encourage terrestrial movement, and recessed "wet" cells to facilitate the movement of aquatic fauna;</p> <p>(ii) maximise light penetration into the culvert structures;</p> <p>(iii) a naturalised base along the bed of the culvert; and 'fauna furniture' (such as rocks, logs, ropes and ledges) to facilitate fauna movement to maintain connectivity and provide fauna passage;</p> <p>(c) design of scour protection using natural solutions such as the revegetation of banks with local native species; and</p> <p>(d) details of remnant native vegetation including riparian vegetation.</p> <p>The Proponent must consult with DPE EES, DPI Fisheries and engage suitably qualified experts in fauna crossing design to achieve the outcomes of this condition.</p> <p>Note: These design objectives must form part of the Place, Urban Design and Corridor Landscape Plan required under Condition E79.</p>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable per Staging Report

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
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MCoA	Flooding	E15	The CSSI must be designed and constructed with the objective of not exceeding the flood impacts presented in the documents listed in Condition A1 or the flood impact criteria in Table 5, whichever is greater, within and in the vicinity of the CSSI for all flood events up to and including the one (1) per cent Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) flood event.	LORAC	EIS S14.5.1- states FSM is not in a flood prone area therefore the flood impact criteria is not applicable.
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Table 5: Flood Impact Criteria

Parameter	Location	Criteria
Afflux	Land zoned as residential, industrial or commercial, and critical infrastructure	Maximum 10 mm to buildings that are flood prone in existing conditions
		No new above floor flooding
		Maximum 50 mm where flooding is below floor level
	Roads	Maximum 50 mm
	Land zoned as rural, primary production, environment or public recreation	Maximum 100 mm
Velocity	All areas	Velocities are to remain below 1 metre per second. Where existing velocities exceed 1 metre per second, increase by less than 10 per cent
Flood hazard	Residential and commercial land	No increase in the flood hazard or risk to life
	Roads	No increase in the flood hazard or risk to life
Flood duration	Residential and commercial buildings	No increase to duration of above floor flooding
	Roads	No more than 1 hour increase
	Crown land, open space, farming, grazing and cropping land	No more than 1 hour increase

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
			Measures identified in the documents listed in Condition A1 to limit flooding impacts or measures that achieve the same outcome must be incorporated into the detailed design of the CSSI.		
MCoA	Flooding	E16	Updated modelling that incorporates these measures and is calibrated and validated with consideration of the results of the Wianamatta-South Creek Catchment Flood Assessment prepared by Infrastructure NSW as part of Stage 2 of the South Creek Sector Review must be prepared by a suitably qualified flood consultant. The modelling must identify changes in post-development flood behaviour including cumulative flood impacts associated with Western Sydney International Airport and the M12, where this information is available, prior to detailed design being finalised.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable per Staging Report
MCoA	Flooding	E17	Where flooding characteristics exceed the levels identified in Condition E15 above the Proponent must undertake the following: (a) consult with affected landowners for properties adversely flood affected as a result of the CSSI regarding appropriate mitigations; and (b) consult with the NSW State Emergency Service (SES) and Relevant Council(s) regarding the management of any continuous and residual flood risk from rarer flood events larger than the 1 per cent AEP and up to the probable maximum flood. In the event that the Proponent and the affected landowner cannot agree on the measures to mitigate the impact as described in Condition E15, the Proponent must engage a suitably qualified and experienced independent person to advise and assist in determining the impact and relevant mitigation measures.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable per Staging Report

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
MCoA	Flooding	E18	Flood information including flood reports, models and geographic information system outputs must be provided to the DPE PDPS, Relevant Council(s), DPE EES and the SES in order to assist in preparing relevant documents and to reflect changes in flood behaviour as a result of the CSSI. The DPE PDPS, Relevant Council(s), DPE EES and the SES must be notified in writing that the information is available no later than one (1) month following the completion of construction. Information requested by the DPE PDPS, Relevant Council(s), DPE EES or the SES must be provided no later than six (6) months following the completion of construction or within another timeframe agreed with the DPE PDPS, Relevant Council(s), DPE EES and the SES. The project flood models and data must be uploaded to the NSW Flood Data Portal and access must be provided to the DPE PDPS, Relevant Council(s), DPE EES and SES no later than one (1) month following the completion of construction.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable per Staging Report
MCoA	Heritage – Non-Aboriginal	E19	The Proponent must not destroy, modify or otherwise physically affect any Heritage item not identified in documents referred to in Condition A1. Unexpected heritage finds identified by the CSSI must be managed in accordance with the Unexpected Heritage Finds and Human Remains Procedure outlined in Conditions E34 to E36. Consideration of avoidance and redesign to protect unexpected finds of state heritage significance must be addressed where this condition applies.	LORAC	Attachment Q of the CEMP: Heritage Management Procedure Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs- Heritage
MCoA	Heritage – Non-Aboriginal	E20	The dismantling and reassembly of the jib crane at St Marys Station, if required, must only be undertaken under the supervision of a consultant experienced in the conservation of heritage machinery.	LORAC	Attachment Q of the CEMP: Heritage Management Procedure. Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs- Heritage. Note: It is not anticipated that the jib crane will need to be removed under the LORAC scope of works.

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
MCoA	Heritage – Non-Aboriginal	E21	The St Marys Goods Shed must not be destroyed, modified or otherwise adversely affected, except as identified in the documents listed in Condition A1.	LORAC	Attachment Q of the CEMP: Heritage Management Procedure Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs- Heritage It is not anticipated that any LORAC works will take place within the area of concern regarding the goods shed potential for archaeology.
MCoA	Heritage – Non-Aboriginal	E22	The Archaeological Research Design (ARD) included in the documents listed in Condition A1 must be implemented during construction.	LORAC	Attachment Q of the CEMP: Heritage Management Procedure Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs- Heritage The ARD is to be implemented as required. It is not anticipated that any LORAC works will take place within the area of concern regarding the goods shed potential for archaeology.
MCoA	Heritage – Non-Aboriginal	E23	Before commencement of archaeological excavation, the Proponent must, in consultation with Heritage NSW, nominate a suitably qualified Excavation Director, who complies with Heritage Council of NSW's Criteria for Assessment of Excavation Director (September 2019), to oversee and advise on matters associated with historical archaeology for the approval of the Planning Secretary. The Excavation Director must be present to oversee excavation, advise on archaeological issues, advise on the duration and extent of oversight required during archaeological excavations consistent with the Archaeological Research Design and Excavation Methodology(s) identified in the documents listed in Condition A1. More than one Excavation Director may be engaged for CSSI to exercise the functions required under the conditions of this approval.	LORAC	Attachment Q of the CEMP: Heritage Management Procedure. Sophie Jennings of GML has been approved as Excavation Director.

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
MCoA	Heritage – Non-Aboriginal	E24	Archival photographic digital recording must be undertaken for all listed heritage items which will be affected by the CSSI. The recordings must be undertaken prior to the commencement of Work which may impact the items and documented in an Archival Recording Report. The recordings must include buildings, structures and landscape features and detailed maps showing the location of features. The archival recording must be prepared in accordance with How to Prepare Archival Records of Heritage Items (NSW Heritage Office, 1998) and Photographic Recording of Heritage Items Using Film or Digital Capture (NSW Heritage Office, 2006).	Sydney Metro	Completed St Marys Railway Station, St Marys: Archival Recording Report, January 2022
MCoA	Heritage – Non-Aboriginal	E25	The Archival Recording Report must be submitted to the Planning Secretary, relevant councils and Heritage NSW for information within 12 months of completing all work described in the documents listed in Condition A1 in relation to heritage items. Copies of the Archival Recording Report must also be provided to relevant local historical societies.	LORAC, except Sydney Metro will submit to the Planning Secretary, relevant councils and Heritage NSW	St Marys Railway Station, St Marys: Archival Recording Report, January 2022. LORAC St Marys Station archival recording will be supplied to Sydney Metro to issue to the Planning Secretary as required.
MCoA	Heritage – Non-Aboriginal	E26	Following completion of all work described in the documents listed in Condition A1 in relation to heritage items, a non-Aboriginal Archaeological Excavation Report including the details of further historical research either undertaken or to be carried out and archaeological excavations (with artefact analysis and identification of a final repository for finds) and addressing the research design, must be prepared in accordance with any guidelines and standards required by the Heritage Council of NSW and Heritage NSW.	LORAC	Attachment Q of the CEMP: Heritage Management Procedure It is not planned or anticipated for any LORAC works will require archaeological excavation.
MCoA	Heritage – Non-Aboriginal	E27	The non-Aboriginal Archaeological Excavation Report must be submitted to the Planning Secretary, relevant councils and Heritage NSW for information within 12 months of completing all Work described in the documents listed in Condition A1 in relation to heritage items. Copies of the Report must also be provided to relevant local historical societies and local libraries.	LORAC, except Sydney Metro will submit to the Planning Secretary, relevant councils and Heritage NSW	Attachment Q of the CEMP: Heritage Management Procedure. It is not planned or anticipated for any LORAC works will require archaeological excavation.

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
MCoA	Heritage Aboriginal Heritage	E28	All reasonable steps must be taken so as not to harm, modify or otherwise impact Aboriginal objects or places of cultural significance except as authorised by this approval.	LORAC	Attachment Q of the CEMP: Heritage Management Procedure. No known Aboriginal objects or places of cultural significance in the vicinity of the LORAC works.
MCoA	Heritage Aboriginal Heritage	E29	The Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) must be kept regularly informed about the CSSI. The RAPs must continue to be provided with the opportunity to be consulted about the Aboriginal cultural heritage management requirements of the CSSI throughout construction.	LORAC	Sydney Metro will inform RAPs regarding the CSSI and Sydney Metro's Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan
MCoA	Heritage Aboriginal Heritage	E31	The updated Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan must be implemented for the duration of salvage activities and construction.	LORAC	Is applicable as per the Staging Report. There are no Aboriginal archaeological sites in the FSM site. The updated ACHMP will be implemented during construction as applicable.
MCoA	Heritage Aboriginal Heritage	E32	At the completion of Aboriginal cultural heritage test and salvage excavations, an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Excavation Report(s) must be prepared by a suitably qualified person. The Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Excavation Report(s) must: (a) be prepared in accordance with the Guide to Investigation, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW, OEH 2011 and the Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales, DECCW 2010; and (b) document the results of the archaeological test excavations and any subsequent salvage excavations (with artefact analysis and identification of a final repository for finds). The RAPs must be given a minimum of 28 days to consider the report(s) and provide comments before the report(s) is finalised. The final report(s) must be provided to the Planning Secretary, Heritage NSW, the relevant Councils, Gandangara LALC and Deerubbin LALC, the RAPs and local libraries within 24 months of the completion of the Aboriginal archaeological excavations (both test and salvage).	Not Applicable	Not Applicable per Staging Report No Aboriginal archaeological investigations are required at St Marys Station; therefore, an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Excavation Report is not expected to be required. An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Excavation Report would be prepared if unexpected Aboriginal objects are encountered during the FSM works by Sydney Metro.

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
MCoA	Heritage Aboriginal Heritage	E33	Where previously unidentified Aboriginal objects or places of cultural significance are discovered, all work must immediately stop in the vicinity of the affected area. Works potentially affecting the previously unidentified objects or places must not recommence until Heritage NSW has been informed. The measures to consider and manage this process must be specified in the Unexpected Heritage Finds and Human Remains Procedure required by Condition E34 and include registration in the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS), where required.	LORAC, except Sydney Metro to inform Heritage NSW/ existing allocation	Noted. Attachment Q of the CEMP: Heritage Management Procedure Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs- Heritage Sydney Metro Unexpected Heritage Finds and Human Remains Procedure
MCoA	Heritage - Unexpected Finds and Human Remains	E34	An Unexpected Heritage Finds and Human Remains Procedure must be prepared to manage unexpected heritage finds (heritage items and values) in accordance with any guidelines and standards prepared by the Heritage Council of NSW or Heritage NSW.	Sydney Metro	Attachment Q of the CEMP: Heritage Management Procedure. Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs- Heritage Sydney Metro Unexpected Heritage Finds and Human Remains Procedure
MCoA	Heritage - Unexpected Finds and Human Remains	E35	The Unexpected Heritage Finds and Human Remains Procedure must be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced heritage specialist in consultation with the Heritage Council of NSW (with respect to non-Aboriginal cultural heritage) and in relation to Aboriginal cultural heritage, in accordance with the Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales (DECCW 2010) and submitted to the Planning Secretary for information no later than one (1) month before the commencement of construction.	Sydney Metro	Attachment Q of the CEMP: Heritage Management Procedure Sydney Metro Unexpected Heritage Finds and Human Remains Procedure
MCoA	Heritage - Unexpected Finds and Human Remains	E36	The Unexpected Heritage Finds and Human Remains Procedure, as submitted to the Planning Secretary, must be implemented for the duration of construction. Where archaeological investigations have been undertaken as a result of Unexpected Finds notifications then a Final Archaeological Report must be provided in accordance with Heritage Council guidance and standard requirements for final reporting under Excavation Permits.	Sydney Metro	Attachment Q of the CEMP: Heritage Management Procedure Sydney Metro Unexpected Heritage Finds and Human Remains Procedure

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
			Note: Human remains that are found unexpectedly during the carrying out of work may be under the jurisdiction of the NSW State Coroner and must be reported to the NSW Police immediately. Management of human remains in NSW is subject to requirements set out in the Public Health Act 2010 (NSW) and Public Health Regulation 2012 (NSW). Nothing in these conditions prevents separate procedures for the Unexpected Heritage Finds and Human Remains Procedure.		
MCoA	Noise and vibration – Land Use Survey	E37	A detailed land use survey must be undertaken to confirm sensitive land use(s) (including critical working areas such as operating theatres and precision laboratories) potentially exposed to construction noise and vibration and construction ground-borne noise. The survey may be undertaken on a progressive basis but must be undertaken in any one area before the commencement of work which generates construction noise, vibration or ground-borne noise in that area. The results of the survey must be included in the Detailed Noise and Vibration Impact Statements required under Condition E47.	LORAC	Included within the FSM DNVIS (Attachment R)
MCoA	Noise and vibration – Construction Hours	E38	Work must only be undertaken during the following hours: <u>(a) 7:00am to 6:00pm Mondays to Fridays, inclusive;</u> <u>(b) 8:00am to 1:00pm Saturdays; and</u> <u>(c) at no time on Sundays or public holidays.</u>	LORAC	Noted. Attachment E of the CEMP: Operational Control Procedures - ERAPs - Noise and Vibration
MCoA	Noise and vibration – Highly Noise Intensive Works	E39	Except as permitted by an EPL or approved in accordance with the Out-of-Hours Works Protocol required by Condition E42, highly noise intensive work that result in an exceedance of the applicable NML at the same receiver must only be undertaken: <u>(a) between the hours of 8:00 am to 6:00 pm Monday to Friday;</u> <u>(b) between the hours of 8:00 am to 1:00 pm Saturday; and</u> <u>(c) if continuously, then not exceeding three (3) hours, with a minimum cessation of work of not less than one (1) hour.</u> For the purposes of this condition, 'continuously' includes any period during which there is less than one (1) hour between ceasing and recommencing any of the work.	LORAC	Noted. Attachment E of the CEMP: Operational Control Procedures - ERAPs - Noise and Vibration Sydney Metro Out of Hours Works Protocol. FSM DNVIS (Attachment R)

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
MCoA	Noise and vibration – Highly Noise Intensive Works	E40	This approval does not permit blasting.	LORAC	Noted - no blasting to be undertaken as part of the LORAC scope.
MCoA	Noise and Vibration – Variation to Work Hours	E41	<p>Notwithstanding Conditions E38 and E39 work may be undertaken outside the hours specified in the following circumstances:</p> <p>(a) Safety and Emergencies, including:</p> <p>(i) for the delivery of materials required by the NSW Police Force or other authority for safety reasons; or</p> <p>(ii) where it is required in an emergency to avoid injury or the loss of life, to avoid damage or loss of property or to prevent environmental harm; or</p> <p>(b) Low impact, including:</p> <p>(i) construction that causes LAeq(15 minute) noise levels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • no more than 5 dB(A) above the rating background level at any residence in accordance with the ICNG, and • no more than the 'Noise affected' NMLs specified in Table 3 of the ICNG at other sensitive land user(s); and <p>(ii) construction that causes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • continuous or impulsive vibration values, measured at the most affected residence are no more than the preferred values for human exposure to vibration, specified in Table 2.2 of Assessing Vibration: a technical guideline (DEC, 2006), or • intermittent vibration values measured at the most affected residence are no more than the preferred values for human exposure to vibration, specified in Table 2.4 of Assessing Vibration: a technical guideline (DEC, 2006); or <p>(c) By Approval, including:</p> <p>(i) where different construction hours are permitted or required under an EPL in force in respect of the CSSI; or</p> <p>(ii) works which are not subject to an EPL that are approved under an Out-of-Hours Work Protocol as required by Condition E42; or</p> <p>(iii) negotiated agreements with directly affected residents and sensitive land user(s); or</p> <p>(d) By Prescribed Activity, including:</p>	LORAC	<p>Attachment E of the CEMP: Operational Control Procedures - ERAPs - Noise and Vibration</p> <p>Sydney Metro Out of Hours Works Protocol.</p> <p>FSM DNVIS (Attachment R)</p>

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
			<p>(i) tunnelling and ancillary support activities (excluding cut and cover tunnelling and surface works not directly supporting tunneling) are permitted 24 hours a day, seven days a week; or</p> <p>(ii) grout batching at the Orchard Hills construction site is permitted 24 hours per day, seven days per week; or</p> <p>(iii) delivery of material that is required to be delivered outside of standard construction hours in Condition E38 to directly support tunnelling activities, except between the hours 10:00 pm and 7:00 am to / from the Orchard Hills ancillary facility; or</p> <p>(iv) haulage of spoil generated through tunnelling is permitted 24 hours per day, seven days per week except between the hours of 10:00 pm and 7:00 am to / from the Orchard Hills construction site; or</p> <p>(v) works within an acoustic enclosure are permitted 24 hours a day, seven days a week where there is no exceedance of noise levels or intermittent vibration levels under Low impact circumstances identified in Condition E41(b), unless otherwise agreed with the Planning Secretary; or</p> <p>(vi) tunnel and underground station box fit out works are permitted 24 hours per day, seven days per week.</p>		
		NSW Government 38			
		Department of Planning, Industry and Environment			
		Conditions of Approval for Sydney Metro – Western Sydney Airport (SSI 10051)			
			<p>On becoming aware of the need for emergency work in accordance with (a)(ii) above, the ER, the Planning Secretary and the EPA must be notified of the reasons for such work. The Proponent must use best endeavours to notify as soon as practicable all noise and/or vibration affected sensitive land user(s) of the likely impact and duration of those work.</p>		
			Notes:		
			1. Tunnelling does not include station box excavation.		
			2. Tunnelling ancillary support activities includes logistics support and material handling and delivery		

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
MCoA	Noise and Vibration - Variation to Work Hours	E42	<p>An Out-of-Hours Work Protocol must be prepared to identify a process for the consideration, management and approval of work (not subject to an EPL) that is outside the hours defined in Conditions E38 and E39. The Protocol must be approved by the Planning Secretary before commencement of the out-of-hours work. The Protocol must be prepared in consultation with the ER. The Protocol must provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) justification for why out-of-hours work need to occur; (b) identification of low and high-risk activities and an approval process that considers the risk of activities, proposed mitigation, management, and coordination, including where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the ER reviews all proposed out-of-hours activities and confirms their risk levels; (ii) low risk activities that can be approved by the ER; and (iii) high risk activities that are approved by the Planning Secretary; (c) a process for the consideration of out-of-hours work against the relevant NML and vibration criteria; (d) a process for selecting and implementing mitigation measures for residual impacts in consultation with the community at each affected location, including respite periods consistent with the requirements of Condition E56. The measures must take into account the predicted noise levels and the likely frequency and duration of the out-of-hours works that sensitive land user(s) would be exposed to, including the number of noise awakening events; (e) procedures to facilitate the coordination of out-of-hours work including those approved by an EPL or undertaken by a third party, to ensure appropriate respite is provided; and (f) notification arrangements for affected receivers for all approved out-of-hours works and notification to the Planning Secretary of approved low risk out-of-hours works. This condition does not apply if the requirements of Condition E41 are met. <p>Note: Out-of-hours work is any work that occurs outside the construction hours identified in Condition E38 and E39.</p>	Sydney Metro	LORAC will implement the approved Sydney Metro OOH Work Protocol
MCoA		E43	<p>Mitigation measures must be implemented with the aim of achieving the following construction noise management levels and vibration criteria:</p>	LORAC	

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
	Noise and Vibration - Construction Noise Management Levels and Vibration Criteria		<p>(a) construction 'Noise affected' noise management levels established using the Interim Construction Noise Guideline (DECC, 2009);</p> <p>(b) preferred vibration criteria established using the Assessing vibration: a technical guideline (DEC, 2006) (for human exposure);</p> <p>(c) Australian Standard AS 2187.2 - 2006 "Explosives - Storage and Use - Use of Explosives" (for human exposure);</p> <p>(d) BS 7385 Part 2-1993 "Evaluation and measurement for vibration in buildings Part 2" as they are "applicable to Australian conditions"; and</p> <p>(e) the vibration limits set out in the German Standard DIN 4150-3: Structural Vibration- effects of vibration on structures (for structural damage).</p> <p>Any work identified as exceeding the noise management levels and / or vibration criteria must be managed in accordance with the Noise and Vibration CEMP Sub-plan.</p> <p>Note: The ICNG identifies 'particularly annoying' activities that require the addition of 5 dB(A) to the predicted level before comparing to the construction Noise Management Level.</p>		<p>Attachment E of the CEMP: Operational Control Procedures - ERAPs - Noise and Vibration</p> <p>Sydney Metro Out of Hours Works Protocol.</p> <p>FSM DNVIS (Attachment R)</p>
MCoA	Noise and Vibration - Construction Noise Management Levels and Vibration Criteria	E44	<p>All reasonable and feasible mitigation measures must be applied when the following residential ground-borne noise levels are exceeded:</p> <p>(a) evening (6:00 pm to 10:00 pm) — internal LAeq(15 minute): 40 dB(A); and</p> <p>(b) night (10:00 pm to 7:00 am) — internal LAeq(15 minute): 35 dB(A).</p> <p>The mitigation measures must be outlined in the Noise and Vibration CEMP Sub-plan, including in any Out-of-Hours Work Protocol, required by Condition E42.</p>	LORAC	<p>Attachment E of the CEMP: Operational Control Procedures - ERAPs - Noise and Vibration</p> <p>Sydney Metro Out of Hours Works Protocol.</p> <p>FSM DNVIS (Attachment R)</p>

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
MCoA	Noise and Vibration - Construction Noise Management Levels and Vibration Criteria	E45	Noise generating work in the vicinity of potentially-affected community, religious, educational institutions and noise and vibration-sensitive businesses and critical working areas (such as theatres, laboratories and operating theatres) resulting in noise levels above the NMLs must not be timetabled within sensitive periods, unless other reasonable arrangements with the affected institutions are made at no cost to the affected institution.	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: Operational Control Procedures - ERAPs - Noise and Vibration Sydney Metro Out of Hours Works Protocol. FSM DNVIS (Attachment R)
MCoA	Noise and Vibration - Construction Noise and Vibration Mitigation and Management	E46	Industry best practice construction methods must be implemented where reasonably practicable to ensure that noise and vibration levels are minimised around sensitive land use(s). Practices may include, but are not limited to: <hr/> (a) use of regularly serviced low sound power equipment; <hr/> (b) at source control, temporary noise barriers (including the arrangement of plant and equipment) around noisy equipment and activities such as rock hammering and concrete cutting; <hr/> (c) use of non-tonal reversing alarms; and <hr/> (d) use of alternative construction and demolition techniques.	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: Operational Control Procedures - ERAPs - Noise and Vibration FSM DNVIS (Attachment R)
MCoA	Noise and Vibration - Construction Noise and Vibration Mitigation and Management	E47	Detailed Noise and Vibration Impact Statements (DNVIS) must be prepared for any work that may exceed the NMLs, vibration criteria and / or ground-borne noise levels specified in Conditions E43 and E44 at any residence outside construction hours identified in Condition E38, or where receivers will be highly noise affected or subject to vibration levels above those otherwise determined as appropriate by a suitably qualified structural engineer under Condition E87. The DNVIS must include specific mitigation measures identified through consultation with affected sensitive land user(s) and the mitigation measures must be implemented for the duration of the works. A copy of the DNVIS must be provided to the ER before the commencement of the associated works. The Planning Secretary and the EPA may request a copy (ies) of the DNVIS.	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: Operational Control Procedures - ERAPs - Noise and Vibration FSM DNVIS (Attachment R)

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
MCoA	Noise and Vibration - Construction Noise and Vibration Mitigation and Management	E48	Owners and occupiers of properties at risk of exceeding the screening criteria for cosmetic damage must be notified before works that generate vibration commences in the vicinity of those properties. If the potential exceedance is to occur more than once or extend over a period of 24 hours, owners and occupiers must be provided a schedule of potential exceedances on a monthly basis for the duration of the potential exceedances, unless otherwise agreed by the owner and occupier. These properties must be identified and considered in the Noise and Vibration CEMP Sub-plan.	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: Operational Control Procedures - ERAPs - Noise and Vibration No forecast of LORAC works exceeding the screening criteria for cosmetic damage at adjacent properties.
MCoA	Noise and Vibration - Construction Noise and Vibration Mitigation and Management	E49	Where sensitive land use(s) are identified in Appendix B as exceeding the highly noise affected criteria during typical case construction, mitigation measures must be implemented with the objective of reducing typical case construction noise below the highly noise affected criteria at each relevant sensitive landuse(s). Activities that would exceed highly noise affected criteria during typical case construction must not commence until the measures identified in this condition have been implemented, unless otherwise agreed with the Planning Secretary. Note: Mitigation measures may include path barrier controls such as acoustic sheds and/or noise walls, at-property treatment, or a combination of path and at-property treatment.	Applicable	Applicable in the Staging report, but through knowledge of scope, will not be relevant.
MCoA	Noise and Vibration - Construction Noise and Vibration Mitigation and Management	E50	For all construction sites where acoustic sheds are installed, the sheds must be designed, constructed and operated to minimise noise emissions. This would include the following considerations: (a) all significant noise producing equipment that would be used during the night-time would be inside the sheds, where feasible and reasonable; (b) noise generating ventilation systems such as compressors, scrubbers, etc, would be located inside the sheds and external air intake/discharge ports would be appropriately acoustically treated; and (c) the doors of acoustic sheds would be kept closed during the night-time period. Where night-time vehicle access is required at sites with nearby residences, the shed entrances would be designed and constructed to minimise noise breakout.	Not Applicable	Applicable in the Staging report, but through knowledge of scope, will not be relevant. Hence classified as not applicable

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
MCoA	Noise and Vibration - Construction Noise and Vibration Mitigation and Management	E51	Where Condition E49 determines that at-property treatment (temporary or permanent) is the appropriate measure to reduce noise impacts, this at-property treatment must be offered to landowners of residential properties for habitable living spaces, unless other mitigation or management measures are agreed to by the landowner. Landowners must be advised of the range of options that can be installed at or in their property and given a choice as to which of these they agree to have installed. A copy of all guidelines and procedures that will be used to determine at-property treatment at their residence must be provided to the landowner.	Not Applicable	Applicable in the Staging report, but through knowledge of scope, will not be relevant. Hence classified as not applicable
MCoA	Noise and Vibration - Construction Noise and Vibration Mitigation and Management	E52	Any offer for at-property treatment or the application of other noise mitigation measures in accordance with Condition E51, does not expire until the noise impacts specified in Condition E49, affecting that property are completed, even if the landowner initially refuses the offer. Note: If an offer has been made but is not accepted, this does not preclude the commencement of construction under Condition E49.	Not Applicable	Applicable in the Staging report, but through knowledge of scope, will not be relevant. Hence classified as not applicable
MCoA	Noise and Vibration - Construction Noise and Vibration Mitigation and Management	E53	The implementation of at-property treatment does not preclude the application of other noise and vibration mitigation and management measures including temporary and long term accommodation.	Not Applicable	Applicable in the Staging report, but through knowledge of scope, will not be relevant. Hence classified as not applicable
MCoA	Noise and Vibration - Construction Vibration Mitigation – Heritage Items	E54	Vibration testing must be conducted during vibration generating activities that have the potential to impact on Heritage items to verify minimum working distances to prevent cosmetic damage. In the event that the vibration testing and attended monitoring shows that the preferred values for vibration are likely to be exceeded, the Proponent must review the construction methodology and, if necessary, implement additional mitigation measures. Such measures must include, but not be limited to, review or modification of excavation techniques.	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: Operational Control Procedures - ERAPs - Noise and Vibration

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
MCoA	Noise and Vibration - Construction Vibration Mitigation – Heritage Items	E55	The Proponent must seek the advice of a heritage specialist on methods and locations for installing equipment used for vibration, movement and noise monitoring at Heritage items.	LORAC	Attachment Q of the CEMP: Heritage Management Procedure
MCoA	Noise and Vibration - Utility Coordination and Respite	E56	<p>All work undertaken for the delivery of the CSSI, including those undertaken by third parties (such as utility relocations), must be coordinated to ensure respite periods are provided. The Proponent must:</p> <p>(a) reschedule any work to provide respite to impacted noise sensitive land use(s) so that the respite is achieved in accordance with Condition E57; or</p> <p>(b) consider the provision of alternative respite or mitigation to impacted noise sensitive land use(s); and</p> <p>(c) provide documentary evidence to the ER in support of any decision made by the Proponent in relation to respite or mitigation.</p> <p>The consideration of respite must also include all other approved Critical SSI, SSI and SSD projects which may cause cumulative and / or consecutive impacts at receivers affected by the delivery of the CSSI.</p>	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: Operational Control Procedures - ERAPs - Noise and Vibration
MCoA	Noise and Vibration - Out-of-Hours Works – Community Consultation on Respite	E57	<p>In order to undertake out-of-hours work outside the work hours specified under Condition E38, appropriate respite periods for the out-of-hours work must be identified in consultation with the community at each affected location on a regular basis. This consultation must include (but not be limited to) providing the community with:</p> <p>(a) a progressive schedule for periods no less than three (3) months, of likely out-of-hours work;</p> <p>(b) a description of the potential work, location and duration of the out-of-hours work;</p> <p>(c) the noise characteristics and likely noise levels of the work; and</p> <p>(d) likely mitigation and management measures which aim to achieve the relevant NMLs under Condition E43 (including the circumstances of when respite or relocation offers will be available and details about how the affected community can access these offers).</p>	Sydney Metro will provide the Planning Secretary with the outcomes of community engagement, the identified respite periods and the scheduling of the likely out-of-hours works.	<p>Attachment E of the CEMP: Operational Control Procedures - ERAPs - Noise and Vibration.</p> <p>LORAC will provide the ER and the EPA with the outcomes of community engagement, the identified respite periods and the scheduling of the likely out-of-hours works.</p>

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
			<p>The outcomes of the community consultation, the identified respite periods and the scheduling of the likely out-of-hour work must be provided to the ER, EPA and the Planning Secretary prior to the out-of-hours work commencing.</p> <p>Note: <i>Respite periods can be any combination of days or hours where out-of-hours work would not be more than 5 dB(A) above the RBL at any residence.</i></p>		<p>LORAC will provide Sydney Metro with all information and documentation it requires to provide the Planning Secretary with the outcomes of community engagement, the identified respite periods and the scheduling of the likely out-of-hours works.</p>

MCoA	Noise and Vibration - Noise Mitigation - Operational Noise and Vibration Mitigation Measures	E58	<p>The Proponent must prepare an Operational Noise and Vibration Review (ONVR) to confirm noise and vibration mitigation measures that would be implemented for the Operation of the CSSI for the ultimate service. The ONVR must be prepared as part of the iterative design development and in consultation with the EPA, relevant council(s), other relevant stakeholders and must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) identify appropriate Operational noise and vibration objectives and levels for surrounding development, including existing and potential future (as known at the time of ONVR preparation) sensitive land use(s); (b) confirm the operational noise and vibration predictions based on the expected final design. Confirmation must be based on an appropriately calibrated noise model; (c) identify sensitive landuses that are predicted to exceed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) noise criteria set out in the Rail Infrastructure Noise Guideline (EPA, 2013), Noise Policy for Industry (EPA, 2017); and (ii) vibration goals for human exposure for existing sensitive land use(s), as presented in Assessing Vibration: a Technical Guideline (DECC, 2006); (d) identify all noise and vibration mitigation measures including location, type and timing of mitigation measures, with a focus on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) source control and design; (ii) at the receiver (if relevant); and (iii) 'best practice' achievable noise and vibration outcome for each activity; (e) describe how the final suite of mitigation measures will achieve: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the noise criteria outlined in the Rail Infrastructure Noise Guideline (EPA, 2013) and Noise Policy for Industry (EPA, 2017); and (ii) vibration goals for human exposure for existing sensitive land use(s), as presented in Assessing Vibration: a Technical Guideline (DECC, 2006); (f) include a consultation strategy to seek feedback from directly affected landowners on the noise and vibration mitigation measures being offered; (g) include procedures for operational noise and vibration complaints management, including investigation and monitoring (subject to complainant agreement). <p>The ONVR must be verified by an independent acoustic expert and submitted to the Planning Secretary for approval before the implementation of any operational noise mitigation measures.</p>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable per Staging Report
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Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
			<p>The Proponent must implement the identified noise and vibration control measures and make the ONVR publicly available. Note: The design of noise barriers and the like must be undertaken in consultation with the relevant stakeholders, including affected landowners and businesses (or a representative of a business), Western Parklands City Authority and relevant council(s) as part of the Place, Urban Design and Corridor Landscape Plan required under Condition E79.</p>		
MCoA	Noise and Vibration - Noise Mitigation - Operational Noise and Vibration Mitigation Measures	E59	<p>Operational noise mitigation measures as identified in Condition E58 that will not be physically affected by work, must be implemented within six months of submitting the ONVR, unless otherwise agreed by the Planning Secretary. Where implementation of operational noise mitigation measures are not proposed to be implemented in accordance with this requirement, the Proponent must submit to the Planning Secretary a report providing justification as to why, along with details of temporary measures that would be implemented to reduce construction noise impacts, until such time that the operational noise mitigation measures are implemented. The report must be submitted to the Planning Secretary within six months of submitting the ONVR. Note: Not having finalised detailed design is not sufficient justification for not implementing the proposed mitigation measures.</p>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable per Staging Report

MCoA	Noise and Vibration - Noise Mitigation - Operational Noise and Vibration Mitigation Measures	E60	<p>Within 12 months of the commencement of operation of the CSSI, the Proponent must undertake monitoring of operational noise to compare actual noise performance of the CSSI against the noise performance predicted in the review of noise mitigation measures required by Condition E58. An Operational Noise and Vibration Compliance Report (ONVCR) must be prepared to document this monitoring and include, but not necessarily be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) noise and vibration monitoring to assess compliance with the operational noise levels predicted in the review of operational noise mitigation measures required under Condition E58; (b) methodology, location and frequency of noise and vibration monitoring undertaken, including monitoring sites at which CSSI noise and vibration levels are ascertained, with specific reference to locations indicative of impacts on receivers; (c) a review of the performance of the CSSI against the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) operational noise levels in terms of criteria and noise goals established in the NSW Rail Infrastructure Noise Guideline (EPA 2013) and Noise Policy for Industry (EPA, 2017); (ii) vibration goals for human exposure for existing sensitive land use(s), as presented in Assessing Vibration: a Technical Guideline (DECC, 2006); (d) details of any complaints and enquiries received in relation to Operational noise and vibration generated by the CSSI (between the date of commencement of Operation and the date the report was prepared); (e) an assessment of the performance and effectiveness of applied noise and vibration mitigation measures together with a review and if necessary, reassessment of mitigation measures; (f) identification of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) additional measures to meet the criteria outlined in the NSW Rail Infrastructure Noise Guideline (EPA 2013) and Noise Policy for Industry (EPA, 2017), (ii) additional measures to meet the vibration goals for human exposure for existing sensitive land, as presented in Assessing Vibration: a Technical Guideline (DECC, 2006); (iii) when these measures are to be implemented; and (iv) how their effectiveness is to be measured and reported to the Planning Secretary and the EPA. <p>The ONVCR must be submitted to the Planning Secretary and the EPA within 60 days of completing the Operational noise and vibration monitoring and made publicly available.</p> <p>Note: Refer to Condition B5 about how personal information will be handled.</p>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable per Staging Report
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Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
MCoA	Place, Urban Design and Visual Amenity – Construction Sites	E61	Wayfinding information must be incorporated on temporary hoardings to guide pedestrians around the St Marys construction site and enhance their understanding and experience of the locality and space.	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: Operational Control Procedures - ERAPs - Visual Amenity
MCoA	Place, Urban Design and Visual Amenity – Construction Sites	E62	The CSSI must be constructed in a manner that minimises visual impacts of construction sites including temporary landscaping and vegetative screening, minimising light spill, and incorporating architectural treatment and finishes within key elements of temporary structures that reflect the context within which the construction sites are located, wherever practicable.	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: Operational Control Procedures - ERAPs - Visual Amenity
MCoA	Place, Urban Design and Visual Amenity – Design Requirements and Strategic Context	E63	The CSSI must be designed with consideration of: the design objectives, principles and guidelines identified in documents listed in Condition A1; the principles and objectives of the draft Connecting with Country Framework; relevant land use changes, masterplans and initiatives, where this information is known and/or available; existing and proposed future local context and character; and transport and land use integration and system functionality in the context of precincts, to the extent it is known and/or defined. Responses to items (a) – (e) must be reviewed by the Design Review Panel (DRP) to inform the design of permanent built works and landscape design of the CSSI. The outcome of the DRP review must be provided to the Planning Secretary prior to the submission of the Place, Urban Design and Corridor Landscape Plan (PUDCLP). Note: In accordance with Condition A10 and Condition A16, the requirements of this condition can be staged.	LORAC, except Sydney Metro will submit the outcome of the DRP review to the Planning Secretary / existing allocation	The Place, Urban Design and Corridor Landscape Plan is applicable and will be prepared for the FSM works.
MCoA	Place, Urban Design and Visual Amenity - Design Guidance and Standards - Lighting and Security	E64	The CSSI must be constructed and operated with the objective of minimising light spill to surrounding properties. All lighting associated with the CSSI must be consistent with the requirements of: (a) ASINZS 4282:2019 Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting, relevant Australian Standards in the series ASINZS 1158 - Lighting for Roads and Public Spaces; (b) NASF Guideline E: Managing the Risk of Distractions to Pilots from Lighting in the Vicinity of Airports; and	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: Operational Control Procedures - ERAPs - Visual Amenity

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
			(c) NASF Guideline C: Managing the risk of wildlife strikes in the vicinity of airports. Mitigation measures must be provided to manage residual night lighting impacts to protect properties adjoining or adjacent to the CSSI, in consultation with affected landowners.		
MCoA	Place, Urban Design and Visual Amenity - Design Guidance and Standards - Active Transport	E65	Designs must have regard to the Movement and Place Framework relevant guidance including the Walking Space Guide: Towards Pedestrian Comfort and Safety (TfNSW, 2020) and the Cycleway Design Toolbox: Designing for Cycling and Micromobility (TfNSW, 2020).	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per Staging Report. Design Reports and PUDCLP will have regard to these guidelines.
MCoA	Place, Urban Design and Visual Amenity - Design Guidance and Standards - Active Transport	E66	Active transport facilities must be designed, constructed and/or rectified in accordance with the Guide to Road Design Part 6A: Paths for Walking and Cycling (Austroads, 2017) and relevant Australian Standards (AS) such as AS 1428.1-2009 Design for access and mobility. The active transport links must also incorporate relevant Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design principles.	Not Applicable	Applicable in the Staging report, CoA E66 is applicable to the Northern Plaza, taxi, kiss and ride, plaza entrance, bike shed, footpaths and is captured in the PUDCLP
MCoA	Design Review Panel and Design Review – Panel membership	E67	The Proponent must establish an independent DRP to provide advice and recommendations to the Proponent during the CSSI's design development and construction to facilitate quality design and place outcomes. The DRP must be formed and hold its first meeting within six months of the date of this approval, or as otherwise agreed with the Planning Secretary. Note: Nothing in this approval prevents the use of an existing design panel as the Design Review Panel convened for this project where the function and composition of that panel complies with the terms of this approval.	Sydney Metro	Noted. To be completed by Sydney Metro where applicable. LORAC will participate in the DRP where required, and provide the DRP with any information or documentation they require to meet their obligations under this approval.

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
MCoA	Design Review Panel and Design Review – Panel membership	E68	<p>The responsibilities of the Design Review Panel include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) providing advice and recommendations to the Proponent for consideration in the design development of the CSSI (b) provide advice on the application of Sydney Metro – Western Sydney Airport Submissions Report – Appendix D Design Guidelines to key design elements in relation to place making, architecture, heritage, urban and landscape design and artistic aspects of the CSSI; and (c) reviewing and endorsing any updates to the Sydney Metro – Western Sydney Airport Submissions Report – Appendix D Design Guidelines. <p>The Panel's advice must be consistent with the CSSI as approved.</p>	Sydney Metro	<p>Noted. To be completed by Sydney Metro where applicable.</p> <p>LORAC will participate in the DRP, where required, and provide the DRP with any information or documentation they require to meet their obligations under this approval.</p>
MCoA	Design Review Panel and Design Review – Panel membership	E69	<p>The DRP must be chaired by the NSW Government Architect (or their nominee), and must be comprised of, where relevant, by suitably qualified, experienced and independent professional(s) in each of the fields of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) urban design and place making; (b) landscape architecture; and (c) architecture. <p>The Panel may seek advice from suitably qualified, experienced independent professionals in other fields as required, including but not limited to sustainability, active transport and non-Aboriginal heritage. The Panel must also seek appropriate expertise to ensure Aboriginal cultural heritage and cultural values inform its advice.</p>	Sydney Metro	<p>Noted. To be completed by Sydney Metro where applicable.</p> <p>LORAC will participate in the DRP where required, and provide the DRP with any information or documentation they require to meet their obligations under this approval.</p>
MCoA	Design Review Panel and Design Review – Panel membership	E70	<p>Panel members must be sourced from the NSW State Design Review Panel Pool or otherwise be approved by the NSW Government Architect</p>	Sydney Metro	<p>Noted. To be completed by Sydney Metro where applicable.</p>

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
MCoA	Design Review Panel and Design Review – Panel membership	E71	Prior to forming the DRP, a Design Review Panel Terms of Reference is to be developed and endorsed by the NSW Government Architect. The Terms of Reference must be submitted to the Planning Secretary once it is endorsed by the NSW Government Architect and: (a) must be generally consistent with the NSW State Design Review Panel Terms of Reference (version 5); (b) outline the frequency of DRP meetings, coordinated with the Proponent's program requirements, as outlined in Condition E76, to ensure timely advice and design adjustment; and (c) identify cessation arrangements.	Sydney Metro	Noted. To be completed by Sydney Metro where applicable.
MCoA	Design Review Panel and Design Review – Panel membership	E72	The DRP must be operated and managed in accordance with the Design Review Panel Terms of Reference.	Sydney Metro	Noted. To be completed by Sydney Metro where applicable.
MCoA	Design Review Panel and Design Review – Operation of the Design Review Process	E73	The NSW Government Architect must, after consultation with the Proponent, appoint an appropriately qualified and experienced design advisor to the DRP and may appoint an alternate design advisor. The advisor must attend meetings of the Panel. The advisor may also be invited by the Panel to assist with decisions regarding the Panel's recommendations and record the Panel's advice and recommendations.	Sydney Metro	Noted. To be completed by Sydney Metro where applicable.
MCoA	Design Review Panel and Design Review – Operation of the Design Review Process	E74	The relevant council may be invited to the meetings of the Panel as observers or to provide feedback on key design elements of the CSSI.	Sydney Metro	Noted. To be completed by Sydney Metro where applicable.
MCoA	Design Review Panel and Design Review – Operation of the Design Review Process	E75	DRP advice and recommendations, as issued by the Panel, and the Proponent's response to each recommendation must be included when submitting the final PUDCLP to the Planning Secretary for information.	Sydney Metro	Noted. To be completed by Sydney Metro where applicable. LORAC will participate in the DRP where required and provide the DRP with any information or documentation they require to meet their obligations under this approval.

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
MCoA	Design Review Panel and Design Review – Operation of the Design Review Process	E76	The Proponent must provide the design development schedule to the DRP prior to its first meeting, including details of when relevant elements of the detailed design will be available for review by the Panel. The schedule must be updated every three months until the detailed design process is complete.	Sydney Metro	Noted. To be completed by Sydney Metro where applicable. LORAC will participate in the DRP where required, and provide the DRP with any information or documentation they require to meet their obligations under this approval.
MCoA	Design Review Panel and Design Review – Place, Urban Design and Corridor Landscape Plan	E77	A PUDCLP must be prepared to document and illustrate the permanent built works and landscape design of the CSSI and how these works are to be maintained. The PUDCLP must be: (a) prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person(s) in consultation with the community (including the affected landowners and businesses or a representative of the businesses), Western Parklands City Authority, Western Sydney Planning Partnership and relevant council(s); (b) reviewed by an independent and suitably qualified and experienced person nominated by the DRP; (c) submitted to the Planning Secretary prior to the construction of permanent built surface works and/or landscaping, excluding those elements which for ecological requirements, or technical requirements, or requirements as agreed by the Planning Secretary do not allow for alternate design outcomes; and (d) implemented during construction and operation of the CSSI. Note: The PUDCLP may be developed and considered in stages to facilitate design progression and construction. Any such staging and associated approval would need to facilitate a cohesive final design and not limit final design outcomes.	LORAC and Sydney Metro	(a) LORAC to develop and submit to Sydney Metro a PUDCLP (b) Sydney Metro (LORAC to provide all information required and respond to all comments) (c) Sydney Metro to submit to the Planning Secretary (d) LORAC during construction
MCoA	Design Review Panel and Design Review – Place, Urban Design and Corridor Landscape Plan	E78	The PUDCLP must document how the following matters have been considered in the design and landscaping of the project: (a) the requirements of Conditions E63 to E65, and (b) advice and recommendations from the DRP.	LORAC	LORAC to develop and submit to Sydney Metro a PUDCLP

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
MCoA	Design Review Panel and Design Review – Place, Urban Design and Corridor Landscape Plan	E79	<p>The PUDCLP must include descriptions and visualisations (as appropriate) of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) design of the permanent built elements of the CSSI, including stabling and maintenance and ancillary facilities, service facilities and tunnel portals; (b) plans for station precincts including but not limited to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) justification of the spatial scope of each station precinct plan; (ii) provision for public art and heritage interpretation installations; (iii) placemaking opportunities, having regard to placemaking initiatives in Western Sydney Aerotropolis planning documents; (iv) interchange access plans developed in consultation with the Traffic and Transport Liaison Group; (v) active transport connections and end of trip facilities, design of pedestrian and cycle access, facilities and fixtures; (vi) design of commuter car parking elements, where relevant; (c) landscaping and building design opportunities to mitigate visual impacts and minimise light spill on the nearby residences; (d) the design of watercourse crossings and east-west corridor movements to give to effect of Condition E14; (e) landscaping: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) landscape plan, hard and soft elements, for the corridor and the station precincts; (ii) use of native species from the relevant native vegetation community (or communities), where identified as appropriate; (iii) water sensitive urban design initiatives (vii) management and routine maintenance standards and regimes for design elements and landscaping work (including weed management) to ensure the success of the design; (viii) measures to prevent wildlife strike risk in proximity to Western Sydney International Airport; (f) details of strategies to rehabilitate, regenerate or revegetate disturbed areas, where relevant; (g) management and routine maintenance standards and regimes for design elements and landscaping work (including weed management) to ensure the success of the design; (h) operational maintenance standards; and (i) the timing and responsibilities for implementation of elements included within the PUDCLP. 	LORAC	LORAC to develop and submit to Sydney Metro a PUDCLP

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
MCoA	Design Review Panel and Design Review – Operational maintenance	E80	The ongoing maintenance and operation costs of urban design, open space, landscaping and recreational items and work implemented as part of this approval remain the Proponent's responsibility until satisfactory arrangements have been put in place for the transfer of the asset to the relevant authority. Before the transfer of assets, the Proponent must maintain items and work to at least the design standards established in the PUDCLP, required by Condition E79. The Planning Secretary must be advised prior to the transfer of the asset(s) to the relevant authority.	LORAC	LORAC to develop and submit to Sydney Metro a PUDCLP
MCoA	Design Review Panel and Design Review – Operational maintenance	E81	Should any plant loss occur during the maintenance period the plants must be replaced by the same plant species unless it is determined by a suitably qualified person that a different species is more suitable for that location.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per Staging Report
MCoA	Socio-Economic, Land Use and Property	E82	The CSSI must be designed and constructed with the objective of minimising impacts to, and interference with third party property, and that such infrastructure and property is protected during construction.	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: Operational Control Procedures - ERAPs - Socio-Economic, Land Use and Property
MCoA	Socio-Economic, Land Use and Property	E83	The utilities and services (hereafter "services") potentially affected by construction must be identified to determine requirements for diversion, protection and / or support. Alterations to services must be determined by negotiation between the Proponent and the service providers. Disruption to services resulting from construction must be avoided, wherever possible, and advised to customers where it is not possible.	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: Operational Control Procedures - ERAPs - Socio-Economic, Land Use and Property
MCoA	Socio-Economic, Land Use and Property - Condition Survey	E84	A suitably qualified and experienced person must undertake condition surveys of all buildings, structures, utilities and the like identified in the documents listed in Condition A1 and the further assessment carried out under mitigation measure GW1 of the Submissions Report as being at risk of damage before commencement of any work that could impact on the subject surface / subsurface structure. The results of the surveys must be documented in a Pre-construction Condition Survey Report for each item surveyed. Copies of Pre-construction Condition Survey Reports must be provided to the relevant owners of the items surveyed in the vicinity of the proposed work, and no later than one (1) month before the commencement of the work that could impact on the subject surface / subsurface structure.	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: Operational Control Procedures - ERAPs - Socio-Economic, Land Use and Property

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
MCoA	Socio-Economic, Land Use and Property - Condition Survey	E85	Condition surveys of all items for which condition surveys were undertaken in accordance with Condition E84 must be undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced person after completion of the work identified in Condition E84. The results of the surveys must be documented in a Post-construction Condition Survey Report for each item surveyed. Copies of Post-construction Condition Survey Reports must be provided to the landowners of the items surveyed, and no later than three (3) months following the completion of the work that could impact on the subject surface / subsurface structure.	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: Operational Control Procedures - ERAPs - Socio-Economic, Land Use and Property
MCoA	Socio-Economic, Land Use and Property - Condition Survey	E86	The Proponent, where liable, must rectify any property damage caused directly or indirectly (for example from vibration or from groundwater change) by the work at no cost to the owner. Alternatively, the Proponent may pay compensation for the property damage as agreed with the property owner. Rectification or compensation must be undertaken within 12 months of completion of the work identified in Condition E84 unless another timeframe is agreed with the owner of the affected surface or subsurface structure or recommended by the Independent Property Impact Assessment Panel (IPIAP).	LORAC for any damage associated with the Works	Attachment E of the CEMP: Operational Control Procedures - ERAPs - Socio-Economic, Land Use and Property
MCoA	Socio-Economic, Land Use and Property - Condition Survey	E87	Appropriate equipment to monitor areas in proximity of ancillary facilities and the tunnel route must be installed during construction with particular reference to at risk buildings, structures and utilities identified in the condition surveys required by Condition E84 and / or geotechnical analysis as required. If monitoring during construction indicates exceedance of the vibration criteria identified in the DNVIS prepared under Condition E47, or levels otherwise determined as appropriate by a suitably qualified structural engineer, then all construction affecting settlement must cease immediately and must not resume until fully rectified or a revised method of construction is established that will ensure protection of affected buildings.	LORAC	Footbridge St Marys DNVIS (Attachment R)
MCoA	Socio-Economic, Land Use and Property - Condition Survey	E88	An IPIAP must be established prior to tunnelling activities commencing. The Planning Secretary must be informed of the members of the IPIAP and must comprise geotechnical and engineering experts independent of the design and construction team. The IPIAP will be responsible for independently verifying condition surveys undertaken under Conditions E84 and E85, the resolution of property damage disputes and the establishment of ongoing settlement monitoring requirements.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per Staging Report

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
MCoA	Socio-Economic, Land Use and Property - Condition Survey	E89	Either the affected property owner or the Proponent may refer unresolved disputes arising from potential and/or actual property impacts to the IPIAP for resolution. All costs incurred in the establishing and implementing of the panel must be borne by the Proponent regardless of which party makes a referral to the IPIAP. The findings and recommendations of the IPIAP are final and binding on the Proponent.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per Staging Report
MCoA	Socio-Economic, Land Use and Property - Condition Survey	E90	Settlement must be monitored for any period beyond the minimum timeframe requirements of Condition E87 if directed so by the IPIAP following its review of the monitoring data from the period not less than six (6) months after settlement has stabilised, consistent with Condition E87. The results of the monitoring must be made available to the Planning Secretary upon request.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per Staging Report
MCoA	Small Business Owners Engagement Plan(s)	E91	Small Business Owners Engagement Plan(s) must be prepared for St Marys and implemented in accordance with the Overarching Community Communication Strategy to minimise impact on small businesses directly affected by construction activities at St Marys during construction. The plan must be prepared and submitted to the Planning Secretary for information before the commencement of construction at St Marys.	LORAC	LORAC Small Business Owners Engagement Plan, Advanced and Enabling Works – St Marys. This will generally comply with the Sydney Metro Small Business Owners Engagement Plan, Advanced and Enabling Works – St Marys.
MCoA	Soil and contamination - Contaminated sites	E92	Before commencement of any construction that would result in the disturbance of moderate to high risk contaminated sites as identified in the documents identified in Condition A1, Detailed Site Investigations (for contamination) must be conducted to determine the full nature and extent of the contamination. The Detailed Site Investigation Report(s) and the subsequent report(s), must be prepared, or reviewed and approved, by consultants certified under either the Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand's Certified Environmental Practitioner (Site Contamination) scheme (CEnvP(SC)) or the Soil Science Australia Certified Professional Soil Scientist Contaminated Site Assessment and Management (CPSS CSAM) scheme. The Detailed Site Investigations must be undertaken in accordance with guidelines made or approved under section 105 of Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 (NSW). Note: Nothing in this condition prevents the Proponent from preparing individual Detailed Site Investigation Reports (for contamination) for separate sites.	LORAC	No planned disturbance of sites identified as moderate to high risk contaminated sites. In accordance with REMM SC1, for low risk areas of environmental concern, worker health and safety measures, waste management and tracking for contamination will be outlined.

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
MCoA	Soil and contamination - Contaminated sites	E93	<p>Should remediation be required to make land suitable for the final intended land use, a Remedial Action Plan must be prepared, or reviewed and approved, by consultants certified under either the Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand's Certified Environmental Practitioner (Site Contamination) scheme (CEnvP(SC)) or the Soil Science Australia Certified Professional Soil Scientist Contaminated Site Assessment and Management (CPSS CSAM) scheme. The Remedial Action Plan must be prepared in accordance with relevant guidelines made or approved by the EPA under section 105 of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 (NSW) and must include measures to remediate the contamination at the site to ensure the site will be suitable for the proposed use when the Remedial Action Plan is implemented.</p> <p>Note: <i>Nothing in this condition prevents the Proponent from preparing individual Remedial Action Plans for separate sites.</i></p>	LORAC	<p>Section 12.8.3 of the CEMP: Contamination and Hazardous Materials (Within Soil)</p> <p>No planned disturbance of sites identified as moderate to high risk contaminated sites.</p>
MCoA	Soil and contamination - Contaminated sites	E94	<p>Before commencing remediation, a Section B Site Audit Statement(s) must be prepared by an NSW EPA-accredited Site Auditor that certifies that the Remedial Action Plan(s) is/are appropriate and that the site can be made suitable for the proposed use. The Remedial Action Plan(s) must be implemented and any changes to the Remedial Action Plan(s) must be approved in writing by the NSW EPA-accredited Site Auditor.</p> <p>Note: <i>Nothing in this condition prevents the Proponent from engaging an NSW EPA-accredited Site Auditor to prepare individual Site Audit Statements for Remedial Action Plans for separate sites.</i></p>	LORAC	<p>Section 12.8.3 of the CEMP: Contamination and Hazardous Materials (Within Soil)</p> <p>No planned disturbance of sites identified as moderate to high risk contaminated sites.</p>
MCoA	Soil and contamination - Contaminated sites	E95	<p>Validation Report(s) must be prepared in accordance with Consultants Reporting on Contaminated Land: Contaminated Land Guidelines (EPA, 2020) and relevant guidelines made or approved under section 105 of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 (NSW).</p> <p>Note: <i>Nothing in this condition prevents the Proponent from preparing individual Validation Reports for separate sites.</i></p>	LORAC	<p>Section 12.8.3 of the CEMP: Contamination and Hazardous Materials (Within Soil)</p> <p>No planned disturbance of sites identified as moderate to high risk contaminated sites.</p>

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
MCoA	Soil and contamination - Contaminated sites	E96	A Section A1 or Section A2 Site Audit Statement (accompanied by an Environmental Management Plan) and its accompanying Site Audit Report, which state that the contaminated land disturbed by the work has been made suitable for the intended land use, must be submitted to the Planning Secretary and the Relevant Council(s) after remediation and before the commencement of operation of the CSSI. <i>Note: Nothing in this condition prevents the Proponent from obtaining Section A Site Audit Statements for individual parcels of remediated land.</i>	LORAC, except Sydney Metro will submit documents to the planning secretary	Section 12.8.3 of the CEMP: Contamination and Hazardous Materials (Within Soil) No planned disturbance of sites identified as moderate to high risk contaminated sites.
MCoA	Soil and contamination - Contaminated sites	E97	A copy of Detailed Site Investigation Report(s), Remedial Action Plan(s), Validation Report(s), Site Audit Report(s) and Site Audit Statement(s) must be submitted to the Planning Secretary and the Relevant Council(s) for information	LORAC, except Sydney Metro will submit documents to the planning secretary	Section 12.8.3 of the CEMP: Contamination and Hazardous Materials (Within Soil) No planned disturbance of sites identified as moderate to high risk contaminated sites.
MCoA	Soil and contamination - Contaminated sites	E98	An Unexpected Contaminated Land and Asbestos Finds Procedure must be prepared before the commencement of construction and must be followed should unexpected, contaminated land or asbestos (or suspected contaminated land or asbestos) be excavated or otherwise discovered during construction.	LORAC	Section 12.8.10 of the CEMP: Unexpected Finds CEMP Attachment J
MCoA	Soil and contamination - Contaminated sites	E99	The Unexpected Contaminated Land and Asbestos Finds Procedure must be implemented throughout construction.	LORAC	Noted. Section 12.8.10 of the CEMP: Unexpected Finds CEMP Attachment J
MCoA	Sustainability	E100	A Sustainability Plan must be prepared to achieve an Infrastructure Sustainability Council of Australia (ISCA) Infrastructure Sustainability rating of +75 (Version 1.2) (or equivalent level of performance using a demonstrated equivalent rating tool) or a 5-Star Green Star rating (or equivalent level of performance using a demonstrated equivalent rating tool).	Sydney Metro	FSM Sustainability Management Plan.

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
MCoA	Sustainability	E101	<p>The Sustainability Plan must be submitted to the Planning Secretary for information within six (6) months of the date of this approval and must be implemented throughout construction and operation.</p> <p>Note: Nothing in this condition prevents the Proponent from preparing separate Sustainability Strategies for the construction and operational stages of the CSSI.</p>	LORAC to implement the Sustainability Plan. Sydney Metro to provide the Sustainability Plan to the Planning Secretary.	FSM Sustainability Management Plan.
MCoA	Sustainability	E102	<p>A Water Reuse Strategy must be prepared, which sets out options for the reuse of collected stormwater and groundwater during construction and operation. The Water Reuse Strategy must include, but not be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) evaluation of reuse options; (b) details of the preferred reuse option(s), including volumes of water to be reused, proposed reuse locations and/or activities, proposed treatment (if required), and any additional licences or approvals that may be required; (c) measures to avoid misuse of recycled water as potable water; (d) consideration of the public health risks from water recycling; and (e) time frame for the implementation of the preferred reuse option(s). <p>The Water Reuse Strategy must be prepared based on best practice and advice sought from relevant agencies, as required. The Strategy must be applied during construction. Justification must be provided to the Planning Secretary if it is concluded that no reuse options prevail. A copy of the Water Reuse Strategy must be made publicly available.</p> <p>Note: Nothing in this condition prevents the Proponent from preparing separate Water Reuse Strategies for the construction and operational stages of the CSSI.</p>	LORAC	Water Reuse Plan CEMP Attachment P
MCoA	Traffic and Transport	E103	<p>Construction Traffic Management Plans (CTMPs) must be prepared in accordance with the Construction Traffic Management Framework. A copy of the CTMPs must be submitted to the Planning Secretary for information before the commencement of any construction in the area identified and managed within the relevant CTMP.</p>	LORAC, except Sydney Metro will submit to the Planning Secretary	LORAC Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP)

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
MCoA	Traffic and Transport - Management of Heavy Vehicle Movements	E104	The locations of all Heavy Vehicles used for spoil haulage must be monitored in real time and the records of monitoring be made available electronically to the Planning Secretary and the EPA upon request for a period of no less than one (1) year following the completion of construction	LORAC	Not considered appropriate for relatively minor work scopes.
MCoA	Traffic and Transport - Management of Heavy Vehicle Movements	E105	Local roads proposed to be used by Heavy Vehicles to directly access ancillary facilities / construction sites that are not identified in the documents listed in Condition A1 must be approved by the Planning Secretary and be included in the CTMP.	LORAC to provide documentation to Sydney Metro for submission to the Planning Secretary	Attachment E: ERAP – Traffic Management Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP)
MCoA	Traffic and Transport - Management of Heavy Vehicle Movements	E106	All requests to the Planning Secretary for approval to use local roads under Condition E105 above must include the following: <u>(a) a swept path analysis;</u> <u>(b) demonstration that the use of local roads by Heavy Vehicles for the CSSI will not compromise the safety of pedestrians and cyclists of the safety of two-way traffic flow on two-way roadways;</u> <u>(c) details as to the date of completion of the road dilapidation surveys for the subject local roads; and</u> <u>(d) measures that will be implemented to avoid where practicable the use of local roads past schools, aged care facilities and child care facilities during their peak operation times; and</u> <u>(e) written advice from an appropriately qualified professional on the suitability of the proposed Heavy Vehicle route which takes into consideration items (a) to(d) of this condition.</u>	LORAC	Attachment E: ERAP – Traffic Management Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) Heavy Vehicle Load Report D.1
MCoA	Traffic and Transport - Road Dilapidation	E107	Before any local road is used by a Heavy Vehicle for the purposes of construction of the CSSI, a Road Dilapidation Report must be prepared for the road. A copy of the Road Dilapidation Report must be provided to the Relevant Road Authority(s) within three (3) weeks of completion of the survey and at no later than one (1) month before the road being used by Heavy Vehicles associated with the construction of the CSSI.	LORAC	Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP); Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs- Traffic
MCoA	Traffic and Transport - Road Dilapidation	E108	If damage to roads occurs as a result of the construction of the CSSI, the Proponent must either (at the Relevant Road Authority's discretion): <u>(a) compensate the Relevant Road Authority for the damage so caused; or</u> <u>(b) rectify the damage to restore the road to at least the condition it was in pre-work as identified in the Road Dilapidation Report.</u>	LORAC	Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP), Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs- Traffic

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
MCoA	Traffic and Transport - Construction Parking and Access Management	E109	Vehicles associated with the project workforce (including light vehicles and Heavy Vehicles) must be managed to: (a) minimise parking on public roads; (b) minimise idling and queueing on state and regional roads; (c) not carry out marshalling of construction vehicles near sensitive land use(s); (d) not block or disrupt access across pedestrian or shared user paths at any time unless alternate access is provided; and (e) ensure spoil haulage vehicles adhere to the nominated haulage routes identified in the CTMP.	LORAC	Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP), Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs- Traffic
MCoA	Traffic and Transport - Property Access	E110	Access to all utilities and properties must be maintained during works, unless otherwise agreed with the relevant utility owner, landowner or occupier.	LORAC	Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP), Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs- Traffic
MCoA	Traffic and Transport - Property Access	E111	The Proponent must maintain access to properties during the entirety of works unless an alternative access is agreed in writing with the landowner(s) whose access is impacted by the CSSI works.	LORAC	Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP), Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs- Traffic
MCoA	Traffic and Transport - Property Access	E112	Where construction of the CSSI restricts a property's access to a public road, the Proponent must, until their primary access is reinstated, provide the property with temporary alternate access to an agreed road decided through consultation with the landowner, at no cost to the property landowner, unless otherwise agreed with the landowner.	LORAC	Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP)
MCoA	Traffic and Transport - Property Access	E113	Any property access physically affected by the CSSI must be reinstated to at least an equivalent standard, unless otherwise agreed by the landowner or occupier. Property access must be reinstated within one (1) month of the work that physically affected the access is completed or in any other timeframe agreed with the landowner or occupier.	LORAC	Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP), Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs- Traffic

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
MCoA	Traffic and Transport - Property Access	E114	During construction, all reasonably practicable measures must be implemented to maintain pedestrian, cyclist and vehicular access to, and parking in the vicinity of, businesses and affected properties. Disruptions are to be avoided, and where avoidance is not possible, minimised. Where disruption cannot be avoided, alternative pedestrian, cyclist and vehicular access, and parking arrangements must be developed in consultation with affected businesses and landowners and implemented before the disruption. Adequate signage and directions to businesses must be provided before, and for the duration of, any disruption.	LORAC	Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP), Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs- Traffic
MCoA	Traffic and Transport - Pedestrian and Cyclist Access	E115	Safe pedestrian and cyclist access must be maintained around the St Marys construction site during construction. In circumstances where pedestrian and cyclist access is restricted or removed due to construction activities, a proximate alternate route which complies with the relevant standards, must be provided and signposted before the restriction or removal of the impacted access.	LORAC	Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP)
MCoA	Traffic and Transport - Road Traffic and Safety	E116	A Traffic and Transport Liaison Group(s) must be established in accordance with the Construction Traffic Management Framework to inform the development of CTMP.	Sydney Metro	LORAC will participate as part of the TTLG and provide any information or documentation it requires to meet the obligations under this approval.

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
MCoA	Traffic and Transport - Road Traffic and Safety	E117	<p>Supplementary analysis and modelling as required by TfNSW and / or the Traffic and Transport Liaison Group(s) must be undertaken to demonstrate that construction and operational traffic can be managed to minimise disruption to traffic network operations, including changes to and the management of pedestrian, bicycle and public transport networks, public transport services, and pedestrian and cyclist movements. Revised traffic management measures must be incorporated into the CTMP. Permanent Road works included in the CSSI must be designed, constructed and operated with the objective of integrating with existing and proposed road and related transport networks and minimising adverse changes to the safety, efficiency and, accessibility of the network. Design and assessment of related traffic, parking, pedestrian and cycle accessibility impacts and changes shall be undertaken:</p> <p>(a) in consultation with, and to the reasonable requirements of the relevant Traffic and Transport Liaison Group;</p> <p>(b) in consideration of existing and future demand, connectivity (in relation to permanent changes), performance and safety requirements;</p> <p>(c) to minimise and manage local area traffic impacts;</p> <p>(d) to, where possible and appropriate, retain or reinstate parking in St Marys;</p> <p>(e) to ensure access is maintained to property and infrastructure</p> <p>(f) to address relevant design, engineering and safety guidelines, including Austroads, Australian Standards and TfNSW requirements.</p> <p>Copies of civil, structural and traffic signal design plans shall be submitted to the Relevant Road Authority for consultation during design development and before completion of construction of the CSSI.</p>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable per Staging Report
MCoA	Traffic and Transport - Road Traffic and Safety	E118	<p>As part of Condition E117 the Traffic and Transport Liaison Group(s) is to identify opportunities to improve the intersection performance during operation at:</p> <p>(a) Queen Street/Great Western Highway/Mamre Road in St Marys;</p> <p>(b) Glossop Street/ Forrester Road in St Marys; and</p> <p>(c) Glossop Street / Great Western highway in St Marys.</p> <p>Identified improvements must be implemented prior to the commencement of operation.</p>	Not Applicable	LORAC not completing road network performance upgrades.

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
MCoA	Traffic and Transport - Road Traffic and Safety	E119	Permanent road works, including vehicular access, signalised intersection works, and works relating to pedestrians, cyclists, and public transport users must be subject to safety audits demonstrating consistency with relevant design, engineering and safety standards and guidelines. Safety audits must be prepared in consultation with the relevant Traffic and Transport Liaison Group before the completion and use of the subject infrastructure and must be made available to the Planning Secretary upon request.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable per Staging Report
MCoA	Utilities Management	E120	The CSSI must be designed and constructed with the objective of minimising impacts to, and interference with utilities infrastructure, and that such infrastructure and property is protected during construction. Utilities, services and other infrastructure potentially affected by construction must be identified before works affecting the item, to determine requirements for access to, diversion protection, and / or support. The relevant owner(s) and / or provider(s) of services must be consulted to make suitable arrangements for access to diversion, protection, and / or support of the affected infrastructure as required. The Proponent must ensure that disruption to any service is minimised and be responsible for advising local residents and businesses affected before any planned disruption of service.	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: Operational Control Procedures - ERAPs -Socio-Economic Land Use
MCoA	Utilities Management - Warragamba to Prospect Water Supply Pipeline	E121	The proponent must consult with WaterNSW regarding design, construction and operational management where the proposal interacts with the Warragamba to Prospect Water Supply Pipeline, and ensure that proposed construction and operational agreements are consistent with the "Guidelines for Development Adjacent to the Upper Canal and Warragamba Pipelines" and implement all practical measures to protect the Warragamba to Prospect Water Supply Pipelines infrastructure, or as otherwise agreed to by WaterNSW.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable per Staging Report
MCoA	Waste	E122	Waste generated during construction and operation must be dealt with in accordance with the following priorities: (a) waste generation must be avoided and where avoidance is not reasonably practicable, waste generation must be reduced; (b) where avoiding or reducing waste is not possible, waste must be re-used, recycled, or recovered; and (c) where re-using, recycling or recovering waste is not possible, waste must be treated or disposed of.	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: Operational Control Procedures - ERAPs -Waste

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
MCoA	Waste	E123	The importation of waste and the storage, treatment, processing, reprocessing or disposal of such waste must comply with the conditions of the current EPL for the CSSI, or be done in accordance with a Resource Recovery Exemption or Order issued under the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014, as the case may be.	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: Operational Control Procedures - ERAPs -Waste
MCoA	Waste	E124	Waste must only be exported to a site licensed by the EPA for the storage, treatment, processing, reprocessing or disposal of the subject waste, or in accordance with a Resource Recovery Exemption or Order issued under the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014, or to any other place that can lawfully accept such waste.	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: Operational Control Procedures - ERAPs -Waste
MCoA	Waste	E125	All waste must be classified in accordance with the EPA's Waste Classification Guidelines, with appropriate records and disposal dockets retained for audit purposes.	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: Operational Control Procedures - ERAPs -Waste
MCoA	Water	E126	The CSSI must be designed and constructed so as to maintain the NSW Water Quality Objectives (NSW WQO) where they are being achieved as at the date of this approval and contribute towards achievement of the NSW WQO over time where they are not being achieved as at the date of this approval, unless an EPL in force in respect of the CSSI contains different requirements in relation to the NSW WQO, in which case those requirements must be complied with.	LORAC	There are no water treatment plants or planned water discharges for these advanced enabling works. NSW WQO's do not represent point source water discharge criteria. To meet WQO's, a water treatment plant may be required. Alternatively, all captured site water will be vacuum trucked for offsite disposal. This is not considered feasible or an environmentally successful outcome. This condition requires monitoring of receiving water bodies in line with WQO's. It is not considered that the risk from FSM works warrants this condition being implemented. Water to be discharged in accordance with Sydney Metro Water Discharge Procedure.

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
MCoA	Water - Construction requirements	E127	The Proponent must consider the Guidelines for controlled activities on waterfront land riparian corridors (Department of Industry 2018) when carrying out work within 40 metres of a watercourse, including its bed.	Not Applicable	No works in proximity to activities on waterfront land riparian corridors. Sydney Metro have not allocated to LORAC works.
MCoA	Water - Construction requirements	E128	Before undertaking any work and during maintenance or construction activities, erosion and sediment controls must be implemented and maintained to prevent water pollution consistent with Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction Vol 1 4th ed. by Landcom, 2004 (The Blue Book).	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: Operational Control Procedures - ERAPs - Soil and Water Quality
MCoA	Water - Construction requirements	E129	Unless an EPL is in force in respect to the CSSI and that licence specifies alternative criteria, discharges from construction wastewater treatment plants to surface waters must not exceed: (a) the Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality 2018 (ANZG (2018)) default guideline values for toxicants at the 95 per cent species protection level; (b) for physical and chemical stressors, the guideline values set out in Tables 3.3.2 and 3.3.3 of the Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality 2000 (ANZECC/ARMCANZ); and (c) for bioaccumulative and persistent toxicants, the ANZG (2018) guidelines values at a minimum of 99 per cent species protection level. Where the ANZG (2018) does not provide a default guideline value for a particular pollutant, the approaches set out in the ANZG (2018) for deriving guideline values, using interim guideline values and/or using other lines of evidence such as international scientific literature or water quality guidelines from other countries, must be used.	Not Applicable	Sydney Metro responsibility and have not allocated to LORAC works. Note, there are no water treatment plants or planned water discharges to stormwater for these advanced enabling works.
MCoA	Water - Construction requirements	E130	If construction stage stormwater discharges are proposed, a Water Pollution Impact Assessment will be required. Any such assessment must be prepared in consultation with the EPA and be consistent with the National Water Quality Guidelines, with a level of detail commensurate with the potential water pollution risk. <i>Note: If an EPL is required the Water Pollution Impact Assessment will be required to inform licensing consistent with section 45 of the POEO Act.</i>	LORAC	Not considered applicable, minimal site water discharge is anticipated from the FSM works. Water will be discharged in accordance with the TfNSW Water Discharge Procedure.

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
					<p>Attachment E of the CEMP: Operational Control Procedures - ERAPs - Soil and Water Quality.</p> <p>Note, there are no water treatment plants or planned water discharges to stormwater for these advanced enabling works.</p>
MCoA	Water - Construction requirements	E131	Drainage feature crossings (permanent and temporary watercourse crossings and stream diversions) and drainage swales and depressions must be carried out in accordance with relevant guidelines and designed by a suitably qualified and experienced person.	Not Applicable	Sydney Metro have not allocated to LORAC. No drainage feature crossings (permanent and temporary watercourse crossings and stream diversions) and drainage swales and depressions undertaken as part of the works.
MCoA	Water - Operational Requirements	E132	<p>Unless an EPL is in force in respect to the CSSI and that licence specifies alternative criteria, discharges from operational water treatment plants to surface waters must not exceed:</p> <p>(a) the ANZG 2018 default guideline values for toxicants at the 95 per cent species protection level;</p> <p>(b) for physical and chemical stressors, the guideline values set out in Tables 3.3.2 and 3.3.3 of the Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (ANZECC/ARMCANZ, 2000); and</p> <p>(c) for bioaccumulative and persistent toxicants, the ANZG 2018 guideline values at a minimum of 99 per cent species protection level.</p> <p>Where the ANZG 2018 does not provide a default guideline value for a particular pollutant, the approaches set out in the ANZG 2018 for deriving guideline values, using interim guideline values and/or using other lines of evidence such as international scientific literature or water quality guidelines from other countries to be used</p>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable per Staging Report

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
MCoA	Water - Groundwater	E133	Make good provisions for groundwater users must be provided in the event of a material decline in water supply levels, quality or quantity from registered existing bores associated with groundwater changes from either construction and/or ongoing operational dewatering caused by the CSSI.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable per Staging Report
MCoA	Water - Groundwater	E134	<p>The Proponent must submit a revised Groundwater Modelling Report to the Planning Secretary for information before bulk excavation at the relevant construction location. The Groundwater Modelling Report must include:</p> <p>(a) for each construction site where excavation will be undertaken, cumulative (additive) impacts from nearby developments, parallel transport projects and nearby excavation associated with the CSSI;</p> <p>(b) predicted incidental groundwater take (dewatering) including cumulative project effects;</p> <p>(c) potential impacts of the CSSI or detail and demonstrate why the CSSI will not have lasting impacts to the groundwater system, ongoing groundwater incidental take and groundwater level drawdown effects;</p> <p>(d) actions required to minimise the risk of inflows (including in the event the CSSI are delayed or do not progress) and a strategy for accounting for any water taken beyond the life of the operation of the CSSI;</p> <p>(e) saltwater intrusion modelling analysis, from saline groundwater in shale, into metro station sites; and</p> <p>(f) a schematic of the conceptual hydrogeological model.</p>	Not Applicable	Not considered necessary for FSM works. Sydney Metro have not allocated to LORAC works. No bulk excavation being undertaken and no impacts to groundwater anticipated as part of the FSM works.
MCoA	Written Incident and Notification and Reporting Requirements	Appendix A	<p>1. A written incident notification addressing the requirements set out below must be submitted to the Planning Secretary via the Major Projects website within seven (7) days after the Proponent becomes aware of an incident. Notification is required to be given under this condition even if the Proponent fails to give the notification required under Condition A41 or, having given such notification, subsequently forms the view that an incident has not occurred.</p> <p>2. Written notification of an incident must:</p> <p>(a) identify the CSSI and application number;</p> <p>(b) provide details of the incident (date, time, location, a brief description of what occurred and why it is classified as an incident);</p> <p>(c) identify how the incident was detected;</p>	LORAC to provide documentation to Sydney Metro for submission to the Planning Secretary	Section 17.4.2 of the CEMP: Incident and Complaints Reporting

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
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(d) identify when the Proponent became aware of the incident;

(e) identify any actual or potential non-compliance with conditions of approval;

(f) describe what immediate steps were taken in relation to the incident;

(g) identify further action(s) that will be taken in relation to the incident; and

(h) identify a project contact for further communication regarding the incident.

3. Within 30 days of the date on which the incident occurred or as otherwise agreed to by the Planning Secretary, the Proponent must provide the Planning Secretary and any relevant public authorities (as determined by the Planning Secretary) with a detailed report on the incident addressing all requirements below, and such further reports as may be requested.

4. The Incident Report must include:

(a) a summary of the incident;

(b) outcomes of an incident investigation, including identification of the cause of the incident;

(c) details of the corrective and preventative actions that have been, or will be, implemented to address the incident and prevent recurrence; and

(d) details of any communication with other stakeholders regarding the incident.

Type	Condition Classification	Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
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MCoA	Construction Noise Mitigation – Receivers identified as exceedingly highly noise affected criteria	Appendix B		Not Applicable	As per condition MCoA E49, through knowledge of scope, will not be relevant. The highly noise affected level (75 dBA) represents the point above which there may be strong community reaction to noise. The DNVIS (Attachment R) modelled scenarios predict that during the highest noise generating works (piling and excavations), the NMLs may be exceeded by 21 – 30 dBA in a worst case OOHW scenario.
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Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures

Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures: CSSI - 10051Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
REMM	Transport-Construction	T1	Construction Traffic Management Plans would be prepared in accordance with the Construction Traffic Management Framework	LORAC	Construction Traffic Management Plan
REMM	Transport - Construction	T2	The Construction Traffic Management Plan for St Marys would be developed to ensure existing transport interchange infrastructure continues to operate effectively within the St Marys Station precinct would be developed in consultation with the Traffic and Transport Liaison Group.	LORAC	Construction Traffic Management Plan
REMM	Transport - Construction	T3	Coordination with Western Sydney Airport and Transport for NSW would be undertaken through the Traffic and Transport Liaison Group to manage potential cumulative construction traffic impacts with M12 Motorway and Elizabeth Drive.	Not Applicable	Staging report should be not applicable
REMM	Transport-Construction	T4	Road Safety Audits would be carried out to address vehicular access and egress, and pedestrian, cyclist and public transport safety. Road Safety Audits would be carried out as per the guidelines outlined in Section 10 of the Construction Traffic Management Framework	LORAC	Construction Traffic Management Plan, Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs-Traffic Management
REMM	Transport-Construction	T5	Maintain access for pedestrians and cyclists around construction sites as per the guidelines outlined in the Construction Traffic Management Framework. Appropriate signage and line marking would be provided to guide pedestrians and cyclists past construction sites and on the surrounding network to allow access to be maintained	LORAC	Construction Traffic Management Plan
REMM	Transport-Construction	T6	Access for construction vehicles to be planned as per the guidelines outlined in the Construction Traffic Management Framework. Construction site traffic would be managed to minimise movements during peak periods. Vehicle access to and from construction sites would be managed to maintain pedestrian, cyclist and motorist safety	LORAC	Construction Traffic Management Plan

Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures: CSSI - 10051Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
REMM	Transport - Construction	T7	Temporary relocation of bus stops and bus layovers at the Station Street car park in St Marys would be implemented prior to the commencement of construction works that impacts on the existing bus facilities. The temporary relocation of bus stops and the bus layover at St Marys would be carried out in consultation with the Traffic and Transport Liaison Group which includes Transport for NSW, Penrith City Council and bus operators. Way find and customer information would guide customers to temporary bus stop locations.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report.
REMM	Transport - Construction	T8	Transport for NSW would be consulted to discuss opportunities for their delivery of intersection upgrades at Mamre Road/M4 Western Motorway on and off ramps prior to the peak year of construction.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report.
REMM	Transport - Construction	T9	<p>A construction worker car-parking strategy for St Marys would be prepared in consultation with Penrith City Council and Transport for NSW prior to the commencement of construction works. The strategy would seek to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · minimise overall demand for construction worker car-parking through initiatives such as use of other project construction worksites in combination with shuttle buses, car-pooling and encouraging the use of public transport · minimise potential use of on-street car-parking by construction workers <p>The construction worker car-parking strategy would be implemented throughout construction.</p>	LORAC	Construction Traffic Management Plan

Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures: CSSI - 10051Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
REMM	Transport - Operation	OT1	Interchange access plans would be prepared, in consultation with the Traffic and Transport Liaison Group, to ensure adequate pedestrian and cycle facilities and other transport interchange infrastructure is provided at each station precinct, in consultation with relevant authorities including Western Parkland City Authority	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
REMM	Transport - Operation	OT2	The project would be designed such that access to properties and existing infrastructure neighbouring the proposed stations would be maintained.	LORAC	Attachment E: Traffic Management
REMM	Transport - Operation	OT3	Consultation and coordination would be undertaken with Transport for NSW through the Traffic and Transport Liaison Group to align proposed road and intersection upgrades with the year of opening, to enable safe and efficient interchanges between transport modes	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report.
REMM	Transport - Operation	OT4	An operational car parking strategy for St Marys would be prepared in consultation with Penrith City Council and Transport for NSW prior to commencement of operation. The strategy would include consideration of measures that could be implemented to address any parking impacts as a result of the project.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report.
REMM	Noise and Vibration - Construction	NV1	Where acoustic sheds are installed, the internal lining and type of material used in the construction of the sheds would be considered during design development and construction planning to ensure appropriate attenuation is provided.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report.

Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures: CSSI - 10051Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
REMM	Noise and Vibration - Construction	NV2	<p>To avoid potential vibration impacts to the Warragamba to Prospect Water Supply Pipelines, a detailed construction vibration assessment would be undertaken in accordance with the Guidelines for Development adjacent to the Upper Canal and Warragamba Pipelines (WaterNSW, 2020) and would consider the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • confirm velocity limits for construction activities and the impact the works will have on WaterNSW assets • excavation methods would be undertaken in accordance with German Standard DIN 4150-3:2016 (2.5 mm/s PPV) • vibration monitoring would be undertaken prior to and during construction for high risk construction activities • vibration monitoring reports would be provided to WaterNSW 	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report.
REMM	Noise and Vibration - Operation	ONV1	<p>An Operational Noise and Vibration Review would be prepared during design development to confirm the mitigation measures required to manage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • airborne and ground-borne noise impacts from rail operations • airborne noise impacts from the stabling and maintenance facility • airborne noise impacts from fixed industrial sources, including stations and services facilities. <p>The Operational Noise and Vibration Review would consider existing and potential future land use to establish Project Noise Trigger Levels. The EPA would be consulted during preparation of the Operational Noise and Vibration Review.</p>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report.

Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures: CSSI - 10051Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
REMM	Biodiversity - Construction	FF1	<p>the Biodiversity Construction Environmental Management Plan (on-airport)/ and Flora and Fauna Management Plan (off-airport) would be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person to minimise and manage the clearing of native vegetation and habitat by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • seeking to locate site offices, site compounds and ancillary facilities in areas where there are limited biodiversity values (e.g. cleared land) • delaying the removal of vegetation until absolutely necessary • avoiding the removal of hollow-bearing trees, where possible • using a qualified surveyor and suitably qualified ecologist to mark out exclusion zones and clearing/project boundaries prior to construction • providing contractors with regularly updated sensitive area maps (showing clearing boundaries and exclusion zones) • investigating opportunities for salvage and storage of felled native trees for potential use in landscape design. <p>The Biodiversity Construction Environmental Management Plan (on-airport) and Flora and Fauna Management Plan (off-airport) would be implemented throughout construction.</p>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report.

Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures: CSSI - 10051Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
REMM	Biodiversity - Construction	FF2	A Nest Box Strategy would be prepared to minimise habitat loss to hollow-dependent fauna in accordance with the Flora and Fauna Management Plan and would include the following requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hollow-bearing trees would be marked/tagged and mapped prior to their removal. The size, type, number and location of nest boxes required would be based on the results of the pre-clearing survey • about 70 per cent of nest boxes would be installed about one month prior to any vegetation removal to provide alternate habitat for hollow-dependent fauna displaced during clearing 	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report.
REMM	Biodiversity - Construction	FF3	Works on-airport would be undertaken in accordance with the nest box strategy included in the Western Sydney Airport Habitat Management subplan and in consultation with Western Sydney Airport	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report.
REMM	Biodiversity - Construction	FF4	A targeted microbat survey (including Eastern Coastal Free-tailed Bat, Large Bent-winged bat and Eastern False Pipistrelle) of dwellings and structures proposed for demolition, removal or modification would be undertaken in accordance with 'Species credit' threatened bats and their habitats NSW survey guide for the Biodiversity Assessment Method (OEH, 2018) prior to disturbance Other human-made structures such as culverts and other under-road structures within the construction footprint would be surveyed for threatened microbats (e.g. particularly the Southern Myotis) in accordance with the Biodiversity Assessment Method (OEH, 2018). If threatened microbats are detected, a Microbat Management Plan would be developed as part of the Biodiversity Construction Management Plan and implemented by a suitably qualified bat specialist	LORAC	Not considered applicable to FSM works due to the limited scale of dwellings and buildings proposed for demolition. Sydney Metro are considered to be best placed to conduct a project wide survey as has been the carried out on other Metro projects.

Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures: CSSI - 10051Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
REMM	Biodiversity - Construction	FF5	Works on-airport would be managed in accordance with the Western Sydney Airport Microbat Management Plan and in consultation with Western Sydney Airport	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report.
REMM	Biodiversity - Construction	FF6	During construction, shading and artificial light impacts would be minimised in areas adjoining remnant bushland that is in intact condition.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable for FSM works
REMM	Biodiversity - Construction	FF7	Fish passage and fish habitat associated with Cosgrove Creek and Blaxland Creek would be protected in accordance with the Policy and Guidelines for Fish Habitat Conservation and Management (DPI (Fisheries NSW), 2013)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report
REMM	Biodiversity - Construction	FF8	A Dewatering Plan would be prepared and implemented for the dewatering of rural dams which are impacted as a result of the construction of the project. This would include measures to manage the transfer of native aquatic fauna, if required, prior to dewatering and removing of dams.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report.
REMM	Biodiversity - Construction	FF9	A Dewatering Plan would be prepared and implemented for the dewatering of rural dams which are impacted as a result of the construction of the project. This would include measures to manage the transfer of native aquatic fauna, if required, prior to dewatering and removing of dams. The plan would be consistent with the Western Sydney Airport Biodiversity Construction Environmental Management Plan (2019) (on-airport).	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report

Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures: CSSI - 10051Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
REMM	Biodiversity - Construction	FF10	<p>The impact of Key Threatening Processes as a result of the project would be managed and minimised where possible through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • implementation of weed management measures to prevent the introduction and spread of weeds including exotic vines and scramblers, <i>Olea europaea</i> (African Olive), <i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i>, <i>Lantana camara</i>, and exotic perennial grasses • implementation of pathogen management measures to prevent the introduction and spread of pathogens including amphibian chytrid, <i>Phytophthora implemanta</i>, and Exotic Rust Fungi of the order Pucciniales • implementation of management measures to protect the riparian zone to ensure fish passage and protect fish habitat in accordance with the Policy and Guidelines for Fish Habitat Conservation and Management (DPI (Fisheries NSW,) 2013), and minimisation of vegetation removal within the riparian zone where possible 	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report.
REMM	Biodiversity - Construction	FF11	<p>A native vegetation seed collection and salvage program would be developed prior to the commencement of construction and implemented during construction. The seed collection and salvage program would aim to target native species prioritising the Cumberland Plain Woodland species to be utilised in landscaping for the project where possible. Opportunities for use of collected and salvaged seed outside of the project would also be investigated.</p>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report.

Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures: CSSI - 10051Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
REMM	Biodiversity - Operation	OFF1	<p>Wildlife connectivity would be maintained (where possible) through the installation of viaduct/bridge structures designed in accordance with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Height and width of the area under a bridge to be maximised for all species, noting a minimum height of approximately 3 metres of dry passage will provide connectivity for most terrestrial species • Bridges wide enough to encompass water flow, stream bank and riparian vegetation, preferably on both sides of the water course • For small and medium sized mammals, provide fauna furniture as shelter (e.g. vegetation, logs, rocks, leaf-litter, refuge pipes, escape poles, roofing tiles, and roofing iron) • Height and carriageway separation designed to allow sufficient light and moisture to enhance growth of vegetation under the structure • If used for multiple purposes (e.g. pathways or access roads) aim to provide the 3 metre of natural passage for fauna • Relocation or adjustment of the stream bed avoided where possible • The structure to tie in with the natural hydrology of the surrounding habitat such that the width, depth and gradient of the watercourse are maintained in the structure • Consistent with the Policy and Guidelines for Fish Friendly Waterway Crossings (DPI (Fisheries NSW), 2013) 	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report.

Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures: CSSI - 10051Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
REMM	Biodiversity - Operation	OFF2	<p>The design of viaduct structures over the wildlife/riparian corridors at Blaxland Creek, the unnamed tributary south of Patons Lande and Cosgroves creek would seek to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • maximise the span over the wildlife/riparian corridor • minimise native vegetation removal within the wildlife/riparian corridors • maintain opportunities for fauna movement along the wildlife/riparian corridors and • provide opportunities to enhance fauna movement where possible 	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report.
REMM	Non-Aboriginal heritage - construction	NAH1	<p>Potential moveable heritage items would be identified and assessed, and a significant fabric salvage schedule would be prepared by an appropriately qualified and experienced heritage specialist for St Marys Railway Station, Bringelly RAAF Base, McGarvie-Smith Farm, and McMasters Farm. Significant fabric would only be salvaged if it can be salvaged in such a way that it can be reused and is likely to be able to be reused</p>	Sydney Metro	Attachment Q of the CEMP: Heritage Management Procedure
REMM	Non-Aboriginal heritage - construction	NAH2	<p>Heritage advice would be sought to develop solutions to manage potential ground movement impacts to the St Marys Goods Shed</p>	LORAC	Attachment Q of the CEMP: Heritage Management Procedure
REMM	Non-Aboriginal heritage - construction	NAH3	<p>Archival recording of heritage items which would be impacted or that would have their setting altered, would be carried out in accordance with the NSW Heritage Office's <i>Photographic Recording of Heritage Items Using Film or Digital Capture</i> (2006). The following items would be archivally recorded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · St Marys Railway Station · Luddenham Road Alignment 	Sydney Metro	Completed. St Marys Railway Station, St Marys: Archival Recording Report, January 2022

Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures: CSSI - 10051Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · McMaster Farm · McGarvie-Smith Farm · Kelvin Park Group (the State Heritage listed curtilage) · Bringelly RAAF Base 		
REMM	Non-Aboriginal heritage - construction	NAH5	Archaeological investigations would be undertaken in accordance with recommendations in the non-Aboriginal Archaeological Research Design	LORAC	Noted, any archaeological investigations would be undertaken in accordance with the recommendations in the non-Aboriginal Archaeological Research Design
REMM	Non-Aboriginal heritage - construction	NAH6	<p>The following heritage items would be monitored for potential vibration impacts during construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · St Marys Railway Station Group · Queen Street Post-War Commercial Building · St Marys Munitions Workers Housing · McGarvie Smith Farm · McMaster Farm 	LORAC	Attachment Q of the CEMP: Heritage Management Procedure
REMM	Non-Aboriginal heritage - construction	NAH7	<p>If required, the St Marys Station jib crane would be temporarily relocated prior to construction commencing in the vicinity of this item, safely stored and appropriately maintained and reinstated. If relocation is required, a <u>detailed methodology</u> for the removal and reinstatement of the jib crane would be prepared in consultation with an appropriately qualified heritage advisor</p>	LORAC	The work will not impact St Marys Station Jib crane and temporary relocation of Jib crane is not required.
REMM	Non-Aboriginal heritage - construction	NAH8	A dilapidation survey of the Warragamba to Prospect Water Supply Pipelines would be undertaken prior to construction commencing in the vicinity of this item.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report.

Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures: CSSI - 10051Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
REMM	Non-Aboriginal heritage - construction	NAH9	If suspected human remains or unexpected items of potential heritage significance are discovered within the on-airport area, all activity would cease and the unexpected/chance finds requirements specified in the Western Sydney Airport European and Other Heritage Construction Environmental Management Plan would be followed	LORAC	Attachment Q of the CEMP: Heritage Management Procedure
REMM	Non-Aboriginal heritage-operation	ONAH1	Design development for the project would endeavour to minimise adverse impacts to heritage buildings, elements, fabric, and heritage significant settings and view lines that contribute to the overall heritage significance of heritage items	LORAC	Attachment Q of the CEMP: Heritage Management Procedure
REMM	Non-Aboriginal heritage-operation	ONAH2	The architectural design for the project would take account local heritage context and be sympathetic to local heritage character. This would include using sympathetic building materials, colours and finishes Design should aim to minimise visual impacts by ensuring that significant elements are not obstructed or overshadowed Design should adhere to the Principal – Western Sydney Airport Design Guidelines The Design Review Panel and Heritage Working Group would be consulted in regard to the design, form and material of new built structures that may impact heritage items	LORAC	Attachment Q of the CEMP: Heritage Management Procedure
REMM	Non-Aboriginal heritage-operation	ONAH3	Consultation with the Heritage Council and with relevant stakeholders would occur for the design of works that have the potential to impact State significant items including St Marys Railway Station	LORAC	Attachment Q of the CEMP: Heritage Management Procedure
REMM	Non-Aboriginal heritage-operation	ONAH4	A Heritage interpretation strategy would be prepared for the project identifying key stories and interpretive opportunities related to non-Aboriginal heritage. The strategy would address historic and contemporary heritage and community values and would identify innovative and engaging opportunities for interpretation.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report.

Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures: CSSI - 10051Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
REMM	Non-Aboriginal heritage-operation	ONAH5	A conservation management plan would be prepared for St Marys Railway Station, in accordance with NSW Heritage Council guidelines the Plan would address any changes to the station, including updated assessment of significance of elements and recommendations on curtilage changes. It would also provide site specific exemptions and management policies	Sydney Metro	Sydney Metro responsibility
REMM	Non-Aboriginal heritage-operation	ONAH6	Heritage inventory registers for heritage items modified by the project would be updated to document their change in condition following the completion of construction works for the project	LORAC	Attachment Q of the CEMP: Heritage Management Procedure Will be updated at the completion of works
REMM	Non-Aboriginal heritage-operation	ONAH7	An appropriately qualified and suitably experienced heritage architect would be engaged to provide input into design development at St Marys Station	LORAC	Attachment Q of the CEMP: Heritage Management Procedure
REMM	Aboriginal heritage - Construction	AH1	Aboriginal stakeholder consultation would continue to be carried out in accordance with the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation requirements for Proponents 2010 (NSW Office of Environment and Heritage, 2010). Registered Aboriginal parties would be provided with opportunities to participate in survey and testing in unverified areas of Aboriginal archaeological sensitivity, archaeological salvage works and unexpected find assessments (if required)	Sydney Metro	Noted, Aboriginal stakeholder consultation would be undertaken if unexpected Aboriginal finds are encountered.

Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures: CSSI - 10051Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
REMM	Aboriginal heritage - Construction	AH2	Areas of unverified Aboriginal archaeological sensitivity would be subject to archaeological survey and test excavation pre-construction in accordance with the Aboriginal Cultural Management Plan	Not Applicable	The FSM works are not located in an area classified as being of Aboriginal archaeological sensitivity as defined in Chapter 16, Aboriginal Heritage of the EIS. Therefore, this requirement is not considered to be applicable to the FSM works.
REMM	Aboriginal heritage - Construction	AH5	All Aboriginal objects recovered from the construction footprint as a result of test excavation and salvage works would be appropriately secured and under the care of the archaeological consultant while options for their long-term management, as determined through consultation with Registered Aboriginal Parties, are being investigated.	Sydney Metro	Sydney Metro – Western Sydney Airport Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan August 2021
REMM	Aboriginal heritage - Construction	AH6	Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System site cards would be produced for all newly identified sites other than those identified on Commonwealth land. These should be submitted to the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System Registrar as soon as practicable within one month of being identified. Newly identified sites within the boundaries of Defence Establishment Orchard Hills (Commonwealth land) would be reported to the Department of Defence to be managed in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Defence Establishment Orchard Hills Heritage Management Plan	Sydney Metro	Sydney Metro – Western Sydney Airport Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan August 2021
REMM	Aboriginal heritage - Construction	AH7	Aboriginal Site Impact Recording forms for sites subject to archaeological salvage would be submitted to the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System register within one month of the completion of salvage works within their bounds.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable.

Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures: CSSI - 10051Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
REMM	Aboriginal heritage - construction	AH8	If any suspected human remains or unexpected Aboriginal cultural heritage objects are discovered within the on-airport area, all activity would cease and the unexpected finds protocol and discovery of human remains protocol specified in the Western Sydney Airport Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Construction Environmental Management Plan would be followed	Not Applicable	Attachment Q of the CEMP: Heritage Management Procedure
REMM	Aboriginal heritage - construction	AH9	Works within the bounds of existing Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit areas should be undertaken in accordance with the conditions of those permits and with permission from the relevant Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit holder. Works undertaken in accordance with the Defence Establishment Orchard Hills Heritage Management Plan	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report 7.
REMM	Aboriginal heritage - Construction	AH10	Impacted Aboriginal Sites would be managed in accordance with the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the allocations to LORAC
REMM	Aboriginal heritage - Construction	AH11	Aboriginal sites located outside of the construction footprint, but within 100m of it, would be clearly demarcated or sign posted to avoid potential impact	Not Applicable	Not Applicable. Not considered appropriate mitigation for FSM scope.

Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures: CSSI - 10051Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
REMM	Aboriginal heritage - Construction	AH12	Reporting for all archaeological salvage works completed for the project would include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a minimum of one interim Aboriginal archaeological salvage report providing a summary of salvage works completed up to the reporting date, including the results of any post-excavation analyses completed. Interim results may be used to inform consistency assessments and Aboriginal heritage interpretation initiatives • an Archaeological Salvage Report detailing the results of the archaeological salvage program (including the results of any post-excavation analyses) would be completed within one year of the completion of the fieldwork component of the program. The Archaeological Salvage Report would be consistent with the best practice guidelines suggested by the Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW (DECCW 2010b) and the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Standards & Guidelines Kit (NSW NPWS 1997) 	Sydney Metro	Sydney Metro responsibility with input to be provided by LORAC if required.
REMM	Aboriginal heritage - Construction	OAH1	A heritage interpretation strategy would be prepared for the project in consultation with Aboriginal knowledge holders. Aboriginal heritage interpretation would be developed with reference to the finding of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report and Archaeological Assessment Report, to promote understanding and awareness of cultural heritage values	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the allocations to LORAC. Not considered reasonable or feasible for the limited FSM scope.
REMM	Flooding, hydrology and water quality-construction	HYD1	Construction planning would consider flood related mitigation, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • staging construction works to reduce the duration of works within the floodplain 	LORAC	Attachment E: Soil and Water Management ERAP

Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures: CSSI - 10051Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · daily and continuous monitoring of weather forecasts and storm events, rainfall levels and water levels in key watercourses to identify potential flooding events and related flood emergency response · consultation with NSW State Emergency Services and relevant local councils to ensure consistent approaches to the management of flood events (off-airport only) · provide flood-proofing to excavations at risk of flooding during construction, where reasonable and feasible, such as raised entry into shafts and/or pump-out facilities to minimise ingress of floodwaters into shafts and the dive structure · review of site layout and staging of construction works to avoid or minimise obstruction of overland flow paths and limit the extent of flow diversion required 		
REMM	Flooding, hydrology and water quality-construction	HYD2	Minimise works in the main creek channels (at Blaxland Creek, unnamed watercourse south of Patons Lane and Cosgroves Creek) where possible and avoid works in the channel during rainfall events.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report.
REMM	Flooding, hydrology and water quality-construction	HYD3	Surface water flows during construction would be managed to ensure that there is no increase in flows into or through the Warragamba to Prospect Water Supply Pipelines Corridor.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report.

Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures: CSSI - 10051Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
REMM	Flooding, hydrology and water quality-construction	WQ1	A surface water quality monitoring program would be implemented to monitor water quality during construction. The program would be developed in consultation with (as relevant) Western Sydney Airport, NSW Environment Protection Authority, relevant sections of Department of Planning, Industry and Environment and relevant local councils. The program would consider monitoring being undertaken as part of other infrastructure projects such as the M12 Motorway and Western Sydney International. On air-port, the water quality monitoring would ensure that works meet the requirements under Schedule 2 of the Airports (Environment Protection) Regulations 1997. The program would monitor all construction discharge locations.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report.
REMM	Flooding, hydrology and water quality-construction	WQ2	Water treatment plants would be designed to ensure that wastewater is treated to a level that is compliant with the ANZECC/ARMCANZ (2000), ANZG (2018) and draft ANZG (2020) default guidelines for 95 er cent species protection and 99 per cent species protection level for toxicants that bioaccumulate unless other discharge criteria are agreed with relevant authorities.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report.
REMM	Flooding, hydrology and water quality-construction	WQ3	The design and construction of the project would take into account the forer NSW office of Water's Guidelines for controlled activities on waterfront land.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report.

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REMM	Flooding, hydrology and Water Quality - Operation	OHYD1	The flood model for the project would be updated with regard to flood modelling undertaken for the South Creek Sector Review (anticipated to be released in 2021). the updated flood modelling would be used to inform design development including but not limited to addressing potential residual flood impacts identified at the following locations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the viaduct and earthworks in the vicinity of Blaxland Creek so as to minimise the extent of the project within the floodplain • the earthworks arrangement at the stabling and maintenance facility in the area affected by the Probable Maximum Flood The flood model for the project would be prepared in consultation with relevant stakeholders	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report.
REMM	Flooding, hydrology and Water Quality - Operation	OHYD2	Develop localised stormwater management plans at St Marys Station and Aerotropolis Core Station to ensure these stations are protected from localised flooding.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report.
REMM	Flooding, hydrology and Water Quality - Operation	OHYD3	Flood compatible design would need to be demonstrated for the permanent spoil placement areas to ensure compliance with applicable land use criteria	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report.
REMM	Flooding, hydrology and Water Quality - Operation	OHYD4	The design of the viaduct crossing over the Warragamba to Prospect Water Supply Pipelines would not result in an increase of overland flows into or through the pipelines corridor for each storm event up to and including the 1% AEP event.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report.
REMM	Flooding, hydrology and Water Quality - Operation	OWQ1	Design better slope gradients and surface treatments to minimise erosion risk	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report.

Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures: CSSI - 10051Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
REMM	Flooding, hydrology and Water Quality - Operation	OWQ2	Drainage and water treatment design to be undertaken in accordance with Water Sensitive Urban Design requirements specified in local council, Transport for NSW and on-airport standards	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: Operational Control Procedures - ERAPs - Soil and Water Quality and design process.
REMM	Flooding, hydrology and Water Quality - Operation	OWQ3	Suitably designed scour and erosion controls should be included at drainage and sedimentation basin outlet discharge points	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report.
REMM	Flooding, hydrology and Water Quality - Operation	OWQ4	Detailed design of viaducts across waterways would aim to minimise infrastructure within the bed and banks of existing waterways and minimise changes to flood behaviour across the floodplain	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report.
REMM	Flooding, hydrology and Water Quality - Operation	OWQ5	Where feasible, on-site detention of stormwater would be introduced where stormwater runoff rates are increased. Where there is insufficient space for the provision of on-site detention, the upgrade of downstream infrastructure would be implemented where feasible and reasonable	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: Operational Control Procedures - ERAPs - Soil and Water Quality
REMM	Flooding, hydrology and water quality-operation	OWQ6	At all locations where stormwater is discharged, water quality measures such as gross pollutant traps, bio-retention swales and Water Sensitive Urban Design features would be investigated and implemented where feasible and reasonable	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: Operational Control Procedures - ERAPs - Soil and Water Quality
REMM	Flooding, hydrology and water quality-operation	OWQ7	Water treatment plants would be designed to ensure that wastewater is treated to a level that is compliant with the ANZECC/ ARMCANZ (2000), ANZG (2018) and draft ANZG (2020) default guidelines for 95 per cent species protection and 99 per cent species protection level for toxicants that bioaccumulate unless other discharge criteria are agreed with relevant authorities.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report.

Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures: CSSI - 10051Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
REMM	Groundwater and geology-construction	GW1	<p>Further assessment would be undertaken during design development, and prior to construction commencing, to ensure that damage to buildings and structures at risk of ground movement impacts around St Marys, Claremont Meadows, Orchard Hills and Bringelly are avoided or managed.</p> <p>Where building damage risk is rated as slight, moderate or high (as per Rankin 1988), a structural assessment of the affected buildings/structures would be carried out and specific measures implemented to address the risk of damage</p>	LORAC	Attachment Q of the CEMP: Heritage Management Procedure
REMM	Groundwater and geology-construction	GW2	<p>Further assessment of road and rail infrastructure and utility assets (including the Warragamba to Prospect Water Supply Pipelines) considered to be at risk from ground movement would be undertaken during design development. Consultation would be undertaken with the infrastructure and asset owners in each case to determine appropriate ground movement criteria for the assessment and, if required, to agree management measures to manage potential impacts</p>	LORAC	Not Applicable – if applicable, then not relevant Environmental Primary Standards, CEMP, Heritage Management Procedure, SERs. Safety in Design workshops interfacing groups (Sydney Trains, TfNSW, Sydney Metro)
REMM	Groundwater and geology-construction	GW3	<p>Further assessment of potential ground movement impacts on the Goods Shed building at St Marys Station, including a building condition survey, would be carried out during design development and prior to the commencement of construction. The assessment would be carried out in consultation with a suitably qualified heritage architect and would identify acceptable ground movement criteria and, if required, feasible measures to reduce or mitigate the effects of ground movement on this structure</p>	LORAC	Attachment Q of the CEMP: Heritage Management Procedure

Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures: CSSI - 10051Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
			Ground movement in the vicinity of the Goods Shed and the condition of the Goods Shed building would be monitored during construction A dilapidation survey of the Goods Shed would be carried out prior to work commencing in the vicinity of the building. At the completion of construction, should there be any damage to the building which is determined to be as a result of the project construction works, the building would be repaired in consultation with a suitably qualified heritage architect		
REMM	Groundwater and geology-construction	GW4	Consultation with Western Sydney Airport will be on-going in respect to the construction programs for both projects to understand the potential for ground movement impacts to proposed buildings and structures	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report.

Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures: CSSI - 10051Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
REMM	Groundwater and geology-construction	GW5	<p>Detailed hydrogeological and geotechnical models for the project would be developed and progressively updated during design and construction. These models would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be informed by the results of groundwater monitoring undertaken before and during construction • identify predicted changes to groundwater levels, including at nearby water supply works and at groundwater dependent ecosystems or other sensitive groundwater receptors <p>Where changes to groundwater levels are predicted at nearby water supply works, groundwater dependent ecosystems or other sensitive groundwater receivers, an appropriate groundwater monitoring program would be developed and implemented.</p> <p>Where changes to groundwater level are close to the ground surface, dryland salinity monitoring would be implemented to allow for management of any identified impacts.</p> <p>The groundwater monitoring program would aim to confirm no adverse impacts on the receiver during construction or to effectively manage any impacts with the implementation of appropriate mitigation measures. Monitoring at any specific location would be subject to the status of the water supply work and agreement with the landowner.</p>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report.

Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures: CSSI - 10051Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
REMM	Groundwater and geology-construction	GW6	<p>A Groundwater Management Plan would be prepared and implemented. The plan must include the following trigger-action response measures in relation to groundwater levels in areas identified as subject to potential drawdown (at groundwater dependent ecosystems or other sensitive receivers) but outside the construction footprint and Western Sydney International Stage 1 Construction Impact Zone:</p> <p>a) target criteria, set with reference to relevant standards and site specific parameters;</p> <p>b) trigger values and corresponding corrective actions to prevent recurring or long-term exceedance of the target criteria described in (a); and</p> <p>c) corrective actions to compensate for any recurring or long-term exceedance of the target criteria described in (a)</p> <p>Response measures may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • targeted ground improvement and grouting to limit groundwater inflows into station excavations, tunnels and cross-passage to reduce groundwater drawdown • design of undrained temporary retention systems to minimise groundwater inflow into station excavations and reduce groundwater drawdown • supplementing groundwater supply at affected groundwater dependent ecosystems or watercourses • make good provisions for groundwater supply wells impacted by changes in groundwater level or quality 	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the Staging Report

Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures: CSSI - 10051Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
REMM	Groundwater and geology-operation	SC1	<p>The Soil and Water Management Plan would incorporate the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • for low risk areas of environmental concern, worker health and safety measures, waste management and tracking for contamination would be outlined. • for medium and high risk areas of environmental concern, detailed site investigations and review of further available information would be undertaken prior to the start of construction 	LORAC	<p>Not Applicable. Staging report states that specific environmental aspects to be included in the CEMP or CEMP procedure - not separate plan.</p>
REMM	Groundwater and geology-operation	SC2	<p>Based on outcomes of SC1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · if a medium or high risk area of environmental concern is reassessed as low risk, the site would be managed in accordance with the Soil and Water Management Plan. This would typically occur where there is minor, isolated contamination that can be readily remediated through standard construction practices such as excavation and off-site disposal · for areas of environmental concern that remain or change to medium risk, visual inspections and monitoring would be performed during earthworks. If suspected contamination is encountered, the materials would be subject to sampling and analysis to assess management requirements in accordance with statutory guidelines made or endorsed by the NSW Environment Protection Authority statutory guidelines · for areas of environmental concern that remain or change to high risk, a Sampling, Analysis and Quality Plan would be prepared for Detailed Site Investigations or data gap investigations. 	LORAC	<p>Not considered applicable to FSM due to the absence of works within areas designated as medium or high risk areas of environmental concern.</p> <p>Section 12.8.3 of the CEMP: Contamination and Hazardous materials (within soil)</p>

Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures: CSSI - 10051Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
			<p>The results from the site investigations would be assessed against criteria contained within the National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure (2013) and other applicable NSW statutory guidelines to assess whether remediation is required. Remediation works would be performed in accordance with the hierarchy of preferred strategies in the Guidelines for the NSW Site Auditor Scheme (NSW Environment Protection Authority, 2017) and other guidelines made or endorsed by the NSW Environment Protection Authority. Where practical, remediation works would be integrated with excavation and development works performed during construction</p>		
REMM	Groundwater and geology-operation	SC3	<p>Where information gathered from investigations for medium and high risk areas of environmental concern (as per mitigation measure SC1) is insufficient to determine the risk of contamination, a detailed site investigation would be carried out in accordance with the National Environment Protection Measure (2013) and other guidelines made or endorsed by the NSW Environment Protection Authority</p> <hr/> <p>Where data from the additional data review (mitigation measure SC1) or the detailed site investigation (mitigation measure SC2) confirms that contamination would require remediation, a Remediation Action Plan would be developed for the area of the construction footprint.</p>	LORAC	<p>Not considered applicable to FSM due to the absence of works within areas designated as medium or high risk areas of environmental concern.</p> <p>Section 12.8.3 of the CEMP: Contamination and Hazardous materials (within soil)</p>

Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures: CSSI - 10051Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
			<p>If a Remediation Action Plan is required, it would be developed in accordance with NSW Environment Protection Authority statutory guidelines and a Site Auditor would be engaged. Remediation methodologies would be undertaken in accordance with Australian Standards and other relevant government guidelines and codes of practice Remediation would be performed as an integrated component of construction and to a standard commensurate with the proposed end use of the land</p>		
REMM	Groundwater and geology-operation	SC4	<p>If a duty to report to the NSW Environment Protection Authority under Section 60 of the <i>Contaminated Lands Management Act 1997</i> is triggered, or where a medium to high risk of contamination is identified, an accredited Site Auditor would review and approve the Remediation Action Plan (including issue of interim audit advice) and would develop a Site Audit Statement and Site Audit Report upon completion of remediation</p>	LORAC	Section 12.8.3 of the CEMP: Contamination and Hazardous materials (within soil)
REMM	Groundwater and geology-operation	SC5	<p>An unexpected finds procedure would be developed and implemented as part of the project Soil and Water Management Plan, outlining a set of potential contamination issues which could be encountered, and detailing the management actions to be implemented. The unexpected finds procedure would include a process for chemical and asbestos contamination and would generally include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · cessation of works within the affected area until inspection of the suspected contamination by a qualified contaminated lands consultant (verification by a certified contaminated land practitioner) 	LORAC	Section 12.8.10 of the CEMP: Unexpected Finds Procedure

Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures: CSSI - 10051Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · collection of soil samples for chemical or asbestos analysis, where required, based on observations · assessment of results against applicable land use or waste classification criteria in accordance with statutory guidelines made or endorsed by the NSW Environment Protection Authority statutory guidelines · management of the contamination in accordance with statutory guidelines made or endorsed by the NSW Environment Protection Authority statutory guidelines · the unexpected finds procedure for on-airport construction would be consistent with the Western Sydney Airport unexpected finds procedure detailed in the Soil and Water Construction Environmental Management Plan (Western Sydney Airport, 2019) 		
REMM	Groundwater and geology-operation	SC6	<p>Post construction, an inspection of construction, stockpiling and laydown sites and soil validation of redundant sedimentation/water quality basins would be undertaken to assess if further investigation and remediation is required.</p> <p>Investigation and remediation (if required) would be undertaken in accordance with the Soil and Water Management Plan (off-airport) and a project specific Remediation Action Plan that would be prepared in a manner consistent with the Western Sydney Airport Remediation Action Plan (2019) (on-airport).</p> <p>All inspections, investigations and remediation would be undertaken by a qualified contaminated lands consultant with reports prepared or reviewed by a Certified Contaminated Land Consultant</p>	LORAC	Section 12.8.10.3 of the CEMP: Unexpected Finds Procedure- Contamination

Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures: CSSI - 10051Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
REMM	Groundwater and geology-operation	SC7	Prior to ground disturbance in areas of potential acid sulfate soil occurrence, testing would be carried out to determine the actual presence of acid sulfate soils. If acid sulfate soils are encountered, they would be managed in accordance with the Acid Sulfate Soil Manual (Acid Sulfate Soil Management Advisory Committee, 1998)	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: Operational Control Procedures - ERAPs - Hazardous and contaminated Materials
REMM	Groundwater and geology-operation	SC8	Prior to ground disturbance in high probability salinity areas testing would be carried out to determine the presence of saline soils. If salinity is encountered, excavated soils would not be reused or would be managed in accordance with Book 4 Dryland Salinity: Productive Use of Saline Land and Water (NSW DECC 2008). Erosion controls would be implemented in accordance with the Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction Volume 1 (Landcom, 2004)	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: Operational Control Procedures - ERAPs - Hazardous and contaminated Materials
REMM	Groundwater and geology-operation	SC9	Targeted groundwater investigations would be undertaken prior to construction to identify high salinity areas at risk from rising groundwater. Where high saline areas (>1000 µS/cm) are identified, measures such as planting, regenerating and maintaining native vegetation and good ground cover in recharge, transmission and discharge zones would be implemented where possible	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: Operational Control Procedures - ERAPs - Hazardous and contaminated Materials
REMM	Groundwater and geology-operation	SC10	Where the construction footprint is not used as part of the operational footprint (residual land), an assessment of the suitability of the site for the proposed land use would be undertaken in accordance with statutory guidelines made or endorsed by the NSW Environment Protection Authority	LORAC	The construction footprint has been assessed as part of the Sydney Metro WSA EIS. Although allocated to the Contractor, this is beyond LORAC control, considered to be Sydney Metro responsibility

Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures: CSSI - 10051Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
REMM	Groundwater and geology-operation	SC11	<p>For works within Western Sydney International:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A review of further available information from Western Sydney Airport would be undertaken prior to the commencement of construction, which may include review of investigations, the Western Sydney Airport Remediation Action Plan and validation reports Any remediation works (for contamination encountered by The Principal that has not been remediated by Western Sydney Airport) would be undertaken in accordance with the Principal Remediation Action Plan, developed in a manner consistent with the Western Sydney Airport Remediation Action Plan (Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development, 2019) 	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report.
REMM	Sustainability, climate change and greenhouse gas- construction	SUS1	<p>A Sustainability Plan would be developed and implemented during construction of the project. The Sustainability Plan would identify the sustainability, climate change and greenhouse gas objectives, initiatives and targets which would be implemented during further design development and construction of the project. The Sustainability Plan would be developed to be consistent with the Western Sydney Airport Sustainability Plan for on-airport works.</p> <p>The Sustainability Plan would also inform the preparation of Sustainability Management Plans for each off-airport construction work package.</p>	LORAC	<p>LORAC SMEW - Sustainability Management Plan.</p> <p>The Project is targeting a TfNSW SDG Gold Rating as per section 6.1.2 of the CEMP.</p>
REMM	Sustainability, climate change and greenhouse gas- construction	SUS2	Protect sensitive construction equipment from the effects of extreme weather, such as direct exposure to the sun on extreme heat days and flooding	LORAC	Attachment J of the CEMP: Emergency preparedness and response
REMM	Sustainability, climate change and greenhouse gas- construction	SUS3	Address climate change impacts in emergency management procedures for the construction of the project, such as consideration of impacts of flash flooding on evacuation procedures	LORAC	Attachment J of the CEMP: Emergency preparedness and response

Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures: CSSI - 10051Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
REMM	Sustainability, climate change and greenhouse gas- construction	GHG1	Carry out an iterative process of greenhouse gas assessments and design refinement prior to construction to identify opportunities to minimise greenhouse gas emissions Performance would be measured in terms of a percentage reduction in greenhouse gas emissions, and assessed against a business as usual project benchmark verified by Infrastructure Sustainability Council of Australia or equivalent independent industry body	LORAC	Not applicable as per the allocations. Does not seem commensurate with scope of work and associated risk.
REMM	Sustainability, climate change and greenhouse gas- operation	OSUS1	A Sustainability Plan would be developed and implemented during operation of the project. The Sustainability Plan would identify the sustainability, climate change and greenhouse gas objectives, initiatives and targets which would be implemented during further design development and operation of the project. The Sustainability Plan would be developed to be consistent with the Western Sydney Airport Sustainability Plan for on-airport works.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the allocations. This is for operations, outside of FSM scope
REMM	Sustainability, climate change and greenhouse gas- operation	OSUS2	Climate change risk treatments would be confirmed and incorporated during further design development	Not Applicable	Not Applicable. This is for operations, outside of FSM scope.
REMM	Sustainability, climate change and greenhouse gas- operation	OGHG1	Carryout an iterative process for greenhouse gas assessments and design refinement during detailed design to identify opportunities to minimise greenhouse gas emissions. Performance would be measured in terms of a percentage reduction in greenhouse gas emissions, and assessed against a business as usual project benchmark verified by Infrastructure Sustainability Council of Australia or equivalent independent industry body.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable. This is for operations, outside of FSM scope
REMM	Resource management- construction	WR1	Construction waste would be minimised by accurately calculating materials brought to the site and limiting materials packaging	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: Operational Control Procedures - ERAPs -Waste

Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures: CSSI - 10051Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
REMM	Resource management-construction	WR2	Waste streams would be segregated to avoid cross-contamination of materials and maximise reuse and recycling opportunities	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: Operational Control Procedures - ERAPs -Waste
REMM	Resource management-construction	WR3	A materials tracking system would be implemented for material transferred between construction sites	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: Operational Control Procedures - ERAPs -Waste
REMM	Resource Management - Operation	OWR1	<p>Generation of waste would be minimised and reused where possible in line with the waste hierarchy and the sustainability objectives outlined in a Sustainability Plan. In addition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> bins would be provided for general waste and recyclables and collection would be undertaken by an authorised contractor for off-site recycling or disposal at a licenced waste facility waste from maintenance activities would be stored in designated areas for collection by an authorised contractor for off-site disposal containers holding grease and lubricants for maintenance would be washed prior to disposal or stored separately for disposal as hazardous waste waste oil and oil filters would be stored in recycling bins and collected by an authorised contractor, and recycled off-site, where feasible <p>wastewater, sewage and grey water would be disposed to stormwater, sewer, recycled wastewater system or transported to an appropriately licenced liquid waste treatment facility (if water quality does not meet requirements for discharge to the stormwater/sewer system)</p>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report.

Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures: CSSI - 10051Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
REMM	Land use and property-Construction	LU1	Areas of land leased for the purposes of construction would be reinstated at the end of the lease to at least equivalent standard in consultation with the landowner	LORAC	Community Liaison Management Plan Sydney Metro OCCS
REMM	Land use and property-Construction	LU2	Where required property adjustments have the potential to impact farm infrastructure (such as fencing or dams) or local access to properties. Consultation with affected property owners would be carried out prior to these works occurring, in order to determine reasonable, feasible and acceptable solutions.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report.
REMM	Land use and property-Construction	LU3	Where a property would be potentially fragmented by the construction corridor, access to properties would be maintained, in consultation with the landowner(s)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report.
REMM	Land use and property-Operation	OLU1	Where a property would be potentially fragmented by the rail corridor, access to properties would be provided. The location of access to be provided would be agreed in consultation with the landowner(s).	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report.
REMM	Land use and property-Operation	OLU2	Sydney metro would continue to consult with key stakeholders and affected landowners during design development of the station interchanges and precincts.	Sydney Metro	Sydney Metro responsibility.
REMM	Landscape and Visual - Construction	LV1	Opportunities for the retention and protection of existing street trees and trees within the construction sites would be identified during detailed construction planning	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report.
REMM	Landscape and Visual - Construction	LV2	Existing trees to be retained would be protected prior to the commencement of construction in the vicinity of these trees in accordance with AS4970-2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report.

Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures: CSSI - 10051Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
REMM	Landscape and Visual - Construction	LV3	All structures (including potential acoustic sheds, site offices, workshop sheds and site hoarding) would be finished in a colour which aims to minimise their visual impact where appropriate. This finish is to be applied to all visible fixtures and fittings (such as exposed downpipes	LORAC	Site sheds will be the standard white colour, containers are also standard colours and hoarding will be as per Sydney Metro requirements
REMM	Landscape and Visual - Operation	OLV1	The landscape design for the project would include consideration of appropriate species lists to minimise opportunities to attract wildlife at levels likely to present a hazard to aviation operations. The landscape design would have regard to relevant requirements and species lists under Western Sydney Airport's Wildlife Management Plan and other relevant guidelines, including the National Airports Safeguarding Framework (Guideline C) and Recommended Practices No. 1 – Standards for Aerodrome Bird/Wildlife Control (International Birdstrike Committee 2006)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report.
REMM	Landscape and Visual - Operation	OLV2	Lighting at stations would be designed and operated in accordance with AS4282- 2019 Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting and the National Airports Safeguarding Framework Guideline E: Managing the Risk of Distractions to Pilots from Lighting in the Vicinity of Airports (where relevant)	LORAC	Detail Design review process.
REMM	Landscape and Visual - Operation	OLV3	Opportunities to provide vegetation screening of the stabling and maintenance facility (from sensitive receivers such as Luddenham Road and the surrounding rural areas within the view shed) would be investigated during design development. This would include investigating options for establishing screening vegetation as early in the construction phase as possible	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report.

Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures: CSSI - 10051Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
REMM	Landscape and Visual - Operation	OLV4	Landscape screening would be provided along the corridor including restoring vegetation along the creeks to contain local views, in accordance with the Principal – Western Sydney Airport Design Guidelines, to minimise adverse visual impacts where feasible	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report.
REMM	Landscape and Visual - Operation	OLV5	Corridor services, including the combined services route would be designed to reduce visual clutter and minimise visual impact ensuring these structures have a low profile and do not obstruct views across the corridor	LORAC	Design review process
REMM	Landscape and Visual - Operation	OLV6	Proposed engineering batters and water management measures would be designed to integrate with the existing landforms and natural features	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report.
REMM	Landscape and Visual - Operation	OLV7	The landscape design for the project would: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • incorporate salvaged native trees (including tree hollows and root balls), to enhance fauna habitat in suitable locations, including riparian corridors, where practicable • use native species from the relevant native vegetation communities within the local area for tree planting programs 	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report.
REMM	Social and economic-construction	SE1	Consultation with the local community and project stakeholders would be undertaken to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · identify and deliver opportunities for facilitating local creative and cultural activities in appropriate project locations · identify and deliver initiatives and opportunities to provide a positive contribution to the potentially affected community and affected locations such as temporary public art and targeted community events and programs 	LORAC	Community Liaison Management Plan Section 18 of the CEMP: Community and Stakeholder Involvement Sydney Metro OCCS
REMM	Social and economic-construction	SE2	Not used	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures: CSSI - 10051Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
REMM	Social and economic-construction	SE3	Where partial property acquisition has been identified, undertake property liaison and consultation activities to minimise disruption to property owners and activities on impacted sites	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report
REMM	Air quality - construction	AQ1	<p>The Air Quality Management Plan for the project would incorporate the following best-practice odour management measures would be implemented during relevant construction works:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · the extent of opened and disturbed contaminated soil at any given time would be minimised · temporary coverings or odour supressing agents would be applied to excavated areas where appropriate · regular odour monitoring would be conducted during excavation to verify that no offensive odours are being generated 	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: Operational Control Procedures - ERAPs -Air Quality
REMM	Air quality - construction	AQ2	Where acoustic sheds are proposed these would be designed and managed to prevent/minimise the escape of dust emissions	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report
REMM	Air quality - construction	AQ3	Air Quality monitoring, consistent with the Western Sydney Airport, Air Quality Construction Environmental Management Plan would be carried out during construction to ensure that works meet the requirements under Schedule 1 of the Airports (Environment Protection) Regulations 1997	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as per the staging report

Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures: CSSI - 10051Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
REMM	Hazard and risk-construction	HR1	All hazardous substances that may be required for construction would be stored and managed in accordance with the Storage and Handling of Dangerous Goods Code of Practice (WorkCover NSW, 2005), the Hazardous and Offensive Development Application Guidelines: Applying SEPP 33 (Department of Planning, Industry and Environment, 2011), the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 (Commonwealth and NSW) and the requirements of the Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals Act 1985 (NSW)	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: Operational Control Procedures - ERAPs - Hazardous and contaminated Materials
REMM	Hazard and risk-construction	HR2	A Bushfire Management Plan would be prepared and implemented to manage current bushfire risk and identify response actions during construction of the project. The Plan would be prepared in consultation with the NSW Rural Fire Service and Western Sydney Airport. For project areas within Western Sydney International the Plan would be prepared having regard to the existing Western Sydney Airport Site at Badgerys Creek Bushfire Risk Management Plan (Western Sydney Airport Corporation, 2019)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable. Not a risk for FSM scope. Also stated as not required in Staging report Table 4
REMM	Hazard and risk-construction	HR3	A hazardous materials analysis would be carried out prior to stripping and demolition of structures and buildings which are suspected of containing hazardous materials (particularly asbestos). Hazardous materials and special waste (such as asbestos) would be removed and disposed of in accordance with the relevant legislation, codes of practice and Australian Standards (including the Work Health and Safety and Regulation 2011 (NSW))	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: Operational Control Procedures - ERAPs - Hazardous and contaminated Materials

Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures: CSSI - 10051Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
REMM	Hazard and risk- construction	HR4	Where the project crosses or is adjacent to the Warragamba to Prospect Water Supply Pipelines, construction planning, and approaches to minimising risks of damage or rupture of the Pipelines, would be developed in consultation with WaterNSW, and in accordance with the <i>Guidelines for Development Adjacent to the Upper Canal and Warragamba Pipelines</i>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable. Not a risk for FSM Scope.
REMM	Hazard and risk - Operation	OHR1	All hazardous substances that may be required for operation would be stored and managed in accordance with the Storage and Handling of Dangerous Goods Code of Practice (WorkCover NSW, 2005), the Hazardous and Offensive Development Application Guidelines: Applying SEPP 33 (Department of Planning, Industry and Environment, 2011), the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 (Commonwealth and NSW) and the requirements of the Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals Act 1985 (NSW)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
REMM	Hazard and Risk - Operation	OHR2	A Bushfire Management Plan would be prepared and implemented to manage current bushfire risk and identify response actions during operation of the project. The Plan would be prepared in consultation with the NSW Rural Fire Service and Western Sydney Airport. For project areas within Western Sydney International the Plan would be prepared having regard to the existing Western Sydney Airport Site at Badgerys Creek Bushfire Risk Management Plan (Western Sydney Airport Corporation, 2019)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures: CSSI - 10051Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
REMM	Hazard and Risk - Operation	OHR3	Where the project crosses or is adjacent to the Warragamba to Prospect Water Supply Pipelines, the design of the project would aim to minimise risks of damage or rupture of the Pipelines in consultation with WaterNSW, and in accordance with the <i>Guidelines for Development Adjacent to the Upper Canal and Warragamba Pipelines</i>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
REMM	Hazard and Risk - Operation	OHR4	The project would be designed to avoid pilot distraction and minimise the risk of headlight glare from metro trains where on surface rail alignment. This would include providing glare screens in those locations where the project creates an unacceptable risk of pilot distraction	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
REMM	Cumulative Impacts - Construction	CL1	<p>A Cumulative Construction Impacts Management Plan would be developed and would detail co-ordination and consultation requirements with the following stakeholders (as relevant) to manage the interface of projects under construction at the same time:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Western Sydney Airport • Transport for NSW • Western Parkland City Authority • Sydney Water • Emergency service providers • Utility providers Co-ordination and consultation requirements with these stakeholders would be detailed in the plan to include: • Provision of regular updates to the detailed construction program, construction sites and haul routes • Identification of key interfaces with other construction projects 	LORAC	Does not seem commensurate with scope of work and associated risk. Only other early works packages such as the lift shaft and stair relocation works and bus interchange works are anticipated to be occurring simultaneously.

Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures: CSSI - 10051Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where addressed
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- Development of mitigation strategies to manage cumulative impacts associated with these interfaces

Construction Environmental Management Framework: CSSI – 10051

Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where it is Addressed
CEMF	Sydney Metro Environment and Sustainability Statement of Commitment	1.3	<p>The Sydney Metro Environment and Sustainability Statement of Commitment (Appendix A) which applies to all Sydney Metro projects. Principal Contractors are required to undertake their works in accordance with this document. The Statement of Commitment reflects a commitment in the delivery of the project to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Optimise sustainability outcomes, transport service quality, and cost effectiveness. • Develop effective and appropriate responses to the challenges of climate change, carbon management, resource and waste management, land use integration, customer and community expectation, and heritage and biodiversity conservation. • Be environmentally responsible, by avoiding pollution, enhancing the natural environment and reducing the project ecological footprint, while complying with all applicable environmental laws, regulations and statutory obligations. • Be socially responsible by delivering a workforce legacy which benefits individuals, communities, the project and industry, and is achieved through collaboration and partnerships. 	Not Applicable	Not allocated by Sydney Metro
CEMF	Legislative and Other Requirements	2	<p>The Project is characterised into components that are located outside Western Sydney International (off-airport) and components that are located within Western Sydney International (on-airport), to align with their different planning approval pathways required under State and Commonwealth legislation. In certain circumstances NSW legislative requirements may be applicable within the on-airport site. This will be reflected within the relevant Construction Environmental Manager Plan (CEMP) and sub-plans. Table 1.1 identifies key NSW environmental legislative requirements and their application to SMWSA construction works off-airport, current as at the date of this document. Sydney Metro and its Contractors must regularly review their legislative and other requirements. (See CEMF for Table 1.1)</p>	LORAC	Noted

Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where it is Addressed
CEMF	Planning Approvals	2.2	<p>There are three principal statutory schemes that govern the planning and assessment process for the Project which relate to works that are located outside the boundaries of Western Sydney International Airport (off-airport); and works that are located within the boundaries of Western Sydney International (on-airport).</p> <p>The off-airport components of the Project are subject to assessment and approval under the provisions of both State and potentially the Commonwealth environmental planning requirements, being the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act (EP&A Act) (NSW), and the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act (EPBC Act) (Cth) respectively.</p> <p>The Project is State significant infrastructure (SSI) under section 5.12 of the EP&A Act and has sought a declaration to be critical State significant infrastructure under section 5.13 of the EP&A Act. Therefore, the Project is subject to assessment and approval by the NSW Minister for Planning and Public Spaces under Division 5.2 of the EP&A Act.</p> <p>Approval under the EP&A Act and EPBC Act for impacts on Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) and Commonwealth land is not required for the on-airport elements of the Project. The on-airport elements of the Project, however, trigger requirements to vary the current Airport Plan for Western Sydney International under the Airports Act 1996 (Airports Act) (Cth). The proposed variation must be referred to the Commonwealth Minister for the Environment for advice and agreement as relevant in respect of the variation before the Commonwealth Infrastructure Minister may vary the Airport Plan.</p> <p>The requirements of the relevant approvals are required to be complied with by Sydney Metro. Responsibility for implementing performance outcomes, mitigation measures and conditions of approval will be allocated between Sydney Metro and Principal Contractors as appropriate.</p>	LORAC, except the Sydney Metro seek approval for the project and LORAC is to meet the requirements of these approvals.	Section 1.3 of the CEMP: Environmental Approvals

Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where it is Addressed
CEMF	Planning Approvals	2.2	Typically for projects approved under the EP&A Act, Sydney Metro are required to produce a Staging Report which sets out the applicability and allocation of NSW approval requirements within the project's program of works. For the purposes of SMWSA, Sydney Metro is expecting this requirement for the off-airport works, as well as a requirement to prepare a Construction (Rail) Plan for the on-airport works. Sydney Metro will prepare a combined Staging Report / Construction (Rail) Plan to identify the stages of construction of the project as well as the applicability and allocation of all NSW and Commonwealth requirements for each stage, including the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performance outcomes identified in the planning documentation • Mitigation measures identified in the planning documentation • Any Conditions of Approval of the SSI approval • Any conditions of the Airport Plan, as varied • The requirements of this CEMF. 	Not Applicable	Not allocated by Sydney Metro
CEMF	Environment Protection Licence Requirements (off-airport works)	2.3	Contractors for SMWSA need to review the applicability of Schedule Activities and assess the need to obtain an Environment Protection Licence (EPL) for off-airport works associated with SMWSA. In other circumstances, work may be undertaken under an existing EPL held by Sydney Trains.	Not Applicable	Not allocated by Sydney Metro
CEMF	Environment Protection Licence Requirements (off-airport works)	2.3	Where required, Sydney Metro Principal Contractors undertaking off-airport works will: Apply for and be granted an EPL from the EPA. Hold an EPL which covers their scope of works as necessary under the POEO Act. Undertake their scope of works in accordance with the conditions of the applicable EPLs as issued by the EPA. Work under the existing Sydney Trains EPL	Not Applicable	Not allocated by Sydney Metro. No EPL required.
CEMF	Building Approvals (on-airport works)	2.4	Following variation of the Airport Plan and prior to construction for on-airport works, the Airports Act provides a regime requiring building approvals to be obtained from the Airport Building Controller (ABC) in respect of building activities on the airport site. WSA is required to provide its consent to any applications for building approvals. Applications for building approvals must satisfy the requirements of the Airports (Building Control) Regulations 1996. Once construction is complete, a certificate of compliance must be issued by the ABC before a building can be occupied or works used.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
CEMF	Other Licences and Permits	2.5	EPBC Act Part 13 permits may be required in specific areas across the project, noting that such a permit is already in place for the impacts of the Stage 1 development of the Airport Site.	Not Applicable	Not allocated by Sydney Metro. No such permit considered required.

Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where it is Addressed
CEMF	Environmental and Sustainability Management System	3.1 a	Principal Contractors are required to have a corporate Environmental Management System certified under AS/NZS ISO 14001:2016.	LORAC	Section 6 of the CEMP: Environmental Management System
CEMF	Environmental and Sustainability Management System	3.1 b	Principal Contractors are required to develop a project based Environment and Sustainability Management System (E&SMS). The E&SMS will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Be consistent with the Principal Contractors corporate Environmental Management System and AS/NZS ISO 14001:2016; ii. Be supported by a process for identifying and responding to changing legislative or other requirements; iii. Include processes for assessing design or construction methodology changes for consistency against the planning approvals; iv. Include processes for tracking and reporting performance against sustainability and compliance targets; v. Include a procedure for the identification and management of project specific environmental risks and appropriate control measures; and vi. Be consistent with the Sydney Metro – Western Sydney Airport Sustainability Plan and the Sydney Metro Environment and Sustainability Statement of Commitment. 	LORAC	LORAC CEMP and separate Sustainability Management Plan developed.
CEMF	Environmental and Sustainability Management System	3.1 c	All sub-contractors engaged by the Principal Contractor will be required to work under the Principal Contractor's Environment and Sustainability Management System.	LORAC	Noted
CEMF	Environmental and Sustainability Management System	3.1 d	The relationship between the Sydney Metro Environment and Sustainability Management System and the Principal Contractor's Environment and Sustainability Management System is shown in Figure 1.	LORAC	Noted
CEMF	Sustainability Management Plan	3.2 a	Principal Contractors are required to prepare and implement a Sustainability Management Plan (SMP) relevant to the scale and nature of the Project Works.	LORAC	LORAC CEMP and separate Sustainability Management Plan developed.
CEMF	Sustainability Management Plan	3.2 b	The SMP must, as a minimum, address and detail:	LORAC	Noted

Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where it is Addressed
CEMF	Construction Workforce Development and Industry Participation Plan	3.3 a	<p>The Workforce Development and Industry Participation Plan will address and detail:</p> <p>i. The proposed response to State and Commonwealth requirements including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NSW Aboriginal Participation in Construction Policy - NSW Infrastructure Skills Legacy Program - Australian Jobs Act – Australian Industry Participation Plan - Western Sydney City Deal <p>ii. Indigenous Participation Plan – National Partnerships Agreement Proposed appropriately skilled key personnel to support delivery of the workforce development and industry participation requirements;</p> <p>iii. Implementation approach, processes and systems to ensure delivery and reporting of workforce development and industry participation priority areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Jobs and Industry Participation; - Skills Development; - Diversity and Inclusion including Aboriginal Participation; and - Inspiring Future Talent. 	LORAC	LORAC WDIP Plan
CEMF	Construction Environmental Management Plan(s)	3.4 a	Sydney Metro will develop the Construction Environmental Management Plans (CEMPs) for the on-airport construction of the rail. These on-airport CEMPs will be developed in consultation with WSA and be consistent with existing WSA CEMPs. Figure 2 displays the relationship between the planning documentation and the environmental documentation required for SMWSA.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable - no on airport works
CEMF	Construction Environmental Management Plan(s)	3.4 b	Sydney Metro will submit the on-airport CEMPs to the Commonwealth for approval. The approved SMWSA on-airport CEMPs will be implemented for all on-airport rail construction works and inform the Principal Contractor's environmental documentation where working on the airport site.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable - no on airport works
CEMF	Construction Environmental Management Plan(s)	3.4 c	Principal Contractors are required to prepare and implement a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) relevant to the scale and nature of their off-airport scope of works. The CEMP shall comprise of a main CEMP document, issue specific sub plans, activity specific procedures and site based control maps. The CEMP shall illustrate the relationship between other plans required by the contract, in particular those that relate to design management. The CEMP will address the specific requirements of scope of works and address the off-airport environmental requirements.	LORAC	LORAC -Sydney Metro WSA Enabling Works-FSM CEMP

Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where it is Addressed
CEMF	Construction Environmental Management Plan(s)	3.4 d	Depending on the scope and scale of the works, Sydney Metro may decide to streamline the CEMP and sub-plan requirements for off-airport works. For example, depending on the risk associated with particular environmental issues it may be appropriate to remove the need for a sub plan, or replace with a procedure as part of the CEMP. The CEMP and sub-plan requirements from this CEMF for each construction stage / contract will be detailed in the Staging Report / Construction (Rail) Plan for the project.	Sydney Metro	No CEMP subplans to be developed. All relevant information within the CEMP document.
CEMF	Construction Environmental Management Plan(s)	3.4 e	Environmental documentation prepared for works within the on-airport site will be in accordance with the approved SMWSA on-airport CEMPs	LORAC	Not Applicable - no on airport works
CEMF	Construction Environmental Management Plan(s)	3.4 f	The Principal Contractor CEMP will cover the requirements of the relevant planning approval documentation, the conditions of all other permits and licences, the Principal Contractor's corporate EMS, the environmental provisions of the contract documentation and this Construction Environmental Management Framework.	LORAC	LORAC --Sydney Metro WSA Enabling Works-FSM CEMP
CEMF	Construction Environmental Management Plan(s)	3.4 g	As a minimum the Principal Contractor CEMP will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Include a contract specific environmental policy; ii. Include a description of activities to be undertaken during construction; iii. For each plan under the CEMP include a matrix of the relevant SSI Conditions of Approval referencing where each requirement is addressed; iv. For each plan under the CEMP, set objectives and targets, and identify measurable key performance indicators in relation to these; v. For each role that has environmental accountabilities or responsibilities, including key personnel, provide a tabulated description of the authority and roles of key personnel, lines of responsibility and communication, minimum skill level requirements and their interface with the overall project organisation structure; 	LORAC	Noted. Section 5 of the CEMP: Environmental and Energy Policy Section 1.2 of the CEMP: Project Description CEMP: Compliance Tracking Matrix Section 7 of the CEMP: Environmental Objectives and Targets Section 3 of the CEMP: Roles and Responsibilities

Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where it is Addressed
			vi. Assign the responsibility for the implementation of the CEMP to the Environment Manager, who will have appropriate experience. The Principal Contractor's Project Director will be accountable for the implementation of the CEMP;		Section 3 of the CEMP: Roles and Responsibilities - Environmental Manager
			vii. Identify communication requirements, including liaison with stakeholders and the community;		Section 5 of the CEMP: Environmental and Energy Policy
			viii. Include induction and training requirements and a summary of the Training Needs Analysis required in Section 3.11(b);		Section 11 of the CEMP: Training, Awareness and Competence
			ix. Management strategies for environmental compliance and review of the performance of environmental controls;		Section 16 of the CEMP: Review and Approvals
			x. Procedures for environmental inspections and monitoring, auditing and review, and reporting on environmental performance including environmental compliance tracking;		Section 17 of the CEMP: Monitoring, Measurement and Reporting and Section 15 of the CEMP: Audit
			xi. Include an annual schedule for auditing the CEMP and Sub-Plans that is updated at least monthly;		Section 15 of the CEMP: Audit
			xii. Include procedures for emergency and incident management, non-compliance management, and corrective and preventative action; and		Section 13 of the CEMP: Emergency Preparedness and Response. Section 17.4 of the CEMP: Incidents Management Attachment A of the CEMP: Incident Management Flowchart Section 17.3.1 of the CEMP: Non-compliances and corrective actions

Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where it is Addressed
			xiii. Include procedures for the control of environmental records.		Section 14 of the CEMP: Records
CEMF	Construction Environmental Management Plan(s)	3.4 h	The Principal Contractor CEMP and associated sub-plans will be reviewed by Sydney Metro prior to any construction works commencing. For off-airport works approved under the CSSI, the independent environmental representative (see Section 3.13) will also review the CEMP.	LORAC	Noted
CEMF	Construction Environmental Management Plan(s)	3.4 i	Where a corresponding systems document exists within the Sydney Metro Integrated Management System, the Principal Contractor's procedures will be required to be consistent with any requirements in those documents.	LORAC	Noted
CEMF	Off-Airport Construction Environmental Management sub-plans	3.5 a	<p>Subject to Section 3.4(b) the Principal Contractors will prepare issue-specific environmental sub plans to the CEMP which address each of the relevant environmental impacts at a particular site or stage of the project. Issue specific sub plans will include as a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Spoil management; ii. Groundwater management; iii. Traffic and transport management; iv. Noise and vibration management; v. Heritage management; vi. Flora and fauna management; vii. Visual amenity management; viii. Soil and water management; ix. Air quality management; and <p>Waste management.</p> <p>Some of these sub plans may also be informed by other environmental management documents included in the planning approval, for example the Construction Traffic Management Framework or Construction Noise and Vibration Standard.</p>	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs
CEMF	Off-Airport Construction Environmental Management sub-plans	3.5 b	Additional detail on the minimum requirements for these sub plans is provided in Sections 6 to 14 of this CEMP.	LORAC	Noted
CEMF	Environmental Procedures and Control Maps	3.6 a	The Principal Contractor will prepare and implement activity specific environmental procedures. These procedures should supplement environmental management sub plans, but may substitute for sub plans in agreement with Sydney Metro if a reasonable risk based justification can be made and the sub plan is not a requirement of any approval.	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs

Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where it is Addressed
CEMF	Environmental Procedures and Control Maps	3.6 b	The procedures will include: i. A breakdown of the work tasks relevant to the specific activity and indicate responsibility for each task; ii. Potential impacts associated with each task; iii. A risk rating for each of the identified potential impacts; iv. Mitigation measures relevant to each of the work tasks; and v. Responsibility to ensure the implementation of the mitigation measures.	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs
CEMF	Environmental Procedures and Control Maps	3.6 c	The Principal Contractor will prepare and implement site based, progressive Environmental Control Maps (ECMs) which as a minimum: i. Depicting the current representation of the site; ii. Indicate which environmental procedures, environmental approvals, or licences are applicable; iii. Illustrate the site, showing significant structures, work areas and boundaries; iv. Illustrate the environmental control measures and environmentally sensitive receivers; v. Is endorsed by the Principal Contractors Environmental Manager or delegate; vi. Include all the training and competency requirements for relevant workers; and vii. Be communicated to relevant workers, including sign off the appropriate procedures prior to commencing works on the specific site and / or activity.	LORAC	Section 12.2 of the CEMP: Environmental Control Maps
CEMF	Additional Environmental Assessments	3.7 a	Where the requirement for an additional environmental assessment is identified, this will be undertaken prior to undertaking any construction activities. The environmental assessment will include: i. A description of the existing surrounding environment; ii. Details of the ancillary works and construction activities required to be carried out including the hours of works; iii. An assessment of the environmental impacts of the works, including, but not necessarily limited to, traffic, noise and vibration, air quality, soil and water, ecology and heritage; iv. Details of mitigation measures and monitoring specific to the works that would be implemented to minimise environmental impacts; and v. Identification of the timing for completion of the construction works, and how the sites would be reinstated (including any necessary rehabilitation).	LORAC	Section 9.1 of the CEMP: Project Approvals

Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where it is Addressed
CEMF	Cumulative Impacts	3.8 a	A cumulative construction impacts management plan would be developed. The plan would detail co-ordination and consultation requirements with the following stakeholders (as relevant) would occur where required to manage the interface of projects under construction at the same time: Western Sydney Airport i. Transport for NSW ii. Department of Planning, Industry and Environment iii. Western Parkland City Authority (and their contractors) iv. Emergency service providers v. Utility providers	LORAC to implement, Sydney Metro to develop the CCIMP.	Sydney Metro to complete as required
CEMF	Cumulative Impacts	3.8 b	Co-ordination and consultation requirements with these stakeholders would be detailed in the plan to include: i. provision of regular updates to the detailed construction program, construction sites and haul routes ii. identification of key interfaces with other construction projects iii. Development of mitigation strategies to manage cumulative impacts associated with these interfaces	LORAC to implement, Sydney Metro to develop the CCIMP.	Sydney Metro to complete as required
CEMF	Condition Surveys	3.9 e	Prior to the commencement of construction the Principal Contractors are to offer Pre-construction Building Condition Surveys, in writing, to the owners of buildings where there is a potential for construction activities to cause any damage (regardless of severity). If accepted, the Principal Contractor will produce a comprehensive written and photographic condition report produced by an appropriate professional prior to relevant works commencing.	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs - Archaeology and Heritage
CEMF	Condition Surveys	3.9	Prior to the commencement of construction the Principal Contractor will prepare a Road Dilapidation Report for all local public roads proposed to be used by heavy vehicles. Dilapidation reports are to include other road infrastructure such as signs, curbs, applicable driveways and pedestrian paths.	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs - Traffic Management
CEMF	Register of Hold Points	3.10 a	Principal Contractors will identify hold points, beyond which approval is required to proceed with a certain activity. Example activities include vegetation removal and water discharge. Hold points will be documented in relevant CEMPs	LORAC	Section 12.1 of the CEMP.

Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where it is Addressed
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CEMF	Register of Hold Points	3.10 f	<p>Table 1.4 provides the structure for the register of hold points as well as a preliminary list of hold points which will be implemented.</p> <p>Table 1.4 Preliminary Register of Hold Points</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Hold Point</th> <th>Release of Hold Point</th> <th>By Who</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Prior to Vegetation Clearing / Ground Disturbance</td> <td>Pre-cleaning inspection Erosion and sediment control plan</td> <td>Qualified Ecologist Contractor's Environmental Manager or delegate</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Discharge of water</td> <td>Water tested to verify compliance and approval to discharge</td> <td>Contractor's Environment Manager or delegate</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Out of hours works</td> <td>Noise Assessment</td> <td>Contractor's Environment Manager</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Use of local roads by heavy vehicles</td> <td>Road Dilapidation Report</td> <td>Appropriate Professional nominated by Principal Contractor</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Construction identified as affecting buildings</td> <td>Building Condition Survey</td> <td>Appropriate Professional nominated by Principal Contractor</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Hold Point	Release of Hold Point	By Who	Prior to Vegetation Clearing / Ground Disturbance	Pre-cleaning inspection Erosion and sediment control plan	Qualified Ecologist Contractor's Environmental Manager or delegate	Discharge of water	Water tested to verify compliance and approval to discharge	Contractor's Environment Manager or delegate	Out of hours works	Noise Assessment	Contractor's Environment Manager	Use of local roads by heavy vehicles	Road Dilapidation Report	Appropriate Professional nominated by Principal Contractor	Construction identified as affecting buildings	Building Condition Survey	Appropriate Professional nominated by Principal Contractor		
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CEMF	Training, Awareness and Competence	3.11 a	<p>a. Principal Contractors are responsible for determining the training needs of their personnel. As a minimum this will include site induction, regular toolbox talks and topic specific environmental training as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The site induction will be provided to all site personnel and will include, as a minimum: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training purpose, objectives and key issues; Contractor's environmental and sustainability policy(s) and key performance indicators; Due diligence, duty of care and responsibilities; Relevant conditions of any environmental licence and/or the relevant conditions of approval; Site specific issues and controls including those described in the environmental procedures; Reporting procedure(s) for environmental hazards and incidents; and Communication protocols for interactions with community and stakeholders. ii. Toolbox talks will be held on a regular basis in order to provide a project or site wide update, including any key or recurring environmental issues; and iii. Topic specific environmental training should be based upon, but is not limited to, issue specific sub-plans required under Section 3.5 (a). 	LORAC	Section 11 of the CEMP: Training, Awareness and Competence
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Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where it is Addressed
CEMF	Training, Awareness and Competence	3.11 b	Principal Contractors will conduct a Training Needs Analysis which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Identifies that all staff are to receive an environmental training; ii. Identifies the competency requirements of staff that hold environmental roles and responsibilities documented within the Construction Environmental Management Plan and sub-plans; iii. Identifies appropriate training courses/events and the frequency of training to achieve and/or maintain these competency requirements; and iv. Implements and documents as part of the CEMP a training schedule that plans attendance at environmental training events, provides mechanisms to notify staff of their training requirements, and identifies staff who do not attend scheduled training events or who have overdue training requirements. 	LORAC	Section 11 of the CEMP: Training, Awareness and Competence
CEMF	Emergency and Incident Response	3.12 a	Principal Contractors undertaking off-airport work in accordance with an EPL must develop and implement a Pollution Incident Response Management Plan, in accordance with the requirements of the POEO Act. Contractor's emergency and incident response procedures will also be consistent with any relevant Sydney Metro procedures and, for on-airport works, consistent with the environmental incident and emergency management requirements identified in the Western Sydney Airport Site Environmental Management Framework, and will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Categories for environmental emergencies and incidents; ii. Notification protocols for each category of environmental emergency or incident, including notification to Sydney Metro, WSA (where required for on-airport works) and notification to owners / occupiers in the vicinity of the incident. This is to include relevant contact details; iii. Identification of personnel who have the authority to take immediate action to shut down any activity, or to affect any environmental control measure (including as directed by an authorised officer of any regulator or government department); iv. A process for undertaking appropriate levels of investigation for all incidents and the identification, implementation and assessment of corrective and preventative actions; and v. Notification protocols of incidents to relevant regulators and stakeholders including (but not limited to) the EPA, DPE, the AEO, WSA and DITRDC for incidents that are made by the Contractor or Sydney Metro. 	Not Applicable	Not Applicable - no EPL required
CEMF	Emergency and Incident Response	3.12 b	The Contractor will make all personnel aware of the plan and their responsibilities.	LORAC	Section 13 of the CEMP: Emergency Preparedness and Response

Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where it is Addressed
CEMF	Independent Environmental Representatives	3.13 a	<p>Sydney Metro will engage Independent Environmental Representatives (ERs) as required under the SSI approval for off-airport works to undertake the following, along with any additional roles as required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Review, provide comment on and endorse (where required) any relevant environmental documentation to verify it is prepared in accordance with relevant environmental legislation, planning approval conditions, Environment Protection Licences, relevant standards and this CEMF; ii. Monitor and report on the implementation and performance of the above mentioned documentation and other relevant documentation; iii. Provide independent guidance and advice to Sydney Metro and the Contractors in relation to environmental compliance issues and the interpretation of planning approval conditions; iv. Be the principal point of advice for the DPE in relation to all questions and complaints concerning the environmental performance of the project; v. Ensure that environmental auditing is undertaken in accordance with all relevant project requirements; and vi. Recommend reasonable steps, including 'stop works', to be taken to avoid or minimise adverse environmental impacts. 	Sydney Metro	Sydney Metro to engage ER
CEMF	Airport Environment Officer	3.14	<p>An Airport Environment Officer (AEO) is responsible for the day to day regulatory oversight of compliance with the Airports (Environment Protection) Regulations 1997 (AEPRs) at Western Sydney International and will have a role in relation to the on-airport works for SWMG. The responsibilities of the AEO in relation to on-airport works of SMWSA include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Monitoring compliance with the AEPRs ii. Facilitate an understanding of the obligations of the AEPRs iii. Ensure the best possible outcomes are achieved iv. Complete site inspections to review monitoring requirements and completion of works v. Review and comment on incidents and remedial activities vi. Issue an environment protection order in accordance with Part 7 of the AEPR vii. Issue an infringement notice in response to an offence against the AEPR. 	Not Applicable	Not Applicable - no on airport works

Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where it is Addressed
CEMF	Roles and Responsibilities	3.15 a	In relation to Roles and Responsibilities the Principal Contractor CEMP will: i. Describe the relationship between the Principal Contractor, Sydney Metro, key regulatory stakeholders, the independent environmental representative and the independent certifier; ii. For each role that has environmental accountabilities or responsibilities, including key personnel, provide a tabulated description of the authority and roles of key personnel, lines of responsibility and communication, minimum skill level requirements and their interface with the overall project organisation structure; iii. Provide details of each specialist environment, sustainability or planning consultant who is employed by the Principal Contractor including the scope of their work; and iv. Provide an overview of the role and responsibilities of the Independent Environmental Representative, the Independent Certifier and other regulatory stakeholders.	LORAC	Section 3 of the CEMP: Roles and Responsibilities
CEMF	Roles and Responsibilities	3.15 b	All sub-contractors engaged by the Principal Contractor will be required to operate within the EMS documentation of that Principal Contractor.	LORAC	Section 3 of the CEMP: Roles and Responsibilities
CEMF	Environmental Monitoring, Inspections and Auditing	3.16	Issue specific environmental monitoring will be undertaken as required or as additionally required by any approval, permit or licence conditions.	LORAC	Section 17.2 of the CEMP: Environmental Inspection and Monitoring
CEMF	Environmental Monitoring, Inspections and Auditing	3.16	The results of any monitoring undertaken as a requirement of a license or permit that is required to be published will be published on the Principal Contractor's, or a project specific, website within 14 days of obtaining the results.	LORAC	Section 17.2 of the CEMP: Environmental Inspection and Monitoring. LORAC will provide the information to the principal for publishing on the project website.
CEMF	Environmental Monitoring, Inspections and Auditing	3.16	Environmental inspections will include: i. Surveillance of environmental mitigation measures by the Site Foreman; and ii. Periodic inspections by the Principal Contractor's Environmental Manager (or delegate) to verify the adequacy of all environmental mitigation measures. This will be documented in a formal inspection record.	LORAC	Section 17.2 of the CEMP: Environmental Inspection and Monitoring

Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where it is Addressed
CEMF	Environmental Monitoring, Inspections and Auditing	3.16	Regular site inspections by Sydney Metro, the ER for off-airport works and the AEO for on-airport works will be undertaken at a frequency to be agreed with the Principal Contractor, based on the risk of activity but as a minimum monthly.	Sydney Metro	Section 17.2 of the CEMP: Environmental Inspection and Monitoring. . Sydney Metro will organise inspections in consultation with the LORAC
CEMF	Environmental Monitoring, Inspections and Auditing	3.16	Principal Contractors must undertake internal environmental audits. The scope will include: i. Compliance with any approval, permit or licence conditions; ii. Compliance with the E&SMS, CEMP, SMP, sub-plans and procedures; iii. Community consultation and complaint response; iv. Environmental training records; and v. Environmental monitoring and inspection results.	LORAC	Section 15 of the CEMP: Audit
CEMF	Environmental Monitoring, Inspections and Auditing	3.16	Sydney Metro will also undertake periodic audits of the Principal Contractor's E&SMS and compliance with the environmental aspects of contract documentation, including this CEMF. These audits would cover both on- and off-airport works.	Sydney Metro will organise with co-operation of LORAC	Section 15 of the CEMP: Audit
CEMF	Environmental Monitoring, Inspections and Auditing	3.16	Off-airport works approved under the SSI approval will be subjected to audits undertaken by the independent environmental auditor. Independent environmental audits will focus on compliance with the planning approval and the conditions of approval. The independent auditor is approved by DPE and an audit schedule will be developed in consultation with the Principal Contractor and Sydney Metro.	Sydney Metro will organise with co-operation of LORAC	Section 15 of the CEMP: Audit
CEMF	Environmental Monitoring, Inspections and Auditing	3.16	On-airport works approved under the Airport Plan, as varied, will be subject to environmental audits and compliance audits, noting unscheduled audits may also be undertaken. The environmental audits would audit the environmental systems and on-site performance of the on-airport works of SMWSA and be undertaken on a 6 monthly basis.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable - no on airport works

Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where it is Addressed
CEMF	Environmental Non compliances	3.17 a	Principal Contractors will document and detail any non-compliances arising out of the above monitoring, inspections and audits. Sydney Metro will be made aware of all non-compliances in a timely manner	LORAC shall provide the Sydney Metro with the Incident Report required in a SAI360 Compatible Format	Section 17.3.1 of the CEMP: Non-Compliances and Corrective actions.
CEMF	Environmental Non compliances	3.17 b	Principal Contractors will develop and implement corrective actions to rectify the non-compliances and preventative actions in order to prevent a re-occurrence of the non-compliance. Contractors will also maintain a register of non-compliances, corrective actions and preventative actions.	LORAC	Section 17.3.1 of the CEMP: Non-Compliances and Corrective actions.
CEMF	Environmental Non compliances	3.17 c	Sydney Metro may raise non-compliances against environmental requirements. The Environmental Representative and Airport Environmental Officer also have the authority to raise a non-compliance for their respective areas of work.	Sydney Metro	Section 17.3 of the CEMP: Environmental Action Tracking
CEMF	Environmental Records and Compliance Reporting	3.18	Principal Contractors will maintain appropriate records of the following: i. Site inspections, audits, monitoring, reviews or remedial actions; ii. Documentation as required by performance conditions, approvals, licences and legislation; iii. Modifications to site environmental documentation (e.g. CEMP, sub-plans and procedures); and iv. Other records as required by this Construction Environmental Management Framework.	LORAC	Section 14 of the CEMP: Records
CEMF	Environmental Records and Compliance Reporting	3.18	Records must be accessible onsite for the duration of works.	LORAC	Section 14 of the CEMP: Records
CEMF	Environmental Records and Compliance Reporting	3.18	Records will be retained by the Principal Contractor for a period of no less than 7 years. Records will be made available in a timely manner to Sydney Metro (or their representative) upon request.	LORAC	Section 14 of the CEMP: Records
CEMF	Environmental Records and Compliance Reporting	3.18	Compliance reports detailing the outcome of any environmental surveillance activity including internal and external audits (refer to Section 3.14) will be produced by the Principal Contractors Environmental Manager or delegate. These reports will be submitted to Sydney Metro at an agreed frequency.	LORAC	Section 14 of the CEMP: Records

Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where it is Addressed
CEMF	Review and Improvement of the Environment & Sustainability Management Systems	3.19	Principal Contractors will ensure the continual review and improvement of the management systems. This will generally occur in response to: i. Issues raised during environmental surveillance and monitoring; ii. Expanded scope of works; iii. Environmental incidents; and iv. Environmental Non-compliances.	LORAC	Section 16 of the CEMP: Review and Approvals
CEMF	Review and Improvement of the Environment & Sustainability Management Systems	3.19	A formal review of the management systems by the Principal Contractor's Senior Management Team will also occur on an annual basis, as a minimum. This review shall generate actions for the continual improvement of the systems and supporting management plans.	LORAC	Section 16 of the CEMP: Review and Approvals
CEMF	Stakeholder and Community Involvement Overview	4.1	i. Throughout construction, Sydney Metro and the Principal Contractors will work closely with stakeholders and the community to ensure they are well informed regarding the construction works.	LORAC	Community Liaison Management Plan Section 18 of the CEMP: Community and Stakeholder Involvement Sydney Metro OCCS
CEMF	Stakeholder and Community Involvement Overview	4.1	Stakeholders and the community will be informed of significant events or changes that affect or may affect individual properties, residences and businesses. These will include: i. Significant milestones; ii. Design changes; iii. Changes to traffic conditions and access arrangements for road users and the affected public; and iv. Construction operations which will have a direct impact on stakeholders and the community including noisy works, interruptions to utility services or construction work outside of normal work hours.	LORAC	Community Liaison Management Plan Section 18 of the CEMP: Community and Stakeholder Involvement Sydney Metro OCCS
CEMF	Community Communication Strategy	4.2 a	An Overarching Community Communication Strategy (OCCS) has been developed for SMWSA. The OCCS incorporates both on and off-airport works, with the on-airport components being developed in consultation with WSA.	LORAC	Community Liaison Management Plan Sydney Metro OCCS

Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where it is Addressed
CEMF	Community Communication Strategy	4.2	Each Principal Contractor would be responsible for implementing their own Community Communication Strategy prepared in accordance with this overarching strategy.	LORAC	Community Liaison Management Plan Sydney Metro OCCS
CEMF	Community Communication Strategy	4.2	Key elements of the Community Communication Strategy, which will be implemented at appropriate times in the construction process, include: i. Notification (including targeted letterbox drops and email) of any works that may disturb local residents and businesses (such as noisy activities and night works) at least seven days prior to those works commencing; ii. Notification (including targeted letterbox drops and email) of works that may affect transport (such as road closures, changes to pedestrian routes and changes to bus stops); iii. Traffic alerts (via email) to all key traffic and transport stakeholders advising of any changes to access and local traffic arrangements (at least seven days prior to significant events); iv. Print and radio advertisements regarding major traffic changes; v. 24-hour toll-free community project information phone line; vi. Complaints management process; vii. Community information sessions, as required; viii. Regular updates to the Sydney Metro website (sydneymetro.info), including uploading of all relevant documents, and contact details for the stakeholder and community relations team; ix. Provision of information to the Sydney Metro Community Information Centre including community newsletters, information brochures and fact sheets and interactive web-based activities; x. Clear signage at the construction sites; xi. Regular newspaper advertisements in local and metropolitan papers; xii. Regular inter-agency group meetings; xiii. Community, business and stakeholder satisfaction surveys and feedback forms; xiv. Translator and interpreter services; and xv. The Principal Contractor's Community Relations Team will liaise with the Sydney Metro Project Communications team as the point of contact for the community.	LORAC	Community Liaison Management Plan Section 18 of the CEMP: Community and Stakeholder Involvement Sydney Metro OCCS

Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where it is Addressed
CEMF	Complaint Handling	4.3	<p>a. Community liaison and complaints handling will be undertaken in accordance with the Construction Complaints Management System and will include:</p> <p>i. Principal Contractors will deal with complaints in a responsive manner so that stakeholders' concerns are managed effectively and promptly; and</p> <p>ii. A verbal response will be provided to the complainant as soon as possible and within a maximum of two hours from the time of the complaint (unless the complainant requests otherwise). A detailed written response will then be provided, if required, to the complainant within one week.</p> <p>iii. Community liaison and complaints handling for construction of on-airport works will be undertaken in accordance with the Integrated Complaint Handling Procedure. This Procedure will include a single integrated complaint handling telephone line and email address for all works on the airport site which will be managed so that any contact made by a stakeholder will be directed to the relevant party responsible for those works so that stakeholder's concerns are managed effectively and promptly.</p>	LORAC	<p>Community Liaison Management Plan</p> <p>Sydney Metro OCCS</p> <p>LORAC will participate in the implementation of the complaints management system and provide Sydney metro with all information it requires to comply.</p>
CEMF	Urban Design of Temporary Works	4.4 a	<p>a. Principal Contractors will ensure as a minimum:</p> <p>i. Temporary construction works consider urban design and visual impacts, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Artwork, graphics and images to enhance the visual appearance of temporary works in high visibility locations; -Project information to raise awareness on benefits, explain the proposed works at each site and provide updates on construction progress; -Community information, including contact numbers for enquiries / complaints; -Signage and information to mitigate impacts on local businesses which may be obscured by the construction site; -Sydney Metro advertising / public awareness campaigns; and -Logos / branding, including Sydney Metro, NSW and Commonwealth Government, and Contractor branding. <p>ii. The design of all temporary works will require Sydney Metro approval in relation to urban design and visual impacts and Sydney Metro will stipulate the design of hording artwork, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Sydney Metro advertising / public awareness campaigns; and -Logos / branding, including Sydney Metro, NSW and Commonwealth Government, and Contractor branding. 	LORAC	Noted

Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where it is Addressed
CEMF	Urban Design of Temporary Works	4.4 b	Construction hoardings, scaffolding and acoustic sheds will be regularly inspected and kept clean and free of dust build up. Graffiti on construction hoardings, scaffolding or acoustic sheds will be removed or painted over promptly.	LORAC	Noted
CEMF	Urban Design of Temporary Works	4.4 c	The principles of Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) will be applied to all works, including temporary works that have a public interface.	LORAC	Noted
CEMF	Business and Property Impacts	4.5	a. Principal Contractors will proactively work with potentially affected stakeholders to identify the likely impacts and put in place measures to minimise impacts.	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs- Socio-Economic, Land Use and Property
CEMF	Business and Property Impacts	4.5	Construction works will be undertaken to meet the following objectives: I. Minimise the potential impact of the project to businesses affected by construction works; II. Ensure businesses are kept informed of the project and consulted in advance of major works or factors that are likely to have a direct impact; III. Consult with all business directly affected by changes to access arrangements regarding specific requirements at least two weeks prior to those changes coming into effect; and IV. Ensure that business stakeholder enquiries and complaints regarding the project are managed and resolved effectively.	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs- Socio-Economic, Land Use and Property

Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where it is Addressed
CEMF	Business and Property Impacts	4.5	<p>The Community Communication Strategy (Section 4.2) will document key issues relating to business impacts by locality with a particular focus on proactive consultation with affected businesses. Including</p> <p>I. Identification of specific businesses which are sensitive to construction activity disturbances;</p> <p>II. Summary of the commercial character of the locality, its general trading profile (daily and annually) and information gained from the business profiling such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Operating hours -Main delivery times -Reliance on foot traffic -Any signage or advertising that may be impacted -Customer origin; and -Other information specific to the business that will need to be considered in construction planning. <p>i. Define the roles and responsibilities in relation to the control and monitoring of business disturbance</p> <p>ii. Identification of locality specific standard business mitigation measures which would be implemented;</p> <p>iii. Maps and diagrams to illustrate the information for easy identification of measures which would be implemented;</p> <p>iv. Description of the monitoring, auditing and reporting procedures;</p> <p>v. Procedure for reviewing performance and implementing corrective actions;</p> <p>vi. Description of the complaints handling process; and</p> <p>vii. Procedure for community consultation and liaison.</p>	LORAC	<p>Community Liaison Management Plan</p> <p>Sydney Metro OCCS</p> <p>LORAC will meet any obligation required of them by the OCCS.</p>
CEMF	Working Hours	5.1 a	Standard working hours are between 7am – 6pm on weekdays and 8am – 1pm on Saturdays.	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs - Noise and Vibration

Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where it is Addressed
CEMF	Working Hours	5.1 b	Works which can be undertaken outside of standard construction hours without any further approval include: Those which have been described and assessed in the environmental assessments. For example, tunnelling and underground excavations and supporting activities or works within Western Sydney International i. Works which are determined to comply with the relevant Noise Management Level at sensitive receivers; ii. The delivery of materials outside of approved hours as required by the Police or other authorities (including Transport for NSW) for safety reasons; iii. Where it is required to avoid the loss of lives, property and / or to prevent environmental harm in an emergency; and iv. Where written agreement is reached with all affected receivers.	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs - Noise and Vibration
CEMF	Working Hours	5.1 c	Where off-airport works are being undertaken under an Environmental Protection Licence, Principal Contractors may apply for EPA approval to undertake works outside of normal working hours.	LORAC	Section 8.3 of the CEMP: Environmental Protection License
CEMF	Construction Traffic Management	5.2 a	The management of traffic impacts due to construction is addressed in the Construction Traffic Management Framework (CTMF) which sets out system requirements for management plans and other associated documentation. This document applies to Principal Contractors and forms part of the contract documentation.	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs - Traffic Management
CEMF	Construction Traffic Management	5.2 b	The Construction Traffic Management Framework (CTMF) sets out the approach to managing traffic impacts during the construction of the Sydney Metro projects. The CTMF also outlines contractor requirements, with reference to third party agreements. Principal Contractors are required to produce these documents in accordance with the CTMF.	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs - Traffic Management
CEMF	Construction Traffic Management	5.2 c	For on-airport works, the Sydney Metro Western Sydney Airport Traffic and Access CEMP will detail all the management objectives and will be consistent with the WSA Traffic and Access CEMP, including all appendices to the CEMP	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where it is Addressed
CEMF	Site Layout	5.3 a	Principal Contractors will consider the following in the layout of construction sites: i. The location of noise intensive works and 24 hour activities in relation to noise sensitive receivers; ii. The location of site access and egress points in relation to noise and light sensitive receivers, especially for sites proposed to be utilised 24 hours per day; iii. The use of site buildings to shield noisy activities from receivers; iv. The use of noise barriers and / or acoustic sheds where feasible and reasonable for sites proposed to be regularly used outside of daytime hours; and v. Aim to minimise the requirement for reversing, especially of heavy vehicles	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs - Noise and Vibration
CEMF	Reinstatement	5.4 a	Where measures for reinstatement are not stipulated in the contracts, mitigation measures for reinstatement of construction and ancillary lands will be produced in consultation with Sydney Metro, the landowner and stakeholders.	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs - Visual Amenity
CEMF	Reinstatement	5.4 b	Mitigation measures required for reinstatement will be incorporated into the CEMP and will include as a minimum: i. Principal Contractors will clear and clean all working areas and accesses at project completion; ii. At the completion of construction all plant, temporary buildings or vehicles not required for the subsequent stage of construction will be removed from the site; iii. All land, including roadways, footpaths, loading facilities or other land having been occupied temporarily will be returned to their pre-existing condition or better; and iv. Reinstatement of community spaces, infrastructure and services will occur as soon as possible after completion of construction.	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs - Visual Amenity

Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where it is Addressed
CEMF	Spoil Management Objectives	6.1 a	<p>The following spoil management objectives will apply to the construction of the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Minimise spoil generation where possible; ii. The project will mandate 100% reuse or recycling (on or off-site) of usable spoil; iii. Spoil will be managed with consideration to minimising adverse traffic and transport related issues; iv. Spoil will be managed to avoid contamination of land or water; v. Spoil will be managed with consideration of the impacts on residents and other sensitive receivers; and vi. Site contamination will be effectively managed to limit the potential risk to human health and the environment. 	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: Spoil Management

Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where it is Addressed
CEMF	Spoil Management Implementation	6.2 a	<p>Principal Contractors will develop and implement a Spoil Management Plan for their scope of works. The Spoil Management Plan will include as a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The spoil mitigation measures as detailed in the planning approval documentation; ii. The responsibilities of key project personnel with respect to the implementation of the plan; iii. Procedures and methodologies for the haulage and disposal locations, storage and stockpiling arrangements, including those for virgin excavated natural material, contaminated and unsuitable material; iv. Procedures for the testing, excavation, classification, handling and reuse of spoil; v. Measures that will be implemented to both reduce spoil quantities and maximise the beneficial reuse of spoil which will be generated during the performance of the Contractor's Activities, including how spoil generation is minimised through the design development process; vi. Details, links or references to where traffic movements in relation to spoil are described, and measures that will be implemented to minimise traffic and noise impacts associated with haulage and disposal of spoil; vii. quantities for reuse of spoil within the Construction Site or Western Sydney International, for beneficial reuse of spoil off site and for spoil disposal; viii. Processes and procedures for the management of the environmental and social impacts of spoil transfer and reuse; ix. A register of spoil receipt sites that includes the site or project name, location, capacity, site owner and which tier the site is classified as under the spoil reuse hierarchy; x. Spoil management monitoring requirements; and xi. Compliance record generation and management. 	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: Spoil Management
CEMF	Spoil Management Implementation	6.2 b	<p>Spoil management measures will be included in regular inspections undertaken by the Contractor, and compliance records will be retained. These will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Records detailing the beneficial re-use of spoil either within the project or at off-site locations; and ii. Waste docket for any spoil disposed of to landfill sites 	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs - Spoil Management

Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where it is Addressed
CEMF	Spoil Mitigation	6.3 a	Examples of spoil mitigation measures include: i. Implementing the spoil re-use hierarchy; ii. Handling spoil to minimise potential for air or water pollution; and iii. Minimise traffic impacts associated with spoil removal.	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs - Spoil Management
CEMF	Groundwater Management Objectives	7.1	a. The following groundwater management objectives will apply to construction: i. Reduce the potential for drawdown of surrounding groundwater resources; ii. Prevent the pollution of groundwater through appropriate controls; and iii. Reduce the potential impacts of groundwater dependent ecosystems. iv. For on-airport works, the Sydney Metro Western Sydney Airport Soil and Water CEMP will detail all the groundwater management objectives and will be consistent with the WSA Soil and Water CEMP, including all appendices to the CEMP.	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs - Soil and Water Quality Management
CEMF	Groundwater Management Implementation	7.2 a	For off-airport works, the following content may be provided within other sub plans such as the Soil and Water Management Plan and Flora and Fauna Management Plan. Groundwater management of on-airport works will be implemented through the groundwater management plan approved as part of the SMWSA Soil and Water CEMP. In particular the groundwater quality criteria will be in accordance to the WSA Soil and Groundwater CEMP Appendix G.	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs - Soil and Water Quality Management
CEMF	Groundwater Management Implementation	7.2 b	Principal Contractors will develop and implement a Groundwater Management Plan for off-airport works. The Groundwater Management Plan will include as a minimum: i. The groundwater mitigation measures as detailed in the planning approval documentation; ii. The requirements of any applicable licence conditions; iii. Details of proposed extraction, use and disposal of groundwater, and measures to mitigate potential impacts to groundwater sources, incorporating monitoring, impact trigger definition and response actions for all groundwater sources potentially impacted by SMWSA; iv. Evidence of consultation with the relevant government agencies, such as DPE for off-airport works or land; v. The responsibilities of key project personnel with respect to the implementation of the plan; vi. Procedures for the treatment, testing and discharge of groundwater from the site; vii. Compliance record generation and management; and viii. Details of groundwater monitoring if required.	LORAC	No impacts to groundwater are anticipated due to the limited interaction with groundwater expected to occur, not considered applicable to FSM. Groundwater will be managed in accordance with Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs - Soil and Water Quality Management.

Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where it is Addressed
CEMF	Groundwater Mitigation	7.3 a	The on-airport Soil and Water CEMP (with the groundwater management plan) and the off-airport Groundwater Management Plan will include the following groundwater mitigation measures as well as relevant Conditions: i. Implementing all feasible and reasonable measures to limit groundwater inflows to stations and crossovers; and ii. Undertaking groundwater monitoring during construction (levels and quality) in areas identified as 'likely' and 'potential' groundwater dependent ecosystems.	LORAC	No impacts to groundwater are anticipated due to the limited interaction with groundwater expected to occur, not considered applicable to FSM. Groundwater will be managed in accordance with Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs - Soil and Water Quality Management.
CEMF	Construction Noise and Vibration Management Objectives	8.1 a	The following noise and vibration management objectives will apply to construction: i. Minimise unreasonable noise and vibration impacts on residents and businesses; ii. Avoid structural damage to buildings or heritage items as a result of construction vibration; iii. Undertake active community consultation; iv. Maintain positive, cooperative relationships with schools, childcare centres, local residents and building owners; and v. For on-airport works, the Sydney Metro Western Sydney Airport Noise and Vibration CEMP will detail all the noise and vibration management objectives and will be consistent with the WSA Noise and Vibration CEMP, including all appendices to the CEMP.	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs - Noise and Vibration

Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where it is Addressed
CEMF	Construction Noise and Vibration Management Implementation	8.2 a	<p>On-airport management of noise and vibration will be achieved through the implementation of the SMWSA Noise and Vibration CEMP and Principal Contractors will develop and implement a Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan for all off-airport works consistent with the Interim Construction Noise Guidelines (Department of Environment and Climate Change, 2009). Both plans will include as a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Identification of work areas, site compounds and access points; ii. Identification of sensitive receivers and relevant construction noise and vibration goals; iii. Be consistent with and include the requirements of the noise and vibration mitigation measures as detailed in the planning approval documentation and the Sydney Metro Construction Noise and Vibration Standard (CNVS), including the provision of respite; iv. Details of construction activities and an indicative schedule for construction works, including the identification of key noise and/or vibration generating construction activities (based on representative construction scenarios) that have the potential to generate noise or vibration impacts on surrounding sensitive receivers, in particular residential areas; v. Identification of feasible and reasonable procedures and mitigation measures to ensure relevant vibrations and blasting criteria are achieved, including a suitable blast program; vi. The requirements of any applicable licence or approval (for example EPL); vii. Additional requirements in relation to activities undertaken 24 hours of the day, 7 days per week; viii. Pre-construction compliance requirements and hold points; ix. The responsibilities of key project personnel with respect to the implementation of the plan; x. Noise monitoring requirements; xi. Compliance record generation and management; and xii. An Out of Hours Works Protocol applicable to all construction methods and sites. 	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs - Noise and Vibration
CEMF	Construction Noise and Vibration Management Implementation	8.2 b	Detailed Construction Noise and Vibration Impact Statements will be prepared for noise-intensive construction sites and or activities to ensure the adequacy of the noise and vibration mitigation measures. Specifically, Construction Noise and Vibration Impact Statements will be prepared for works proposed to be undertaken outside of standard construction hours and to support applications to undertake out of hours works (this includes variations of EPLs and applications to relevant agencies).	LORAC	Noted LORAC DNVIS for FSM works (Attachment R)

Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where it is Addressed
CEMF	Construction Noise and Vibration Management Implementation	8.2 c	Noise and vibration monitoring would be undertaken for construction as specified in the CNVS.	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs - Noise and Vibration
CEMF	Construction Noise and Vibration Management Implementation	8.2 d	The following compliance records would be kept by Principal Contractors: i. Records of noise and vibration monitoring results against appropriate NMLs and vibration criteria; and ii. Records of community enquiries and complaints, and the Contractor's response	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs - Noise and Vibration
CEMF	Construction Noise and Vibration Mitigation	8.3 a	All feasible and reasonable mitigation measures would be implemented in accordance with the CNVS. The on-airport Noise and Vibration CEMP and the off-airport Noise and Vibration Management Plan will include the following noise and vibration mitigation measures as well as relevant Conditions: i. Construction hours will be in accordance with the working hours specified in Section 5.1; ii. Hoarding and enclosures will be implemented where required to minimise airborne noise impacts; and iii. The layout of construction sites will aim to minimise airborne noise impacts to surrounding receivers iv. Provision of respite periods.	LORAC	Attachment E: ERAPs - Noise and Vibration Attachment R: DNVIS
CEMF	Heritage Management Objectives	9.1 a	The following heritage management objectives will apply to construction: i. Embed significant heritage values through any architectural design, education or physical interpretation; ii. Minimise impacts on items or places of heritage value; iii. Avoid accidental impacts on heritage items; iv. Maximise worker's awareness of indigenous and non-indigenous heritage; and v. For on-airport works, the Sydney Metro Western Sydney Airport Aboriginal Cultural Heritage CEMP and the European and Other Heritage CEMP will detail all the heritage management objectives and will be consistent with the WSA Aboriginal Cultural Heritage CEMP and European and Other Heritage CEMP, including all appendices to these CEMP documents.	LORAC	Attachment Q of the CEMP: Heritage Management Procedure

Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where it is Addressed
CEMF	Heritage Management Implementation	9.2 a	<p>On-airport management of Aboriginal cultural heritage and European heritage will be achieved through the implementation of the SMWSA Aboriginal Cultural Heritage and the European and Other Heritage CEMPs .Principal Contractors will develop and implement a Heritage Management Plan for all off-airport works. Plans will include as a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Evidence of consultation with Registered Aboriginal Parties and the NSW Heritage Council; ii. Identify initiatives that will be implemented for the enhancement of heritage values and minimisation of heritage impacts, including procedures and processes that will be used to implement and document heritage management initiatives; iii. The heritage mitigation measures as detailed in the planning approval documentation; iv. The responsibilities of key project personnel with respect to the implementation of the plan; v. Procedures for interpretation of heritage values uncovered through salvage or excavation during detailed design; vi. Procedures for undertaking salvage or excavation of heritage relics or sites (where relevant), consistent with and any recordings of heritage relics prior to works commencing that would affect them; vii. Details for the short and / or long term management of artefacts or movable heritage; viii. Details of management measures to be implemented to prevent and minimise impacts on heritage items (including further heritage investigations, archival recordings and/or measures to protect unaffected sites during construction works in the vicinity); ix. Procedures for unexpected heritage finds, including procedures for dealing with human remains; x. Heritage monitoring requirements; and xi. Compliance record generation and management. 	LORAC	<p>Attachment Q of the CEMP: Heritage Management Procedure</p> <p>St Marys Railway Station, St Marys: Archival Recording Report, January 2022</p>
CEMF	Heritage Management Implementation	9.2 b	The Contractor's regular inspections will include checking of Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage mitigation measures.	LORAC	Attachment Q of the CEMP: Heritage Management Procedure

Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where it is Addressed
CEMF	Heritage Management Implementation	9.2 c	Compliance records will be retained by the Contractor. These will include: i. Inspections undertaken in relation to heritage management measures; ii. Archival recordings undertaken of any heritage item; iii. Unexpected finds and stop work orders; and iv. Records of any impacts avoided or minimised through design or construction methods.	LORAC	Attachment Q of the CEMP: Heritage Management Procedure St Marys Railway Station, St Marys: Archival Recording Report, January 2022
CEMF	Heritage Mitigation	9.3 a	The on-airport Aboriginal Cultural Heritage and European and Other Heritage CEMPs and the off-airport Heritage Management Plan will include the following mitigation measures as well as relevant Conditions: i. Induction courses for site workers will include training in the identification of Aboriginal artefacts and management of Aboriginal heritage values. ii. Any heritage item not affected by the works will be retained and protected throughout construction; iii. During construction undertake professional archaeological investigation, excavation, and reporting of any historical Indigenous heritage sites of state significance which will be affected. Reporting may be completed as construction progresses; iv. Undertake archival recordings of all non-Indigenous heritage items affected by the works prior to commencement of works; and v. Implement unexpected heritage find procedures for Indigenous and non-Indigenous heritage items.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable - no on-airport works
CEMF	Flora and Fauna Management Objectives	10.1 a	a. The following flora and fauna management objectives will apply to construction: i. Minimise impacts on flora and fauna; ii. Design waterway modifications and crossings to incorporate best practice principles; iii. Retain and enhance existing flora and fauna habitat wherever possible; iv. Appropriately manage the spread of weeds and plant pathogens; and v. For on-airport works, the Sydney Metro Western Sydney Airport Biodiversity CEMP will detail all fauna and flora management objectives and will be consistent with the WSA Biodiversity CEMP, including all appendices to the Biodiversity CEMP.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where it is Addressed
CEMF	Flora and Fauna Management Implementation	10.2 b	<p>On-airport management of flora and fauna will be achieved through the implementation of the SMWSA Biodiversity CEMP and Principal Contractors will develop and implement a Flora and Fauna Management Plan for all off-airport works. Both plans will include as a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The biodiversity mitigation measures as detailed in the planning approval documentation; ii. The responsibilities of key project personnel with respect to the implementation of the plan; iii. Procedures for the clearing of vegetation and the relocation of flora and fauna; iv. Details on the locations, monitoring program and use of nest boxes by fauna; v. Procedures for the demarcation and protection of retained vegetation, including all vegetation outside and adjacent to the construction footprint, and the protection of retained vegetation within the environmental conservation zone on the airport site; vi. Plans for impacted and adjoining areas showing vegetation communities; important flora and fauna habitat areas; locations where threatened species, populations or ecological communities have been recorded; vii. Vegetation management plan(s) for sites where native vegetation is proposed to be retained; viii. Identification of measures to reduce disturbance to sensitive fauna; ix. Rehabilitation details, including identification of flora species and sources, and measures for the management and maintenance of rehabilitated areas (including duration of the implementation of such measures); x. Weed and disease management measures focusing on early identification of invasive weeds and diseases. Protocols to address the effective management of these risks; xi. A procedure for dealing with unexpected threatened species identified during construction, including cessation of work and notification to the relevant government department for both on- and off-airport works. The procedure shall define how appropriate mitigation measures (including relevant relocation measures) and updating of ecological monitoring or off-set requirements; xii. Details on the methodology for vegetation mapping and survey; xiii. Ecological monitoring requirements; and xiv. Compliance record generation and management. 	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where it is Addressed
CEMF	Flora and Fauna Management Implementation	10.2 b	<p>Principal Contractors would undertake the following ecological monitoring as a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. A pre-clearing inspection will be undertaken prior to any native vegetation clearing by a suitable qualified ecologist and the Contractor's Environmental Manager (or delegate). The pre-clearing inspection will include, as a minimum: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification of hollow bearing trees or other habitat features; Identification of any threatened flora and fauna; A check on the physical demarcation of the limit of clearing; An approved erosion and sediment control plan for the worksite; and The completion of any other pre-clearing requirements required by any project approvals, permits or licences. ii. The completion of the pre-clearing inspection will form a HOLD POINT requiring sign-off from the Contractor's Environmental Manager (or delegate) and a qualified ecologist; and iii. A post clearance report, including any relevant Geographical Information System files, will be produced that validates the type and area of vegetation cleared including confirmation of the number of hollows impacted and the corresponding nest box requirements to offset these impacts. 	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
CEMF	Flora and Fauna Management Implementation	10.2 c	The Principal Contractor's regular inspections will include a check on the ecological mitigation measures and project boundary fencing.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
CEMF	Flora and Fauna Management Implementation	10.2 d	<p>The following compliance records would be kept by the Principal Contractor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Records of pre-clearing inspections undertaken; ii. Records of the release of the pre-clearing hold point; and iii. Records of ecological inspections undertaken. 	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where it is Addressed
CEMF	Flora and Fauna Mitigation	10.3 a	<p>The on-airport Biodiversity CEMP and the off-airport Flora and Fauna Management Plan will include the following flora and fauna mitigation measures as well as any relevant Conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Areas to be retained and adjacent habitat areas will be fenced off prior to works to prevent damage or accidental over clearing; ii. Clearing will follow a two-stage process as follows: Non-habitat trees will be cleared first after sign-off of the pre-clearing inspection; and Habitat trees will be cleared no sooner than 48 hours after non-habitat trees have been cleared. A suitably qualified ecologist will be present on site during the clearing of habitat trees. Felled habitat trees will be left on the ground for 24 hours or inspected by the ecologist prior to further processing. iii. Weed management is to be undertaken in areas affected by construction prior to any clearing works. Off-airport weed management will be undertaken in accordance with the NSW Noxious Weeds Act 1993. On-airport weed management will also be undertaken in accordance with the NSW Noxious Weeds Act 1993 and the NSW Biosecurity Act 2015, which is consistent with the approach adopted in the Western Sydney Airport Weed and Disease Management Plan (Appendix C of the Western Sydney Airport Biodiversity CEMP). 	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
CEMF	Visual amenity Management Objectives	11.1 b	<p>The following visual and landscape management objectives will apply to the construction of the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Minimise impacts on existing landscape features as far as feasible and reasonable; ii. Ensure the successful implementation of the Landscape Design; iii. Reduce visual impact of construction to surrounding community; and iv. For on-airport works, the Sydney Metro Western Sydney Airport Visual and Landscape CEMP will detail all the visual amenity and landscaping management objectives and will be consistent with the WSA 	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs - Visual Amenity

Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where it is Addressed
CEMF	Visual amenity Management Implementation	11.2 a	<p>On-airport management of visual and landscaping will be achieved through the implementation of the SMWSA Visual and Landscape CEMP and Principal Contractors will develop and implement a Visual Amenity Management Plan for all the off-airport temporary works which will include as a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The visual mitigation measures as detailed in the planning approval documentation for construction; ii. Input from an experienced Landscape or Urban Designer; iii. The maintenance of outward facing elements of site hoarding or noise barriers, including the removal of graffiti and weeds; iv. Apply the principles of Australian Standard 4282-1997 Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting and relevant safety design requirements and detail mitigation measures to minimise lighting impacts on sensitive receivers for all permanent, temporary and mobile light sources; v. Identify the processes and procedures that will be used for the incorporation of the principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) in the design and construction of any temporary site facilities; and vi. Compliance record generation and management. 	Not Applicable	Not Applicable - no on-airport works
CEMF	Visual amenity Management Implementation	11.2 b	Visual and landscape measures will be incorporated into the Principal Contractor's regular inspections including checking the health of retained vegetation around site boundaries, checking the condition of any site hoarding and acoustic sheds, and checking the position and direction of any sight lighting	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs - Visual Amenity
CEMF	Visual amenity Management Implementation	11.2 c	The Contractor will retain compliance records of any inspections undertaken in relation to visual and landscape measures	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs - Visual Amenity
CEMF	Visual Amenity Mitigation	11.3 a	<p>The on-airport Visual and Landscape CEMP and the off-airport Visual Management Plan will include the following visual amenity mitigation measures as well as relevant Conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Wherever feasible and reasonable, vegetation around the perimeter of the construction sites will be maintained; ii. Existing vegetation not affected by the construction works will be retained; iii. Temporary construction works will be designed with consideration of urban design and visual amenity as per Section 4.4; and iv. Temporary site lighting, for security purposes or night works will be installed and operated in accordance with AS4282:1997 Control of the Obtrusive Effect of Outdoor Lighting. 	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs - Visual Amenity

Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where it is Addressed
CEMF	Soil and Water Management Objectives	12.1 a	<p>. The following soil and water management objectives will apply to construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Minimise pollution of surface water through appropriate erosion and sediment control; ii. Minimise leaks and spills from construction activities; iii. Maintain existing water quality of surrounding surface watercourses; iv. Source construction water from non-potable sources, where feasible and reasonable; and v. For on-airport works, the Sydney Metro Western Sydney Airport Soil and Water CEMP will detail all the soil and water management objectives and will be consistent with the WSA Soil and Water CEMP, including all appendices to the CEMP. 	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAP- Soil and Water Quality

CEMF	Soil and Water Implementation	12.2 a	<p>a. On-airport management of soil and water will be achieved through the implementation of the SMWSA Soil and Water CEMP and Principal Contractors will develop and implement a Soil and Water Management Plan for all off-airport works. Both plans will include as a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The soil and water mitigation measures as detailed in the planning approval documentation and sustainability requirements; ii. Details of construction activities and their locations, which have the potential to impact on water courses, storage facilities, stormwater flows, and groundwater; iii. Surface water and ground water impact assessment criteria consistent with the principles of the Australian and New Zealand Environment Conservation Council (ANZECC) guidelines for off-airport works and the Airports (Environment Protection) Regulations 1997 for on-airport works (with due consideration of the ANZECC guidelines); iv. Management measures to be used to minimise surface and groundwater impacts, including identification of water treatment measures and discharge points, details of how spoil and fill material required by the project will be sourced, handled, stockpiled, reused and managed; erosion and sediment control measures; salinity control measures and the consideration of flood events; v. A contingency plan, consistent with the NSW Acid Sulphate Soils Manual (EPA 1998), to deal with the unexpected discovery of actual or potential acid sulphate soils both on and off-airport lands. The plan must including procedures for the investigation, handling, treatment and management of such soils and water seepage; vi. Management measures for contaminated material (soils, water and building materials) and a contingency plan to be implemented in the case of unanticipated discovery of contaminated material, including asbestos, during construction; vii. A description of how the effectiveness of these actions and measures would be monitored during the proposed works, clearly indicating how often this monitoring would be undertaken, the locations where monitoring would take place, how the results of the monitoring would be recorded and reported, and, if any exceedance of the criteria is detected how any non-compliance can be rectified; viii. The requirements of any applicable licence conditions; ix. The responsibilities of key project personnel with respect to the implementation of the plan; x. Procedures for the development and implementation of Progressive Erosion and Sediment Control Plans; xi. Identification of locations where site specific Stormwater and Flooding Management Plans are required; and xii. Compliance record generation and management. 	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAP- Soil and Water Quality
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Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where it is Addressed
CEMF	Soil and Water Implementation	12.2 b	Principal Contractors will develop and implement Progressive Erosion and Sediment Control Plans (ESCPs) for all active worksites in accordance with Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils & Construction Volume 1 (Landcom, 2004) (known as the “Blue Book”). The ESCPs will be approved by the Contractor’s Environmental Manager (or delegate) prior to any works commencing (including vegetation clearing) on a particular site. Copies of the approved ESCP will be held by the relevant Contractor personnel including the Engineer and the Site Foreman.	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAP- Soil and Water Quality
CEMF	Soil and Water Implementation	12.2 c	ESCPs will detail all required erosion and sediment control measures for the particular site at the particular point in time and be progressively updated to reflect the current site conditions. Any amendments to the ESCP will be approved by the Contractor’s Environmental Manager (or delegate).	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAP- Soil and Water Quality
CEMF	Soil and Water Implementation	12.2 d	Principal Contractors will develop and implement Stormwater and Flooding Management Plans for the relevant construction sites. These plans will identify the appropriate design standard for flood mitigation based on the duration of construction, proposed activities and flood risks. The plan will develop procedures to ensure that threats to human safety and damage to infrastructure are not exacerbated during the construction period	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAP- Soil and Water Quality
CEMF	Soil and Water Implementation	12.2 e	Principal Contractors will undertake the following soil and water monitoring as a minimum: i. Weekly inspections of the erosion and sediment control measures. Issues identified would be rectified as soon as practicable; ii. Additional inspections will be undertaken following significant rainfall events (greater than 20 mm in 24 hours); and iii. All water will be tested (and treated if required) prior to discharge from the site in order to determine compliance with the appropriate approvals and licencing. No water will be discharged from the site without written approval of the Contractor’s Environmental Manager (or delegate). This is to form a HOLD POINT.	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAP- Soil and Water Quality
CEMF	Soil and Water Implementation	12.2	The following compliance records will be kept by the Principal Contractors: i. Copies of current ESCPs for all active construction sites; ii. Records of soil and water inspections undertaken; iii. Records of testing of any water prior to discharge; and iv. Records of the release of the hold point to discharge water from the construction site to the receiving environment.	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAP- Soil and Water Quality

Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where it is Addressed
CEMF	Soil and Water Implementation	12.2	<p>The following water resources management objectives will apply to the construction of the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Minimise demand for, and use of potable water; ii. Maximise opportunities for water re-use from captured stormwater, wastewater and groundwater; iii. Examples of measures to minimise potable water consumption include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water efficient controls, fixtures and fittings in temporary facilities; Collecting, treating and reusing water generated in tunnelling operations, concrete batching and casting facility processes; Using recycled water or treated water from onsite sources in the formulation of concrete; Harvesting and reusing rainwater from roofs of temporary facilities; Using water from recycled water networks; Collecting, treating and reusing groundwater and stormwater; Using water efficient construction methods and equipment; and Providing designated sealed areas for equipment wash down. 	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAP- Soil and Water Quality

Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where it is Addressed
CEMF	Soil and Water Mitigation	12.3 a	<p>a. The on-airport Soil and Water CEMP and the off-airport Soil and Water Management Plan will include the following surface water and flooding mitigation measures as well as any relevant Conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Clean water will be diverted around disturbed site areas, stockpiles and contaminated areas; ii. Control measures will be installed downstream of works, stockpiles and other disturbed areas; iii. Exposed surfaces will be minimised, and stabilised / revegetated as soon feasible and reasonable upon completion of construction; iv. Dangerous good and hazardous materials storage will be within banded areas with a capacity of 110 per cent of the maximum single stored volume; v. Chemicals will be stored and handled in accordance with relevant Australian standards such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o AS 1940-2004 The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids o AS/NZS 4452:1997 The storage and handling of toxic substances o AS/NZS 5026:2012 The storage and handling of Class 4 dangerous goods o AS/NZS 1547:2012 On-site domestic wastewater management vi. Spill kits will be provided at the batch plants, storage areas and main work sites; vii. A protocol will be developed and implemented to respond to and remedy leaks or spills. viii. A remedial action plan and unexpected finds protocol would be established to facilitate the quarantining, isolation and remediation of contamination identified throughout the construction programme. Any asbestos identified on site would be managed in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements. 	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs - Dangerous Goods
CEMF	Air Quality Management Objectives	13.1 a	<p>The following air quality management objectives will apply to construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Minimise gaseous and particulate pollutant emissions from construction activities as far as feasible and reasonable; ii. Identify and control potential dust and air pollutant sources; and iii. For on-airport works, the Sydney Metro Western Sydney Airport Air Quality CEMP will detail all the air quality management objectives and will be consistent with the WSA Air Quality CEMP including all appendices to the CEMP. 	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs - Air Quality

Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where it is Addressed
CEMF	Air Quality Management Implementation	13.2 a	On-airport management of soil and water will be achieved through the implementation of the SMWSA Soil and Water CEMP and Principal Contractors will develop and implement an Air Quality Management Plan for all off-airport works. Both plans will include, as a minimum: i. The air quality mitigation measures as detailed in the planning approval documentation; ii. The requirements of any approval and applicable licence conditions; iii. Site plans or maps indicating locations of sensitive receivers and key air quality / dust controls; iv. The responsibilities of key project personnel with respect to the implementation of the plan; v. Air quality and dust monitoring requirements; and vi. Compliance record generation and management	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs - Air Quality
CEMF	Air Quality Management Implementation	13.2 b	Air quality and dust monitoring will involve the following as a minimum: i. Meteorological conditions will be monitored and appropriate responses will be organised and undertaken periodically by the Principal Contractor; ii. Regular visual monitoring of dust generation from work zones; and iii. Monitoring emissions from plant and construction vehicles to ensure they have appropriate emission controls and are being maintained correctly.	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs - Air Quality
CEMF	Air Quality Management Implementation	13.2 c	The following compliance records will be kept by the Principal Contractor: i. Records of any meteorological condition monitoring; ii. Records of any management measures implemented as a result of adverse, windy weather conditions; and iii. Records of air quality and dust inspections undertaken.	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs - Air Quality

Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where it is Addressed
CEMF	Air Quality Mitigation	13.3 a	<p>The on-airport Air Quality CEMP and the off-airport Air Quality Management Plan will include the following air quality mitigation measures as well as any relevant Conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Plant and equipment will be serviced and maintained in good working order to reduce unnecessary emissions from exhaust fumes; ii. Plant and equipment to be switched off engines when not in use; iii. The avoidance the use of diesel or petrol powered generators and instead using mains electricity or battery powered equipment, where practicable; iv. Appropriate vehicle speeds on sealed and unsealed roads; v. Development and implementation of a construction logistics plan to manage the sustainable delivery of goods and materials; vi. Implementing measures to support and encourage sustainable travel for construction workers to and from the construction sites; vii. Water suppression will be used for active earthwork areas, stockpiles, unsurfaced haul roads and loads of soil being transported to reduce wind-blown dust emissions; viii. Wheel-wash facilities or rumble grids will be provided and used near the site exit points, as appropriate; and ix. Dust extraction and filtration systems will be installed for tunnel excavation works and deep excavation with limited surface exposure. 	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs - Air Quality
CEMF	Waste Objectives	14.1 a	<p>The following waste objectives will apply to construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Minimise waste throughout the project life-cycle; ii. Waste management strategies for off-airport works will be implemented in accordance with the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001 management hierarchy as follows: Avoidance of unnecessary resource consumption; Resource recovery (including reuse, reprocessing, recycling and energy recovery); and Disposal. iii. Consistent with the Western Sydney Airport Waste and Resource Construction Environmental Management Plan, waste management strategies for on-airport works will also be aligned with the NSW Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy under the NSW Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001; and iv. For on-airport works, the Sydney Metro Western Sydney Airport Waste and Resources CEMP will detail all the waste management objectives and will be consistent with the WSA Waste and Resources CEMP including all appendices to the CEMP. 	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs - Waste

Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where it is Addressed
CEMF	Waste Objectives	14.1 b	Targets for the recovery, recycling or reuse of construction waste, and beneficial reuse of spoil will be provided by the Principal Contractor.	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs - Air Quality
CEMF	Waste Implementation	14.2 a	On-airport management of waste and resources will be achieved through the implementation of the SMWSA Waste and Resources CEMP and Principal Contractors will develop and implement a Waste Management Plan for all off-airport works. Both plans will include as a minimum: i. The waste management mitigation measures as detailed in the planning approval documentation; ii. The responsibilities of key project personnel with respect to the implementation of the plan; iii. Waste management monitoring requirements; iv. A procedure for the assessment, classification, management and disposal of waste in accordance with Waste Classification Guidelines; and v. Compliance record generation and management	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs - Waste
CEMF	Waste Implementation	14.2 b	Principal Contractors will undertake the following waste monitoring as a minimum: i. Weekly inspections will include checking on the waste storage facilities on site; and ii. All waste removed from the site will be appropriately tracked from 'cradle to grave' using waste tracking docket.	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs - Waste
CEMF	Waste Implementation	14.2 c	Principal Contractors will report all necessary waste and purchasing information to Sydney Metro as required for Sydney Metro to fulfil their WRAPP reporting requirements.	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs - Waste
CEMF	Waste Implementation	14.2 d	Compliance records will be retained by the Principal Contractors in relation to waste management including records of inspections and waste docket for all waste removed from the site.	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs - Waste

Type	Condition Classification	Condition Reference	Description	Responsibility	Where it is Addressed
CEMF	Waste Mitigation	14.3	<p>The on-airport Waste and Resources CEMP and the off-airport Waste Management Plan will include the following waste management mitigation measures as well as relevant Conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. A central waste area (or areas) would be established, at which waste (including recyclables) would be stored or stockpiled. Stockpiles and bins would be appropriately labelled, managed and monitored till being removed from site; ii. All waste materials removed from the sites will be directed to an appropriately licensed waste management facility; iii. The use of raw materials (noise hoarding, site fencing, etc...) will be reused or shared, between sites and between construction contractors where feasible and reasonable; and iv. Recyclable wastes, including paper at site offices, will be stored separately from other wastes. 	LORAC	Attachment E of the CEMP: ERAPs - Waste

Attachment P: Water Reuse Strategy

1.0 Water Reuse during Construction

Water is recognised as a precious resource. Whenever feasible, our project aims to optimise the on-site reuse of water stored on-site instead of relying on potable (municipal) water sources. The Sydney Metro's Water Discharge and Reuse Procedure SM-17-00000098 governs both on-site reuse and off-site point source discharge. Currently, no discharge to stormwater is proposed. Should discharge to stormwater be deemed necessary during the ongoing planning, a Water Pollution Impact Assessment will be undertaken in accordance with MCoA 130.

Prior to any water reuse on the premises, the Project Environment Manager (or delegate) must approve that the water is suitable for either reuse or onsite discharge using the Sydney Metro Water Discharge or Reuse Approval Form SM-17-00000109 or a site-specific equivalent.

The site will have access to potable water through metered connections to the Sydney Water network. Throughout the construction phase, potable water will supply the site offices and amenities. The utilisation of non-potable water in place of potable water has been assessed in accordance with the FSM Sustainability Management Plan 150511-STM-PM-PLN-00003. The re-use of water will be determined based on workplace health and safety considerations, economic feasibility, relevant manufacturer or design specifications, and the availability and quality of water.

1.1 Project Requirements

A water Reuse strategy is required by the Minister's Condition of Approval (CoA) E102. A description of compliance with the requirements of this CoA and where they are addressed in this strategy are described below in Table 24.

Table 24: CoA relevant to this strategy

Approval Requirement	Requirement	Reference
CoA E102	A Water Reuse Strategy must be prepared, which sets out options for the reuse of collected stormwater and groundwater during construction and operation. The Water Reuse Strategy must include, but not be limited to:	This document addresses the construction phase of the project.
a)	evaluation of reuse options;	Section 2.0
b)	details of the preferred reuse option(s), including volumes of water to be reused, proposed reuse locations and/or activities, proposed treatment (if required), and any additional licences or approvals that may be required;	Section 3.0 and Section 4.0
c)	measures to avoid misuse of recycled water as potable water;	Section 5.0
d)	consideration of the public health risks from water recycling	Section 6.0
e)	time frame for the implementation of the preferred reuse option	Section 3.0
	The Water Reuse Strategy must be prepared based on best practice and advice sought from relevant agencies, as required. The Strategy must be applied during construction. Justification must be provided to the Planning Secretary if it is concluded that no reuse options prevail. A copy of the Water Reuse Strategy must be made publicly available.	Section 6.0
	Contractor must achieve the following: [SM-WSA-FSM-PS-G-1050] (i) Potable and non-potable construction water to be monitored and reported on a monthly basis; [SM-WSA-FSM-PS-G-1051] (ii) Minimum 33% of all construction water to be from non-potable sources. [SM-WSA-FSM-PS-G-1052]	

2.0 Evaluation of reuse options.

Non-potable water reuse opportunities for the construction phase of the project have been evaluated below in table 25. Re-use opportunities have been summarised as either suitable, unsuitable and preferred.

Table 25: Evaluation of Re-use options

Source	Evaluation of re-use during construction	Justification
Surface water (stormwater)	Unsuitable	Due to the limited space on site there is no opportunity to develop a stormwater capture area therefore will not be captured for re-use.
Recycled water network	Unsuitable	No recycled water network exists within a feasible distance to the project.
Washdown water	Unsuitable	Given the small size of the site, there is limited need for washing down equipment therefore a designated washdown bay/area has not been developed.
Surface water (rainwater)	Preferred	Although the supply is highly variable the Project will capture and reuse rainwater from the compound roofing. See Table 26 for further detail. Rainwater harvest tanks have been used on other LOR projects and have been found to be successful.
Treated rainwater captured in excavation water / groundwater	Suitable (pending detailed design)	There is an opportunity to reuse water from excavations for some site-specific activities. The treatment and reuse of water from excavations will be investigated prior to reuse. See table 26 for further detail.

3.0 Preferred Reuse Options

Following an evaluation of potential reuse strategies in Table 25, the project has determined that the most practical and preferred water reuse source during construction is harvesting rainwater collected from the compound roofing. The volume of rainwater to be harvested through this method is highly dependent on weather conditions.

There is also potential to reuse rainwater captured within open excavations and groundwater ingress from piling and excavation activities. Further investigation into establishing a groundwater treatment system will be undertaken during detailed design. Table 26 below further details each reuse opportunity.

Table 26: Water Reuse Options and Activities.

Non potable water source	Available volume for reuse per annum	Re-use activities	Considerations / justifications	Implementation period
Rainwater	Estimated to be 0.45 ML rainwater based on mean annual historic precipitation at the nearby Penrith Lakes weather Station (I.D: 067113).	Water will be used for flushing toilets within compound.	Eight 2.5kl tanks will capture rainwater from the FSM site office during construction. The water will be reused and feed the toilets in the compound.	Rainwater collection and storage commenced following installation of the site office and will be in use until project completion which is planned for December 2026.
Construction water treatment plant (WTP)	TBC	Treated water will be used for activities such as dust suppression.	<p>WTP use will be confirmed following detailed design.</p> <p>If a WTP is required, a small system will be installed (e.g. Wetsep 60), treated water will be sent to a tank for on-site use or discharge at the registered point, depending on water volume of water generated. This will be managed under a separate WTP management plan.</p> <p>Treated water doesn't meet drinking standards, therefore it won't be used for domestic purposes like hand washing.</p>	If required, water from excavations groundwater will be available for reuse after the WTP has been installed, tested and commissioned. The WTP will be commissioned prior to the commencement of water generating excavations.

Footbridge St Marys Non-Potable Water Feasibility Assessment

Source	Economic	Environmental	Social	Other	Feasibility Outcome
Rainwater harvesting tanks to site sheds	\$3,000 low cost (no need to re-do existing pipework)	Potable water saving	No Impact	No spatial constraints	A rainwater harvesting tank has been installed at FSM for the site sheds as it was deemed feasible due to no spatial constraints and a low cost as there was no need to re-do existing pipework. The water harvested is used for the site shed toilets.
Dust suppression	Low cost	Potable water saving	Health risk to the public if the water was sprayed into the air	Our water cart supplier is not able to supply non-potable water for dust suppression	A water storage tank was not deemed feasible at FSM due to spatial constraints and as such there would be no tank to store the non-potable water for dust suppression. P&M Galea were unable to supply non-potable water for the project as such non-potable water for dust suppression was not deemed to be feasible for FSM. It was also considered a social risk a potential health risk to the public if sprayed into the air.
Road sweeping	Low cost	Potable water saving	No Impact	Our water cart supplier is unable to supply non-potable water for road	Deemed unfeasible

				sweeping. There is no water tank at FSM station either so if the project, therefore the project wasn't able to store water.	
Non-destructive excavation (NDD)	Low cost	Potable water saving	No Impact	Our water cart supplier is unable able to supply non-potable water for NDD. There is no water tank at FSM station either so if the project, therefore the project wasn't able to store water.	Deemed unfeasible
Vehicle/equipment cleaning	Low cost	Potable water saving	No Impact	Our water cart supplier was not able to supply non-potable water for dust suppression. There was no water tank at Doonside station either so if the project, therefore the project wasn't able to store water.	Deemed to be not feasible as it was out of the project's scope. P&M Galea (water cart supplier) was not able to replace potable with non-potable water.
On-site mixed concrete	No information on cost	Potable water saving	No Impact	"The mixes arrived on site pre-mixed with water. The concrete supplier was not able to source and substitute potable water with non-potable water.	On-site mixed concrete

To comply with Particular Specification-01 requirement 1.6.3 (c) 'Contractor must not use potable water as a substitute for non-potable water where on-site or local sources of non-potable water are suitable for construction'. [SM-WSA-FSM-PS-G-1053]. The project team have undertaken the Non-Potable Water Feasibility Assessment above.

As noted in the Footbridge St Mary's Non-Potable Water Feasibility Assessment, in most instances, substituting for potable water for certain end uses is deemed unfeasible. Therefore, the project team will be reliant on the non-potable water savings from the rainwater harvesting tank. Laing O'Rourke anticipates the savings from the rainwater harvesting tank will be enough for the project to achieve Particular Specification-01 requirement 1.6.3 (b) (ii) 'Minimum 33% of all construction water to be from non-potable sources.' [SM-WSA-FSM-PS-G-1052].

4.0 Onsite Reuse

For onsite reuse, the following criteria specified in SM-17-00000098 Water Discharge and Reuse Procedure will be utilised:

- pH – 6.5 to 8.5;
- No visible oil and grease;
- No potential for water to leave the site boundary;
- No surface runoff will be generated from the reuse (reuse includes dust suppression, etc.);
- No potential for water to reach any watercourse;

- No visible fines (concrete washout water only); and
- Site specific turbidity criteria to be determined between Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and turbidity..

If water fails to meet the above criteria, it will be treated (e.g. acid/base solution) and re-tested where possible; failing that it will be disposed of off-site as liquid waste to a facility that is licensed to accept the waste.

5.0 Water Efficiency and Measures to Prevent Misuse

Laing O'Rourke are committed to minimising both total and potable water consumption during the construction phase. This will be facilitated by conducting a water balance study (refer to the Sustainability Management Plan) and identifying opportunities for water efficiency and reduction. Such opportunities include:

- Metering and monitoring potable and recycled water sources to identify and report water use trends and identify potential leaks.
- Selecting construction equipment with consideration for water efficiency and associated construction methods.
- Incorporating water-saving devices in areas such as toilets, hand basins, sinks, etc.
- If water does not meet the on-site reuse criteria, it will be temporarily stored within intermediate bulk containers (IBCs).
- Conducting toolbox training sessions to inform work crews about the water reuse system.

To comply with Particular Specification-01 requirement 1.6.3 (h) 'Contractor must ensure that water efficient construction methods are described in all construction method statements.' [SM-WSA-FSM-PS-G-1061], Laing O'Rourke have prepared a Supply Chain Sustainability Action Plan as a sub-plan to the FSM Sustainability Management Plan. The Action Plan is to be completed in accordance with the Supply Chain Scope of Works to help describe how the supply chain will seek to ensure compliance with the sustainability requirements. Page 6 references PS 1.6.3. A screenshot of page 6 is provided below.

Supply Chain Sustainability Action Plan

Footbridge St Marys



3.2 Water Efficiency

Project Sustainability Documentation has objectives for reductions in water use and in the use of potable (drinking) water, for instance not using drinking water for tasks where non-potable water would be best to use – e.g. street sweeping / dust suppression,

Confirm initiatives in Table 3 below to meet the following requirements.

- The supply chain must not use potable/ drinking water as a substitute for non-potable water where on-site or local sources of non-potable water are suitable for use in the supply chain's activities and are available.
- All construction equipment requiring water is selected taking into account the water efficiency of the equipment and associated construction methodology.

The supply chain shall list the water efficient construction methods and confirm that these will be described in ALL construction method statements.

Table 3 Water Efficiency Initiatives

Tasks requiring water	Actions to minimise / eliminate water use	Water source (potable / non potable)

5.1 Monitoring & Reporting:

Potable and non-potable construction water will be monitored and reported monthly. In addition, all water brought to the project will be monitored and added to the project's water tacker. Data will be presented via the Sydney Metro Sustainability Reporting Template, which will be attached as an Appendix to the Monthly Client Report.

A screenshot of the Sydney Metro Reporting Tool demonstrates where the water data will be entered.

DATE	Project	Office Waste reused or recycled (t)	General Solid Waste disposed to landfill (t)	General Solid Waste reused or recycled (t)	Contaminated Waste disposed to landfill (t)	Contaminated Waste reused or recycled (t)	Steel (t)	Concrete (m3)	Percentage supplementary cementitious materials content (%)	Potable water (KL)	Non-potable water (KL)	Water Target (KL)

Water meters are installed on both the rainwater harvesting tank (non-potable) and on the main water supply (potable water). Please refer to *Image 1 & 2* below demonstrating installation at FSM.

Image 1: Mains Water Supply Meter

Image 2: Rainwater Harvesting Tank Meter



6.0 Public Health

The project has taken into account the potential health risks associated with reusing treated water on-site. The reuse strategies outlined in Table 26 are designed to mitigate these risks. Additionally, measures such as clearly labelling non-potable infrastructure will prevent health risks to on-site workers and misuse of recycled water. According to NSW Health, all forms of household wastewater may pose a risk to human health and the environment:

<https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/environment/water/Pages/wastewater.aspx>

Because of the risk associated with these household types of wastewaters, these potable streams will not be reused on the Project. As the public will not come into contact with treated or reused water under the system, the public health risks are considered negligible, and any further advice from relevant agencies was not required.

7.0 Concrete and Asphalt

Concrete and asphalt will arrive to site pre-mixed and the use of non-potable water for batching plant production will be encouraged. Concrete and asphalt suppliers will be encouraged to use recycled water wherever possible. Given these occur at offsite facilities, this is not addressed further by this strategy.

In relation to the contract requirement “Suspended solid content of recycled concrete production water must be controlled such that the water density is less than 1.01g/mL and the suspended solids content does not exceed 15,000ppm. Contractor is expected to pass this requirement down through its supply chain. [SM-WSA-FSM-PS-G-1059]” this requirement has been passed through to the supply chain via the scope of works. In order to ensure this requirement is met, the project team have received water test data from potential manufactures – Boral & Holcim and note that the water tests are compliant with the requirement above and water tests are completed monthly by the manufacturer in line with B80 concrete requirements.

8.0 Conclusion

The FSM Project is committed to using non-potable water sources whenever they are available and fit for purpose. As detailed in Section 3, the preferred reuse strategy is to reuse rainwater stored in tanks for the flushing of site compound toilets. The adoption of rainwater reuse will reduce the use of potable water on the project. As the detailed design advances, LOR will further explore potential water reuse options for the project, including the potential installation of a WTP. Considering the limited water reuse options currently proposed for the project, the management of health risks aligns with industry best practices. It will be subject to review in response to any future changes to the proposed water reuse strategies.

Attachment Q: Heritage Management Procedure

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Attachment R: Detailed Noise and Vibration Impact Statement

Attachment S: Trigger Action Response Plan (TARPs)