Western Sydney Airport

Site Environmental Management Framework

December 2019

Western Sydney Airport

Document Control

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Revision History

Revision	Date	Description	Author	Reviewer
0	24/09/2018	Approved	WSA	S Reynolds
0.1	21/11/2018	Draft updated to include additional scope of work	WSA	S Reynolds
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Plan Authorisation

Position	Name	Signature	Date
Environment Manager	S Reynolds		06/12/2019

Glossary, Acronyms and Definitions

Item	Definition
AEPR	*Airports (Environment Protection) Regulations 1997*
AEO	Airport Environment Officer - Means a person appointed under AEPR 2.01
Airport Lease	An airport lease for the Airport granted under section 13 of the Act
Airport Plan	Means the airport plan for the airport site as determined by the Infrastructure Minister under section 96B of the Airports Act in December 2016 as varied from time to time in accordance with the Airports Act.
Airport Site	The site for Sydney West Airport as defined by the Airports Act.
Airports Act (the Act)	*Airports Act 1996 (Cth)*
Ancillary Developments	An 'ancillary development' as set out in section 96L of the Act
AS/NZS	Australian Standard/ New Zealand Standard
Approved Plan	Means a plan approved in accordance with the Conditions of Approval
BEC	Bulk Earthworks Contract
Bulk Earthworks	The large scale earthworks required to flatten the Stage 1 area in preparation for further construction works as described in section 6 of the Construction Plan
CEMP	Means a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) required under a condition in Section 3.10.2 of the Airport Plan
Condition	A condition set out in Part 3 of the Airport Plan in accordance with section 96C of the Airports Act 1996
Construction Impact Zone	The part or parts of the Airport Site or an Associated Site on which Main Construction Works are planned to occur, as detailed in the Construction Plan approved in accordance with Condition 1.
CSEP	The Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan (CSEP) required under Condition 15 in Section 3.10.2 of the Airport Plan
Ecological sustainable development	Using, conserving and enhancing the community's resources so that the ecological processes on which life depends are maintained and the total quality of life now and in the future, can be increased (Council of Australian Governments, 1992).
EEW	Early Earthworks
EIS	The environmental impact statement prepared in relation to the Airport under the EPBC Act
Environment Minister	The minister responsible for the EPBC Act.
Environmental Impact Statement	The environmental impact statement prepared in relation to the Airport under the EPBC Act
EPA	NSW Environment Protection Authority
EP&A Act	Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (NSW)
EPBC Act	*Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth)
ESCP	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
EWMS	Environmental Work Method Statement
DIPNR	Guideline for the Preparation of Environmental Management Plans

Item	Definition
Infrastructure Department	The department responsible for administering the Airports Act, currently the Australian Government Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities
Infrastructure Minister	The Minister responsible for the Airports Act from time to time
ISO 14001	AS/NZS ISO 14001:2016 Environmental Management System
LDP	Land Disturbance Permit
Main Construction Works	Substantial physical works on a particular part of the Airport Site (including large scale vegetation clearance, bulk earthworks and the carrying out of other physical works, and the erection of buildings and structures) described in Part 3 of the Airport Plan, other than TransGrid Relocation Works or Preparatory Activities.
Non-conformance	Failure to conform to the requirements of the Airport Plan including approved plans.
OEH	Office of Environment and Heritage (NSW)
Preparatory Activities	Preparatory Activities mean the following: a. day to day site and property management activities; b. site investigations, surveys (including dilapidation surveys), monitoring, and related works (e.g. geotechnical or other investigative drilling, excavation, or salvage); c. establishing construction work sites, site offices, plant and equipment, and related site mobilisation activities (including access points, access tracks and other minor access works, and safety and security measures such as fencing but excluding bulk earthworks); d. enabling preparatory activities such as: i. demolition or relocation of existing structures (including buildings, services, utilities and roads); ii. the disinterment of human remains located in grave sites identified in the European and other heritage technical report in volume 4 of the EIS; and iii. application of environmental impact mitigation measures; and e. any other activities which an Approver determines are Preparatory Activities for this definition
Project, the	Western Sydney Airport – Stage 1 Development
RAP	WSA Co Limited Western Sydney Airport Remediation Action Plan prepared by GHD dated June 2019
SEMF	Site Environmental Management Framework
SES Officer	An SES employee under the Public Service Act 1999 (Commonwealth)
Stage 1 Development	The Airport development described in Part 3 of the Airport Plan
Sustainability Plan	Means a Sustainability Plan required under a condition in Section 3.10.5 General Condition 29 of the Airport Plan which must be submitted within six months of the granting of an Airport Lease for approval by the Approver.
Western Sydney International (Nancy Bird Walton) Airport (WSI)	The Airport. Note: Under the Act the Airport is referred to as Sydney West Airport
WSA	WSA Co Limited (ACN 618 989 272), the entity responsible for constructing and operating the Airport in accordance with the Airport Plan. For the purposes of the Airports Act 1996 (Cth), WSA is the “airport-lessee company” for WSI

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1 Introduction

1.1 Background

In April 2014 the Australian Government announced that the Commonwealth-owned land at Badgerys Creek will be the site for a second Sydney Airport. The Badgerys Creek airport site was selected following extensive studies completed over a number of decades.

In December 2016, the Minister for Urban Infrastructure determined the Airport Plan which sets the environmental and planning authorisation for the development of Stage 1 of the Western Sydney International (Nancy-Bird Walton) Airport. In May 2017, the Government announced that it would establish WSA Co Limited, to develop and operate the Airport. WSA is responsible for constructing and operating Airport in accordance with the Airport Plan.

The EIS prepared in accordance with the Commonwealth Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Act and Airports Act considered potential impacts during construction activities for the site and operation of the Stage 1 and long-term development of the proposed airport.

This Site Environmental Management Framework (SEMF) is Appendix 2 of the Construction Plan. The Construction Plan has been prepared to meet the requirements of *Condition 1 of the Airport Plan for the Stage 1 Development* determined in December 2016. The SEMF has been prepared as WSA's overarching environmental management document to support the implementation of the CEMPs and other approved plans. The objective of the Airport is to improve access to aviation services and resolve the long-term aviation capacity constraints in the Sydney basin.

1.1.1 The need for an airport

The 2012 *Joint Study on aviation capacity in the Sydney region* identified growing airport capacity constraints in the Sydney basin and found that Sydney (Kingsford Smith) Airport (Sydney Airport) will be unable to meet the increasing demand in the Sydney basin.

Over the next 20 years, it is estimated that demand for passenger aviation services in Sydney will more than double, from 40 to 87 million passengers per annum, and double again by 2060. Sydney (Kingsford Smith) Airport will not be able to meet this demand alone. Any shortfall in airport capacity could have a significant adverse impact on economic growth, productivity and employment in both New South Wales and Australia.

Whilst a number of strategic options have been assessed, detailed studies over a number of decades have consistently found that the most effective way to address increased aviation demand, while mitigating environmental and social impacts, is to develop a new airport in Badgerys Creek.

1.1.2 WSA delivery of the Western Sydney International Airport

WSA is responsible for constructing and operating Airport in accordance with the Airport Plan. This section will specifically focus on WSA's approach to constructing WSI and ensuring that operational readiness is achieved by 2026.

1.1.3 Objectives of the Western Sydney International Airport

The development of WSI will bring a range of benefits to Western Sydney and the Australian economy. WSA's objectives for the WSI are **(WSA Objectives)** to:

- **improve access to aviation services in Western Sydney:** by providing a broad range of passenger and air freight services;
- **to resolve the long-term aviation capacity issue in the Sydney basin:** by maximising the aviation capacity of the site, noting the constraints at Sydney (Kingsford Smith) Airport;

- **to maximise the value of a Western Sydney International as a national asset:** including consideration of benefits the Airport will bring within and around Western Sydney, NSW and Australia and enhancing Australia's international competitiveness for air travel;
- **to optimise the benefit of Western Sydney International on employment and investment in Western Sydney:** by recognising that the Airport will be a major catalyst for growth and development in Western Sydney;
- **to effectively integrate with new and existing initiatives in the Western Sydney area:** by ensuring long-term planning considers the Airport's economic, social and environmental impact in Western Sydney; and
- **to operate on commercially sound principles, having regard to the Australian Government's intention to preserve its options with respect to ownership and governance arrangements:** by applying private sector discipline in the management of WSA.

1.1.4 Western Sydney International Airport

Western Sydney International will be developed on around 1,800 hectares of Commonwealth-owned land at Badgerys Creek in Western Sydney **(Airport Site)**. The Airport Site is approximately 50 kilometres from Sydney's central business district.

The Airport Site is bounded by Elizabeth Drive to the north, Willowdene Avenue to the south, Luddenham and Adams Road to the west and Badgerys Creek to the east. The existing terrain is made up of undulating topography, and substantial earthworks are required to create a level surface to allow construction of the runway, taxiways and support services.

1.1.5 Western Sydney International scope of works

The Project (Stage 1 Development) scope of works of the Airport is defined in the EIS (Section 1.3) and Airport Plan and will generally include the investigation, design, construction and commissioning of:

- Early earthworks;
- Experience Centre and Site Office;
- Bulk earthworks to move and redistribute approximately 26 million cubic metres of material on the Airport Site;
- A single 3.7-kilometre runway;
- Aprons, taxiways and other airside pavements;
- A multi-user terminal;
- Appropriate airport and aviation support facilities;
- Drainage and utilities infrastructure;
- Car parking, on-site roads and other appropriate landside facilities.

Further details with regards to the Project construction activity details, programming and methodologies are included in the WSA Construction Plan (WSA00-WSA-00000-CN-PLN-000001).

This SEMF forms an appendix to the Construction Plan. The Construction Plan requires approval by an Approver to satisfy the Airport Plan Condition 1. Necessary plan variations will be submitted to Infrastructure Department for Approval in accordance with Condition 41.

The Airport will initially deliver capacity for 10 million annual passengers and is planned to be capable of handling both domestic and international services. It will also be designed to accommodate future staged developments on the Airport Site which will include a second parallel runway, additional infrastructure and additional terminal capacity.

1.2 Purpose of this document

This SEMF has been prepared as a component of the Construction Plan to provide WSA with an overarching environmental management document to support the implementation of the CEMPs and other approved plans during the development of the Airport. The SEMF provides the overarching environmental management framework for the construction phase of the Stage 1 Development, detailing WSA's requirements, mitigation measures and controls to be satisfied and achieved for each element of the construction works.

This SEMF is consistent with the Construction Environmental Management Framework described in Chapter 28 of the EIS which was prepared to inform the Airport Plan. The SEMF has been prepared in accordance with the *Guideline for the Preparation of Environmental Management Plans* (DIPNR, 2004) and is consistent with AS/NZS ISO 14001:2016 Environmental Management Systems.

Implementing this SEMF and the Airport Plan approved plans effectively will ensure that WSA and any contractors and or suppliers to the project meet regulatory and policy requirements in a structured and systematic manner whilst demonstrating continual improvement with regards to environmental performance.

In summary, this SEMF has been developed to:

- Outline the strategy and approach to be applied to the project by WSA to ensure that contractors and suppliers comply with environmental obligations under their respective contracts
- Ensure that the Conditions, as set out in the Airport Plan, are met and satisfied by both WSA and contractors
- Meet the requirements of AS/NZS ISO 14001:2016 Environmental Management Systems, including the need for continual improvement
- Provide WSA personnel and contractors with systems, procedures and documentation necessary to complete the project in accordance with environmental requirements.

More specifically, this SEMF:

- Supports the Construction Plan which describes the project in detail including activities to be undertaken and relative timing;
- Provides planning tools (EWMS/ECMs etc) to be applied in consideration of the nine CEMPs to avoid or minimise adverse environmental impacts;
- Provides details of applicable policies, approvals, licences, permits, consultation agreements and legislation;
- Describes environmental management roles and responsibilities;
- Sets Project's key environmental performance objectives and targets
- Describes how the management and mitigation controls will be monitored to ensure they are being adequately implemented.

This SEMF as an appendix to the Construction Plan (WSA00-WSA-00000-CN-PLN-000001) will be made available to all employees and persons involved in construction of Western Sydney Airport, including relevant sub-contractors.

1.3 Consultation

Community and stakeholder consultation for the Project has been undertaken to inform the preparation of the EIS and development of the Airport Plan. Consultation has continued during the preparation of the CEMPs. A summary of the consultation is provided in the following sections.

1.3.1 Consultation completed to date

Community and stakeholder consultation for the project has been delivered in three phases throughout the environmental impact assessment process and development of the Airport Plan as follows:

- Phase 1: the preparation of the draft EIS and draft Airport Plan, from September 2014 to October 2015
- Phase 2: the public exhibition of the draft EIS and draft Airport Plan, from 19 October 2015 to 18 December 2015
- Phase 3: the finalisation of the EIS and preparation of the revised draft Airport Plan, from 19 December 2015 to December 2016.

The primary objective of the EIS and Airport Plan communication and engagement activities were to:

- Proactively and regularly engage with stakeholders to ensure they are appropriately consulted throughout the EIS and approval process
- Inform and advise the community, with a particular focus on the Western Sydney community, of the proposed development activity and the next steps in the process
- Engage with the community to communicate the significant benefits of the proposed airport and address any points of concern
- Encourage participation in the conversation and submission of comments through community consultation opportunities
- Provide accessible and reliable information about the project.

Engagement with key stakeholders was a key component of communication and engagement activities during all three of the consultation phases listed above.

With regards to EIS consultation with Aboriginal groups, consultation was undertaken with reference to *Ask First, A Guide to Respecting Indigenous Heritage Places and Values* (Australian Heritage Commission 2002) and was guided by the requirements set out in the document *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (OEH 2010). This included the following stages:

- **Stage 1 -** Notification of the project proposal and identification and registration of stakeholders.
- **Stage 2 and 3 -** Presentation of information about the project and proposed cultural heritage assessment methodology and the gathering of information about cultural significance.
- **Stage 4 -** Review of Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment.

The EIS consultation and engagement ensured stakeholders were informed and were able to assist their broader communities in accessing information about the project. Targeted stakeholders included numerous Commonwealth, State and Local level government agencies and authorities in addition to selected corporate, commercial and utility organisations.

1.3.2 CEMP consultation

The Airport Plan Condition 35 outlines the consultation requirements during the preparation of the CEMPs and other plans. A summary of the stakeholder and government authority consultation with regards to the preparation and development of the CEMPs is presented below in Table 1. Consultation has been completed during the development of this CEMPs (Revision 0) and subsequently during the review and update of Revision 1 and the preparation of this document to inform revision 2.

Consultation will continue with agencies, councils and other relevant stakeholders throughout the project, including where there is a proposal for a plan variation and the submission of the variation to an Approver. The outcomes of consultation will be documented in subsequent variations of the relevant CEMPs. Consultation will be managed in accordance with the Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan.

Table 1 Consultation on Plan

CEMP	Requirement	EIS Reference	Agency consulted
Noise and vibration CEMP	The Noise and Vibration CEMP will be prepared in consultation with the NSW Environment Protection Authority and NSW Health.	Table 28-2	• NSW Environment Protection Authority • NSW Health.
Biodiversity CEMP	The Biodiversity CEMP will be prepared in consultation with the Department of the Environment and Energy and the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage	Table 28-4	• Department of Environment and Energy • NSW Office of Environment and Heritage • NSW Rural Fire Service
Soil and water CEMP	The Soil and water CEMP will be prepared in consultation with the Department of Environment and Energy, NSW Office of Environment and Heritage, NSW Environment Protection Authority and relevant local councils	Table 28-6	• NSW Environment Protection Authority • NSW Office of Water • Penrith City Council • Liverpool City Council • Department of Environment and Energy • NSW Office of Environment and Heritage
Traffic and access CEMP	The Traffic and access CEMP will be prepared in consultation with the NSW Roads and Maritime Services.	Table 28-8	• NSW Roads and Maritime Services • Transport for NSW • Penrith City Council • Liverpool City Council
Air quality CEMP	The Air quality CEMP will be prepared in consultation with the NSW Environment Protection Authority and NSW Health.	Table 28-10	• NSW Environment Protection Authority • NSW Health.
Aboriginal cultural heritage CEMP	The Aboriginal cultural heritage CEMP will be prepared in consultation with Aboriginal stakeholders, the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage and other relevant Australian and local government bodies.	Table 28-12	• NSW Office of Environment and Heritage • Penrith City Council • Liverpool City Council • Aboriginal Affairs NSW • Aboriginal Stakeholder groups
European and other heritage CEMP	The European and other heritage CEMP will be prepared in consultation with the NSW Office of	Table 28-14	• NSW Office of Environment and Heritage • Penrith City Council

CEMP	Requirement	EIS Reference	Agency consulted
	Environment and Heritage and other relevant Australian and local government bodies.		• Liverpool City Council
Waste and resource CEMP	The Waste and resources CEMP will be prepared in consultation with the NSW Environment Protection Authority and relevant local councils	Table 28-16	• NSW Environment Protection Authority • Penrith City Council • Liverpool City Council • Department of Finance, Services and Innovation Waste Services
Visual and landscape CEMP	The Visual and landscape CEMP will be prepared in consultation with the NSW Department of Planning and Environment and relevant local councils	Table 28-18	• NSW Department of Planning and Environment • Penrith City Council • Liverpool City Council • The Government Architect
Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan	The Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan will be prepared in consultation with the NSW Department of Premier and Cabinet	Table 28-20	• NSW Department of Premier and Cabinet

1.4 Certification and approval

This SEMF has been reviewed and approved by the WSA Environment Manager prior to submission to Australian Government Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities (Infrastructure Department).

1.5 Distribution

All WSA personnel and contractors will have access to the Contruction Plan and the component SEMF via the project document control management system. An electronic copy of the Contruction Plan and its sub-plans can be found on the project website http://wsaco.com.au/project/index.aspx

This document is uncontrolled when printed. One controlled hard copy will be maintained by the quality manager at the project office.

Registered copies will be distributed to the relevant project positions listed in the distribution table at the front of the Contruction Plan and this SEMF.

2 Project description

The Construction Plan details the construction staging of the Stage 1 Development as progressing generally from the north-east to the south-west of the Airport Site, allowing for the relocation of the Northern Road and a TransGrid transmission line.

The delivery of the Stage 1 Development will be through a packaging strategy with a wide variety of package sizes, risk profiles and contracting entities. Each package will have different levels of environmental risk and environmental obligations, depending on the scope of works, location of works and sensitivity of the receiving environment and cultural heritage issues and relevant statutory requirements and obligations.

The Project, Stage 1 Development, comprises the following key features as described in the Construction Plan (which is consistent with the Airport Plan and EIS Chapter 5):

- Site preparation
- Utilities
- Ancillary developments
- Airside precinct
- Ground transport
- Other building activities
- Terminal
- Aviation support facilities

The work packages covered by the SEMF (and associated CEMPs) and details of the Project construction activities, staging and programming are included in Section 6 of the Construction Plan (WSA00-WSA-00000-CN-PLN-000001) as required by the Airport Plan Condition 1(5).

3 Environmental Management

3.1 Environmental obligations

All personnel have the following general obligations with regards to environmental management:

- Take all feasible and reasonable steps to ensure compliance with the requirements of this SEMF and approved plans and CEMPs;
- Minimise pollution of land, air and water;
- Preserve the natural and cultural heritage environment where required and opportunity exists;
- Be a good neighbour to surrounding land users;
- Use equipment with noise control features where available and ensure that it is properly maintained;
- Minimise the occurrence of offensive noise;
- Minimise impact on the local traffic network and adhere to traffic management measures as required;
- Use the required pollution control equipment and keep it in proper working order;
- Give notice to WSA of a known or potential heritage discovery. WSA to determine the nature of the find and its management/curation and notify relevant authorities and as needed relevant stakeholders;
- In the instance of an environmental incident, notify WSA as soon as reasonably possible; and
- Keep the community informed of work milestones, upcoming activities and duration of relevant aspects of the works.

3.2 Legal and other requirements

The Western Sydney Airport will be located on land owned by the Commonwealth within the state of NSW. Section 96 C(3) of the Airport Act provides for development of the airport in accordance with the Airport Plan and Section 112 of the Airport Act provides that Part 5 of the Airport Act applies to the exclusion of any state law. Relevant environmental legislative and other requirements are summarised in the Legal and Other Requirements Register (Appendix C).

The register will be formally reviewed and updated as required by the WSA Environment Manager (or nominated delegate) on 12-monthly intervals as a minimum or following a change in legislation. Any relevant changes made to the legal requirements register will be communicated to the appropriate WSA personnel and contractors through toolbox talks or specific training if required (refer to Section 5 for training details).

As the Airport is to be developed in accordance with the Airport Plan determined under the Airports Act 1996 (**Airports Act**), some state laws will not be applicable to the project (s112 of the Airports Act). Where state laws are not applicable, there may nonetheless be a requirement to have regard to those laws, for example, through mitigation measures in approved CEMPs to satisfy conditions of the Airport Plan. Specific details with regards to legal and other consideration for individual environmental aspects are considered in further detail in the respective CEMP and other plans.

Section 3.10.2 of the Airport Plan details the construction conditions that must be satisfied prior to commencement of Main Construction Works including the requirement for a Construction Plan, nine CEMPs, the Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan; and under 3.10.5, a Sustainability Plan.

3.2.1 WSA approvals and permits

WSA will implement permit systems and processes as tools to assist in the management and control of works that have the potential to impact the environment and heritage if not managed correctly. Such activities applicable to the EEW phase, Material Importation phase and Bulk Earthworks phase include

dewatering activities, impact to land within designated protection areas, land disturbance activities and out of hour works.

Prior to approving these permits, assessment considerations include:

- obligations including but not limited to Conditions as per section 3.10.2 of the Airport Plan, and Roads and Maritime Services specifications for relevant external road related construction activities;
- Work techniques or methodologies and associated project procedures;
- Examine and take into account if proposed changes to activity/modification is consistent with the existing approved project
- Any need for external approvals – such as EPA, and fisheries approvals / permits.

The following permit requirements will be implemented during the delivery of Stage 1 Development:

- Permit to pump – refer to Appendix H
- Out of Hours Works Permit – refer to Appendix I
- Land Disturbance Permit – Refer Appendix J
- Permit to Enter Protected or No-Go Area (e.g. heritage, biodiversity, contamination etc) – Refer Appendix K
- Minor Environmental Assessments.

A register of all permits issued will be maintained by WSA.

3.2.1.1 Permit to pump

The Permit to Pump will be used for all dewatering which would directly discharge to an off-site waterway (e.g. Badgerys Creek). This permit shall document measures to avoid pollution, pump location/ size and suction heights, release qualities / limits, locations of approved release points, monitoring of discharge. The permit is required to be approved by WSA Environment Manager (or nominated delegate) before release. Where Contractors need to pump water internally, the Contractor will manage the permit.

An example Permit to Pump form can be found in Appendix H

3.2.1.2 Land disturbance permit

The Land Disturbance Permit (**LDP**) will be used to identify environmental sensitive areas and utilities in proximity to construction activities. It shall cover all clearing, land disturbance and earthworks activities as well as works in new areas and shall document environmental control measures for Environment Team review and WSA Environment Manager (or nominated delegate) approval prior to commencing work. Where vegetation removal is required, an ecology assessment will be prepared and included with the permit. The ecology assessment should record the quantity of threatened vegetation to be removed, habitat trees and any flora/fauna that is required to be relocated, refer to the Biodiversity CEMP.

The land disturbance permit can be found in Appendix J.

3.2.1.3 Out of hours work permit

An Out of Hours Work (**OOHW**) permit shall be implemented for all required out of hours works approved in accordance the Noise and Vibration CEMP. This permit shall include measures to reduce impacts, location of equipment to minimise impacts, monitoring of out of hours work for the WSA Environment Team review and WSA Environment Manager (or nominated delegate) approval.

The OOHW permit form can be found in Appendix I.

3.2.1.4 Permit to Enter Protected or No-Go Area

Entry into protected areas (e.g. heritage, biodiversity etc) or restricted areas (e.g. contamination) shall be avoided at all times. However should entry be required, a permit to enter Protected or No-Go Area must be prepared by the Contractor and approved by WSA. This permit shall include details of proposed works, measures to reduce impacts, any consultation requirements for WSA Environment Team review and WSA Environment Manager (or nominated delegate) approval before release.

The Permit to enter protected or No-go area can be found in Appendix I.

3.2.1.5 Minor Environmental Assessment

A minor environmental assessment will be completed which considers whether a proposed change is consistent with the EIS, Airport Plan and prescribed plans or whether a modification/variation or a new approval is required.

An assessment is to be prepared when a change to the project is identified, including either/both the design and construction methodology, as well as how the project would operate. The assessment will be provided to WSA Environment Advisor for approval prior to the implementation of the change.

3.3 Environmental aspects and impacts

During the development of this SEMF, an environment risk assessment was undertaken to determine the severity and likelihood of an activity's impact on the environment and to prioritise their significance. This process has considered potential regulatory and legal risks as well as taking into consideration the concerns of community and other key stakeholders and was based on AS/NZS ISO 31000:2018, the Australian standard for risk assessments.

The outcome of this risk analysis provides the basis of the risk register (Appendix D) which includes a list of activities, related aspects and corresponding risks. Measures to minimise the identified environmental risks are also provided.

3.4 Environmental policy

The Environmental Policy, which includes cultural heritage, at Appendix E describes WSA's commitment to continual improvement in environmental performance and compliance with applicable legal and other requirements. WSA's Environmental Policy is displayed at site offices and communicated to staff and other interested parties via inductions and ongoing awareness programs.

All contractors / suppliers for the project will need to adhere to WSA's Environmental Policy.

3.5 Objectives and targets

As a means of assessing environmental performance during construction, environmental objectives and targets have been established. These objectives and targets have been developed taking into account the Airport Plan condition requirements and the consideration of key issues identified through the environmental assessment and risk assessment process. The objectives and targets are consistent with the Airport Plan requirements and WSA's Environmental Policy and will assist in monitoring whether the commitments of the policy are being met.

The aspect specific objectives and targets are incorporated into the Construction Plan, CEMPs and other approved plans.

Performance against the objectives and targets will be documented in the Airport Plan condition compliance reports and at least on an annual basis as part of the management review.

Environmental objectives and targets for the construction of the Stage 1 Development of Western Sydney Airport are provided in Table 14.

Table 2 Environmental objectives and targets

Objective	Target	Measurement Tool
To meet the full range of environmental identified in the environmental management framework and any other environmental conditions in the Airport Plan.	Full compliance.	Audits Compliance reporting Management reviews Compliance Assessments
To ensure that all identified environmental impacts and issues are appropriately managed and mitigated during construction of the airport, including though the identification of contingencies should unexpected adverse outcomes occur, or control measures are found to be inadequate.	No regulatory infringements.	Weekly Inspections Monitoring requirements in accordance Section 8 and as detailed in with the CEMPs, Audits Compliance reporting
To promote continuous improvement in environmental performance.	Address non-conformances and corrective actions within specific timeframes.	Audits Management reviews Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan
To provide a comprehensive framework for the development and implementation of detailed environmental management measures through CEMPs and other plans.	Efficient delivery of best practice.	Compliance reporting Management review. Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan
To ensure that controls are properly implemented, regularly monitored and audited to assess their effectiveness.	Develop and maintain a program of ongoing environmental training. Capture lessons learnt from environmental events to minimise repeat issues. Encourage and reward innovation and effort throughout the workforce.	Weekly inspections Compliance reporting Management review.

3.6 Variation of Approved Plans

WSA will seek approval for variation of an Approved Plan from the Infrastructure Minister or an SES Officer (SES employee under the *Public Service Act 1999*) in the Infrastructure Department by submitting a version of the plan with the proposed variation clearly marked. All variations to an Approved Plan must be approved in accordance with Condition 41 of the Airport Plan. As each package of work is developed the SEMF and associated CEMPs documents will be reviewed and where applicable updated to ensure the environmental aspects of the work package are managed. Where necessary the document will be updated and submitted for approval in accordance with the Airport Plan prior to the work commencing.

The Infrastructure Minister or an SES Officer in the Infrastructure Department may vary an Approved Plan or request WSA prepare and seek approval for a specified variation if the Infrastructure Minister or an SES Officer in the Infrastructure Department believes on reasonable grounds that:

- A Condition has been contravened and the nature of the contravention is relevant to the subject matter of the Approved Plan; and
- The variation will address the contravention.
- WSA will comply with any such request within three months.

3.7 Review of Approved Plans

WSA will review each approved plan at least every five years (from the date of approval) as required by the Airport Plan. A review will also be completed annually to ensure that it continues to meet the approval criteria. Details of the review will be included in the annual report (refer to Section 8.3). If the review identifies areas where the plan does not continue to meet the approval criteria for that plan, a variation to the approved plan will be prepared and submitted for approval.

WSA may initiate reviews of Approved Plans at other times in response to improvement opportunities, non-conformances, changes to scope of work or construction methodology or alterations to legal or contractual requirements.

Any changes identified and implemented through the variation and review process identified above will be communicated to relevant contractors through re-issue of the revised WSA Approved Plan and subsequent training and awareness (refer to refer to Section 5).

3.8 Publication of Approved Plans

Consistent with Airport Plan Condition 42, WSA will publish each approved plan on its website (www.wsaco.com.au) within one month of them being approved. The approved plans will be maintained on the website until the end of the construction period.

3.9 Preparatory activities

During the Stage 1 Development activities Preparatory Activities will be required to be conducted that are not specified in the approved Construction Plan, CEMPs and other plans on the basis that these activities have been assessed as not to be inconsistent with the approved plans. Particular mitigation measures that will be applied to Preparatory Activities will be identified in the preparatory activities approval form as appropriate and submitted by the contractor to WSA for approval. The definition of Preparatory Activities as provided in the Airport Plan includes the following:

a. day-to-day site and property management activities;

b. site investigations, surveys (including dilapidation surveys), monitoring, and related works (e.g. geotechnical or other investigative drilling, excavation, or salvage);

c. establishing construction work sites, site offices, plant and equipment, and related site mobilisation activities (including access points, access tracks and other minor access works, and safety and security measures such as fencing, but excluding bulk earthworks);

d. enabling preparatory activities such as:

   i) demolition or relocation of existing structures (including buildings, services, utilities and roads);

   ii) the disinterment of human remains located in grave sites identified in the European and other heritage technical report in Volume 4 of the EIS; and

   iii) application of environmental impact mitigation measures; and

e. any other activities which an Approver determines are Preparatory Activities for this definition.

Prior to commencing any Preparatory Activities, details of the activities would be documented on the Preparatory Activities Approval Form (**PAAF**) in Appendix A. This form would include a description of the activities to be undertaken, relative timing and environmental monitoring and control measures. The activities can only be completed if they are determined to be consistent with approved plans. The PAAF would include:

- Specific mitigation measures and controls that can be applied on-site to avoid or minimise negative environmental impacts.
- Provides specific mechanisms for compliance with applicable policies, approvals, licences, permits, consultation agreements and legislation.
- Describes the environmental and heritage management related roles and responsibilities of personnel.

- Outlines a monitoring regime to check the adequacy of controls as they are implemented and a process to implement corrective actions to ensure continual improvement.

The PAAF is to be submitted to the WSA Environment Team for review and for WSA Environment Manager (or delegate) approval prior to commencing work.

4 Implementation and operation

4.1 WSA Environmental Management Framework

This SEMF is a WSA framework which sets out WSA's environmental management requirements for construction of the Stage 1 Development. It provides a linking document between the requirements of the Airport Plan the nine CEMPs prepared for each environmental aspect. WSA Contractors will be required to implement and adhere to the requirements of the Construction Plan, the SEMF and nine CEMPs and other approved plans.

The structure of the environmental management system for the Stage 1 Development is shown in **Figure 2**.

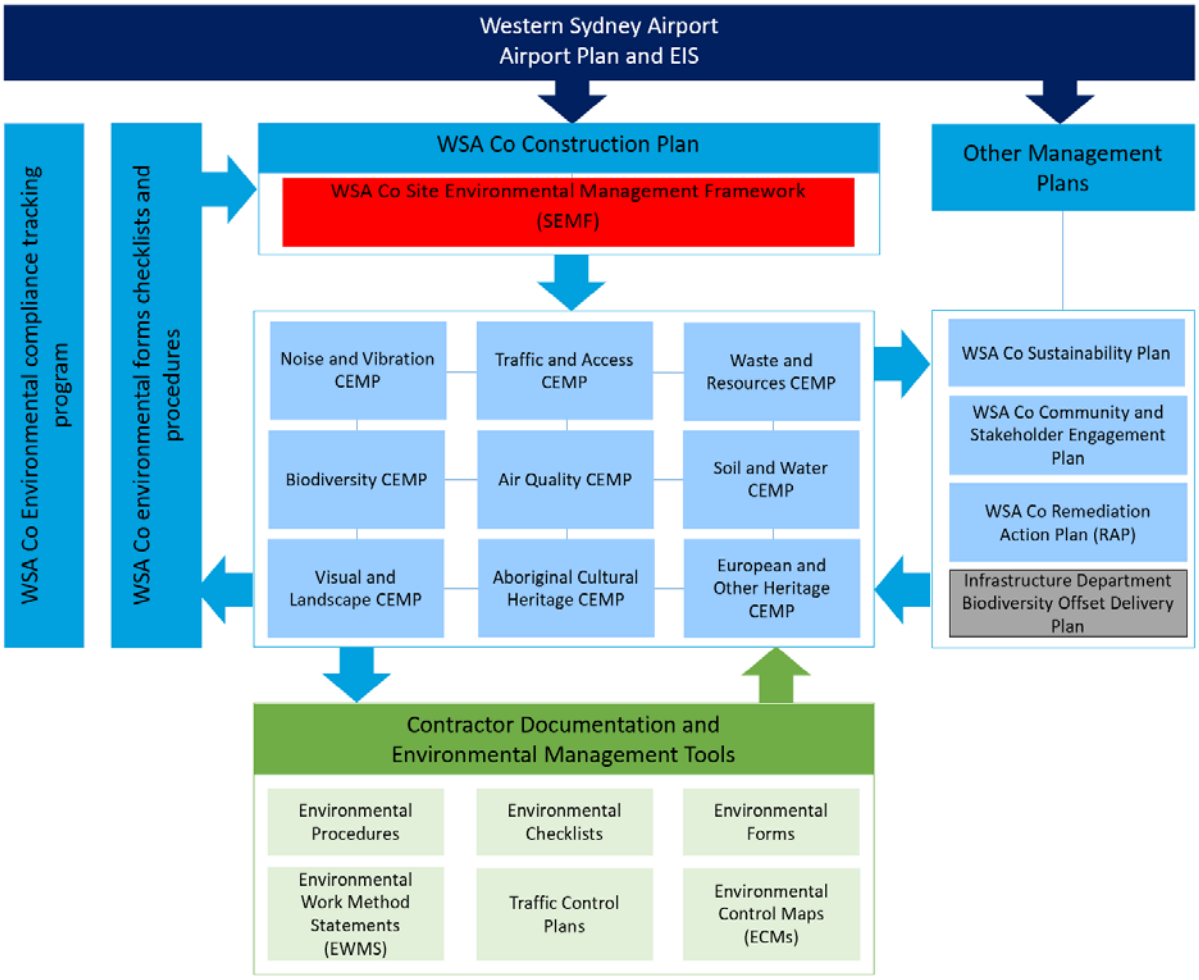

Figure 2 WSA Environmental management system structure

4.2 Construction environmental management plans

Approved CEMPs address Airport Plan Condition requirements specific to the Project activities described in the Construction Plan. They address required management and mitigation measures, controls and monitoring requirements. A list of CEMPs and other plans for the construction phase of the Stage 1 Development, and their document numbers are provided below in Table 15. Refer to the individual CEMP documents as referenced below for further details with regards to document scope, purpose, mitigation measures and controls and specific roles and responsibilities.

Table 3 Construction environmental management plans and other plans

Document name	
Noise and vibration CEMP	WSA00-WSA-00400-EN-PLN-000002
Biodiversity CEMP	WSA00-WSA-00400-EN-PLN-000003
Soil and water CEMP	WSA00-WSA-00400-EN-PLN-000004
Traffic and access CEMP	WSA00-WSA-00400-EN-PLN-000005
Air quality CEMP	WSA00-WSA-00400-EN-PLN-000006
Aboriginal cultural heritage CEMP	WSA00-WSA-00400-EN-PLN-000007
European and other heritage CEMP	WSA00-WSA-00400-EN-PLN-000008
Waste and resources CEMP	WSA00-WSA-00400-EN-PLN-000009
Visual and landscape CEMP	WSA00-WSA-00400-EN-PLN-000010
Construction Plan	WSA00-WSA-00400-EN-PLN-000001
Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan	WSA00-WSA-00400-PM-PLN-000001
Sustainability Plan	WSA00-WSA-00000-SS-PLN-000001
Remediation Action Plan	WSA00-WSA-00400-EN-PLN-000001

4.2.1 WSA Environmental forms, checklists and registers

WSA will develop and implement its own forms, checklists and registers to support the activities identified in the Construction Plan Section 6.

These include:

- Preparatory Activities Approval form (Appendix A);
- Example Environmental inspection checklist (Appendix B);
- Additional forms and procedures may be developed to support this framework.

4.3 Contractor Environmental Management

Contractors engaged to carry out works for WSA will prepare and implement environmental management documents to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the WSA SEMF and CEMPs. All Contractor environmental management documentation will be submitted to WSA for review and no work is to commence on the subject works until accepted by WSA.

For Preparatory Activities (guided by the Preparatory Works approval process) the preparatory works approval in Appendix A is required.

4.3.1 Environmental Control Maps

Environmental control maps (**ECMs**) identify the location of physical protection measures, work method controls and monitoring requirements to minimise the impact of activities on the environment, cultural heritage and community in and adjoining a specific work area.

ECMs are prepared by the Contractors construction team and should involve the Environmental Coordinator, Foreman and Engineer to ensure a collaborative and inclusive approach to the management of environmental and heritage risks. The mitigation measures included in the applicable CEMPs and other plans should be included on the ECM. The ECMs are to be reviewed and updated as the work area changes. The ECMs are to be submitted to the Environment Team for review and WSA Environment Manager (or nominated delegate) for approval prior to commencing work. Once approved by WSA, the ECM should be placed on site sheds for reference by the workforce and relevant details included in toolbox talks and pre-starts.

The content of an ECM should include, as applicable, the following:

- The worksite layout and boundary, including entry/exit points and internal roads
- North point, legend, scale, names of major roads and landmarks
- Key environmental and heritage risk issues and the specific mitigation measures
- Contours/elevation points and/or direction of slope/s
- Key project traffic routes within and adjacent to the worksite and key traffic management measures (traffic controllers, cueing zones, warning signs, etc)
- Location of adjoining land-use and nearest noise sensitive receivers
- Dust control measures
- Location and type of sediment and erosion control measures, including size/capacity of detention basins and wheel wash facilities
- Location of monitoring equipment (e.g. dust, noise, vibration monitors) and frequency of monitoring/inspections
- Location of environmentally sensitive areas (e.g. threatened species, critical habitat, contaminated areas, heritage no go zones, etc)
- Location of site offices
- Vegetation and trees to be protected
- Vegetation and trees to be removed, with any actions required prior to felling
- Location of worker car parking and any parking restrictions
- Location of known heritage
- Location of spill containment and clean-up equipment
- Location of stormwater drainage and watercourses leading to/from the worksite
- Location of worksite waste management facilities
- Restrictions on certain activities (e.g. rock breaking, driven piling, blasting)
- Key stages and timeframes for the works
- Contact details (including after hours) for key staff (including Environment Manager and Construction Manager)
- Hours of work applicable to the worksite
- Construction Response Line number
- Document control and approval details

4.3.2 Environmental Work Method Statement

Environmental Work Method Statements (EWMS) detail a specific construction methodology and environmental mitigation and management measures for a high-risk activity or area, e.g. working over water.

EWMS will be prepared prior to the commencement of relevant construction activities and will incorporate relevant mitigation measures and controls, including those from CEMPs and other plans. They also identify key procedures to be used concurrently with the EWMS. EWMS are specifically designed to communicate requirements, actions, processes and controls to construction personnel using plans, diagrams and simply written instructions for managing the high-risk activity.

EWMS for activities likely to be considered high risk include:

- Working platforms in or adjacent to waterways

- Temporary waterway crossings
- Site compound establishment
- Managing Contaminated Material
- Construction of Stockpile Pad
- Vegetation clearing
- Piling
- Works adjacent to a heritage item.
- Dewatering activities
- Blasting

Each EWMS include at least the following elements:

- Description of the work activity, including any plant and equipment to be used;
- Outline of the sequence of tasks for the activity, including interfaces with other construction activities;
- Identification of any environmental and / or socially sensitive areas, sites or places;
- Identification of potential environmental risks / impacts due to the work activity;
- Mitigation measures to reduce the identified environmental risk, including assigned responsibilities to site management personnel; and
- Process for assessing the performance of the implemented mitigation measures.

All construction personnel and sub-contractors undertaking a task governed by an EWMS must participate in training on the EWMS and acknowledge that they have read and understood their obligations by signing an attendance record prior to commencing work.

Regular monitoring, inspections and auditing of compliance with the EWMS will be undertaken to ensure that all controls are being followed and that any non-conformances are recorded, and corrective actions implemented.

EWMS are to be prepared by the contractor and submitted to the Environment Team for review and WSA Environment Manager (or nominated delegate) for approval prior to the commencement of the activities.

4.3.3 Erosion and sediment control plans

Erosion and Sediment Control Plans (**ESCP**) are planning documents that clearly show the site layout and the approximate location of erosion and sediment control structures onsite. They are developed progressively and cover all construction stages from initial vegetation clearing through to rehabilitation when erosion and sediment control are no longer required and are removed. ESCP will be developed and implemented across the Project where there is a risk of erosion and sediment loss.

ESCP may be produced in conjunction with EWMS/ECM to provide more detailed site-specific environmental mitigation measures and will be prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Soil and Water CEMP.

ESCP will be developed by Contractor environment staff in consultation with the superintendent, site engineers, foreman and other relevant site personnel, as required. They will be modified to reflect site condition at the time of construction.

ESCP are to be prepared by the contractor and submitted to the Environment Team for review and WSA Environment Manager (or nominated delegate) for approval prior to the commencement of the activities. ESCP will be developed for all applicable work areas prior to commencing activities.

4.4 Contractor environmental procedures

Environmental procedures are tools to document an environmental process. They include procedures, protocols and strategies developed for a specific scope of works.

The Contractor will implement its own procedures that will include details of the relevant legislative requirements and guidelines, and the process to be followed for a particular task.

Refer to CEMPS for environmental procedures that should be prepared and must be implemented as a part of the Contractor environmental management system.

- Environmental Incident Classification and Reporting procedure;
- Management of unexpected finds (Included as an Appendix in the relevant CEMP documents – i.e. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage, European and Other Heritage, Biodiversity and Soil and Water CEMPs);
- Sediment basin management procedure (Appendix of the Soil and Water CEMP);
- Fauna handling and rescue (Appendix of the Biodiversity CEMP); and
- Out of hours works procedure (Appendix of the Noise and Vibration CEMP).

4.5 Roles and responsibilities

4.5.1 External roles and responsibilities

Environment Minister (or an SES employee in the Environment Department)

- The Approver for the Biodiversity Offset Delivery Plan.
- On 24 August 2018 the Approver approved the Biodiversity Offset Delivery Plan in accordance with Condition 30 of the Airport Plan.
- Required to be included in the consultation process for the Biodiversity CEMP and the Soil and Water CEMP (in accordance with Condition 35 of the Airport Plan).
- The Environment Department receives notification regarding publication of annual reports under condition 39 and copies of independent audits under condition 40 of the Airport Plan.

Infrastructure Minister (or an SES employee in the Infrastructure Department)

- The Approver for the Construction Plan, CEMPs, the Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan and the Sustainability Plan
- Approval for variation of an Approved Plan; and
- Review and approve other matters (excluding Biodiversity Offset Delivery Plan)
- The Infrastructure Department is responsible for administering and enforcing the Airports Act

Airport Environment Officer

The responsibilities of the Airport Environment Officer (AEO) include the following:

- Monitoring compliance with the AEPRs;
- Facilitate an understanding of the obligations of the AEPRs;
- Ensure the best possible outcomes are achieved;
- Complete site inspections to review monitoring requirements and completion of works;
- Review and comment on CEMPs, incidents, and remedial activities;
- Issue an environmental protection order in accordance with Part 7 of the AEPR; and
- Issue an infringement notice in response to an offence against the AEPR.

4.5.2 WSA Structure

WSA team members have an obligation to protect the environment through carrying out their work with due diligence. All WSA members must:

- Comply with the requirements of the SEMF and associated CEMPs as they apply to the type of work the employee is involved in;
- Report all events or activities that may result in environmental harm; and
- Implement appropriate measures to control environmental risks.

In addition to these, environmental responsibilities specific to key roles are listed below.

More details for each role are included in the WSA position descriptions.

4.5.3 WSA Roles and Responsibilities

Chief Executive Officer

- Provide resources to ensure compliance with SEMF and CEMPs is achieved;
- Approve the CEMPs for issue;
- Mandate and ensure that environmental protection remains an integral element of all Project activities;
- Provide the leadership and direction whereby environmental protection is and remains an integral element of all project activities; and
- Provide required resources to ensure the delivery of the SEMF and CEMPs to manage the environment and prevent pollution

Environment Manager

- Establish the Environment Policy;
- Establish environmental objectives and targets;
- Develop and support strategies to meet these objectives and targets;
- Encourage environmental innovation and ensure that environmental initiatives are incorporated in the approach to project management and performance;
- Coordinate ongoing training in environmental awareness for all levels of WSA staff;
- Coordinate and manage the preparation of the project's SEMF and associated CEMPs;
- Review environmental legislation and communicate relevant information to the wider team;
- Develop and review internal environmental documents for WSA (e.g. reports, newsletters, procedures etc);
- Assist in the development and management of tasks to ensure statutory requirements relating to environmental management and performance are met;
- Ensure compliance of activities with the SEMF and associated CEMPs;
- Obtain and comply with all necessary environmental approvals / licences;
- Implement, maintain, monitor, report and advise the Executive General Manager on all environmental management matters;
- Liaise with the AEO and Infrastructure Department on environmental matters
- Liaise with external stakeholders, e.g. EPA, OEH, local councils
- Complete environmental reporting as required by the SEMF and CEMPs to meet the Airport Plan requirements and submit to the Approver and stakeholders as required.

- Ensure WSA, Delivery Partner and Contractors comply with all environmental statutes, regulations, rules, procedures, standards, policies and permit requirements as outlined in this plan;
- Monitor the implementation of all environmental management requirements both legislative and as identified in the SEMF and CEMPs;
- Ensure that an appropriate environmental induction and training program is developed such that personnel are aware of their environmental responsibilities under relevant legislation and the contract, including the requirements associated with each of the nine CEMPs;
- Ensure the timely review and assessment of environmental monitoring, auditing and inspection outcomes to ensure identification and implementation of continual improvement with regards to environmental management;
- Ensure project contractors comply with all relevant statutes, regulations, rules, procedures, standards and policies as detailed in the nine CEMPs;
- Ensure that environmental records are maintained;
- Ensure that all environmental incidents and events are reported, investigated and corrective action taken to prevent recurrence;
- Ensure that all relevant employees and Contractors receive environmental inductions and ongoing training as appropriate;
- Participate in regular workplace inspections to ensure compliance;
- Assist with environmental hazard and risk identification and elimination;
- Provide direction and guidance on implementation of the SEMF and CEMPs;
- Ensure all Contractors are informed of environmental management requirements; and
- Monitor and take action to ensure environmental management requirements are implemented throughout the life of the project.
- Approve environmental permits including; Permit to pump, Land Disturbance Permit, Out of Hours Works Permit, Permit to Enter Protected or No-Go Area, ECM, ESCP

Sustainability Manager

The responsibilities of the Sustainability Manager are detailed in the Sustainability Plan.

Community and Stakeholder Manager

The responsibilities of the Community and Stakeholder Manager are detailed in the Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan.

Wider WSA Team

The environmental responsibilities of the wider project team include (but are not limited to) the following:

- Comply with the relevant requirements of the SEMF and CEMPs, or other environmental management guidance as instructed by a member of the project's management;
- Participate in the mandatory project / site induction program;
- Report any environmental incidents to the foreman immediately or as soon as practicable if reasonable steps can be adopted to control the incident;
- Undertake remedial action as required to ensure environmental controls are maintained in good working order; and
- Stop activities where there is an actual or immediate risk of harm to the environment and advise the WSA Environment Manager.

4.6 WSA Delivery Partner roles and responsibilities

The Western Sydney Airport Delivery Partner is responsible for the coordination and management of contractors ensuring all necessary planning approvals are implemented and environmental management activities and documentation are undertaken in accordance with WSA requirements.

The WSA Delivery Partner Environment Team is formed by qualified environmental coordinators and their responsibilities include (but are not limited to):

- Initial review of environmental permits including; Permit to pump, Land Disturbance Permit, Out of Hours Works Permit, Permit to Enter Protected or No-Go Area, ECM, ESCP
- Monitor and take action to ensure environmental management requirements are implemented during construction of the Project.
- Ensure all Contractors are informed of environmental management requirements;
- Coordinate for all environmental incidents and events to be reported, investigated and corrective action taken to prevent recurrence;
- Maintain environmental records;
- Conduct ongoing training in environmental awareness;
- Ensure compliance with all environmental approvals and permit requirements;
- Conduct weekly environmental inspection with the Contractors, AEO and other as required.
- Daily interaction and coordination with Contractor representatives to ensure their environmental management requirements are implemented;
- Work collaboratively with the WSA Environment Manager to ensure environmental outcomes are achieved.
- Ensure that all CEMPs are effectively implemented by the Contractors as required;
- Ensure that the required monitoring and reporting, including environmental auditing, is undertaken and reported to WSA as required;
- Ensure that all necessary planning approvals, licenses and permits are obtained, as required by the CEMPs, prior to commencement of applicable works;
- Provide direction and guidance on implementation of the CEMPs; and
- Liaise between Contractors and WSA as required and provide notification / information where environmental incidents / events have occurred.

4.7 Contractor roles and responsibilities

Each Contractor is to identify roles with the following responsibilities as a minimum within the Contractor CEMPs.

- Liaise with government stakeholders and provide notification / information where environmental incidents / events have occurred;
- Monitor environmental performance though audits and review of the monthly environmental reports;
- Provide other information as required from time to time, in order to demonstrate to WSA that environmental management requirements are being met by the Contractor;
- Advise all personnel and sub-contractors of their responsibilities under the Contractor EMP and site-specific environmental issues;
- Coordinate the implementation of the Contractor EMP;
- Identify resources required for implementation of the Contractor EMP;

- Program toolbox talks and daily pre-start meetings to include environmental requirements where required;
- Report any activity that has resulted, or has the potential to result, in an environmental incident immediately to WSA;
- Coordinate action in emergency situations and allocate required resources;
- Stop activities where there is an actual or immediate risk of harm to the environment and advise WSA;
- Undertake weekly inspections, ensuring all works comply with relevant regulatory and project requirements;
- Maintain and update an Environmental Risk Register;
- Ensure that all environmental licences, approvals and permits are obtained and updated as required, and ensure that a legal and other requirements register is maintained;
- Report to WSA on environmental performance monthly;
- Ensure the requirement of this SEMF and associated CEMPs are fully implemented;
- Ensure that all personnel receive appropriate induction training, including details of the environmental obligations;
- Plan construction works in a manner that avoids or minimises impact to environment;
- Control field works and implement or maintain effective environmental controls;
- Ensure steps are taken to rectify and prevent future incidents from occurring;
- Oversee site monitoring, and undertake weekly inspections and audits;
- Develop and facilitate induction, toolbox talks and other training programs relating to environmental requirements for all site personnel;
- Maintain a register of all project site inductions and environmental training; and
- Manage an incident / event register and provide documentation on environmental incidents, non-conformance and corrective actions to WSA.
- Coordinate for the contractor to develop and submit for approval environmental permits including; Permit to pump, Land Disturbance Permit, Out of Hours Works Permit, Permit to Enter Protected or No-Go Area, ECM, ESCP.

5 Competence, training and awareness

5.1 WSA training

To ensure this SEMF is effectively implemented, each level of management is responsible for ensuring that all personnel reporting to them are aware of the requirements within this plan. The WSA Environment Manager will coordinate the necessary and relevant environmental training in conjunction with other training and development activities. The training will include:

- Specific training required by each CEMP;
- Information on changes to legal and other requirements;
- Shared information from other works;
- New environmental management initiatives; and
- Corrective actions to be implemented.

5.2 Contractor training

WSA Environment Manager will review training content to be delivered by Contractors. This content will be developed and rolled out regularly. To ensure that environmental controls are effectively implemented, the Contractor is responsible for ensuring that all personnel reporting to them are aware of the requirements of the relevant CEMPs. Forms of environmental training may include:

- The project site induction, including environmental roles and responsibilities and incident reporting procedures;
- Toolbox talks;
- Pre-start meetings; and
- Environmental awareness training for specific issues.

The Contractor is to maintain a register of all project site inductions and environmental training carried out. Records of attendees at toolboxes are to be kept on file.

5.2.1 Contractor project inductions

All personnel (including sub-contractors) are to attend a site induction prior to commencing any work on site. The site induction includes an environmental component and ensures all personnel are aware of the environmental risks on site, the requirements of the CEMPs and their responsibilities around the implementation of environmental management measures.

The environmental component will include, but not be limited to, an overview of:

- Purpose and objectives of the project works package;
- Conditions of environmental licences, permits and approvals;
- Key environmental issues and responsibilities;
- Working hours;
- Mitigation measures for the control of environmental issues;
- Boundaries for vegetation clearing, location of exclusion zones, and other environmental constraints; and
- Incident management, response and reporting requirements.

Short-term visitors to site for purposes such as deliveries will be required to be accompanied by inducted personnel at all times. A visitors' induction will also be undertaken for visitor's onsite for short periods as agreed with the WSA Safety Manager.

A WSA Induction and Training Register will be maintained at all times including the details of all personnel who have completed the WSA Project induction and any other pertinent environmental training and or awareness forums (workshops, presentations etc.).

5.2.2 Contractor toolbox talks, training and awareness

Toolbox talks or similar are proposed to be held weekly, or in response to an incident and will be used to raise awareness and educate personnel on issues related to aspects of construction, including environmental issues.

Environmental issues may include (but are not limited to):

- Erosion and sedimentation control;
- Incidents and spill response;
- Managing noise and amenity impacts;
- Threatened species, endangered ecological communities and protection of vegetation;
- Heritage and managing unexpected finds; and
- Improvements to existing procedures based on findings of environmental inspections, monitoring and audits (refer to Chapter 8).

For activities with high environmental risk (as identified through the Contractors risk assessment), targeted environmental awareness training is to be provided. The content of targeted training may include the topics outlined above, or as otherwise required, dependant on the nature of construction activities and the type of impact and environmental risk.

The Environment Team and the Contractor is to maintain a register of environmental training. The register is to include a record of the topic, content, dates, names and signatures of personnel trained.

5.2.3 Contractor daily pre-start meetings

Pre-start meetings will occur at the commencement of each shift. The pre-start meeting is a tool for informing the workforce of the day's activities, including information relating to the work schedule, safety, environment or other information that may be relevant to the day's work.

Environmental issues covered in the pre-start meeting include any aspect of the day's construction activities that may be impacted by, or may impact on, the environment. Risks and measures to manage those risks are to be discussed.

The Contractor is to record pre-start topics, dates delivered and a register of attendees.

5.2.4 Contractor competency

Contractors are to maintain records of personnel competency in relation to key environmental responsibilities. For example, measures to ensure and record personnel understanding of training content (including induction) are to be implemented and records maintained.

Contractors are also to maintain records of relevant environmental qualifications, memberships etc for personnel with key environmental responsibilities. These records are to be maintained as project records and made available to WSA on request.

6 Environmental incident and emergency management

All environmental incidents and emergencies must be reported to WSA Environment Manager. The WSA Environment Manager will report to the Infrastructure Department and the Airport Environment Officer in accordance with Part 6 of the Airports *(Environment Protection) Regulations 1997 (AEPR)*. The AEPR Part 2 includes definitions of what is air, water and soil pollution and is outlined in Table 16.

Table 4 Definition of pollution (AEPR 2018)

Aspect	Pollution definition
Air *(AEPR Section 2.01)*	air pollution has occurred when a pollutant is present in air in a quantity, way, or condition, or under a circumstance, in which: (a) harm is likely to be caused to the environment; or (b) unreasonable inconvenience is likely to be caused to a person: (i) at a place other than the immediate vicinity of the source of the pollutant; or (ii) if the source is in a place to which members of the public have access—in that place.
Water *(AEPR Section 2.02)*	water pollution has occurred when waters contain a substance or organism: (a) that causes, or is reasonably likely to cause, the physical, chemical or biological condition of the waters to be adversely affected; or (b) that causes, or is reasonably likely to cause, an adverse effect on beneficial use of the waters. (2) For subregulation (1), waters contain a polluting substance if: (a) the substance is dissolved in the waters; or (b) whether or not the substance is capable of uniformly mixing with water—it is: (i) suspended or otherwise dispersed in the waters; or (ii) floating on the surface of the waters; or (iii) deposited on the bed of the waters.
Soil *(AEPR Section 2.03)*	soil pollution has occurred when land, including subterranean groundwater, is contaminated by a substance: (a) that causes, or is reasonably likely to cause, the chemical or biological condition of the soil to be adversely affected; or (b) that causes, or is reasonably likely to cause, an adverse effect on present use of the land concerned, or a proposed use under a final master plan in force for the airport, because it is, or is reasonably likely to be: (i) unsafe or unfit for human habitation or occupation; or (ii) in any other respect, harmful to the health or welfare of human beings; or (iii) significantly offensive to human senses; or (c) that causes, or is reasonably likely to cause, an adverse effect on the land concerned, because: (i) the land supports native flora or fauna; and (ii) the substance degrades the capacity of the land to support the flora or fauna; or (d) that causes, or is reasonably likely to cause, an adverse effect on beneficial use of any subterranean groundwater; or (e) that causes, or is reasonably likely to cause, an adverse effect on beneficial use, of adjacent land in accordance with a final master plan in force for the airport.
Offensive Noise *(AEPR Section 2.04)*	noise that is offensive occurs when noise is generated at a volume, or in a way, or under a circumstance, that, in the opinion of an airport environment officer, offensively intrudes on individual, community or commercial amenity. (2) In forming an opinion, an airport environment officer must have regard to:

Aspect	Pollution definition
	(a) the volume, tonality and impulsive character (if any) of the noise; and (b) the time of day, and duration, of the noise; and (c) background noise levels at the time the noise is generated; and (d) the location, in relation to the source of the noise, of: (i) sensitive receptors; or (ii) if there is no affected sensitive receptor—commercial receptors; and (e) the excessive noise guidelines in Schedule 4. (3) For subregulation (2): *commercial receptor* means a business operation, whether for profit, or not. *sensitive receptor* means: (a) a dwelling; or (b) an impermanent dwelling in a place designed, or reserved, for impermanent dwellings (for example, a caravan park or residential marina); or (c) a hotel, motel or hostel; or (d) a child care institution, kindergarten, school, college, university or other educational institution; or (e) a hospital, medical centre or nursing home; or (f) a building that is a church or similar place of worship.

6.1 Environmental incident classification

The incident reporting and investigation requirements are documented in the Environmental Incident Classification and Reporting Procedure in Appendix J.

6.2 Contractor Environmental Incident Management and Reporting

Each Contractor for each phase of work for the Stage 1 Development will develop and implement an environmental incident and emergency plan/procedure, in accordance with the requirements of the Airport Plan. The procedure will include:

- Categories for environmental emergencies and incidents as per the Environmental Incident Reporting procedure.
- Notification protocols for each category of environmental emergency or incident, including notification to WSA Environment Manager. For spills, protocols must include engagement with the WSA Environmental Advisor to determine the requirements for validation inspection and sampling, along with requirements for waste classification sampling.
- 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 the AEO).
- A process for undertaking appropriate levels of investigation for all incidents and the identification, implementation and assessment of corrective and preventative actions.
- Depending on the nature of the incident and the likelihood of potential or actual material harm to the environment, the regulatory authorities, e.g. AEO, Infrastructure Department, will be notified by the WSA Environment Manager.

The Contractor will make all personnel aware of the plan and their responsibilities.

Following formal notification of the incident to WSA Environment Manager, an incident report detailing the cause of the incident and demonstrating corrective and preventative actions will be provided by the relevant Stage 1 Development contractor within 7 days of the incident or as agreed with the WSA Environment Manager. A summary of the incident will be provided in the Contractor monthly report (e.g. provision of a spill register).

6.3 WSA Environmental Incident Reporting

The WSA Environment Manger will monitor pollution levels in accordance with the requirements outlined in each CEMP. If monitoring discloses pollution, or excessive noise, occurring, WSA will provide within 14 days a written report to the AEO which includes the following (AEPR 6.04):

a) The nature of the pollution, or excessive noise; and

b) The location of the affected environment; and

c) The date, and time, when the pollution, or excessive noise, occurred, or is likely to have occurred; and

d) Details of remedial action WSA or other person has taken, or is taking, to prevent or minimise the pollution, or noise, and its recurrence.

The WSA Environment Manager will include a summary of incidents in the WSA monthly report. This will include a review of environmental incidents to determine trends. Where trends are identified, the WSA Environment Manager will discuss preventative strategies with the Contractor to reduce the frequency of reoccurring incidents.

In addition to monthly reporting, details of all pollution incidents that have occurred during the reporting period for the Stage 1 Development will be included in the 6-month compliance tracking reports and the annual compliance report.

7 Communication and consultation

7.1 Internal communication

Clear lines of communication throughout all levels and functions (e.g. management, staff and sub-contracted service providers) are key to minimising environmental impacts and achieving continual improvements in environmental performance.

The Environment Team (including the WSA Environment Manager) will meet regularly with project contractors to discuss any issues with environmental management on site, the findings and outcomes of environmental inspections and audits, any amendments to environmental management plans that might be required or any new / changes to construction activities and general overall environmental performance.

WSA environmental personnel will also have the opportunity to participate in contractor toolbox talks which will be undertaken on at least a weekly basis on site. This forum will provide an opportunity for the WSA Environment Team members to communicate on environmental performance, to advise on any upcoming sensitive environmental matters for future work areas and to receive feedback from on-site personnel.

Contractor's environmental personnel will coordinate and participate in toolbox talks on at least weekly basis. Contractor toolbox sessions will be used to communicate internal environmental matters and any matters advised by WSA.

Further internal communications regarding environmental issues and aspects will be through awareness training as described in Section 5.

7.2 External and government authority communication

The WSA Environment Manager will be the main point of contact for both internal and external personnel and stakeholders regarding specific environmental issues. The WSA Environment Manager has the responsibility to report on the ongoing environmental performance of the work to WSU and the AEO and also to report any reportable incidents / events (as per Section 6) to the relevant government stakeholders. The WSA Environment Manager will also respond to AEO findings, advice or recommendations accordingly. The WSA Environment Manager will report regularly to Infrastructure Department and the AEO on progress and any key environmental matters.

For further detail with regards to the consultation requirements with external stakeholders and government authorities, refer to the WSA Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan.

7.3 Stakeholder and community communication

7.3.1 Communications and Stakeholder Engagement Plan

Construction of the Stage 1 Development will involve a number of interactions with local residents, local councils and NSW Government agencies, among others. Whilst this SEMF outlines some of the key consultation requirements for particular issues (such as emergency and incident response, Aboriginal heritage etc.), a Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan (**CSEP**) has also been prepared to address broader stakeholder engagement objectives during construction, to coordinate engagement activities for all environmental management issues during construction.

The CSEP has been developed to guide and assist engagement activities for all environmental management issues during the construction phase, keeping the community and stakeholders informed of construction activities, and providing a process for the management of complaints about construction activities. The CSEP has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Construction Condition No. 15 (Airport Plan, Section 3.10.2). The plan identifies opportunities for providing information and consulting with the community and stakeholders during the construction phase of the work.

7.3.2 Complaints and enquires

All complaints and enquiries will be managed in accordance with the WSA Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Airport Plan Condition No. 15 (Airport Plan, Section 3.10.2).

In summary, inquiries and complaints related to the construction activities will be referred to the 24-hour community information line (1800 972 972). A postal address (PO BOX 397 Liverpool 2170) and email address (info@WSACo.com.au) has been provided for receipt of complaints and enquiries. The telephone number, the postal address and the email address will be published in newspapers circulating in the local area prior to the commencement of construction and is provided on the project website.

The community and stakeholder engagement team will take the lead in responding to complainants. Attempts will be made to resolve all complaints in accordance with the Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan.

The community contacts database will be used as a complaint register. The database will be used to record, track and respond to complaints efficiently. Information on all complaints received, the means by which they were addressed and whether resolution was reached shall be included in the construction compliance reports.

The WSA Environment Manager in consultation with the relevant contractor where required, will apply an adaptive approach to ensure that corrective actions are applied in consultation with the appropriate construction staff to allow modifications and improvements in the management of any environmental issues resulting in community complaints.

8 Environmental inspections, monitoring, auditing and reporting

Monitoring, inspection and auditing will be undertaken to measure effectiveness and facilitate continuous improvement of environmental controls and implementation of this SEMF, associated CEMPs, and to address approval requirements. Monitoring requirements specific to particular aspects (i.e. biodiversity, soil and water, air quality etc) are included in the relevant CEMPs. Environmental monitoring, inspection and auditing requirements are summarised in Table 17.

Table 5 Environmental monitoring, inspection and audit requirements

Action	Scope	Timing	Responsibility
Pre-start inspection	Brief inspection of Contractor works including status of environmental controls prior to starting works.	Daily or prior to each shift	All Contractors
Close inspection	Brief inspection of Contractor works including status of environmental controls at completion of works.	Daily or at the completion of each shift	All Contractors
Shut-down inspections	Inspection of Contractor works including status of environmental controls prior to shut-down of site for an extended period (i.e. more than 2 days)	Prior to extended site shut down	All Contractors
General environmental inspection	Environmental management controls and records for all works.	Frequency determined based on risk of the activity (minimum monthly)	WSA AEO All Contractors
General environmental inspection	Environmental management controls and records for all works.	As per CEMPs (at least weekly)	WSA All Contractors
General environmental inspection	Environmental management controls and records for Contractor works.	As per CEMPs (at least weekly)	All Contractors
Environmental audit	Audit of environmental systems and on-site performance for all works.	6 monthly (unscheduled audits may be undertaken)	WSA
Compliance Tracking	Document compliance with the requirements of the Airport Plan and project's planning approvals.	6 monthly	WSA
Compliance Audit	Independent audit of compliance with the conditions in the Airport Plan	As per Airport Plan Condition 40 (within six months following 12 months of the granting of the Airport Lease	WSA
Environmental audit	Audit of environmental systems and on-site performance for all works.	As per Contractor environmental management system (at least quarterly)	All Contractors

Action	Scope	Timing	Responsibility
Noise and vibration monitoring	As per Noise and Vibration CEMP	–	WSA All Contractors
Traffic and access monitoring	As per Traffic and Access CEMP	–	WSA All Contractors
Aboriginal Heritage monitoring	As per Aboriginal Heritage CEMP	–	WSA All Contractors
European and other Heritage monitoring	As per European and other Heritage CEMP	–	WSA All Contractors
Biodiversity monitoring	As per Biodiversity CEMP	–	WSA All Contractors
Air quality monitoring	As per Air Quality CEMP	–	WSA All Contractors
Soil and water monitoring	As per Soil and Water CEMP	–	WSA All Contractors
Waste and resources monitoring	As per Waste and Resources CEMP	–	WSA All Contractors
Visual and landscape monitoring	As per Visual and Landscape CEMP	–	WSA All Contractors

8.1 Non-conformance, corrective and preventative actions

A non-conformance is an action or omission that does not conform with the requirements of this SEMF and supporting environmental documentation, or any legal or other requirement. Any member of the project team can identify a non-conformance and report it to the WSA Environment Manager.

An opportunity for improvement may be identified through the review and monitoring processes that will be implemented during construction. Review, monitoring or auditing may identify a variety of improvements that must, or should, be made to ensure continual improvement. For example, an internal audit of the incident register may identify an opportunity for improvement in areas such as documentation or resourcing (number and experience of environmental or other personnel). Any member of the project team can identify an opportunity for improvement.

Each Contractor must implement a system for identifying and managing non-conformity, corrective and preventative actions.

8.1.1 Identifying non-conformance

Non-conformances may be identified in one of the following ways:

- Environmental incident or event investigation;
- Through inspection, monitoring and / or reporting;
- Audit and / or review; and
- Project team communication / feedback.

8.1.2 Reporting non-conformance

The WSA Environment Manager (or nominated delegate) will investigate and report non-conformances. Timeframes will be set to ensure any damage incurred is rectified and any chance of recurrence is eliminated as soon as practicable. The following details must be included:

- Details of the person reporting the non-conformance;

- Description of the non-conformance including time, date and location;
- Summary of the non-conformance including personnel involved, cause and environmental impact;
- Summary of actions taken to remediate the situation and mitigate further environmental impact;
- Further action required, a timeframe for completion and responsibility to correct or prevent future non-conformances.
- Details of all non-conformances to be discussed at WSA/Contractor co-ordination meetings and reported in the monthly progress report.

8.1.3 Recording non-conformance

Following investigation and reporting, a summary of the non-conformance must be recorded in a non-conformance register to be maintained by the WSA. Improvement opportunities will also be recorded in the non-conformance register, for example to capture any system improvements recommended as the result of an incident investigation.

8.1.4 Review of the non-conformance register

The register will be reviewed regularly to ensure actions are closed out in a timely manner or as required.

8.2 Auditing

The following sections outline the WSA environmental auditing provisions. Each Contractor must include its own auditing program within their Contractor environmental management system.

8.2.1 Internal audits

Internal auditing will be undertaken generally on a six-monthly basis throughout the Stage 1 Development. The purpose of auditing is to verify compliance with:

- This SEMF and associated CEMPs and Contractor environmental documentation;
- Approval requirements; and
- Any relevant legal and other requirements (e.g. licenses, permits, regulations).

8.2.2 Independent audit

In accordance with Airport Plan Condition 40, an independent audit of compliance with the conditions set out in the Section 3.10.2 will be conducted by WSA covering the 12-month period commencing with the grant of the Airport Lease (17 May 2018). As required by Condition 40(3) the independent auditor will be approved by the Infrastructure Minister or a SES Officer in the Infrastructure Department (the Approver) prior to the commencement of each audit. Audit criteria will be agreed with the Approver and the audit report will address the criteria to the satisfaction of the Approver. The audit report will be provided to the Approver and the Environment Department within six months of the end of the period in respect of which the audit was conducted.

8.2.3 External Audits

External audits will be undertaken generally on a six-monthly basis throughout the Stage 1 Development. These audits may be enacted by WSA at any time in accordance with ISO 19011:2003 – *Guidelines for Quality and / or Environmental Management Systems Auditing*.

8.3 Reporting

8.3.1 Monthly environment report

Each Contractor is to prepare a monthly environment report to track progress on environmental performance. The monthly report will include relevant details including, but not limited to:

- Environmental inspections;
- Environmental monitoring;
- Environmental incidents;
- Environmental non-conformances;
- Environmental audits;
- Planned and completed construction notifications to the community;
- Complaints and enquiries; and
- Training.

This report will be provided to WSA. A template for monthly reporting is located in Appendix F. Reporting requirements specific to certain environmental aspects are included in the CEMPs.

8.3.2 Compliance tracking

The Compliance Tracking Program will be undertaken on a six-monthly basis throughout the Stage 1 Development. The Compliance Tracking Program tracks the status of compliance with relevant Conditions of Approval and the Airport Plan requirements. This Program will be maintained by the WSA Environment Manager (or nominated delegate) and details of compliance provided in the annual report as detailed in Section 8.3. An example Compliance Tracking Program is included in Appendix G.

8.3.3 Environmental compliance reporting

WSA Environment Manager (or nominated delegate) will prepare a report addressing compliance with the conditions set out in the Airport Plan Section 3.10.2 and the AEPR requirements set out in 6.03. The report will document compliance with the Airport Plan and the results of the monitoring of pollution levels. The compliance report will include implementation of the CEMPs in respect of:

- The 12-month period commencing with the commencement of Main Construction Works;
- Each subsequent 12-month period until the end of the Construction Period;
- Any not included in the above between the commencement of Main Construction Works and the end of the Construction period
- A summary of incidents including corrective and preventative actions implemented

If required and to align various reports WSA may request the Secretary determine an alternative reporting period for AEPR 6.03. WSA will publish the compliance report on its website within three months of the end of the reporting period. Each report will remain on the website for at least 12 months. Reporting will continue until the end of the construction period.

8.3.4 Management Review

Quarterly Environmental Review

An environmental management review will be held quarterly for the purpose of:

- Identifying of areas of opportunity for improved environmental performance;
- Analysing the causes of non-conformities and deficiencies, including those identified in environment inspections and audits;

- Verifying the effectiveness of corrective and preventative actions; and
- Highlighting any changes in procedures resulting from process improvement.

This review will be prepared by the WSA Environment Manager (or nominated delegate) in consultation with the contractor representative.

Executive Environmental Review

The WSA Executive Team will review the following on an annual basis and implement improvement action accordingly:

- Effectiveness of environmental management documentation implementation;
- Management effectiveness;
- Potential improvements to the environmental management documentation;
- Adequacy of resources;
- Findings of audits;
- Environmental objectives and targets;
- Environmental performance;
- Compliance with legal and other requirements;
- Critical non-conformance or repeated non-conformances;
- Organisation changes; and
- Effectiveness of training and inductions.

9 Documentation

9.1 Environmental records

As per the Airport Plan Condition 38, environment records that demonstrate compliance with the conditions must be maintained. This will be managed by the WSA Environment Manager. The records will include the measures taken to implement the approved plans. These records will include:

- All monitoring, inspection and compliance reports and records;
- A register of compliance with Airport Plan Conditions and Approved Plans;
- Reports on environmental incidents, environmental non-conformances, complaints and close out actions;
- Copies of environmental control plan register, site induction register, environmental training register, incident register and non-conformance register;
- Monthly environmental reporting;
- Induction and training records; and
- Correspondence with government agencies and other stakeholders.

All environmental management documents are subject to ongoing review and continual improvement. This includes changes to legislative or licensing requirements. The above records will be made available to the Infrastructure Department on request. Environmental records and Approved Plans will be stored electronically on the WSA document storage system (e.g. Sharepoint, Aconex).

Each Contractor is expected to maintain these same records relevant to their works as a minimum and make them available to WSA or the Infrastructure Department for review / audit on request.

9.2 Continuous improvement

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

The continuous improvement process will be designed to:

- Identify areas of opportunity for improvement of environmental management and performance;
- Determine the cause or causes of non-conformances and deficiencies;
- Develop and implement a plan of corrective and preventative action to address any non-conformances and deficiencies;
- Verify the effectiveness of the corrective and preventative actions;
- Document any changes in procedures resulting from process improvement; and
- Make comparisons with objectives and targets.

9.3 Change management

Further refinements to the Stage 1 Development may result from detailed design refinement or changes identified during the construction phase of the works. Any design changes or changes in scope of works will be communicated to the WSA Environmental Manager.

WSA would be responsible for assessing any potential inconsistencies with the Airport Plan and formally seeking approval from the Infrastructure Minister to vary the Airport Plan as required, prior to commencement of the scope of works in question.

9.4 SEMF and CEMP Revision

A document review process in accordance with the project's Quality Plan ensures that environmental documentation, including the CEMPs, are updated as appropriate to remain consistent with this SEMF. This includes the management reviews described in Section 8.3.4.

Should the document review process identify any issues or items that are either redundant or in need of updating, it is the responsibility of the WSA Environment Manager to prepare the revised documents.

The revised document will then be issued to the WSA Chief Executive Officer for endorsement of the changes. All changes to Approved Plans will require approval from the Infrastructure Minister or an SES Officer in the Infrastructure Department (refer to Section 3.6).

Appendix A

Preparatory Activities Approval Form

Preparatory Activities Approval Form

Part 1 Application	
Contractor:	
Works title:	
Application date:	
Preparatory Activities Category: *(highlight appropriate category)*	a) Day-to day site and property management activities b) Site investigations, surveys (including dilapidation surveys), monitoring and related works (e.g. geotechnical or other investigative drilling excavation or salvage) c) Establishing construction work sites, site offices, plant and equipment, and related site mobilisation activities (including access points, access tracks and other minor access works, and safety and security measures such as fencing, but excluding bulk earthworks); d) Enabling preparatory activities such as: i) demolition or relocation of existing structures (including buildings, services, utilities and roads); ii) The disinterment of human remains located in grave sites identified in the European and other heritage technical report in Volume 4 of the EIS and iii) Application of environmental impact mitigation measures e) Any other activities which an Approver determines are Preparatory Activities for this definition.
Part 2 Preparatory Activities Description	
Description of proposed activities: (Including work methodologies, site locations, and site description)	
Attachment of Scope of Work documents:	See Appendix 1 for plan of proposed work
Planned commencement Date:	
Proposed working hours (Standard hours: Monday to Friday 7am-6pm, Saturday 8am-1pm)	
Part 3: Environmental Risk Assessment and Management	
Prepare and Environmental Risk Assessment for the proposed Preparatory Activities and attach as Appendix 1. If an Environmental Risk Assessment for the proposed Preparatory Activities is/are already contained in existing documentation, attach the relevant section (s) as Appendix 1	

Documentation: *List any existing documents (including those referenced above) that the proposed Preparatory Activities will be undertaken in accordance with and attach (e.g. plans, procedures, etc.)*	• 01.05.01.02 Environmental Impact Statement (2016) • 01.05.01.01 Western Sydney Airport Plan (December 2016)

#	Compliance Checks	Required				Completed prior to starting works	
		Yes	No	NA	Comments	Engineer Sign Off	Foreman Sign Off
Environmental							
1.	Is works within the Approved Site?						
2.	If works are required outside the site; have the relevant Authority or residents been notified?						
3.	Is works within 50m of a aboriginal heritage or European heritage area?						
4.	Is works within 50m of known threatened species location						
5.	If yes to 3 or 4; have the sensitive areas been clearly defined?						
6.	Will the Community Manager been informed of these works?						
7.	Is clearing or trimming of vegetation required?						
8.	If yes to 7; how much clearing?						
9.	Will the works have an impact on water quality?						
10.	If yes to 9: Has an ESCP been developed?						
11.	Is an Out of Hours Permit Required?						
Permits							
12.	Which permits are required?						
13.	Permit to Work out of Hours						
14.	Permit to Dewater						
15.	Permit to Enter a No-Go Zone						
16.	Land Disturbance Permit						

Part 4: Local Sensitivities

Identify the presence of local sensitive environmental areas and community receptors	

Part 5: Workforce Notification

How will the environmental risks and associated mitigation measures of the proposed Preparatory Activities be communicated to the contractor's workforce.	

Part 6: Contact Details

Nominate contractors project manager and environmental contacts:	
Name:	
Position:	
Phone:	
Name:	
Position:	
Phone:	

Part 7: WSA Approval

The signature acknowledges that the proposed Preparatory Activities will be undertaken in accordance with this application, have minimal environmental impact and are not defined as 'Major Construction Works'	
Name:	
Signature:	
Date:	

Appendix 2 - Work Method and Risk Assessment

#	**Sequence of Work Activities** (How will work be done?)	**Potential Hazards** (What harm can occur?)	**Risk**	**Safeguards/controls** (How can the risk be minimised?)	**Residual Risk**	**Responsibility** (Who will direct works to ensure compliance?)
				•		
				•		
				•		
				•		
				•		
				•		

Appendix B

Example Environmental Inspection Checklist

WSA SITE SURVEILLANCE & INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Package: EEW	Area 1:	Area 2 :	Area 3:
Date:	Time:	Weather conditions:	Inspection No:
Inspection attended by:			
Current activities:			

Review of Site activities (reference identified issues / comments)

Are controls and scope of work consistent with / in accordance with ECM?		Are lighting impacts being managed to avoid impact on nearby residents		Is there appropriate storage of fuel / chemical / bitumen / grout etc. products on site?	
Do dust control measures appear to be effective, are they in place?		Does the equipment on site appear to be in appropriate working order (noise, exhaust fumes, leaks,)		Is there a designated concrete washout being used and maintained?	
Are public roads clear of dust/mud tracked from site? Are site access/egress points stabilised?		Has the area been assessed for presence of Aboriginal Heritage and heritage protection measures in place?		Is clean water diverted around the work site (where practicable)?	
Are loads covered and tailgates sealed when travelling to/from site?		Are the workers aware of the unexpected finds procedure and notification protocols for Heritage		Are drainage inlets/outlets protected?	
Is excavated material stored appropriately? (location and height)		Are areas of contamination / requiring remediation demarcated in the field		Is dewatering taking place in accordance with SEMF?	
Confirm Contractor is working to defined construction hours or an OOWHP is in place		Are the workers aware of the unexpected finds procedure and notification protocols for Contamination		Are all erosion and sedimentation control measures working effectively?	
Are noise mitigation measures required, are they in place?		Is site being kept clean and tidy?		Appropriate records and approvals on site (i.e. LDP, ECM, ESCP, OOHWP)	
Are non-tonal reversing beepers fitted? Is all machinery not left running or idling?		Is waste material being stored appropriately – i.e. in suitable skips and with hazardous / DG wastes kept separate		Have there been any complaints since the previous inspection?	
Are the limits of the disturbance clearly marked in the field including No-Go signage where applicable?		Refuelling and maintenance activities undertaken using spill protection i.e. drip trays and with spill kits and fire extinguishers on-hand?		OTHER:	
Have hollow bearing logs been stockpiled appropriately for reuse?		Is there any evidence of spills on site? Have appropriate measures been taken to contain any spill			
Are workers parking in designated areas?		Is the Contractor's spill register up to date			
Is site secure with fencing, barricades and shade cloth as agreed?		Is there a spill kit on-site and is it sufficiently stocked and have personnel been trained in its use?			

Documents Reviewed

Document Reviewed	*Date*	*Action / Comment*

WSA SITE SURVEILLANCE & INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Follow up to previous issues / corrective actions / OFIs

Previous Identified Issues	*Date Raised*	*Action observed*	*Closed Out*

Identified issues/ corrective actions / OFIs / Comments

No.	*Identified Issue / corrective action / OFIs*	*Priority (I, 3, 2, 1,*

I	Immediate: to be addressed straight away and closed out on day of inspection
3	Major Noncompliance e.g.: 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. Time frame agreed with Responsible Person (target 24 - 48 hours)
2	Minor Noncompliance. E.g.: 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. Time frame agreed with Responsible Person (target <3 days)
1	Minor omissions, oversights, identification of recommendations to improve, etc. Time frame agreed with Responsible Person (target <7 days)

Recorder Signature

Name	*Date*	*Signature*

Filing and distribution notes
Original – to be saved on SharePoint
Distribution via Aconex to

Photographs (reference issue / corrective action number / comment)

Appendix C

Legal and other requirements register

Name	Activity / aspect	Requirement	Applicability
Commonwealth legal requirements			
Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act, 1999	Stage 1 Development	National environment law that provides a legal framework to protect and manage nationally and internationally important flora, fauna, ecological communities and heritage places, defined in the Act as matters of national environmental significance. The EPBC Act also regulates actions that have a significant impact on the environment where the actions affect, or are taken on, Commonwealth land, or are carried out by a Commonwealth Agency.	Relevant requirements identified within the EIS are to be implemented.
Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act, 1999 *Part 13 Permit* *Issued under sections 201, 216 and 258 of the EPBC Act*	Prior to commencement of construction	The Part 13 Permit specifies the maximum quantity of threatened species that can be cleared, injured, taken, killed, etc, and contains strict limits on clearing and impacts on species that will require stringent monitoring and reporting to ensure compliance. Amendments to the EPBC Act list of threatened species and ecological communities to include 34 species and three ecological communities, transfer nine species between listing categories, remove six species and retain two species in their current category. The amendments are in effect 20-06-2019	The Part 13 Permit has been issued to WSA to undertake the permitted activities. Obligation on the WSA Contractor to monitor works for compliance with Part 13 Permit and report compliance to WSA. Limits and thresholds may require variation as the works progress across Stage 1. *Current permit valid to 31 December 2027*
Airports Act, 1996	Stage 1 Development	The Airport Plan provides the authorisation for the Stage 1 Development. The Airports Act and AEPR set out the framework for the regulation and management of activities at airports that could have potential to cause environmental harm. This includes offences related to environmental harm, environmental management standards,	The Airport Plan prepared under the Airports Act covers a number of environmental matters and, in particular, details specific measures to be carried out for the purposes of preventing, controlling or reducing the environmental impact associated with the airport. The AEPR details the requirements for activities that may generate pollution, duties to avoid pollution and preserve

Name	Activity / aspect	Requirement	Applicability
		monitoring and incident response requirements.	habitat and heritage and the requirement for improving environmental management practices. Criminal offences are applicable where the legislation is not complied with.
Airports Act, 1996 s99	Stage 1 Development	Airport Lessee Company must not carry out a building activity unless it is in accordance with an approval granted under the regulations or s99(1)(e): • Exempt by regulations; and • Consistent with Part 2 of Airport Plan; and • Consistent with designated SWA instrument, if an element of a major airport development; and • Consistent with Part 3 of the Airport Plan. Airports Building Control Regulation, cl 2.24(1)(f): the following activities are exempt for s 99(1) and (3) of the Airports Act: • Minor works, being a works that the airport building controller determines, in writing, should be exempt from the subdivision because: i. Interference with the airport site is minor; and ii. No danger arises of injury to a person using the airport.	Generally all works require a building approval issued by the ABC. Some minor works that are not inconsistent with the approved CEMPs and Construction Plan may be exempt.
The Airports (Environment Protection) Regulations, 1997 (AEPR)	All activities on the airport site.	The Airports Act and the Airports (Environment Protection) Regulations 1997 set out the framework for the regulation and management of activities at airports that have potential to cause environmental harm once the airport lease has been granted. Part 6 of the Airports Act specifies offences relating to environmental harm, environmental	Management process for minimising environmental impacts, monitoring and incident response processes.

Name	Activity / aspect	Requirement	Applicability
		management standards, monitoring and incident response requirements.	
NSW legislation			
Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, (EPA Act) 1979	Applicability will be determined on a case by case basis, e.g. for offsite works that are not 'ancillary developments'.	The objectives of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act include the encouragement of proper management and conservation of natural and artificial resources and the promotion of the orderly and economic use and development of land in NSW. The Act also provides for the making of environmental planning instruments.	To be determined on a case -by-case basis depending on scope of work
State Environmental Planning Policy 19 – Urban Bushland (SEPP 19)	Applicability will be determined on a case by case basis, e.g. for offsite works that are not 'ancillary developments'.	The purpose of SEPP 19 is to protect and preserve bushland within urban areas due to its inherent aesthetic, community and natural heritage values.	To be determined on a case -by-case basis depending on scope of work
State Environmental Planning Policy 55 – Remediation of Land (SEPP 55)	Applicability will be determined on a case by case basis, e.g. for offsite works that are not 'ancillary developments'.	SEPP 55 provides for a state-wide planning approach to the remediation of contaminated land and aims to promote the remediation of contaminated land for the purpose of reducing the risk of harm to human health or any other aspect of the environment.	To be determined on a case -by-case basis depending on scope of work
Protection of the Environment Operations Act, 1997 (POEO Act) *Environment Operations Amendment (Asbestos Waste) Act 2018 No 80*	Applicability will be determined on a case by case basis, e.g. for offsite works that are not 'ancillary developments'.	The objectives of the Protection of the Environmental Operations Act are to protect, restore and enhance the quality of the environment, in recognition of the need to maintain ecological sustainable development.	To be determined on a case -by-case basis depending on scope of work
Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016	Applicability will be determined on a case by case basis, e.g. for offsite works that are not 'ancillary developments'.	The purpose of this Act is to maintain a healthy, productive and resilient environment for the greatest well-being of the community, now and into the future, consistent with the principles of ecologically sustainable development	To be determined on a case -by-case basis depending on scope of work

Name	Activity / aspect	Requirement	Applicability
Fisheries Management Act, 1994 *Fisheries Management Amendment Act 2009* *Fisheries Management Amendment Act 2015*	Applicability will be determined on a case by case basis, e.g. for offsite works that are not 'ancillary developments'.	The Fisheries Management Act aims to conserve, develop and share the fishery resources of NSW for the benefit of present and future generations, including conserving fish stocks and fish habitat and promoting ecologically sustainable development.	To be determined on a case -by-case basis depending on scope of work
National Parks and Wildlife Act, 1997	Applicability will be determined on a case by case basis, e.g. for offsite works that are not 'ancillary developments'.	The National Parks and Wildlife Act provides for the protection of Aboriginal objects (sites, objectives and cultural material) and Aboriginal places	To be determined on a case -by-case basis depending on scope of work
Heritage Act, 1997	Applicability will be determined on a case by case basis, e.g. for offsite works that are not 'ancillary developments'.	The Heritage Act makes provisions for the conservation of NSW's 'European & other' environmental heritage.	To be determined on a case -by-case basis depending on scope of work
Water Management Act, 2000	Applicability will be determined on a case by case basis, e.g. for offsite works that are not 'ancillary developments'.	The Water Management Act is intended to ensure that NSW water resources are conserved and properly managed for sustainable use benefitting both present and future generations.	To be determined on a case -by-case basis depending on scope of work
Contaminated Land Management Act, 1997	Applicability will be determined on a case by case basis, e.g. for offsite works that are not 'ancillary developments'.	The main objective of the Contaminated Land Management Act is to establish a process for notifying, investigating and remediating land which is, or may be, contaminated to a prescribed extent.	To be determined on a case -by-case basis depending on scope of work
Roads Act, 1993	Applicability will be determined on a case by case basis, e.g. for offsite works that are not 'ancillary developments'.	The Roads Act governs the opening, operation and management and closure of public roads in NSW.	To be determined on a case -by-case basis depending on scope of work

Name	Activity / aspect	Requirement	Applicability
Waste Avoidance and Recovery Act, 2001	Applicability will be determined on a case by case basis, e.g. for offsite works that are not 'ancillary developments'.	The Waste Avoidance and Recovery Act promotes waste avoidance and resource recovery.	To be determined on a case -by-case basis depending on scope of work
Protection of the Environment (Waste) Regulation, 2014	Applicability will be determined on a case by case basis, e.g. for offsite works that are not 'ancillary developments'.	The main provisions of this regulation relate to the payment of a waste levy by licensed waste receivers, the requirements to track the transportation and disposal of certain types of waste, and specific requirements to track the transportation and management of asbestos waste.	To be determined on a case -by-case basis depending on scope of work
Biosecurity Act 2015	Applicability will be determined on a case by case basis, e.g. for offsite works that are not 'ancillary developments'.	The Noxious Weeds Act provides for the identification, classification and control of noxious weeds.	To be determined on a case -by-case basis depending on scope of work
Other requirements – refer to CEMPs for other requirements specific to the subject aspect.			

Appendix D

Environmental Aspects, Impact and Risk Procedure

Introduction

The environmental risk assessment has been performed in accordance with the principles of AS/NZS 4360:2004 and based on the on AS/NZS ISO 31000:2018. This risk assessment was used to confirm the key issues and identify the scope of environmental impact mitigation and management measures required for construction.

The risk assessment focused on the following issues, as identified in the EIS:

- Noise;
- Air quality and greenhouse gases;
- Traffic, transport and access;
- Biodiversity;
- Topography, geology and soils;
- Surface water and groundwater;
- Aboriginal heritage;
- European heritage;
- Landscape and visual amenity;
- Resource and waste; and
- Legislative approvals.

For each issue, associated risks (impacts) have been identified. The relative level of risk was assessed and ranked using the risk analysis matrix presented below. Each environmental risk is categorised based on:

- The environmental aspect;
- Relative scale of the potential impact;
- Type of potential impact; and
- Likelihood of occurrence.

Risk assessment consequence definitions

Consequence level	Definition
Extreme	• Would result in a major prosecution under relevant environmental legislation. • Would cause long-term and irreversible impacts.
Major	• Would result in a fine or equivalent under relevant environmental legislation. • Would cause medium-long-term, potentially irreversible impacts.
Moderate	• Would result in a medium-term, reversible impact.
Minor	• Would result in short-term, reversible impact.
Insignificant	• Would not result in any perceptible impacts.

Risk assessment likelihood definitions

Likelihood level	Definition
Almost certain	• The impact is expected to occur in most circumstances.
Likely	• The impact will probably occur in most circumstances.
Possible	• The impact will probably occur at some time.
Unlikely	• The impact could occur at some time.
Rare	• The impact may only occur in exceptional circumstances.

Risk matrix

Likelihood	Consequences				
	Insignificant (A)	Minor (B)	Moderate (C)	Major (D)	Extreme (E)
Almost certain (5)	• Significant	• Significant	• High	• High	• High
Likely (4)	• Moderate	• Significant	• Significant	• High	• High
Possible (3)	• Low	• Moderate	• Significant	• Significant	• High
Unlikely (2)	• Low	• Low	• Moderate	• Moderate	• Significant
Rare (1)	• Low	• Low	• Low	• Moderate	• Moderate

The risk rankings identified are documented in the following risk assessment register and were used to develop the impact mitigation and management strategies for the SEMF and CEMPs.

Appendix E

Environment Policy

Environmental Policy

WSA is committed to fulfilling its vision of protecting the environment in a sustainable manner by meeting the needs of the present without compromising those of the future. In doing so, WSA will seek to maximise opportunities to make a positive impact on the environment through innovation and the adoption of best practice environmental management practices.

WSA will achieve this vision through its commitments as follows:

- The WSA vision and values are at the core of everything we do.
- Recognise the importance of the natural environmental, cultural heritage and social values of the Airport Site and seek to enhance these values during our activities.
- Show visible leadership of environmental protection and sustainability.
- Facilitate the contribution of the community and other stakeholders to the management of environmental, cultural heritage and social values of the Airport Site.
- Comply with the full range of environmental conditions required by the Airport Plan and any other relevant environmental legislation.
- Provide resources to manage environmental impacts and issues during construction.
- Continually review, refine and improve our environmental management practices and establish meaningful objectives and targets to measure success.
- Environmental controls are properly implemented, regularly monitored and audited to assess their effectiveness.
- Engage with our supply chain to identify opportunities to reduce the environmental footprint of our activities.
- Develop and implement an environmental management system that meets the requirements of AS/NZS ISO14001:2016 Environmental Management Systems.
- Listen, learn and seek out the best ideas to continually improve our environmental performance.

Appropriate training will be provided to enable our activities to be conducted in an environmentally sensitive manner with the allocation of sufficient management resources to enable effective implementation of this policy.

WSA commits to implementing a systematic approach to environmental management that continually enhances our environmental performance. Everyone within WSA is committed to, and will work towards, this vision.

Chief Executive Officer
WSA
Date:

Appendix F

Environment Monthly Report (template)

Scope

This monthly report is to be provided to WSA monthly to track progress on environmental performance. The report is to include relevant details including but not limited to:

- Environmental inspections;
- Environmental monitoring;
- Environmental incidents;
- Environmental non-conformances;
- Environmental audits;
- Environmental reporting against licences, approvals, permits etc;
- Planned and completed notifications to the community regarding construction activities;
- Complaints and enquiries; and
- Training.

Reporting period

Period starting	Period ending

Scope of construction activities undertaken

Provide details on construction activities undertaken during the reporting period.

Area	Key activities (provide summary)

Environmental inspections

Provide details on environmental inspections undertaken during the reporting period.

Inspection type (e.g. weekly)	Date	Key issues	Inspection type (e.g. weekly)

Environmental monitoring

Provide details on environmental monitoring undertaken during the reporting period.

Monitoring type and location (noise, vibration, water quality etc.)	Date	Outcome (identify any exceedances of criteria and provide explanation)	Action taken (identify any actions taken or further action required)

Discussion of environmental monitoring results

Environmental incidents

Provide details on environmental incidents that occurred during the reporting period.

Incident type and location (category of incident, location and extent)	Date	Response (identify extent of environmental impacts, response, reporting)	Investigation (identify requirements for / results of investigation and further action required)

Environmental non-conformances

Identify non-conformances that occurred during the reporting period and review the non-conformance register to identify outstanding actions. Environmental incidents above are excluded from this section.

Audit type (internal or external, provide details)	Date	Undertaken by	Description	No. of non-conformances (details above)

Environmental reporting against licences, approvals, permits

Provide details on any other reporting undertaken during the reporting period e.g. relating to the Project Approval, any other statutory licences or permits

Licence, approval or permit details	Date	Reported to	Description

Completed construction notifications

Provide details of completed construction notifications undertaken during the reporting period

Notification type	Date completed	Distributed/sent to	Description
E.g. Letter regarding blasting		Sent to sensitive receivers (list addresses)	Letter regarding blasting activities that occurred on [date].

Planned construction notifications

Provide details of planned construction notifications for the upcoming reporting period.

Notification type	Date to be sent by	To be distributed / sent to	Description
E.g. Letter regarding blasting		Sent to sensitive receivers	Letter regarding planned blasting activities to occur on [date].

Community complaints / enquiries

This section should provide a summary record of environmental complaints received during the reporting period and outline the response and status (open / closed).

All communication with other stakeholders / community should be recorded and provided to WSA who will record in the consultation database.

Complaint made by (list contact details)	Date of complaint	Issue raised (provide summary)	Actions taken (provide summary)	Date closed out

Training

Training type (induction, toolbox talk, other)	Date	Topics covered (provide summary)	No of personnel trained

Appendix G

Example Compliance Tracking Program

Compliance Tracking Program

To be reviewed and updated on a 6 monthly basis. Compliance with Airport Plan conditions to be reported annually in the Annual Compliance Report

Ref.	Source	Requirement General operational control requirements	Document reference	Timing	Status (to be review on a 6 monthly basis
GO1	CoA 1 (4)	The Site Occupier must ensure that no CEMP is inconsistent with the approved Construction Plan. *Note: Once the Construction Plan is approved, the details it sets out of the size and location of the part or parts of the Airport Site or an Associated Site on which Main Construction Works are planned to occur will be the Construction Impact Zone: see the definition of 'Construction Impact Zone'.*	SEMF and CEMPs	Prior to Main Construction Works	
GO2	CoA 1 (5)	The approved Construction Plan may provide for Main Construction Works to be carried out in phases that commence at different times for different parts of the Airport Site or an Associated Site. If it does, the Site Occupier may prepare a CEMP in relation to one or more phases, and the criteria for approval of such a CEMP are taken to exclude any matter irrelevant to the phases for which approval is sought. A variation of the CEMP must be submitted for approval in accordance with condition 41 (Variation of Approved Plans) prior to commencement of any new phase.	SEMF and CEMPs	Prior to Main Construction Works	
GO3	CoA 5 (2)	If an Approver determines that an activity is a Preparatory Activity for paragraph (e) of the definition of 'Preparatory Activities', the Approver may require the Site Occupier to prepare and submit for approval a plan in relation to the carrying out of that Preparatory Activity.	SEMF	Prior to Preparatory Activities	
GO4	CoA 5 (3)	In carrying out a Preparatory Activity, the Site Occupier must: (a) implement any plan approved in accordance with subcondition (1) or (2), except to the extent that the plan is inconsistent with any subsequently approved CEMP or the approved Construction Plan; and (b) not act inconsistently with any approved CEMP or the approved Construction Plan.	SEMF and CEMPs	Prior to Preparatory Activities	

Ref.	Source	Requirement General operational control requirements	Document reference	Timing	Status (to be review on a 6 monthly basis
		Note: Preparatory Activities can generally commence before all CEMPs are approved. If a CEMP has been approved, however, Preparatory Activities must not be carried out inconsistently with the approved CEMP. Some conditions require a specific plan for the preparatory activity to be approved prior to the activity occurring (for example a plan required under subcondition (1) or the Cemeteries Relocation Management Plan required under condition 3).			
GO5	CoA 38	Each Site Occupier and each Plan Owner must maintain accurate records which demonstrate its compliance with the conditions, including measures taken to implement the Approved Plans, and must make the records available upon request to the Infrastructure Department.	SEMF and CEMPs	Prior to Main Construction Works	
GO6	CoA 39 (1)	Unless otherwise agreed in writing by an Approver, the Site Occupier must prepare a report addressing its compliance with each condition set out in section 3.10.2 and Condition 29 (Sustainability), including implementation of any Approved Plan, in respect of: (a) the 12-month period commencing with the commencement of Main Construction Works; and (b) each subsequent 12-month period until the end of the Construction Period; and (c) any period between the commencement of Main Construction Works and the end of the Construction Period that is not covered by paragraph (a) or (b).	SEMF	Every 12 months during Construction	
GO7	CoA 40 (1)	The ALC must ensure that an independent audit of its compliance with the conditions set out in section 3.10.2 is conducted in respect of the 12-month period commencing with the grant of an Airport Lease.	SEMF	Construction	

Ref.	Source	Requirement General operational control requirements	Document reference	Timing	Status (to be review on a 6 monthly basis
GO8	CoA 40 (3)	The ALC must submit the report of each audit conducted under subcondition (1) or (2) to an Approver (with a copy to the Environment Department) within six months of the end of the period in respect of which the audit was conducted. For each audit, the independent auditor must be approved by an Approver prior to the commencement of the audit. Audit criteria must be agreed by an Approver and the report of the audit report must address the criteria to the satisfaction of an Approver.	SEMF	Construction	
GO9	CoA 41 (1)	The Plan Owner may seek approval for a variation of an Approved Plan by submitting to an Approver a version of the plan with the proposed variation clearly marked in it (varied plan).	SEMF	Construction	
GO10	CoA 41 (2)	The criteria for approval of the varied plan are the same as those in the Approval Condition, but only to the extent that they are relevant to the proposed variation.	SEMF	Construction	
GO11	CoA 41 (3)	If an Approver approves a varied plan prepared under subcondition (1) or paragraph (5)(b), or the Infrastructure Minister varies an Approved Plan under paragraph (5)(a), then, from the date when it is approved or varied (as the case may be), the plan as varied is taken to be the Approved Plan for the purposes of the conditions.	SEMF	Construction	
GO12	CoA 41 (4)	The ALC must review each Approved Plan for which it is the Plan Owner every five years to ensure that the Approved Plan continues to meet the approval criteria for that plan. The ALC must provide a report on the review (which may be included in an annual report required under condition 39). If the plan does not continue to meet the approval criteria, within three months of the provision of the report, the ALC must prepare and submit for approval	SEMF	Construction	

Ref.	Source	Requirement General operational control requirements	Document reference	Timing	Status (to be review on a 6 monthly basis
		under subcondition (1) a variation to the Approved Plan to ensure it continues to meet the approval criteria.			
GO13	CoA 41 (5)	The Infrastructure Minister may: (a) vary an Approved Plan; or (b) request in writing that the Plan Owner prepare and seek approval for a specified variation of an Approved Plan in accordance with subcondition (1), if the Infrastructure Minister believes on reasonable grounds that: (i) a condition has been contravened and the nature of the contravention is relevant to the subject matter of the Approved Plan; and (ii) the variation or the request for a specified variation (as the case may be) will address the contravention.	SEMF	Construction	
GO14	CoA 41 (6)	The Plan Owner must comply with a request made by the Infrastructure Minister in accordance with subcondition (5) within three months of the date of the request.	SEMF	Construction	
GO15	CoA 42 (1)	Unless otherwise agreed in writing by an Approver, the Plan Owner must publish all Approved Plans on its website.	SEMF	Construction	
GO16	CoA 42 (2)	Each Approved Plan must be published on the Plan Owner's website within one month of being approved and remain so published: (a) for CEMPs – until the end of the Construction Period; (b) for the Biodiversity Offset Delivery Plan – until all biodiversity offsets and other compensatory measures required by the plan have been secured or implemented; and	SEMF	Construction	

Ref.	Source	Requirement General operational control requirements	Document reference	Timing	Status (to be review on a 6 monthly basis
		(c) for all other plans – until there is a Master plan for the Airport.			
		Other related plan requirements			
OP1	CoA 1	*Construction Plan* The Site Occupier must not commence Main Construction works until a Construciton Plan for the Airprot Site and Associated Sites has been prepared and approved…… *The Construction Plan forms one of a suite of management plans that will be implemented during the construction phase. Preparation and implementation of these plans is ultimately the responsibility of the WSA Co EGM.* *WSA Co's document control and review processes will ensure that no inconsistency between these plans arises. Cross-referencing in each plan is provided. Duplication of information across plans has been minimised to avoide circumstances where amendments to one plan necessitate the same change having to be made across all plans.*	SEMF and CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	
OP2	CoA 15	*Community and stakeholder engagement (construction)* The Site Occupier must not commence Main Construction Works until a Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan has been prepared and approved…… *The Community ans Stakeholder Engagement Plan forms one of a suite of management plans that will be implemented during the construction phase. Preparation and implementation of these plans is ultimately the responsibility of the WSA Co EGM.* *WSA Co's document control and review processes will ensure that no inconsistency between these plans arises. Cross-referencing in each plan is*	SEMF and CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	

Ref.	Source	Requirement General operational control requirements	Document reference	Timing	Status (to be review on a 6 monthly basis
		provided. Duplication of information across plans has been minimised to avoide circumstances where amendments to one plan necessitate the same change having to be made across all plans.			
OP3	CoA 15	*Sustainabilty* Within six months of the grant of an Airport Lease, a Sustainability Plan in relation to the design, carrying out and operation of the development must be prepared and submitted for approval. *The Sustainability Plan forms one of a suite of management plans that will be implemented during the construction phase. Preparation and implementation of these plans is ultimately the responsibility of the WSA Co EGM.* *WSA Co's document control and review processes will ensure that no inconsistency between these plans arises. Cross-referencing in each plan is provided. Duplication of information across plans has been minimised to avoide circumstances where amendments to one plan necessitate the same change having to be made across all plans.*	SEMF and CEMP	Within six months of the grant of the Aiport Lease.	
		Waste and resources			
WR1	CoA 13 (1)	The Site Occupier must not: (a) commence Main Construction Works until a Waste and Resources CEMP has been prepared and approved in accordance with this condition; or (b) carry out any development described in Part 3 of the Airport Plan inconsistently with the approved Waste and Resources CEMP.	Waste and Resources CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	

Ref.	Source	Requirement General operational control requirements	Document reference	Timing	Status (to be review on a 6 monthly basis
WR2	CoA 13 (2)	The Site Occupier must: (a) prepare; and (b) submit to an Approver for approval; a Waste and Resources CEMP in relation to the carrying out of the developments described in Part 3 of the Airport Plan.	Waste and Resources CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	
WR3	CoA 13 (3)	The criteria for approval of the Waste and Resources CEMP are that an Approver is satisfied that: (a) in preparing the Waste and Resources CEMP, the Site Occupier has taken into account Table 28–16 in Chapter 28 of the EIS; and (b) the Waste and Resources CEMP complies with Table 28–17 in Chapter 28 of the EIS, and is otherwise appropriate.	Waste and Resources CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	
WR4	CoA 34	A person carrying out or operating an aspect of the Stage 1 Development must not act inconsistently with: (a) National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999 (as amended); (b) Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (under the National Water Quality Management Strategy) including the draft default guideline values for perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOS) and perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOA) in freshwater as applied by the state government; and (c) relevant Commonwealth environmental management guidance on PFOS and PFOA.	Waste and Resources CEMP and RAP	Prior to Main Construction Works	

Ref.	Source	Requirement General operational control requirements	Document reference	Timing	Status (to be review on a 6 monthly basis
WR5	EIS Table 28-16	Implementation framework, monitoring, auditing and reporting and responsibilities.	Waste and Resources CEMP	To be implemented during works.	
WR6	EIS Table 28-17	An illegal dumping prevention strategy will be developed as part of the Waste and Resources CEMP. The strategy will outlined measures to be undertaken to minimise the risk of illegal dumping on the airport site and will be developed in consultation with the NSW Environment Protection Authority and relevant local councils.	Waste and Resources CEMP	Construction	
WR7	WSA Co req	An emergency spill response procedure will be prepared to minimise the impact of any accidental spills, and include details on the requirements for managing spills, disposing of any contaminated waste, and reporting of any such incidents.	Soil and Water Management CEMP	Construction	
WR8	EIS Ch 25.7	A Contractor Waste and Resource Management Plan will be prepared to identify the hierarchy for sourcing and the use of resources. The plan will adopt the Resource Management Hierarchy principles of the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001, Roads and Maritime Services waste management procedures and Environmental Management System. The plan will include, but not be limited to: • Identification of the waste stream that will be generated during construction; • A waste register detailing types of waste collected, amounts, date, time, transportation method and details of disposal; and • A resource management strategy detailing beneficial reuse options for surplus and / or unsuitable material. Consideration of procurement strategies to minimise unnecessary consumption of materials and waste generation.	Waste and Resources CEMP	Construction	

Ref.	Source	Requirement General operational control requirements	Document reference	Timing	Status (to be review on a 6 monthly basis
WR9	WSA Co req	The Contractor will implement a procurement strategy that will demonstrate value for money and that it has considered opportunities to procure goods and services: • From local suppliers; • That are energy efficient or have low embodied energy; • That minimise the generation of waste; and • That make use of recycled materials.	Waste and Resources CEMP	Construction	
WR10	EIS Table 28-17	The following measures will be implemented to avoid and reduce waste: • Efficient utilisation of resources to reduce consumption; • Optimisation of detailed designs to avoid unnecessary resource consumption; • Implementation of high efficiency water systems to reduce water consumption; • Procurement policies that preference recyclable, minimal and/or returnable packaging; and • Procurement of materials in bulk, where practicable, to minimise packaging waste.	Waste and Resources CEMP	Construction	
WR11	EIS Table 28-17	The following measures will be implemented to reuse and recycle waste; • Reuse of green waste and topsoil for site landscaping; • Reuse of waste streams including metals, oils and solvents; • Recycling of waste streams including brickwork, metals, plasterboard, plastics and timber;	Waste and Resources CEMP	Construction	

Ref.	Source	Requirement **General operational control requirements**	Document reference	Timing	Status (to be review on a 6 monthly basis
		• Contract terms with suppliers that specify recyclable content and returnable packaging; and • Co-operation in stewardship programmes for compatible waste streams including pallets.			
WR12	EIS Table 28-17	Measures to recover and treat waste will include recovery (prior to reuse) of compatible waste including metals, oils, solvents, brickwork, metals, plasterboard, plastics and timber.	Waste and Resources CEMP	Construction	
WR13	EIS Table 28-17	Hazardous wastes or asbestos identified during construction will be managed consistently with the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014 (NSW).	Waste and Resources CEMP	Construction	
WR14	EIS Table 28-17	A central waste area (or areas) will be established during construction, at which waste (including recyclables) would be stored. Some materials would be stored in stockpiles while others would be stored in bins. Stockpiles and bins would be appropriately labelled, managed and monitored. Residual waste that cannot be avoided, reduced, reused, recycled, recovered or treated will be collected by a licensed contractor for disposal at a licensed facility.	Waste and Resources CEMP	Construction	
		Visual and landscape			
VL1	CoA 14 (1)	The Site Occupier must not: (a) commence Main Construction Works until a Visual and Landscape CEMP has been prepared and approved in accordance with this condition; or	Visual and Landscape CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	

Ref.	Source	Requirement General operational control requirements	Document reference	Timing	Status (to be review on a 6 monthly basis
		(b) carry out any development described in Part 3 of the Airport Plan inconsistently with the approved Visual and Landscape CEMP.			
VL2	CoA 14 (2)	The Site Occupier must: (a) prepare; and (b) submit to an Approver for approval; a Visual and Landscape CEMP in relation to the carrying out of the developments described in Part 3 of the Airport Plan.	Visual and Landscape CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	
VL3	CoA 14 (3)	The criteria for approval of the Visual and Landscape CEMP are that an Approver is satisfied that: (a) in preparing the Visual and Landscape CEMP, the Site Occupier has taken into account Table 28–18 in Chapter 28 of the EIS; and (b) the Visual and Landscape CEMP complies with Table 28–19 in Chapter 28 of the EIS, and is otherwise appropriate.	Visual and Landscape CEMP	To be approved prior to Main Construction Works	
VL4	EIS Table 28-18	Implementation framework, monitoring, auditing and reporting and responsibilities.	Visual and Landscape CEMP	To be implemented during works.	
VL5	EIS Table 28-19	To facilitate the appropriate integration of the proposed airport into the surrounding region, and to assist in minimising impacts to community identity and landscape character, the following measures will be implemented throughout the detailed design process: • Site and context analysis to inform the early stages of detailed design; and	Detailed design	Detailed design	

Ref.	Source	Requirement General operational control requirements	Document reference	Timing	Status (to be review on a 6 monthly basis
		• Consultation with NSW Department of Planning and Environment and relevant local councils, on the detailed design of Stage 1 development.			
VL6	EIS Table 28-19	Airport lighting impacts will be mitigated though the use of low angle, cut off LED fixtures in the design of airport infrastructure, where practicable.	Detailed design	Detailed design	
VL7	EIS Table 28-19	Subject to safety and security requirements, perimeter fencing design would have regard to the following considerations: • Avoiding long, straight continuous runs; • Avoiding finish and colour that is reflective or brightly coloured; • Providing a two metre (minimum) setback from the property boundary to allow for perimeter plantings; and • Providing a buffer from riparian corridors along the boundary of the airport site.	Visual and Landscape CEMP	To be implemented during works.	
VL8	EIS Table 28-19	Impacts on the visual character of the landscape during construction will be mitigated through the implementation of the following measures: • Large grade cut and fill transitions will be avoided where practicable, particularly near the airport site boundary; • Construction plant, machinery and vehicle parking areas will be located as far as practicable from sensitive receptors; • Any night lighting required for construction works will be located as far as practicable from sensitive receptors with appropriate screening as required; and • If there is a considerable period of time between the completion of bulk earthworks and construction of aviation infrastructure, earthworks areas will be rehabilitated where it is practical to do so.	Visual and Landscape CEMP	To be implemented during works.	

Ref.	Source	Requirement General operational control requirements	Document reference	Timing	Status (to be review on a 6 monthly basis
VL9	EIS Table 28-19	Visual amenity impacts will be mitigated through the use of the following visual screening measures: • Retaining existing vegetation on the edges of the construction impact zone, where practicable to provide visual screening; and • Retaining existing vegetation outside of the construction impact zone to provide visual screening. Opportunities for native vegetation screening will be investigated, particularly in relation to the identified moderate-high impact viewpoints. The appropriateness and use of vegetation for visual screening will take into consideration bushfire risks, airport safety and security, potential impacts on aviation operations, and opportunities for the reestablishment of endemic native species and ecological communities.	Visual and Landscape CEMP	To be implemented during works.	
		Traffic and access			
TA1	CoA 9 (1)	The Site Occupier must not: (a) commence Main Construction Works until a Traffic and Access CEMP has been prepared and approved in accordance with this condition; or (b) carry out any development described in Part 3 of the Airport Plan inconsistently with the approved Traffic and Access CEMP.	Traffic and Access CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	
TA2	CoA 9 (2)	The Site Occupier must: (a) prepare; and (b) submit to an Approver for approval; a Traffic and Access CEMP in relation to the carrying out of the developments described in Part 3 of the Airport Plan.	Traffic and Access CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	

Ref.	Source	Requirement General operational control requirements	Document reference	Timing	Status (to be review on a 6 monthly basis
TA3	CoA 9 (3)	The criteria for approval of the Traffic and Access CEMP are that an Approver is satisfied that: (a) in preparing the Traffic and Access CEMP, the site Occupier has taken into account Table 28–8 in Chapter 28 of the EIS; and (b) the Traffic and Access CEMP complies with Table 28–9 in Chapter 28 of the EIS, and is otherwise appropriate.	Traffic and Access CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	
TA4	EIS Table 28-8	Implementation framework, monitoring, auditing and reporting and responsibilities.	Traffic and Access CEMP	To be implemented during works.	
TA5	EIS Table 28-9	As part of the community and stakeholder engagement plan a community awareness programme will be implemented prior to Main Construction Works commencing would continue throughout the entire construction period. The programme will aim to make road users (including local residents) aware of construction traffic and safety issues, such as diversions, temporary road closures, traffic signalling and speed limits.	Traffic and Access CEMP	Pre-construction	
TA6	EIS Table 28-9	To mitigate and management potential traffic impacts the Traffic and Access CEMP will include the following elements: • Management for the temporary and permanent closures of roads within the airport site; • Ongoing consultation with NSW RMS and local councils as appropriate and emergency services; • Induction for drivers working on the project to cover safety measures particularly for night works; • Review of speed environments along transport corridors;	Traffic and Access CEMP	During Prepatory Activities and Main Construction Works	

Ref.	Source	Requirement General operational control requirements	Document reference	Timing	Status (to be review on a 6 monthly basis
		• Restriction of construction related traffic within the AM and PM peak periods where required; • Management of the transportation of construction materials to optimise vehicle loads in order to minimise vehicle movements; • Traffic control measures to manage and regulate traffic movements during construction; • Identification of potential disruption to road users; • Identification of any road closures and/or road upgrades that may be required; • Construction vehicle routes, including the use of arterial roads, haulage routes, access to the airport site and procedures for oversize and heavy vehicles; • Parking facilities for construction workers; and • Measures to support and encourage sustainable travel for construction workers to and from the airport site, including public transport, shuttle buses, cycling, walking, and car-sharing (as also outlined in the Air Quality CEMP); • Road safety audit requirements; and Any localised improvements / adjustments to existing traffic management arrangements.			
		Soil and water			
SW1	CoA 8 (1)	The Site Occupier must not: (a) commence Main Construction Works until a Soil and Water CEMP has been prepared and approved in accordance with this condition; or	Soil and Water CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	

Ref.	Source	Requirement General operational control requirements	Document reference	Timing	Status (to be review on a 6 monthly basis
		(b) carry out any development described in Part 3 of the Airport Plan inconsistently with the approved Soil and Water CEMP.			
SW2	CoA 8 (2)	The Site Occupier must: (a) prepare; and (b) submit to an Approver for approval; a Soil and Water CEMP in relation to the carrying out of the developments described in Part 3 of the Airport Plan.	Soil and Water CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	
SW3	CoA 8 (3)	The criteria for approval of the Soil and Water CEMP are that an Approver is satisfied that: (a) in preparing the Soil and Water CEMP, the Site Occupier has taken into account Table 28–6 in Chapter 28 of the EIS; and (b) the Soil and Water CEMP complies with Table 28–7 in Chapter 28 of the EIS, and is otherwise appropriate.	Soil and Water CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	
SW4	CoA 8 (4)	The groundwater monitoring to be undertaken for the Soil and Water CEMP must include groundwater monitoring points adjacent to woodlands in areas outside the Construction Impact Zone (but within the Airport Site). *Note: This measure is intended to implement a groundwater monitoring network in relation to likely groundwater dependent vegetation.*	Soil and Water CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	
SW5	CoA 8 (5)	The Soil and Water CEMP must include the following trigger-action-response measures in relation to groundwater levels in areas outside the Construction Impact Zone (but within the Airport Site):	Soil and Water CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	

Ref.	Source	Requirement General operational control requirements	Document reference	Timing	Status (to be review on a 6 monthly basis
		(a) target criteria, set with reference to relevant standards and site-specific parameters; (b) trigger values and corresponding corrective actions to prevent recurring or long-term exceedance of the target criteria described in (a); and (c) corrective actions to compensate for any recurring or long-term exceedance of the target criteria described in (a). *Note: Exceedance in this context should be understood to mean either elevated or depressed groundwater levels, with reference to an acceptable bandwidth.*			
SW6	CoA 8 (6)	The Soil and Water CEMP must include soil, groundwater and surface water PFAS contamination monitoring requirements, testing and disposal procedures appropriate to the risk posed by any contamination, and consistent with relevant Commonwealth environmental management guidance on PFOS and PFOA as prepared by the Environment Department.	Soil and Water CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	
SW7	CoA 34	A person carrying out or operating an aspect of the Stage 1 Development must not act inconsistently with: (a) National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999 (as amended); (b) Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (under the National Water Quality Management Strategy) including the draft default guideline values for perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOS) and perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOA) in freshwater as applied by the state government; and	Soil and Water CEMP	Construction	

Ref.	Source	Requirement General operational control requirements	Document reference	Timing	Status (to be review on a 6 monthly basis
		(c) relevant Commonwealth environmental management guidance on PFOS and PFOA.			
SW8	EIS Table 28-6	Implementation framework, monitoring, auditing and reporting and responsibilities.	Soil and Water CEMP	To be implemented during works.	
SW9	EIS Table 28-7	As part of the detailed design process for the Stage 1 development, a surface water management system will be developed. Development of a surface water management system for the airport site may involve a progressive process of design and implementation covering both the construction and operational phases. This may include the implementation of temporary system elements specifically for the construction phase.	Soil and Water CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	
SW10	EIS Table 28-7	Local standards for water quality may be developed under the AEPR, with due consideration to the Australia and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (ANZECC and ARMCANZ 2000) and the results of baseline water quality monitoring taking place for a minimum of 24 months prior to the commencement of Main Construction Works.	Soil and Water CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	
SW11	EIS Table 28-7	ESCPs will be prepared by a Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control for all works involving soil disturbance unless the WSA Co Authorised Environmental Officer agrees that soil and water risks do not warrant this. ESCPs will be prepared in accordance with the 'NSW OEH Blue Book – Managing urban stormwater: soils and construction'.	Soil and Water CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	
SW12	EIS Table 28-7	An emergency spill response procedure will be prepared to minimise the impact of any accidental spills, and include details on the requirements for	Soil and Water CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	

Ref.	Source	Requirement General operational control requirements	Document reference	Timing	Status (to be review on a 6 monthly basis
		managing spills, disposing of any contaminated waste, and reporting of any such incidents.			
SW13	CoA 8(6)	The risk posed by PFAS contamination will be identified and if necessary, the Contractor environmental management plan is to include soil, groundwater and surface water PFAS contamination monitoring requirements, testing and disposal procedures consistent with relevant Commonwealth environmental management guidance on PFOS and PFOA as prepared by the Environment Department.	Soil and Water CEMP and RAP	Prior to Main Construction Works	
SW14	EIS Table 28-7 & WSA Co req	A groundwater management plan is to be developed and implemented identifying: • Details of work that intercepts groundwater or requires groundwater extraction; • An assessment aquifer impacts resulting from groundwater interception or extraction; • Extraction methodology and management measures for discharge; and • Groundwater monitoring and inspection programs.	Soil and Water CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	
SW15	EIS Table 28-7	Impacts associated with erosion and sediment will be mitigated through: • Implementation of ESCPs; • Installing a site drainage system prior to commencement of bulk earthworks; • Minimising the surface area disturbed at any one time by, where practical, staging construction works and stabilising soils with vegetation or appropriate cover materials;	Soil and Water CEMP	During Main Construction Works	

Ref.	Source	Requirement General operational control requirements	Document reference	Timing	Status (to be review on a 6 monthly basis
		• Establishing erosion and sediment controls in accordance with the 'NSW OEH Blue Book – Managing urban stormwater: soils and construction'; • Providing intermediate sediment retention basins within the construction impact zone to provide additional treatment prior to completion of the airport's site drainage system. Specific erosion control measures will be developed for the management of highly erodible soils such as those anticipated in the Luddenham and South Creek soil landscapes; • Mulching cleared vegetation for use in erosion control at construction sites; • Covering and stabilising soil stockpiles with vegetation or mulch; • Stockpiling topsoil at a maximum height of two metres, where practicable; and • Distributing and seeing topsoil over landscaped areas at the completion of bulk earthworks.			
SW16	WSA Co req	Construction programming will allow for progressive rehabilitation of disturbed areas will be undertaken to minimise soils exposure and the potential for dust generation, erosion and sedimentation, and visual impacts.	Soil and Water CEMP	Prior to Preparatory Activities	
SW17	EIS Table 28-7	To minimise the risk of leaks or spills the following mitigation measures will be put in place: • Maintenance areas, fuel farms and other areas where fuels or chemicals are stored or handled will be bunded to contain any accidental spills or leaks; • Fuel and other chemicals will be stored and handled in accordance with relevant Australian standards such as:	Soil and Water CEMP	During Main Construction Works	

Ref.	Source	Requirement General operational control requirements	Document reference	Timing	Status (to be review on a 6 monthly basis
		• AS 1940-2004 The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids; • AS/NSZ 4452:1997 The storage and handling of toxic substances; • AS/NZS 5026:2012 The storage and handling of Class 4 dangerous goods; and • AS/NZS 1547:2012 On-site domestic wastewater management. A protocol will be developed and implemented to respond to and remedy leaks or spills.			
SW18	EIS Table 28-7	To mitigate the impacts associated with groundwater inflows the following measures will be implemented: • Groundwater inflows will be reused or released with appropriate treatment; • Where groundwater is released to surface waters, treatment will be undertaken to bring water pollution below the accepted limits set out in the AEPR or any local standards; and • Corrective measures will be developed and implemented to supplement groundwater supplies in the unlikely event of impacts to dependent vegetation or watercourses.	Soil and Water CEMP	During Main Construction Works	
SW19	EIS Table 28-7	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 will be managed in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements.	Soil and Water CEMP and RAP	Prior to Main Construction Works	

Ref.	Source	Requirement General operational control requirements	Document reference	Timing	Status (to be review on a 6 monthly basis
		Noise and vibration			
NV1	CoA 6 (1)	The Site Occupier must not: (a) commence Main Construction Works until a Noise and Vibration CEMP has been prepared and approved in accordance with this condition; or (b) carry out any development described in Part 3 of the Airport Plan inconsistently with the approved Noise and Vibration CEMP.	Noise and Vibration CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	
NV2	CoA 6 (2)	The Site Occupier must: (a) prepare; and (b) submit to an Approver for approval; a Noise and Vibration CEMP in relation to the carrying out of the developments described in Part 3 of the Airport Plan.	Noise and Vibration CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	
NV3	CoA 6 (3)	The criteria for approval of the Noise and Vibration CEMP are that an Approver is satisfied that: (a) in preparing the Noise and Vibration CEMP, the Site Occupier has taken into account Table 28–2 in Chapter 28 of the EIS; and (b) the Noise and Vibration CEMP complies with Table 28–3 in Chapter 28 of the EIS, and is otherwise appropriate.	Noise and Vibration CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	

Ref.	Source	Requirement General operational control requirements	Document reference	Timing	Status (to be review on a 6 monthly basis
NV4	CoA 6 (4)	The Noise and Vibration CEMP must: (a) provide for respite periods for Sensitive Receptors from noise and vibration associated with construction activities; and (b) not permit blasting activity during the hours of 5 pm to 9 am on weekdays, on weekends (other than 9 am to 1 pm Saturdays) and on public holidays.	Noise and Vibration CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	
NV5	EIS Table 28-2	Implementation framework, monitoring, auditing and reporting and responsibilities.	Noise and Vibration CEMP	To be implemented during works.	

Ref.	Source	Requirement General operational control requirements	Document reference	Timing	Status (to be review on a 6 monthly basis
NV6	EIS Table 28-3	The Noise and Vibration CEMP will: • Ensure, where feasible, that noise emissions comply with the construction noise guidelines in Schedule 4 of the AEPR; • Identify construction activities which are predicted to exceed any noise management levels set for the proposed airport and develop proposed actions, such as notification of affected receptors; • Ensure that vibration and air blast from rock blasting and other construction activities comply with relevant vibration damage guideline values in German Standard DIN 4150-3 and vibration and air blast criteria in ANZECC 1990, to protect the amenity of local residents and avoid building damage; • Determine noise and vibration monitoring, reporting and response procedures; • Describe construction timetabling to minimise noise impacts, including time and duration restrictions, respite periods and frequency; • Describe procedures for notifying residents of construction activities likely to affect their amenity though noise and vibration; and • Define contingency procedures to be implemented in the event of non-compliance and/or noise complaints.	Noise and Vibration CEMP	During Main Construction Works	
		European and other heritage			
EH1	CoA 3(1)	The Site Occupier must not disinter any of the human remains located in grave sites identified in the European and other heritage technical report in volume 4 of the EIS: (a) until a Cemeteries Relocation Management Plan has been prepared and approved in accordance with this condition; or	European and Other Heritage CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	

Ref.	Source	Requirement General operational control requirements	Document reference	Timing	Status (to be review on a 6 monthly basis
		(b) inconsistently with the approved Cemeteries Relocation Management Plan.			
EH2	CoA 3(2)	The Infrastructure Department must prepare and submit to an Approver for approval a Cemeteries Relocation Management Plan, dealing with: (a) Preparatory Activities to assist with determining the scope of the process involved in relocating the human remains located in grave sites identified in the European and other heritage technical report in volume 4 of the EIS; (b) the disinterment of the remains; and (c) the reinterment of the remains at another cemetery or other cemeteries.	European and Other Heritage CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	
EH3	CoA 3(3)	In preparing the Cemeteries Relocation Management Plan, the Infrastructure Department must take into account the following principles: (a) consultation with relatives and stakeholders; (b) reasonable public notice prior to the commencement of exhumation activities; (c) reasonable endeavours to contact surviving relatives; (d) consideration of public health and heritage matters; and (e) carrying out activities sensitively with due respect and reverence.	European and Other Heritage CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	
EH4	CoA 12 (1)	The Site Occupier must not: (a) commence Main Construction Works until a European and Other Heritage CEMP has been prepared and approved in accordance with this condition; or	European and Other Heritage CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	

Ref.	Source	Requirement General operational control requirements	Document reference	Timing	Status (to be review on a 6 monthly basis
		(b) carry out any Preparatory Activities inconsistently with Table 28–15 in Chapter 28 of the EIS; or (c) carry out any development described in Part 3 of the Airport Plan inconsistently with the approved European and Other Heritage CEMP.			
EH5	CoA 12 (2)	The Site Occupier must: (a) prepare; and (b) submit to an Approver for approval; a European and Other Heritage CEMP in relation to the carrying out of the developments described in Part 3 of the Airport Plan.	European and Other Heritage CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	
EH6	CoA 12 (3)	The criteria for approval of the European and Other Heritage CEMP are that an Approver is satisfied that: (a) in preparing the European and Other Heritage CEMP, the Site Occupier has taken into account Table 28–14 in Chapter 28 of the EIS; and (b) the European and Other Heritage CEMP complies with Table 28–15 in Chapter 28 of the EIS, and is otherwise appropriate.	European and Other Heritage CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	
EH7	EIS Table 28-14	Implementation framework, monitoring, auditing and reporting and responsibilities.	European and Other Heritage CEMP	To be implemented during works.	
EH8	EIS Table 28-15	The following measures will be implemented in the manner identified in Chapter 6 of the Appendix O of the EIS for the respective European and other heritage items (i.e. not all measures will apply to each item) under the supervision of a suitably qualified archaeologist:	European and Other Heritage CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	

Ref.	Source	Requirement General operational control requirements	Document reference	Timing	Status (to be review on a 6 monthly basis
		• Further targeted archaeological investigation will be undertaken to record subsurface remains and infer the layout, occupants and activities of certain European heritage places; • Archival recording will be undertaken, including photographic records and measured drawings in their local context for future reference, having regard to the guidelines How to Prepare Archival Records of Heritage Items (NSW Heritage Office 1998) and Guidelines for Photographic Recording of Heritage Items Using Film or Digital Captures (NSW Heritage Office 2006); • An inventory of moveable items will be prepared to record information such as the location, designer, creator, use and owner of items such as tools of trade or machinery; • Cultural plantings will be investigated to identify and collect samples of plant varieties that have local or historic botanical significance, including plant varieties that are characteristic of the area or not otherwise broadly planted; • Options will be explored for potential relocation of identified European heritage structures to preserve intact surface structures; and • Identified European heritage structures will be demolished in a staged and careful manner that reveals information about their construction, renovation, finishes and so on, which would be recorded.			
EH9	EIS Table 28-15	A Cemeteries Relocation Management Plan will be submitted for approval by the Infrastructure Minister or an SES Officer in the Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development prior to the disinterment (removal) and reinterment (relocation) of grave sites from the airport site.	European and Other Heritage CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	

Ref.	Source	Requirement General operational control requirements	Document reference	Timing	Status (to be review on a 6 monthly basis
EH10	EIS Table 28-15	Heritage awareness training will be provided to all workers involved in site preparation and construction of the proposed airport.	European and Other Heritage CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	
EH11	WSA Co req	Sensitive areas must be delineated on environmental constraints plans and EWMSs and fenced to ensure they are not subject to disturbance during construction.	European and Other Heritage CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	
EH12	EIS Table 28-15	A procedure will be developed and followed in the event that European heritage items are discovered during construction.	European and Other Heritage CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	
EH13	EIS Table 28-15	Recognising the possibility of unmarked graves occurring, a procedure will be developed and followed in the event that human remains are discovered at the airport site during construction.	European and Other Heritage CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	
EH14	EIS Table 28-15	An oral history will be prepared as measure to preserve the heritage value of the airport site. This could include descriptions and reminiscences by people closely associated with the site.	European and Other Heritage CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	
EH15	EIS Table 28-15	The European and other heritage values of the site will be recognised in the detailed design of the airport, for example, through onsite archiving and curation of heritage items, and public display materials.	European and Other Heritage CEMP	During detailed design	
		Biodiversity			
B1	CoA 7 (1)	The Site Occupier must not: (a) commence Main Construction Works until a Biodiversity CEMP has been prepared and approved in accordance with this condition; or	Biodiversity CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	

Ref.	Source	Requirement General operational control requirements	Document reference	Timing	Status (to be review on a 6 monthly basis
		(b) carry out any development described in Part 3 of the Airport Plan inconsistently with the approved Biodiversity CEMP.			
B2	CoA 7 (2)	The Site Occupier must: prepare; and submit to an Approver for approval; a Biodiversity CEMP in relation to the carrying out of the developments described in Part 3 of the Airport Plan.	Biodiversity CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	
B3	CoA 7 (3)	The criteria for approval of the Biodiversity CEMP are that an Approver is satisfied that: (a) in preparing the Biodiversity CEMP, the site Occupier has taken into account Table 28–4 in Chapter 28 of the EIS; and (b) the Biodiversity CEMP complies with Table 28–5 in Chapter 28 of the EIS, and is otherwise appropriate.	Biodiversity CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	
B4	CoA 7 (4)	The Biodiversity CEMP must be based on and informed by a Biodiversity Assessment Report that: (a) includes the results of an updated ecological survey that has applied the field survey methodology of the FBA for areas outside the Construction Impact Zone (but within the Airport Site); (b) has had regard to the key diagnostic characteristics and condition thresholds specified in the Commonwealth Listing Advice on Cumberland Plain Shale Woodlands and Shale-Gravel Transition Forest (Threatened Species Scientific Committee 2008), particularly regarding patch size and contiguous native vegetation; and	Biodiversity CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	

Ref.	Source	Requirement General operational control requirements	Document reference	Timing	Status (to be review on a 6 monthly basis
		(c) has been independently verified by a person accredited in accordance with section 142B(1)(c) of the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 (NSW), appointed following consultation with OEH.			
B5	CoA 7 (5)	The Biodiversity CEMP must contain measures to protect and manage the areas in the environmental conservation zone shown in the Land Use Plan (EC1) along the Badgerys Creek riparian corridor including to: (a) replace exotic grasslands with suitable native vegetation; (b) rehabilitate existing remnant and native vegetation; and (c) provide ongoing protection of the biodiversity and environmental values.	Biodiversity CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	
B6	EIS Table 28-4	Implementation framework, monitoring, auditing and reporting and responsibilities.	Biodiversity CEMP	To be implemented during works.	
B7	EIS Table 28-5	The Biodiversity CEMP will contain the following plans: (a) Specific management plans to manage impacts on each threatened flora and fauna species; (b) A habitat clearing and fauna removal plan; (c) A weed management plan; (d) A protocol for the decommissioning or repurposing of dams; (e) A threatened flora salvage and translocation plan; (f) Threatened species management plans; and (g) A disease management protocol.	Biodiversity CEMP	Prior to Preparatory Activities	

Ref.	Source	Requirement General operational control requirements	Document reference	Timing	Status (to be review on a 6 monthly basis
		Air quality			
AQ1	CoA 10 (1)	The Site Occupier must not: (a) commence Main Construction Works until an Air Quality CEMP has been prepared and approved in accordance with this condition; or (b) carry out any development described in Part 3 of the Airport Plan inconsistently with the approved Air Quality CEMP.	Air Quality CEMP	To be approved prior to Main Construction Works	
AQ2	CoA 10 (2)	The Site Occupier must: (a) prepare; and (b) submit to an Approver for approval; an Air Quality CEMP in relation to the carrying out of the developments described in Part 3 of the Airport Plan.	Air Quality CEMP	To be approved prior to Main Construction Works	
AQ3	CoA 10 (3)	The criteria for approval of the Air Quality CEMP are that an Approver is satisfied that: (a) in preparing the Air Quality CEMP, the Site Occupier has taken into account Table 28–10 in Chapter 28 of the EIS; and (b) the Air Quality CEMP complies with Table 28–11 in Chapter 28 of the EIS, and is otherwise appropriate.	Air Quality CEMP	To be approved prior to Main Construction Works	
AQ4	EIS Table 28-10	Implementation framework, monitoring, auditing and reporting and responsibilities.	Air Quality CEMP	To be implemented during works.	

Ref.	Source	Requirement General operational control requirements	Document reference	Timing	Status (to be review on a 6 monthly basis
AQ5	EIS Table 28-11	As part of the Air Quality CEMP, a dust management plan will be developed to mitigate the impacts of the dust during construction.	Air Quality CEMP	To be approved prior to Main Construction Works	
AQ6	EIS Table 28-11	Measures to address impacts from bulk earthworks will include: • Minimise exposed areas as far as practical; • Re-vegetate earthworks and exposed areas or soil stockpiles to stabilise surfaces as soon as practicable; and • Use of hessian, mulches or tackifiers to cover exposed areas as soon as possible after completion of earthworks where it is not possible to re-vegetate or cover with topsoil.	Air Quality CEMP	To be implemented during works.	
AQ7	EIS Table 28-11	Measures to mitigate dust impacts associated with other Main Construction Works include: • Avoiding scrabbling (roughening of concrete surfaces) where practicable; • Storing sand and other aggregates in bunded areas and not allowing them to dry out unless required for particular processes. If they're required for particular purposes, appropriate additional control measures would need to be in place; • Delivering bulk cement and other fine powder materials in enclosed tankers and storing them in silos with suitable emission control systems to prevent escape of material and overfilling during delivery; and • Sealing and appropriately storing bags of any fine powder materials to prevent dust generation.	Air Quality CEMP	To be implemented during works.	

Ref.	Source	Requirement General operational control requirements	Document reference	Timing	Status (to be review on a 6 monthly basis
AQ8	EIS Table 28-11	Mitigating the impacts associated with track out dust will involve: • Using water-assisted dust sweeper(s) on the access and local roads to remove, as necessary, any material tracked out of the site. This may require the sweeper to be continuously in use; • Avoiding dry sweeping of large areas; • Sealing high use haul roads and regularly inspecting and making necessary repairs to the surface as soon as reasonably practicable; • Recording all inspections of haul routes and any subsequent action in a site log book; • Regularly cleaning and damping down hard surfaced haul routes with fixed or mobile sprinkler systems or mobile water bowers; • Implementing a wheel washing system (with rumble grids to dislodge accumulated dust and mud) prior to leaving the site; • Providing an adequate area of hard surfaced road between the wheel wash facility and the site exit, wherever site size and layout permits; and • Locating site access points as far as practicable from sensitive receptors.	Air Quality CEMP	To be implemented during works.	
AQ9	EIS Table 28-11	A vehicle and equipment emissions plan will be developed and implemented as part of the Air Quality CEMP to mitigate the impacts associated with vehicle and equipment emissions.	Air Quality CEMP	To be approved prior to Main Construction Works	
		Aboriginal cultural heritage			
AC1	CoA 5 (1)	If the Site Occupier proposes to commence the Aboriginal survey and salvage programmes described in Table 28–13 in Chapter 28 of the EIS before there is an approved Aboriginal Cultural Heritage CEMP, the Site Occupier must prepare a plan addressing those programmes and submit it	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	

Ref.	Source	Requirement General operational control requirements	Document reference	Timing	Status (to be review on a 6 monthly basis
		for approval by an Approver before commencing the survey and salvage programmes.			
AC2	CoA 11 (1)	The Site Occupier must not: (a) commence Main Construction Works, until an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage CEMP has been prepared and approved in accordance with this condition; (b) carry out any Preparatory Activities inconsistently with Table 28–13 in Chapter 28 of the EIS; or (c) carry out any development described in Part 3 of the Airport Plan inconsistently with the approved Aboriginal Cultural Heritage CEMP.	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	
AC3	CoA 11 (2)	The Site Occupier must: (a) prepare; and (b) submit to an Approver for approval; an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage CEMP in relation to the carrying out of the developments described in Part 3 of the Airport Plan.	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	
AC4	CoA 11 (3)	The criteria for approval of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage CEMP are that an Approver is satisfied that: (a) in preparing the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage CEMP, the Site Occupier has taken into account Table 28–12 in Chapter 28 of the EIS; and (b) the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage CEMP complies with Table 28–13 in Chapter 28 of the EIS, and is otherwise appropriate.	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	

Ref.	Source	Requirement General operational control requirements	Document reference	Timing	Status (to be review on a 6 monthly basis
AC5	CoA 11 (4)	The Infrastructure Department must consult with relevant Aboriginal stakeholders and relevant government agencies with the aim of establishing, with the support and collaborative action of governments and other stakeholders, an Aboriginal cultural heritage 'keeping place' that would provide secure, above ground storage of artefacts and enable future access for cultural purposes, interpretation, education or research.	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	
AC6	EIS Table 28-12	Implementation framework, monitoring, auditing and reporting and responsibilities.	Aboriginal Heritage	To be implemented during works.	
AC7	EIS Table 28-13	The Aboriginal Cultural Heritage CEMP will contain an Aboriginal stakeholder consultation and engagement plan that specifies the nature and frequency of consultation throughout the design and construction phase for the proposed airport. The Aboriginal stakeholder consultation and engagement plan will be developed in conjunction with the broader Community and Stakeholder Engagement CEMP.	Aboriginal Heritage CEMP	Prior to Main Construction Works	
AC8	EIS Table 28-13	Protocols will be developed and implemented for the unanticipated discovery of Aboriginal objects, and for the discovery of any suspected human remains for all Main Construction Works involving ground disturbance.	Aboriginal Heritage CEMP	Prior to Preparatory Activities	
AC9	EIS Table 28-13	A protocol will be developed for the management of topsoil assessed as likely to contain a relatively high density of Aboriginal artefact, and which would otherwise be impacted by construction activities.	Aboriginal Heritage CEMP	Prior to Preparatory Activities	

Ref.	Source	Requirement General operational control requirements	Document reference	Timing	Status (to be review on a 6 monthly basis
AC10	EIS Table 28-13	The possible scarred tree (B40) and the grinding groove site (B120) will be conserved in situ within an Environmental Conservation Zone as the airport site. A low barrier fence, which does not obstruct pedestrian traffic, will be erected around specific heritage sites as necessary to demarcate the area as a no-go zone for vehicles. The barrier will be situated so that it does not intrude upon the immediate visual and landscape quality of the heritage sites and their surrounds.	Aboriginal Heritage CEMP	Prior to Preparatory Activities	
AC11	EIS Table 28-13	The Environmental Conservation Zone will be managed for the protection and conservation of known and predicted Aboriginal heritage sites and values consistent with the objectives of that zone to enhance, restore and protect the cultural values of the land.	Aboriginal Heritage CEMP	Prior to Preparatory Activities	
AC12	EIS Table 28-13	A targeted and selective archaeological surface survey will be conducted within those areas of the construction impact zone not previously subject to surface survey (and excluding highly disturbed areas) before commencement of Main Construction Works.	Aboriginal Heritage CEMP	Prior to Preparatory Activities	
AC13	EIS Table 28-13	A comprehensive archaeological inspection of surface sandstone outcrops across the construction impact zone will be conducted before activities related to Main Construction Works. This action has the aim of appropriately recording and salvaging stone surfaces with evidence of Aboriginal markings.	Aboriginal Heritage CEMP	Prior to Preparatory Activities	
AC14	EIS Table 28-13	Archival recording of the possible scarred tree (B40) and grinding groove site (B120) will occur before the start of any ground disturbance works within the area of these Aboriginal heritage sites or before Main Construction Works commence, whichever occurs first.	Aboriginal Heritage CEMP	Prior to Preparatory Activities	

Ref.	Source	Requirement General operational control requirements	Document reference	Timing	Status (to be review on a 6 monthly basis
AC15	EIS Table 28-13	An oral history will be recorded with the aim of preserving memories and stories from Aboriginal people relating to the airport site and its district. It is intended that this record would serve as an archive and a resource for future interpretation of the Aboriginal heritage values of the site.	Aboriginal Heritage CEMP	Prior to Preparatory Activities	
AC16	EIS Table 28-13	A selective archaeological salvage programme will be conducted of surface artefacts recovered across known Aboriginal artefact occurrences in the construction impact zone, with the aim of avoiding damage from activities related to the Main Construction Works.	Aboriginal Heritage CEMP	Prior to Preparatory Activities	
AC17	EIS Table 28-13	A selective archaeological salvage programme will be conducted in the construction impact zone.	Aboriginal Heritage CEMP	Prior to Preparatory Activities	
AC18	WSA Co req	Sensitive areas must be delineated on environmental constraints plans and EWMSs and to ensure they are not subject to disturbance during construction.	Aboriginal Heritage CEMP	Prior to Preparatory Activities	
AC19	EIS Table 28-13	Training in the identification of Aboriginal artefacts and management of Aboriginal heritage values will be included in compulsory induction courses for site workers.	Aboriginal Heritage CEMP	Prior to Preparatory Activities	
AC20	EIS Table 28-13	One or more areas of open ground will be reserved within the Environmental Conservation Zone, as required, and managed for the primary purpose of repatriation of salvaged Aboriginal cultural material through reburial. The area(s) will be selected and managed in consultation with Aboriginal stakeholders.	Aboriginal Heritage CEMP	Prior to construction and ongoing during construction	

Ref.	Source	Requirement General operational control requirements	Document reference	Timing	Status (to be review on a 6 monthly basis
AC21	EIS Table 28-13	Following the completion of archaeological description and analysis, Aboriginal cultural material salvaged from the airport site will, in the first instance, be stored at an appropriate place to be determined in consultation with Aboriginal stakeholders and relevant government agencies.	Aboriginal Heritage CEMP	Prior to Preparatory Activities	

Note:

1. If a condition specifies a time by which something must be done, an Approver may vary that time, if requested to do so by a person to whom the condition applies.
2. Unless otherwise agreed by an Approver, a Plan Owner should submit a plan, or a variation to a plan, for approval at least three months before it wishes to have the plan or variation approved.

Appendix H

Permit to Pump

WSA Water Release Approval (Permit to Pump) and Checklist Applies to offsite discharge and movement across package boundaries		
WORK IS NOT TO COMMENCE UNTIL A SIGNED AND APPROVED PERMIT IS ON THE WORKSITE NO PUMPING IS ALLOWED UNLESS SUPERVISED CONTINUOUSLY[1]		
Permit No:	Water Location:	Water Source (i.e Basin, excavation, dam)
Issue Date:	Discharge Location (Attach map/sketch)	Approx. Vol. to be released:
Expiry Date	Contractor Supervisor / Environmental Rep Name and contact number:	

Control Measures	**YES**	**NO**
Pump intake sited to avoid discharge of silty water		
Outlet sited to avoid scouring or environmental damage at discharge point		
Float or similar device installed to limit sediment movement		
Spill Kit and drip tray in place for refueling		
Pumping equipment checked and operational		
Water Testing Equipment Calibrated		

COMMENTS	

Water Treatment Details (if relevant)			
Flocculent added?	YES/NO	Type:	Dose rate:
pH regulator added?	YES/NO	Type:	Dose rate:

Water Quality Criteria / Thresholds[2] (as per Table 25 of SW CEMP)

pH: **6.5 to 8.5** Turbidity:**6 to 50 NTU**	Oil/Grease: **No visible oil or grease.** Dissolved Oxygen: **> 6 mg/L or >80 %Sat**

Results of Testing

	Pre-discharge result (Mandatory)	**Testing during pumping (as needed**			
Date					
Time					
pH					
Turbidity					
Dissolved Oxygen					
Oil / Grease					

WSA Environment Manager (or Delegate)Approval:	Supervisor / Enviro Rep Responsible

SUPERVISORS / ENVIRO NOTES

Check Frequency:

Pump Is Running OK: YES/NO

Suction Hose is Clear of Silt: YES/NO

Discharge into correct location? YES/NO No discolouration/oil film from discharge? YES/NO Water quality remains consistent with discharge criteria (results recorded above) YES/NO	
Close out and Sign Off - Confirm no perceivable environmental impact	
Date and Time Pumping Complete	Supervisor/ Enviro Rep Sign off
Entered in register and saved on SharePoint	WSA / WSA-DP Sign off

Notes

1 – Pumping over night may be approved based review for potential change in water quality / receiving environment

2 – In exceptional circumstances, discharge criteria may be varied based on receiving environment.

Appendix I

Out of Hours Work Permit

Permit Number:

Out-of-hours works permit

Out-of-hours works permit

Title/Activity:	
Application Date:	
Person Requesting the work:	
Justification why OOHW required:	
Supervisor details:	

Out of Hours Works Assessment		
Item	**Description**	**Information/Comments**
1.	Proposed Dates/duration:	
2.	Start Time:	
3.	Finish Time:	
4.	Description of the works:	
	Details on any concurrent construction activities being undertaken adjacent/ in close proximity to the proposed works:	
5.	Plant and equipment to be used: (list all plant and noise generating equipment to be used during the work activities) e.g. hand tools, generators, crane etc	Complete Table 1
	Are alternative, more quiet/less vibration intensive equipment options feasible for the activity? If yes, why are these not being used?	Yes ☐ No ☐
6.	Names of Forman supervising the work:	
7.	Location of Work: Attach a map of the work area (Figure 1)	
	Distance to Nearest Residential Receiver:	

Traffic Management		
8.	Will the work require traffic control or impact on local public roads (y/n) If yes, consider this in the noise assessment and notification Include the location of traffic impact on map	
9.	Will lighting be required for the work? (y/n) Angle lighting away from receivers	Yes ☐ No ☐
Noise and Vibration Assessment		
Complete Table 1 to describe the activities and include the predicted noise levels		
10.	Noise Management Level (NML): Sleep disturbance level (night only): Predicted Leq / LA10:	
11.	Acoustic assessment prepared to determine if works are above RBL +5dB(A) at closest receiver	☐ Category A: no exceedance of NML (RBL +5dB(A)) ☐ Category B: 1 –5 above NML ☐ Category C: 6 – 15 above NML ☐ Category D: 16 – 25 above NML ☐ Category E: >25 above NML
12.	What measures are being taken to reduce noise impacts?	
13.	Noise monitoring required?[1]	☐ Yes ☐ No Category B – E affecting sensitive receiver occurring for more than 2 consecutive nights or following a complaint
14.	Are vibration impacts expected/is vibration monitoring required?[2]	☐ Yes ☐ No
15.	Community notification required for all works for Category B - E	
Category D and E Works		
16.	Address(es) of the affected residential receivers and their associated RBL	

Address	RBL	NML

1 Noise monitoring will be undertaken at the nearest affected residential receiver.
2 Vibration monitoring will be undertaken at the nearest affected residential receiver.

Table 1 Details of nature and scope of work

Activity No.	Program Activities	Location (e.g. Chainage)	Date & Time	Vehicles, Plant & Equipment Required	Predicted noise level above NML	Sleep Screening (Y/N)	Justification
1							
2							

Figure 1: Map Illustrating location of works, affected sensitive receivers and notification area

APPLICANT DETAILS
I certify that the details provided in this application are true and accurate for the work to be performed. NAME: ..... SIGNATURE: ..... DATE: .....

APPROVALS		
1	WSA Environment Manager	NAME:..... SIGNATURE: ..... DATE:.....
2	WSA Community Manager	Consultation requirements: NAME:..... SIGNATURE: ..... DATE:.....

Hard copy to be maintained by foreman on site during works

Out-of-hours Works Permit Extension

Permit Extension	
OOHW Permit Reference number:	
Proposed extension dates/duration:	
Start Time:	
Finish Time:	
Justification for extension:	
Is the scope of work (including plant being used consistent) with existing permit?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Have all conditions of existing approved OOHW permit been met:	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA – work not yet started due to delay etc.
Have records been provided to demonstrate compliance with existing approved OOHW permit:	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA – work not yet started due to delay etc. Records must be provided prior to extension being granted.
Results of noise monitoring to confirm predicted levels provided where required	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA – work not yet started due to delay etc
APPLICANT DETAILS	
I certify that the details provided for this extension are true and accurate for the work to be performed. NAME: ..... SIGNATURE: ..... DATE:	

APPROVALS		
1	WSA Environment Manager	NAME:..... SIGNATURE: ..... DATE:.....
2	WSA Community Manager	Consultation requirements: NAME:..... SIGNATURE: ..... DATE:.....

Hard copy to be maintained by foreman on site during works

Appendix J

Land Disturbance Permit

Land Disturbance Permit – Vegetation and Topsoil (This is not an excavation permit)

Note: Permit must be submitted a minimum of **5** days prior to proposed commencement of clearing.
DWG drawing of requested permit area must be provided with application

LAND DISTURBANCE PERMIT (Includes all activities involving the clearance of vegetation/topsoil)	**PERMIT Number:** *(provided by WSA DP Environment Team)*
Package	
WORK IS NOT TO COMMENCE WITHOUT A SIGNED AND APPROVED PERMIT. A COPY OF THE PERMIT SHALL BE ATTACHED TO THE RELEVANT WORK PACK AND RETAINED ON SITE AT THE LOCATIONS OF WORKS AT ALL TIMES. ALL RELEVANT PERSONNEL TO SIGN ON TO THE PERMIT.	

PART A: Application (Completed by Contractor Engineer/Supervisor/ Environmental Manager)

Name	**Contact Details:**	**Date Requested:**
Proposed clearing area location:		**Clearing Permit Extent (m^2 or Ha):**

Commencement of Work:	**Date** (dd/mm/yy):	**Purpose of Clearing**	
Completion of Work:	**Date** (dd/mm/yy):	**Machinery to be used**	
Estimated Topsoil Depth (mm)		**Map/figure attached**	**Yes / No**
Estimated Topsoil volume (m^3)		**Shapefile / DWG provided**	**Yes / No**

PART B: Investigation (Completed by the Contractor)

Items	Yes	No	N/A	Comments/Specify
Have all necessary Heritage surveys and salvage/relocation works been completed (reference report) and a heritage clearance memo provided by the Heritage Consultant	☐	☐	☐	
Has an Asbestos/Remediation Pre-Clearance Inspection been completed, and the contamination status of the area identified (reference inspection report / release certificate)	☐	☐	☐	
Has the biodiversity Pre-Clearing Inspection been completed (refer inspection report and date) to identify vegetation to be translocated / managed (i.e habitat) or fauna to be relocated Have habitat trees been identified, is a 2-stage clearing process required?	☐	☐	☐	
Is the vegetation to be cleared listed as Critical Endangered Ecological Community – if so the quantity of threatened vegetation must be recorded in accordance with the Part 13 permit	☐	☐	☐	
ECM and/or PESCP attached showing appropriate control measures	☐	☐	☐	
Applicants Signature / date:	**Contact details:**			

Part C – Approval to Proceed
Required assessments complete and referenced /attached as needed - preparation work required for clearing (i.e. detailed pegging) commence

Name:	**Signature**	**Date**
Notes/Conditions:		

Land Disturbance Permit – Vegetation and Topsoil (This is not an excavation permit)

Note: Permit must be submitted a minimum of **5** days prior to proposed commencement of clearing.
DWG drawing of requested permit area must be provided with application

Part D – PERMIT FIELD CHECKS			
Condition		**Field Review Undertaken by:**	
		Initial(s)	**Comments**
1.	No clearing to be undertaken until Land Disturbance Permit received, signed and completed and all permit conditions understood and in place		
2.	Disturbance area surveyed and delineated. Vegetation to be retained/translocated (or other exclusion areas) clearly delineated with parra-webbing and NO-GO signage. Habitat trees clearly marked / identified Site boundaries marked and clearly visible. Have weeds been identified on site		
3.	ESCP / ECM implemented and reviewed on site by the Environmental Coordinator. Supervisor to advise to Environmental Coordinator when controls are ready for Witness Point		
4.	Ecologist required to supervise Phase I / Phase II clearing / Habitat Tree Clearing and/or relocating fauna		
5.	Is fauna trapping / relocation required or are fauna spotters needed during clearing		
6.	Appropriate Cultural Heritage permit/s are in place where applicable		
7.	If contamination has been identified, has the remediation option been confirmed with WSA		
8.	Have any other environmental constraints been identified / protected as required by the ECM		
9.	Ground engaging equipment confirmed as weed free (use Tool: Equipment Clean down Checklist).		
10.	Operators working in the area have been shown the clearing limits by Area Supervisor. Personnel undertaking works are appropriately trained and aware of environmental risks and briefed on this constraints and controls (PESCP/ECM)		
11.	Large, woody vegetation to be stockpiled separately in approved location or used for Erosion Sediment control or fauna habitat.		
12.	Topsoil stockpile location as shown on ECM. Mulch stockpile location as shown on ECM. Subsoil to be stockpiled separately as shown on ECM		
13.	Appropriate hold points have been raised and approved documents (e.g PAAF, ECM, ERSED Plan) in place to allow hold points to be released.		

PART D: Field Check Sign-off		
Contractor Representative responsible for works ***The person responsible for supervising the works and who is held accountable for this permit and compliance***		
Name:	**Signature:**	**Date:**
Position:	**Contact:**	
WSA Field Representative ***All controls are in place and clearing / ground disturbance can commence***		
Name:	**Signature:**	**Date:**
Position:	**Contact:**	
Conditions of approval		

Land Disturbance Permit – Vegetation and Topsoil **(This is not an excavation permit)**

Note: Permit must be submitted a minimum of **5** days prior to proposed commencement of clearing.
DWG drawing of requested permit area must be provided with application

PART E: Permit Induction (Carried out by Supervisor)					
Inductee Name	**Signature**	**Date**	**Position**	**Employer**	**Inducted by**

Land Disturbance Permit – Vegetation and Topsoil (This is not an excavation permit)

Note: Permit must be submitted a minimum of **5** days prior to proposed commencement of clearing.
DWG drawing of requested permit area must be provided with application

Part F – Post Clearing Checks			
Condition		**Field Review Undertaken by:**	
		Initial	**Comments**
1.	Stockpiles in correct locations		
2.	Topsoil and subsoil stockpiles less than 2m high (or as agreed)		
3.	Topsoil stockpiles have been signposted and surveyed		
4.	Area surveyed post clearing to ensure no unauthorised disturbance. Supervisor to invite Environmental Coordinator for inspection.		
5.	Post disturbance inspection checklist to be completed at completion of clearing Post-clearing report to be prepared documenting the location of translocated species (flora & fauna, tree stumps etc)		
6.	Survey and documentation needed to meet Remediation Action Plan / Long Term Environmental Management Plan requirements complete		
7.	Waste classification certificates obtained and supplied to the waste receiving facility (if relevant)		

PART G: Completion – Supervisor / Engineer Responsible for works		
Works are complete: No perceivable environmental impact (clearing outside permit area erosion, sedimentation), post fauna check complete, survey pick-up complete		
Permit Holder Name:	**Signature:**	**Date:**
Comments on works:		

Internal Permit close out (WSA DP)	By	Date
Permit scanned and saved		
Permit Register updated		
GIS / Survey Data Saved		

Appendix K

Permit to enter no go area/protected area

Western Sydney Airport

Permit Number:

Permit to Enter Protected or 'No-Go' Area

Note: *Permit to Enter Protected or 'No-Go' Areas* to be submitted to WSA Environment Manager two days prior to entry. Entry must not occur to any part of the area until this permit has been approved.

SECTION 1 – REQUEST DETAILS (Completed by Contractor / Party carrying out works)			
Permit No:		**Contractor: Telstra**	
Start Date: 11th November		**Expected Completion Date: 15th November**	
Name of Supervisor / Responsible Person: Andrew Tofallis		**Contact Number 0415 922 199**	
Description of Area / Location: (NB: Sketch / Map showing area to be accessed and access route must be attached)			
North West Corner		**North East Corner**	
Easting:	**Northing:**	**Easting:**	**Northing:**
South West Corner		**South East Corner**	
Easting:	**Northing:**	**Easting:**	**Northing:**
Description of works (include details on type of plant, number of workers, extent of ground/vegetation disturbance, waste etc): Access through the ECZ is required to allow Tesltra to locate existing pits for the purpose of cable pulling activities.			
Justification as to why entry is required: Telstra are required to access existing services in alignment adjacent to Eastern end of Pitt St.			
Protected Area Type (Circle) ECZ Contaminated / Hazardous Land Habitat Trees Other Environmentally Sensitive Area		Cultural / Heritage Sites Riparian Areas outside footprint Threatened Species Other (specify)	

	SECTION 2 – ASSESSMENT (Completed by person/representative entering area)	
	Completed By:	Date:

Items	YES	NO	N/A	Comments
Is entry into the protected area absolutely necessary to complete construction works? Consider other methods that reduce the need to enter the protected areas.	X			No alternative available
Will the works permanently impact on the protected area in any way, when the area may not have been disturbed otherwise?		X		ECZ in this location has already been impacted historically as a result of the in situ services.
Is a pre-entry/post-entry assessment (photo based) required to determine the condition of the habitat??	X			Ore entry inspection and associated photos has been completed.
Do any external authorities/stakeholders been consulted?			X	
Are external approvals required prior to entry			X	
Is a consistency assessment required		X		
Is an EWMS/ECM/ESCP required?		X		
SECTION 2 – ASSESSMENT Cont.				
Are special conditions or instructions for entry required?	X			Telstra will be met WSA site operatives.
Is an EWMS/ECM/ESCP required?		X		
Other -				

SECTION 3 – INDUCTION (Completed by Contractor Environmental Representative or delegate)				
Inductee	**Signature**	**Date**	**Position**	**Employer**

Permit Number:

SECTION 4 – SPECIAL CONDITIONS OR INSTRUCTIONS FOR ENTRY (Completed by WSA Environment Manager or Delegate)

SECTION 5 – APPROVAL (Completed by WSA Environment Manager or Delegate) Approval has been given to enter protected or 'no-go' areas for the purposes identified in Section 1, by those inducted in Section 3 and with reference to any conditions identified in Section 2 and 4.	
Name:	Role
Signature	Date

Appendix L

Environmental Incident Classification and Reporting Procedure

Environmental Incident Classification

The incident reporting and investigation requirements will be documented in the Environmental Incident Reporting Procedure. The incident classification matrix is provided in Table 1, which includes the notification timeframe to inform the WSA Board to ensure they are aware of any significant incidents (i.e. Class 1 and 2).

The WSA Environment Manager is responsible for reporting incidents to the relevant regulatory authorities (i.e. AEO) and stakeholders.

The WSA Environment Manager will assist any regulatory authority in their duties by co-ordinating the inspection of the incident scene, interviews with witnesses and other persons involved.

Initial Reporting

For Class 1 and 2 incidents, Table 1 outlines the timeframe for verbal notification by the WSA Environment Manager. The verbal notification will include the detail provide below for the initial report.
An initial report will be prepared by the Contractor involved with the incident with the facts as known, immediate action taken and the expected incident classification. The report should be provided within 24hrs of the incident occurring. This report will be provided by to the WSA Environment Manager for distribution. The information will include:

- Time, date, location and likely duration of incident
- Type of incident (e.g. chemical spill, water pollution etc)
- Extent of pollution
- Immediate action taken or proposed to be taken to manage the incident

Detailed Report

Following the initial report, a detailed report will be prepared for incidents classified as 1 or 2. The report will provide the findings from an ICAM investigation including an analysis of the cause of the incident. Corrective and preventative actions and lesson learnt will be detailed in the report. This report will be provided to relevant stakeholders, including the AEO, within 14 days.

Table 1: Environmental Incident Reporting Classifications

	Extreme Class 1	Moderate Class 2	Minor Class 3
Heritage and Environment	Incident which results in high severity impacts on the Environment and /or community Incident may result in significant impact outside site boundary	On-site environmental release contained with outside assistance, medium term environmental effects. Moderate damage to heritage resources.	Minor environmental impacts. Any environmental on-site release is contained and/or heritage impacted is minimal.
Legal	Serious breach of legislation or Airport Plan resulting in: - Prosecution; or - Significant financial penalty; - Action against company, executive officers or individuals	Minor non-compliance or non-conformance with legislation or Airport Plan	May result in a non compliance with the Airport Plan CEMPs or legislation
Community/ Media	Negative reputation impact attracting state/national media interest/coverage	Negative reputation impact attracting local media interest/ coverage	Negative reputation impact with regulator
Internal Notification	Immediate/ 1hr by DP to Environment Manager who informs CEO	Within 4hrs by DP to Environment Manager who informs CEO	Within 7 days by DP to Environment Manager and included in monthly report
Notification to WSA Board	Immediate/ as soon as practical by CEO (or delegate)	Within 4hrs by CEO (or delegate)	Monthly report
Notification to WSU and AEO	Immediate/ 1hr by Environment Manager	Within 4hrs by Environment Manager	Within 14 days by Environment Manager
Cost	Remediation/rectification costs >$50,000	Remediation/ rectification > $15,000 and < $50,000	Remediation/ rectification > $0 and < $15,000