

# Waste and Recycling Management Sub-Plan

Sydney Metro Western Sydney Airport Station Boxes and Tunnelling Works

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## Document approval

Rev	Date	Prepared by	Reviewed by	Approved by	Remarks
A	30/06/2022	██████	██████	██████	For stakeholder review and consultation
0	3/08/2022	██████	██████	██████	Revised in response to SM comments
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Signature:				████████████████	





**SYDNEY METRO - WESTERN SYDNEY AIRPORT  
STATION BOXES AND TUNNELLING WORKS**



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## Compliance

No.	Requirement	Reference															
<b>SSI 10051 Planning Approval</b>																	
A46	All Heavy Vehicles used for spoil haulage must be clearly marked on the sides and rear with the project name and application number to enable immediate identification by a person viewing the Heavy Vehicle standing 20 metres away.	Section 6.4.2															
C5 (c)	<p>Of the CEMP Sub-plans required under Condition C1, the following CEMP Sub-plans must be prepared in consultation with the relevant government agencies identified for each CEMP Subplan. Details of issues raised by a government agency during consultation (as required by Condition A6) must be provided with the relevant CEMP Sub-plan when submitted to the Planning Secretary / ER (whichever is applicable). Where a government agency(ies) request(s) is not included, the Proponent must provide the Planning Secretary / ER (whichever is applicable) justification as to why.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Required CEMP Sub-plan</th> <th>Relevant government agencies to be consulted for each CEMP Sub-plan</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(a)</td> <td>Noise and vibration</td> <td>Relevant Councils and WaterNSW (in relation to its assets)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(b)</td> <td>Flora and fauna</td> <td>DPI EES, DPI Fisheries, and Relevant Councils</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(c)</td> <td>Soil and Water</td> <td>DPI Fisheries, and Relevant Councils</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(d)</td> <td>Non-Aboriginal heritage</td> <td>Relevant Councils, WaterNSW and Heritage NSW</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Required CEMP Sub-plan	Relevant government agencies to be consulted for each CEMP Sub-plan	(a)	Noise and vibration	Relevant Councils and WaterNSW (in relation to its assets)	(b)	Flora and fauna	DPI EES, DPI Fisheries, and Relevant Councils	(c)	Soil and Water	DPI Fisheries, and Relevant Councils	(d)	Non-Aboriginal heritage	Relevant Councils, WaterNSW and Heritage NSW	The requirements of this Condition are not triggered by this Sub-Plan
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(c)	Soil and Water	DPI Fisheries, and Relevant Councils															
(d)	Non-Aboriginal heritage	Relevant Councils, WaterNSW and Heritage NSW															
C6	<p>The CEMP Sub-plans must state how:</p> <p>(a) the environmental performance outcomes identified in the documents listed in Condition A1 will be achieved;</p> <p>(b) the mitigation measures identified in the documents listed in Condition A1 will be implemented;</p> <p>(c) the relevant terms of this approval will be complied with; and</p> <p>(d) issues requiring management during construction (including cumulative impacts), as identified through ongoing environmental risk analysis, will be managed through SMART principles.</p>	<p>Section 1.3</p> <p>Section 6</p> <p>Part B, Element 4</p> <p>Part B, Element 2 and 3</p>															
C7	With the exception of any CEMP Sub-plans expressly nominated by the Planning Secretary to be endorsed by the ER, all CEMP Sub-plans must be submitted to the Planning Secretary for approval.	The requirements of this Condition are not triggered by this Sub-Plan															
C8	The CEMP Sub-plans not requiring the Planning Secretary's approval must obtain the endorsement of the ER as being in accordance with the conditions of approval and all relevant undertakings made in the documents listed in Condition A1. Any of these CEMP Sub-plans must be submitted to the ER with, or subsequent to, the submission of the CEMP but in any event, no later than one (1) month before construction or where construction is staged no later than one (1) month before the commencement of that stage.	Section 1.4															
C9	Any of the CEMP Sub-plans to be approved by the Planning Secretary must be submitted to the Planning Secretary with, or subsequent to, the submission of the CEMP but in any event, no later than one (1) month before construction or where construction is staged no later than one (1) month before the commencement of that stage.	The requirements of this Condition are not triggered by this Sub-Plan															
E104	The locations of all Heavy Vehicles used for spoil haulage must be monitored in real time and the records of monitoring be made available electronically to the Planning	Section 6.4.2															



No.	Requirement	Reference
	Secretary and the EPA upon request for a period of no less than one (1) year following the completion of construction.	
E122	<p>Waste generated during construction and operation must be dealt with in accordance with the following priorities:</p> <p>(a) waste generation must be avoided and where avoidance is not reasonably practicable, waste generation must be reduced;</p> <p>(b) where avoiding or reducing waste is not possible, waste must be re-used, recycled, or recovered; and</p> <p>(c) where re-using, recycling or recovering waste is not possible, waste must be treated or disposed of.</p>	Section 6.1
E123	The importation of waste and the storage, treatment, processing, reprocessing or disposal of such waste must comply with the conditions of the current EPL for the CSSI, or be done in accordance with a Resource Recovery Exemption or Order issued under the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014, as the case may be.	Section 6.5
E124	Waste must only be exported to a site licensed by the EPA for the storage, treatment, processing, reprocessing or disposal of the subject waste, or in accordance with a Resource Recovery Exemption or Order issued under the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014, or to any other place that can lawfully accept such waste.	Section 6.4.2
E125	All waste must be classified in accordance with the EPA's Waste Classification Guidelines, with appropriate records and disposal docketts retained for audit purposes.	Section 6.2
<b>Construction environmental management framework</b>		
3.5 (a)	<p>Subject to Section 3.4(b) the Principal Contractors will prepare issue-specific environmental sub plans to the CEMP which address each of the relevant environmental impacts at a particular site or stage of the project. Issue specific sub plans will include as a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Spoil management;</li> <li>ii. Groundwater management;</li> <li>iii. Traffic and transport management;</li> <li>iv. Noise and vibration management;</li> <li>v. Heritage management;</li> <li>vi. Flora and fauna management;</li> <li>vii. Visual amenity management;</li> <li>viii. Soil and water management;</li> <li>ix. Air quality management; and</li> <li>x. Waste management.</li> </ul> <p>Some of these sub plans may also be informed by other environmental management documents included in the planning approval, for example the Construction Traffic Management Framework or Construction Noise and Vibration Standard</p>	This Sub-Plan
14.1(a)	The following waste objectives will apply to construction:	Section 1.3



No.	Requirement	Reference
	<p>i. Minimise waste throughout the project life-cycle;</p> <p>ii. Waste management strategies for off-airport works will be implemented in accordance with the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001 management hierarchy as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoidance of unnecessary resource consumption;</li> <li>• Resource recovery (including reuse, reprocessing, recycling and energy recovery); and</li> <li>• Disposal.</li> </ul> <p>iii. Consistent with the Western Sydney Airport Waste and Resource Construction Environmental Management Plan, waste management strategies for on-airport works will also be aligned with the NSW Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy under the NSW Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001; and</p> <p>iv. For on-airport works, the Sydney Metro Western Sydney Airport Waste and Resources CEMP will detail all the waste management objectives and will be consistent with the WSA Waste and Resources CEMP including all appendices to the CEMP.</p>	
14.1(b)	Targets for the recovery, recycling or reuse of construction waste, and beneficial reuse of spoil will be provided by the Principal Contractor.	Section 1.3
14.2(a)i	<p>On-airport management of waste and resources will be achieved through the implementation of the SMWSA Waste and Resources CEMP and Principal Contractors will develop and implement a Waste Management Plan for all off-airport works. Both plans will include as a minimum:</p> <p>i. The waste management mitigation measures as detailed in the planning approval documentation;</p>	Section 6
14.2(a)ii	The responsibilities of key project personnel with respect to the implementation of the plan	Section 3
14.2(a)iii	Waste management monitoring requirements	Section 6.6 Element 2: Monitoring and Reporting
14.2(a)iv	A procedure for the assessment, classification, management and disposal of waste in accordance with Waste Classification Guidelines	Section 6.2 Section 6.4 Annexure B (Waste and Recycling Management Procedure)
14.2(a)v	Compliance record generation and management.	Section 6.6
14.3(a)i	<p>The on-airport Waste and Resources CEMP and the off-airport Waste Management Plan will include the following waste management mitigation measures as well as relevant Conditions:</p> <p>i. A central waste area (or areas) would be established, at which waste (including recyclables) would be stored or stockpiled. Stockpiles and bins would be appropriately labelled, managed and monitored till being removed from site;</p>	Section 6.4.1



No.	Requirement	Reference
14.3(a)ii	ii. All waste materials removed from the sites will be directed to an appropriately licensed waste management facility;	Section 6.4.2
14.3(a)iii	iii. The use of raw materials (noise hoarding, site fencing, etc.) will be reused or shared, between sites and between construction contractors where feasible and reasonable; and	Section 6.3.1
14.3(a)iv	iv. Recyclable wastes, including paper at site offices, will be stored separately from other wastes.	Section 6.4.1

Note: Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures (REMMs), requirements from the SBT Works Design and Construction Deed, General Specification and Particular Specification, and relevant elements of Sydney Metro's Construction Environmental Management Framework are addressed in Part B – Systems and Tools.





## Glossary

Abbreviation	Meaning
ANZECC	Australian and New Zealand Environment Conservation Council
ASS	Acid Sulphate Soils
CEMF	Construction Environmental Management Framework
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CPBG	CPB Contractors Ghella Joint Venture
CSSI	Critical State Significant Infrastructure
DPE	NSW Department of Planning and Environment
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EMS	Environmental Management System
ECM	Environmental Control Map (referred to as a Site Environmental Plan)
ENM	Excavated Natural Material
EPA	NSW Environment Protection Authority
EPL	Environment Protection Licence
EP&A Act	Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (NSW)
EP&A Regulation	Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 (NSW)
EPBC Act	Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth)
ER	Environmental Representative
GSW	General Solid Waste
IC	Independent Certifier
ISC	Infrastructure Sustainability Council
Licensed premises	Sydney Metro Western Sydney Airport Station Box and Tunnelling Package – St Marys to Orchard Hills and Bringelly to Aerotropolis. The licensed premises are defined by the most recent premises map(s) held on EPA Electronic File ER22/5394 and approved in writing by the EPA.
NATA	National Association of Testing Authorities
Off-airport	Area of land outside of the approved boundary of the Western Sydney International Airport.
On-airport	Area of land within the approved boundary of the Western Sydney International Airport.
PASS	Potential Acid Sulphate Soils
POEO Act	Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (NSW)
POEO Waste Regulation	Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2005 (NSW)



Abbreviation	Meaning
Project	Sydney Metro Western Sydney Airport
RAP	Remediation Action Plan
REMM	Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures
SBT Works	Station Boxes and Tunnelling Works
SCC	Specific Contaminant Concentrations
SEP	Site Environmental Plan
Spoil	All material generated by excavation into the ground including the excavation of station boxes and tunnels
TCLP	Toxicity Characteristics Leaching Procedure
VENM	Virgin Excavated Natural Material is natural material (such as clay, gravel, sand, soil and rock) that:  (a) has been excavated or quarried from areas that are not contaminated with manufactured chemicals, or with process residues, as a result of industrial, commercial, mining or agricultural activities and  (b) that does not contain any sulfidic ores or soils or any other waste  and includes excavated natural material that meets such criteria for virgin excavated natural material as may be approved for the time being pursuant to an EPA Gazettal notice.
WARR	Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001 (NSW)
WRAPP	NSW Government's Waste Reduction and Purchasing Policy
WRMP	Waste and Resources Management Sub-Plan (this document)



# Part A – Overview

## 1. Plan Overview

### 1.1. Purpose

This NSW (Off-airport) Waste and Resource Management Sub-Plan (WRMP or Sub-Plan) is applicable to the Station Boxes and Tunnelling Works (SBT Works) Package of the Sydney Metro Western Sydney Airport (the Project). This Sub-plan describes how the CPB Contractors Ghella Joint Venture (CPBG) will minimise and manage the waste and resources impacts of the SBT Works in NSW.

This Sub-Plan has been prepared to address the requirements of the:

- State Significant Infrastructure (SSI) 10051 Planning Approval (dated 23 July 2021)
- Sydney Metro Western Sydney Airport – CSSI Staging Report (Revision 5.0) (Staging Report)
- AS/NZS ISO 14001:2016 Environmental Management Systems – Requirements with guidance for use
- Sydney Metro Construction Environmental Management Framework (CEMF)
- Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and the Submissions Report, including the Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures (REMMs)
- Contractual requirements, including the SBT Design and Construction Deed and General and Particular Specifications
- Sydney Metro Western Sydney Airport Sustainability Management Plan
- Environment Protection Licence (EPL 21672)
- Applicable legislation (NSW and Commonwealth).

### 1.2. Sub-Plan context

To achieve the intended environmental performance outcomes of the Project, CPBG have an established Environmental Management System (EMS) in accordance with the requirements of ISO 14001:2016. Guided by the Environment and Sustainability Policy, the EMS consists of a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), aspect-specific procedures and Sub-Plans as illustrated in

Figure 1. Implementation of the EMS is achieved through tools, checklists and forms as detailed in Section **Error! Reference source not found.** of the CEMP.



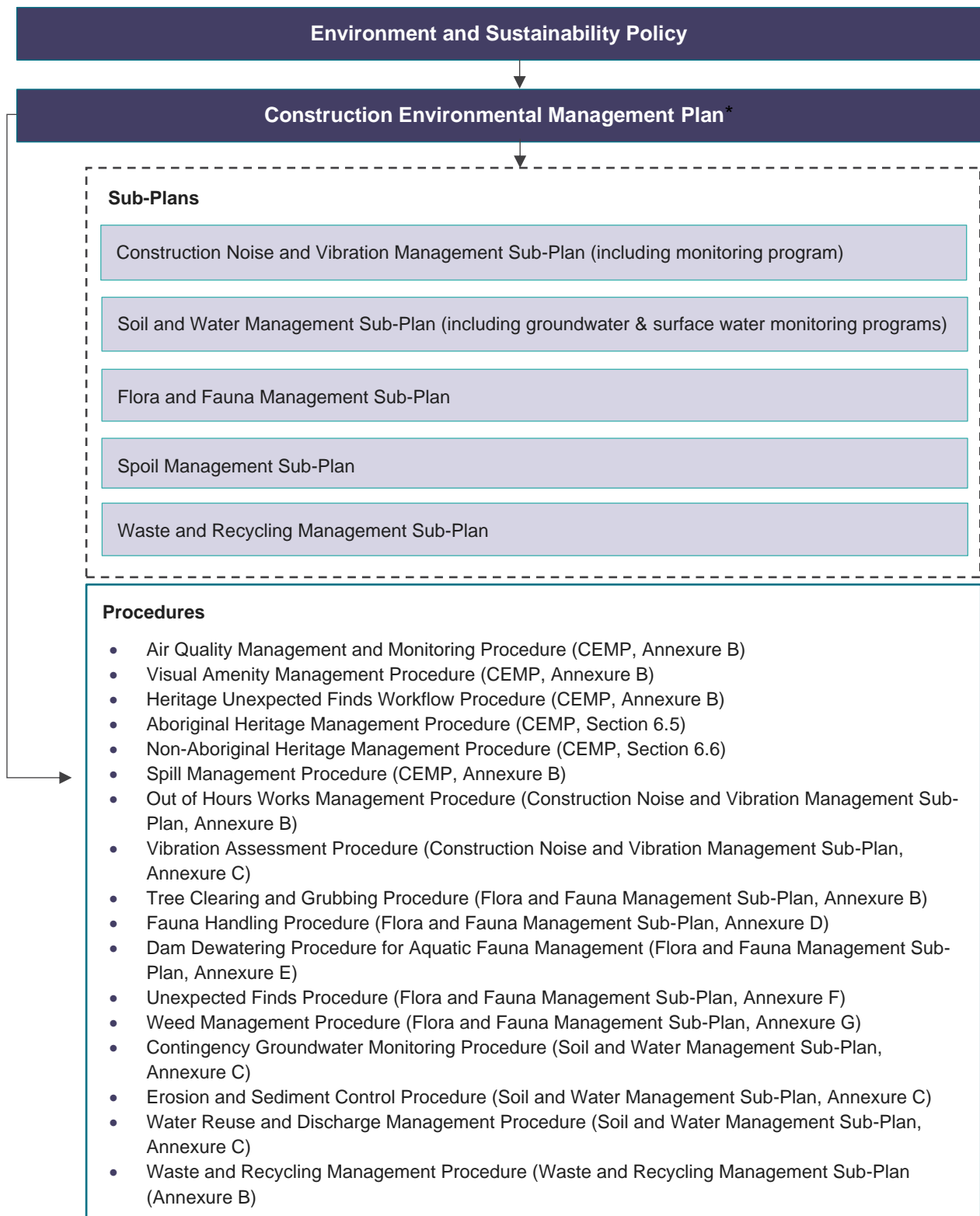


Figure 1: EMS Overview



### 1.2.1. Interactions with other management plans

The associated and supporting documents to this plan are listed below:

- The Soil and Water Management Sub-Plan (SMWSASBT-CPG-1NL-NL000-WA-PLN-000002) addresses investigation and management of contaminated material and acid sulphate soils (ASS) including pre-classification of excavated material, Detailed Site Investigations, site audit process, and the Unexpected Finds Protocol. This Sub-Plan also addresses erosion and sedimentation impacts associated with waste storage and handling.
- The Spoil Management Sub-Plan (SMWSASBT-CPG-SWD-SW000-SM-PLN-000001) provides specific details for the management of spoil from the SBT Works.
- The Flora and Fauna Management Sub-Plan (SMWSASBT-CPG-1NL-NL000-EV-PLN-000001) addresses the management of impacts during clearing and the reuse and recycling of green waste generated from vegetation clearing operations.
- The Construction Traffic Management Plans address the traffic and transportation impacts of waste transport and disposal.
- The Sustainability Management Plan (SMWSASBT-CPG-1NL-NL000-EV-PLN-000001) addresses materials use, including reduction strategies. Waste recycling and reuse targets form part of the overall sustainability objectives and targets set in the Sustainability Management Plan, however waste minimisation strategies are addressed in this WRMP.
- Management of asbestos is addressed in the Project Health and Safety Management Plan (SMWSASBT-CPG-1NL-NL000-SF-PLN-000001).

### 1.3. Objectives

The following waste and resource objectives will apply to the SBT Works:

- Minimise waste throughout the project life-cycle
- Implement waste management strategies in accordance with the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001 (WARR Act) management hierarchy as follows:
  - Avoidance of unnecessary resource consumption
  - Resource recovery (including reuse, reprocessing, recycling and energy recovery)
  - Disposal
- Demonstrate best practice waste management processes as measured by the Infrastructure Sustainability Council (ISC) Infrastructure Sustainability Rating Tool Version 1.2 and the Construction and demolition waste: a management toolkit (EPA, 2019).

The SBT Works will target the following with regards to waste management:

- 100% beneficial reuse of re-usable spoil
- 95% of inert and non-hazardous construction and demolition waste, excluding spoil, is recycled or alternatively beneficially reused
- 60% of office waste is recycled or alternatively beneficially reused.

### 1.4. Consultation and approval

Reflecting the requirements of the SSI 10051 Planning Approval, the Staging Report and the CEMF, there are no stakeholder consultation requirements associated with this Sub-Plan.

This Sub-Plan will be submitted to the Environmental Representative (ER) for endorsement. The submission of this Sub-Plan to the ER will occur no later than one month before the commencement of the Bulk Excavation and Tunnelling Works. Construction will not commence until this Sub-Plan has been endorsed by the ER.

This Sub-Plan, as endorsed by the ER, including any minor amendments approved by the ER, will be implemented for the duration of the SBT Works. A copy of this Sub-Plan, including historic



versions and all records required by Condition O5.2 of the EPL will be retained on the premises for the duration of the licence and provided to an EPA officer upon request.

## 1.5. Sub-Plan structure

<b>Part A – Overview</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Section 1: An introduction to the Plan, objectives, and interrelationships to other plans and management documents</li> <li>• Section 0: Legal and other requirements</li> <li>• Section 3: Roles and responsibilities with regards to waste management</li> <li>• Section 0: Description of the existing environment</li> <li>• Section 5: Identification of potential waste-related aspects and impacts</li> <li>• Section 6: Waste Management and recycling strategy</li> </ul>
<b>Part B – Implementation Plan</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0: Element 1: Training</li> <li>• 0: Element 2: Monitoring and reporting</li> <li>• 0: Element 3: Auditing, review and improvement</li> <li>• 0: Element 4: Project specific requirements</li> </ul>
<b>Appendices</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annexure A: Waste disposal locations</li> <li>• <b>Error! Reference source not found.:</b> Procedures</li> </ul>



## 2. Legal and other requirements

### 2.1. Legislation

The main legislation relevant to waste and resource management includes:

- *Biosecurity Act 2015*
- *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997*
- *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act)*
- *Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals Act 1985*
- *National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007*
- *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*
- *Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulations 2009*
- *Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2005*
- *Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001*
- *Work Health and Safety Act 2011*

Refer to the Construction Environmental Management Plan (SMWSASBT-CPG-1NL-EV-PLN-000002) for details of relevant legislation.

### 2.2. Guidelines

Additional guidelines and standards relating to the management of waste include:

- Waste Classification Guidelines, Part 1: Classifying Waste (EPA November 2014)
- Addendum to the Waste Classification Guidelines (2014), Part 1: Classifying Waste (EPA, October 2016)
- Waste Classification Guidelines, Part 4: Acid Sulfate Soils (EPA November 2014)
- NSW Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2014-21 (EPA 2014)
- NSW Government's Waste Reduction and Purchasing Policy
- NSW Government Resource Efficiency Policy
- Environmental Best Practice Guidelines for Concreting Contractors (Department of Environment and Conservation, 2004)
- Local government guidelines for waste / recycling as appropriate
- Australian Dangerous Goods Code 7th Edition (ADG7.4) (National Transport Commission, December 2015)
- NSW Sustainable Design Guidelines, Version 4.0 (Transport for NSW, 2019)
- Industrial Waste Resources Guidelines (EPA Victoria, 2009).

### 2.3. Licences

EPL 21672 has been obtained by CPB and is applicable to the SBT Works. Relevant conditions of EPL 21672 are reflected in this Sub-Plan (refer to Element 4: Project Specific Requirements).



### 3. People and collaboration

#### 3.1. Our team

The roles and responsibilities of key CPBG personnel with respect to waste and resource management are detailed in Table 1.

Table 1: Roles and responsibilities

Roles	Responsibilities
Project Director	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Manage the delivery of the project including overseeing and authorising implementation of waste management and resource efficiency initiatives</li> <li>Contractor's Representative</li> </ul>
Environment Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hold authority to direct personnel and/or subcontractors to implement waste management and resource efficiency initiatives</li> <li>Hold authority to stop works that present a risk to human health or the environment</li> </ul>
Design Team Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hold authority to ensure relevant waste management requirements are addressed in design development</li> </ul>
Commercial Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hold authority to ensure that relevant waste management requirements are considered in procuring materials and services</li> </ul>
Construction Director	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hold authority to manage the delivery of the construction process, in relation to waste management across all sites in conjunction with the Environment Manager</li> </ul>
Sustainability Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hold authority over the tracking and reporting of waste reuse, recycling and disposal against sustainability targets</li> <li>Review and update this Sub-Plan</li> </ul>
Environmental Coordinators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor waste management procedures during construction works</li> <li>Investigate and report any pollution incidents relating to waste management</li> <li>Hold authority to stop works that present a risk to human health or the environment</li> </ul>
Health and Safety Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide guidance on the management of waste streams that pose a risk to human health (e.g. asbestos, hazardous waste)</li> <li>Hold authority to stop works that present a risk to human health or the environment</li> </ul>
Project Engineers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hold authority for the implementation of waste management activities during construction works</li> <li>Record waste reuse, disposal and recycling on and offsite</li> </ul>

#### 3.2. Specialist consultants

Coffey, a consultancy specialising in the fields of geotechnical, environmental and groundwater engineering, has been engaged to undertake the Detailed Site Investigations and provide advice on contamination management. They will also prepare Remediation Action Plans (RAP) where required. This is addressed in the Soil and Water Management Sub-Plan (SMWSASBT-CPG-1NL-NL000-WA-PLN-000002).





Coffey, or another suitably qualified and experienced contaminated land professional, will undertake the preparation of waste classification reports and provide advice on the application of resource recovery orders/exemptions.

### 3.3. Collaboration with Sydney Metro and other stakeholders

The Environment Representative (ER) and the Independent Certifier (IC) have roles that include overseeing waste and recycling management.

CPBG will provide Sydney Metro, the ER and IC with:

- This Sub-Plan for review
- Waste and recycling data through monthly reporting of this Sub-Plan. Refer to the Sustainability Management Plan (SMWSASBT-CPG-1NL-NL000-EV-PLN-000001) for further details on reporting.

Where updates to this Sub-Plan are required to address the requirements of the EPL, including the addition of approved waste receival sites in Annexure A these updates do not require endorsement by the ER.

CPBG will work collaboratively with Sydney Metro, the ER and IC to ensure the requirements of this Sub-Plan are implemented.



## 4. Waste types

### 4.1. Overview of waste types

The waste types that are likely to be generated during the SBT Works are detailed in Table 2, noting that estimated waste quantities will be provided in future revisions of this Sub-Plan.

Initiatives and practices outlined in this Sub-Plan relate to construction activities only; there is no operational waste associated with the SBT Works scope.

Table 2: Estimated waste quantities

Waste Type	Waste Classification <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Quantity	Cross-reference
Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM) – sourced from tunnelling, station excavations, cuttings and general earthwork activities	General Solid Waste Non-Putrescible (pre-classified)	2,200,000m <sup>3</sup>	Spoil Management Sub-Plan (SMWSASBT-CPG-SWD-SW000-SM-PLN-000001).
Excavated Natural Material (ENM) – sourced from tunnelling, station excavations, cuttings and general earthwork activities	Assess and classify in accordance with the excavated natural material exemption 2014 and the excavated natural material order 2014	300,000m <sup>3</sup>	Spoil Management Sub-Plan (SMWSASBT-CPG-SWD-SW000-SM-PLN-000001).
General Solid Waste (GSW) sourced from tunnelling, station excavations, cuttings and general earthwork activities	Chemical Assessment in accordance with Waste Classification Guidelines, Part 1: Classifying Waste (EPA November 2014)	100,000m <sup>3</sup>	Spoil Management Sub-Plan (SMWSASBT-CPG-SWD-SW000-SM-PLN-000001).
Contaminated spoil		20,000m <sup>3</sup>	Soil and Water Management Sub-Plan (SMWSASBT-CPG-1NL-NL000-WA-PLN-000002)
Potential Acid Sulfate Soil (PASS), Acid Sulfate Soil (ASS) Spoil		2,000m <sup>3</sup>	Spoil Management Sub-Plan (SMWSASBT-CPG-SWD-SW000-SM-PLN-000001).
Wastewater – including wash down and sewerage/ grey water from tunnel boring machines and construction compounds	Liquid Waste	5,000T	Soil and Water Management Sub-Plan (SMWSASBT-CPG-1NL-NL000-WA-PLN-000002).
Demolition waste – including concrete, bricks, tiles, timber (untreated, treated), metals, plasterboard, carpets, asphalt, electrical and plumbing fittings and furnishings (doors, windows)	General Solid Waste (non-putrescible)	6,000T	N/A
Hazardous waste	Hazardous Waste	1,000T	N/A



Waste Type	Waste Classification <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Quantity	Cross-reference
Green waste – sourced from the clearing and grubbing of vegetation	General Solid Waste Non-Putrescible (pre-classified)	800m <sup>3</sup>	Flora and Fauna Management Sub-Plan (SMWSASBT-CPG-1NL-NL000-EV-PLN-000001)
General construction waste – including timber formwork, metal, concrete, plastic, plasterboard, electrical wiring, used containers and packaging material	General Solid Waste (non-putrescible)	20,000T	N/A
General waste (office and crib rooms) – including putrescibles, paper, cardboard, plastics, glass and printer cartridges	General Solid Waste (non-putrescible) General Solid Waste (putrescible)	120T	N/A
Plant and equipment operation and maintenance waste – including oils, lubricants, adhesives, lubricants, fuels, engine coolant, batteries, hoses and tyres	Liquid Waste General Solid Waste (non-putrescible) Hazardous Waste	2,000L	N/A

1. Refer to Section 6.3.1 for details on recycling and reuse strategies.



## 5. Aspects and impacts

The key aspects of the SBT Works as relevant to waste and recycling are detailed in Table 3 together with potential impacts on the environment (in the absence of controls).

Table 3: Aspects and impacts

Aspect	Potential Impacts
Resources	Excessive volumes of waste directed to landfill from the inadequate collection, segregation, classification and disposal of waste
Contamination	Contamination of soil, surface and/or groundwater from the inappropriate storage, transport and disposal of liquid and solid wastes
Spoil	Spoil unsuitable for reuse generated during earthworks requiring treatment/disposal
Housekeeping	Potential for waste to not be placed in appropriate bins and result in litter around the construction worksites and potential to enter stormwater drains
Weeds/Pests	An increase in vermin and spreading weed species from the incorrect storage, handling, and disposal of wastes from construction sites
Waste tracking	Non-compliance with legal requirements including not knowing where waste is being disposed, not knowing volumes of waste being disposed, illegal dumping.

The waste management strategy outlined in this Sub-Plan has been developed taking into consideration the potential environmental impacts detailed above. Site-specific procedures for the SBT Works including Environmental Control Maps (referred to as Site Environmental Plans (SEPs) in the CPBG EMS) will also be developed considering these potential impacts.

As detailed in Section 5.2 of the CEMP, SEPs provide a practical translation of environmental risks and controls for workers, including training and competency requirements. SEPs are specific to a site or activity and incorporate an illustration of the site (including significant structures, work areas, disturbance areas, areas of preservation and boundaries), identify environmentally sensitive receivers and detail control measures as derived from relevant procedures. SEPs will be prepared progressively for each stage of development, endorsed by the Environment Manager or delegate, and communicated to relevant workers prior to commencing works.



## 6. Waste management and recycling strategy

### 6.1. Waste hierarchy

Waste management for the SBT Works will be prioritised according to the principles of a resource management hierarchy embodied in the WARR Act. The hierarchy is as follows:

- Avoidance of unnecessary resource consumption
- Resource recovery (including reuse, reprocessing, recycling and energy recovery)
- Disposal.

For material to be managed in accordance with the WARR Act waste hierarchy, the criteria detailed in Table 4 must be complied with.

Table 4 Reuse, recycling, and disposal criteria

Option	Criteria
Reuse on Western Sydney Airport sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The material is suitable for the final land use at the placement location in accordance with the Sydney Metro Western Sydney Airport Soil and Water CEMP (as detailed in the On-Airport Environmental Compliance Plan, SMWSASBT-CPG-SWD-SW000-EV-RPT-000002)</li> <li>• The materials meets the guidelines made or approved under the <i>Contaminated Land Management Act 1997</i>, and would not cause pollution under the <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i></li> <li>• The material meets engineering requirements for the placement location.</li> </ul>
Reuse off-site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The material meets definition of VENM or ENM</li> <li>• Suitable off-site reuse locations have been identified and have necessary approvals to receive the material.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The material does not meet VENM or ENM definition but has potential for reuse and a Resource Recovery Exemption/Resource Recovery Order has been granted</li> <li>• Suitable off-site reuse locations have been identified and have necessary approvals to receive the material.</li> </ul>
Recycling off-site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The material has value for recycling</li> <li>• Suitable off-site recycling locations have been identified and have necessary approvals to receive the material.</li> </ul>
Disposal off-site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The material is classified as GSW, Restricted Solid Waste, Special Waste or Hazardous Waste</li> <li>• Suitable off-site disposal locations have been identified and have necessary approvals to receive the material.</li> </ul>

### 6.2. Waste classification

All waste generated will be assessed, classified and managed in accordance with the EPA Waste Classification Guidelines (2014) prior to re-use or disposal. This document identifies six classes of waste: Special, Liquid, Hazardous, Restricted Solid, General Solid (putrescible) and General Solid (non-putrescible). The process to classifying waste is described in the sections that follow.

#### Step 1: Is it 'special waste'?

Establish if the waste should be classified as special waste. Special wastes are clinical and related, asbestos, waste tyres. Definitions are provided in the guidelines.

Note: Asbestos and clinical wastes must be managed in accordance with the requirements of Clauses 42 and 43 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2005*.



Note: Where asbestos is mixed with other waste to form asbestos waste, the generator must continue to assess the waste in accordance with the remainder of the steps in this guide. Asbestos waste can only be disposed of at a waste facility that can lawfully receive asbestos and other class of waste with which it is mixed (if any).

If it is established that the waste is not special waste, progress to waste classification under step 2.

### Step 2: If not special, is it 'liquid waste'?

If it is established that the waste is not special waste it must be decided if it is 'liquid waste'. Liquid waste means any waste that: has an angle of repose of less than 5° above horizontal becomes free-flowing at or below 60° Celsius or when it is transported is generally not capable of being picked up by a spade or shovel.

Liquid wastes are sub-classified into:

- Sewer and stormwater effluent
- Trackable liquid waste according to *Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2005* Schedule 1 Waste to which waste tracking requirements apply
- Non-trackable liquid waste.

If it is established that the waste is not liquid waste, progress to waste classification under step 3.

### Step 3: If not liquid, has the waste already been pre-classified by the NSW EPA?

The EPA has pre-classified several commonly generated wastes in the categories of hazardous, general solid waste (putrescibles) and general solid waste (non-putrescibles). If a waste is listed as 'pre-classified', no further assessment is required.

Note: Wastes that have been classified by the EPA cannot be reclassified by any other party. A list of all the pre-classified waste streams is located in NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines – Part 1: Classifying Waste (pg. 7-10).

If it is established that the waste is not pre-classified waste, progress to waste classification under Step 4.

### Step 4: If not pre-classified, is the waste hazardous?

If the waste is not special waste (other than asbestos waste), liquid waste or pre-classified, establish if it has certain hazardous characteristics and can therefore be classified as hazardous waste.

Hazardous waste includes items such as explosives, flammable solids, substances liable to spontaneous combustion, oxidizing agents, toxic substances and corrosive substances.

Waste classified as hazardous waste cannot be disposed of in NSW and must be treated prior to disposal.

If it is established that the waste is not hazardous waste, progress to waste classification under Step 5.

### Step 5: If the waste does not have hazardous characteristics, undertake chemical assessment to determine classification

If the waste does not possess hazardous characteristics, it needs to be chemically assessed to determine whether it is hazardous, restricted solid or general solid waste (putrescible and non-putrescible). If the waste is not chemically assessed, it must be treated as hazardous.

Chemical assessment of waste is undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced contaminated land professional by comparing Specific Contaminant Concentrations (SCC) of each chemical contaminant, and where required the leachable concentration using the Toxicity Characteristics Leaching Procedure (TCLP), against Contaminant Thresholds (refer to the EPA



Waste Classification Guidelines (2014) for SCC and TCLP criterion). Waste samples must be analysed by a NATA-accredited laboratory.

If it is established that the waste is not hazardous or restricted waste, it is then general solid waste. Progress to waste classification under step 6 and determine whether the general solid waste is putrescible or non-putrescible.

### Step 6: Is the general solid waste putrescible or non-putrescible?

If the waste is chemically assessed as general solid waste, a further assessment is available to determine whether the waste is putrescible or non-putrescible. The assessment determines whether the waste is capable of significant biological transformation. If this assessment is not undertaken, the waste must be managed as general solid waste (putrescible).

Further detail on the pre-classification of soils is outlined in the Waste and Recycling Management Procedure (Annexure B).

## 6.3. Waste avoidance and minimisation

Waste minimisation, reuse and recycling practices will be implemented in accordance with the waste hierarchy. Specific strategies to be implemented during the SBT Works to minimise the volume of waste generated and disposed are detailed in the sections that follow.

### 6.3.1. Reuse and recycling initiatives

Where feasible, waste will be reused in accordance with the waste hierarchy detailed in Table 5.

Table 5 Project adopted waste hierarchy

Priority	Spoil Origin	Spoil Reuse Options
1	Within the off-airport project boundary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reuse within the off-airport project boundary</li> <li>Spoil may be beneficially reused if the applicable criteria are satisfied (refer to Table 4)</li> </ul>
2	Within the off-airport project boundary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reuse by Sydney Metro within the on-airport project boundary.</li> <li>Spoil may be beneficially reused if the applicable criteria are satisfied (Refer to the On-Airport Environmental Compliance Plan, SMWSASBT-CPG-SWD-SW000-EV-RPT-000002).</li> </ul>
3	Within the off-airport project boundary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reuse by WSA within the on-airport project boundary</li> <li>Spoil is classified as waste, but may be reused by WSA within the airport boundary if the applicable criteria are satisfied (refer to WSA Soil and Water CEMP)</li> </ul>
4	Within the off-airport project boundary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reuse on other projects or sites within NSW, outside of the project boundary</li> <li>Spoil is classified as waste but may be reused at other locations if the applicable criteria are satisfied</li> </ul>
5	Within the off-airport project boundary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recycling at a licensed facility in NSW</li> <li>Spoil is classified as waste and may be recycled if the applicable criteria are satisfied</li> </ul>
6	Within the off-airport project boundary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Disposal to a licensed facility in NSW</li> <li>Spoil is classified as waste and may be disposed if the applicable criteria are satisfied</li> </ul>



To ensure the highest percentage of spoil, demolition and construction waste is re-used or recycled, CPBG targets and requirements will be detailed in the Subcontractor Tender Requirements Pack and incorporated into relevant subcontracts.

Mixed construction waste will be sorted for recyclables on site where feasible or off-site (at recycling yard) when using mixed recycling bins. Paper and cardboard recycling will be contained separately from other waste materials.

General recycling bins will be located adjacent to general waste bins in office and crib amenities blocks to promote recycling.

Where structural demolition is required, CPBG will reuse and then recycle materials to the greatest extent practicable. Site facilities and existing assets (e.g. noise barriers, hoarding, site fencing, etc) will be reused where practical between teams for the duration of SBT Works. Those earmarked for handover upon SBT Works completion will be retained for subsequent contractors.

Dedicated office bins will be provided to maximise recycling (e.g. printer cartridges, paper and cardboard, mixed recyclables, coffee pods etc.).

CPBG will continue to investigate opportunities for recycling and reuse of other non-putrescible general solid wastes, other than construction and demolition waste, and office waste. This may include onsite reuse of green waste, and recycling of items such as soft plastics, used oil, cigarette butts, and disposable ear plugs.

Waste recovery opportunities will be sought and maximised, including the application of Resource Recovery Exemptions and Orders to achieve reuse and diversion targets. Resource Recovery Exemptions and Orders of relevance to the SBT Works are detailed in Table 6.

Table 6 Waste Recovery Exemptions and Orders

Exemption/Order	Requirements
<p>The excavated natural material exemption 2014</p> <p>The excavated natural material order 2014</p>	<p>At the time the excavated natural material is received at the premises, the material must meet all chemical and other material requirements as detailed in the 'the excavated natural material order 2014'. This includes a written sampling plan, characterisation sampling, and analytical testing in accordance with defined test methods.</p> <p>The excavated natural material can only be applied to land as engineering fill or for use in earthworks.</p> <p>The consumer must keep a written record of the following for a period of six years:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) the quantity of any excavated natural material received; and</li> <li>b) the name and address of the supplier of the excavated natural material received.</li> </ul> <p>The consumer must provide any records required to be kept under this exemption available to authorised officers of the EPA on request.</p> <p>The consumer must ensure that any application of excavated natural material to land must occur within a reasonable period of time after its receipt.</p>
<p>The excavated public road material exemption 2014</p> <p>The excavated public road material order 2014</p>	<p>The excavated public road material can only be applied to land within the road corridor for public road related activities including road construction, maintenance and installation of road infrastructure facilities.</p> <p>The excavated public road material can only be stored within the road corridor at the site where it is to be applied to land.</p> <p>The excavated public road material cannot be applied to private land.</p> <p>The consumer must ensure that any application of excavated public road material to land must occur within a reasonable period of time after its receipt.</p> <p>Records must be retained for a period of six years.</p>





Exemption/Order	Requirements
<p>The mulch exemption 2016</p> <p>The mulch order 2016</p>	<p>The raw mulch can only be applied to land for the purposes of filtration or as a soil amendment material or used either singularly or in any combination as input material(s) to a composting process.</p> <p>At the time mulch is received at the premises, the material must meet all requirements as detailed in the 'the mulch order 2016'.</p> <p>Where written measures for the land application of mulch are required under 'the mulch order 2016', a processor must provide these to the consumer. The consumer must apply the mulch to land in accordance with the written measures.</p> <p>The consumer must ensure that they do not cause or permit the migration of leachate from the land application site.</p> <p>The consumer must not undertake further processing of the mulch at the land application site.</p> <p>The consumer must ensure that any application of mulch to land occurs within a reasonable period of time after its receipt.</p>
<p>The recovered aggregate exemption 2014</p> <p>The recovered aggregate order 2014</p>	<p>The material must meet all chemical concentration and other material requirements for recovered aggregate under "the recovered aggregate order 2014". This includes a written sampling plan, characterisation sampling, and analytical testing in accordance with defined test methods.</p> <p>The recovered aggregate can only be applied to land for road making activities, building, landscaping and construction works. This approval does not apply to any of the following applications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of dams or related water storage infrastructure</li> <li>• Mine site rehabilitation</li> <li>• Quarry rehabilitation</li> <li>• Sand dredge pond rehabilitation</li> <li>• Back-filling of quarry voids</li> <li>• Raising or reshaping of land used for agricultural purposes</li> </ul> <p>Construction of roads on private land unless: the relevant waste is applied to land to the minimum extent necessary for the construction of a road, and a development consent for the development has been granted under the relevant Environmental Planning Instrument (EPI), or it is to provide access (temporary or permanent) to a development approved by a Council, or the works undertaken are either exempt or complying development.</p>
<p>The reclaimed asphalt pavement exemption 2014</p> <p>The reclaimed asphalt pavement order 2014</p>	<p>The reclaimed asphalt pavement can only be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• applied to land for road related activities including road construction or road maintenance activities being: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) use as a road base and sub base</li> <li>b) applied as a surface layer on road shoulders and unsealed roads and</li> <li>c) use as an engineering fill material.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• used as an alternative input into thermal processes for non-energy recovery purposes in the manufacture of asphalt.</li> </ul> <p>The consumer must ensure that any application of reclaimed asphalt pavement to land or any use of reclaimed asphalt pavement in connection with a process of thermal treatment must occur within a reasonable period of time after its receipt.</p>



### 6.3.2. Purchasing and procurement

Reflecting the requirements of the CPBG procurement strategy, all timber formwork will be reused before the timber is recycled. Reusability and capacity for recycling will be considered in the selection of construction materials and other products purchased for the SBT Works.

CPBG will negotiate packaging take-back agreements with suppliers and include this as a criterion for consideration during selection of suppliers. Bulk purchases will be preferred within tender documentation, and quantities of materials accurately calculated to limit the amount of associated packaging brought to site.

Where reasonably practicable, compostable, or at least reusable, temporary erosion sediment controls will be utilised onsite.

### 6.3.3. Minimising materials usage

The SBT Works will place a significant demand on a range of resources, including both primary and secondary materials that have undergone some degree of offsite processing. This demand has the potential to create a resource depletion risk. To manage this risk, CPBG will adopt the waste management hierarchy as detailed in Section 6.1 and the Sustainability Management Plan (SMWSASBT-CPG-1NL-NL000-EV-PLN-000001), including specific strategies to sustainably manage materials use and minimise the materials footprint (refer to Section 10.2.3 of the Sustainability Management Plan).

### 6.3.4. Hazardous waste

As per the EPA's Waste Classification Guidelines the following waste types (other than special waste or liquid waste) have been pre-classified by the EPA as hazardous waste:

- Containers, having previously contained a substance of Class 1, 3, 4, 5 or 8 within the meaning of the Transport of Dangerous Goods Code, or a substance to which Division 6.1 of the Transport of Dangerous Goods Code applies, from which residues have not been removed by washing or vacuuming
- Coal tar or coal tar pitch waste (being the tarry residue from the heating, processing or burning of coal or coke) comprising of more than 1% (by weight) of coal tar or coal tar pitch waste
- Lead-acid or nickel-cadmium batteries (being waste generated or separately collected by activities carried out for business, commercial or community services purposes)
- Lead paint waste arising otherwise than from residential premises or educational or child care institutions
- Any mixture of the wastes referred to above.

CPBG will endeavour to avoid the production of hazardous waste. This will involve implementing strategies such as:

- Avoiding the procurement and use of hazardous chemicals where benign alternatives are available
- Where use of hazardous chemicals cannot be avoided, they are to be procured in sizes and types of containers that will minimise material losses
- Minimising the risk of spills and leaks through implementation of the spill prevention controls detailed in the Spill Management Procedure (Annexure B)
- Sorting all contamination and waste (including separating contamination from clean materials and waste)
- Preventing the contamination of clean material by intermixing contamination or waste
- Preventing the intermixing of contamination (or difference waste classifications) with clean material or any other type of contamination or waste
- Delineating to the greatest extent practicable any hazardous waste spoil identified onsite and investigate opportunities to treat the material to a lower waste classification.



## 6.4. Storage, transportation and disposal

### 6.4.1. On-site storage

General waste and recyclables will be stored in containers/ bins and collected on a regular basis. As a minimum, SBT Worksites will have the following labelled skip bins onsite:

- General waste
- General mixed recycling
- Paper/cardboard recycling
- Scrap steel (where required for the scope of works).

Worksites will be free of litter and maintain good standards of housekeeping throughout construction. Regular inspections by both the Environment and Sustainability Team and the Health and Safety teams will be undertaken to ensure a high standard is maintained.

Where spoil is to be stockpiled, stockpiles will be labelled, managed, and segregated to avoid cross contamination or intermixing between different waste streams. Records of stockpile classifications and locations onsite will be kept by site teams and stockpiles will be managed in accordance with the requirements of this Sub-Plan.

Waste classified as special waste or hazardous waste (EPA, 2014) will be carefully segregated (or excavated and placed as separate stockpiles) at demarcated and contained locations. These areas would be appropriately bunded and stockpiles would be covered with anchored geotextile or impermeable plastic sheeting. Where practicable, hazardous waste will be stored in an appropriate container (e.g. a waste skip). Should the hazardous waste have the potential to produce contaminated leachate, the material will be stored in an area with an appropriate leachate collection system. All stockpiles will be clearly identified.

Specialist waste streams, including waste fuel, oils and other hazardous chemicals will be stored separately in well ventilated, bunded areas prior to removal by licenced waste contractors. Storage vessels must be compliant with relevant Australian Standards.

### 6.4.2. Waste transportation and disposal

Where waste produced from the SBT Works cannot be reused on site and must be disposed offsite, the most sustainable and cost-effective disposal site will be prioritised.

Waste will be transported from site using an appropriately licensed waste management contractor. Contractors will be required to provide disposal receipts, tracking documentation and reports of waste quantities in accordance with the Contract Requirement. Specialist licenced waste contractors must be used when removing 'hazardous waste' in accordance with the *Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2005*. Waste truck loads will be covered, and tailgates secured prior to trucks leaving the worksite.

Asbestos containing material will be managed by appropriately qualified and licensed contractors, in accordance with the requirements of the *Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011* and the *Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulations 2014*. In addition, all asbestos waste over 10m<sup>3</sup> must be tracked through EPA's WasteLocate service.

Waste must only be exported to a site licensed by the EPA for the storage, treatment, processing, reprocessing or disposal of the subject waste, or in accordance with a Resource Recovery Exemption or Order issued under the *Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014*, or to any other place that can lawfully accept such waste.

Prior to waste being taken to a waste facility, the Environment Manager must review and approve the proposed waste facility. Contractors will be required to submit the relevant documentation for review including a completed copy of a Spoil Reveal Site Approval Checklist.



Reflecting the requirements of Condition A46, all Heavy Vehicles used for spoil haulage will be clearly marked on the sides and rear with the project name and application number to enable immediate identification by a person viewing the Heavy Vehicle standing 20 metres away.

The locations of heavy vehicles will be monitored in real time as follows:

- CPBG managed vehicles – CPBG has adopted the tracking software *Virtual Superintendent Spoil Control and Management System* to provide real-time tracking of all spoil haulage vehicles and materials
- Tunnel segment transport – The haulier of tunnel segments (Toll) will undertake real-time tracking of heavy vehicles and provide all records to CPBG
- Concrete vehicles – Holcim will undertake real-time tracking of concrete vehicles and provide all records to CPBG.

Records of monitoring will be made available electronically to the Planning Secretary and the EPA upon request for a period of no less than one year following the completion of the SBT Works.

A register of waste disposal sites and relevant documentation will be kept for the duration of the project. The register will be reviewed and updated on a regular basis. Prior to a disposal site accepting waste from the SBT Works, the following information must be received and approved by the Environmental Manager:

- Letterhead signed by a responsible person from the disposal site confirming acceptance of relevant waste streams
- A signed Section 143 certificate
- A copy of the disposal sites EPL or other approval mechanism allowing them to accept the relevant waste stream (such as DA approval)

Some receival facilities have licence acceptance limits for specific chemicals which exceed the acceptance limits detailed in the Waste Classification Guidelines (EPA, 2014). Site teams must gain approval from the Environmental Manager (or delegate) prior to taking spoil to such receiving facilities.

Annexure A provides a register of licensed waste disposal sites, including details of the EPL held by each waste disposal company. Letters obtained from each waste disposal site confirming the types of waste they can lawfully received must be obtained and retained for the duration of the SBT Works. Where there are changes to waste disposal locations used during the SBT Works, updates will be made to Annexure A .

## 6.5. Importation of waste or fill

In accordance with condition O5.5 of EPL 21672, CPBG not cause, permit or allow any waste generated outside the licensed premises and Sydney Metro Western Sydney Airport Project <sup>1</sup>(including on-airport sites), to be received at the licensed premises, except:

- VENM
- As expressly permitted by a condition of the EPL
- As permitted by a resource recovery order and/or resource recovery exemption under the *Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014*.

<sup>1</sup> The "Sydney Metro Western Sydney Airport Project including on-airport sites" refers to the site within the boundary marked in orange in Figure 4 on Page 19 of the Western Sydney Airport - Airport Plan - Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications (September 2021), held on EPA Electronic File DOC22/399379-3.



Excavated material suitable for re-use within the premises as outlined above may be transported to another part of the premises or from the Sydney Metro Western Sydney Airport Project including on-airport sites, to the premises.

Refer to the Waste and Recycling Management Procedure (SMWSASBT-CPG-SWD-SW000-WM-PRO-000001) (Annexure B) and the Spoil Management Sub-Plan (SMWSASBT-CPG-SWD-SW000-SM-PLN-000001) for additional details on the importation of waste or fill.

## 6.6. Waste tracking and reporting

CPBG will keep complete, accurate and up to date digital records of all materials that are treated and reused, disposed of or otherwise removed from the SBT Worksites.

Waste (including spoil) removed from site will be tracked using a SBT Works Waste Tracking Register. This register will be completed by engineering staff at each SBT Worksite, and will capture information including:

- Applicable waste classification report number
- Waste classification consignment authorisation (from disposal facility)
- Date transported
- Haulage contractor
- Material type
- Waste classification
- Quantity
- Source location
- Waste receival location (see Section 6.4.2)
- Truck registration
- Docket numbers (haulage, receival, weighbridge).

Waste classification reports and tip dockets associated with removal and disposal of waste (including spoil) from the SBT Works are to be retained and referenced in the Waste Tracking Register. Detailed and careful records of spoil movement within the boundaries of the SBT Works will also be retained including tracking of onsite material movements.

The SBT Works spoil reuse strategy is addressed in the Spoil Management Sub-Plan (SMWSASBT-CPG-SWD-SW000-SM-PLN-000001). In addition, waste reporting requirements (including reporting of spoil reuse and recycling statistics) are addressed in the Sustainability Management Plan (SMWSASBT-CPG-1NL-NL000-EV-PLN-000001).

CPBG will supply data on waste and recycling to Sydney Metro in the agreed Sustainability Reporting template and within an agreed timeframe. It is noted that reporting will be undertaken with a one-month lag, to ensure the accuracy of data. Further records can be provided to Sydney Metro upon request.

## 6.7. Compliance checks

Pursuant to EPL Condition O5.4, quarterly compliance checks will be undertaken for the duration of the SBT Works to ensure that all waste is being managed, transported, reused, recycled or disposed in a lawful manner. The compliance check will take the form a desktop investigation or site inspection, each of which is described as follows:

- a) Desktop investigations, including:
  - Contacting reuse, recycling or disposal facilities directly
  - Reviewing waste disposal dockets and waste transport tracking documentation and requirements
  - Reviewing waste characterisation and classification information
  - Reviewing exemption requirements against particular loads of waste



- Reviewing environment protection licences, authorisations or approvals of facilities that receive waste generated by the project)
- Site inspections to non-licenced reuse, recycling or disposal locations.

All compliance checks conducted will be recorded and provided to an authorised EPA officer upon request.



## Part B – Systems and tools

Part B of this Sub-Plan explains how the impacts of waste and resource consumption will be managed and minimised during the SBT Works. Compliance with all elements of these systems and tools is required at all times to minimise the likelihood of causing unauthorised environmental harm.

Part B contains the following:

- **Environmental Elements and Expectations:** These describe what is required of the SBT Works to implement the objectives of the CPBG Environment Policy:
  - **Element** – Key aspects for managing this function in delivering the SBT Works
  - **Intent** – A one-line statement describing the overall purpose of the Element
  - **Expectation** – The outcomes achieved as part of each Element.
- **Requirements:** These are the specific actions performed to demonstrate compliance with the Elements and Expectations.
- **Responsibility and Key Contributor:** This information is included to ensure absolute clarity as to the people responsible for achieving compliance with the stated Expectation, as well as those that will need to assist/contribute to achieving compliance.
- **Deliverables:** This column of the table lists the tangible outcomes to be produced to demonstrate compliance with the environmental Elements and Expectations.



# Part C – Implementation Plan

## Element 1: Training

All staff, employees and subcontractors will actively drive continuous improvement in the environmental performance of the SBT Works.

Expectations	How will CPBG meet the Expectation?	Responsible	Deliverables
1.1. All personnel have completed an induction containing relevant environmental information before they are authorised to work on the Project	Induction presentation will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waste minimisation and resource efficiency initiatives</li> <li>• Classification of waste</li> <li>• Reuse of waste on-site</li> <li>• Appropriate disposal requirements.</li> </ul>	<b>Human Resources Manager</b> Environment Manager	Induction presentation
1.2. Toolbox talks are used to reinforce key management requirements and lessons learnt	Toolbox talks will be undertaken to reinforce and reiterate information from inductions and training and where procedures are amended or new procedures are introduced.	<b>Environment Manager</b> Site Supervisor Environmental Coordinators	Toolbox records





## Element 2: Monitoring and reporting

All staff, employees and subcontractors will actively drive compliant environmental performance of the SBT Works

Expectations	How will CPBG meet the Expectation?	Responsible	Deliverables
1.3. Worksites are regularly inspected to ensure the adequacy of processes	<p>Site Supervisor to undertake daily inspections of worksite to ensure waste and recycling management practices are being implemented.</p> <p>Waste and recycling management practices will be inspected as part of the weekly environmental inspection.</p>	<p><b>Environment Manager</b></p> <p>Site Supervisors</p> <p>Environmental Coordinators</p>	<p>Environment Inspection Reports</p> <p>Site Diary entries</p>
1.4. Waste Tracking	<p>Waste removed from the worksite will be appropriately tracked from 'cradle to grave' using the using a waste tracking register template. All supporting information as per Section 6.6 of this Sub-Plan will be retained.</p>	<p><b>Project Engineer</b></p> <p>Sustainability Manager</p>	<p>Tracking Dockets</p> <p>Waste Tracking Register</p>
1.5. Waste Reporting	<p>Monthly Sustainability Reports will be prepared to detail waste generation, reuse and disposal volumes (onsite and offsite) as well as disposal locations. This reporting will be undertaken using the agreed Sustainability Reporting template and within an agreed timeframe.</p> <p>Note: Reporting will be undertaken with a one-month lag, to ensure the accuracy of data.</p>	<p><b>Sustainability Manager</b></p>	<p>Monthly Sustainability Reports</p>
1.6. Detailed records are retained of waste generated, received or removed from the premises	<p>CPBG will retain the following records (at minimum) of waste generated, received or removed from the premises</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Waste classification reports</li> <li>Details of all waste transporters and the addresses and facility/business names of destination location(s) for all waste generated and transported off the premises for any purpose (including recycling, reuse, processing, treatment and disposal)</li> <li>Documented evidence (such as a licence) from each place of disposal that they can lawfully receive and manage (store, process, reuse, dispose) the types of waste proposed to be transported there</li> <li>Details of all waste received on the premises or transported off the premises that is subject to a Resource Recovery Order and/or Exemption under the <i>Protection of the Environment Operations</i></li> </ul>	<p><b>Environment Manager</b></p> <p>Environmental Coordinator</p>	<p>Waste transporters register</p> <p>EPLs of disposal facilities (or documented evidence that waste can be legally received)</p> <p>Resource Recovery Order and/or Exemption records</p> <p>Waste tracking records</p> <p>Monthly reports (including waste quantities)</p>



Expectations	How will CPBG meet the Expectation?	Responsible	Deliverables
	<p><i>(Waste) Regulation 2014</i>, and demonstration that the waste meets the requirements of the Order and/or Exemption</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legible copies of all documents/records evidencing that all waste transported from the premises was taken to and received at a facility/premises that lawfully accept and process the waste as intended</li> <li>• Keep legible copies of any waste tracking documentation required for the offsite transport of the waste to demonstrate the waste was tracked in accordance with NSW legislation</li> <li>• Comparisons showing the proposed waste quantities and waste types documented in this Sub-Plan against the actual waste quantities and waste types</li> <li>• Comparisons showing intended reuse, recycling or disposal locations documented in this Sub-Plan against actual reuse, recycling and disposal locations.</li> </ul>		



## Element 3: Auditing, review and improvement

We will continually improve our environmental systems and environmental performance by monitoring and reviewing their effectiveness

Expectations	How will CPBG meet the Expectation?	Responsible	Deliverables
1.7. Audits are undertaken to ensure compliance with the requirements of this Sub-Plan	<p>Procedures for corrective actions are addressed in the Construction Environmental Management Plan (SMWSASBT-CPG-1NL-EV-PLN-000002).</p> <p>The audits will aim to enhance waste management, tracking and reporting across the SBT Works and meet the criteria set in the ISCA Was-1 credit.</p>	<p><b>Sustainability Manager</b> Project Environment Manager Environment Coordinators</p>	<p>Audit Reports Non-conformance Reports Complaint reports Incident reports</p>
1.8. All non-compliances are reported and actioned	<p>A waste and recycling non-conformance can generally be defined as a failure to comply with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project Planning Approval</li> <li>• Environment Protection Licence.</li> </ul> <p>Where a non-conformance is raised as part of an audit or an incident or complaint investigation the audit, incident or complaint report may be used to close out the non-conformance and it is not necessary to raise a separate non-conformance reporting process.</p> <p>Corrective and preventative actions may also be raised in accordance with the Construction Environmental Management Plan (SMWSASBT-CPG-1NL-EV-PLN-000002).</p>	<p><b>Environment Manager</b> Sustainability Manager Project Environment Manager Environment Co-ordinators</p>	<p>Audit Reports Corrective Action Reports</p>



## Element 4: Project specific requirements

### Project Planning Approval

No.	Requirements	How will CPBG meet the Expectation?	Responsible	Deliverables	Timing
A46	All Heavy Vehicles used for spoil haulage must be clearly marked on the sides and rear with the project name and application number to enable immediate identification by a person viewing the Heavy Vehicle standing 20 metres away.	Section 6.4.2	<b>Site Supervisors</b> Spoil Manager	Environmental Inspection Checklist	During construction
E104	The locations of all Heavy Vehicles used for spoil haulage must be monitored in real time and the records of monitoring be made available electronically to the Planning Secretary and the EPA upon request for a period of no less than one (1) year following the completion of construction.	Section 6.4.2	<b>Spoil Manager</b>	GPS Records	During construction
E122	Waste generated during construction and operation must be dealt with in accordance with the following priorities:  (a) waste generation must be avoided and where avoidance is not reasonably practicable, waste generation must be reduced;  (b) where avoiding or reducing waste is not possible, waste must be re-used, recycled, or recovered; and  (c) where re-using, recycling or recovering waste is not possible, waste must be treated or disposed of.	Section 6.1	<b>Environment Manager</b> Spoil Manager Site Supervisors	Section 143 Certificates Spoil Reveal Site Approval Checklists Register of Reveal Sites Waste Classification Reports GPS Records Material tracking forms Spoil daily docket	During construction
E123	The importation of waste and the storage, treatment, processing, reprocessing or disposal of such waste must comply with the	Section 6.5	<b>Environment Manager</b>	Section 143 Certificates	During construction



No.	Requirements	How will CPBG meet the Expectation?	Responsible	Deliverables	Timing
	conditions of the current EPL for the CSSI, or be done in accordance with a Resource Recovery Exemption or Order issued under the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014, as the case may be.		Spoil Manager Site Supervisors	Spoil Reveal Site Approval Checklists Waste Classification Reports	
E124	Waste must only be exported to a site licensed by the EPA for the storage, treatment, processing, reprocessing or disposal of the subject waste, or in accordance with a Resource Recovery Exemption or Order issued under the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014, or to any other place that can lawfully accept such waste.	Section 6.4.2	<b>Environment Manager</b> Spoil Manager Site Supervisors	Section 143 Certificates Spoil Reveal Site Approval Checklists Register of Reveal Sites Waste Classification Reports GPS Records Material tracking forms Spoil daily docketts	During construction
E125	All waste must be classified in accordance with the EPA's Waste Classification Guidelines, with appropriate records and disposal docketts retained for audit purposes.	Section 6.2	<b>Environment Manager</b> Spoil Manager	Waste Classification Reports	During construction



## Revised Environmental Management and Mitigation Measures

No.	Requirement	How will CPBG meet the Expectation?	Responsible	Deliverables	Timing
WR1	Construction waste would be minimised by accurately calculating materials brought to the site and limiting materials packaging.	Section 6.3.3	<b>Environment Manager</b> Site Supervisors	Admin calculation controls	During construction
WR2	Waste streams would be segregated to avoid cross-contamination of materials and maximise reuse and recycling opportunities.	Section 6.4.1	<b>Spoil Manager</b> Site Supervisors	Environmental Inspection Checklists	During construction
WR3	A materials tracking system would be implemented for material transferred between construction sites.	Section 6.6	<b>Spoil Manager</b> Site Supervisors	Materials Tracking Documentation	During construction



## Construction Environmental Management Framework

No.	Requirement	How will CPBG meet the Expectation?	Responsible	Deliverables	Timing
3.5 (a)	<p>Subject to Section 3.4(b) the Principal Contractors will prepare issue-specific environmental sub plans to the CEMP which address each of the relevant environmental impacts at a particular site or stage of the project. Issue specific sub plans will include as a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Spoil management;</li> <li>ii. Groundwater management;</li> <li>iii. Traffic and transport management;</li> <li>iv. Noise and vibration management;</li> <li>v. Heritage management;</li> <li>vi. Flora and fauna management;</li> <li>vii. Visual amenity management;</li> <li>viii. Soil and water management;</li> <li>ix. Air quality management; and</li> <li>x. Waste management.</li> </ul> <p>Some of these sub plans may also be informed by other environmental management documents included in the planning approval, for example the Construction Traffic Management Framework or Construction Noise and Vibration Standard</p>	This Sub-Plan	<b>Environment Manager</b>	This Sub-Plan	Prior to and during construction
14.1 (a)	<p>The following waste objectives will apply to construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Minimise waste throughout the project life-cycle;</li> </ul>	Section 0	<b>Environmental Manager</b> Sustainability Manager Project Engineers	This Sub-Plan Monitoring records Audits and inspections	During construction



No.	Requirement	How will CPBG meet the Expectation?	Responsible	Deliverables	Timing
	<p>ii. Waste management strategies for off-airport works will be implemented in accordance with the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001 management hierarchy as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoidance of unnecessary resource consumption;</li> <li>• Resource recovery (including reuse, reprocessing, recycling and energy recovery); and</li> <li>• Disposal.</li> </ul> <p>iii. Consistent with the Western Sydney Airport Waste and Resource Construction Environmental Management Plan, waste management strategies for on-airport works will also be aligned with the NSW Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy under the NSW Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001; and</p> <p>iv. For on-airport works, the Sydney Metro Western Sydney Airport Waste and Resources CEMP will detail all the waste management objectives and will be consistent with the WSA Waste and Resources CEMP including all appendices to the CEMP.</p>		Site Supervisors		
14.1 (b)	Targets for the recovery, recycling or reuse of construction waste, and beneficial reuse of spoil will be provided by the Principal Contractor.	Section 0	<b>Sustainability Manager</b>	Monitoring records	During construction
14.2 (a)i	<p>On-airport management of waste and resources will be achieved through the implementation of the SMWSA Waste and Resources CEMP and Principal Contractors will develop and implement a Waste Management Plan for all off-airport works. Both plans will include as a minimum:</p> <p>i. The waste management mitigation measures as detailed in the planning approval documentation;</p>	Section 6	<b>Project Engineers</b> Environment Manager	Waste Classification Reports Material Tracking documents Waste audits	During construction
14.2 (a) ii	The responsibilities of key project personnel with respect to the implementation of the plan	Section 3	<b>Environment Manager</b>	Position Descriptions	During construction





No.	Requirement	How will CPBG meet the Expectation?	Responsible	Deliverables	Timing
			Project Engineers Site Supervisors		
14.2 (a) iii	Waste management monitoring requirements	Section 6.6 Element 2: Monitoring and Reporting	<b>Environment Manager</b>	Monitoring reports	During construction
14.2 (a) iv	A procedure for the assessment, classification, management and disposal of waste in accordance with Waste Classification Guidelines	Section 6.2 Section 6.4 Annexure B (Waste and Recycling Management Procedure)	<b>Site Supervisors</b> Environment Manager Environment Coordinators	Waste Classification Reports Waste Disposal Records	During construction
14.2 (a) v	Compliance record generation and management.	Section 6.6	<b>Site Supervisors</b> Environment Coordinators	Waste Disposal Records	During construction
14.3 (a)	The on-airport Waste and Resources CEMP and the off-airport Waste Management Plan will include the following waste management mitigation measures as well as relevant Conditions:  i. A central waste area (or areas) would be established, at which waste (including recyclables) would be stored or stockpiled. Stockpiles and bins would be appropriately labelled, managed and monitored till being removed from site;	Section 6.4.1	<b>Site Supervisors</b> Environment Coordinators	Construction Area Plan SEP	During construction
14.3 (a) ii	ii. All waste materials removed from the sites will be directed to an appropriately licensed waste management facility.	Section 6.4.2 Section 6.7	<b>Site Supervisors</b> Environment Manager	Environmental inspections Compliance checks	During construction



No.	Requirement	How will CPBG meet the Expectation?	Responsible	Deliverables	Timing
			Environment Coordinators		
14.3 (a) iii	iii. The use of raw materials (noise hoarding, site fencing, etc.) will be reused or shared, between sites and between construction contractors where feasible and reasonable; and	Section 6.3.1	<b>Site Supervisors</b> Sustainability Manager	Sustainability Management Plan	During construction
14.3 (a) iv	iv. Recyclable wastes, including paper at site offices, will be stored separately from other wastes.	Section 6.4.1	<b>Site Supervisors</b> Sustainability Manager	Recycling initiatives and monitoring	During construction



## Particular Specification

No.	Requirement	How will CPBG meet the Expectation?	Responsibility	Deliverables	Timing
3.4.4.2(a)	The SBT Contractor must identify and implement waste minimisation initiatives and material selection strategies to minimise the embodied carbon and lifecycle impacts of waste and materials associated with the SBT Contractor's Activities.	Section 0	<b>Sustainability Manager</b> Environment Manager	Sustainability Management Plan (SMWSASBT-CPG-1NL-EV-PLN-000001)  ISC Design and As-Built Submissions  Tender specifications and evaluations	Pre-construction  Construction
3.4.4.2(b)	The SBT Contractor must:  (i) minimise the generation of waste; and  (ii) demonstrate through design refinement, construction planning and construction methods, waste minimisation, recycling and resource recovery.	Section 0	<b>Sustainability Manager</b> Environment Manager	Sustainability Management Plan (SMWSASBT-CPG-1NL-EV-PLN-000001)  ISC Design and As-Built Submissions  Tender specifications and evaluations	Pre-construction  Construction
3.4.4.2(c)	The SBT Contractor must ensure that at least 95% by mass of inert and non-hazardous construction waste, excluding spoil, and at least 60% by mass of office waste is recycled or alternatively beneficially reused.	Section 0  Element 2: Monitoring and Reporting	<b>Sustainability Manager</b> Environment Manager	Sustainability Management Plan (SMWSASBT-CPG-1NL-EV-PLN-000001)  ISC Design and As-Built Submissions  Monthly reporting	Pre-construction  Construction



No.	Requirement	How will CPBG meet the Expectation?	Responsibility	Deliverables	Timing
3.4.4.2(d)	The SBT Contractor must identify and implement opportunities for recycling and reuse of non-putrescible general solid wastes, other than construction and demolition waste and office waste, during the SBT Contractor's Activities.	Section 0	<b>Sustainability Manager</b> Environment Manager	Sustainability Management Plan (SMWSASBT-CPG-1NL-EV-PLN-000001)  ISC Design and As-Built Submissions  Tender specifications and evaluations	Pre-construction Construction
3.4.4.2(e)	The SBT Contractor must investigate packaging take-back arrangements with suppliers and implement these where feasible.	Section 6.3.2	<b>Sustainability Manager</b> Environment Manager	Sustainability Management Plan (SMWSASBT-CPG-1NL-EV-PLN-000001)  ISC Design and As-Built Submissions  Tender specifications and evaluations	Pre-construction Construction
3.4.4.2(f)	The SBT Contractor must use compostable or reusable temporary erosion control devices where practicable.	Section 6.3.2	<b>Site Supervisor</b> Environment Manager	Tender specifications and evaluations	Pre-construction Construction
3.4.4.2(g)	The SBT Contractor must avoid the production of hazardous waste where practicable.	Section 6.3.4	<b>Project Manager</b> Site Supervisor Environmental Coordinator	Work Packs	Pre-construction Construction
3.4.4.2(h)	The SBT Contractor must implement the following waste management measures during the SBT Contractor's Activities:	Section 6.4.1	<b>Site Supervisor</b> Environmental Coordinator	SEP	Pre-construction Construction



No.	Requirement	How will CPBG meet the Expectation?	Responsibility	Deliverables	Timing
	<p>(i) provide co-mingled recycling bins adjacent to all general waste bins;</p> <p>(ii) provide separate bins for storage of specialist waste streams, including oil, electrical and electronic waste, and equipment waste; and</p> <p>(iii) provide sufficient on-site storage space for the safe storage of recyclable waste and general waste prior to collection for treatment and disposal.</p>				



## Environmental Protection Licence

No.	Requirement	How will CPBG meet the Expectation?	Responsibility	Deliverables	Timing
O5.1	The licensee must prepare and provide to the EPA a Construction Waste Management Plan (CWMP) for each stage of the project or where due to project variables the CWMP requires updating. The CWMP must be provided prior to the commencement of each stage of the project and include (at a minimum):	This Sub-Plan	<b>Environment Manager</b>	This Sub-Plan	Pre-construction
O5.1 (a)	The waste types and likely or estimated quantities for each waste type to be generated on the premises;	Table 2	<b>Environment Manager</b>	Waste monitoring and reporting records	Pre-construction
O5.1 (b)	Details of the proposed sampling, testing and other methods to be used to characterise and classify waste to be generated on the premises for waste management and transport purposes;	Section 6.2	<b>Environmental Coordinator</b> Environment Manager	Waste classification reports	Construction
O5.1 (c)	Anticipated or known waste classification and characterisation of waste in accordance with the Waste Classification Guidelines Part 1: Classifying waste (EPA, 2014);	Table 2	<b>Environment Manager</b>	Waste classification reports	Pre-construction
O5.1 (d)	Details of how and where the waste is anticipated to be reused, recycled, stored or disposed of;	Section 6.4	<b>Site Supervisor</b> Environment Manager Environmental Coordinator	Waste storage facilities Waste classification reports Waste tracking and disposal records	Construction
O5.1 (e)	The proposed methods and frequencies for conducting compliance checks under condition O5.4 and	Section 6.7	<b>Environment Manager</b>	Waste monitoring and reporting records	Construction



No.	Requirement	How will CPBG meet the Expectation?	Responsibility	Deliverables	Timing
O5.1 (f)	the licensee must consider the guidance in Construction and demolition waste: a management toolkit (EPA, 2019) when preparing and implementing the CWMP.	Section 0	<b>Environment Manager</b>	This Sub-Plan	Pre-construction
O5.1 Note	The requirements of this condition may be addressed in another plan or document provided to the EPA and referenced in the CWMP to satisfy the requirements of this condition.	Noted	<b>Environment Manager</b>	This Sub-Plan	Pre-construction
O5.2	The licensee must keep detailed records of waste generated, received or removed from the premises that includes (at a minimum):	Element 2 – Monitoring and reporting (1.6)	<b>Environment Manager</b>  Sustainability Manager  Environmental Coordinator	Waste transporters register  EPLs of disposal facilities (or documented evidence that waste can be legally received)  Resource Recovery Order and/or Exemption records  Waste tracking records  Monthly reports (including waste quantities)	Pre-construction  Construction
O5.2 (a)	Details of all waste transporters and the addresses and facility/business names of destination location(s) for all waste generated and transported off the premises for any purpose (including recycling, reuse, processing, treatment and disposal);				
O5.2 (b)	Documented evidence (such as a licence) from each place of disposal that they can lawfully receive and manage (store, process, reuse, dispose) the types of waste proposed to be transported there;				
O5.2 (c)	Details of all waste received on the premises or transported off the premises that is subject to a Resource Recovery Order and/or Exemption under the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014, and demonstration that the waste meets the requirements of the Order and/or Exemption;				
O5.2 (d)	Legible copies of all documents/records evidencing that all waste transported from the premises was taken to and received at a facility/premises that lawfully accept and process the waste as intended;				



No.	Requirement	How will CPBG meet the Expectation?	Responsibility	Deliverables	Timing
O5.2 (e)	Keep legible copies of any waste tracking documentation required for the offsite transport of the waste to demonstrate the waste was tracked in accordance with NSW legislation;				
O5.2 (f)	Comparisons showing the proposed waste quantities and waste types documented in the CWMP against the actual waste quantities and waste types; and				
O5.2 (g)	Comparisons showing intended reuse, recycling or disposal locations documented in the CWMP against actual reuse, recycling and disposal locations.				
O5.3	The CWMP must be implemented for the duration of licensed activities, and a copy of the current CWMP, historic versions of the CWMP and all records required by condition O5.2 must be kept on the premises for the duration of the licence and provided to an EPA officer upon request.	Section 1.4	<b>Environment Manager</b> Environmental Coordinator	This Sub-Plan (including historical versions) Waste management records (Element 2 – Monitoring and reporting)	Construction
O5.4	The licensee must conduct compliance checks pursuant to the compliance check frequencies provided in the CWMP. The compliance checks must be conducted while licenced waste activities are being undertaken to ensure that all waste is being managed, transported, reused, recycled or disposed in a lawful manner. The compliance checks must take the form of one or more of the following:  a) desktop investigations, such as:  i. contacting reuse, recycling or disposal facilities directly;  ii. reviewing waste disposal docketts and waste transport tracking documentation and requirements;  iii. reviewing waste characterisation and classification information;	Section 6.7	<b>Environment Manager</b> Environmental Coordinator	Desktop reviews Site inspection reports	Construction





No.	Requirement	How will CPBG meet the Expectation?	Responsibility	Deliverables	Timing
	<p>iv. reviewing exemption requirements against particular loads of waste;</p> <p>v. reviewing environment protection licences, authorisations or approvals of facilities that receive waste generated by the project); or</p> <p>b) site inspections to non-licenced reuse, recycling or disposal locations; or</p> <p>c) any other method agreed in writing by the EPA.</p> <p>All compliance checks conducted under this condition must be recorded and provided to an authorised officer upon request.</p>				
O5.5	<p>The licensee must not cause, permit or allow any waste generated outside the licensed premises and Sydney Metro Western Sydney Airport Project including on-airport sites to be received at the licensed premises, except:</p> <p>a) virgin excavated natural material;</p> <p>b) as expressly permitted by a condition of this licence; or</p> <p>c) a resource recovery order and/or resource recovery exemption under the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014.</p> <p>Note: For the purposes of condition O5.5 and condition O5.6 the "Sydney Metro Western Sydney Airport Project including on-airport sites" refers to the site within the boundary marked in orange in Figure 4 on Page 19 of the Western Sydney Airport - Airport Plan - Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications (September 2021), held on EPA Electronic File DOC22/399379-3</p>	Section 6.5	<p><b>Project Manager</b></p> <p>Site Supervisor</p> <p>Environment Manager</p>	<p>Waste classification reports</p> <p>Resource recovery order / exemption records</p>	Construction



No.	Requirement	How will CPBG meet the Expectation?	Responsibility	Deliverables	Timing
O5.6	Excavated material suitable for re-use within the premises as outlined under condition O5.5 may be transported to another part of the premises or from the Sydney Metro Western Sydney Airport Project including on-airport sites, to the premises.	Section 6.5	<b>Project Manager</b> Site Supervisor Environment Manager	Waste classification reports Resource recovery order / exemption records	Construction



## Annexure A Waste disposal locations

Company Name	Address	Lawfully Received Waste Types (of relevance to the SBT Works)	EPL
Adderley Recycling PTY LTD	3-5 Duck Street, Auburn, NSW 2144	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Building and demolition waste</li> </ul>	10935
Australian Native Landscapes Badgerys Creek	210 Martin Road, Badgerys Creek, NSW 2171	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Food waste</li> <li>Wood waste</li> <li>Virgin excavated natural material</li> <li>Biosolids categorised as unrestricted use, or as restricted use 1, 2 or 3, in accordance with the criteria set out in the biosolids guidelines</li> <li>Garden waste</li> </ul>	4625
Bettergrow Pty Ltd	48 Industry Road, Vineyard, NSW 2765	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Waste storage - other types of waste</li> <li>Non-thermal treatment of general waste</li> <li>Non-thermal treatment of hazardous and other waste</li> <li>Waste storage - hazardous, restricted solid, liquid, clinical and related waste and asbestos waste</li> </ul>	5487
Brandown Pty Ltd	Lot 90 Elizabeth Drive, Kemps Creek, NSW 2171	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General solid waste (non-putrescible) excluding biosolids</li> <li>Waste tyres</li> <li>Asbestos waste</li> <li>Waste that is below licensing thresholds in Schedule 1 of the POEO Act</li> <li>Excavated Natural Material (soils)</li> <li>Asphalt waste (including asphalt resulting from road construction and waterproofing works)</li> <li>Virgin Excavated Natural Material</li> <li>Building and demolition waste</li> <li>Garden waste</li> <li>Wood waste</li> <li>Concrete slurry</li> <li>Soils (Arsenic 40mg/kg; Cadmium 2mg/kg; Copper 200mg/kg; Mercury 1.5mg/kg; Zinc 600mg/kg; Petroleum Hydrocarbons C6-C9 150mg/kg; Petroleum Hydrocarbons C10-C36 1600mg/kg; Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons 80mg/kg; Polychlorinated biphenyls</li> </ul>	5186 and 12618



Company Name	Address	Lawfully Received Waste Types (of relevance to the SBT Works)	EPL
		(individual) 1mg/kg. No Acid Sulfate Soil or Potential Acid Sulfate Soil is to be received at the Premises.)	
Cleanaway Co. Pty Ltd	40 Christie Street, St. Marys, NSW 2760	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Non-thermal treatment of hazardous and other waste</li> <li>Recovery of general waste</li> </ul>	12628
Cleanaway Co. Pty Ltd	42-46 Charles Street, St. Marys, NSW 2760	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contaminated soil treatment</li> <li>Non-thermal treatment of hazardous and other waste</li> </ul>	20271
Cleanaway Erskine	85-87 Quarry Road, Erskine Park, NSW 2759	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General solid waste (putrescible)</li> <li>General solid waste (non-putrescible)</li> </ul>	20986
Cleanaway Homebush Bay Liquid Treatment Plant	Corner of Pondage Link and Hill Rd, Homebush Bay, NSW 2127	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sewage sludge and residues</li> <li>Encapsulated, chemically-fixed, solidified or polymerised wastes</li> <li>Waste mineral oils unfit for their original intended use</li> <li>Waste oil/hydrocarbons mixtures/emulsions in water</li> <li>Waste tarry residues</li> </ul>	4560
Cleanaway Resource Co	35-37 Frank Street, Wetherill Park, NSW 2164	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Synthetic fibre waste (from materials such as fibreglass, polyesters and other plastics), but excluding asbestos waste</li> <li>Wood waste</li> <li>Glass, plastic, rubber, plasterboard, ceramics, bricks, concrete or metal</li> <li>Paper or cardboard</li> <li>Building and demolition waste (as defined in Schedule 1 of the POEO Act)</li> </ul>	20937
Concrete Recyclers	14 Thackeray St, Camellia, NSW 2142	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General or Specific exempted waste</li> <li>Building and demolition waste</li> <li>Virgin excavated natural material</li> </ul>	6664
Demast Pty Ltd	7 Long Street, Smithfield, NSW 2164	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Waste storage - hazardous, restricted solid, liquid, clinical and related waste and asbestos waste</li> <li>Non-thermal treatment of liquid waste</li> </ul>	20875
DIAL-A-DUMP (EC) Pty Ltd	Genesis Facility, Honeycomb Drive, Eastern Creek, NSW 2766	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Asbestos waste</li> <li>General solid waste</li> <li>Waste tyres</li> </ul>	13426



Company Name	Address	Lawfully Received Waste Types (of relevance to the SBT Works)	EPL
DIAL-A-DUMP (EC) PTY LTD	Honeycomb Drive, EASTERN CREEK, NSW, 2766	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Composting</li> <li>Recovery of general waste</li> <li>Waste storage - other types of waste</li> </ul>	20121
Doyle Bros (Faralga Pty Limited)	87-91 Lisbon Street, FAIRFIELD EAST, NSW, 2165	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Metal Waste</li> <li>Plastic</li> <li>Paper or Cardboard</li> </ul>	20646
Downer EDI Works PTY LTD	12 Grand Avenue, Camellia, NSW 2142	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Asphalt waste</li> </ul>	306
Dump It Recycling Centre Pty Ltd	13 Long Street, Smithfield, NSW 2164	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Building and demolition waste</li> <li>Virgin excavated natural material</li> <li>Asphalt waste (including asphalt resulting from road construction and waterproofing works)</li> <li>Paper, plastics, glass, and metal</li> </ul>	12661
Dravin Pty Limited	55 Shepherd Street, Ryde, NSW 2112	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Concrete, brick and asphalt</li> </ul>	4578
Eco Cycle Materials Pty Ltd	155 Newton Road, Wetherill Park, NSW 2164	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Concrete, brick and asphalt</li> </ul>	10699
Enviroguard Pty Limited	4 Quarry Road, Erskine Park NSW 2759	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Asbestos waste</li> <li>General solid waste</li> <li>Waste tyres</li> </ul>	4865
Glenfield Waste Services	Cambridge Avenue, Glenfield, NSW 2167	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Asbestos waste</li> <li>General solid waste</li> <li>Waste tyres</li> <li>Wood waste</li> <li>Garden waste</li> </ul>	4614



Company Name	Address	Lawfully Received Waste Types (of relevance to the SBT Works)	EPL
Greenwaste Only Pty Ltd (Trading as North West Recycling Centre)	132 Burfitt Road, Riverstone, NSW 2765	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Composting</li> </ul>	11620
Hi-Quality Waste Management Pty Ltd	37 Lee Holm Street, St Marys, NSW 2760	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Asphalt</li> <li>Building and demolition waste</li> <li>Soils (that meet the CTI thresholds for General Solid in Table 1 of the Waste Classification Guidelines as in force from time to time with the exception of the maximum threshold values for contaminants specified in the 'Other Limits' column) – also referred to as 'GSW-Recyclable'</li> </ul>	5857
MET Recycling Pty Ltd	134 Newton Street North at the corner of Carnarvon Street, Silverwater, NSW 2128	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Virgin Excavated Natural Material</li> <li>Concrete, brick and asphalt</li> <li>Building and demolition waste</li> <li>Soils (that meet the CTI thresholds for General Solid in Table 1 of the Waste Classification Guidelines as in force from time to time with the exception of the maximum threshold values for contaminants specified in the 'Other Limits' column) – also referred to as 'GSW-Recyclable'</li> </ul>	20948
SIMS Group Australia Holding Limited (trading as SIMS METAL)	76 - 100 Christie Street, St Marys, NSW 2760	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Scrap metal processing</li> </ul>	6934
Simmons Civil Contracting Pty Ltd	15 Menangle Road, Menangle NSW & 45 Stevens Road, Menangle NSW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Excavated Natural Material</li> <li>Virgin Excavated Natural Material</li> </ul>	N/A*
SUEZ Kemps Creek Resource Recovery	1725 Elizabeth Drive, Kemps Creek, NSW 2178	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General solid waste (non-putrescible) including waste which is subject to general or specific immobilisation approvals which have a restriction that they may only be disposed of at waste disposal facilities which have currently operating leachate collection systems</li> <li>Asbestos waste</li> <li>Waste tyres</li> <li>Restricted solid waste (including wastes assessed as Restricted Solids Wastes which are also subject to general or specific immobilisation approvals which have a restriction that</li> </ul>	4068



Company Name	Address	Lawfully Received Waste Types (of relevance to the SBT Works)	EPL
		they may only be disposed of at waste disposal facilities which have currently operating leachate collection systems)	
SUEZ Lucas Heights Resource Recovery Park	New Illawarra Rd, Lucas Heights, NSW 2234	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General solid waste (putrescible and non-putrescible)</li> <li>• Asbestos waste</li> <li>• Tyres (only where the tyre has a diameter of 1.2 metres or more and/or the tyre has been shredded or had its wall removed)</li> <li>• Any waste that is below licensing thresholds in Schedule 1 of the POEO Act</li> </ul>	5065
Sunset Power International Pty Ltd	Vales Point Power Station and Coal Unloader, Vales Point Road, Mannering Park, NSW 2259	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sandstone (The Sydney Metro Harbour Tunnel Sandstone RRO/RRE)</li> <li>• Organics</li> <li>• Excavated Natural Material</li> <li>• Virgin Excavated Natural Material</li> </ul>	761
Veolia Environmental Services	37 Grand Avenue, Camellia, NSW 2142	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General solid waste (non-putrescible)</li> </ul>	4806
Veolia Environmental Services Clyde Transfer Terminal	Parramatta Road, Clyde, NSW 2142	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General solid waste (putrescible) as defined in Schedule 1 of the POEO Act</li> <li>• General solid waste (non-putrescible) as defined in Schedule 1 of the POEO Act</li> </ul>	11763
Veolia Environmental Services Horsley Park Waste Management Facility,	Wallgrove Road, Horsley Park, NSW 2175	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waste that is below licensing thresholds in Schedule 1 of the POEO Act</li> <li>• Asbestos waste</li> <li>• Waste tyres</li> </ul>	11584
Waste Science Pty Ltd Soil Recycling Facility	17 Turners Lane, Cootamundra, NSW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contaminated soil treatment (heavy metals, total polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPHs), Phenols, cresols and Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylene (BTEX) and Cyanide)</li> </ul>	13413
Wallerawang Power Station	1 Main Street, Wallerawang NSW 2825	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Excavated Natural Material</li> <li>• Virgin Excavated Natural Material</li> </ul>	766

\* Acceptance of ENM and VENM is subject to a Resource Recovery Exemption or Order issued under the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014





**SYDNEY METRO - WESTERN SYDNEY AIRPORT  
STATION BOXES AND TUNNELLING WORKS**

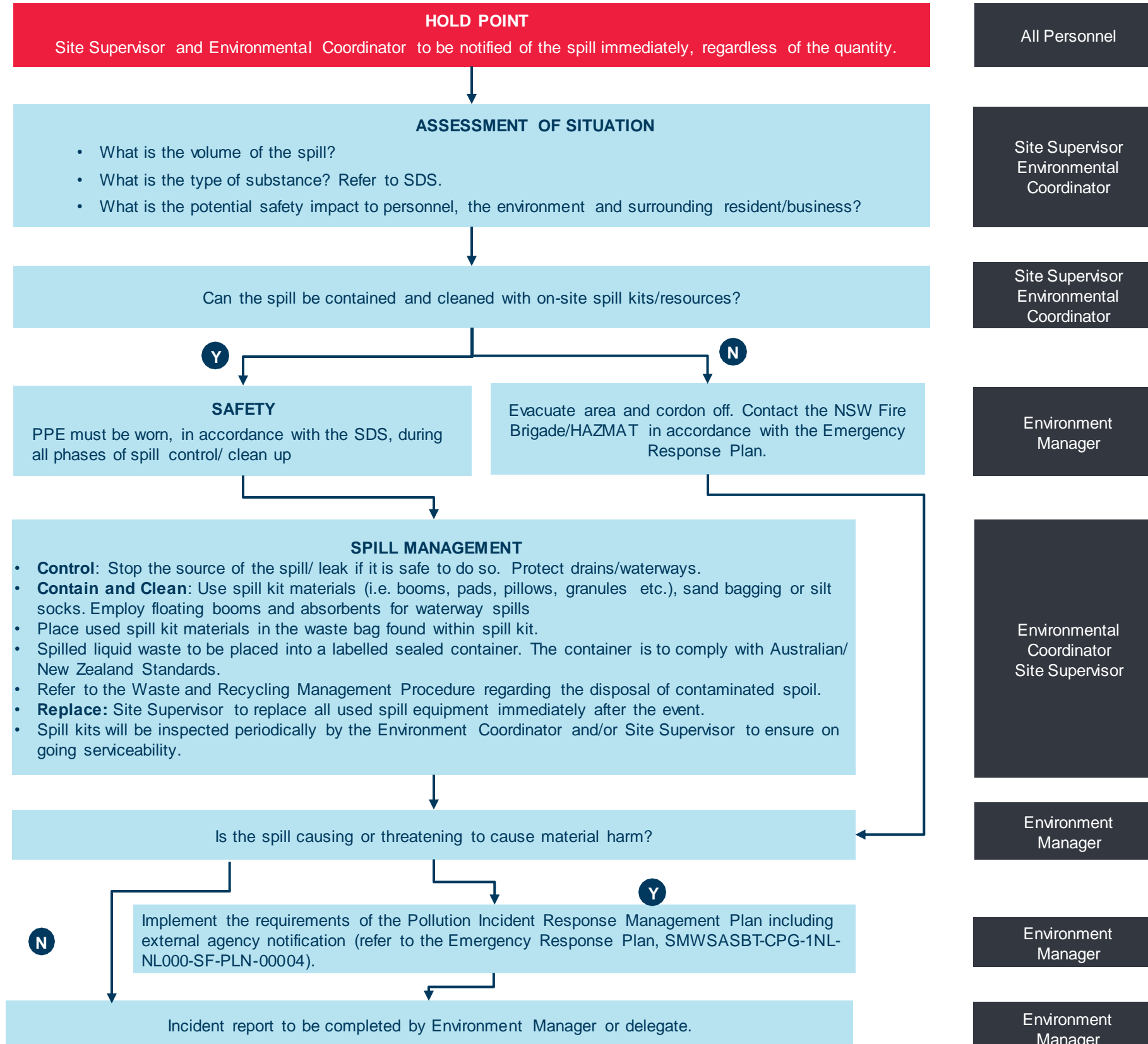
## Annexure B Procedures





# SPILL MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE

## MANAGEMENT AND RESPONSIBILITY



## SPILL PREVENTION

- Store hazardous materials in accordance with Australian Standards and in bunded areas with a capacity of 110 per cent of the maximum single stored volume
- Conduct refuelling/maintenance of plant/equipment in designated and bunded areas
- Conduct preventative maintenance of plant/equipment hydraulics
- Store portable generators in bunded trays
- Establish concrete wash-out trays prior to conducting concrete works
- Implement and maintain spill kits in storage areas and work sites

## SPILL KIT APPLICATION

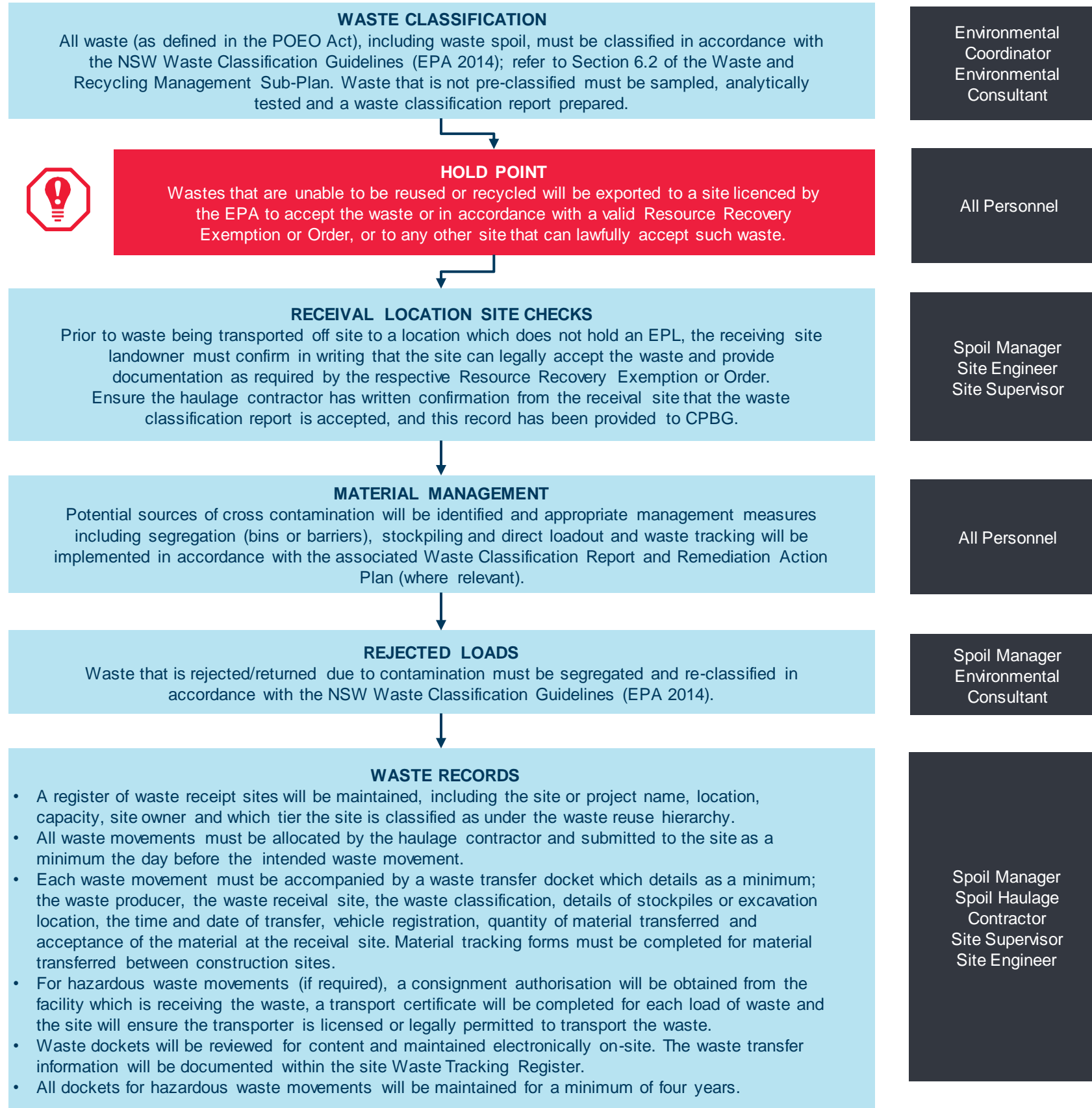
MATERIAL	APPLICATION
<b>Booms</b>	Deploy booms to contain spill. Consider the need to install floating booms before starting works if there is potential for spill in waterways.
<b>Granules/ Particulate</b>	If the booms alone cannot absorb the spill/ leak, apply absorbent granules to soak up spilled liquid.
<b>Pads and Pillows</b>	Thin absorbent mats to be placed over spills or directly under a leak or drip.
<b>Drain Covers</b>	Covers placed over stormwater inlets to block drains and stop spills entering stormwater drains.
<b>Sorbents</b>	Sorbents are materials that soak up the spill. Once the absorbent material has been applied to the spill, the mixture is recovered with nets, rakes, forks or pike poles.
<b>Manual Recovery</b>	Manual recovery is another common method especially for areas with a high concentration of oil.
<b>Vacuum Truck</b>	Used to remove liquid and sludge wastes.

## EMERGENCY CONTACTS

<b>SUPERINTENDENT</b>	
<b>ENVIRONMENT MANAGER</b>	
<b>ENVIRONMENT COORDINATORS</b>	
<b>LEAD SAFETY MANAGER</b>	
<b>SENIOR STAKEHOLDER AND COMMUNITY MANAGER</b>	

# WASTE AND RECYCLING MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE

## MANAGEMENT AND RESPONSIBILITY



## REQUIREMENTS

### Targets

- 100% beneficial reuse of useable spoil (inclusive of topsoil)
- 95% beneficial reuse of inert and non-hazardous construction/demolition waste, excluding spoil
- 60% of office waste is recycled or alternatively beneficially reused
- Maximise water re-use and use of non-potable water
- Accurately calculate materials brought to site, limit packaging, prioritise products made from recycled content and investigate packaging take-back arrangements.

### Management

- Minimise the generation of waste and maximise beneficial reuse through design development process. Beneficial reuse of spoil will occur in accordance with the spoil reuse hierarchy detailed in Section 3.4.4.5 of the Particular Specification of the Deed. Site-won materials will be appropriately utilised onsite.
- Landscape mounding and gabion wall features will utilise site-won materials where they meet the requirements of the Deed.
- All waste generated will be assessed, classified and managed in accordance with NSW Waste Classification Guidelines (EPA 2014).
- Where spoil has been classified as VENM/ENM, on-site re-use options are to be investigated prior to off-site reuse.
- Waste storage locations are to be nominated on Sensitive Area Plans. Storage locations will be selected to minimise noise and traffic impacts associated with spoil transport.
- Provide co-mingled bins adjacent to all general waste bins. Provide separate bins for specialist waste streams including oil, electrical and electronic waste and equipment.
- Provide sufficient on-site storage space for recyclable and general waste.
- Waste generated outside the premises will not be received at the premises for use, storage, treatment, processing, reprocessing, or disposal unless expressly permitted under the Environmental Protection License (EPL) or relevant Resource Exemption.
- Contaminated material is to be managed in accordance with the Waste and Recycling Management Sub-Plan SMWSASBT-CPG-1NL-NL000-WM-PLN-000001 (Section 6.3.4) and the Soil and Water Management Sub-Plan SMWSASBT-CPG-1NL-NL000-WA-PLN-000002 (Section 7.9.4). Asbestos is to be managed in accordance with the Project WHS Management Plan.

### Monitoring and Recording

- Monitoring of all waste, disposal locations and associated volumes will be carried out for the duration of the Preparatory Works

WASTE	CLASSIFICATION (Refer to Section 6.3 of the Waste and Recycling Management Sub-Plan for details of reuse and recycling practices that will be implemented in accordance with the waste hierarchy)
Spoil	Determined through chemical assessment
Building and demolition waste	General Solid Waste (Non-Putrescible)
Garden waste	General Solid Waste (Non-Putrescible)
Waste oil and NDD	Liquid Waste
Potentially contaminated water	Liquid Waste or Hazardous Liquid Waste
Asbestos	Special Waste
Food Waste, sanitary products	General Solid Waste (Putrescible)
General mixed waste	General Solid Waste (Non-Putrescible)

