Enfield ILC Overarching Operational Environmental Management Plan



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Revision history

Rev	Date	Details	Ву	Review/Approved
1	26/8/14	First Draft.	A Wedgwood	T Brown
				M Fahey
2	22/10/14	Second draft following comments by DP&E	A Wedgwood	T Brown
			T Brown	
3	7/11/14	Third final addressing further comment from	T Brown	M Fahey
		DP&E		T Brown
4	30/08/16	First operational revision of approved OEMP (version 4)	A Wedgwood	T Brown



Glossary of Terms and Acronyms

The following specific terms have been used throughout this plan and have the meanings, and reference specific parties, as defined below.

Term	Definitions
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CoA	Condition of Approval
DP&E	Department of Planning and Environment (formerly the Department of Planning and Infrastructure
EA	Environmental Assessment for the Enfield ILC, SKM, 2005
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
EP&A Act	NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979
EPA	Environment Protection Authority
EPL	Environment Protection Licence issued by the EPA
FHCA	Frog Habitat Creation Area
GGBF	Green and Golden Bell Frog
HIPS	Heritage Interpretation Plan and Strategy
ILC	Intermodal Logistics Centre
LEAMP	Landscape and Ecological Area Management Plan
OEMP	Operational Environmental Management Plan
OTMP	Operational Traffic Management Plan
POEO Act	NSW Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
Project Approval	The approval granted by the Minister for Planning for Major Project Application 05_0147
RMS	NSW Roads and Maritime Services
RTCG	Road Transport Coordination Group
SAS	Site Audit Statement
SoC	Statement of Commitment



Secretary of DP&E	Secretary of the Department of Planning and Environment, formerly Director-General
SMP	Site Management Plan (for contamination) referred to under Site Audit Statement

OEMP CONTENT - SELF VERIFICATION CHECKLIST

Topic	Requireme nt reference	Details to include	Section of OEMP where addressed
Compliance with DIPNR 2004 Guideline for the Preparation of EMPs	6.4	OEMP to be prepared in accordance with DIPNR 2004 Guidelines for the Preparation of EMPs.	Table 1
Compliance with EA & SoCs	6.4(a)	A framework consistent with Chapter 21 of the EA. Any additional OEMP requirements of: Table 21.1 (over and above those required in CoA 6.2 & 6.3) and Table 4.1 of the Statement of Commitments	Table 1
Description of all activities	6.4(b)	A description of all activities to be undertaken on the site during operation of the project.	Section 1.1 and 1.2.2
Statutory obligations	6.4(c)	Statutory and other obligations that the Proponent is required to fulfil during operation, including all approvals, consultations and agreements required from authorities and other stakeholders, and key legislation and policies.	Section 1.2 and Appendix A
Consultation requirements	6.4(d)	Specific consideration of measures to address the reasonable requirements of Strathfield Municipal Council, Bankstown City Council and the EPA during operation.	Appendix B, Section 2.7 and Section 2.9.2.
Monitoring	6.4(e)	Details of how the environmental performance of operations will be monitored and what actions will be taken to address identified adverse environmental impacts.	Tables 4-11 and Appendices G, H and I
Roles & responsibilities	6.4(f)	A description of the roles and responsibilities for all relevant employees involved in the operation of the project and a program for how these employees will be trained in responsibilities identified in the plan.	Section 2.2



Complaints handling	6.4(g)	complaints handling procedures to be applied during operation of the project (conditions 5.2 and condition 5.3 of the approval);	Section 2.3
Sub Plans (see 6.5)	6.4(h)	the issue-specific management plans listed under condition 6.5 of this approval.	Appendix G and H
Sub Plans required	6.5	As part of the Operation Environmental Management Plan for the project, required under condition 6.4 of this approval, the following:	
Operation Noise Management Plan	6.5 (a)	An Operation Noise Management Plan to outline monitoring, management procedures and measures to minimise operational noise impacts associated with the project, including traffic-related noise.	Appendix H
	6.5 (a) i.)	Identification of all relevant receivers and the applicable criteria at those receivers commensurate with the noise limits specified in the approval	Appendix H
	6.5 (a) ii.)	Identification of activities that will be carried out in relation to the project and the associated noise sources	Appendix H
	6.5 (a) iii.)	Assessment of the project noise impacts at the relevant receivers against the noise limits specified under the approval	Appendix H
	6.5 (a) iv.)	Details of management measures, methods and procedures that will be implemented to control individual and overall noise emissions from the site and specific land uses to ensure compliance with condition 2.17	Appendix H
	6.5 (a) v.)	Details of management measures and procedures that will be implemented in Empty Container Storages A and B	Not applicable – covered under the IMT tenant OEMP
	6.5 (a) vi.)	Details of management measures and procedures that will be implemented in Empty Container Storage B	Not applicable – covered under the IMT tenant OEMP
	6.5 (a) vii.)	Details of reactive and pro-active strategies for dealing promptly with any noise complaints	Appendix H
	6.5 (a) viii.)	Noise monitoring and reporting procedures	Appendix H
	6.5 (a) ix.)	Regular internal audits of compliance of all plant and equipment with acceptable design noise	Appendix H



Operation Traffic Management Plan	6.5 (b)	An Operation Traffic Management Plan	Appendix G
	6.5 (b) i.)	A driver education program to ensure that heavy vehicles comply with the requirements of this approval and the commitments made in the documents referred to under condition 1.1, particularly with respect to heavy vehicle routes	Appendix G
	6.5 (b) ii.)	Movement scheduling where practicable to reduce impacts during sensitive time periods	Appendix G
	6.5 (b) iii.)	Specific measures for ensuring that all heavy vehicle operators associated with the project are aware of and implement the Plan	Appendix G
	6.5 (b) iv.)	A system for identifying and ensuring conformance with the Plan, including conformance monitoring, procedures for implementing and monitoring corrective and preventative action, and penalties for breaches of this Plan	Appendix G
	6.5 (b) v.)	A continuous improvement process for assessing Plan effectiveness and implementing improvements to the Plan	Appendix G
On-going Management of Mt Enfield	6.3 (f)	On-going management of drainage structures and landscaping associated with Mt Enfield	Appendix I
OEMP reviews	6.6	The OEMP required under 6.4 and 6.5 shall be periodically reviewed and maintained, to reflect any phasing of implementation of the project and any operational changes that may be made from time to time.	Section 2.6



1. Introduction

1.1 Background to Enfield ILC

The Enfield Intermodal Logistics Centre (ILC) site was formerly used by the State Rail Authority of NSW for marshalling and maintenance of rail cars and locomotives, as well as sidings for rail and goods, for over 70 years, from the 1920s until the 1990s.

On 5 September 2007 approval for the construction and operation of the Enfield ILC was granted under Section 75J of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act (1979)* by the Minister for Planning, subject to a number of conditions. The Project Approval (MP 05_0147) as modified, is available at: www.nswportsbotany.com.au/projects-and-planning/ilc-at-enfield/

The approved project includes (but is not limited to) the construction and operation of the following (Figure 1):

- An intermodal terminal for the loading and unloading of containers between road and rail and the short term storage of containers;
- Rail sidings, railway lines and associated works connected to the existing freight line;
- Warehousing for the packing and unpacking of containers and the short-term storage of cargo;
- Empty container storage areas and facilities;
- Light industrial/commercial area fronting Cosgrove Road complementary to operations at the site;
- Access works including the construction of a road bridge over the rail marshalling yards to connect the site to Wentworth Street and an upgrade of the Cosgrove Road entrance to the site;
- Internal roads, administration buildings, diesel and LPG storage and fuelling facilities, container washdown area, vehicle maintenance shed, and installation of site services (all utilities, stormwater and sewerage); and
- Southern Ecological Area (SEA) including Green and Golden Bell Frog (GGBF) ponds and habitat, heritage items and vegetated area.

Condition 6.4 of the Project Approval requires an Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) to be prepared for the approval of the Secretary of Department of Planning and Environment (DP&E) prior to the commencement of operation of the Project.



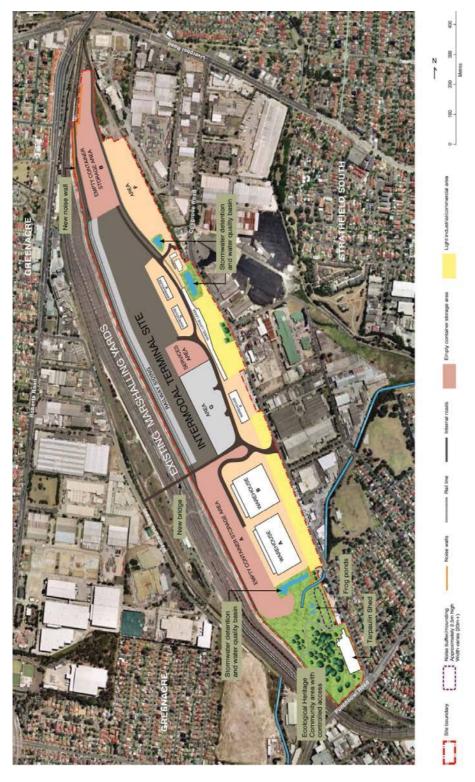


Figure 1: Layout of Enfield ILC



1.2 OEMP Scope

1.2.1 Project Stages

The ongoing and future development of the Enfield ILC is expected to be carried out in further stages as outlined in the NSW Ports Staging Report (2014) prepared in accordance with CoA 1.3A of the Project Approval.

The majority of operations associated with the future stages of development are expected to be undertaken by tenants who will be required to prepare their own stage specific OEMPs consistent with this Overarching OEMP.

This OEMP fulfils a dual purpose, that is:

- i. it provides a consistent and overarching framework for the environmental management of all operations on the site, including the activities of tenants; and
- ii. it provides specific operational and maintenance procedures for areas being managed, and maintained by NSW Ports and not covered under the tenants stage specific OEMPs. This includes maintenance on ILC common areas as well as future tenanted lots which are not yet leased to tenants for development and operation. It also applies to the Southern Ecological Area covered under Stage 9.

This OEMP also outlines how NSW Ports will review ILC tenant's environmental documentation and manage leases to ensure ILC tenants are complying with all their relevant environmental obligations.

1.2.2 Activities Covered Under This OEMP

The Project Approval allows for the operation of an Intermodal Terminal and this overarching OEMP identifies the operational environmental management measures that will be applied to activities undertaken across the site.

The operational activities of tenants at the Enfield ILC shall include:

- Loading and unloading of containers on trains and trucks at the intermodal terminal;
- Rail and road freight operations;
- Packing and unpacking of containers and short term storage of cargo in warehouse areas;
- Storage of empty containers to be later packed or transferred to the port or regionally by rail;
- Light industrial / commercial use of land fronting Cosgrove Road;
- Diesel and LPG storage and fuelling facilities;



- Container washdown; and
- Vehicle maintenance.

Hours of operation are 24 hours 7 days per week for the Intermodal terminal, warehousing and container yards.

Hours of operation are 7:00am - 7.00pm, 7 days per week for the Light Industrial and Commercial Area.

Operational activities to be managed under this OEMP by NSW Ports or its contractors in common or non-tenanted areas are primarily asset management and maintenance activities. Examples of the types of activities that may be carried out under this OEMP are:

- Tenant management and leasing
- Landscaping
 - Pest/weed control
 - Vegetation planting
 - Vegetation removal/lopping/pruning
 - Ground maintenance
- Frog Pond maintenance and management
- Detention basin maintenance and management
- Infrastructure Maintenance/Repairs/Replacement including roads, rail, utility services, fire protection systems, drainage, fencing and signage
- Waste management
 - Rubbish/litter control
 - Pollution control devices e.g. Gross Pollutant Traps (GPT) management
- Building management, including fire systems and services maintenance
- Dust management on non-tenanted sites
- Heritage management
- Noise Management (overarching site management)
- Traffic Management (overarching site management)
- Site contamination management, including implementation of SMPs
- Temporary operational activities similar to the 'operational activities of tenants' described above

It is envisaged that activities will typically be undertaken by contractors on behalf of NSW Ports although some activities may be carried out by NSW Ports' personnel.



1.3 OEMP Inputs

This OEMP has been prepared in accordance with the:

- Requirements of CoA 6.4 of the Project Approval (see the Self Verification Checklist on pages 4 & 5);
- Guideline for the Preparation of Environmental Management Plans (DIPNR 2004) (Table 1); and
- Requirements of Table 21.2 of the EIS prepared by SKM in 2005 and Table 4-2 of the Statement of Commitments prepared by SKM as part of the Preferred Project Report (PPR) (Table 1).

Table 1 – DIPNR 2004 EMP & EIS /PPR required content

DIPNR EMP Guideline requirement	Where addressed
Introduction	Section 1
Project description	Section 1.2.2
EMP Context	Section 1
EMP Objectives	Section 1.3
Environmental Policy	Section 1.4 and Appendix C
Environmental management structure & responsibility	Section 2.2
Approval & licensing requirements	Section 1.2 and Appendix A
Reporting	Section 2.4
Environmental training	Section 2.5
Emergency contacts & response	Section 2.7
Risk assessment	Section 3.1 and Appendix F
Environmental management activities and controls	Section and Appendix F
Environmental control plans or maps	Appendix D
Environmental schedules	Appendix E
Environmental monitoring	Tables 4-11 and Appendices G, H and I
Environmental auditing	Section 2.4
Corrective action	Section 2.4
EMP review	Section 2.6
EIS & SoC OEMP requirement	Where addressed
Road Traffic and Transport	Section 3.3.1



Air quality	Section 3.3.3
Chemical Storage & Handling	Section 3.3.10
Hydrology and water quality	Section 3.3.4
Noise and vibration	Section 3.3.2
Heritage	Section 3.3.5
Flora and fauna	Section 3.3.6
Landscape and visual	Section 3.3.9
Waste management	Section 3.3.7
Energy and Greenhouse	Section 3.3.11
Water Consumption	Section 3.3.4
Emergency Response	Section 2.7
Rail Operation	Not relevant to this OEMP – covered under IMT Tenant OEMP
Community Liaison and Consultation	Section 2.8
Environmental Reporting	Section 2.4

1.4 OEMP Objectives

The objectives of this OEMP are to:

- Ensure that relevant environmental aspects and risks are identified, assessed and appropriate safeguards and controls implemented on-site;
- Describe how site activities are managed effectively to minimise adverse impacts on the environment;
- Identify key environmental roles, responsibilities and governance arrangements;
- Identify suitable environmental emergency preparedness and response procedures;
- Provide details of complaints management procedures;
- Provide details of incident notification and management procedures;
- Meet all requirements of relevant environmental legislation and provide for compliance with the Project Approval; and
- Outline the process to achieve continual environmental improvement.



1.5 Environmental Policy

This OEMP has been prepared consistent with NSW Ports' Environmental Policy (Appendix C) and the relevant requirements of the Policy will be included as part of any NSW Ports contractor inductions.

1.6 Statutory Requirements

1.6.1 Key Legislation & Other Approvals / Licences

The key legislation and any additional approvals, licences or permits applicable to construction activities being carried out under this OEMP is outlined in the Legislation Register in Appendix A.

1.6.2 Consultation Requirements

In accordance with CoA 6.4(d) consultation with the EPA and Strathfield and Bankstown Councils on their requirements for the works covered by this OEMP was undertaken in July 2014 as evidenced in Appendix B.

1.6.3 Operational Requirements and Other Approvals / Licences

The details of how any other obligations required under the Project Approval or other approvals and licences have been satisfied prior to operations commencing are outlined in Table 2.

As none of the activities covered under this OEMP are listed within Schedule 1 of the POEO Act and it is not expected that any of NSW Ports operations would require any discharge to waters an environment protection licence (EPL) is unlikely to be required.

Table 2 - Other CoA operational obligations

CoA	Requirement	How addressed
1.34	The Proponent may construct and/or operate the project in stages with commensurate staging of compliance with the conditions of this approval. Where the project is to be staged, the Proponent shall submit details of the staging to the Director-General, including details of how compliance with the conditions of this approval will be met.	Revised Staging Report submitted to DP&E on 10/03/14 (or subsequent revisions).
1.5	The project shall be limited to a maximum throughput of 300,000 TEU per annum, as measured at the rail to intermodal terminal interface.	Addressed in IMT operators OEMP and Lease conditions.



2.2	Provide a manual and/or technological solution to control the frequency of articulated and B-double vehicles utilising the Cosgrove Rd entrance to the site during morning and afternoon peak periods.	NSW Ports (Appendix G) and Tenant OTMPs
2.3	The Proponent shall design, construct and maintain all internal road works, including the associated 300 parking facilities and loading bays (for the operational areas associated with the ILC) and the 212 parking facilities and loading bays (for the light industrial/commercial area), to meet or exceed the following requirements:	NSW Ports OTMP and Section 3.3.1
	a) compliance with the provisions of relevant Australian Standards, RTA standards and guidelines;	
	b) installation of clear signage to demarcate all vehicle movements within the site;	
	c) provision of directional pavement arrows on all internal roads, and line marking and signage to indicate designated truck routes and bays;	
	d) internal roadways wide enough to accommodate through traffic and turning two-way traffic;	
	e) design of site ingress and egress points to ensure that vehicles enter and leave the site in a forward direction;	
	f) installation and maintenance of any landscaping on the site so as not to affect driver sight distance for vehicles entering and exiting the site; and	
	g) clear demarcation of all visitor, disabled, ambulance and service vehicle parking areas.	
2.12	The Proponent shall establish and maintain for the life of the project, unless otherwise agreed by the Director-General, a Road Transport Coordination Group to oversee and coordinate the management of traffic and road issues affected by the project.	RTCG currently established & maintained by NSW Ports and Section 2.8
2.14	The Proponent shall minimise noise emissions from plant and equipment operated on the site by installing and maintaining, wherever practicable, efficient silencers, low-noise mufflers (residential standard) and by replacing reversing alarms with alternative silent measures, such as flashing lights (subject to occupational health and safety requirements).	Section 3.3.2
2.19A	The Proponent shall implement noise mitigation measures generally in accordance with the measures identified in the document listed in condition 1.1j). In relation to the north-western noise wall, the Proponent shall implement as part of the design and construction of this wall, mitigation measures to minimise potential reflective noise on its western face.	Section 3.3.2 and IMT Tenant OEMP
2.21	The Proponent shall not permit any offensive odour, as defined under section 129 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, to be emitted beyond the boundary of land owned by the Proponent (the site the subject of this approval).	Section 3.3.3



2.22	The Proponent shall design, construct, commission, operate and maintain the project in a manner that minimises or prevents the emission of dust from the site including wind blown and traffic generated dust.	Section 3.3.3
2.28	Except as may be expressively provided under an Environment Protection Licence applicable to the project, the Proponent shall comply with section 120 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 which prohibits the pollution of waters.	Noted
2.34	Except for the necessary stabilisation works agreed in consultation with the Heritage Office, the Proponent is not permitted to destroy, modify or otherwise physically affect the Tarpaulin Factory as part of this Approval. Any proposal to destroy modify redevelop relocate or otherwise affect the Factory shall be subject to further assessment and approval in accordance with the EP&A Act.	Section 3.3.5
2.39	All waste materials removed from the site shall only be directed to a waste management facility lawfully permitted to accept the materials.	Section 3.3.7
2.40	The Proponent shall ensure that all liquid and/ or non-liquid waste generated, stored on the site or disposed of, is assessed and classified in accordance with the Waste Classification Guidelines (DECC, 2008).	Section 3.3.7
2.41	The Proponent shall ensure that the transport of any hazardous and/ or industrial and/ or Group A waste from the site is conducted strictly in accordance with any requirements that may be specified by the DECC in relation to the transport of those wastes.	Section 3.3.7
2.44	The Proponent shall manage any asbestos or asbestos-contaminated materials that may be uncovered during the construction, commissioning and operation of the project strictly in accordance with the requirements under Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2005 and any guidelines or requirements issued by the DECC in relation to those materials.	Section 3.3.7
2.46	The Proponent shall ensure that all external lighting installed as part of the project is mounted, screened, and directed in such a manner so as not to create a nuisance to surrounding land uses. The lighting shall be the minimum level of illumination necessary, and be in general accordance with the latest version of AS 4282 – 1997 Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting.	Section 3.3.9
2.48	The Proponent shall implement all of the relevant actions for the site recommended in the Management Plan for the Green and Golden Bell Frog Key Population at Greenacre (DECC, May 2007), being: a) creation of overwintering habitat as part of the 2 ha improved foraging habitat at the southern end of the site; b) provision of linkages to the former RailCorp ponds; and c) restrictions on the use of herbicides in known frog habitat and attainment of water quality standards for water discharged from the site.	Section 3.3.6 and Appendix I
	These actions shall be incorporated within both the CEMP (refer to condition 6.2) and the OEMP (refer to condition 6.4) as relevant, including provisions for	



	monitoring the outcomes of these actions and periodically reporting outcomes to	
	the DECC at a frequency agreed with the DECC.	
2.48A	The Proponent shall implement the mitigation measures identified in Section 7.1 of the ILC at Enfield Impact Assessment on Green and Golden Bell Frogs: Addition of Fill Material to Mt Enfield (Biosphere Environmental Consultants Pty Ltd, 2011).	Section 3.3.6 and Appendix I
	These actions shall be incorporated within the Construction Environmental Management Plan (condition 6.2 of this approval) and the Operation Environment Management Plan (condition 6.4 of this approval), as relevant.	
3.3	Within 90 days of the project reaching annual throughput of 50,000 TEU, 150,000 TEU and 250,000 TEU, and within 30 days of commencement of operations in Empty Container Storage Area A, or as may be directed or agreed by the D-G, and during a period in which the project is operating under normal operating conditions, the Proponent shall undertake a program to confirm the noise emission performance of the project. The program shall include, but not necessarily be limited to:	Section 3.3.2 and Appendix H
	a) noise monitoring, consistent with the guidelines provided in the New South Wales Industrial Noise Policy (EPA, 2000), to assess compliance with condition 2.17 of this consent;	
	b) methodologies, locations and frequencies for noise monitoring;	
	c) identification of monitoring sites at which pre- and post-project development noise levels can be ascertained;	
	d) details of any complaints received in relation to noise generated by the project;	
	e) an assessment of night-time use of audible alarm systems;	
	f) an assessment of the effectiveness of stacked empty containers as acoustic barriers in Empty Container Storage Area A;	
	g) details of any noise mitigation measures and timetables for implementation;h) a statement of whether the site is in compliance with the noise limits outlined in condition 2.17; and	
	i) recommendations and timetables for implementation for any reasonable and feasible additional measures necessary to ensure compliance with the relevant noise-related conditions of this approval.	
3.4	Within 28 days of conducting the noise monitoring referred to under condition 3.3 of this approval, the Proponent shall provide the D-G with a copy of the report. If the noise monitoring report identifies any non-compliance with the noise limits specified under this approval, the Proponent shall detail what additional measures would be implemented to ensure compliance, clearly indicating who would implement these measures, when these measures would be implemented, and how the effectiveness of these measures would be measured and reported to the D-G.	Section 3.3.2 and Appendix H



3.5 Following consideration of the outcomes of the noise audits referred to under conditions 3.3 and 3.4 of this approval, the D-G may require the Proponent to Section 3.3.2 and implement additional noise mitigation, monitoring or management measures to Appendix H address noise associated with the project. The D-G may require any or all of the measures proposed by the Proponent in the noise audit report, or other measures considered appropriate by the D-G (including on-site and off-site acoustic treatments, noise bunding, noise walls or noise attenuation works for plant and equipment) to be implemented. The Proponent shall implement the measures required by the D-G within such period as the D-G may specify. 3.6 The Proponent shall develop and implement a Traffic and Capacity Monitoring Program to monitor the throughput and traffic generation of the project. The Section 3.3.1 and Program shall include, but not necessarily be limited to: Appendix G a) provisions for monitoring the throughput of the project; b) provisions for representative monitoring the traffic generation of the project, with reference to traffic generation as a function of project throughput, type of road transport employed, hours of traffic movements and intended road traffic destinations: c) provisions for periodic monitoring of traffic movements generated by the project in the surrounding road network, with a particular focus on the residential areas of Greenacre to the west of the project, generally between Roberts Road, Boronia Road and the Hume Highway, and principal road transport routes to and from the site; and d) a framework for recording and reporting the outcomes of the Program and a system for considering data generated through the Program. 3.7 Within 90 days of the project reaching annual throughput of 50,000 TEU, 150,000 TEU and 250,000 TEU, or as may be directed or agreed by the D-G, Section 3.3.1 and and during a period in which the project is operating under normal operating Appendix G conditions, a Traffic Audit of the project shall be undertaken by an independent qualified person(s) approved by the D-G. The Audit shall include, but not necessarily be limited to: a) assessment of the traffic performance of the project against the predictions made in the documents referred to under condition 1.1 of this approval; b) consideration of the results of the Traffic and Capacity Monitoring Program required under condition 3.6 of this approval; c) consideration of the effectiveness of the traffic management measures implemented by the Proponent and the measures required under this approval; d) consideration of traffic-related issues raised by the RTA, BCC and SMC; e) consideration of the traffic-related complaints recorded in accordance with

f) findings and recommendations with respect to the traffic performance of the project and any additional measures that may be required to manage traffic

condition 5.3 of this approval;

associated with the project.



3.8	Within 28 days of conducting the traffic auditing referred to under condition 3.7 of this approval, the Proponent shall provide the D-G with a copy of the audit report. If the audit report identifies any non-compliance with the traffic predictions, principal heavy vehicle routes or local area traffic management measure outlined in the documents referred to under condition 1.1, or specified under this approval, the Proponent shall detail what additional measures would be implemented to ensure compliance, clearly indicating who would implement these measures, when these measures would be implemented, and how the effectiveness of these measures would be measured and reported to the D-G.	Section 3.3.1 and Appendix G
3.9	Following consideration of the outcomes of the traffic audits referred to under conditions 3.7 and 3.8 of this approval, the D-G may require the Proponent to implement additional traffic mitigation, monitoring or management measures to address traffic associated with the project. The D-G may require any or all of the measures proposed by the Proponent in the traffic audit report, or other measures considered appropriate by the D-G (including additional local area traffic management measures or on-site traffic management controls) to be implemented. The Proponent shall implement the measures required by the D-G within such period as the D-G may specify.	Section 3.3.1 and Appendix G
5.1	Subject to confidentiality, the Proponent shall make all documents required under this approval available for public inspection on request	Section 2.8
5.2	Prior to the commencement of construction of the project, the Proponent shall ensure that the following are available for community complaints and enquiries for the life of the project (including construction and operation): a) a telephone number on which complaints and enquiries about construction and operational activities at the site may be registered; b) a postal address to which written complaints and enquires may be sent; and c) an email address to which electronic complaints and enquiries may be transmitted. The telephone number, the postal address and the email address shall be displayed on a sign near the entrance to the site, in a position that is clearly visible to the public, and which clearly indicates the purposes of the sign. This information is also to be provided on the Proponent's website.	Section 2.3
5.3	The Proponent shall record details of all complaints received through the means listed under condition 5.2 of this approval in an up-to-date Complaints Register. The Register shall record, but not necessarily be limited to: a) the date and time, where relevant, of the complaint; b) the means by which the complaint was made (telephone, mail or email); c) any personal details of the complainant that were provided, or if no details were provided, a note to that effect; d) the nature of the complaint; e) record of operational and meteorological condition contributing to the complaint;	Section 2.3



	f) any action(s) taken by the Proponent in relation to the complaint, including any follow-up contact with the complainant; and	
	g) if no action was taken by the Proponent in relation to the complaint, the reason(s) why no action was taken.	
	The Complaints Register shall be made available for inspection by the D-G upon request.	
5.4	The Proponent shall establish and maintain a new website, or dedicated pages within its existing website for the provision of electronic information associated with the project. The Proponent shall publish and maintain up-to-date information on this website or dedicated pages including, but not necessarily limited to:	Section 2.8
	a) a copy of the documents referred to under condition 1.1 of this approval, and any documentation supporting modifications to this approval that may be granted from time to time;	
	b) a copy of this approval and each relevant environmental approval, licence or permit required and obtained in relation to the project;	
	c) a copy of each strategy, plan, program and audit required under this approval;	
	d) the outcomes of compliance tracking in accordance with condition 4.1 of this approval.	
7.1	The Proponent shall notify the D-G of any incident with actual or potential significant off-Site impacts on people or the biophysical environment as soon as practicable after the occurrence of the incident. The Proponent shall provide written details of the incident to the D-G within seven days of the date on which the incident occurred.	Section 2.7
7.2	The Proponent shall maintain a register of accidents, incidents and potential incidents with actual or potential significant off-Site impacts on people or the biophysical environment. The register shall be made available for inspection at any time by the independent qualified person or team conducting the Environmental Audit and/or the D-G.	Section 2.7
7.3	The Proponent shall meet the requirements of the D-G to address the cause or impact of any incident, as it relates to this approval, reported in accordance with condition 7.1 of this consent, within such period as the D-G may agree.	Section 2.7
	·	



2. Environmental Management

2.1 Overall Approach

The general approach to the management and control of environmental impacts of site activities undertaken by NSW Ports and / or its contractors under this OEMP is shown graphically in Figure 2 below. The Risk Assessment and Mitigation Measures Register (Appendix F) provides an indicative risk assessment of the work activities covered by this OEMP and typical mitigation measures and controls that could be implemented to manage the risks to acceptable levels.

Contractors undertaking site activities on behalf of NSW Ports will be required to work under this OEMP but may utilize their own business and risk management systems and processes to develop any necessary site specific safety and environmental management documentation and induction materials taking into account the Risk Register in Appendix F, any relevant mitigation measures and any site / task specific risks that may require other or additional mitigation measures and controls to be applied.

NSW Ports will use the sample checklist in Appendix E to review the compliance of operational activities undertaken at the ILC.



Figure 2: Environmental Management Approach



2.2 ILC Tenant Management

ILC tenants are directly responsible for their own environmental performance for operational activities on leased areas. NSW Ports will use reasonable endeavours to ensure tenants comply with all environmental laws, the Conditions of Approval and this OEMP.

Tenant leases include a number of provisions that ensure NSW Ports can fulfil its environmental obligations, including;

- the tenant to prepare an OEMP that complies with NSW Ports' EMP
- the tenant to prepare an Annual Environmental Management Compliance Report
- the tenant will comply with all environmental laws and standards and ILC Requirements and Guidelines prepared by NSW Ports including the NSW Ports Staging Report, any relevant Site Management Plans, this OEMP and other relevant documents
- NSW Ports has a right of entry to inspect the premises and make reasonable investigations to audit the ILC tenants as necessary
- tenants are required to participate in the ILC Management Committee once established

All management plans that are required to be developed by the tenant for their premises must be consistent and compliant with this EMP. NSW Ports will review the EMPs of tenants against the relevant obligations in accordance with the process outlined in Figure 3. Appendix E provides sample checklists that will be used by NSW Ports to assess the adequacy of tenants EMPs.

ILC Tenants will provide NSW Ports with their internal environmental inspection checklists and procedures as part of the OEMP. ILC Tenants will be required to maintain records of their onsite inspection records and make these available to NSW Ports at any time.

NSW Ports will periodically undertake site visits to tenant facilities based on the level of risk associated with their operations to verify that inspection records are being maintained and environmental actions and mitigation measures are effectively implemented. The checklist template used by NSW Ports for inspection and auditing of tenant operations is included in Appendix E.



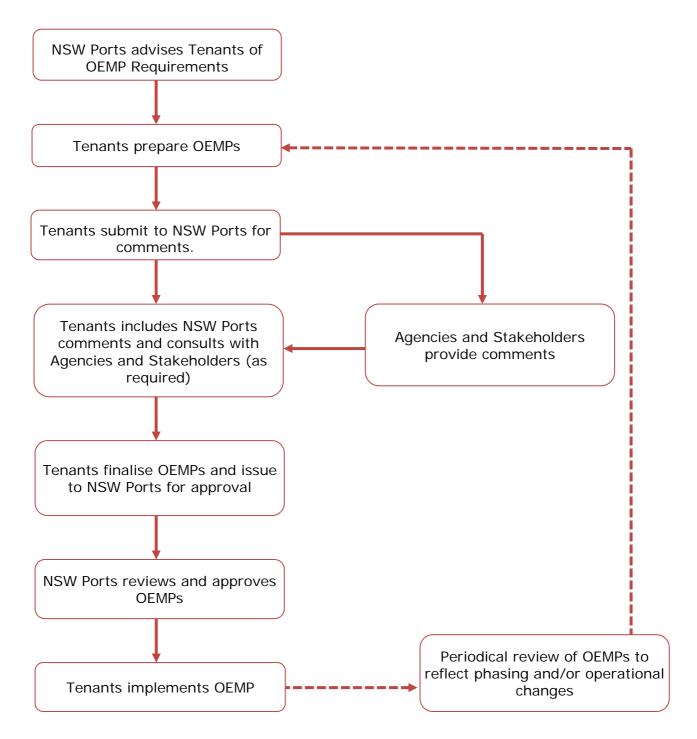


Figure 3 - Environmental Management Plan review process



2.3 Roles and Responsibilities

Chief Executive Officer - NSW Ports

The CEO is responsible for ensuring that all operational activities are undertaken in an environmentally responsible and sustainable manner.

General Manager, Strategy and Commercial

The General Manager, Planning and Infrastructure, is responsible for the management and resourcing of the planning activities for NSW Ports.

General Manager, Operations and Environment

The General Manager, Operations and Environment is responsible for the management and resourcing of the environmental activities for NSW Ports. They are also responsible for incident and emergency response; and supporting operational staff in the management of environmental risks and implementation of control measures.

Any significant pollution incident must be reported via the Enfield Site Manager to the General Manager Operations and Environment who will coordinate the response to the incident with the assistance of relevant NSW Ports and contractor personnel.

Enfield ILC Site Development Manager

The Enfield ILC Site Manager is NSW Ports' representative responsible for the overall development and operation of the ILC site and:

- Primary contact point for the Enfield ILC
- Ensuring compliance with the Project Approval conditions
- Reviewing commercial agreements for contractors undertaking activities for NSW Ports to ensure environmental obligations under the CoA are adequately addressed where necessary
- Reporting any significant incidents to the Secretary of the DP&E.
- Responding to all complaints.

Enfield Site Coordinator

Oversight of the operational maintenance activities and application of the relevant sub-plans such as the Landscape and Ecological Area Management Plan (LEAMP) and point of contact



for contractors undertaking activities on behalf of NSW Ports. Delivery of environmental inductions and management of induction records. Review of contractors' environmental risk assessments and SWMS for consistency with the OEMP and sub-plans.

Environment Manager

The Environment Manager (or delegate) is required to manage the environmental obligations of NSW Ports and has the following responsibilities:

- Is the nominated and approved Environmental Representative (ER) for the ILC site excluding the IMT area as required under Condition of Approval 6.1.
- Development and implementation of the OEMP.
- Manage environmental issues associated with common or non-tenanted areas of the ILC.
- Managing the environmental compliance reporting and monitoring processes for NSW Ports
- The implementation of all management and monitoring programs required under the Project Approval
- Considering and advising on matters specified in the conditions of approval and all other licences and approvals related to the environmental performance and impacts of the project
- Managing the environmental induction process for NSW Ports including preparation or approval of induction content
- Ensuring any scheduled environmental inspections, compliance auditing of the implementation of this OEMP and any contractor environmental management documentation occurs as required under this OEMP or the approved Compliance Tracking Program
- Generally responsible for liaising and communications with other ILC tenant's environmental personnel, any tenant Environmental Representative/s for the ILC appointed under CoA 6.1, community and stakeholder representatives where required in relation to compliance with environmental requirements, incidents and complaints and environment and planning related government agencies including local councils.
- · Review and improvement of the OEMP.

The Environment Manager has the authority and independence to require reasonable steps be taken to avoid or minimise unintended or adverse environmental impacts, and failing the effectiveness of such steps, to direct that relevant actions be ceased immediately should an adverse impact on the environment be likely to occur.



Environment and Sustainability Coordinator

Reporting to the Environmental Manager, the Environment and Sustainability Coordinator is required to manage the environmental issues affecting NSW Ports and comply with applicable legislation and has the following responsibilities:

- Is nominated and approved as a back up ER for the ILC site excluding the IMT area
- Assist the Environment Manager to develop, implement and maintain this OEMP, including undertaking reviews of the OEMP.
- Review ILC Tenant Operational Environmental Management Plans (OEMP) and Construction Environmental Management Plans (CEMP).
- Manage the environmental issues affecting NSW Ports, including impacts of NSW Ports' activities and developments.
- Provide environmental advice to minimise impacts on the community, protect the surrounding environment; and comply with environmental legislation, approvals and reporting requirements, including provision of electronic information via the internet.
- Communicate environmental obligations to relevant internal and external stakeholders.

Independent Environmental Auditor

A qualified independent Environmental Auditor appointed under the requirements of CoA 4.1(c) will be responsible for undertaking periodic audits of the environmental compliance of the activities undertaken on the ILC site with the Project Approval conditions and any relevant EMPs.

Enfield ILC Tenants

ILC tenants are directly responsible for their own environmental performance for operational activities on leased areas. It is the responsibility of all tenants to comply with the conditions of their lease or licence and to ensure that their activities do not result in a breach of planning approvals, the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 and other legislation, where applicable.

Tenants are also required to track their compliance with the relevant Project Approval Conditions and provide an Annual Environmental Compliance Report to NSW Ports which details their compliance status with the Conditions of Approval for inclusion in NSW Ports Annual Compliance Report. This report will be provided to NSW Ports in April of each year, after one year of commencement of tenant operations.



2.4 Enquiries and Complaints Response Procedure

This procedure applies to communications directed to NSW Ports' staff and contractors with regards to ILC activities at Enfield. Community/stakeholder complaints and general enquiries could be received through a number of avenues.

Where activities covered by this OEMP are being carried out by contractors on behalf of NSW Ports, they will also be required to also comply with any relevant CoA and this OEMP, and assist in responding to any complaints related to their activities where required by NSW Ports as identified in their commercial agreement.

The contact details for the public to make general enquiries or lodge complaints about operational activities at Enfield ILC are:

Office Hours (0830 – 1630 Monday to Friday)

- Telephone: 1300 922 524 (NSW Ports switchboard)
- Postal: Enfield ILC Site Development Manager, PO Box 297, Botany NSW 1455
- Email: enquiries@nswports.com.au

These details are available on a sign near the main entrance to the site in accordance with the requirements of CoA 5.2.

All general queries/complaints will be forwarded through to the Enfield Site Development Manager who will respond or disseminate to other staff, tenant or contractors as appropriate. Early resolution to any complaints will be sought, a response provided and effort made to resolve the query/complaint in a timely manner.

Outside of Office Hours/Emergencies

Out of office hours enquiries that are directed to the NSW Ports switchboard are requested to leave a message which is responded to the following business day. The NSW Ports switchboard recorded message includes an option in the event of an emergency outside of office hours to divert to the NSW Ports General Manager, Operations and Environment.

All complaints received by NSW Ports will be recorded in the Complaints Register. The information captured in this register will include:

- date and time of the enquiry or complaint;
- means by which the enquiry or complaint was made (telephone, mail or email);



- any personal details of the individual who provided the enquiry or complaint, or if no details were provided, a note to that effect;
- the nature of the enquiry or complaint;
- record of operational and meteorological condition contributing to the enquiry or complaint;
- any action(s) taken by NSW Ports in relation to the enquiry or complaint; including any follow-up contact with the individual who provided the information or complaint;
- if no action was taken by NSW Ports in relation to the enquiry or complaint, the reason(s) why no action was taken.

Queries and complaints received by NSW Ports relating to specific operational activities will be forwarded through to the relevant NSW Ports personnel, contractor and/or tenant where required.

Complaints and Enquiries to Authorities

Complaints can be made by the public to regulatory authorities such as the EPA and Local Councils. If these complaints are passed onto NSW Ports the relevant personnel will respond, in consultation with any relevant contractor and/or tenant, as required. A response will be provided to the authority in the required timeframe notifying of the action taken to address the complaint and any resolution.

2.5 Compliance and Environmental Reporting and Auditing

Environmental and compliance audits and reporting will be carried out and reported in accordance with the requirements of NSW Ports' *Compliance Tracking Program* (CTP) for the Enfield ILC approved under CoA 4.1 ¹. The current CTP is located at: www.nswportsbotany.com.au/projects-and-planning/ilc-at-enfield

NSW Ports will require ILC tenants to produce an Annual Environmental Management Compliance Report which will detail how they have complied with the Project Conditions of Approval and any relevant EMPs. This report will be supplied to NSW Ports in April each year

¹ CoA 4.1 – The Proponent shall develop and implement a Compliance Tracking Program to track compliance with the requirements of this approval. The Program shall include, but not necessarily limited to: a.) provisions for periodic review of the compliance status of the project against the requirements of this approval; b.) provisions for the periodic reporting of compliance status to the Director-General; c.) a program for independent environmental auditing at least annually, or as otherwise agreed by the Director-General, in accordance with ISO 19011:2002 – Guidelines for Quality and/or Environmental Management Systems Auditing; and d.) mechanisms for rectifying any non-compliance identified during environmenal auditing or review of compliance.



to allow the information to be compiled into an Annual Compliance Report which will be submitted to DP&E.

A full independent environmental audit will be undertaken by a suitably qualified person/team who will audit the Annual Compliance Report, the implementation of any relevant EMPs and NSW Ports activities on site.

The requirement, frequency and timing of Compliance Tracking, Reporting and Environmental Auditing may be changed from time to time in accordance with the provisions of the approved Compliance Tracking Program.

In addition to the procedures required under the NSW Ports' Compliance Tracking Program, NSW Ports will implement a procedure of internal site inspections on the ILC site.

ILC Tenants will provide NSW Ports with their internal environmental inspection checklists and procedures as part of the OEMP. ILC Tenants will be required to maintain records of their onsite inspection records and make these available to NSW Ports at any time.

NSW Ports will periodically undertake site visits to tenant facilities based on the level of risk associated with their operations to verify that inspection records are being maintained and environmental actions and mitigation measures are effectively implemented. A sample checklist used by NSW Ports for inspection and auditing of tenant operations is included in Appendix E.

2.5.1 Records

NSW Ports, ILC tenants and contractors will be responsible for maintaining legible environmental records to demonstrate compliance with this OEMP, including where relevant:

- All monitoring and inspection reports;
- Internal and external audit reports;
- Reports of pollution incidents, environmental non-conformances and follow-up action;
- Reports of environmental complaints and follow-up action;
- Minutes of management review meetings, and actions required as a result; and
- Induction and training records.

NSW Ports' records are filed electronically on the Enfield ILC Project's drive. ILC tenants will make all relevant records available for inspection by NSW Ports and/or the environmental auditor where necessary.



2.5.2 Non Conformances and Corrective Actions

Any non-conformances with conditions of approval and/or the OEMP shall be addressed according to the following corrective action process (responsibilities indicated in parentheses):

- Reporting to the Environment Manager any significant adverse environmental conditions, incidents or trends in the implementation/operation of the OEMP (all NSW Ports staff and contractors);
- Issuing non-conformance notices to initiate action to correct unsatisfactory environmental conditions (Environment Manager);
- Implementing actions to identify and correct causes of environmental nonconformance in the implementation/operation of the OEMP (NSW Ports staff/contractors as identified);
- Verifying that corrective action has been effected (Enfield Site Coordinator or Environment & Sustainability Coordinator); and
- Recording changes to documented procedures as a result of non-conformances and corrective actions (Enfield Site Coordinator or contractor).

Details of non-conformances are recorded in maintenance and inspection checklists, OEMP review checklists and the complaints register along with any preventative and corrective actions taken in response.

Tenants shall be required to include a procedure for identifying non-conformance and implementing corrective actions within their OEMPs. All leases on site shall require tenant compliance with the OEMP, including the implementation of corrective actions and reasonable directions from NSW Ports in relation to compliance with the conditions of approval and OEMP requirements.

2.5.3 Induction and Training

NSW Ports and contractor personnel undertaking activities on site are required to satisfactorily complete an Enfield ILC Site Safety Induction.

Site induction/s would typically include (but not be limited to):

- Key issues relating to the Enfield ILC Project and existing environment;
- ILC Sensitive Area Map (Appendix D)
- Location and protection of contaminated material retained on site including capped areas and containment cells
- Key environmental issues, location of sensitive areas and nearest sensitive receivers;
- Incident reporting procedures:



- Environmental protection offences and penalties, and duty to notify of environmental harm; and
- Roles and responsibilities relating to environmental management for the Project.

Attendance records of all induction training sessions will be prepared by the training party (NSW Ports and/or contractor) and submitted to the Enfield ILC Site Manager.

All personnel undertaking maintenance activities within the defined Green and Golden Bell Frog Habitat Creation Area will be appropriately trained by NSW Ports Consulting Herpetologist as outlined in the LEAMP (Appendix I) or be accompanied by an appropriately trained person.

Specific environmental training (other than inductions) is not likely to be required for other activities proposed to be carried out under this OEMP. The risk assessment process should identify any specific training needs that would need to be managed by NSW Ports or contractors.

2.6 OEMP Review

The OEMP and sub plans will be reviewed after the first 12 months of operations to ensure that it adequately addresses the identified issues. Follow up reviews will take place every two years after that, or when an update of the OEMP is required.

The review will be initiated by the NSW Ports Environment team and will consider as a minimum:

- Phasing of implementation of the project
- Community feedback
- NSW Ports staff input
- Any agency or Council input/requirements or response from DP&E
- Maintenance/ operational activity details and any subsequent changes
- Environmental monitoring outcomes
- Incidents and non-conformances
- Changes in organisational structure and responsibilities
- Changes in standards and legislation
- All relevant sub-plans

Major updates to the plan (i.e. changes affecting compliance with the CoA) will be issued to the consent authority for approval before adoption of the revised plan by NSW Ports.



Minor updates (i.e. those which do not impact on compliance with the CoA) will be undertaken by NSW Ports as appropriate and updates may include consultation with relevant Authorities, the Enfield ILC Community Liaison Committee and tenants (if needed).

2.7 Emergency Response and Incident Management

All significant environmental and pollution incidents shall be reported immediately to the:

- Enfield ILC Site Manager and
- NSW Ports General Manager Operations and Environment.

NSW Ports will maintain a register of accidents, incidents and potential incidents with actual or potential significant off-site impacts on people or the biophysical environment. The Register will be made available for inspection at any time by the Environmental Auditor or the Secretary of the DP&E.

NSW Ports and ILC tenants will meet the requirements of the Secretary of DP&E to address the cause or impact of any incident as it relates to the ILC project within an appropriate timeframe agreed upon by the Secretary of DP&E.

2.7.1 Duty to Notify Pollution Incidents

Pollution incidents that harm or are likely to harm the environment will be reported by the relevant contractor's representative or NSW Ports' General Manager Operations and Environment (or delegate) to the relevant authorities (see below) in accordance with the process outlined in the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 – Duty to Notify.*

 Firstly, call 000 if the incident presents an immediate threat to human health or property. Fire and Rescue NSW, the NSW Police and the NSW Ambulance Service are the first responders, as they are responsible for controlling and containing incidents.

If the incident does not require an initial combat agency, or once the 000 call has been made, immediately notify the relevant authorities in the following order. The 24-hour hotline for each authority is given when available:

- the EPA Environment Line 131 555
- the local Public Health Unit 1300 066 055
- the WorkCover Authority 13 10 50



- Strathfield Municipal Council 9748 9999
- Fire and Rescue NSW 1300 729 579

Note: If the situation warranted calling 000 as a first point of notification, you do not need to ring Fire and Rescue NSW again.

The Department of Planning and Environment will be notified by the Enfield ILC Site Manager in accordance with CoA 7.1 as soon as practicable of any incident with actual or potential significant off-site impacts upon people or the biophysical environment. A written report must then be provided by NSW Ports to the Secretary of DP&E within 7 days of the incident.

2.7.2 Emergency Contact Details

Table 3 includes the phone numbers of the relevant government agencies and emergency services that may be required to be contacted during and in response to an emergency.

Table 3 – Emergency Contact Numbers

Agency	Phone Number
Emergency	000
NSW Ports – Office Hours After hours emergencies – Executive General Manager Operations	1300 922 524 0419 888 983
Police Emergency Non-emergency – Flemington LAC	000 (02) 9646 8699
Ambulance Emergency Non-emergency – Sydney and South East Sector	000 (02) 9525 5095
NSW Fire and Rescue Emergency Non-emergency – Burwood Fire Station Non-emergency – Met East 3 Non-emergency – HAZMAT Response Unit	000 (02) 9744 8406 (02) 9797 7033 (02) 9742 7320
Environment Protection Authority (EPA)	131 555 (24 hours)
NSW Health Ministry of Health Eastern Zone	(02) 9515 9420
Strathfield City Council	(02) 9748 9999



WorkCover	13 10 50
Sydney Water	13 20 90 (24 hours)
Ausgrid (loss of supply, fallen wires or other electrical emergencies)	13 13 88 (24 hours)
Gas emergencies	13 19 09

2.8 Information and Consultation

Subject to confidentiality, NSW Ports will make all documents required under the project approval for the ILC site available for public inspection on request.

NSW Ports will publish and maintain up-to-date information on the project website including, but not necessarily limited to:

- a copy of the documents referred to under condition 1.1 of this approval, and any documentation supporting modifications to this approval that may be granted from time to time:
- a copy of the project approval and each relevant environmental approval, licence or permit required and obtained in relation to the project;
- a copy of each strategy, plan, program and audit required under the project approval;
- the outcomes of compliance tracking in accordance with CoA 4.1 of the project approval.

2.8.1 Road Transport Coordination Group

As required by CoA 2.12, NSW Ports has established a Road Transport Coordination Group (RTCG) to oversee and coordinate the management of traffic and road issues associated with and affected by the project. The Group includes representatives of NSW Ports, the DP&E, the RTA, Strathfield Municipal Council and Bankstown City Council. ILC tenants will attend meetings as required.

The Group generally meets quarterly, or as otherwise agreed and will continue to do so throughout operation of the ILC unless agreed by the Secretary of DP&E. The minutes of the RTCG meetings are provided on NSW Ports' website.

2.8.2 Enfield ILC Community Liaison Committee

The Preferred Project Report (2006) committed to the establishment of a Community Liaison Committee (CLC) to report on construction and operational issues. NSW Ports has established the CLC which includes representatives of NSW Ports, the local community and Strathfield



Municipal Council and Canterbury-Bankstown City Council. ILC tenants will attend meetings as required.

The CLC is independently chaired and generally meets quarterly. The minutes of the CLC meetings are provided on NSW Ports' website. All reasonable requests and requirements raised by CLC members for the operation of NSW Ports will be minuted, considered and a response provided.

2.8.3 Enfield ILC Management Committee

All ILC tenants will be required to attend quarterly ILC Management Committee meetings once established to assist in the site-wide management of the ILC. The purpose and function of the ILC Management Committee is to:

- a. Encourage and promote management and operational efficiencies within the ILC;
- b. Look for and develop operational synergies between tenants of the ILC for the common good; allow the tenants of the ILC a forum to propose and discuss ideas for improvement in the operation and management of the ILC including, without limitation, in connection with traffic management, property and facilities management, maintenance and repair of the Common Areas; and
- c. Provide a forum for the co-ordination of and compliance with conditions of approval at the ILC.



3. Implementation

3.1 Risk Assessment and Implementation

An environmental risk register for the Enfield ILC Project and a standard suite of environmental mitigation measures and controls have been developed as guidance for the scope of activities likely to be undertaken under this OEMP. These are set out in Appendix F and Section 3.3.

ILC Tenants are required to assess the level of environmental risk for all of their activities and include this risk assessment and proposed mitigation measures in their OEMPs. NSW Ports will review tenant OEMPs to ensure environmental risks are considered and appropriately addressed. Risk assessments are to be reviewed and updated as part of OEMP reviews. Risk assessments will be undertaken prior to commencing any previously unforeseen activities on the site.

3.2 Environmentally Sensitive Areas

Environmentally sensitive areas within the ILC include those that could provide or have been created to provide habitat for the endangered Green and Golden Bell Frog (*Litoria aurea*), areas that contain items of heritage interest or value, or areas set aside for ecological/potential community uses.

The environmentally sensitive areas on the ILC site are located in the Southern Ecological Area (refer to Appendix D *ILC Sensitive Area Map*) and include:

- The Frog Habitat Creation Area (including Frog Ponds) located near Coxs Creek
- · The Tarpaulin Shed;
- The Pillar Water Tank: and
- Native grasses and woodland communities to be established on Mount Enfield and surrounds

Where activities are occurring in, or may otherwise impact on, environmentally sensitive areas this will need to be communicated to personnel and contractors as part of their site induction training and in contractor contracts.

Note that no works are permitted to occur to the Tarpaulin Shed other than any necessary maintenance or stabilisation works until a separate development approval has been sought.



3.3 Environmental Aspects and Sub Plans

The identification of relevant environmental aspects and specific sub-plans as required under CoA 6.5 that are specific to the operational phase of the development are discussed below. The OEMP has been prepared in an aspect-based format that nominates for each environmental aspect, the tasks that are required to be addressed during the operational phases of the development, covering where relevant:

- Environmental aspect
- Environmental objectives.
- Control measures.
- Monitoring.

Refer to Appendix F for the risk register of operational activities which will be undertaken under this OEMP.

3.3.1 Road Traffic and Transport

Under CoA 6.5(b), NSW Ports is required to develop an Operational Traffic Management Plan (OTMP). The Overarching OTMP is provided in Appendix G.

This Plan provides the overarching operational traffic management framework for the ILC site and includes measures to minimise and manage traffic impacts from the operation of the ILC on local public roads. Tenant / facility specific operational TMPs will be prepared to be consistent with NSW Ports OTMP and the applicable conditions of approval.

NSW Ports' operational activities covered by this OEMP are not expected to generate significant amounts of traffic with minimal impacts predicted and will be limited to small contractor vehicles undertaking maintenance regimes.

NSW Ports will maintain all common internal roads in compliance with the provisions of relevant Australian Standards, RMS standards and guidelines, including any relevant signage, directional pavement arrows and line marking and roadside and verge landscaping.

NSW Ports will continue to facilitate the RTCG meetings discussed under Section 2.8.1 to address any operational traffic impacts.

Specific mitigation measures to reduce impacts on road traffic and transport for NSW Ports operational activities are outlined in Table 4 below.



Table 4 - Traffic Management

Environmental Objectives

To promote safety in the use of roads for transporting cargo to and from the ILC.

To minimise the impact of ILC-related traffic on other public road users.

To ensure compliance with:

- Road Transport Act 2013
- Roads Act 1993
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979
 To take reasonable steps to ensure that traffic performance is generally consistent with the projections made in the Enfield ILC Environmental Assessment: Appendix B Traffic Impact Assessment (2005)

Control Measures

- T1. Ensure traffic management measures are included in Tenant OEMPs and submanagement plans where relevant
- T2. Public roads, internal roads, pedestrian corridors and/or access points are not to be obstructed by any materials, vehicles, trailers, waste skips or the like, under any circumstances.
- T3. All transport users are to operate on the road system in a safe manner and comply with NSW road traffic regulations within the ILC.
- T4. All vehicles must give way to any rail rolling stock passing through rail crossings on the site and obey applicable signage including no parking or stopping of vehicles on the level crossing at any time.
- T5. NSW Ports and its contractors will develop Traffic Control Plans prior to undertaking activities on or affecting an internal road.
- T6. All transport users are to adhere to the internal road network requirements set out in NSW Ports Operational Traffic Management Plan including speed limits and signage.

Monitoring

- Traffic and Capacity Monitoring Programme (CoA 3.6) refer to Appendix G
- Traffic Auditing (CoA 3.7) refer to Appendix G

3.3.2 Noise and Vibration

Under CoA 6.5(a), NSW Ports is required to develop an Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP). The Overarching ONMP is provided in Appendix H. It addresses both operational activities undertaken by NSW Ports, as well as management of noise impacts from the whole ILC facility.



Specific mitigation measures to reduce noise impacts from NSW Ports operational activities are outlined in Table 5 below.

Table 5 - Noise Management

Environmental Objectives

To minimise operational noise impact on nearby sensitive receptors.

To take feasible and reasonable steps to ensure compliance with the following:

- Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979
- Noise limits specified in Condition 2.17 of the Project Approval

Control Measures

N1. Ensure noise control measures are included in Tenant OEMPs and sub-management plans where relevant. Review the consistency of proposed tenant operational activities and equipment against that of the relevant Noise Impact Assessment which forms part of the Project Approval.

N2. To minimise noise emissions from ILC related activities:

- Ensure that all plant and equipment is maintained in an efficient condition and operated in a proper and efficient manner
- Utilise acoustically considerate plant and equipment (e.g. non-tonal reversing alarms, compliant exhausts, flashing lights) where possible, in accordance with Work Health and Safety Requirements
- Install noise barriers around sources of potentially offensive noise where feasible and reasonable to do so
- Scheduling activities to avoid out of hours disturbances

Monitoring

- Noise monitoring/auditing at designated points in accordance with approvals (refer to Appendix H)
- Investigative monitoring of noise in response to specific complaints.

3.3.3 Air Quality

NSW Ports' operational activities covered by this OEMP are not expected to generate significant amounts of dust or emissions to air. There may be minor ground disturbance activities associated with landscaping and the repair and maintenance of sealed areas, both temporary and permanent. NSW Ports will ensure the integrity of temporary seals in unsealed lots that are not yet leased to tenants until such time that they are leased.



No activities undertaken under this OEMP are expected to generate offensive odours.

Specific mitigation measures to reduce impacts on air quality for NSW Ports operational activities are outlined in Table 5 below.

Table 6 - Air Quality Management

Environmental Objectives

To minimise air quality impacts on nearby sensitive receptors.

To prevent visible emissions of dust beyond the boundary of the site.

To ensure compliance with the following legislation:

- Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
- Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979

Control Measures

- AQ1. Ensure air quality measures are included in Tenant OEMPs and sub-management plans where relevant.
- AQ2. To minimise exhaust emissions from vehicles, plant and equipment:
 - Ensure that all vehicles, plant and equipment are maintained in an efficient condition and operated in a proper and efficient manner, including that they are turned off when not in use
 - Support and promote policy initiatives and technologies to improve fuel efficiency and reduce emissions, provided they are feasible, reasonable and equitably applied
- AQ3. To minimise the risk to human health of disturbing asbestos containing materials:
 - Engage licensed asbestos removal contractors
 - Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and provide decontamination facilities for exposed workers
 - Use water sprays, bags and containers to prevent release of fibres
- AQ4. To minimise the impact of dust and particulate matter from activities involving earthworks/ground disturbance:
 - Minimise the area of disturbance
 - Apply water to suppress dust as required
 - Avoid working in dry & windy conditions where possible
 - Appropriate management of stockpiles, including stabilisation as soon as possible, and disposal when no longer required
 - Re-vegetate exposed areas with ground cover species where appropriate
 - Vehicles entering or exiting the site carrying a load that may generate dust shall be covered at all times, except during loading and unloading.
 - Road sweeping to remove accumulated sediment



Monitoring

- Airborne fibre monitoring in accordance with legislative requirements if undertaking asbestos removal work
- Visual inspection of works and equipment to verify that control measures are in place and functioning correctly
- Visual assessment of dust levels when working in unsealed areas

3.3.4 Hydrology, Water Quality and Quantity

NSW Ports has constructed, and will continue to maintain three stormwater detention/water quality basins that service the whole ILC site. Details regarding the operation and on-going maintenance regime of the basins is provided in the LEAMP in Appendix I. The detention basins are operated as bio-retention basins which receive stormwater run-off and filter out pollutants.

All water quality management devices on site, including stormwater basin components will be monitored and maintained at regular intervals to ensure they are functioning as expected (refer to Appendix I).

The on-site drainage system has been designed so that a chemical spill of up to 20,000 litres could be contained within the first flush containment basin. The operation of the ILC facility will result in no significant change in flood levels both upstream and downstream.

NSW Ports activities covered under this OEMP are not expected to have significant impacts on water quality or quantity. Frequent excessive water consumption is not required and NSW Ports has prepared a LEAMP that includes native landscaping that will not require long-term watering.

NSW Ports requires ILC tenants to design water quality and hydrology systems on their premises that incorporate the following principles:

- The management of water quality impacts from the premises during the operation of the facility will include stormwater treatment by medium filtration and stormwater treatment by separation of sediments, oil and grease;
- The design is to comply with NSW Ports environmental requirements and avoid or minimise any potential damage or loss that may result from, or be contributed to by, water discharge from the ILC Site;



- The design of the premises water management system must minimise the maintenance requirements consistent with the need to ensure appropriate water quality discharge from the ILC Site;
- Peak flows from the storms between 2 and 100 years peak events must be mitigated to less than or equal to pre-development levels;
- The drainage system must:
 - preserve the existing elements such as natural channels, wetland and riparian vegetation;
 - manage both the quality and quantity of stormwater as close to its sources as possible, including the installation of devices which treat the stormwater and retain the run-off so that the system changes the existing water regime to the smallest amount practicable;
 - be integrated with the construction process so that the total investment in drainage infrastructure is minimised and access is available to all devices which need on-going maintenance during both the construction phase and the lease period;
 - be capable of being partitioned to contain spillage from incidents;
 - be designed for ease of maintenance; and
 - be structurally safe in any storm.
- Opportunities to reuse stormwater from the premises and rainwater for landscaped areas or for on-site operations must be considered and if appropriate incorporated into the design; and
- All container wash down waters and amenities wastewater must be directed to sewer (subject to Sydney Water Corporation approval), or to an appropriately licensed liquid waste disposal facility.

NSW Ports also requires ILC tenants to complete the Green Port Checklist when undertaking development, where relevant, to identity opportunities within tenant operations to reduce water usage and conserve resources.

Specific mitigation measures to reduce impacts on water quality for NSW Ports operational activities are outlined in Table 7 below.

Table 7 - Stormwater and Water Quality Management

Environmental Objectives

To avoid detrimental impact on the water quality of Enfield ILC and surrounding areas. To comply with the following legislation:

- Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997



- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979
- Marine Pollution Act 2012
- Work Health and Safety Act 2011

Control Measures

- WQ1. Ensure water quality and quantity measures are included in Tenant OEMPs and sub-management plans where relevant, including the investigation of stormwater reuse opportunities such as the use of rainwater tanks on buildings (applicable to Warehouse and Light Industrial sites and admin building of IMT tenant).
- WQ2. To minimise leaks and spills of hazardous substances (e.g. fuels, oils, chemicals) from vehicles and equipment:
 - No refuelling of NSW Ports vehicles or equipment on site
 - Spill response equipment maintained on site and carried by contractors undertaking activities that may result in leaks and spills
 - No use of pesticides/herbicides in the Frog Habitat Creation Area
 - No pesticide/herbicide drift from areas adjoining the Frog Habitat Creation Area
- WQ3. To minimise the sedimentation impacts of activities involving earthworks and/or materials handling:
 - Minimise the area of disturbance
 - Develop, implement and maintain erosion and sediment control measures in accordance with the Blue Book (i.e. *Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction*), including stockpile management
 - Any ponded or accumulated water from disturbed areas is to be managed to prevent water pollution. This may include settling, infiltration, treatment, on-site reuse, testing or off-site disposal
- WQ4. To minimise the impact of general run-off and other water discharges:
 - Maintaining stormwater quality improvement devices (e.g. gross pollutant traps, sediment traps) and Scour protection and/or energy dissipation structures at stormwater outlets
 - All machinery wash down water and amenities wastewater shall be directed to sewer (subject to Sydney Water Corporation approval), or to an appropriately licensed liquid waste disposal facility
 - No washdown of vehicles/machinery will be undertaken in Ecologically Sensitive Areas (refer to Appendix D).

Monitoring

- Inspection of detention basins as per the program outlined in Appendix I
- Inspection of erosion and sediment control measures
- Inspection and cleaning of Gross Pollutant Traps (GPTs)



3.3.5 Heritage

There are a number of heritage and historical items on areas managed by NSW Ports which will be periodically monitored and maintained according to the requirements of the *NSW Heritage Act 1977* to prevent deterioration. There are no heritage items located on any ILC Tenant premises.

The two heritage items on the ILC site are the Pillar Water Tank (located in the Heritage Precinct) and the Tarpaulin Shed. The locations of the heritage items are shown on the ILC Sensitive Areas Map in Appendix D. These items are listed on NSW Ports' Section 170 Register under the *Heritage Act 1977*.

The Pillar Water Tank has been relocated and stabilised in accordance with CoA 2.35 and 2.36² and will continue to be maintained in accordance with the inspection regimes outlined in the NSW Ports Heritage Interpretation Strategy (2009) and provided in Table 8.

Except for the necessary stabilisation works agreed in consultation with the Heritage Office, and the maintenance regime outlined in Table 8 below, NSW Ports will not destroy, modify or otherwise physically affect the Tarpaulin Factory as part of operations under the current Project Approval. Any proposal to destroy, modify, redevelop, relocate or otherwise affect the Factory will be subject to further assessment and approval in accordance with the EP&A Act.

Specific mitigation measures to reduce impacts on heritage items for NSW Ports operational activities are outlined in Table 8 below.

Table 8 - Heritage Management

Environmental Objectives

To minimise impacts on indigenous and non-indigenous heritage items from ILC activities To ensure compliance with the following legislation:

- Heritage Act 1977
- National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Control Measures

² CoA 2.35 The Proponent shall relocate and maintain the Pillar Water Tank to an appropriate location within the site, determined in consultation with the NSW Heritage Office.

CoA 2.36 The Proponent shall undertake such works as may be necessary to stabilise the Pillar Water Tank as part of the relocation of that heritage item on the site. The Proponent shall consult with the NSW Heritage Office prior to undertaking any stabilisation works to ensure that the works do not adversely affect the heritage values of the item.



H1. Ensure heritage management measures are included in Tenant OEMPs and submanagement plans where relevant (restricted to unexpected finds procedures as no known heritage items are located on tenant sites).

H2. To minimise the impact of activities on heritage items:

- Assess the impact of the activity on heritage items before carrying out the activity
- Make staff and contractors aware through inductions, hazard notices and/or signage of heritage items and values where present
- Avoid disturbance of heritage items and values, where practicable.
- Where disturbance of sensitive areas is required, undertake heritage assessment and obtain approvals as required under legislation
- If potential heritage items are discovered, cease work and engage a heritage consultant to assess and recommend appropriate course of action

H3. To conserve heritage values:

- Maintain heritage items in accordance with the *Heritage Act 1977* and in accordance with the NSW State Agency Heritage Guide to monitor, maintain or repair heritage assets so as to retard or prevent deterioration due to the effects of fire, vandalism, theft and weather.
- Prepare and implement heritage conservation management plans as required by legislation and approvals

Monitoring

- Inspect heritage items and maintain as per the following monitoring schedule outlined in the Heritage Interpretation Plan and Strategy

Maintenance Inspections for the Pillar Water Tank

Element	Inspect For	Frequency		
Generally	Any signs of cracking or deterioration	Yearly		
Steel items	Inspect steel attachments for any signs of rust	Yearly		
Foundation and footings	Inspect for any movement or subsidence	Yearly		
Exterior	Close inspection from access equipment for drummy concrete ³ and signs of concrete spalling	10 years		
Interior	Interior signs of water leakage and constant dampness	10 years		
Maintenance Inspections for the Tarpaulin Shed				

³ Note: where drummy concrete has been found, the concrete should be repaired as soon as possible. Reinstate the protective coating where repairs have taken place.



Element	Inspect For	Frequency
Generally	Interior signs of water leakage	Yearly
External cladding and roof	Lifting sheets, holes, signs of water leakage	Yearly
Roof cappings	Missing sections, lifting edges	Yearly
Gutters, rainwater heads	Lifting flashings, blocked outlets, rust	Yearly
Stormwater drainage lines	Blockage, broken lines	Yearly
Cover sheet to windows and doors	Lifting or vandalised sheets, ensure they are secured against high wind	Yearly
Surface and sub- surface drainage systems	Blockage, broken lines and ensure surface water flows away from the building perimeter	Yearly
General exterior	Adjacent trees for potential falling branches in high wind	Yearly
Lighting conductor	Check for the existence of a lighting conductor and its condition	Yearly
External openings	All openings are boarded up and secure	Yearly
Exterior ground levels	Ground line does not encroach up the exterior walls	Yearly
General fire protection	Remove any vegetation or rubbish that may be a fire hazard; keep the site clan of accumulated rubbish	Yearly
Services	Any gas or heating service is turned off at the mains	
Fencing and gates	All fencing is secure and repair any holes or any signs of vandalism; check all pad locks	Yearly
Pest control	Inspect for termites, rodents, birds and bee infestation	Yearly
Foundations and footings	Inspect for any movement or subsidence	Yearly
Structural elements	Inspect wall structure, columns, beams and trusses	Yearly
Steel structure	Engineering inspection for corrosion	10 years

3.3.6 Flora and Fauna

The majority of the ILC site is paved concrete areas and internal roadways and hence very little fauna and flora remain on the site. The southern end of the ILC site has been designated as an ecological area and contains Mt Enfield, a vegetated mound, revegetation with elements of the Cumberland Plains Woodland Endangered Ecological Community, the Coxs Creek



Floodplain and the Frog Habitat Creation Area (FHCA) as potential habitat for the endangered Green and Golden Bell Frog (GGBF).

As per the DECC Management Plan for the Green and Golden Bell Frog Key Population at Greenacre (2007), NSW Ports constructed the FHCA, which contains 2ha of improved foraging habitat, including overwintering areas, three frog ponds and a frog corridor that provides linkages to the former RailCorp ponds located outside the ILC site.

On-going management, maintenance and monitoring of the FHCA is provided in the LEAMP in Appendix I. NSW Ports Environment Manager, Enfield Site Coordinator and the landscape contractors responsible for the maintenance of the FHCA have received appropriate training regarding the correct handling and transport of GGBF.

Specific mitigation measures to reduce impacts on flora and fauna for NSW Ports operational activities are outlined in Table 9 below.

Table 9 – Flora and Fauna Management

Environmental Objectives

To minimise impacts on the flora and fauna of the Enfield ILC.

To ensure compliance with the following legislation:

- Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995
- National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974
- Noxious Weeds Act 1993
- Local Land Services Act 2013
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979
- Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

To maintain habitat for Green and Golden Bell Frogs in accordance with Best practice guidelines: Green and golden bell frog habitat (DECC, 2008)

Control Measures

- FF1. Ensure flora and fauna measures are included in Tenant OEMPs and submanagement plans where relevant.
- FF2. To minimise the impact of site-based activities on flora and fauna:
 - Assess the impact of the activity on flora/fauna before carrying out the activity
 - Make staff and contractors aware through inductions, hazard notices and/or signage of ecologically sensitive areas (e.g. threatened species habitat)
- FF3. To conserve GGBF habitat:



- Implement the actions described in the Frog Management Plan (2010) for the Enfield frog ponds and the ILC at Enfield Impact Assessment on Green and Golden Bell Frogs: Addition of Fill Material to Mt Enfield (2011)
- Maintain constructed breeding and foraging habitats
- Implement frog hygiene protocols (refer to LEAMP in Appendix I)
- Report any sightings in operational areas to Office of Environment & Heritage
- The north-south haul road to Mt Enfield will be inspected after all rainfall events and any GGBF found relocated to the frog ponds by the Enfield Site Coordinator
- Dust suppression, will be used during the ground disturbance activities at Mt
 Enfield to prevent wind-blown dust from reaching the FHCA and adjoining areas
- Soil, or vehicles that have been transporting soil or moist material from elsewhere on the ILC site are not permitted in the FHCA. The boundary fence separating the FHCA from the remainder of the site and signage will be regularly inspected and maintained
- Members of the public will be restricted from entering the FHCA without an NSW Ports representative
- FF4. To control noxious weeds (e.g. bitou bush, lantana) and terrestrial pest species on ILC land:
 - Undertake weed control in accordance with the requirements of the Noxious Weeds Act
 - Implement appropriate pest eradication programs, in consultation with NSW Ports' Herpetologist to ensure that the proposed measures are appropriate and do not have an impact on potential GGBF.
- FF5. To promote the establishment of native vegetation on the site:
 - Retain existing native vegetation where possible
 - Landscape plantings will consist of local endemic species
 - Vegetation will be inspected and maintained as per the regimes outlined in the NSW Ports LEAMP (Appendix I)

Monitoring

- Visual inspection and surveys of GGBF habitats as outlined in the LEAMP (Appendix I)
- Visual inspections of vegetated/ecological areas for weed and pest incursions and vegetation health as outlined in the LEAMP (Appendix I)
- Predator inspections during the landscaping and revegetation phase of the works.
 If the incidence of birds likely to attack GGBF, notably ibis and heron, increases as a result of the revegetation, bird deterrent methods may need to be used to prevent predation of any potential GGBF in the FHCA.



3.3.7 Waste Management

Appropriate waste facilities will be established for NSW Ports operated buildings, including recycling services. Regular inspections for litter and other waste materials will be undertaken in common areas and NSW Ports maintained lots as per the maintenance regime outlined in the LEAMP (Appendix I). NSW Ports' operational activities are not expected to result in the storage and/or transport of any hazardous waste.

Specific mitigation measures to reduce waste impacts for NSW Ports operational activities are outlined in Table 10 below.

Table 10 - Waste Management

Environmental Objectives

To minimise waste generated at the site and reduce the volume of waste requiring disposal to landfill.

To prevent contamination through unlawful disposal of waste from the site to receiving environments, e.g. adjacent land and waterways

To ensure compliance with the following legislation:

- Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 and Regulations

Control Measures

WM1. Ensure waste management measures are included in Tenant OEMPs and submanagement plans where relevant.

WM2. Waste is managed in accordance with the following principles:

- Waste minimisation will occur according to the hierarchy of avoidance, reuse, recycle and disposal. Where possible, recyclable waste will be segregated and sent to appropriate facilities for recycling
- Any waste destined for off-site reuse will be characterised and supplied in accordance with the terms of a Resource Recovery Exemption.
- Any waste destined for off-site disposal will be classified in accordance with the EPA Waste Classification Guidelines (DECC, 2008) prior to disposal at an appropriately licensed facility.
- Any asbestos or asbestos contaminated materials that may be uncovered during operations will be dealt with in accordance with the requirements under the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2005 and any guidelines or requirements issued by the Office of Environment and Heritage in relation to those materials.

WM3. To manage wastewaters discharged to sewers:

 Washdown waters, bund waters and other trade wastes will be treated and discharged in accordance with trade waste agreements



- Private sewerage infrastructure will be maintained in proper and efficient condition to ensure system integrity and minimise overflows.

Monitoring

- Waste classification/characterisation testing to meet EPA requirements
- Inspection of on-site wastewater treatment and sewerage infrastructure

3.3.8 Contamination

Contaminated soils and materials (mainly low level asbestos impacted soils and materials) have been safely secured on areas of the Enfield ILC site under clean capping layers and pavements and purpose built containment cells (for smaller quantities of more highly impacted material).

Remediated areas of the Enfield ILC site have been (or will be) certified by the Site Auditor appointed under the *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997* as being suitable for commercial / industrial use prior to any operations occurring in remediated areas (as required under CoA 2.43⁴).

Areas that have been capped and are subject to final Site Audit Statements (SAS) issued by the Site Auditor that may be subject to activities being undertaken by NSW Ports under this OEMP are shown on the ILC Sensitive Area Map in Appendix D and listed below:

- Southern Precinct (Mount Enfield and Frog Ponds)
- Parts of the internal roads
- Basin F
- Warehouses A, B, D, E & F
- Containment Cell A within the Wheel Lathe Rail Corridor (Lot 15)

Any activities that may be carried out in these areas will be subject to the conditions imposed under the SASs for these areas, including any Site Management Plans referred to in the SASs.

⁴ CoA 2.43 – Prior to the commencement of construction works associated with the project that may disturb contaminated areas of the site, the Proponent shall submit to the Director-General a Site Audit Statement(s) prepared by an accredited Site Auditor under the Contaminated Lands Management Act 1997, verifying that the area of the site on which construction is to be undertaken has been or can be remediated to a standard consistent with the intended land use. A final Site Audit Statement(s) prepared by an accredited Site Auditor, certifying that the contaminated areas have been remediated to a standard consistent with the intended land use is to be submitted to the Director-General prior to operation of the remediated site(s).



The following SMPs apply to the Enfield ILC site:

- IMT Area (Final) v2 22 October 2013
- ECSA A (Final) v2 22 October 2013
- Warehouses A & B, Lot 6 January 2014
- Area D January 2014
- Area E January 2014
- Area F January 2014
- Internal Roads and Basin F (Final) September 2014
- Southern Precinct (draft) February 2016

NSW Ports will ensure that any activities undertaken in the areas under NSW Ports' responsibility will adhere to the relevant Site Management Plan. NSW Ports will review and monitor the requirements of the Site Management Plans in all other tenanted areas.

Specific mitigation measures to reduce contamination impacts for NSW Ports operational activities are outlined in Table 11 below.

Table 11 - Soil Quality and Contaminated Land Management

Environmental Objectives

To control and prevent soil erosion.

To avoid contamination of the soil and groundwater.

To reduce potential exposure to existing contaminated soil and groundwater.

To comply with the following legislation:

- Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
- Contaminated Land Management Act 1997
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Control Measures

- L1. Ensure soil quality and contamination measures are included in Tenant OEMPs and sub-management plans where relevant
- L2. Review baseline contamination data at the commencement and conclusion of tenant leases to identify contamination by tenants and remediation requirements
- L3. To minimise contamination as a result of vehicle or machinery operations:
 - Operating procedures and control systems to minimise the risk of fuel and oil spillage from vehicles, plant and equipment
 - Spill response equipment present where relevant



- L4. To minimise exposure to contaminated soil and/or groundwater during excavation/earthmoving activities:
 - Where signs of potential contamination (e.g. staining, odour, fibre cement fragments) are found, work will cease and a suitably qualified and experienced consultant will be engaged to assess contamination and advise on safe working practices. Appropriate identified management measures will be implemented.
 - Ensure that imported fill and pavement material is either Excavated Natural Material (ENM), or is applied in accordance with a Resource Recovery Exemption
 - Excavation and ground disturbance activities will be undertaken in accordance with Site Management Plans (refer information above) and Contamination Management Plans where relevant
- L5. To remediate contaminated land following spill incidents:
 - Assess contamination and develop remediation action plan
 - Implement remediation action plan
 - Verify contaminant removal or remediation to meet clean-up criteria
 - Appropriate disposal of any contaminated soil or water will be undertaken in accordance with OEH waste management guidelines

Monitoring

- Visual inspection of ground material during earth moving activities

3.3.9 Landscape and Visual

NSW Ports and its tenants shall ensure that all external lighting and light fittings are mounted, screened, and directed in such a manner so as not to create a nuisance to surrounding land uses. The lighting will be the minimum level of illumination necessary, and be in general accordance with the latest version of AS 4282 – 1997 Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting. Should any complaints regarding lighting be received, NSW Ports will investigate, or require its tenant to investigate, additional screening/shrouding opportunities.

NSW Ports has developed a Landscape and Ecological Area Management Plan (LEAMP) provided in Appendix I which outlines the landscape treatments for the site. Tenants will be required to provide and maintain landscaped areas within their sites to enhance the visual amenity of the ILC.

Tenants will be required, where relevant, to incorporate measures regarding lighting and landscaping in their OEMPs that are consistent with the measures described above.



3.3.10 Hazardous Substances and Dangerous Goods

All hazardous substances and dangerous goods handled as part of Enfield ILC operations shall be managed to ensure:

- a) compliance with the Australian Dangerous Goods Code;
- b) compliance with all relevant Australian Standards, including:
 - i. AS 1940 2004: The Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids
 - ii. AS 4452 1987: The Storage and Handling of Toxic Substances
- where bunding of liquid storage facilities is required, provision of a minimum bund volume of 110% of the volume of the largest single stored volume within the bund; and
- d) compliance with the DECC's Environment Protection Manual Technical Bulletin Bunding and Spill Management.

In the event of an inconsistency between the requirements listed from a) to d) above, the most stringent requirement shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.

NSW Ports operations covered by this OEMP are not expected to require the handling and storage of chemicals. Minor amounts of chemicals may be used on site during maintenance and landscaping works.

NSW Ports will ensure that the Intermodal Terminal operator implements operating procedures for the management of dangerous goods through the terminal. The management plan will address any load/unload procedures/precautions/priorities, storage areas, separation of different classes and in some cases separation from boundaries and other tenants/leased areas, bunding/drainage/spillage containment, times on site, damaged or leaking containers, fires, planning (pre-arrival notification, and pick up/removal by road vehicle from site or rail delivery to/from the port).

Any warehouse tenant that proposes to undertake packaging, repackaging or decanting of dangerous goods must first prepare and submit a risk assessment of such operations for the approval of the Department of Planning and Environment in accordance with CoA 1.7. The risk assessment shall be undertaken in accordance with *Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 6 - Guidelines for Hazard Analysis* (DUAP, 1997) and *Multi-Level Risk Assessment* (DUAP, 1997).



Dangerous goods handling in the commercial / light industrial areas of the site (i.e. Areas W, X, Y, Z) will require a consideration of the requirements of CoA 1.10⁵ for the preparation of a Hazard Analysis as applicable.

Tenants will be required, where relevant, to incorporate measures regarding hazardous substances and dangerous goods in their OEMPs that are consistent with the measures described above.

3.3.11 Energy and Greenhouse

NSW Ports operations are not expected to require significant amounts of energy. Where possible, NSW Ports will identify opportunities to minimise energy consumption on site through the use of energy efficient lighting systems and the proper and efficient use of equipment and machinery on site. Any energy management measures would be consistent with Strathfield Council's DCP No 27 – Industrial Development.

NSW Ports requires ILC tenants to complete the Green Port Checklist as a part of their development to identity opportunities within tenant operations to reduce energy and conserve resources.

⁵ No component of the light industrial/commercial area is permitted to store, handle or transfer dangerous goods above the thresholds specified in Applying SEPP 33 (DUAP, 1994) (i.e. characteristation of such development as "potentially hazardous development" as defind under State Environmental Planning Policy No. 33 – Hazardous and Offensive Development), unless and until the Proponent has submitted a Hazard Analysis for the approval of the Director-General. The Hazard Analysis shall be prepared in accordance with Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 6 – Guidelines for Hazard Analysis (DUAP, 1997) and Multi-Level Risk Assessment (DUAP, 1997). Operation of each relevant component of the light industrial/commercial area shall not operate until the Director-General's approval of the applicable Hazard Analysis has been issued (if required under this condition).



4. References

- DCP No 27 Industrial Development, Strathfield Council Consolidated DCP (2005)
- Environmental Assessment, Intermodal Logistics Centre at Enfield, SKM (October 2005)
- EPA Waste Classification Guidelines (DECC, 2008)
- Frog Management Plan, Sydney Ports (2010)
- Guideline for the Preparation of Environmental Management Plans (DIPNR 2004)
- ILC at Enfield Impact Assessment on Green and Golden Bell Frogs: Addition of Fill Material to Mt Enfield (Biosphere Environmental Consultants Pty Ltd, 2011).
- Management Plan for the Green and Golden Bell Frog Key Population at Greenacre, DECC (2007)
- NSW Ports Enfield ILC Staging Report (version 2, 2014)
- Preferred Project Report, Intermodal Logistics Centre at Enfield, SKM (June 2006)
- Project Approval (Application No 05_0147) issued on 5 September 2007



APPENDIX A: LEGISLATION REGISTER



Environmental Law • Subordinate Legislation	Relevant Requirements
 NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 (Regs) State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011 (SEPP SRD) State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 (Codes SEPP) Other State Environmental Planning Policies as applicable to development (i.e. SEPP 33, SEPP 55, Infrastructure SEPP) Strathfield Local Environmental Plan 2012 (LEP) 	 Requirements under relevant legislation for exempt development (Part 4, Div 1 of Act; LEP and Codes SEPP) Environmental impact assessment to accompany development applications (Part 4 of Act; cl 50 and Part 1 of Schedule 1 of Reg) Information to accompany an application for a complying development certificate (cl 126 and Part 2 of Schedule 1 of Reg) and requirements under relevant legislation for complying development (LEP and Codes SEPP) Duty to consider environmental impact for activities which do not require consent (Part 5 of Act and cl 228 of Reg) Applications for approval of State Significant Infrastructure (s 115X of Act; cl 192-193 of Reg; Part 3 of SEPP SRD) Applications for approval of State Significant Development (s 89C – 89L of Act; cl 50 and Part 1 of Schedule 1 of Reg; Part 2 of SEPP SRD)
 NSW Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009 Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2010 Protection of the Environment Operations (Noise Control) Regulation 2008 Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2005 	 Requirements to hold a licence for scheduled development and scheduled activities (Part 3.2) Requirement to comply with licence conditions (s64) Publication of results of monitoring (s66(6)) Prohibition of wilful or negligent disposal of waste causing environmental harm (s115) Prohibition of wilful or negligent emission of controlled ozone depleting substance causing environmental harm (s117) Prohibition on polluting waters (s120) Requirements to prevent air pollution (Part 5.4) Requirements to prevent noise pollution (Part 5.5) Prohibition on transport of waste to an unlawful facility (s143) Prohibitions on littering (Part 5.6A) Duty to notify pollution incidents (Part 5.7) Duty to prepare and implement pollution incident response management plans (Part 5.7A) Requirements relating to asbestos waste (cl 42, Waste Reg)

NSW Contaminated Land Management Act 1997	• Duty to report contamination (s60)
	• Requirements for Site audits (Part 4)
NSW Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995	Refer to National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974
Threatened Species Conservation Regulation 2010	
NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974	• Prohibition of harm to protected fauna (Part 6)
 National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2009 	 Restriction on picking or possession of a protected native plant (\$117) Prohibition of harming or picking threatened species, endangered populations or endangered ecological communities (\$118A) Prohibition of damage to habitat of threatened species, endangered populations or endangered ecological communities (\$118D) Prohibition on damaging reserved land (\$156A)
NSW Heritage Act 1977	Prohibition on movement, damage or destruction of historic shipwrecks (s51)
 Heritage Regulation 2012 	 Effect of interim heritage orders and listing on State Heritage Register (s57) Minimum standards of maintenance and repair (incl inspections) for heritage items (Part 6, Div 5 of Act; Part 3 of Reg)
NSW Work Health & Safety Act 2011	 Health and safety duties (Part 2)
Work Health & Safety Regulation 2011	 Duty to notify WH&S incidents (Part 3) Duty to identify hazards (cl 34 of Reg) Management of airborne contaminants (Part 3.2, Div 8 of Reg) Management of hazardous atmospheres (Part 3.2, Div 9 of Reg)
	 Minimise storage of storage of flammable and combustible substances (Part 3.2, Div 10 of Reg) Manage risk of hearing loss due to noise (cl 57 of Reg) Chaingaing in relation to hazardous chemicals (Part 7.1 of Reg)
	 Obligations in relation to lead (Part 7.2 of Reg) Obligations in relation to asbestos (Chapter 8 of Reg)
MCIM Programmy Ting hand hand / about A see 1000	• Conganons in relation to major mazaru facilities (chapter 9 of Reg.)
NSW Dangerous Goods (Road and Rail Hansport) Act 2006	 Duties concerning the transport of dangerous goods (s9) Duties concerning the transport of dangerous goods to which special provisions apply (Part 3 of Reg)
Dangerous Goods (Road and Rail Transport) Regulation 2009	 Duties in relation to packaging of dangerous goods (Part 4 of Reg) Consignment procedures for dangerous goods (Part 5 of Reg) Safety standards (vehicles and equipment) for dangerous goods (Part 6 of Reg)
	• Transport operations relating to certain dangerous goods (Part 7 of Reg)

	 Duties regarding stowage and restraint of dangerous goods (Part 8 of Reg) Duties regarding segregation of dangerous goods (Part 9 of Reg) Duties regarding bulk transfer of dangerous goods (Part 10 of Reg) Duties for documentation of dangerous goods for transport (Part 11 of Reg)
NSW Local Land Services Act 2013 • Local Land Services Regulation 2014	 Obligation to comply with pest control order (s143) Obligation to comply with pest eradication order (s150) Prohibition on damage, destruction or removal of pest eradication devices (s161)
Noxious Weeds Act 1993 Noxious Weeds Regulation 2008	 Private occupiers of land must control noxious weeds on land (s12) Occupiers of land must notify local control authority of notifiable weeds (s15) Prohibition on transport or use of plant or machinery with a notifiable weed on or in it (s32)
Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 • Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2000	 Requirements relating to matters of national environmental significance (Part 3, Div 1) Environmental assessment and approval of controlled actions (Chapter 4 of Act, Part 5 of Regs)
NSW Roads Act 1993 Roads Regulation 2008	 Requirement for public authorities to consult with RMS and receive approval for work on a classified road (s 75 of Act) Duty to consider impact of development on any road (Part 7 of Act)
 NSW Road Transport Act 2013 Road Rules 2008 Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Regulation 2008 Road Transport (General) Regulation 2013 Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2007 	 Requirement for approval from relevant roads authority for installation or removal of a traffic control device (Div 2 of Part 5.3 of Act) Duties concerning the lawful use of roads in NSW (Act and Regs)

APPENDIX B: CONSULTATION





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Greg Sheehy Manager, Sydney Industry NSW Environment Protection Authority PO Box 668 Parramatta NSW 2124

Attention: Jackie Roberts

Dear Mr Sheehy,

17 July 2014

Re: Intermodal Logistics Centre (ILC) at Enfield, Major Project No. 05_0147 – Consultation for preparation of Enfield ILC Overarching OEMP

NSW Ports submits this letter as part of the required consultation with the EPA in relation to the preparation of its Overarching Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) for the Intermodal Logistics Centre (ILC) at Enfield.

Project Approval for the ILC at Enfield was granted by the Minister for Planning on 5 September 2007 under Part 3A of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. Condition 6.4 of the Project Approval required the proponent to prepare and submit an OEMP for the approval of the Director-General (now Secretary) of the Department of Planning and Environment prior to the commencement of operations. Condition 6.4(d) requires the OEMP to include "specific consideration of measures to address the reasonable requirements of Strathfield Municipal Council, Bankstown City Council and the DECC during operation."

Construction of the base civil infrastructure works at the ILC has been completed by NSW Ports and a large portion of the site has been handed over to Hutchison Logistics Australia (HLA) who will operate the Intermodal Terminal Area. Future tenants will also operate the warehouse and Light Industrial/Commercial Areas. All tenanted areas will operate under their own individual site-specific OEMPs (and will have the same consultation requirements under Condition of Approval 6.4(d)).

NSW Ports Overarching OEMP provides the procedures and process for determining the environmental management measures and controls that will be implemented by NSW Ports or its contractor/s during operations on non-tenanted parts of the ILC site. This is primarily associated with asset management and maintenance regimes and includes the maintenance of vacant lots, until such time that they are leased to tenants.

Examples of the operational components that will be covered by this OEMP are:

- Landscape management
 - Pest/weed control
 - Vegetation planting
 - Vegetation removal/lopping
 - Ground maintenance
- Frog Ponds management
- Detention basin management
- Infrastructure Maintenance/Repairs/Replacement including roads, rail, utility services, fire protection systems, drainage, fencing and signage
- Waste management
 - Rubbish/litter control
 - Pollution control devices e.g. Gross Pollutant Traps (GPT) management
- Building management, including fire systems and services maintenance
- Dust management
- Heritage item management
- Overarching Site Noise Management
- Overarching Site Traffic Management
- Site contamination management, including implementation of SMPs

You are invited to respond with any requirements the Authority would like NSW Ports to consider in the OEMP by COB 1 August 2014.

Please do not hesitate to contact Alison Wedgwood on ph: 02 9316 1134 or Alison.wedgwood@nswports.com.au should you require any further information.

Yours sincerely,

Brown

Trevor Brown

Environment Manager, NSW Ports



Our reference: DOC14/136777-01 Contact: Jacqueline Roberts

> Trevor Brown Environment Manager NSW Ports PO Box 297 Botany NSW 1455

Attention: Alison Wedgwood

Dear Mr Brown

Re: Intermodal Logistics Centre (ILC) at Enfield, Major Project No. 05_0147 - Consultation for preparation of Enfield ILC Overarching OEMP

Thank you for your letter dated 17 July 2014 notifying the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) of the preparation of the Overarching Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) for the Intermodal Logistics Centre at Enfield.

The EPA understands that the preparation of the OEMP is a requirement of the project approval (Condition 6.4). The approval states that that the OEMP must include consideration of measures to address EPA requirements during operation.

Whilst the EPA supports the preparation of the OEMP for the project, the EPA does not usually provide comment regarding the content of environment management plans. It is the proponent's responsibility to ensure that all relevant legislative requirements are met. The PEA does however recommend that an OEMP contain detailed consideration of how possible environmental impacts will be managed.

The EPA website (www.epa.nsw.gov.au) contains a variety of policies and guidance documents that may be of assistance if you require further information regarding environmental management issues and measures.

If you wish to discuss this matter please contact Jacqueline Roberts on (02) 9995 5259.

Yours sincerely

24 July 2014

JAMES GOODWIN
Unit Head – Sydney Industry
Environment Protection Authority



Level 2, Brotherson House Gate B103, Penrhyn Road Port Botany NSW 2036 Australia

> Ph 1300 922 524 Fax +612 9296 4119

ILC-OG 761

PO Box 297 Botany NSW 1455 www.nswports.com.au

Matthew Stewart

17 July 2014

General Manager Bankstown City Council PO Box 8 Bankstown NSW 1885

Dear Mr Stewart.

Re: Intermodal Logistics Centre (ILC) at Enfield, Major Project No. 05_0147 – Consultation for preparation of Enfield ILC Overarching OEMP

NSW Ports submits this letter as part of the required consultation with Council in relation to the preparation of its Overarching Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) for the Intermodal Logistics Centre (ILC) at Enfield.

Project Approval for the ILC at Enfield was granted by the Minister for Planning on 5 September 2007 under Part 3A of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. Condition 6.4 of the Project Approval required the proponent to prepare and submit an OEMP for the approval of the Director-General (now Secretary) of the Department of Planning and Environment prior to the commencement of operations. Condition 6.4(d) requires the OEMP to include "specific consideration of measures to address the reasonable requirements of Strathfield Municipal Council, Bankstown City Council and the DECC during operation."

Construction of the base civil infrastructure works at the ILC has been completed by NSW Ports and a large portion of the site has been handed over to Hutchison Logistics Australia (HLA) who will operate the Intermodal Terminal Area. Future tenants will also operate the warehouse and Light Industrial/Commercial Areas. All tenanted areas will operate under their own individual site-specific OEMPs (and will have the same consultation requirements under Condition of Approval 6.4(d)).

NSW Ports Overarching OEMP provides the procedures and process for determining the environmental management measures and controls that will be implemented by NSW Ports or its contractor/s during operations on non-tenanted parts of the ILC site. This is primarily associated with asset management and maintenance regimes and includes the maintenance of vacant lots, until such time that they are leased to tenants.

Examples of the operational components that will be covered by this OEMP are:

- Landscape management
 - Pest/weed control
 - Vegetation planting
 - Vegetation removal/lopping
 - Ground maintenance
- Frog Ponds management
- Detention basin management
- Infrastructure Maintenance/Repairs/Replacement including roads, rail, utility services, fire protection systems, drainage, fencing and signage
- Waste management
 - Rubbish/litter control
 - Pollution control devices e.g. Gross Pollutant Traps (GPT) management
- Building management, including fire systems and services maintenance
- Dust management
- Heritage item management
- Overarching Site Noise Management
- Overarching Site Traffic Management
- Site contamination management, including implementation of SMPs

You are invited to respond with any requirements Council would like NSW Ports to consider in the OEMP by COB 1 August 2014 on the below email address or by post to PO Box 297, Botany NSW 1455.

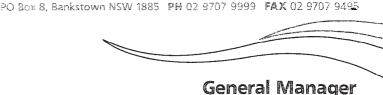
Please do not hesitate to contact Alison Wedgwood on ph: 02 9316 1134 or <u>Alison.wedgwood@nswports.com.au</u> should you require any further information.

Yours sincerely,

Trevor Brown

Environment Manager, NSW Ports





8 August 2014

Mr T Brown Environment Manager NSW Ports PO Box 297 BOTANY NSW 1455

Dear Mr Brown,

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Enfield Intermodal Logistics Centre (MP No. 05_0147)

- Comments to the Operational Environmental Management Plan
- Comments on the Enfield Intermodal Logistics Centre Southern Ecological Area

Thank you for the opportunity for Council comment on the preparation of the Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP).

As you are aware Council has raised its concerns over the potential impact of the facility on the residents of Bankstown. To ensure that a full and transparent assessment is undertaken and the community are fully informed Council strongly seeks the following inclusions to the OEMP:

Traffic monitoring

Council understands that truck operators will be encouraged to the use the State Roads. However, Council is concerned that there are no measures in place to enforce the truck operators to abide by these instructions and continue to use Council owned regional and local roads as rat runs.

Council seeks the establishment of an independent traffic monitoring program beyond the ILC site. The program must be able to identify the number and type of trucks utilising the local roads and provide appropriate measures to mitigation against rat runs.

Air quality monitoring

Council is concerned that the operation will decrease the air quality for the surrounding local community as health authorities have acknowledged that there will be a potential rise in asthma rates.

Council seeks the establishment of an independent health monitoring program that sets the safe targets, and puts in place a program to monitor these targets. The OEMP must include these air quality targets that will minimise health impacts, monitoring methodology and potential mitigation measures if the targets are breached.

Noise monitoring

Council is concerned that the 24 hour operation will increase noise emissions to the surrounding local community, especially train and truck movements from the site.

Council seeks the establishment of an independent noise monitoring program beyond the site, especially on the surrounding residential properties. The OEMP must include these noise targets, monitoring methodology and potential mitigation measures if the targets are breached.

The requested monitoring programs must be administered by an independent body to avoid any conflict of interest with the operator of the ILC. To ensure public accountability and transparency the results of the monitoring must be provided to the Local Council and a summary provided to the community.

Council acknowledges that the facility and its associated activities have been approved. Therefore it is even more critical that these activities are now effectively monitored to ensure that the community is not impacted. The Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) is a key tool to ensure that this is undertaken.

Council would also like to take this opportunity to comment on the proposed Southern Ecological Area. Council has previously raised concerns over the zoning of the site and the need to provide community access. It is acknowledged that the new proposal identifies a pedestrian entrance from Punchbowl Road via a self-closing gate that will provide access during daylight hours. It is critical that more detailed 'safety by design assessment' is undertaken including the need for multiple entry and exit points to enhance both use and safety. The construction of a gate that can be locked is not supported for safety reasons as well as the potential that in the future the community will be prevented from having access.

If you have any questions or would like to discuss this matter further please contact me on 9707 9524.

Yours sincerely

Matthew Stewart General Manager



Level 2, Brotherson House Gate B103, Penrhyn Road Port Botany NSW 2036 Australia

> Ph 1300 922 524 Fax +612 9296 4119

ILC-OG 768

PO Box 297 Botany NSW 1455 www.nswports.com.au

2 September 2014

Matthew Stewart General Manager Bankstown City Council PO Box 8 Bankstown NSW 1885

Attention: Graham Humphrys

Dear Mr Stewart,

Re: Intermodal Logistics Centre (ILC) at Enfield, Major Project No. 05_0147 – Consultation for preparation of Enfield ILC Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP)

NSW Ports would like to thank you for your comments on the preparation of the OEMP in the letter dated 8 August 2014.

In regards to the matter of traffic monitoring, NSW Ports and the ILC tenants shall develop and implement a Traffic and Capacity Monitoring Program and independent Traffic Audits within 90 days of the project reaching annual throughputs of 50,000, 150,000 and 250,000 twenty-foot equivalent units (TEU). The details of these monitoring programs and audits have been included in the Operational Traffic Management Plans (OTMPs) which were prepared by both NSW Ports' and the main ILC operator Hutchison Logistics Australia's (HLA) and appended to their respective OEMPs. The programs include measures to identify ILC-related trucks that use inappropriate/unauthorised routes. The OTMPs have been the subject of consultation with the Enfield Road Transport Coordination Group of which Council is a member.

NSW Ports and ILC tenants shall also undertake a program to confirm the noise emission performance of the project within 90 days of the project reaching annual throughput of 50,000, 150,000 and 250,000 TEU and within 30 days of commencement of operations in Empty Container Storage Area A. These details have been included in Operational Noise Management Plans (ONMP) which were prepared by NSW Ports and HLA and appended to their respective OEMPs. Furthermore, HLA has committed to undertaking additional noise monitoring to what is required under the Project Approval, including a pre-operational monitoring program to establish current background levels. The noise monitoring will include the noise impact of trains using the IMT sidings.

All results of traffic and noise monitoring will be made available via the NSW Ports website and provided to the Enfield Community Liaison Committee (CLC) of which Council is a member. All operational management plans for the site shall include mechanisms for the consideration of monitoring data and community feedback to inform the continual improvement of management practices as appropriate.

NSW Ports is not proposing to establish an operational air quality monitoring program for the Enfield ILC. The Environmental Assessment determined the expected impacts from the ILC operations on air quality and found that they are not expected to result in any exceedence of the NSW EPA air quality objectives. NSW Ports and HLA have included appropriate air quality controls in the OEMPs for the ILC site. This approach is consistent with the requirements of the Project Approval.

NSW Ports will be providing a separate response to the matter of the Southern Ecological Area consultation feedback that was received from Council in the same letter.

Please do not hesitate to contact Alison Wedgwood on ph: 02 9316 1134 or Alison.wedgwood@nswports.com.au should you require any further information.

Yours sincerely,

Trevor Brown

Environment Manager, NSW Ports



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> Ph 1300 922 524 Fax +612 9296 4119

ILC-OG 762

PO Box 297 Botany NSW 1455 www.nswports.com.au

17 July 2014

David Backhouse General Manager Strathfield Municipal Council PO Box 120 Strathfield NSW 2135

Attention: Patrick Wong

Dear Mr Backhouse.

Re: Intermodal Logistics Centre (ILC) at Enfield, Major Project No. 05_0147 – Consultation for preparation of Enfield ILC Overarching OEMP

NSW Ports submits this letter as part of the required consultation with Council in relation to the preparation of its Overarching Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) for the Intermodal Logistics Centre (ILC) at Enfield.

Project Approval for the ILC at Enfield was granted by the Minister for Planning on 5 September 2007 under Part 3A of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. Condition 6.4 of the Project Approval required the proponent to prepare and submit an OEMP for the approval of the Director-General (now Secretary) of the Department of Planning and Environment prior to the commencement of operations. Condition 6.4(d) requires the OEMP to include "specific consideration of measures to address the reasonable requirements of Strathfield Municipal Council, Bankstown City Council and the DECC during operation."

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NSW Ports Overarching OEMP provides the procedures and process for determining the environmental management measures and controls that will be implemented by NSW Ports or its contractor/s during operations on non-tenanted parts of the ILC site. This is primarily associated with asset management and maintenance regimes and includes the maintenance of vacant lots, until such time that they are leased to tenants.

Examples of the operational components that will be covered by this OEMP are:

- Landscape management
 - Pest/weed control
 - Vegetation planting
 - Vegetation removal/lopping
 - Ground maintenance
- Frog Ponds management
- Detention basin management
- Infrastructure Maintenance/Repairs/Replacement including roads, rail, utility services, fire protection systems, drainage, fencing and signage
- Waste management
 - Rubbish/litter control
 - Pollution control devices e.g. Gross Pollutant Traps (GPT) management
- Building management, including fire systems and services maintenance
- Dust management
- Heritage item management
- Overarching Site Noise Management
- Overarching Site Traffic Management
- Site contamination management, including implementation of SMPs

You are invited to respond with any requirements the Authority would like NSW Ports to consider in the OEMP by COB 1 August 2014 on the below email address or by post to PO Box 297, Botany NSW 1455.

Please do not hesitate to contact Alison Wedgwood on ph: 02 9316 1134 or <u>Alison.wedgwood@nswports.com.au</u> should you require any further information.

Yours sincerely,

Trevor Brown

Environment Manager, NSW Ports

David Hazeldine

15 August 2014

Enfield Site Manager NSW Ports PO Box 297 BOTANY NSW 1455

Via Post and Email to: ILCEnfield.project@nswports.com.au

Dear Sir,

RE: COUNCIL'S SUBMISSION TO NSW PORTS: CONSULTATION FOR PREPARATION OF ENFIELD ILC OVERARCHING OPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

I refer to your letter of 17 July 2014 regarding the above.

At the Ordinary Meeting of Strathfield Council held on 5 August 2013, Council resolved (inter alia) as follows (Minute No.188/14):

"That Council prepare a submission, based on the draft issues presented and any further issues raised by Council, in response to the 'Enfield ILC Overarching Operational Environmental Management Plan' and submit this to NSW Ports."

Accordingly, please find attached Council's submission regarding the proposed Overarching OEMP.

Should you have any questions regarding this letter please don't hesitate to contact the General Manager's Office on 9748 9924.

Yours faithfully

DAVID BACKHOUSE GENERAL MANAGER

Cc: The Hon. Prudence Goward MP
Minister for Planning
Level 34, Governor Macquarie Tower,
1 Farrer Place
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Cc: Ms Carolyn McNally

Secretary,
NSW Department of Planning & Environment
GPO Box 39

SYDNEY NSW 2001



STRATHFIELD COUNCIL SUBMISSION

Enfield ILC Overarching Operational Environmental Management Plan

It is critical that the potential impacts of the upcoming operation of the Enfield Intermodal Logistics Centre (ILC) are strictly benchmarked, monitored, reported and managed so as to minimise the impacts on the surrounding residential communities.

The following matters should be incorporated and considered in Enfield ILC Overarching Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP):

General Benchmarking, Monitoring & Reporting

- Accurate and extensive bench marking should be undertaken prior to site operation commencing (rather than relying on old data such as that in the original project application) and a single program of thorough monitoring and reporting to be implemented so the operational impacts of the Enfield ILC can be transparently, accurately and fully measured.
- The amount of monitoring points required should be assessed in case additional points are required so impacts can be accurately measured, and to determine if further acoustic and air quality controls will be required e.g. night time existing rail and shunting noise from other rail operations currently impacts residential communities well beyond the immediate adjacent communities.
- The public should be fully informed from a single source of reporting so all parties can have access to objectively review the impacts, and also NSW Ports will be able to adjust their operations as necessary to minimise external impacts and fully meet their compliance obligations. This should also instil confidence from all parties including the community as to what the real impacts of the operations are.
- The potential public health impacts on nearby residential communities in the Strathfield, Bankstown and Canterbury local government areas from air quality and noise from the 24 hour site operation (including from the associated traffic generation and rail freight movements) and the requirement where necessary to take remedial action needs to be a key objective of the monitoring, reporting and response management of the OEMP.
- The traffic impacts and congestion from the 24 hour site operation on the adjoining local roads, arterial roads and adjacent residential streets needs to be a key objective of the monitoring, reporting and response management (remedial actioning or infrastructure upgrading) of the OEMP.

Specific Issues

• Traffic impact on surrounding roads from the large trucks through to small vans generated by the through input of goods from the Enfield ILC. This includes (but should not be limited to) exit/entry routes from Wentworth Road and Cosgrove Road;

impact on major intersections at Liverpool Road & Cosgrove Road, Roberts Road & Punchbowl Road, Roberts Road & Norfolk Road; Punchbowl Road & Cosgrove Road and impact on already congested arterial roads such as Roberts Road/Centenary Drive and Liverpool Road and rat running through adjacent residential areas.

- The need to instigate a more regular regime of traffic monitoring than outlined in consent condition 3.7. Rather than measure at throughputs of 50,000, 150,000 and 250,000 TEU, it is requested that traffic be monitored instead every 6 months to provide a more consistent monitoring program.
- The need to monitor vehicle movements in accordance with new National Heavy Vehicle Regulation legislation which came into force on 10 February 2014. The proponent will need to have a monitoring system including for:
 - Operator throughput
 - Classification traffic counts
 - o Truck route survey
 - o Road safety audit
 - o Traffic audit
- Monitor the impact of the additional freight trains travelling from Enfield ILC to Botany in terms of noise, vibration and health impact upon local residents and take remedial action as necessary.
- Monitoring and management of Customs and Quarantine matters.
- Water quality and flood mitigation impacts on the local catchment including the onsite Detention Basins. This includes upstream and downstream impacts such as recent flood impacts on Wentworth Street.
- Light spill and impact on surrounding residential areas.
- Management of the Community & Ecological Area.
- Management of the Frog Habitat Area.
- Management of the heritage items.
- Contamination Management including regular monitoring.
- Waste Management.
- Building Management.
- Emergency Management Plan.



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> Ph 1300 922 524 Fax +612 9296 4119

ILC-OG 767

PO Box 297 Botany NSW 1455 www.nswports.com.au

2 September 2014

David Backhouse General Manager Strathfield Council PO Box 120 Strathfield NSW 2135

Attention: David Hazeldine

Dear Mr Backhouse,

Re: Intermodal Logistics Centre (ILC) at Enfield, Major Project No. 05_0147 – Consultation for preparation of Enfield ILC Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP)

NSW Ports would like to thank you for your comments on the preparation of the OEMP in the letter dated 15 August 2014.

NSW Ports would like to confirm that the OEMP addresses the list of specific issues raised by Council including water quality, flood mitigation impacts, light spill, contamination, waste, building management, emergencies and incidents, and management of the southern ecological area, including the frog habitat area and the heritage items on site.

In regards to the matter of traffic monitoring, NSW Ports and the ILC tenants shall develop and implement a Traffic and Capacity Monitoring Program and conduct independent Traffic Audits within 90 days of the project reaching annual throughputs of 50,000, 150,000 and 250,000 twenty-foot equivalent units (TEU). The details of these monitoring programs and audits have been included in the Operational Traffic Management Plans (OTMPs) which were prepared by both NSW Ports' and the main ILC operator Hutchison Logistics Australia's (HLA) and appended to their respective OEMPs. The programs include potential measures to identify ILC-related trucks that use inappropriate/unauthorised routes. The OTMPs have been the subject of consultation with the Enfield Road Transport Coordination Group of which Council is a member.

NSW Ports and ILC tenants shall also undertake a program to confirm the noise emission performance of the project within 90 days of the project reaching annual throughput of 50,000, 150,000 and 250,000 TEU and within 30 days of commencement of operations in Empty Container Storage Area A. These details have been included in Operational Noise

Management Plans (ONMP) which were prepared by NSW Ports and HLA and appended to their respective OEMPs. Noise contributions from the ILC will be assessed against the criteria specified in the Project Approval which have been selected to prevent intrusive noise, protect acoustic amenity and prevent sleep disturbance. Furthermore, HLA has committed to undertaking additional noise monitoring to what is required under the Project Approval, including a pre-operational monitoring program to establish current background levels. The noise monitoring will include the noise impact of trains using the IMT sidings.

All results of environmental monitoring programs will be made available via the NSW Ports website and provided to the Enfield Community Liaison Committee (CLC) of which Council is a member. All operational management plans for the site shall include mechanisms for the consideration of monitoring data and community feedback to inform the continual improvement of management practices as appropriate.

NSW Ports is not proposing to establish an operational air quality monitoring program for the Enfield ILC. The Environmental Assessment determined the expected impacts from the ILC operations on air quality and found that they are not expected to result in any exceedence of the NSW EPA air quality objectives. NSW Ports and HLA have included appropriate air quality controls in the OEMPs for the ILC site. This approach is consistent with the requirements of the Project Approval.

The matter regarding Customs and Quarantine is not within the proposed scope of NSW Ports' activities to be managed under this OEMP. HLA's on-site procedures and management plans will address this item.

Please do not hesitate to contact Alison Wedgwood on ph: 02 9316 1134 or <u>Alison.wedgwood@nswports.com.au</u> should you require any further information.

Yours sincerely,

Trevor Brown

Environment Manager, NSW Ports

APPENDIX C: NSW PORTS ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY



NSW Ports' Environment Policy

NSW Ports manages two of Australia's major seaports. In operating as a successful business, we will ensure we incorporate environmental considerations into relevant decision making. We will meet our obligations and strive to continually improve our environmental performance by adopting the following principles:

Planning

- Providing adequate resources, equipment and training for employees at all levels to fulfil their responsibilities in relation to the environment and their work practices.
- Implementing systems, standards and processes to enable our activities to be carried out with regard to our environmental responsibilities.
- Developing measurable environmental objectives and targets, including prevention of pollution.
- Conducting regular reviews of the company's environmental performance and implementing improvements as required.
- Addressing sustainable principles to improve our economic, environmental, social and cultural performance.
- Understanding future environmental risks and adapting to build capacity and ensure the longevity of the Ports infrastructure and operations.

Practices

- Including environmental considerations in our decision-making and business planning.
- Assessing and seeking to eliminate or minimise the environmental impacts of our activities on the natural environment and our local communities
- Identifying and reporting to senior management and the Board environmental hazards, near misses, incidents and impacts, and corrective and preventative actions taken.
- Ensuring compliance with all applicable environmental laws, regulations, policies and procedures.
- Striving to use resources efficiently, minimise waste, conserve biodiversity and prevent pollution.
- Monitoring our environmental performance.
- Maintaining emergency, fire protection and security systems and facilities to protect the environment.

People

- Appointing capable people with appropriate skills and experience to carry out their work in a manner that is compatible with sound environmental performance and this policy.
- Communicating with relevant stakeholders in relation to the company's environmental management activities.
- Working within our role as landlord to encourage and support our tenants and port users to focus on continually improving their environmental and sustainability performance.
- Ensuring employees, contractors and visitors who work at or make use of company facilities are aware of their obligation to operate in a manner that fulfils the organisation's environmental obligations and requirements.

NSW Ports – Managing Director

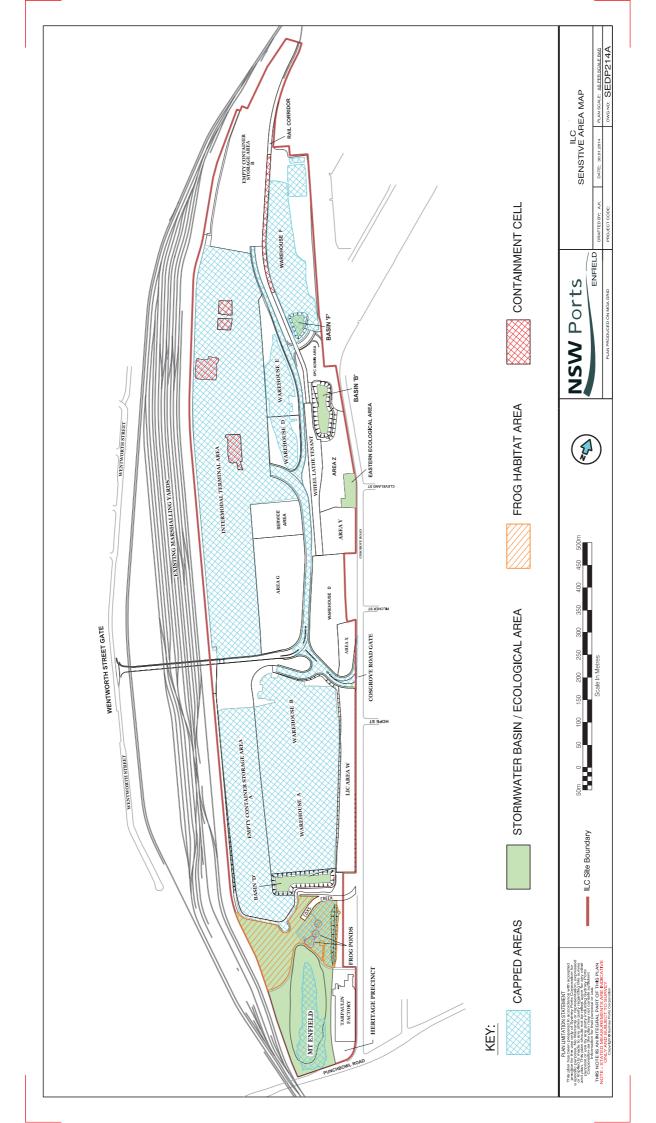
26th September 2013

Date



APPENDIX D: ILC SENSITIVE AREA MAP





APPENDIX E: SAMPLE CHECKLIST TEMPLATE



NSW Ports Environmental Management Plan (EMP) Content Checklist

Document Name:

Site:

Tenant:

Ref. No	Required content	Section where addressed or N/A Version 1	Comments or Confirmed	Final verified/comments addressed Final version
		(EMP Author to complete)	(EMP Author to complete) (NSW Ports reviewer use only)	(NSW Ports reviewer use only)
_	Background			
	a.) Introduction			
	b.) Project Description			
	c.) EMP Context			
	d.) EMP Objectives			
	e.) Environmental Policy			
2	Environmental Management			
	a.) Environmental Management Structure and Responsibility			
	b.) Approvals, Legislation and Licensing Requirements			
	c.) Environmental Reporting			
	d.) Environmental Training			
	e.) Emergency Contacts			
	f.) Incident/Emergency response and notification procedures			
	g.) Complaints management procedures			
က	Implementation			
	a.) Risk Assessment			
	Sediment and Erosion			
	Contamination			
	Water Quality			
	Traffic Management			
	Air quality			
	Noise			
	Biodiversity			
	Waste			

	Heritage		
	Other (as required)		
	b.) Environmental Management Activities and Controls		
	c.) Environmental Control Plans or Maps		
	d.) Environmental Schedules, forms or registers		
4	Monitoring and Review		
	a.) Environmental Monitoring		
	b.) Environmental Auditing		
	c.) Corrective Action		
	d.) EMP Review		
	NSW Ports Assessment	ment	
	For internal NSW Ports use only	use only	
_	Is the final EMP consistent with NSW Ports EMP?		
2	Is the final EMP consistent with Project Approval/Lease conditons if relevant?		
က	What are the key environmental risks associated with the works/activities?		
4	Is an audit required/recommended by NSW Ports for the key risk areas?		
	If yes, identify timing and frequency		

NSW Ports Reviewer

Name, Position

Date



Tenant Operational Environmental Compliance Check

Occupant:	Status of Site:
Location:	Tenure of Occupant: Lease / Licence / Other

Relevant Approvals

Approval Type	Ref. No.	Description		
Environmental Management Plan / Work Method System	<u>ystem</u>			
Document Title			Version	Date
Compliance Check Methodology				

Method	Yes/No	Date(s)	Participants	
Site inspection				
Interview / meeting with tenant				

Document review

Other: [specify]

Management of Significant Environmental Risks

Aspect	Requirement	Complies (Y/N/Unsure)	Complies (Y/N/Unsure) Evidence Cited	Date	Comment
Traffic & Transport					
Noise					
Air Quality					
Contamination					

General Environmental Management Elements

Element	Criteria	Satisfactory (Y/N/Unsure)	Satisfactory Evidence Cited (Y/N/Unsure)	Date	Comment
Incident Management					
Complaint Management					

Element	Criteria	Satisfactory Evidence Cited (Y/N/Unsure)	Evidence Cited	Date	Date Comment
Environmental Reporting					
Auditing					

Summary of Items Requiring Corrective/Preventative Actions

Issue/Action	Assigned to and date	Follow up/Re-inspection details	Confirmed closed?
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			

be a comprehensive compliance audit, rather it seeks to identify potential compliance issues of relevance to NSW Ports and Port Lessor. The tenant is entirely responsible This report has been prepared in good faith based on the observations of NSW Ports' personnel and the information supplied by the tenant. The report is not intended to for complying with its own environmental obligations and this report must not be relied upon, including in any dealings with a government authority or accredited

Date:	
Signed:	
Name:	

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECK LIST - ENFIELD

Any contractors undertaking works on the Enfield ILC must review the following checklist and incorporate the relevant controls, or equivalent measures, as applicable into their SWMS/JSEAs/EMPs.

Environmental Hazard	Recommended minimum control/awareness
Fuel/oil/ chemical paint use	 Carry spill kits for all mobile plant Carry or seek material safety data sheets for any chemicals or hazardous substances Works will cease in the event of a fuel/oil/chemical leak Any fuel/oil/chemical leak or spill will be contained, cleaned up and waste material disposed of appropriately. Ensure fuels/oils/chemicals/paints are stored away from drains and gutters. Do not wash fuels/oils/chemicals/paints down the drain. Any excess material will be disposed of appropriately.
Pesticide Use	 Notify the NSW Ports Site Coordinator of any proposed pesticide use. Only use as per direction on label. Avoid spraying near drains, channel or other water bodies. Pesticides are prohibited in the Southern Ecological Area without prior approval
Noise	 Work hours are limited to standard construction hours: 7am – 6pm Monday to Friday and 8am – 1pm Saturday. Seek approval from NSW Ports Site Coordinator for work outside these hours. Plant and equipment will be operated and maintained in a proper and efficient manner Where possible, noise mitigating measures such as quackers and silencers will be utilised on noisy equipment
Excavation	 If the works require excavation, seek approval from NSW Ports Site Coordinator. Additional controls may be required in contaminated areas of the ILC that are capped.
Contamination	 If during works suspected contaminated soil or groundwater (unusual colour, odour or oil/asbestos appearance) is encountered, works will cease and the NSW Ports Site Coordinator will be notified. No contaminated or potentially contaminated materials to be disposed of off-site without prior notification to NSW Ports Site

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECK LIST - ENFIELD

	Coordinator. Any waste will be classified and disposed of to an appropriate licensed facility.
Soil erosion	 Exposed surfaces will be minimised where possible and covered or replanted as soon as possible. Erosion and sediment controls will be installed below steep or large erodible areas and stockpiles. Sediment controls (sand bags/hay bales/geo fabric) will be installed around stormwater pits and drains.
Dust and air emissions	 Dust suppression activities will be undertaken where required, including the use of water carts. Ensure vehicles do not track mud and dirt out of the site. Any tracked materials will be appropriately cleaned up. Exhaust emissions will be minimized by maintaining plant and equipment and operating in an efficient manner, including turning them off when not in use
Waste	 All waste and litter generated by the job is to be appropriately classified and disposed of, including recycling where practicable. No excess waste material will be left on site without prior permission of the NSW Ports Site Coordinator.
Vegetation	 Seek approval from the NSW Ports Site Coordinator before disturbing or removing vegetation Clearly delineate existing vegetation to be avoided Reinstate soil or mulch at completion of works
Fauna Species	 Check site for any fauna prior to works commencing Enfield ILC may support Endangered Green and Golden Bell Frogs – report any frog sightings to NSW Ports Site Coordinator immediately. If frogs are observed, cease works until frogs can be relocated by NSW Ports Site Coordinator. Do not handle frogs
Environment and Pollution incidents	- Any environmental or pollution incidents will be reported immediately to NSW Ports Site Coordinator.

APPENDIX F: ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS AND IMPACTS REGISTER



The following tables may be used as a guide in determining the level of risk for each environmental issue. For each identified issue, consider the maximum 'credible' (not absolute worst case) risk that could result with minimal or no controls other than existing and using normal construction practices. Plot the letter and number selections on the Level of Risk Matrix to determine applicable ranking:

Risk Methodology: Risk rating for impact (severity)

			-	- -	-
Reputation Impact	Isolated complaint by an individual (member of public, customer, supplier or user). No media attention.	Complaint from multiple individuals (members of public, customers, suppliers or users). Low profile media attention.	Level of public attention (including via media) diverting significant management resources towards dealing with underlying matter. Delay to or suspension of strategic projects and revision of strategic goals.	Severe dent in key stakeholder confidence requiring extensive engagement of top management to restore trust and faith. Significant reduction in stakeholder support (e.g. to avoid damage to their own brand).	Loss of key stakeholder confidence (e.g. irreparable brand damage and sustained media coverage) affecting future growth & investment. Public outrage (e.g. preventing key projects or results in severe damage to Corporate image which limits future options).
Compliance Impact	Incident not requiring external notification and rectified internally.	Event requiring notification of regulator / external body.	Notification triggering investigation but not intervention.	Event causing regulatory intervention with business operations - reduction of limitation.	Major compliance failure resulting in suspension or cancellation key operating permits or licences. Major prosecution extending to litigation and potential class action.
Operational Impact	Interruption of a critical function or process of less than 24 hours, or Less than 48 hours for a non-core function or process.	Interruption of a critical function or process of between 24 and 48 hours, or Between 2 and 7 days for a noncore function or process.	Interruption of a critical function or process of between 2 and 7 days, or Between 7 and 14 days for a noncore function or process.	Major or total disruption to operations of between one and four weeks.	Major or total disruption to operations of greater than four weeks.
Health, Safety and Environment Impact	Minor injury requiring simple first aid treatment. Marginal environmental damage / onsite-release contained immediately and not requiring notification of EPA.	Medical attention and absence from work <5days. Environmental damage requiring notification of EPA.	Injury/ies requiring hospitalisation without lasting health impact. Environmental damage to an EPA investigation.	Single loss of life or serious long- term injury or disability. Environmental damage to an EPA enforceable undertaking.	Multiple loss of life or serious long- term injuries or disabilities. Extensive environmental damage leading parliamentary inquiry or commission.
Financial Impact	Less than 2% deviation from budgeted profit.	Deviation of between 2% and 5% from budgeted profit.	Deviation of between 5% and 10% from budgeted profit.	Deviation of between 10% and 30% from budgeted profit.	Greater than 30% deviation from budgeted profit.
Description	Minor	Moderate	Major	Critical	Extreme
Rating	-	2	e.	4	5

Risk Methodology: Risk Rating for Likelihood

Description	ш	Frequency	History	Personal Experience and expectation	Anecdotal Evidence
Has n once every 25 years inc		Has n ind	Has not happened previously in our industry, but is a conceivable scenario.	I am sure that this won't happen.	Nobody has ever heard of it happening.
Unlikely once every 10 years Has h		Has h	Has happened previously in our industry.	I will be surprised if this happened.	Never heard of it, but is similar to something that has happened once somewhere else.
Has beer once every 5 years our or		Has beer our or	Has been logged at least once within our organisation or my previous employer(s)	There is a 50/50 chance that this will happen.	Several people have recollections of a similar scenario occurring, but not really sure where or when, might have heard about it more than once.
Has been Likely once every 2 years our org.		Has been our org	Has been logged several times within our organisation or my previous employer(s)	I will not be surprised if this happened.	Several people have identical recollection of a similar scenario occurring several times over the years.
Almost certain once every year and oth		Has been l and oth	Has been logged regularly in this area and others (known industry issue)	l am almost sure that this will happen.	Most people are strongly aware of its occurrence on several occasions - it's a well known occurrence.

Risk Methodology: Risk Matrix

			Likelihood		
Impact	1	2	8	4	5
1	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Medium
2	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium
3	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	High
4	Medium	Medium	High	High	High
5	Medium	High	High	High	High

Environmental Aspects and Impacts Register

		1	Uncontrolled Risk	led Risk	Mitigation Measures (refer to Tables 4-11 for	Res	Residual Risk	Risk
Activity	Aspect	Impact	S	Risk	details)	ဟ	7	Risk
Maintenance regimes	Noxious weed incursion	1. Loss of biodiversity	2 3	Medium	FF1, FF4	2	7	Low
Maintenance regimes	Dilapidation of heritage item	1. Loss of heritage value	3 3	Medium	H1, H3	-	2	Low
Works on or in the vicinity of a heritage item	Disturbance of heritage item	1. Loss of heritage value	3 2	Medium	H1, H2	~	2	Low
	Distructions of materials	1. Air pollution – asbestos	3	Medium	AQ1, AQ3	2	2	Low
Building works	containing asbestos	 Human health – respiratory illness 	4 ε	High	AQ1, AQ3	4	~	Medium
Excavation /	Exposite of soil to wind	1. Air pollution - dust	4	Medium	AQ1, AQ4	~	7	Low
Earthmoving	and water erosion	2. Water pollution - sediment / turbidity	4	Medium	Wa1, Wa3	~	7	Low
		1. Reduced landfill volumes	1 3	Low	WM1, WM2	-	7	Low
		Loss of potential resources	ر ع	Low	WM1, WM2	_	7	Low
Excavation /	Disposal of waste	3. Land pollution - various	3	Medium	WM1, WM2	_	က	Low
Earthmoving	earthmoving activities.	 Water pollution – sediment / turbidity 	3	Medium	WQ1, WQ3	~	7	Low
		Water pollution - leachates	3	Medium	WQ1, WQ3	~	7	Low
		 Water pollution – toxicants 	3	Medium	L1, L2, L4, WQ1, WQ4	7	2	Low
Excavation / Farthmoving	Contaminated soil	2. Air pollution – toxicants	2	Medium	L1, L4, AQ1, AQ4	~	7	Low
		 Human health – toxic effects 	3 2	Medium	L1, L4, WQ1, WQ3, AQ3, AQ4	3	_	Low
Evesystion /	Disturbance of	1. Air pollution – asbestos	3 2	Medium	AQ1, AQ3, AQ4	2	2	Low
Earthmoving	asbestos-bearing materials	2. Human health – respiratory illness	4	Medium	AQ1, AQ3, AQ4	က	_	Low
paidecapine	Clearing of vegetation/	 Loss of vegetation/ harm to tree 	1 3	Low	FF1, FF2, FF5	1	2	Low
	tree removal/reduction	2. Loss of fauna habitat	3	Medium	FF1, FF2, FF5	7	7	Low
Operation of vehicles	Wheel-generated diet	1. Air pollution – dust	ъ 4	Medium	AQ1, AQ4	_	ო	Low
and equipment on unsealed areas	and sediment "drag-out"	2. Water pollution – sediment / turbidity	٦ 0	Low	WQ1, WQ2, WQ3, WQ4	~	7	Low

Operation of Vehicles, Plant and Equipment	Machinery noise	1. Noise pollution			Low	N1, N2	_	2	Low
Maintenance and		1. Land pollution - hydrocarbons	2	4	Medium	L1, L3, L5	2	2	Low
operation – venicles, Plant and Equipment	ruel & oil spiils & leaks	2. Water pollution – hydrocarbons	7	ო	Medium	WQ1, WQ2, WQ4	2	~	Low
Maintenance and operation – Vehicles, Plant and Equipment	Traffic congestion of internal roads	1. Air pollution	-	3	Low	T1, T2, T5, T6	-	2	Low
Works on or in the vicinity of waterways	Bed and bank erosion	 Water pollution – sediment / turbidity 	7	4	Medium	WQ1, WQ3	1	က	Low
Works on or in the	Disturbance of aquatic	1. Loss of / harm to aquatic vegetation	ε	4	Medium	FF1, FF2, FF3	3	2	Medium
vicinity of waterways	ecosystems	2. Loss of aquatic fauna	က	4	Medium	FF1, FF2, FF3	3	2	Medium
		1. Water pollution - gross pollutants	2	5	Medium	WM1, WM3, WQ1, WQ4	~	က	Low
Stormwater/Wastewat	and the state of t	2. Water pollution - sediment / turbidity	8	2	Medium	WM1, WM3, WQ1, WQ4	_	ო	Low
er/ Seweraye Management	Discriating to waters	3. Water pollution - hydrocarbons	က	4	Medium	WM1, WM3, WQ1, WQ4	_	ო	Low
		4. Water pollution - nutrients	_	4	Medium	WM1, WM3	_	7	Low
		5. Water pollution - pathogens	2	4	Medium	WM1, WM3	_	7	Low

APPENDIX G: OPERATIONAL TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PLAN



APPENDIX H: OPERATIONAL NOISE MANAGEMENT PLAN



1. Introduction

The Conditions of Approval for the ILC at Enfield project include a requirement as part of the Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) to prepare and implement an Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) to outline monitoring, management procedures and measures to minimise operational noise impacts associated with the project, including traffic-related noise.

Each ILC tenant will be required to prepare and implement a detailed ONMP as part of their Operational Environmental Management Plan for their own site and operations in a staged approach coinciding with the staging outlined in NSW Ports Staging Report.

2. Scope

This ONMP has been developed to address two key objectives:

- An assessment of the noise impacts of NSW Ports' activities covered by the Operational Environment Management Plan and how those impacts will be mitigated.
- A description of how NSW Ports, as the ILC manager, will manage whole of site noise impacts and implement the noise auditing requirements from the Project Approval.

3. Management Plan Requirements

CoA 6.5 a) of the Project Approval outlines the requirements for the ONMPs prepared under this ONMP Framework:

As part of the Operation Environmental Management Plan for the project, required under condition 6.4 of this approval, the Proponent shall prepare and implement the following Management Plans:

- a) an **Operation Noise Management Plan** to outline monitoring, management procedures and measures to minimise operational noise impacts associated with the project, including traffic-related noise. The Plan shall include, but not necessarily be limited to:
 - (i) identification of all relevant receivers and the applicable criteria at those receivers commensurate with the noise limits specified under this approval;
 - (ii) identification of activities that will be carried out in relation to the project and the associated noise sources:
 - (iii) assessment of project noise impacts at the relevant receivers against the noise limits specified under this approval;
 - (iv) details of all management methods and procedures that will be implemented to control individual and overall noise emissions from the site during the project;



- (v) development of reactive and pro-active strategies for dealing promptly with any noise complaints;
- (vi) noise monitoring and reporting procedures; and
- (vii) regular internal audits of compliance of all plant and equipment with acceptable design noise.

4. Noise Level Criteria and Receivers

As per the Project Approval, the hours of operation are 24 hours 7 days per week for the Intermodal terminal, warehousing and container yards. Hours of operation for the Light Industrial and Commercial Areas are 7:00am – 7.00pm, 7 days per week.

Site specific assessment locations (residential receivers) for the ILC were identified in the Environmental Assessment (EA), the Preferred Project Report (PPR) and the Project Approval. These locations are shown on the figure below. The operational noise criteria are provided in CoA 2.17 and reproduced in the table below.

CoA 2.17: The proponent shall design, construct, operate and maintain the project to ensure that the operational noise contributions from the project do not exceed the maximum allowable noise levels specified...below, at those locations and during those periods indicated. The maximum allowable noise contributions apply under:

- a) wind speeds up to 3 ms⁻¹
- b) temperature inversion conditions up to 3°C per 100 metres and wind speeds up to 2 ms⁻¹ (measured at 10 metres above ground level)

Location ⁶	D	ay	Eve	ning		Night	
	LAeq (15 min) ⁷	LAeq (period) ⁸	LAeq (15 min)	LAeq (period)	LAeq (15 min)	LAeq (period)	LA1 ⁹ (1-minute)
A1 Eastern end Jean St	54	54	54	49	48	42	58
A2 Eastern end Ivy S	53	52	52	51	47	45	57

⁶ The alpha-numeric references are those used in the EA stage reports prepared by others and also in the Project Approval Conditions.

⁹ The L_{A1} noise descriptor is an approximation of the maximum noise level and is used to assess the potential for sleep disturbance by reviewing its emergence above the prevailing background noise level. The EA stage report expands on the criteria derived for each residential receiver by noting that *'Where the emergence level is less than 65 dB(A)*, a (sleep disturbance criterion) value of 65 dB(A) (applies) outdoors'.



⁷ The 15 minute criterion for each period refers to the 'Intrusiveness' criterion, derived according to procedures set out in the Industrial Noise Policy.

⁸ The 'period' criterion for each period refers to the 'Amenity' criterion derived according to procedures set out in the Industrial Noise Policy.

A3 Wentworth St (South)	49	52	47	53	42	38	52
A4 Western ¹⁰ end Gregory St	49	52	47	46	45	37	55
A5 Western end Blanche St	46	58	46	50	43	43	53
A6 40 Bazentin St	46	58	45	54	41	39	51
A11 Begnell Park	-	50	-	50	-	50	-
A12 Matthews Park*	-	50	-	50	-	50	-
A13 Greenacre Bowling Club	-	55	-	55	-	55	-
A14 Strathfield High School (Internal)	-	35	-		-	-	-
A15 St. Anne's Schools (internal)	-	35	-		-	-	-

^{*} Note that Site A12 has been redeveloped to commercial premises and is no longer an outdoor recreational facility

 $^{^{10}}$ The receivers at the *western* end of Gregory Street are potentially the most noise-affected of the receivers in Gregory Street (although by a very small margin, less than 1 dB(A)). The EA called up the *eastern* end of Gregory Street.



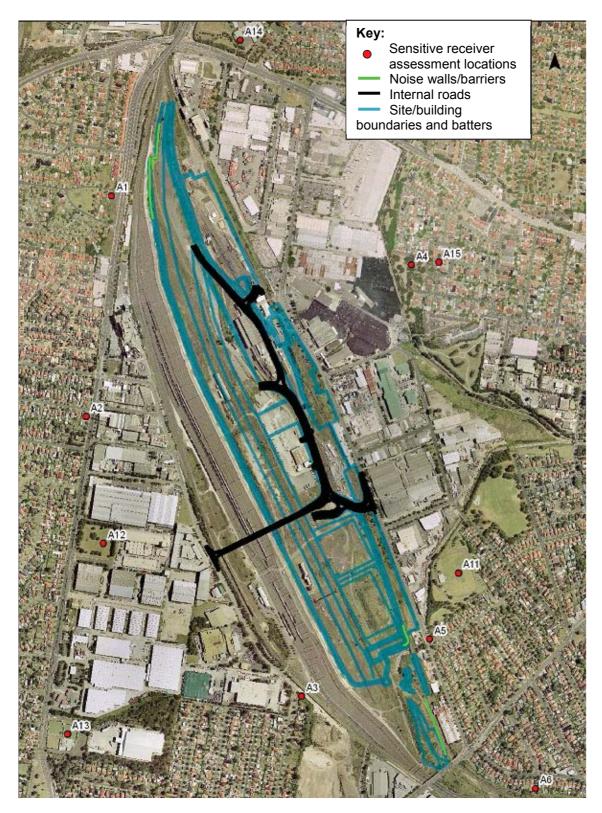


Figure 1: Aerial photograph of Enfield ILC site including assessment locations



In accordance with the requirements of CoA 2.18, for the purpose of assessment of noise contributions specified under CoA 2.17, noise from the ILC shall be:

- a) measured at the most affected point on or within the site boundary at the most sensitive locations to determine compliance with LAeq(15 minute) and LAeq(period) noise limits;
- b) measured in the free-field at least 3.5 metres from any vertical reflecting surface in line with the worst affected dwelling facade to determine compliance with the LA1(1 minute) noise limits; and
- c) subject to the modification factors provided in Section 4 of the New South Wales Industrial Noise Policy (EPA 2000), where applicable.

Should direct measurement of noise from the development be impractical, an alternative noise assessment method deemed acceptable by the EPA (refer to Section 11 of the New South Wales Industrial Noise Policy (EPA 2000)) may be employed. Details shall be submitted to the Secretary of DP&E prior to the implementation of the assessment method.

5. NSW Ports Activities Resulting in Potential Noise Impacts

NSW Ports activities covered under the NSW Ports OEMP are not expected to generate an audible noise impact at any of the sensitive receivers defined in Section 4. The types of machinery expected to be used will be limited to small vehicles such as maintenance utes, landscaping equipment and infrastructure maintenance equipment. Activities will primarily be undertaken during daylight hours.

Where relevant, NSW Ports will employ the noise mitigation measures outlined in Section 7 below and Section 3.2.2 of NSW Ports OEMP.

6. Whole of Site Noise Management

The following noise generating activities and associated noise sources were identified in the detailed design stage acoustic assessment of the ILC:

Noise Source	Activities
Internal Access Roads	- Moving trucks, idling trucks
Industrial Noise	 Container loading/unloading handling equipment (e.g. reach stacker);
	Metal 'clangs' from pick-up and put-down of containers;Building ventilation;
	- Forklift movements;
	- Public address (PA) system; and
	- Commercial power washer.



Rail Corridor	 Moving train (two locomotives); Idling train (two locomotives); and Rail sidings and apron: splitting of trains and the reach stacker operation of container loading and unloading trains.
Warehouses	 Pack/unpack; Truck and light vehicle movements (including truck idling); Forklift movements; PA System; and Container stacking.
Light Industrial Areas	Pack/unpack;Truck and light vehicle movements; andForklift movements.

Each ILC tenant is responsible for developing an ONMP for their operations. NSW Ports will ensure that tenants are aware of their obligations in regards to noise management and will review and provide feedback on each ONMP to ensure those obligations are addressed. The ONMP preparation, review and approval process is presented in Figure 2 below.

NSW Ports will require ILC tenants to provide a consistency analysis of their proposed operations against the assessed operations in the relevant Noise Impact Assessment to ensure that predicted noise levels are consistent with the terms of the Project Approval. If the consistency analysis indicates that the noise contribution from a tenant's proposed activity may be greater than was originally assessed, one or more of the following options shall be adopted:

- (i) amend the nature and scope of the proposed activities to ensure consistency with the Project Approval;
- (ii) provide additional noise mitigation measures to achieve consistency with the Project Approval;
- (iii) undertake further noise impact assessment to more accurately quantify the impact of the noise increase and its implications for the ability of the whole project to meet its noise criteria; or
- (iv) request a modification to the Project Approval with the appropriate level of supporting information to assess and justify the proposed use.



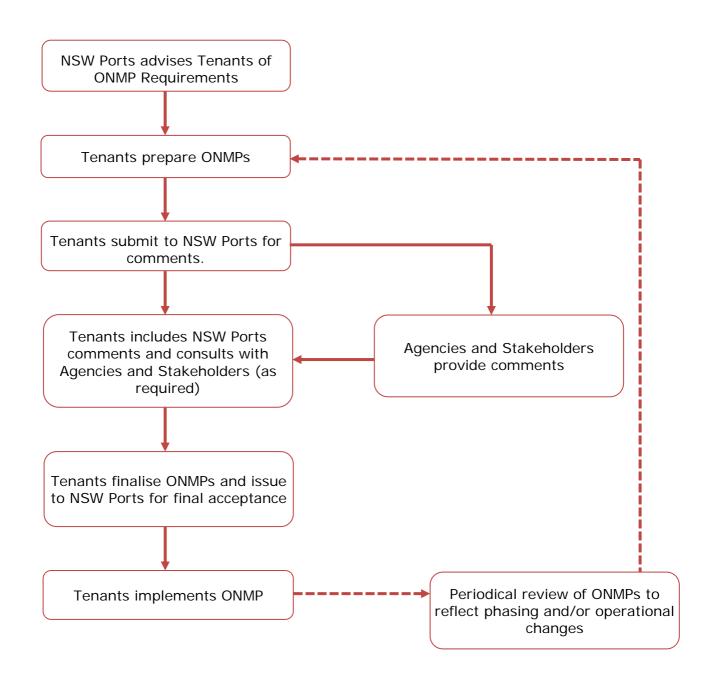


Figure 2: ONMP preparation, review and approval process



7. Noise control measures

A range of noise related obligations and control measures were identified in the EA, the PPR and the Project Approval. Specific measures and procedures to address the noise related project obligations are to be detailed in the ONMPs. The timing and personnel responsibility for installation and implementation of control measures and routine inspection and maintenance of environmental controls shall also be incorporated in the OEMPs/ONMPs.

Notwithstanding this, the following sections outlines some of the general noise control measures that will be utilised by ILC Tenants and NSW Ports to minimise noise impacts from the ILC site. These lists are not exhaustive and additional measures may be proposed in ILC Tenants ONMPs.

Noise Barriers

The following noise mitigation barriers have been constructed in accordance with the design approved under Modification Application 6 (refer to Figure 1 for locations):

- southern-eastern L-shaped barrier located adjacent to stormwater detention basin D, total length of 77 m;
- north-western barrier aligned with the northern-most point of the container stacking area, total length 370 m; and
- south-eastern earth noise mound (east of the frog ponds), total length 110 m.

NSW Ports Staging Reports outlines the development and operation of Warehouses A and B are expected prior to the development and operation of Empty Container Area A (ECS A). Warehouses A and B will assist with reduction of noise emissions from the ECS A to the south east of the site. Where the configuration of these warehouses changes significantly from the indicative layouts in the project approval or the staging of works changes, the noise emissions from ECS A will be reviewed. Where required container stack or permanent noise barriers may be installed.

The use of stacked 40 foot shipping containers (purpose-stacked containers as noise barriers) in the Empty Container Storage Area A and restrictions on container stacking in Empty Container Storage Area B will be investigated by the IMT Tenant and details provided in their OEMP/ONMP, in consultation with NSW Ports as per the Conditions of Approval 2.14A and 6.5(a) v).

Vehicles, Trains, Plant and Machinery

NSW Ports and Tenants will undertake the following mitigation measures where relevant to mitigate noise from equipment and machinery:

• ILC Tenant to develop and implement procedures to reduce time spent by locomotives idling at the northern end of the site where possible;



- Installing and maintaining efficient silencers, low-noise mufflers (residential standard) and by replacing reversing alarms with alternative silent measures, such as flashing lights (subject to occupational health and safety requirements) for night time operations and non-tonal quackers;
- Restriction of the use of any public address systems at night; and
- Consideration of the treatment or location of fixed mechanical plant;

Procedures and Participation

Additional management procedures and participation opportunities to assist in addressing noise impacts may include:

- Appropriate complaints procedures and means of responding to complaints;
- Investigative monitoring of noise in response to specific complaints;
- Training and educational programs for staff to reinforce the importance of noise issues and the
 measures that will be implemented to protect the environment, and in particular noise sensitive
 receivers;
- Review of night operations where any actions would not affect the feasibility of the site's operation;
- Monitoring of noise levels on site and at sensitive receivers to determine actual noise levels compared with PSNLs to address specific issues where required; and
- Participation in the ILC RTCG and CLC (refer to Section 2.8 of NSW Ports OEMP) and any interagency working group established to address rail noise impacts along the dedicated rail freight line corridor.

If required further mitigation measures will be incorporated into NSW Ports OEMP and Tenant OEMPs following operation commencement. These would include location of container stacking, construction of partial enclosures over noise generating areas and strategic placement of operations/structures on site to provide shielding.

8. Noise Monitoring, Auditing and Reporting

ILC Tenants will propose their own regimes of noise monitoring which will incorporate any compliance monitoring required to measure operational noise and ensure noise levels are in compliance with the noise levels outlined in Section 4 above, and any internal auditing processes to assess the performance



of plant and equipment as per Condition of Approval 6.5(a) vii). These details will be incorporated into the Tenant ONMP.

Condition of Approval 3.3, outlines the requirement for Noise Auditing:

Within 90 days of the project reaching annual throughput of 50,000 TEU, 150,000 TEU and 250,000 TEU, and within 30 days of commencement of operations in Empty Container Storage Area A, or as may be directed or agreed by the D-G, and during a period in which the project is operating under normal operating conditions, the Proponent shall undertake a program to confirm the noise emission performance of the project. The program shall include, but not necessarily be limited to:

- a) noise monitoring, consistent with the guidelines provided in the New South Wales Industrial Noise Policy (EPA, 2000), to assess compliance with condition 2.17 of this consent;
 - b) methodologies, locations and frequencies for noise monitoring;
 - c) identification of monitoring sites at which pre- and post-project development noise levels can be ascertained;
 - d) details of any complaints received in relation to noise generated by the project;
 - e) an assessment of night-time use of audible alarm systems;
 - f) an assessment of the effectiveness of stacked empty containers as acoustic barriers in Empty Container Storage Area A;
 - g) details of any noise mitigation measures and timetables for implementation;
 - h) a statement of whether the site is in compliance with the noise limits outlined in condition 2.17; and
 - i) recommendations and timetables for implementation for any reasonable and feasible additional measures necessary to ensure compliance with the relevant noise-related conditions of this approval.

NSW Ports is proposing to establish an Enfield ILC Management Committee which will include representatives from NSW Ports and all Enfield ILC tenants. The Committee will be responsible for addressing and responding to precinct-wide environmental issues, including undertaking the noise auditing program required by CoA 3.3.The Committee will also undertake the requirements of CoA 3.4 and 3.5 being:

Within 28 days of conducting the noise monitoring referred to under condition 3.3 of this approval, the Proponent shall provide the D-G with a copy of the report. If the noise monitoring report identifies any non-compliance with the noise limits specified under this approval, the Proponent shall detail what additional measures would be implemented to ensure compliance, clearly indicating who would implement these measures, when these measures would be implemented, and how the effectiveness of these measures would be measured and reported to the D-G.



Following consideration of the outcomes of the noise audits referred to under conditions 3.3 and 3.4 of this approval, the D-G may require the Proponent to implement additional noise mitigation, monitoring or management measures to address noise associated with the project. The D-G may require any or all of the measures proposed by the Proponent in the noise audit report, or other measures considered appropriate by the D-G (including on-site and off-site acoustic treatments, noise bunding, noise walls or noise attenuation works for plant and equipment) to be implemented. The Proponent shall implement the measures required by the D-G within such period as the D-G may specify.

In the event that future monitoring/auditing demonstrates that additional noise mitigation is required, NSW Ports will coordinate this assessment through the ILC Management Committee which will manage the response.

Additional investigative monitoring of noise may be commissioned and undertaken in response to specific complaints.

All tenant and ILC Management Committee noise monitoring results will be made available either on the tenant's website or the NSW Ports Enfield ILC webpage.

9. Complaints Management

In accordance with CoAs 5.2 and 5.3 and Section 2.3 of NSW Ports OEMP, NSW Ports has prepared a complaints and enquiries procedure to ensure complaints are dealt with adequately. As part of the procedure, NSW Ports has established a Complaints Register to receive, log, track and monitor response to complaints within specified timeframes (refer to Section 2.4 of NSW Ports OEMP).

NSW Ports Enfield Site Development Manager will receive complaints and delegate to the relevant NSW Ports staff member or ILC Tenant to respond. NSW Ports Enfield Site Manager (or delegate) is responsible for entering complaints and maintaining the Complaints Register.

ILC Tenants are also required to establish a Complaints Register as per Section 2.3 of NSW Ports OEMP. ILC Tenants are required to provide a copy of their Complaints Register to NSW Ports quarterly to demonstrate that any complaints received have been properly investigated and addressed.

The ILC enquiries and complaints contact number has been established, publicised, displayed on site and listed with a telephone company.

Contact details for the public to make enquiries or lodge complaints about the project are:

Office Hours (0830 – 1600 Monday to Friday)

Telephone: 1300 922 524 (NSW Ports switchboard)

• Fax: (02) 9296 4119



- Postal: Enfield ILC Site Development Manager, PO Box 297, Botany NSW 1455
- Email: enquiries@nswports.com.au

Out of hours complaints can be left as a message, which will be responded to the next business day or if the matter is an emergency, the 1300 number has an option to direct the caller through to NSW Ports General Manager, Operations and Environment.

The Enfield CLC have also been provided with information on the complaints management procedure as a pro-active strategy, including which details to provide when making a complaint that will assist NSW Ports and ILC tenants in investigating and responding to complaints. Furthermore, operational updates will be provided to the CLC (and the local community where required) to advise of any relevant operational activities that have to potential to result in complaints.



APPENDIX I: LANDSCAPE AND ECOLOGICAL AREA MANAGEMENT PLAN

