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7 September 2021

Qube Holdings Ltd **Attention: Ms Danielle Eloss**Level 27
45 Clarence Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Dear Sir

Re: Moorebank Precinct West – Moorebank Avenue, Moorebank

Moorebank Precinct West Stage 3 (MPW S3)

Addendum to the MPW S2 Construction Soil and Water Management

Plan

Introduction

The Sydney Intermodal Terminal Alliance (SIMTA) received approval for the construction and operation of Stage 2 of the Moorebank Precinct West (MPW) Project (State Significant Development (SSD) 7709) and subsequently Modification 1 (MOD1), which comprises the second stage of development under the MPW Concept Approval (SSD 5066).

The MPW Stage 2 Project involves the construction and operation of a multi-purpose Intermodal (freight) Terminal (IMT) facility, rail link connection, warehousing, freight village, and upgrades to the Moorebank Avenue and Anzac Road intersection and the subdivision of site including ancillary works.

The MPW Stage 3 (SSD 10431) was approved by the IPC on 11 May 2021. The MPW Stage 3 Project involves the progressive subdivision of the MPW Site into nine allotments, importation of unconsolidated clean fill for compaction up to final land level and structural fill for warehouse pad completion, establishment of a temporary works compound area in the southern portion of the MPW Site, and ancillary development. The MPW Stage 3 Site is located wholly within the MPW Stage 2 construction footprint in the southern portion of the site.

Costin Roe Consulting Pty Ltd has been commissioned by Qube Holdings Ltd to prepare this *Addendum* to the *MPW Stage 2 Construction Soil and Water Management Plan* (ACSWMP). In accordance with MPW Stage 3 CoC B19 and B22, the approved MPW Stage 2 CSWMP has been updated to reflect MPW Stage 3 consent requirements.

This ACSWMP provides confirmation that the SSD_10431 Proposal construction stormwater management system and associated erosion and sediment control plans meet the requirements and principles set out in the approved MPW Stage 2 *Construction Soil and Water Management Plan* (CSWMP).

The submission of this MPW Stage 3 **ACSWMP** for approval by DPIE has been completed in accordance with the approved MPW Stage 2 **CSWMP**, and **Conditions of Consent (CoC) B19 and B22** as approved by DPIE for MPW Stage 3 (SSD_10431).



This MPW Stage 3 ACSWMP forms part of the MPW Stage 2 CSWMP and associated MPW Stage 2 Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP).

Refer to **Enclosure 2** for confirmation of each MPW stage 3 **CoC**.

The content of this MPW Stage 3 ACWMP confirms how the approved MPW Stage 3 development meets the intent of the approved MPW Stage 2 CSWMP and where there are any differences in the requirements of the approved MPW Stage 2 **CSWMP**.

MPW Stage 3 Project

The MPW Stage 3 Project involves the progressive subdivision of the MPW Site into nine allotments, grading of the land, importation of unconsolidated clean fill for compaction up to final land level and structural fill for warehouse pad completion, establishment of stockpile areas and a temporary works compound area in the southern portion of the MPW Site, and ancillary development.

The development is bounded by the MPW Stage 2 site, including the Woolworths Development, to the north, the Interstate Rail Terminal and Moorebank Ave to the east, the Southern Sydney Freight line to the south, and the Georges River riparian corridor and the MPW Stage 2 OSDs 6 and 8 eastern banks to the west.

Access for construction truck and passenger vehicles is provided initially through Chatham Av, from Moorebank Av to the east, and then on the west of the site from the MPW Stage 2 western ring road.

The MPW Stage 3 development layout is shown on **Figure 1** below and the approximate location within the MPW Stage 2 construction boundary shown in **Figure 2**.

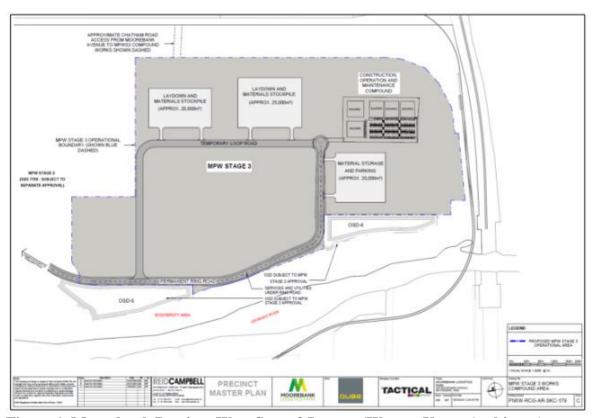


Figure 1. Moorebank Precinct West Stage 3 Layout (Watson YoungArchitects)

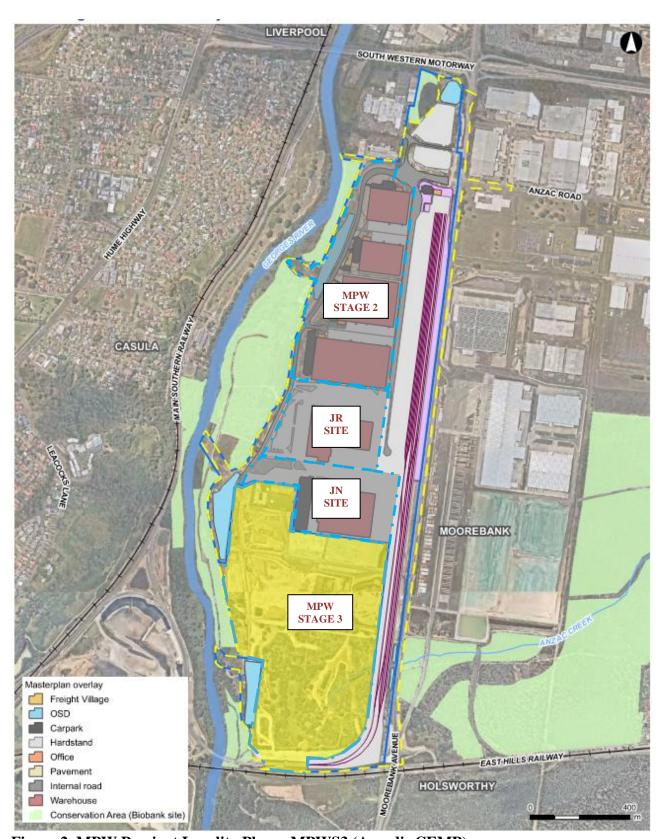


Figure 2. MPW Precinct Locality Plan + MPWS3 (Arcadis CEMP)

General Requirements

This MPW Stage 3 ACSWMP has been prepared with the purpose of providing a set of site management procedures to control the severity and extent of soil erosion and pollutant transport during the earthworks and construction phase of the MPW Stage 3 development. This document is to be read in conjunction with the approved MPW Stage 2 CSWMP and the MPW Stage 2 and Stage 3 CEMP.

This document has been completed in accordance with the guidelines in *Managing Urban* Stormwater - Soils and Construction Volume 1 (Landcom 2004) and the "Environmental Management Plan Guideline: Guideline for Infrastructure Project (DPIE April 2020)" as required by MPW Stage 3 Condition B16.

An erosion and sediment control plan (ESCP) and details is included on drawings Co13455.18-MOD-ESC01 through ESC06 (refer Enclosure 1) for works within the MPW Stage 3 development boundaries. This MPW Stage 3 **ACSWMP** is to be read in conjunction with the provided drawings and the approved MPW Stage 2 **CSWMP**.

Contractors will ensure that all soil and water management is undertaken in accordance with the approved MPW Stage 2 CSWMP and the conditions and amendments contained within the MPW Stage 3 ACSWMP, and the guidelines in Managing Urban Stormwater - Soils and Construction Volume 1 (Landcom 2004).

Contractors are to ensure that all legal and regulatory requirements set out in Section 3.3 of the MPWS2 CSWMP and the MPWS3 ACSWMP have been met throughout the works. The contractor is to ensure all water discharge meets the requirements set out in **Section 3.6** of the MPWS2 **CSWMP**.

Roles and Responsibilities

All Project Personnel are responsible for the implementation of this MPW Stage 3 **ACSWMP** and have the responsibility to stop works if there is potential for a safety or environmental incident to occur.

The key roles and responsibilities for the Project personnel in relation to soil and water management are outlined below in Table 1.

Table 1 Roles and Responsibilities

Role	Responsibilities						
Contractor's Project Manager (Contractor's PM)	Manage the delivery of the construction process relation to soil and water quality management at the si in conjunction with the Contractor's EM and the MP Contractors EM.						
	Provide for training in erosion and sediment control for personnel directly involved with the implementation of this plan, as required.						
	Identify and allocate Project resources to implement the requirements of this plan.						
	Oversee the implementation and maintenance of this plan.						
Contractor's Construction Manager (Contractor's CM)	Communicate with all workers including sub-contractors regarding compliance with this MPW Stage 3 ACSWMP and the approved MPW Stage 2 CSWMP .						
	Record and communicate volume of spoil imported to site to the Principal's Representative on a weekly basis.						
	Coordinate the implementation and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls and provide support for the Contractor's EM.						
Contractor Environmental	Develop, implement, monitor and update the progressive CESCPs as required.						
Manager (Contractor's EM)	Direct works to be performed in accordance with this plan.						
	Review works proposed within the riparian zone.						
	Maintain site records confirming achievement of water quality objectives prior to discharge.						
	Maintain relevant waste disposal records						
	Co-ordinate the sampling and assessment of waters and sediments in control structures to enable classification and reuse, discharge or disposal in an appropriate manner on or off site.						
	Maintain the site water quality register.						
	Record environmentally relevant incidents.						
	Manage and respond to reported incidents.						

Role	Responsibilities
	Ensure coordination of site ESC measures with estate ESC measures as documented in the MPW Stage 2 CSWMP.
Site Supervisor	Present toolbox talks that include the requirements of this plan.
	Inform staff of their obligation to comply with EWMS and CESCPs.
	Communicate the volume of spoil imported to site on a daily basis to the Contractor's CM.
	Manage and respond to reported incidents.
	Approval to make new infrastructure operational.
	Co-ordinate and report on daily and weekly inspections.
	Co-ordinate inspection and monitoring of equipment washdowns, waste handling and other construction related activities that influence the site's management of soils and water.
All Personnel	Comply with the requirements of this MPW Stage 3 ACSWMP and the approved MPW Stage 2 CSWMP .
	Report any observed failure of ERSED infrastructure to the Contractor's EM or Site Supervisor.
	Report all environmental incidents to the Site Supervisor and/or the Contractor's EM.

Conditions of Consent and Final Environmental Mitigation Measures

This MPW Stage 3 ACSWMP and associated ESCP have been completed in accordance with the approved MPW Stage 2 CSWMP and the stormwater management strategy and EIS defined by Arcadis and approved in the NSW DPIE in SSD_10431, the NSW DPIE in SSD_10431 and RMMM in Appendix 3 of the Consent (SSD_10431).

With reference to Enclosure 2, confirmation of how and where, within this letter, the approved MPW Stage 2 CSWMP or respective drawings and models, each of the requirements of SSD_10431` and requirements of the Landcom Managing Urban Stormwater-Soils and construction 4th Edition (2004) – the "Bluebook" have been met including the Applicants Revised Management and Mitigation Measures Items 5A to 5F.

Conclusion

This letter is noted to comprise an addendum to the approved MPW Stage 2 CSWMP. This letter provides site specific erosion and sediment controls and confirms how the required MPW Stage 3 CoC have been met in relation to the SSD 10431 approval.

We trust the information contained herein meets your current requirements, please contact the below if clarification of any points are required.

Yours faithfully,

COSTIN ROE CONSULTING PTY LTD

MARK WILSON MIEAust CPEng NER

Director

Encl. 1. Costin Roe ESCP's

M. Vil

2. Consent Condition Matrix

ENCLOSURE 1 COSTIN ROE CONSULTING ESCP DRAWINGS

MOOREBANK PRECINCT WEST - STAGE 3

MOOREBANK AVENUE, MOOREBANK, NSW CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN - MODIFICATION

TARIF	1 - STARII ISA	TION REQUIREM	ENTS AND TRE	ATMENT METHODS
IADEL	DURING 1	CONSTRUCTION - TEM	PORARY STABILISAT	ION
		DDS OF INACTIVITY OF	TREATMENT	UN HULD)
LANDS	STABILISATION REQUIREMENT	TIMEFRAMES	METHODS - PRODUCTS	REMARKS
ALL LANDS	C-FACTOR = 0.15 (50% EQUIVALENT GROUND COVER ⁽¹⁾	APPLIES AFTER 20 WORKING DAYS OF INACTIVITY (EVEN THOUGH WORKS MIGHT CONTINUE LATER)	SOIL BINDER (I.E VITAL P47/STONEWALL OR EQUIVALENT ⁽¹⁾)	- SPRAY ALL SURFACES WITH VITAL PAT/STONEWALL OR EQUIVALENT ^Q - VITAL DILUTION RATE = 1:010/ITAL-WATERI RE-APPLY / MAINTAIN AS NECESSARY (APPROX. EVERY 3-6 MONTHS WITHOUT SUITABLE VEGET ATON COVER! TO ENSURE THE REQUIRED COVER IS PROVIDED.
			GEOTEXTILE, JUTE MATTING, BLACK PLASTIC OR EQUIVALENT ⁽¹⁾	COVER ALL EXPOSED SOILS. RE-APPLY/MAINTAIN AS NECESSARY TO ENSURE THE REQUIRED COVER IS PROVIDED.
			REFER TO THE DRAIN SPEC LINING! EXAMPLE TREA	UFFICATIONS DETAILED ON THE PLAN FOR SPECIFIC STABLISATION REQUIREMENTS. ITMENT METHODS ARE SHOWN BELOW.
			TEMPORARY LINING – GEOTEXTILE (LE. BIDIM A24 OR EQUIVALENT ⁽¹⁾)	LAYING THE MATTING. - INSTALL MATTING IN ACCORDANCE WITH SD 5-7. - RE-APPLY/MAINTAIN AS NECESSARY TO ENSURE THE REQUIRED COVER IS PROVIDED.
LINES AND CONCENTRATED 170% GRAS	C-FACTOR = 0.05	APPLIES AFTER 10 WORKING DAYS FROM COMPLETION OF	JUTE MESH, SEEDING AND SOIL BINDER (IE. VITAL P47/STONEWALL OR EQUIVALENT ⁴⁰) - LOW FLOWS TO MODERATE	COMPLETE SUBSOIL TREATHENT HE GYPSUM LIGHTLY RIPPED NOT SUBGRADE AT A RATE OF 5 TONNES/HAIL. TONNES/HAIL. COMPLETE ANY FERTILLIAS TION AND SEEDING SHEEDING SHEEDIN
	179% GRASS COVER OR EQUIVALENT GROUND COVER ^{III}	FORMATION AND BEFORE THEY ARE ALLOWED TO CARRY CONCENTRATED FLOWS.	JUTE MATTING (~350gsm) AND SEEDING OR EQUIVALENT ⁴⁰) - LOW FLOWS TO MODERATE	FORM TAKED. COMPLETE SUBSOLL TREATMENT ILE. GYPSUM LIGHTLY RIPED NITO SUBGRADE AT A RATE OF STOMES/THAIL. PLACE IDPOSED TO A DEPTH OF AT LEAST TSMM. PLACE IDPOSED TO A DEPTH OF AT LEAST TSMM. COMPLETE ANY FERTUSATION AND SEEDING BEEN ALL WITTEN IN A CORDANCE WITH SO SHAD AND A SEEDING BEEN ALL WITTEN IN A CORDANCE WITH SO SHAD AND TO BE APPLY MANUAL MAS A NECESSARY TO RESURE THE REDURED COVER IS PERMANENTLY MANUAL PROPERTY.
			TURF REINFORCEMENT MATTING (TRM) (E.G. TERRAMAT OR EQUIVALEN ¹⁽³⁾ - MODERATE FLOWS	COMPLETE SUBSOIL TREATMENT ILE. GYPSUM LUCHTLY RIPPED INTO SUBGRADE AT A RATE OF STONKES, FHAIL PLACE TOPSOIL. TO A DEPTH OF AT LEAST TSIMM. PLACE TOPSOIL. TO A DEPTH OF AT LEAST TSIMM. POPULETE ANY FERTILISATION AND SEEDING BEFORE LAYING THE MATTING. IN ACCORDANCE WITH SO 5-7. BEADPLY AMONTAIN AS NEEDESSARY TO ENSURE THE REQUIRED COVER IS PERMANENTLY.
			ROEK LINING – HIGH FLOWS	- COMPLETE SUBSOIL TREATMENT (I.E. GYPSUM LIVE AMPED INTO SUBGRADE AT A RATE OF STONNES/HJ. - INSTALL GEOTEXTILE UNDERLAY OF SPECIFIED) IN ACCORDANCE WITH 5D 5-7. - INSTALL ROCK ARMOURING ITO THE DEPTH AND SIZE AS SPECIFIED ON THE PLAN).
STOCKPILES	C-FACTOR = 0.10 (60% GRASS COVER OR EQUIVALENT GROUND COVER ^N	APPLIES AFTER 10 WORKING DAYS FROM COMPLETION OF FORMATION	SEEDING AND SOIL BINDER (I.E. VITAL P47/STONEWALL OR EQUIVALENT ⁽⁶⁾)	- APPLY SEED TO ALL STOCKPILE SURPACES MOTE SEEDON AND TO BE REQUISED IF EXISTING SEEDBED IS PRESENT). EXISTING SEEDBED IS PRESENT, PATYSTORMENALL OR EQUIVALENT [®] VATAL DULTION BATE = 110 (VITAL-MATER) APPLICATION RATE = 111 - 20 FOILUTED VITAL MOTUBE: - RE-APPL / MAINTAIN AS NECESSARY TO ENSURE THE REQUIRED COVER IS PERMANENTLY MAINTAINE COVER ALL EMPOSED SOILS.
			GEOTEXTILE, JUTE MATTING, BLACK PLASTIC OR EQUIVALENT ⁽¹⁾	- RE-APPLY/MAINTAIN AS NECESSARY TO ENSURE THE REQUIRED COVER IS PROVIDED.
GENERAL SURFACES (6	C-FACTOR = 0.10 / 0.05 (60% / 70% GRASS COVER GROUND COVER ^{TI} GROUND COVER ^{TI}	C-FACTOR = 0.1 APPLIES AFTER 10 WORKING DAYS FROW COMPLETION OF FORMATION AND C-FACTOR = 0.05 APPLIES WITHIN A FURTHER OD DAYS	TOPSOIL, SEEDING AND SOIL BINDER ILE VITAL P47/STONEWALL OR EDUIVALENT ^(II)	- REFER TO SO 7-1 - COMPLETE SUBSOIL TREATMENT (ILE GYPSUM LIGHTLY RIPPED NTO SUBGROBE AT A RATE OF STONNES-FIJAL.) - PLACE (LAST TIME) - PLACE (LAST TIME) - APPLY ANY FERTILESES REQUIRED APPLY SEED TO ALL SUBPLACES SPRAY ALL SUBPLACES WITH VITAL PLATE OF SUBPLACES WITH VITAL PLATE CONTROLLED TO SUBPLACE SUBPLACES AND SUBPLACES WITH VITAL PLATE CALLED TO SUBPLACE SUBPLACES WITH VITAL PLATE CALLED TO SUBPLACE SUBPLACES WITH VITAL PLATE CALLED TO SUBPLACE S
		FURTHER 60 DAYS	HYDROMULCH OR EQUIVALENT ^{NI}	- REFER TO SD 7-1 - COMPLETE SUBSUL TREATMENT (I.E. GYPSUM LIGHTLY RIPPED INTO SUBGRADE AT A RATE OF STOMES/HA] - PLACE GYPSUM TIBEA PLACE GYPSUM TIBEA PLACE HYDROMILCH WITH APPROVED SEED MIX TO SUL SUBFRACE RE-APPLY/MAINTAIN AS NECESSARY TO - RESUME THE REFORMANISHTY.
[1] – EQ	L UIVALENT COVER/PR	I ODUCT MUST ACHIEV	L E THE EQUIVALENT C	MAINTAINED. -FACTOR WITH PROVEN

RESEARCH/DOCUMENTATION TO VERIFY THIS.

STANDARD DRAWINGS REFERENCED CAN BE LOCATED IN THE 'SOILS & CONSTRUCTION, MANAGING URBAN STORMWATER - VOLUME 1' BOOK BY LANDCOM. ALTERNATIVE DETAILS MAY BE SOUGHT IN CONSULTATION WITH THE ENGINEER

TABLE 2 - LIMITATIONS TO ACCESS DURING CONSTRUCTION									
LAND USE	LIMITATION	REMARKS							
CONSTRUCTION AREAS	LIMITED TO 5 (PREFERABLE 2) METRES FROM THE EDGE OF ANY ESSENTIAL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY AS SHOWN ON ENGINEERING PLANS.	ALL SITE WORKERS SHOULD CLEARLY RECOGNISE THESE AREAS THAT, WHERE APPROPRIATE, ARE IDENTIFIED WITH BARRIER FENCING (UPSLOPE) AND SEDIMENT FENCE (DOWNSLOPE) OR SIMILAR MATERIALS.							
ACCESS CORRIDORS	LIMITED TO A MAXIMUM WIDTH OF 7 METERS	THE SITE MANAGER WILL DETERMINE AND MARK THE LOCATION OF THESE ZONES ON SITE, THEY CAN VARY IN POSITION SO AS TO BEST CONSERVE EXISTING VEGETATION AND PROTECT DOWNSTREAM AREAS WHILE BEING CONSIDERATE OF THE WEEDS EFFICIENT VORKS ACTIVITIES. ALL SITE WORKERS WILL CLEARLY RECOGNISE THESE BOUNDARIES.							
REMAINING LANDS, INCLUDING REVEGETATION AREA	ENTRY PROHIBITED EXCEPT FOR ESSENTIAL MANAGEMENT WORKS	THINNING OF GROWTH MIGHT BE NECESSARY, FOR EXAMPLE, FOR FIRE REDUCTION OR WEED REMOVAL.							

DUST CONTROL NOTES:

- IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE DUST CONTROL MEASURES ARE APPLIED AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GOVERNING AUTHORITIES REQUIREMENTS.
- . THE APPLICATION OF LIQUID BASED DUST SUPPRESSION MEASURES MUST BE SUCH THAT SEDIMENT LADEN RUNOFF RESULTIN FROM SUCH MEASURES DOES NOT CREATE A TRAFFIC OR ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD. (EG UTILISING SEDIMENT CONTROLS) DUST GENERATION ASSOCIATED WITH WIND EROSION TO BE CONTROLLED USING WATER TRUCKS, DUST SUPPRESSING FOG, MIST GENERATORS, SEALANT PLACED OVER THE SOIL, SURFACE ROUGHENING OR RE-VEGETATION.
- . THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES SHALL BE ADOPTED, IF NECESSARY, TO MANAGE DUST CONTROL ON SITE:
- ILIMITING THE AREA OF SOL DISTURBANCE AT ANY GIVEN TIME
 REPLACING TOPSOIL AFTER COMPLETION OF EARTHWORKS.
 PROGRAMMING WORK TO MINIMISE THE LIFE OF STOCKPILES.
 TEMPORARILY STABILISING LONG-TERN STOCKPILES.

- UTILISING A WATER CART WITH POTABLE WATER ONLY
- S OIL LANDEILL GAS CONDENSATE OR ANY CONTAMINATED LEACHATE IS NOT TO BE USED FOR DUST SUPPRESSION

EROSION CONTROL NOTES

ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL WORK INCLUDING DIVERSION BANKS, CATCH DRAINS, V-DRAINS AND SEDIMENT FENCES SHALL BE COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STAGED PLANS PRESENTED AND SHALL FACILITATE A STAGED CONSTRUCTION METHADOLOGY.

- ALL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROLS SHALL BE COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
 'SOILS AND CONSTRUCTION, MANAGING URBAN STORMWATER THE BLUE BOOK' BY
 LANDCOM.

 SEDIMENT FERCES AND SEDIMENT FENCE RETURNS SHALL BE ERECTED CONVEX TO THE CONTROL TO POND MATER.

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 ALL TEMPORATE CARTH BERKING, DIVESSO AND SEDIMENT BASIC REPARKENTS ARE TO BE FANCING COPPACITED. SEEDED
 APPROVED STABLISATION METHODS.

 (LEAN OR NON-STEWATER IS TO BE DIVERTED AWAY FROM DISTURBED GROUND AND INTO THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM OVER
 STABLE SURFACES.

 THE CONTRACTOR SESPONISELE FOR MAINTAINING AND PROVIDING ON GOING ADJUSTMENT TO EROSING CONTROL MEASURES
 AS REQUIRED DURING CONSTRUCTION.

 ALL SEDIMENT THAT PRIPMENT STRUCTURES AND DEVICES ARE TO BE INSPECTED AFTER STORMS OF SIGN OR OF CASE TO INTOMINE AND INCOMES THE STORMS OF SIGN OR OR CASE TO THE INSPECTION.
- AS REQUIRED DURING LOWS FROCTION. ALL SEDIMENT TRAPPING STRUCTURES AND DEVICES ARE TO BE INSPECTED AFTER STORMS OF SIMM OR GREATER WITHIN A HOUR PERIOD FOR STRUCTURAL DAMAGE OR CLOGGING, TRAPPED MATERIAL IS TO BE REMOVED TO A SAFE, APPROVED

SEDIMENT CONTROL BASIN NOTES

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INSTREAM WORKS:

- SOMENT FINESS AND SEDMENT FENCE RETURNS TO BE ERECTED PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORK. SEDMENT FENCES TO REMAN UNIT. COMPLETION OF INSTRUM WORK IN THESE LOCATION TO PROTECT EXISTING DOWNSTREAM PROPERTIES AND DOWN JONE AND ANY MEMORETER TO DUE MODE SCIEGO & SECOSE FOR DETAILS.

 PROTECT DISTURBED AREA WITH COFFERDANS AS REQUIRED.

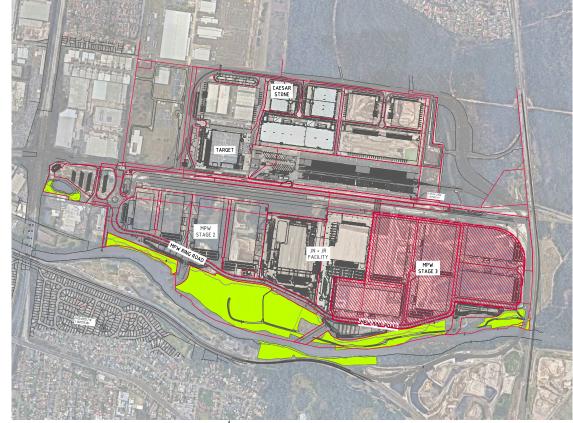
 PROTECT DISTURBED AREA WITH COFFERDANS AS REQUIRED.

 MATER FROM LYCHOMO DURESTON PEOP OR PUMPED SYSTEM MAY BE INSTALLED AT THE BASE OF CHANNEL TO DIVERT (LEAN MATER FROM UPSTREAM BASEFLOM. MATER FROM LYCHOMO DURESTON PEOP OR PUMPED SYSTEM MAY BE REPORTED.

 MINERIA REPORT STREAM WORK IN THE SPECIFED SECTION OF THE CHANNEL IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPROVED PLANS AND IMPEDIAL TY PLANT TO STALLES THE WORK.

INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE NOTES:

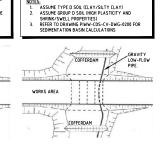
IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE ADEQUATE INSPECTIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE CARRIED OUT DURING SITE WORKS, DALLY AND WERKLY INSPECTION CHECKLISTS HAVE BEEN PROVIDED IN THE COSTIN ROE SOIL AND WATER MANAGEMEN PLAN ISWIPT (2013)55579-37-pt OFFED AUGUST 2014





SITE STABILITY NOTE:

COFFERDAM



SEDIMENTATION BASIN NOTE:

OR SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DETAILS, REFER TO THE LANDCOM 'BLUE BOOK' AND EXTRACTS ON DRAWING 'o13455.18-MOD-ESCOS & ESCO6.

PUMPED SYSTEM OPTION GRAVITY PIPE OPTION INSTREAM WORKS COFFERDAM ARRANGEMENT

DRAWING LIST

DRAWING NO. Co13455.16-MOD-ESC01 EROSION & SED CONTROL LOCALITY PLAN, DRAWING LIST & ENGINEERING NOTES Co13455.16-MOD-ESC02 **EROSION & SED CONTROL RUSLE CALCULATIONS**

Co13455.16-MOD-ESC03 **EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN - PHASE 1** EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN - PHASE 2 Co13455.16-MOD-ESC04

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS - SHEET 1 Co13455.16-MOD-ESC05 EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS - SHEET 2 Co13455.16-MOD-ESC06

FOR APPROVAL



















PRECISION | COMMUNICATION | ACCOUNTABILITY | DEVINING NO CO13455.18-MOD-ESCO1 | SSUE

1. Erosion Hazard and Sediment Basins

Site Name: MOOREBANK LOGISTICS PARK Site Location: MOOREBANK PRECINCT WEST

Precinct/Stage: STAGE 3

Other Details:

Site area	Sub	-catchn	nent or	Notes		
	B6	B8				Notes
Total catchment area (ha)	59.1	26.91				
Disturbed catchment area (ha)	59.1	26.91				

Soil analysis (enter sediment type if known, or laboratory particle size data)

Sediment Type (C, F or D) if known:	D	D			From Appendix C (if known)
% sand (fraction 0.02 to 2.00 mm)					Enter the negreentage of each call
% slit (fraction 0.002 to 0.02 mm)					Enter the percentage of each soil fraction. E.g. enter 10 for 10%
% clay (fraction finer than 0.002 mm)					noman. E.g. since to to 10 /g
Dispersion percentage					E.g. enter 10 for dispersion of 10%
% of whole soil dispersible					See Section 6.3.3(e). Auto-calculated
Scil Texture Group	B	D			Automatic calculation from above

|--|

Design rainfall depth (no of days)	5	5			One Destina 9.7.4 and most adopte		
Design rainfall depth (percentile)	85	85			See Section 6.3.4 and, particularly, Table 6.3 on pages 6-24 and 6-25,		
x-day, y-percentite rainfall event (mm)	32.2	32.2			Table 6.5 on pages 6-24 and 6-25.		
Rainfall R-factor (if known)					Only need to enter one or the other here		
IFD: 2-year, 6-hour storm (if known)	10.9	10.9			Only fieed to enter one or the other fiere		

RUSLE Factors

Rainfall eresivity (R-factor)	2580	2580					Auto-filled from above
Soll eredibility (K-factor)	0.075	0.075					
Slope length (m)	300	300					
Slope gradient (%)	1	1					RUSLE LS factor calculated for a high
Length/gradient (LS-factor)	0.27	0.27					rill/interrill ratio.
Erosion control practice (P-factor)	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	
Ground cover (C-factor)	1	1	1	1	1	1	

Sediment Basin Design Criteria (for Type D/F basins only. Leave blank for Type C basins)

Storage (soil) zone design (no of months)	2	2			Minimum is generally 2 months
Cv (Valumetric runoff coefficient)	0.64	0.64			See Table F2, page F-4 in Appendix F

Calculations and Type LVF Sediment Basin Volumes											
Scil loss (t/ha/yr)	68	68									
Soil Loss Class	1	1					See Table 4.2, page 4-13				
Soll loss (m³/ha/yr)	53	53					Conversion to cubic metres				
Sediment basin storage (soil) volume (m ³)	518	236					See Sections 6.3.4(I) for calculations				
Sediment basin settling (water) volume (m ³)	12179	5546					See Sections 6.3.4(i) for calculations				
Sediment basin total volume (m ³)	12697	5782									

NB for sizing of Type C (coarse) sediment basins, see Worksheet 3 (if required).

2. Flow Calculations

Peak flow is given by the Rational Formula:

 $Qy = 0.00278 \times C_{10} \times F_{Y} \times I_{y, tc} \times A$

Notes

Notes

where: Q_y is peak flow rate (m°/sec) of average recurrence interval (ARI) of "Y" years

C₁₀ is the runoff coefficient (dimensionless) for ARI of 10 years.

F_y is a frequency factor for "Y" years.

A is the catchment area in hectares (ha)

 $I_{y,\,\text{ts}}$ is the average rainfall intensity (mm/hr) for an ARI of "Y" years

and a design duration of "tc" (minutes or hours)

Time of concentration $(t_c) = 0.76 \times (A/100)^{0.36} \text{ hrs}$

Note: For urban catchments the time of concentration should be determined by more precise calculations or reduced by a factor of 50 per cent. Place an x in the appropriate row below to automatically halve the time of concentration for that sub-catchment.

Structure Details

Name	2-1	2-2				
Catchment Area (ha)	59.1	26.91				
Place an x here to halve to	Х	Х				Place an x if disturbed catchment
Time of concentration (tc)	19	14				minutes

Rainfall Intensities

1-year, to	42.35	69.44				Enter the relevant rainfall
2-year, to	54.88	90.11	J			intensities (in mm/hr) for each of
5-year, to	71.74	117.9				the nominated rainfall events. The time of concentration (tc)
10-year, to	81.79	134.63				determines the duration of the
20-year, to	94.94	156.37				event to be used
50-year, to	112.25	185				
100-year, to	125.57	207.11				
C10 runoff coefficient	0.9	0.9				Use AR&R or Table F3, pg F-6

Frequency Factors

FF, 1-year	0.8	0.8				Can use 0.8 for a construction site
FF, 2-year	0.85	0.85				Can use 0.85 for a construction
FF, 5-year	0.95	0.95				Can use 0.95 for a construction
FF, 10-year	1	1				Generally always 1
FF, 20-year	1.05	1.05				Can use 1.05 for a construction
FF, 50-year	1.15	1.15				Can use 1.15 for a construction
FF, 100-year	1.2	1.2				Can use 1.2 for a construction site

Flow Calculations

1-year, tc (m³/s)	5.01	3.74				
2-year, to (m³/s)		5.157				
5-year, tc (m³/s)						
10-year, tc (m³/s)						
20-year, tc (m³/s)						
50-year, tc (m ³ /s)	19.088	14.324				
100-year, tc (m³/s)	22.281	16.733				

3. Sediment Basin Spillway Design

Structure Name	B6	B8			Auto-filled from Worksheet 1
Catchment Area (ha)	59.1	26.91			Auto-filled from Worksheet 1
Time of concentration (tc)	19	14			Auto-calculated assuming to is halved

Rainfall Intensities (IFD Values)

1 year, to	42.35	69.44			
2 year, to	54.88	90.11			Enter the relevant rainfall intensities (in
5 year, to	71.74	117.9			mm/hr) for each of the nominated rainfall
10 year, to	81.79	134.63			events.
20 year, tc	94.94	156.37			The time of concentration (tc) determines
50 year, tc	112.25	185			the duration of the event to be used
100 year, to	125.57	207.11			
C ₁₀ runoff coefficient	0.9	0.9			Use AR&R or Table F3, pg F-6

	-						
Design ARI event (select):	10	10					Select design ARI (years) from dropdown
Frequency Factor	T 1	1	#IVA	₩VA	#NVA	₩N¥A	Auto-filled based on selected ARI
	<u> </u>	•		ı			
Flow Calculation	12.094	9.064	#N/A	₩VA	₽N∕A	#NVA	Auto-calculated based on selected ARI

MPWS3 BASIN CALCULATIONS - REFER DRAWING MOD-ESC03 & ESC04

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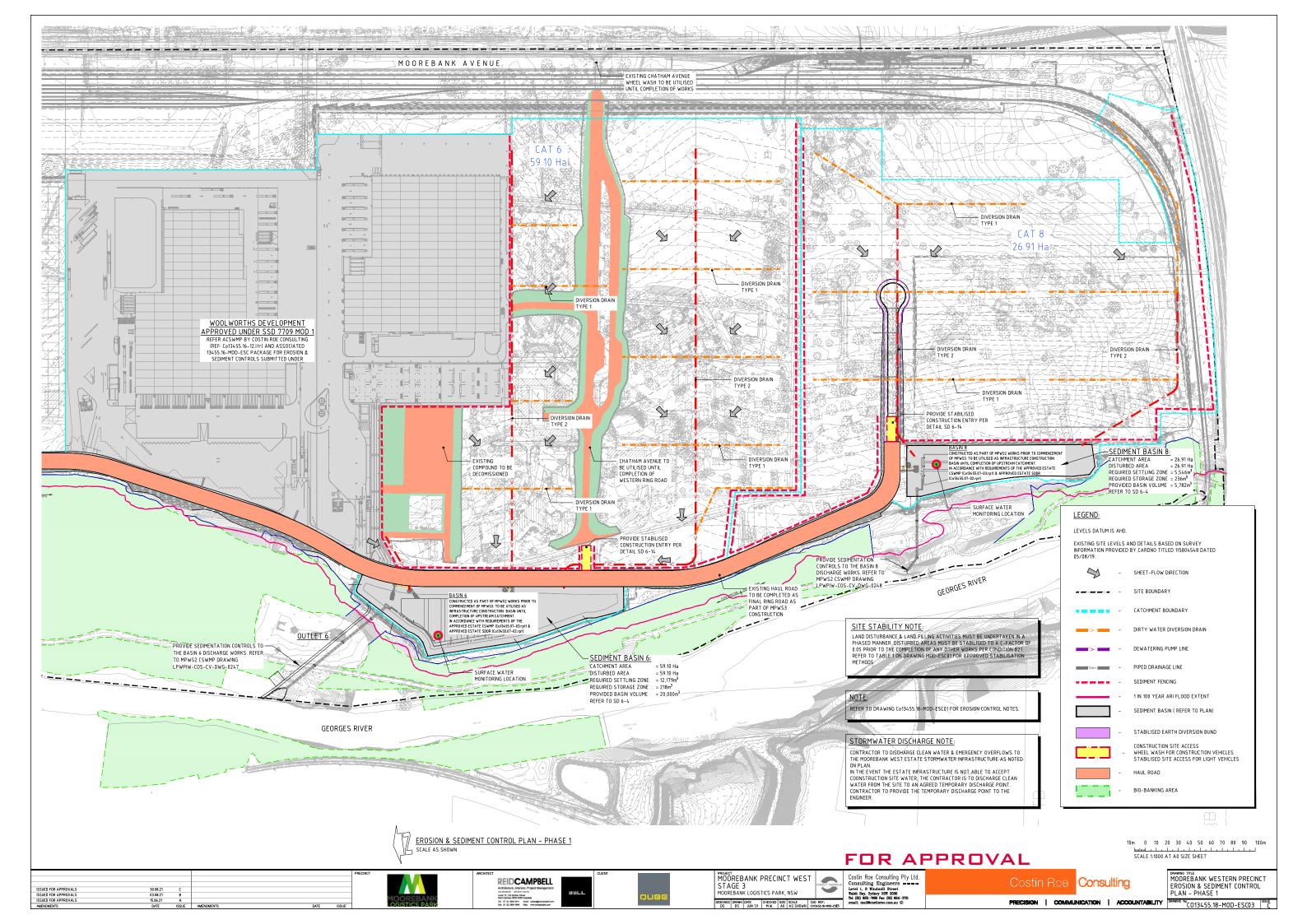


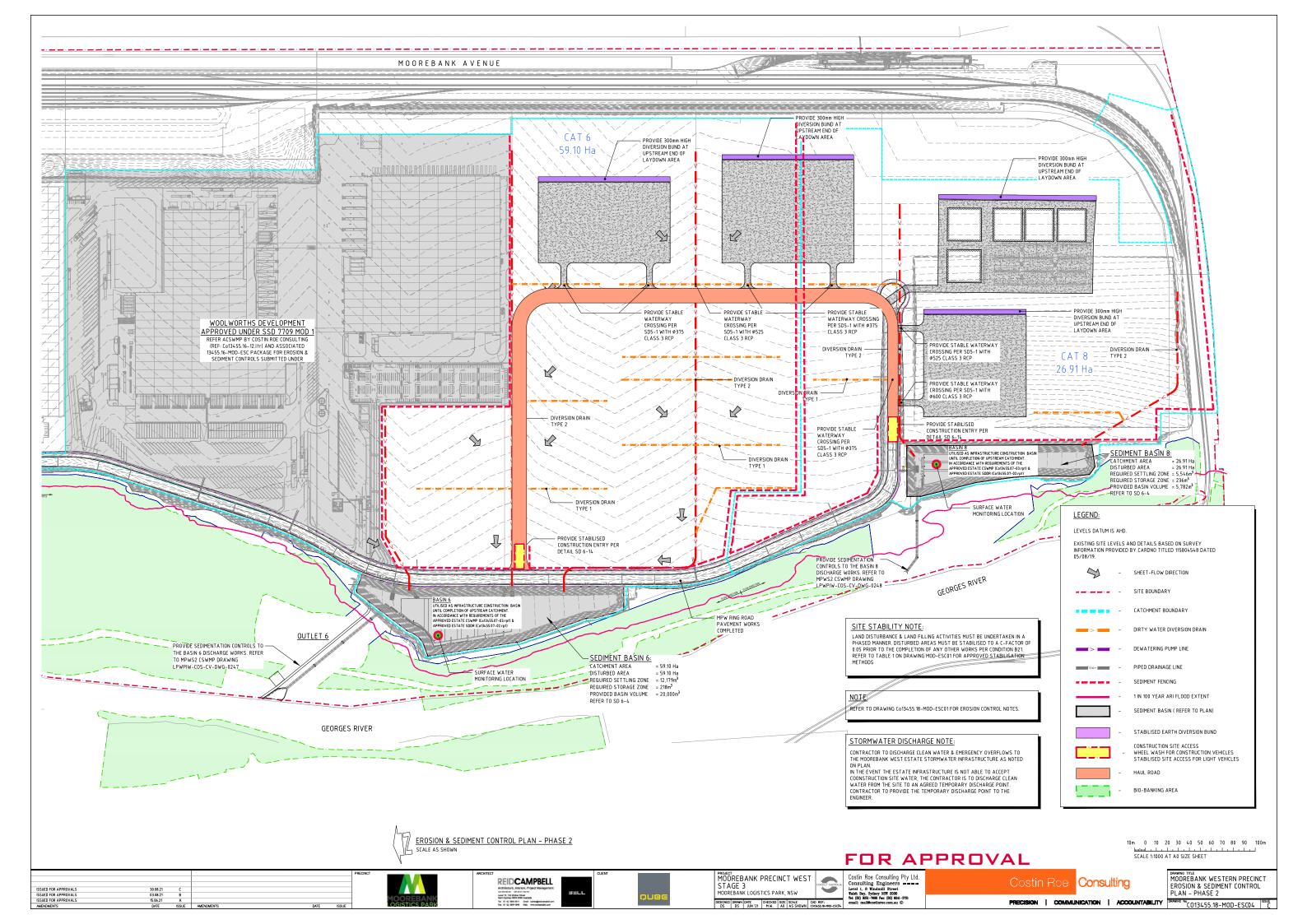


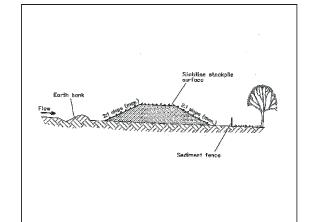












- Place stockpiles more than 2 (preferably 5) metres from existing vegetation, concer water flow, roads and hazard areas,

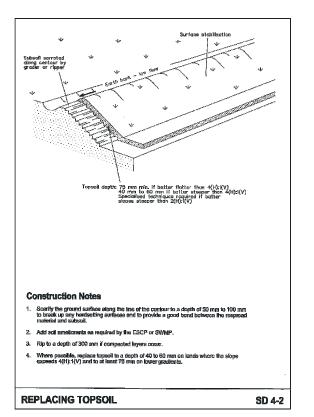
- Where they are to be in place for more than 10 days, stubilise following the approved ESCP or SWMP to restore the C-factor to less than 0.10.
- Construct earth banks (Standard Drawing 5-5) on the upstope side to divert water around stockpillas and sediment ferices (Standard Drawing 6-8) 1 to 2 metres downslope.

STOCKPILES

4-5

6-19

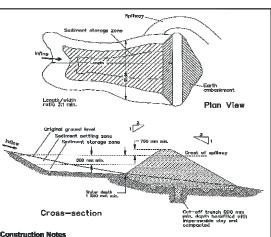
SD 4-1



Space the dams so fito too of the upstream dam is level with the spillway of the next downstream dam. ROCK CHECK DAM SD 5-4

Spillway or lawared aroes—esction to minimise likelihood of overtank **Construction Notes** Strip any topodi and place a needle-punched textile over the base of the crossing. Place clean, rigid, non polluting aggregate or gravel in the 100 even to 150 mm size class over the labric to a minimum depth of 200 mm. Provide a 3-matra wide carriageway with sufficient length of culvart pipe to allow less than a 3(H): 1 (V) slope on side betters. Install a lower section to act as an emergency splitway in greater than design storm events.

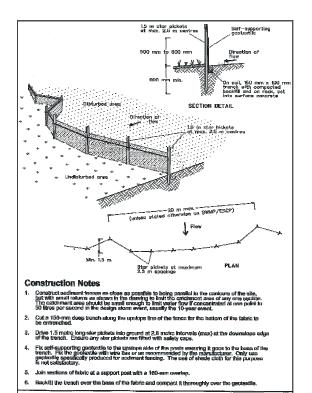
TEMPORARY WATERWAY CROSSING



- Remove all vegetation and topsoil from under the dem wall and from within the storage area
- Construct a cut-off french 500 mm deep and 1,200 mm wide along the centreline of the embanisment extending to a point on the gully wall level with the riser creat.
- Maintain the tranch free of water and recompact the metarials with equipment as specified in the SWWP to 95 per cent Standard Proctor Density.
- Select fill following the SWMP that is free of roots, wood, rock, large atoms or foreign material
- Prepare the site under the embankment by ripping to at least 100 mm to help bond compacted fill to the existing substrate. Spread the till in 100 mm to 150 mm layers and compact it at optimum registure content following the SWMP.
- Construct the emergency spillseay.
- Rehabilitate the structure following the SWMP.

EARTH BASIN - WET

SD 6-4



DGB 20 roadbase a 30 mm aygregate prevent intermixing of subgrade and base materials and to maintain good properties of the sub-base is Geofabric may be a waven or needle-punche product with a minimum CBR burst strength (AS3706.4-50) of 2500 N Construction Notes Construct a 200-mm thick pad over the geotextile using road base or 30-mm aggregate. Ensure the structure is at least 15 metres long or to building alignment and at least 3 metres with Where a sediment fence joins onto the stabilised access to divert water to the sediment tence STABILISED SITE ACCESS SD 6-14

Seed and fertiliser sown at specified rate directly into topsoil or breadcast on surface and harrow into soil Construction Notes Loosen compacied sull before sowing any seed. If necessary, rip the soil to a depth of 300 mm. Avoid rotary hoe cultivation. Work the ground only as much as necessary to achieve the desired tilth and prepare a good seedlood 3. Avaid cultivation in very well or very dry conditions 4. Cultivate on or close to the contour where possible, not up and down the slope. SD 7-1 SEEDBED PREPARATION

5-22

6-36

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Costin Roe Consulting

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:

REFER TO DRAWING Co13455.18-MOD-ESC01 FOR EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS - SHEET 1

SD 5-1

SEDIMENT FENCE

REIDCAMPBELL

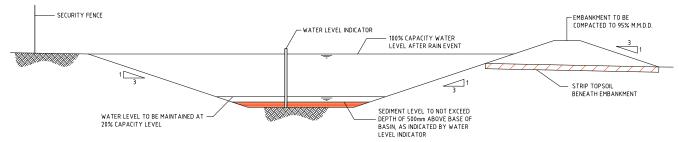


SD 6-8

MOOREBANK PRECINCT WEST STAGE 3 MOOREBANK LOGISTICS PARK, NSW

Costin Roe Consulting Pty Ltd.
Consulting Engineers Communication Engineers

PRECISION | COMMUNICATION | ACCOUNTABILITY



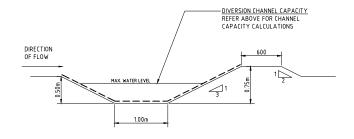
TOP WATER LEVEL OF SEDIMENTATION BASIN - MARKER POST BRIGHT COLOURED -INDICATOR MARKER

SEDIMENT STORAGE MARKER SCALE 1:20

TYPICAL SEDIMENT CONTROL BASIN SECTION SCALE 1:50

SECURITY FENCE STABILISED INLET DRAIN-DISCHARGE LINE — SUBMERSIBLE PUMP -LENGTH (L)-SPILLWAY TO CATER FOR ${\rm Q_2}$ — ARI FLOW FOR 6-12 MONTHS. REFER TO PLAN FOR SPILLWAY WIDTH. SPILLWAY TO BE STABILISED TYPICAL SEDIMENT CONTROL POND PLAN WITH SANDSTONE BOULDERS

DIVERSION CHANNEL CAPACITY
Q= 1250 I/s (A=75 Ha MAX.)
MANNINGS n=0.015, MIN. SLOPE = 0.5%
CHANNEL CAPACITY (d=300nm) = 1510 I/s + 20% FREEBOARD
VELOCITY = 1.75 m/s THEREFORE SCOUR PROTECTION REQ*D.



DIVERSION DRAIN SECTION

SCALE 1:20

TEMPORARILY PROTECT SWALES FROM EROSION DURING CONSTRUCTION.

- TEMPORARY DIVERSION DRAINS SHALL BE STABILISED BY A 3000mm WIDE SECTION OF BIODEGRADABLE JUTE OPEN WEAVE MESH JUTE TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATION

- 2. EARTHEN CLEAN WATER DIVERSION DRAINS SHALL BE STABILISED BY.

 a. TURP REINFORCEMENT; OR
 b. GEOFABRIC LINER; OR
 c. POLYMER HYDRAULIC SOIL STABILISER. DOSAGE TO BE TO MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATION FOR FLOW RATES NOMINATED. DOSAGE SHALL BE SUCH THAT C=0.05.

DIVERSION CHANNEL CAPACITY REFER ABOVE FOR CHANNEL CAPACITY CALCULATIONS EMERGENCY OVERFLOW CHANNEL — STABILISE EMERGENCY OVERFLOW CHANNEL WITH GEOFABRIC LINER TO PREVENT SCOUR

NOTES:

ALL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES TO BE INSPECTED & MAINTAINED DAILY BY SITE MANAGER.

MINIMISE DISTURBED AREAS.

ROADS & FOOTPATHS TO BE SWEPT DAILY.

1.2m TURF TO BE PLACED BEHIND KERBS.

DUST MINIMISATION CONTROL BY WATERING TO BE IMPLEMENTED BY SITE MANAGER AS REQUIRED OR AS DIRECTED BY THE EPA.

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:

REFER TO DRAWING Co13455.18-MOD-ESC01 FOR EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

2m 0 5 10 15 20 25m

500mm 0 1 2 3 4 5m SCALE 1:50 AT A0 SHEET SIZE

200mm 0 500 1000 1500 2000mm SCALE 1:20 AT A0 SHEET SIZE



REIDCAMPBELL



PROJECT MOOREBANK PRECINCT WEST STAGE 3 MOOREBANK LOGISTICS PARK, NSW

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FOR APPROVAL



DRAWING TITLE EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS - SHEET 2

PRECISION | COMMUNICATION | ACCOUNTABILITY

ENCLOSURE 2 CONSENT MATRIX & RMMM CONFIRMATION

SSD10431 Consent Condition Matrix

CoC No.	Item and Response
A8	Importation of imported fill must not exceed a total of 13,000m³ of material per day across this development, MPW Stage 2 (SSD 7709) and MPE Stage 2 (7628) on the same day
	Response
	MPW Stage 2 & 3 CSWMP Section 3.4 has been revised in accordance with MPW Stage 3 CoC A8.
A9	Prior to physical commencement of work under this consent, the Applicant is required to modify the following development consents by replacing "22,000m³" wherever occurring with "13,000m³" in
	(a) Condition A9 of SSD 7709; and (b) Condition B56(a) of SSD 7628
	Response
	The requirement for a maximum of 13,000 m ³ of material imported per day is included in Section 3.4 of the MPW Stage 2 & 3 CSWMP .
A10	The total volume of uncompacted fill to be imported for compaction up to the final land level must not exceed 280,000m³. This volume is additional to the 1,600,000m³ of uncompacted fill permitted to be imported to site under the MPW Stage 2 (SSD 7709) consent, and may only be imported once importation of the volume permitted under the MPW Stage 2 (SSD 7709) consent is complete
	Response
	MPW Stage 2 & 3 CSWMP Section 3.4 has been revised in accordance with MPW Stage 3 CoC A10.

All	The total volume of structural fill to be imported for warehouse pad completion under this consent must not exceed 540,000m³. Prior to the importation of structural fill for any given area of the site, the Applicant is to provide the ER and the Planning Secretary with a report prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced engineer outlining the volume of structural fill it proposes to both receive and emplace on that given area of the site. The Applicant may not at any time possess on site a volume of structural fill material that exceeds the volume that the applicant proposes to be emplaced on site in the next 6 months
	Response MPW Stage 2 & 3 CSWMP Section 3.4 has been revised in accordance with MPW Stage 3 CoC A11.
A20	No construction (including but not limited to clearing and maintenance access, stockpiling or other earthworks) is permitted within the riparian corridor and signs must be provided along the adjacent boundary fence to this effect.
	Response MDW Stage 2 % 2 CSWMD Section 2.4 has been revised in
	MPW Stage 2 & 3 CSWMP Section 3.4 has been revised in accordance with MPW Stage 3 CoC A20.
A21	No works in the riparian corridor outside the site are permitted under this approval and signs must be provided along the adjacent boundary fence to this effect.
	Response
	MPW Stage 2 & 3 CSWMP Section 3.4 has been revised in accordance with MPW Stage 3 CoC A21.
B16	Management plans required under this consent must be prepared having regard to the relevant guidelines, including but not limited to the Environmental Management Plan Guideline: Guideline for Infrastructure Projects (DPIE April 2020)
	Response
	The approved Moorebank Logistics Park Precinct West Stage 2 CSWMP (Rev 12, dated 30 March 2021) has been revised to include the requirements of the MPW Stage 3 (SSD 10431) development consent. The revised MPW Stage 2 and Stage 3 CSWMP (including this ACSWMP) generally meet the requirements of the guideline.
B19	The Applicant may elect to prepare the CEMP (and relevant sub- plans) required under condition B17 as a standalone document, or as updated versions of CEMP documents already approved by the

Planning Secretary as part of the MPW Stage 2 (SSD7709) consent. *In the event the Applicant elects to prepare the CEMP or sub-plan)* as an updated version of an existing approved document, the Applicant must clearly identify how the document has been updated to satisfy the conditions of this consent, as well as how it continues to satisfy the conditions of the consent under which it was originally approved, and seek the Planning Secretary's approval of the updated CEMP (or sub-plan) under both condition B17 and that other consent.

Response

In accordance with MPW Stage 3 CoC B19 and B22, this MPW Stage 3 ACSWMP has been prepared and the approved MPW Stage 2 & 3 CSWMP has been updated where relevant to reflect the MPW Stage 3 consent requirements.

- B22The applicant must prepare a Construction Soil and Water Management Sub-Plan (CSWMP) and the plan must address, but not be limited to the following:
 - *a)* Be prepared by a suitably qualified expert;
 - b) Detail measures to ensure that sediment and other materials are not tracked onto the roadway by vehicles leaving the site;
 - c) Describe all erosion & sediment controls to be implemented during construction, including as a minimum, measures in accordance with the publication Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils & Construction (4th edition, Landcom 2004) commonly referred to as the 'Blue Book' and the relevant requirements of the conditions of this consent;
 - d) Provide a plan of how all construction works will be managed in a wet-weather event (i.e. storage of equipment, *stabilisation of the site)*;
 - e) Detailing all off-site flows from the site; and
 - f) Describe the measures that must be implemented to manage stormwater and flood flows for small and large sized events, including, but not limited to, 1 in 5 year ARI and 1 in 100 year ARI.

Response

- a- Qualification details are provided at the front of the approved MPW Stage 2 & 3 CSWMP.
- b- Reference to be made to **Section 5.2** of the MPW Stage 2 CSWMP and the drawings in Enclosure 1 of this MPW Stage 3 **ACSWMP**
- c- Erosion and sediment control plan (ESCP) drawings have been prepared and are included in Enclosure 1 of this MPW Stage 3 ACSWMP.

	 d- Management Measures to be implemented during the construction phase of works are detailed in Section 2 of the MPW Stage 2 CSWMP e- Refer MPW Stage 3 Erosion & Sediment Control plans contained in Enclosure 1 for management of storm flows from the site. f- The Erosion & Sediment Control plans contained in Enclosure 1 are designed with due consideration to all storms up to the 1 in 100 year ARI Storm event. Erosion & Sediment controls such as diversion swales and emergency overflow weirs have been designed for storms up to and including the 1 in 100 year ARI storm event.
B25	Prior to the commencement of earthworks, the Applicant must prepare an unexpected contamination procedure to ensure that potentially contaminated material is appropriately managed. Where any material identified as contaminated is to be disposed off-site, the disposal location and results of testing submitted to the Planning Secretary prior to its removal from the site.
	Response
	An Unexpected (Onsite Contamination) Finds Protocol and an Unexpected (Contamination within Imported Spoil) Finds Protocol are provided as Appendix D of the MPW Stage 2 and Stage 3 CEMP.
B29	Prior to the commencement of construction, the Applicant must describe the measures that must be implemented to manage stormwater and flood flows for small and large sized events, including, but not limited to 1 in 1 year ARI, 1 in 5 year ARI and 1 in 100 year ARI.
	Response
	Erosion and sediment control plan (ESCP) drawings have been prepared and are included in Enclosure 1 of this MPW Stage 3 ACSWMP . Erosion & Sediment controls such as diversion swales and emergency overflow weirs have been designed for storms up to and including the 1 in 100 year ARI storm event.
	Reference to Enclosure 1 should be made for drawings which include existing and proposed contours, exit and entry locations, drainage paths, limits of disturbance, earthworks extent ad erosion and sediment control locations as required of Items (i) to (vii) above of condition B22 above.
B30	Prior to the commencement of construction, the Applicant must implement measures to manage Acid Sulfate Soils. These measures

	must include handling, treatment, monitoring of water quality at treatment areas and disposal of Acid Sulfate Soils. Response
	Refer to the <i>Acid Sulfate Soils Management Plan</i> included in MPW Stage 2 & 3 CEMP Appendix M and Section 2.6 of the MPW Stage 2 & 3 CSWMP.
C7	The Applicant must carry out the construction of the development in accordance with the most recent version of the CEMP (including Sub-Plans)
	Response
	This MPW Stage 3 ACSWMP is part of the MPW Stage 2 and 3 CSWMP, which forms part of the MPW Stage 2 and Stage 3 CEMP and is included as a sub plan in <i>Appendix F</i> of the MPW Stage 2 and Stage 3 CEMP .
C19	All erosion & sediment control measures must be effectively implemented and maintained at design capacity for the duration of the construction works and until such time as all ground disturbed by the works have been stabilised and rehabilitated so that it not longer acts as a source of sediment. Erosion & sediment control techniques, as a minimum, are to be in accordance with the publication Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils & Construction (4 th edition, Landcom, 2004) commonly referred to as the 'Blue Book'
	Response
	The extent and duration of land disturbance will be kept to minimum duration until a C-Factor (per Blue Book) of less than 0.05 is achieved or more than 75% of construction is achieved. Note that methods to achieve the required stabilisation per Landcom Blue Book meeting C-factor being less than 0.05 per Section 5.8 of the approved MPW Stage 2 & 3 CSWMP and the MPW Stage 3 Erosion & Sediment Control plan Co13455.18-MOD-ESC01.
	Water movement through and from the site is managed via dedicated flow paths and drainage swales to sediment basins, as shown on drawings in Enclosure 1 . Diversion swales have been designed with either non-erodible velocities or where velocity is higher than erosion potential include measures to reduce erosion potential to at or below acceptable levels per Blue Book. These include rock check dams, jute (or other similar lining), rock base channel, geotextile lined channel and low velocity channels.
	Boundary treatment including diversion swales, silt fencing, berms and acceptable measures per Blue Book have been included in the

	design. Refer the Erosion & Sediment Contol plans in Enclosure 1 of this MPW Stage 3 ACSWMP
	Permanent and temporary drainage measures will be constructed as early as practical with sediment basins to be constructed initially as per Section 6 & 8 of the Approved MPW Stage 2 & 3 CSWMP and the Erosion & Sediment Control plans in Enclosure 1 of this MPW Stage 3 ACSWMP .
	Stockpiles are located away from any proposed waterways or diversion paths and as per requirements set out per Section 5.3 of the Approved MPW Stage 2 & 3 CSWMP .
C20	The Applicant must:
	 (a) Ensure that only VENM, ENM, or other material approved in writing by the EPA is brought onto the site; (b) Keep accurate records of the source, volume and type of fill imported to, and material removed from, the site; and (c) Make these records available to the Certifier, Department or EPA upon request
	Response
	The requirement for VENM and ENM is included in Section 3.2 & Section 3.4 of the Approved MPW Stage 2 & 3 CSWMP .
C21	Land Disturbance and land filling activities across the site must be undertaken:
	 (a) In a phased manner, impacting a maximum contiguous area of 65 hectares at any one time; and (b) With no disturbance (including vegetation clearing) of another area (other than the construction of erosion & sediment control measures and associated drainage for the separation of clean and dirty water) until: (i) A C-factor of 0.05 has been achieved on the previous phase; and (ii) At least 75% of the permanent stabilisation works have been implemented for the previous phase; and (iii) At least 95% of all the permanent stabilisation works on any other previously disturbed area have been implemented
	Note 1: for the purposes for this condition, permanent stabilisation works include established grass cover
	Note 2: For the avoidance of doubt, the site incorporates land across Moorebank Precinct West shown in Appendix 1, and subject to either MPW Stage 2 consent or this development
	Response

The extent and duration of land disturbance will be kept to minimum duration, and maximum land disturbance of 65 Ha at any one time until a C-Factor (per Blue Book) of less than 0.05 is achieved or more than 75% of construction is achieved. Note that methods to achieve the required stabilisation per Landcom Blue Book meeting C-factor being less than 0.05 per Sections 3.5, 5.1 and 5.8 of the Approved MPW Stage 2 & 3 CSWMP and the Erosion & Sediment Control plans in Enclosure 1 of this MPW Stage 3 ACSWMP. Water movement through and from the site is managed via dedicated flow paths and drainage swales to sediment basins, as shown on ESCP drawings Co13455.18-MOD-ESC01 to ESC06 in Enclosure 1. Sediment basins are located clear of flood prone areas of the site as discussed in **Section 2.8** of the Approved MPW Stage 2 & 3 **CSWMP** and as shown on the Erosion & Sediment Contol plans in Enclosure 1 of this MPW Stage 3 **ACSWMP**. Soil erosion will be minimised by limiting exposed area and duration throughout the works, and managing measures as set out in **Section 5** of this Approved MPW Stage 2 & 3 **CSWMP** and the Erosion & Sediment Control plans in Enclosure 1 of this MPW Stage 3 ACSWMP. Sediment from site runoff will be retained through implementation of sediment basins which will collect and store the majority of all site runoff as shown on ESCP drawings Co13455.18-MOD-ESC01 to ESC06 in Enclosure 1 and per the requirements set out in **Approved** MPW Stage 2 & 3 **CSWMP** Sections 5 & 6, and ESCP in Appendix A. and the Erosion & Sediment Control plans in Enclosure 1 of this MPW Stage 3 **ACSWMP** Prompt and progressive stabilisation of the site will be achieved using accepted methods set out in Section 5.8 of the Approved MPW Stage 2 & 3 **CSWMP** and the Erosion & Sediment Control plans in Enclosure 1 of this MPW Stage 3 ACSWMP. No changes to the stabilisation are proposed or required of this MPW Stage 3 ACSWMP. Stockpiling of imported material is not permitted for longer than 6 months before placement Response The stockpile management has been set out in **Section 5.3** of the Approved MPW Stage 2 & 3 CSWMP.

C22

C23

Stockpiles must:

	 (a) Not exceed 10m in height; (b) Be benched over 4m in height; (c) Have maximum 1V:3H slopes; and (d) Be stabilised if not worked on for more than 10 days
	Response
	The stockpile management has been set out in Section 5.3 of the Approved MPW Stage 2 & 3 CSWMP .
C24	Placed fill must be stabilised if construction does not commence within 10 days
	Response
	Placed fill management has been set out in Section 5.8 of the Approved MPW Stage 2 & 3 CSWMP .
C25	The design of fill batters must ensure stability, mitigate visual impacts, provide for maintenance activities and demonstrate that there are no impacts on adjacent lands, including biodiversity offset areas and the riparian corridor
	Response
	The design of fill batters has been set out in response to SSD7709 Condition B45 in Section 1.3 of the Approved MPW Stage 2 & 3 CSWMP .

Applicants Revised Management and Mitigation Measures (RMMM) Matrix

RMMM No.	Item and Response
OB	The Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) and sub-plans prepared for MPW Stage 2 (listed below) will be amended, where required, to accommodate MPW Stage 3 conditions:
	• Construction Traffic and Access Management Plan (CTAMP)
	• Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan (CNVMP), prepared in accordance with the Interim Construction Noise Guideline
	• Cultural Heritage Assessment Report/ Management Plan
	• Construction Air Quality Management Plan
	• Construction Soil and Water Management Plan (CSWMP), prepared in accordance with Managing

RMMM No.	Item and Response
	<i>Urban Stormwater, 4th Edition, Volume 1, (2004)Erosion Sediment and Control Plan</i>
	Construction Emergency Response Plan
	Bushfire Risk Management Strategy
	Community Communication Strategy
	Flora and Fauna Management Plan (FFMP).
	Response
	The Approved MPW Stage 2 & 3 CSWMP and this MPW Stage 3 ACSWMP form the Construction Soil and Water Management Plan (SWMP), prepared in accordance with Managing Urban Stormwater, 4th Edition, Volume 1, (2004) and the Erosion and Sediment Control (Enclosure 1) <i>Plan</i> in accordance with this RMMM
1B	Importation of fill to site during construction of the Proposal is to not exceed a total of 22,000 m3 of material per day. This limit is to be further reduced by an amount equivalent to any fill being imported to the MPW Stage 2 (SSD 7709) and MPE Stage 2 (SSD 7628) on the same day such that the combined importation of fill to the MPW site and MPE site does not exceed 22,000 m3 on any given day.
	Response
	Refer SSD10431 CoC A9 response.
4D	Erosion & sediment control measures would be used to minimise sedimentation of streams and resultant impacts on aquatic habitats and water quality. The erosion and sediment controls to be included avoid, minimise and mitigate against the potential for construction of the Proposal to result in erosion & sedimentation impacts will be determined in consideration of the erosive potential of locally occurring soils, and the characteristics of the clean general fill to be imported as part of construction of the Proposal
	Response
	This ACSWMP and associated primary erosion and sediment control plans have been completed as required of <i>Managing Urban Stormwater - Soils and Construction Volume 1 (Landcom 2004)</i> , and per accepted engineering

RMMM No.	Item and Response
	and best practice. The proposed measures include measures to avoid, minimise and mitigate against the potential for the construction of the Proposal to result in erosion and sedimentation impacts.
	The design considers local soil properties and erosive potential of the local soils as set out in listed in Section 6.1(8) , and monthly rainfall erosivity in Appendix G of the approved MPW Stage 2 & 3 CSWMP. Consideration to the erosion potential for imported soils has been based on worst case of expected imported soil types (residual clays or crushed sandstone) and is considered conservative in nature.
	Primary ECSPs are prepared prior to any construction on a project, and a series of progressive ESCPs are continually prepared prior to the start of each stage and updated as construction progresses and site conditions change (e.g. initial clearing, bulk earthworks) or prior to the commencement of a specific type of high-risk activity (e.g. culvert or OSD outlet structure).
	Primary and progressive ESCPs are discussed in Section 4 of the approved MPW Stage 2 & 3 CSWMP.
5A	A Construction Soil and Water Management Plan (CSWMP) and Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP), or equivalent, have been prepared for MPSW Stage 2, and where required, amended in accordance with MPW Stage 3 conditions. The CSWMP and ESCPs would be prepared in accordance with the principles and requirements of the Blue Book and based on the Preliminary ESCPs provided in the Stormwater and Flooding Assessment Report. The following aspects have been addressed within the SWMP and ESCPs, and would continue to apply to MPW Stage 3
	 Minimise the area of soil disturbed and exposed to erosion Priority should be given to management practices that minimise erosion, rather than to those that capture sediment downslope or at the catchment outlet Divert clean water around the construction site or
	control the flow of clean water at non-erodible velocities through the construction area

RMMM No.	Item and Response
	- Provision of boundary treatments around the perimeter of construction areas to minimise the migration of sediment offsite - Permanent or temporary drainage works would be installed as early as practical in the construction program to minimise uncontrolled drainage and associated erosion - Stockpiles would be located away from flow paths on appropriate impermeable surfaces to minimise potential sediment transportation. Where practicable, stockpiles would be stabilised if the exposed face of the stockpile is inactive for more than ten days, and would be formed with sediment filters in place immediately downslope - Disturbed land would be rehabilitated as soon as practicable - The wheels of all vehicles would be cleaned prior to exiting the construction site where excavation occurs to prevent the tracking of mud. Where this is not practical, or excessive soil transfer occurs onto paved areas, street cleaning would be undertaken when necessary - A requirement to inspect all permanent and temporary erosion and sediment control works prior to and post rainfall events and prior to closure of the construction area. Erosion & sediment control structures must be cleaned, repaired and augmented as required Where required, sediment basins and their outlets would be designed to be stable in the peak flow from at least the 10 year ARI time of concentration event Sediment basins should be sized to accommodate the 5 day, 80th percentile storm event, with sufficient size and capacity to manage Type F soils. Sediment basins must be regularly cleaned to maintain the design capacity. Prior to discharge from sediment basins, water would be texted for the following parameters to identify construction impacts: • pH • Turbidity/TSS • Oil and Grease Response
	- Teoponse

RMMM No.	Item and Response
	The Approved MPW Stage 2 & 3 CSWMP and this MPW Stage 3 ACSWMP form the Construction Soil and Water Management Plan (SWMP). The SWMP has been prepared in accordance with <i>Managing Urban Stormwater</i> , 4th Edition, Volume 1, (2004), the Preliminary ESCPs provided in the Stormwater and Flooding Assessment Report and the Erosion and Sediment Control (Enclosure 1) Plan in accordance with this RMMM.
	The extent and duration of land disturbance will be kept to minimum duration, and maximum land disturbance of 65Ha (as required of CoC C21) at any one time until a C-Factor (per Blue Book) of less than 0.05 is achieved or more than 75% of construction is achieved. Note that methods to achieve the required stabilisation per Landcom Blue Book meeting C-factor being less than 0.05 per Section 5.8 of the Approved MPW Stage 2 & 3 CSWMP and the Erosion & Sediment Control plans in Enclosure 1 of this MPW Stage 3 ACSWMP.
	Water movement through and from the site is managed via dedicated flow paths and drainage swales to sediment basins, as shown on drawings Co13455.18-MOD-ESC01 - ESC06. Diversion swales have been designed with either non-erodible velocities or where velocity is higher than erosion potential include measures to reduce erosion potential to at or below acceptable levels per Blue Book. These include velocity controls in the form of check dams or appropriate drain lining to withstand the maximum allowable velocities.
	Boundary treatment including diversion swales, silt fencing, berms and acceptable measures per Blue Book have been included in the primary ESCP design. Refer design drawings noted.
	The wheels of all vehicles shall be cleaned prior to exiting the construction site where excavation occurs to prevent the tracking of mud. Where this is not practical, or excessive soil transfer occurs onto paved areas, street cleaning would be undertaken when necessary
	All permanent and temporary erosion and sediment control works are to be inspected & remediated prior to and post rainfall events, and prior to closure of the construction area. Erosion & sediment control structures must be cleaned, repaired and augmented as required.

RMMM No.	Item and Response
	Permanent and temporary drainage measures will be constructed as early as practical with sediment basins to be constructed initially as per Section 6 & 8 of the Approved MPW Stage 2 & 3 CSWMP
	Stockpiles are located away from any proposed waterways or diversion paths and as per requirements set out per Section 5.3 of the Approved MPW Stage 2 & 3 CSWMP .
	Sediment basin design and management is set out in Section 6 of the Approved MPW Stage 2 & 3 CSWMP for Type F Soil Texture Group and Type D Hydrologic Group soil. Further information pertaining to acceptable discharge criteria (including confirmation of pH, turbidity and oil/grease) are included in Section 3.6 of the Approved MPW Stage 2 & 3 CSWMP . Basins & spillways are designed to be stable for the 1 in 10 year ARI storm event as set out in Section 6.1 of the of the Approved MPW Stage 2 & 3 CSWMP .
	Works specific to outlets and Georges River have been included in Section 7 of the Approved MPW Stage 2 & 3 CSWMP
5B	Proposal site exits would be fitted with hardstand material, rumble grids or other appropriate measure to limit the amount of material transported off site
	Response
	Site entry and exits have been designed with Stabilised Construction Access measures per Landcom Blue Book and generally as noted above. Refer Section 5.2 of the Approved MPW Stage 2 & 3 CSWMP and drawings Co13455.18-MOD-ESC01 - ESC06 as included in Enclosure 1 for locations and details.
	An existing automated wheel washer is also present on site which will be maintained throughout the construction period. Management and details of this system are included in the <i>Construction Traffic and Access Management Plan</i> (CTAMP Section 3.5).
5C	The following measures would be considered during the development of construction methodology for the Proposal to mitigate flooding impacts:
	- For all site works, provide temporary diversion channels around temporary work obstructions to

RMMM No.	Item and Response
	allow low and normal flows to safely bypass the work areas - Locate site compounds, stockpiling areas and storage areas for sensitive plant, equipment and hazardous materials above an appropriate design flood level outside the PMF extent, to be determined based on the duration of the construction work.
	Response
	Local and temporary diversion channels have been included in the Primary Erosion and Sediment Control design drawings. These include clean water diversions around works areas and dirty water conveyance to sediment control basins.
	It is noted that the site construction levels are all above the 1% AEP flood level (being the normally adopted flood level) and generally above the PMF flood level associated with The Georges River. The main site compound is proposed on the southern third of the precinct and above the PMF event. Temporary and permanent drainage provisions have been made for the compound. Other minor compounds are sited as required above the 1% and PMF flood level and extent.
	Refer Section 2.8 and drawings Co13455.18-MOD-ESC01 - ESC06 as included in Enclosure 1
5D	To minimise potential flood impacts during construction of the Proposal, the following measures would be implemented and documented in the CSWMP prepared for MPW Stage 2 and will continue to apply to MPW Stage 3:
	 The existing site catchment and sub-catchment boundaries would be maintained as far as practicable To the extent practicable, site imperviousness and grades should be limited to the extent of existing imperviousness and grades under existing development conditions Smaller detention storages that provide adequate rainfall runoff mitigation during partial construction/site development would be considered

RMMM No.	Item and Response
	- Temporary structures used to convey on site runoff during construction would be designed to accommodate flows during prolonged or intense rainfalls
	Response
	Consideration of measures noted above have been made in the Approved MPW Stage 2 and 3 CSWMP and MPW Stage 3 ACSWMP and associated ESC designs.
	Existing site catchments have been maintained as far as practical, and generally in accordance with catchments included in the MPW Stage 2 EIS design and confirmed in the MPW Stage 2 SDDR. Catchment areas in MPW Stage 3 are also in accordance with these documents.
	Site imperviousness and works areas will be limited in duration and extent (<65Ha) as per the CoC and as set out Sections 4 & 5 of the Approved MPW Stage 2 & 3 CSWMP .
	Sediment basins (refer Section 6 of the Approved MPW Stage 2 & 3 CSWMP) will be constructed prior to site disturbance to ensure that adequate rainfall runoff mitigation during construction has been made.
	Temporary stormwater management measures, including diversion swales and OSD basins, have been designed per Landcom Blue Book requirements to accommodate prolonged/intense rainfall during the construction phase of works. The existing drainage channel from Moorebank Avenue to the Georges River is not proposed to be utilised to convey construction runoff, hence the capacity assessment noted is not relevant to the proposed designs.
5F	Stockpile sites established during construction are to be managed in accordance with relevant stockpile management principles and procedures already in place for the site. Mitigation measures may include:
	 In order to accept fill material characterisation reports/certification showing that the material being supplied is VENM/ENM must be provided; Each truck entering The MPW Stage 3 Proposal site will be visually checked and documented to confirm that only approved materials that are consistent with the environmental approvals are allowed to enter the site.

RMMM No.	Item and Response
RMMM No.	 Only fully tarped loads are to be accepted by the gatekeeper. Environmental Assurance of imported fill material will be conducted to confirm that the materials comply with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines and the Earthworks Specification for the MPW site. The frequency of assurance testing will be nominated by the Environmental assuror/auditor. All trucks accessing the site for the purpose of clean general fill importation would enter and exit via the existing MPW Stage 3 access point(s) Stockpiles would not exceed ten-metres in height from the final site levels, with battered walls at gradients of IV:3H. Ingress and egress to the stockpiling areas would be arranged so that the reversing of trucks within the site is minimised For any stockpile heights greater than 4m, benching would be implemented Where reasonable and feasible, and to minimise the potential for erosion and sedimentation of stockpile(s), stockpile profiles would typically be at angle of repose (the steepest angle at which a sloping surface formed of loose material is stable) with a slight concave slope to minimise the loss of sediments off the slope, or through the profile and the formation of a toe drain The top surface of the stockpile(s) would be slightly sloped to avoid ponding and increase runoff Topsoil stockpiles would be vegetated to minimise erosion
	- Stockpiles would be protected from upslope stormwater surface flow through the use of catch drains, berms or similar features to divert water around the stockpile(s)
	- A sediment control device, such as a sediment fence, berm, or similar, would be positioned downslope of the stockpile to minimise sediment migration
	- Any water seepage from stockpiles would be directed by toe drains at the base of the stockpiles towards the sediment basins, or check dams and

RMMM No.	Item and Response
	away from the emplacement or extraction working face Newly formed stockpiles would be compacted (sealed off) using a smooth drum roller at the end of each working day to minimise water infiltration. Haul roads would be located alongside the stockpile to the work/tipping area. As per best practice, the catchment area of haul roads for surface water runoff would be approximately 2530m lengths, facilitated by the provision of spine drains which would convey water from the haul road and toe drains at the base of the stockpile, and then to sediment basins Temporary sediment basins would be established in accordance with the ESCP prepared for the site Any import of clean general fill material that would be subject to stockpiling within the Proposal site for more than a 10-day period without being worked on, would be subject to stabilisation works to minimise the potential for erosion Where the material being stockpiled is less coarse or has a significant component of fines then surface and slope stabilisation would be undertaken. Methods for slope stabilisation may include one or a combination of the following: Application of hydro-seed or hydromulch Covering batters with geofabric Application of hydro-seed or hydromulch ground cover Covering batters with geofabric Use of a simple sprinkler system for temporary stockpiles, including use of radiating sprinkler nozzles to maintain fine spray over exposed surfaces Other options identified by the contractor. Topsoil stockpiles would be seeded with a grass/legume or nitrogen fixing species (such as acacia) to assist tin erosion control and reduce loss of beneficial soil nutrients and microorganisms

RMMM No.	Item and Response
	Items 1-6 above are confirmed in Appendix F of the Construction Traffic and Access Management Plan (CTAMP). Stockpiling requirements have been completed per Landcom Blue Book and per the above RMMM items. Refer to Section 5.3 of the Approved MPW Stage 2 & 3 CSWMP and the Erosion & Sediment Control plans in Enclosure 1 of this MPW Stage 3 ACSWMP pertaining to stockpile locations and details.
6D	In order to accept fill material onto the site, the following shall be undertaken: - Material characterisation reports/certification
	showing that the material being supplied is VENM/ENM must be provided; - Each truck entry will be visually checked and documented to confirm that only approved materials that are consistent with the environmental approvals are allowed to enter the site. Only fully tarped loads are to be accepted by the gatekeeper. Environmental Assurance of imported fill material will be conducted to confirm that the materials comply with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines and the Earthworks Specification for the MPW site. The frequency of assurance testing will be nominated by the Environmental assuror/auditor.
	Response Management and details of the acceptance of fill protocols are included in the Construction Traffic and Access Management Plan (CEMP Appendix E).
6F	In areas where placement of fill would occur to final site levels, but hardstand and warehousing is not currently proposed, exposed surfaces would be stabilised using hydroseeding, or the application of a bitumen emulsion or a similar stabilisation method.
	Response Stabilisation of exposed surfaces is to be completed in accordance with Section 3.4 and Section 5.8 of the Approved MPW Stage 2 & 3 CSWMP .

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EPBC No.	Item and Response
9	Sections of the CEMP and OEMP relating to water must be prepared by a suitably qualified expert and must:
	a) be consistent with the Water Quality, Stormwater and Flooding Provisional Environmental Management Framework (2 July 2014), provided at Appendix O to the finalised EIS
	b) incorporate all measures 9A to 9AG from Table 7.1 of the finalised EIS that are described as 'mandatory'
	c) explain how all measures 9A to 9AG from Table 7.1 of the finalised EIS that are described as 'subject to review' have been addressed
	d) be approved by the Minister or a relevant New South Wales regulator.
	Response
	The recommendations of Section 6.1.2 Management Control – Early Works and Construction phase of the Water Quality, Stormwater and Flooding Provisional Environmental Management Framework (2 July 2014), provided at Appendix O to the finalised EIS document have been followed. The recommendations of this document for a Soil and Water Management Plan which includes Erosion and Sediment Controls has been met through the provision of this CSWMP and ESCP.
	In relation to Table 7.1:
	• Item 9A – no works are proposed in Conservation Areas as part of the CSWMP or ACSWMP .
	• Item 9B – All site compounds, stockpile areas and storage areas are proposed clear of any flood affected areas. Refer CSWMP Section 2.8 .
	• Items 9C to 9J (which relate to Bridging of Georges River) are not relevant to the project.
	• Item 9K - Sediment basins are proposed for management of sediment laden water as shown on ESCP and Section 6 0 the CSWMP .
	• Item 9L - The recommendations of this document for a Soil and Water Management Plan which includes Erosion and Sediment Controls has been met through the provision of the CSWMP, ACSWMP and ESCP.
	• Items 9M to 9Z are not relevant to the construction phase of the development.

EPBC No.	Item and Response
	• Items 9AA to 9AG are not relevant to the soil and water management noting regional groundwater systems (being 8-12m below excavation levels) are not expected to affected by the development. Refer Section 2.4 of the CSWMP .