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Director Sustainability, Environment
& Planning
Metro West
Sydney Metro
Transport for NSW
PO Box K659
HAYMARKET NSW 1240

8 October 2024

REF: 201208(B) WMP REV6

Dear [redacted]

RE: Sydney Metro - Central Tunnelling Package: Waste Management Plan (Rev 6)

I refer to Sydney Metro's (SM) submission of the following revised document required by Condition C1 of the Sydney Metro West Infrastructure Approval (SSI 10038):

- Sydney Metro West, Central Tunnelling Package Waste Management Plan (SMWSTCTP-AFJ-1NL-WM-PLN-000001 Revision 06 dated 11 September 2024).

It is noted that:

- The Waste Management Plan was originally prepared by Acciona Ferrovial Joint Venture (AFJV) to address the requirements of Condition C1 of the Infrastructure Approval, specifically the Construction Environmental Management Framework (CEMF). The Plan was updated in 2022 to incorporate tunnelling construction Phase B2.
- This version of the Waste Management Plan (Rev 6) was updated as part of an annual review by AFJV.
- Sydney Metro has reviewed the revised document and reported that they had no comments on the revised document.

Following the above reviews, the revised document is considered to be consistent with previously endorsed Plans and to contain information required by the Conditions of Approval (SSI 10038) in relation to the Waste Management Plan. As the approved Environmental Representative for the Metro West and as required by Conditions A30(j) and C1, the Waste Management Plan (Revision 6) is endorsed.

Yours sincerely

[redacted]

Environmental Representative – Sydney Metro West
CC: [redacted]

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Yours sincerely

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Environmental Representative – Sydney Metro West
CC: [redacted]

Waste Management Plan

SMWSTCTP-AFJ-1NL-WM-PLN-000001 Revision 06

Sydney Metro West – Central Tunnelling Package

DOCUMENT APPROVAL

	Prepared By	Reviewed By	Approved By
Name:	Christian Grinberg Menini	David Lamb	Jared Lipton
Position:	Environmental Coordinator	Senior Environmental Advisor	Environment Manager
Date:	11/09/2024	11/09/2024	11/09/2024

REVISION HISTORY

Rev:	Date:	Pages:	By:	Description:
00	02/09/2021	All	EW	For submission to Sydney Metro
01	22/10/2021	All	EW	For ER Endorsement
02	24/6/2022	All	GW	For Phase B2 submission
03	12/12/2022	7-8	GW	Minor amendment for ER approval
04	7/12/2023	All	CGM	Annual revision
05	2/02/2024	All	CGM	Minor amendment after ER comments
06	11/09/2024	All	DL	Annual Review

GLOSSARY / ABBREVIATIONS

Term / Acronym	Definition
AFJV	Acciona Ferrovial Joint Venture (the Contractor)
Amendment Report	Sydney Metro West Westmead to The Bays and Sydney CBD Amendment Report Concept and Stage 1 (2020)
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CoA	Minister's Conditions of Approval (as relevant to Sydney Metro West Concept and Stage 1)
CTP	Central Tunnelling Package
DPIE	NSW Department of Planning, Infrastructure and Environment
EIS	Sydney Metro West Concept and Stage 1 Environmental Impact Statement (April 2020)
EP&A Act	NSW *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*
Minister, the	NSW Minister for Planning and Public Spaces
Planning Secretary	The Planning Secretary of the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
Project	Sydney Metro West Concept and Stage 1
REMM	Revised Environmental Mitigation Measure
Submissions Report	Sydney Metro West Westmead to The Bays and Sydney CBD Submissions Report Concept and Stage 1 (2020)
WARR Act	NSW *Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001*
WRAPP	NSW Government's Waste Reduction and Purchasing Policy

CONTENTS

1 INTRODUCTION

Sydney Metro is Australia's biggest public transport program. Services on the North West Metro Line between Rouse Hill and Chatswood started in May 2019. The Sydney Metro network also includes Sydney Metro City & Southwest, Sydney Metro West and Sydney Metro Western Sydney Airport.

Sydney Metro West is a new 24 kilometre metro line between Westmead and the Sydney CBD (the Project). This infrastructure investment will double the rail capacity of the Greater Parramatta to Sydney CBD corridor with a travel time target between the two centres of about 20 minutes.

The planning approvals and environmental impact assessment for Sydney Metro West has been split into a number of stages recognising the size of the project. This includes:

- Stage 1 – Concept and all major civil construction works including station excavation and tunnelling between Westmead and The Bays. Planning approval for this stage was granted in March 2021
- Stage 2 – All major civil construction works including station excavation and tunnelling from The Bays to Sydney CBD
- Stage 3 – Tunnel fit-out, construction of stations, ancillary facilities and station precincts, and operation and maintenance of the Sydney Metro West line.

Due to the Project's importance, the Project was declared to be Critical State Significant Infrastructure by the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces. An Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) (Jacobs/Arcadis, 2020) for the Concept and Stage 1 (herein referred to as the Project) was placed on public exhibition from 30 April 2020 to 26 June 2020. Submissions were received from government, agencies, organisations and the public in repose to the project. A Submissions Report was prepared by Sydney Metro in response to submissions received during the exhibition period and an Amendment Report was prepared by Sydney Metro in 2020 as a result of continued design development and refinement. The Project was approved on 11 March 2021 (SSI 10038). An administrative modification (Modification 1) was approved on 28 July 2021.

1.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This Waste Management Plan (WMP or Plan) forms part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) for the design and construction of the Central Tunnelling Package (CTP). This Plan outlines how AFJV will comply with and implement the applicable requirements for the CTP and identify how waste generation, disposal and recycling will be managed during civils construction phase B1 and tunnelling construction phase B2 (in accordance with the Sydney Metro Phasing Report).

This Plan outlines how AFJV will comply with and implement the applicable elements from the following documents, collectively referred to herein as the 'Project requirements':

- NSW Minister for Planning, Industry and Environment Conditions of Approval (CoA)
- Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures (REMMs)
- Sydney Metro Construction Environmental Management Framework (CEMF).

2 OBJECTIVES AND TARGETS

The key objective of this Plan is to ensure that waste is minimised and appropriately managed in compliance with the Project requirements. The CEMF provides waste management objectives that will apply to construction:

- Minimise waste through the project life-cycle
- Waste management strategies will be implemented in accordance with the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001 management hierarchy as follows:
    - Avoidance of unnecessary resource consumption
    - Resource recovery (including reuse, reprocessing, recycling and energy recovery)
    - Disposal.

Reduction targets to address the CEMF objectives have been established and identified in the Sustainability Management Plan, and provided in Table 2-1. The management of spoil and spoil reuse opportunities are identified in the Spoil Management Plan which forms part of the CEMP.

TABLE 2-1: OBJECTIVES AND TARGETS

Objective	Target	Measurement Tool
100% re-use or recycling of re-usable spoil	Spoil would be classified in accordance with Waste Classification Guidelines (NSW Environment Protection Authority, 2014). Spoil that is classified as virgin excavated natural material, excavated natural material, subject to a resource recovery order/resource recovery exemption under the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014 or is otherwise reusable would be reused (consistent with the 100 per cent beneficial reuse performance outcome).	Sustainability Management Plan Spoil Management Plan Waste Tracking Register Inspection Records and Audit Reports
Minimum of 95% recycling target is achieved for construction and demolition waste	Stage 1 would adopt a construction waste recycling target of 95 per cent. Waste streams would be segregated to avoid cross-contamination of materials and maximise recycling opportunities.	WARR Reporting (Sustainability Management Plan)
Products made from recycled content are prioritised	The AFJV Environment and Sustainability Policy includes a commitment to sustainable procurement. The management of procurement and the retention of records associated with procurement is detailed in the Procurement Procedure. The AFJV procurement procedures are aligned with the Australian	Procurement Procedure Sustainability Management Plan

Objective	Target	Measurement Tool
	Standard AS ISO 20400:2018 Sustainable Procurement Guidance.	
The use of potable water for non-potable purposes is avoided if non-potable water is available	AFJV would minimise water use and use non-potable water where feasible consistent with adopted sustainability initiatives and targets.	WARR Reporting Sustainability Management Plan Water Reuse Strategy

The EIS (Chapter 27) identified specific construction performance outcomes for the Project; performance outcome relating to spoil are covered in the Spoil Management Plan, those relevant to the management of waste are outlined in Table 2-2.

TABLE 2-2 DESIRED PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES AND PROJECT OUTCOMES FROM SECRETARY'S ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENT

Desired performance outcome	Sydney Metro West Performance Outcomes	How stage 1 addressed performance outcomes
Spoil generated during the construction is effectively stored, handled, treated (if necessary), reused, and/or disposed of lawfully and in a manner that protects environmental values	A minimum 95 per cent recycling target is achieved for construction and demolition waste Products made from recycled content are prioritised The use of potable water for non-potable purposes is avoided if non-potable water is available The reuse of water is maximised, either on site or off site	Stage 1 would adopt a construction waste recycling target of 95 per cent. Waste streams would be segregated to avoid cross-contamination of materials and maximise recycling opportunities. Stage 1 would minimise water use and use non-potable water where feasible consistent with adopted sustainability initiatives and targets – refer to Section 8.20 (Sustainability and climate change – Concept).

3 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

3.1 LEGISLATION AND GUIDELINES

The relevant legislation to this Plan is the:

- *Protection of the Environment Operations Act* 1997 (POEO Act)
- *Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation* 2014 (POEO Waste Regulation)
- *Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act* 2001 (WARR Act).

Refer to the CEMP for details of the relevant legislation.

Additional guidelines and standard relevant to the management of waste and recycling include:

- Waste Classification Guidelines, Part 1: Classifying Waste
- Waste Classification Guidelines, Part 4: Acid Sulfate Soils
- Addendum to the Waste Classification Guidelines – Part 1: classifying waste
- NSW Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2014-2021
- NSW Government's Waste Reduction and Purchasing Policy (WRAPP).

3.2 PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

The Project requirements relevant to the preparation of this Plan are listed in Table 3-1.

TABLE 3-1: COMPLIANCE MATRIX – REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PREPARATION OF THIS PLAN

Project Planning Approval (SSI 10038) 11 March 2021		
C1	Construction Environmental Management Plans (CEMPs) and CEMP Sub-plans must be prepared in accordance with the Construction Environmental Management Framework (CEMF) included in the documents listed in Condition A1 of this schedule to detail how the performance outcomes, commitments and mitigation measures specified in the documents listed in Condition A1 of this schedule will be implemented and achieved during construction.	This Plan
Construction Environmental Management Framework		
Ref	**Requirement**	**Where addressed**
14.2a	The Principal Contractor will develop and implement a Waste Management Plan which will include as a minimum:	This WMP
i.	The waste management mitigation measures as detailed in the environmental approval documentation	This Table and Appendix A
ii.	The responsibilities of key project personnel with respect to the implementation of this plan	Section 6
iii.	Waste management monitoring requirements	Section 7.3
iv.	A procedure for assessment, classification, management and disposal of waste in accordance with Waste Classification Guidelines, and	Section 5.2 and the Soil and Water Management Plan
v.	Compliance record generation and management.	Section 7.4

Other Project requirements relevant to this Plan are included in **Appendix A.**

3.3 REVISED ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION MEASURES

The relevant REMMs to this Plan are included in **Appendix A**.

3.4 LICENCES AND PERMITS

CTP waste management must comply with the project's EPL (21610) requirements:

TABLE 3-2: EPL CONDITIONS

	EPL 21610 Requirements for Waste Management	**Where addressed in this Plan**
O5.1	Waste Management Plans must be prepared and implemented for all demolition/ construction/ excavation works undertaken on the premises that generate waste that will be disposed offsite (not including office paper or cardboard). The plan must be completed prior to waste being transported off the premises. The plans must include the following: a) Estimations of the different waste types to be generated from the proposed works; and b) Estimations of how much of each waste type will be generated from the proposed works; and c) List of all places (full street address) where waste will be transported to; and d) Written confirmation from each place of disposal (listed in point c) that they can lawfully receive the types of waste proposed to be transported there. e) Where the place of disposal changes after the plan has been made, an amendment to the plan can be made as a register that includes an update to points a) to d) above. The Waste management plan must be submitted to the EPA prior to the commencement of scheduled activities. Any subsequent amendments must be provided to the EPA upon request.	Table 4-2 Table 4-2 Appendix C Section 5.3.3
O5.2	The licensee must keep detailed records of waste generated, received or removed from the premises that includes (at a minimum): a) 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); b) 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; c) legible copies of all documents/records evidencing that all waste transported from the premises was taken to a facility/premises that lawfully accept that waste type; and d) records of all compliance checks conducted under condition O5.3.	Section 5.3.4.1

	EPL 21610 Requirements for Waste Management	Where addressed in this Plan
O5.3	The licensee must develop a compliance program to ensure that all waste is being managed, transported, reused, recycled or disposed in a lawful manner. The compliance program must include, but not limited to: a) desktop investigations; b) site inspections of reuse, recycling or disposal locations; c) any other suitable method to check compliance with the CWMP. The records for the compliance program must be available to the EPA upon request.	Section 5.3.3
O5.4	Excavated material suitable for re-use within the premises, may be transported from one part of the premises to another part of the premises by road.	Section 5.3.2
O5.5	The licensee must not cause, permit or allow any waste generated outside the licensed premises to be received at the licensed premises, except virgin excavated natural material or as expressly permitted by a condition of this licence or a resource recovery order and/or resource recovery exemption under the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014.	Section 5.5

The following licensing or permits or regulatory processes also apply to the CTP:

- Optimisation of waste reuse offsite will be managed through the Waste Recover Orders / Exemptions under the POEO Waste Regulation. Further information is provided in Section 5.5
- AFJV will only dispose of waste at appropriately licensed facilities or other facilities that have appropriate approvals to receive re-useable wastes including waste meeting a resource recovery order. Further information is provided in Section 5.3.3
- The transportation of asbestos waste, asbestos soils or waste tyres will be undertaken by waste removal contractors registered under the EPA's WasteLocate system. Further information is provided in Section 5.3.3.

4 ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS AND IMPACTS

4.1 CONSTRUCTION

4.1.1 WASTE STREAMS

The EIS (Chapter 24) identified the following waste streams would be generated during construction of the Project which are detailed in Table 4-1. Quantities of waste generated during construction will be tracked as detailed in Section 5.3.3.

TABLE 4-1: INDICATIVE WASTE STREAMS GENERATED DURING CONSTRUCTION

Activity	Waste Stream	Likely Waste Classification	Document where waste stream is addressed
Demolition of buildings and other structures	General demolition waste	General solid waste (GSW) (non-putrescible)	This Plan
	Hazardous waste including asbestos	Hazardous waste Special waste	Hazardous and Special waste (including asbestos) is addressed in the Project Safety Management documentation
Clearing and grubbing of vegetation, landscaped and/or turfed areas	Vegetation waste	GSW (non-putrescible)	This Plan
Tunnelling, excavation and general earthworks	Spoil	GSW (non-putrescible) Special waste Restricted solid waste (RSW) Hazardous waste	Spoil from tunnel and station excavations and general earthworks is addressed in the Spoil Management Plan Contaminated soil including PASS and ASS is addressed in the Soil and Water Management Plan
	Tunnel boring machine wastes	GSW (non-putrescible)	This plan
	Wastewater	Recycled/treated or clean water (for discharge)	Wastewater to be discharged is addressed in the Groundwater Management Plan and Soil and Water Management Plan
		Liquid waste	Wastewater to be disposed – This Plan

Activity	Waste Stream	Likely Waste Classification	Document where waste stream is addressed
Dust suppression, wash down of plant and equipment, and staff amenities at construction sites	Wastewater	Recycled/treated or clean water (for discharge)	Wastewater to be discharged is addressed in the Groundwater Management Plan and Soil and Water Management Plan
		Liquid waste	Wastewater to be disposed – This Plan
General construction and resource use	General construction wastes	GSW (non-putrescible)	This Plan
		Spoil	Spoil management is addressed in the Spoil Management Plan
Maintenance of plant, vehicles and equipment	Mechanical wastes	Hazardous waste and/or special waste	Hazardous and Special waste (including asbestos) is addressed in the Project Safety Management documentation
		Liquid waste	This Plan
Site offices and cribs rooms	General waste	GSW (non-putrescible) GSW (putrescible)	This Plan

Indicative quantities of waste are provided in Table 4-2.

TABLE 4-2: INDICATIVE WASTE QUANTITIES

Construction Activity	Waste Type	Waste Classification	Likely quantity	Disposal methods
Clearing of vegetation	Vegetation waste	GSW (non-putrescible)	Approx. 200 tonnes	Off-site disposal at an approved facility
Demolition of buildings and other activities	Concrete, Asphalt, gravel, bricks, timber, metals…	GSW (non-putrescible)	<30,000 tonnes	Off-site recycling
	Steel	GSW (non-putrescible)	<800 tonnes	Off-site recycling
Tunnelling, excavation and general earthworks	Clean spoil including VENM (Virgin Excavated Natural Material) and ENM (Excavated Natural Material)	Material classification is based on soil tests prior excavation works and in accordance with the EPA *Waste Classification Guidelines*.	Approx. 4,000,000 tonnes	Reuse and off-site disposal at an approved facility
	Potentially contaminated soils		Approx. 500,000 tonnes	Off-site disposal at

Construction Activity	Waste Type	Waste Classification	Likely quantity	Disposal methods
				an approved facility
	Concrete	GSW (non-putrescible)	Approx. 5,000 tonnes	Off-site recycling
Site offices and Cribbs rooms	Office waste	GSW (non-putrescible) and (putrescible)	<200t	Off-site disposal at an approved facility

4.1.2 RESOURCE USE

The EIS (Chapter 24) identified the resource requirements during construction of the Project (which includes indicative quantities for the CTP and the Western Tunnelling Package). Indicative quantities of resources including electricity, fuel, concrete, shotcrete, steel and water relevant to the CTP Works are detailed in the Sustainability Management Plan.

Quantities of resources and materials required during construction will be tracked as detailed in Section 5.3.

4.2 IMPACTS

4.2.1 UN-USEABLE SPOIL

The EIS identified the potential residual impacts would include generation of un-usable spoil during tunnelling due to contamination or acid sulfate soils. All un-useable spoil would be assessed, classified, managed, transported and disposed of in accordance with the Waste Classification Guidelines and the *Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation* 2014. More detail is provided in the AFJV Spoil Management Plan.

4.2.2 RESOURCE USE

The EIS identified that the construction of the Project would require a variety of resources to including electricity, fuel, concrete, shotcrete, steel and water. Refer to the Sustainability Management Plan for detail relating to the CTP resource requirements.

In addition to detailing strategies to minimise resource consumption and maximising reuse of materials, the Sustainability Management Plan includes a commitment to incorporate materials with lower environmental footprint, and associated project targets.

5 WASTE MANAGEMENT AND RECYCLING

5.1 WASTE HIERARCHY

Waste management for the CTP will be managed in accordance with the principles of the WARR Act. The hierarchy is as follows:

- Avoidance of unnecessary resource consumption (refer to Section 5.3)
- Resource recovery including reuse, reprocessing, recycling and energy recovery (refer to Section 5.5)
- Disposal.

AFJV is committed to the management of waste in accordance with the objectives of the WARR Act (refer to Section 5.3). CTP works will be managed in accordance with the hierarchy and the legislation and guidelines applicable to waste management as identified in Section 3.1.

5.2 WASTE CLASSIFICATION

Waste generated from excavations and demolition will be assessed and classified in accordance with Figure 1 of the Sydney Metro Waste Classification Procedure (V3.0). A copy is provided in **Appendix B**.

This classification is consistent with the EPA's Waste Classification Guidelines. The NSW EPA's Waste Classification Guidelines- Part 1: Classifying Waste (2014) require waste to be classified into the following classes as defined in clause 49 of Schedule 1 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act* (POEO Act): special, liquid, hazardous, restricted, GSW putrescible and GSW non-putrescible).

In situ classification of spoil material will be undertaken in accordance with the Soil and Water Management Plan. In the event the material has not been subject of in-situ classification, the Environmental Manager would provide clarification regarding waste disposal options.

5.3 WASTE AVOIDANCE AND MINIMISATION

AFJV would implement the following waste avoidance and minimisation measures:

- Ensure necessary planning is undertaken to enable efficient management of the delivery and storage of materials to avoid spoilage
- Planning and coordination across different CTP work sites to effectively utilise all materials and avoid wastage
- When ordering goods and materials, purchase the correct volumes and where possible establish a take back arrangement of unused stock
- Procurement – use suppliers that can demonstrate sustainable practices.

5.3.1 REUSE AND RECYCLE

When the avoidance or minimisation of waste is not possible, waste will be reused on site or offsite, including recovery through recycling and/or reprocessing (ie. process the waste product into a similar non waste product) through the following pathways:

- Resource recovery exemptions
- Approved recycling facility
- Approved notice under Section 143 of the POEO Act
- Adaptive reuse of salvaged heritage items (refer to Heritage Management Plan).

Specific recycling and reuse strategies for each anticipated waste stream is detailed in Table 5-1.

AFJV will continue to investigate opportunities for recycling and reuse of other non-putrescible waste throughout the delivery of the CTP (refer to Sustainability Management Plan).

Register of the approved reuse and recycle locations for the Project's waste is portrayed in Appendix C (Also present in the Spoil Management Plan).

TABLE 5-1: REUSE AND RECYCLING MEASURES

Waste Stream	Waste Stream
General demolition waste	Demolition waste will be reused and recycled to the greatest extent practicable. Site facilities and assets will be shared and reused across CTP worksites. AFJV will engage subcontractors that align with AFJV's waste management strategy. Refer also to Sustainability Management Plan.
Vegetation waste	Due to the nature and scale of vegetation removal required for the CTP there is limited scope for reuse and recycling of native vegetation. Non-native vegetation, weeds and noxious weeds will be managed and disposed in accordance with the Flora and Fauna Management Plan.
Spoil	100% reuse of useable spoil generated from CTP works. Spoil reuse opportunities guided by the soil management hierarchy detailed in the EIS in Chapter 24 of the EIS are addressed in the Spoil Management Plan.
Wastewater	Construction water will either be reused on site, taken offsite as liquid waste or discharged in accordance with the EPL. Refer to the Soil and Water Management Plan. Water reuse options will be evaluated in the Water Reuse Strategy (CoA D79).
General construction waste	Mixed construction waste will be reused onsite, or separated on site and collected to be sent offsite to a licenced recycling facility. Paper and cardboard recycling will be contained separately from other waste materials.
General waste (office / crib rooms)	Office waste receptacles will be provided to maximise recycling opportunities.

5.3.2 WASTE HANDLING AND STORAGE

AFJV will implement the following storage and waste handling measures:

- General waste and recyclables will be stored in bins/containers and collected regularly
- Spoil, topsoil, mulch/green waste and weeds will be stored onsite and where necessary, dust suppression measures will apply (refer to the Air Quality Management Plan)
- PASS/ASS will be managed in accordance with the Acid Sulfate Soils Management Procedure in the Soil and Water Management Plan
- Contaminated spoil will be handled and temporarily stored in accordance with the Soil and Water Management Plan and the Spoil Management Plan and disposed offsite will be by a licenced contractor. Refer to those documents for detail on spoil management
- Liquid waste will be stored in sealed tanks (or similar) in an appropriately bunded area prior to removal by a licenced contractor
- Waste fuels, oils and other hazardous materials will be stored in a ventilated, bunded area prior to removal by a licenced contractor
- Management of unexpected finds of asbestos will be in accordance with the Contamination and Asbestos Unexpected Finds Procedure included in the Soil and Water Management Plan. Asbestos removal will be managed by an appropriately licenced asbestos removalist

- Special waste or hazardous waste will be segregated, contained and stored separately in an appropriately bunded area. The stockpiles will be covered and the cover will be anchored to avoid leakage. If the waste has the potential to result in leachate, the material will be stored with an appropriate leachate collection system. Further details relating to the management of special waste or hazardous waste are contained within the specific contamination assessments and Safety Management documentation (where applicable).

5.3.3 WASTE DISPOSAL

Material that is unable to be reused or recycled on site will be disposed of offsite following waste classification. The disposal of any waste is to be in accordance with the POEO Act and the WARR Act. There will be two types of waste disposal, being:

- Disposal to an EPA licensed facility, or
- Disposal to a receiving site under Section 143(3A) of the POEO Act.

Where disposal is proposed to an EPA licensed facility, the AFJV Environment Manager will review and confirm the allowed waste streams prior to commencing disposal use of that facility.

Prior to transporting wastes to a receiving site where an EPA licence is not required (such as an beneficial reuse site), an AFJV Waste Disposal Application will be submitted to the Environment Manager, which would need to include a completed and signed notice under section 143(3A) of the POEO Act ("s.143 Notice") along with accompanying documentation confirming that the proposed disposal site holds appropriate licences / approvals to receive the waste. Disposal of the material will not occur until the Environment Manager has approved the AFJV Waste Disposal Application.

Approved waste sites, both EPL licensed or beneficial reuse sites under the POEO Act will be included on the waste disposal register and material taken to this location will be tracked as described below.

To comply with condition O5.3 of the Project's EPL and to assure all recycle, reuse and disposal locations are approved by law and that all waste is being managed, transported, reused, recycled or dispose in a lawful manner, the following activities are engaged by the Environmental, Sustainability and Spoil teams:

- Desktop verification of all documentation provided by the suppliers confirming compliance.
- Site visits to assure correct handling and disposal of waste
- AFJV periodically following trucks to assure correct disposal locations and handling
- Waste to final destination audits.

Register of the approved disposal locations for the Project's waste is portrayed in Appendix C.

5.3.4 WASTE TRANSPORTATION

5.3.4.1 AFJV WASTE TRACKING

Waste removed from CTP will be tracked using a Waste Tracking Register as required by condition O5.2 of the Project's EPL. This register will track waste movements from cradle to grave, including but not limited to movement of waste within the boundaries of the site. The register will consolidate GPS tracking, landfill receival receipts, section 143 notices and resource recovery order/exemption details. Specifically, the following details will be recorded:

- Waste facility details
- Date transported
- Source and Quantity
- Waste classification
- Haulage company
- Truck registration

- Waste receival location
- Landfill docket numbers

5.3.4.2 TRACKABLE WASTE

Under the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014 (Waste Regulation), the transport and disposal of certain high-risk or hazardous waste must be tracked when it is transported into, within or out of NSW.

Consistent with the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014 the following wastes potentially encountered/generated are required to be tracked within NSW:

- Hazardous Wastes as defined by Table 3 in the NSW EPA 'Waste that must be tracked' guideline
- Liquid Waste (Category 1 trackable waste)
- Waste oil/water, hydrocarbon/water mixtures emulsions
- Wastes listed in Table 1 of the NSW EPA 'Waste that must be tracked' Guideline[1].

Trackable Waste must be tracked using the EPA's online waste tracking (OWT) system[2].

A waste Transport Certificate is the document used to record the transport of a load of trackable waste from the consignor to the receiving facility. The Transport Certificate is created from a Consignment Authorisation by the consignor, transporter or receiving facility nominated on the Consignment Authorisation.

The creation of the Consignment Authorisation is done by the receiving facility, while the transport certificates that must accompany each load can be created by any of the relevant parties (consignor, transporter or receiver) – where they have the required access to the OWT system.

Details of waste types, volumes and destinations will also be recorded for all relevant waste movements off site as noted in Section 5.3.4.1.

5.4 WASTELOCATE

AFJV acknowledges the requirement for transporters and receivers of certain types of material to be registered with the EPA's WasteLocate system. WasteLocate tracks each load from pick up to disposal using GPS, and generates a unique consignment number just like a parcel in the post. Waste required to be tracked by WasteLocate include:

- Tyre consignors, transporters and facilities transporting or receiving waste tyres in NSW weighing more than 200 kilograms or consisting of 20 or more tyres in one load
- Asbestos transporters and facilities receiving asbestos waste in NSW, weighing more than 100 kilograms or consisting of more than 10 square metres of asbestos sheeting in one load
- People transporting asbestos contaminated soil in NSW, weighing more than 100 kilograms.

Obligation to be registered with WasteLocate will be a mandatory requirement for applicable waste transporter or disposal facilities by the AFJV.

5.5 WASTE EXEMPTION

Clause 91 POEO Waste Regulation enables the EPA to grant exemptions to the licensing and payment of levies for the land application or use of waste.

[1] Refer to the following website for more information: https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/waste/tracking-transporting-hazardous-waste/waste-must-tracked
[2] Refer to the following website for more information: https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/waste/tracking-transporting-hazardous-waste/online-waste-tracking

The EPA has issued general exemptions for a range of commonly recovered, high volume and well characterised waste materials that allow their use as fill or fertiliser at unlicensed, off-site facilities. Under the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014, there are a number of resource recovery orders and exemptions currently in force. In December 2022 an additional set of exceptions and orders were granted specifically for the Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) Tunnel Spoil by the EPA. These were updated in December 2023 and are included in table 52 below. Other Relevant Resource Recovery Exemptions and Orders which may be applicable to this Project are defined in Table 5-2 below as well. These are general gazette exemptions that do not require additional approval.

TABLE 5-2 *WASTE RECOVERY EXEMPTIONS AND ORDERS, AND ASSOCIATED CONDITIONS RELEVANT TO THE PROJECT (EPA CURRENT ORDERS AND EXEMPTIONS, 2018)*

Exemption/Order	General Conditions
The excavated natural material exemption 2014 The excavated natural material order 2014	The chemical concentration or other attributes of the excavated natural material listed in the Excavated Natural Material Exemption must not be exceeded. The excavated natural material can only be applied to land as engineering fill or used in earthworks. ENM handling, processing and testing requirements are outlined in detail in the exemption.
The excavated public road material exemption 2014 The excavated public road material order 2014	The excavated public road material can only be stored within the road corridor at the site where it is to be applied to land. 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. This exemption does not apply to the land application of excavated public road material on any land outside the road corridor. The excavated public road material cannot be applied on private land. The consumer must apply the relevant waste within a reasonable period of time.
The reclaimed asphalt pavement exemption 2014 The reclaimed asphalt pavement order 2014	The reclaimed asphalt can only be: Applied to land for road related activities including road construction or road maintenance activities, being: o A use as a road base and sub base, o Applied as a surface layer on road shoulders and unsealed roads, and o Use as engineering fill material. Used as an alternative raw material in the manufacture of asphalt.
The recovered aggregate exemption 2014 The recovered aggregate order 2014	The chemical concentration or other attribute of the recovered aggregate listed in the recovered aggregate exemption must be met. 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: Construction of dams or related water storage infrastructure, Mine site rehabilitation, Quarry rehabilitation, Sand dredge pond rehabilitation, Back-filling of quarry voids, Raising or reshaping of land used for agricultural purposes, and 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

Exemption/Order	General Conditions
	• 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.
The stormwater exemption 2014 The stormwater order 2014	Stormwater can be applied to land by: • Spraying, spreading or depositing on the land • Ploughing, injecting or mixing into the land • Filling, raising, reclaiming or contouring the land.
The mulch order 2016 The mulch exemption 2016	The 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. Mulch does not include plant material from kerbside waste collections.
The recovered plasterboard order 2014 The recovered plasterboard exemption 2014	The chemical concentration or other attributes of the recovered plasterboard material listed in the order must not be exceeded. Recovered plasterboard can only be applied to land as a soil amendment. Prior to application to land the soil to which the material will be applied must be characterised to determine appropriate application rates. The recovered plasterboard must be incorporated into the topsoil. Handling, processing, sampling and testing requirements are outlined in detail in the order. Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014 applies to this order.
Resource Recovery Exemption - The Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil exemption December 2023 Resource Recovery Order - The Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil order December 2023	This exception and the requirements in this order apply in relation to the supply of Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil for application to land as engineering fill, for use in earthworks, for use as an alternative raw material in the manufacture of bricks or applied to land within the road corridor for public road related activities including road construction, maintenance and installation of road infrastructure facilities. Prior to the use of the material in the listed applications above, it must be characterised to determine it complies with the requirements specified in the exemption to be classified as tunnel spoil. Handling, processing, sampling and testing requirements are outlined in detail in the order. Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014 applies to this order.

6 MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION

Mitigation measures to address CoAs, CEMF requirements and REMMs are outlined in Table 6-1. Refer to Sustainability Management Plan for measures related to resource consumption including power and emissions.

TABLE 6-1: MITIGATION MEASURES

Ref	Requirement	Timing	Responsibility	Source
WM1	Waste generated during the construction of the CTP will be managed in accordance with the following waste management hierarchy: ▪ Avoidance of unnecessary consumption ▪ Resource recovery including reuse, reprocessing, recycling and energy recovery ▪ Disposal.	Construction	Environmental Manager Site Supervisor	CEMF CoA D111
WM2	All staff and Subcontractors will participate in a Site induction that will describe waste minimisation and reuse management measures, including the requirements of the waste management hierarchy.	Prior to construction	Environmental Manager	AFJV best practice
WM3	Excavation planning will be undertaken following in situ waste classification. This planning will allow targeted removal of contamination based on location and exposure risk, e.g., removal of hotspots to reduce risk of cross contamination.	Construction	Environmental Manager Site Supervisor	Best Practice
WM4	Waste generated onsite, that requires storage prior to disposal, will be segregated by waste type.	Construction	Environmental Manager Site Supervisor	REMM WR4
WM5	Procurement processes will include opportunities for waste minimisation, including embedding waste specific requirements in subcontracts where appropriate.	Prior to construction	Sustainability Manager Commercial Manager	REMM WR3
WM6	Construction waste will be minimised by accurately calculating materials to be brought to site, limiting excess materials and limiting packaging by purchasing in larger orders.	Prior to construction	Project Engineers Site Supervisor	REMM WR3
WM7	Hazardous materials surveys will be completed on all buildings prior to demolition. Hazardous materials will be selectively removed by suitably licensed	Prior to construction	Project Manager Safety Manager	REMM WR2

Ref	Requirement	Timing	Responsibility	Source
	contractors prior to the full demolition of buildings in accordance with an approved demolition plan. Disposal will be at suitably licensed facilities.			
WM8	100% of usable spoil will be re-used or recycled (both onsite and offsite). Where necessary the off-site re-use of spoil will be in accordance with specific resource recovery exemptions/orders.	Construction	Environmental Manager	Sustainability Management Plan
WM9	The re-use and recycling of materials generated on CTP, where suitable, will be prioritised over disposal at landfill facilities.	Construction	Environmental Manager Sustainability Manager	CoA D111 Sustainability Management Plan
WM10	Waste will be tracked using Waste Tracking Registers.	Construction	Environmental Manager	CEMF REMM WR5
WM11	Prior to transporting wastes to a receiving site where an EPA licence is not required (such as a beneficial reuse site), an AFJV Waste Disposal Application will be submitted for review to the Environment Manager, confirming that the proposed disposal site holds appropriate licences / approvals to receive the waste.	Construction	Environmental Manager	REMM WR5
WM12	Any disposal of weeds and exotic vegetation as identified during pre-clearing inspections resulting from clearing and grubbing operations will be managed in accordance with Biosecurity Act 2015 and the Flora and Fauna Management Plan.	Construction	Environmental Manager	Flora and Fauna Management Plan
WM13	Suitably licensed waste contractors will be used for the collection and transport of wastes for either off site processing and/or disposal to an appropriately licensed facility.	Construction	Environmental Manager	Best practice
WM14	Receipts for waste transfer and disposal will be checked to ensure all details are correct and retained for audit purposes.	Construction	Site Supervisor	REMM WR5
WM15	The discovery and excavation of previously unexpected contaminated land or asbestos will be managed and disposed of in accordance with an Unexpected Contaminated Lands and Asbestos Management Procedure in the SWMP. Any contaminated waste will be handled, separated, contained, managed and	Construction	Environmental Manager Safety Manager Site Supervisor	REMM WR4

Ref	Requirement	Timing	Responsibility	Source
	disposed of to prevent migration and further contamination.			
WM16	Waste will be segregated between recyclable and nonrecyclable waste, as well as between categories of recyclable wastes. Wherever possible, packaging will be avoided or minimised.	Construction	Environmental Manager	REMM WR4
WM17	Ensure that each CTP works site has an appropriate person authorised to sign off any waste Transport Certificates when Trackable Waste is picked up from site.	Construction	Environmental Manager Site Supervisor	Best practice
WM18	Waste generated outside the project must not be received at the site, except as expressly permitted by a Waste Resource Recovery Exemption if such a license is required for that waste.	Construction	Site Supervisor	CoA D112
WM19	Stockpiles will be managed to avoid any contamination of land and adjacent waterways.	Construction	Environmental Manager Site Supervisor	REMM WR4

6.1 MANAGEMENT OF WASTE STREAMS

The management of the waste streams outlined in Section 4.1.1 is summarised in Table 6-2.

6.2 RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

The EIS identified that the construction of the Project would require a variety of resources to including electricity, fuel concrete, shotcrete, steel and water. Refer to the Sustainability Management Plan for detail relating to the CTP resource requirements.

TABLE 6-2: MANAGEMENT OF WASTE STREAMS

Activity	Waste stream	Likely waste classification	Proposed waste management method	Proposed storage	Sampling / testing	Target Calculations	Comments
Demolition of buildings and other structures	General demolition waste – concrete, bricks and gravel etc	General solid waste (GSW) (non-putrescible)	Reuse on site Reuse / recycle offsite (resource recovery exemption)	Stockpile or skip bin	n/a	Included in 95% construction waste target	Any opportunities for reuse of salvaged heritage items will be identified in the Heritage Interpretation Plan prepared by Sydney Metro
	General demolition waste – scrap metals	GSW (non-putrescible)	Recycle where possible	Skip bin for scrap metal	n/a	Included in 95% construction waste target	
	Materials with paint containing lead	See Lead Paint Flowchart - **Appendix C**	See Lead Paint Flowchart - **Appendix C**	Determined based on classification	Waste Classification		Lead Paint Flowchart in **Appendix C**
	Hazardous waste including asbestos	Hazardous waste Special waste	Hazardous waste would be managed through specific SWMS prepared by demolition contractor	Bunded and contained	Waste Classification	n/a	Refer to Soil and Water Management Plan

Activity	Waste stream	Likely waste classification	Proposed waste management method	Proposed storage	Sampling / testing	Target Calculations	Comments
Clearing and grubbing of vegetation, landscaped and/or turfed areas	Vegetation waste	GSW (putrescible)	Reuse on site where possible Weeds will be disposed of in accordance with the *Biosecurity Act 2015*			Included in 95% construction waste target	
Tunnelling, excavation and general earthworks	Spoil	VENM / ENM	Reuse on site where possible Offsite reuse (Resource recovery exemption) Offsite reuse (Section 143) Offsite disposal to a licenced facility	Stockpiles	Waste Classification	100% useable spoil	Refer to Spoil Management Plan
	Spoil – potentially contaminated or contaminated soil	Special waste Restricted solid waste (RSW) Hazardous waste	Onsite remediation Offsite disposal at a licenced facility	Stockpiles – bunded and contained if required	Waste Classification	n/a	Refer to Soil and Water Management Plan and/ or Remedial Action Plan/s For ASS – refer to Soil and Water Management Plan

Activity	Waste stream	Likely waste classification	Proposed waste management method	Proposed storage	Sampling / testing	Target Calculations	Comments
	Wastewater	Liquid waste	Treated and reused onsite where appropriate Discharged in accordance with EPL Disposed as liquid waste	Water Treatment Plant/s Water re-use tanks	EPL / Soil and Water Management Plan Waste Classification	n/a	Refer to Soil and Water Management Plan and Groundwater Management Plan
	Tunnel boring machine wastes (eg cutter heads and conveyor belts)	GSW (non-putrescible)	Recycled where possible Offsite disposal at licenced facility	Skip bins	n/a	Included in 95% construction waste	
General construction and resource use	General construction waste – steel	GSW (non-putrescible)	Recycled offsite	Skip bin for scrap metal	n/a	Included in 95% construction waste	
	General construction waste – conduits and pipe	GSW (non-putrescible)	Recycled offsite	Skip	n/a	Included in 95% construction waste	
	General construction waste – conduits and pipe (containing asbestos)	Special waste	Offsite disposal	Bunded and contained	Waste Classification	n/a	Refer to Project safety documentation

Activity	Waste stream	Likely waste classification	Proposed waste management method	Proposed storage	Sampling / testing	Target Calculations	Comments
	General construction waste – timber	GSW (non-putrescible)	Reuse onsite / offsite	Skip or timber waste bin	n/a	Included in 95% construction waste	
	General construction waste – packaging, carboard, plastics etc	GSW (non-putrescible)	Return to supplier (where possible) Offsite disposal at licenced facility	Segregated receptable	n/a	Included in 95% construction waste	
	Construction waste – empty drums (oil etc)	GSW (non-putrescible)	Return to supplier (where possible) Offsite disposal at licenced facility	Segregated receptable	n/a	Included in 95% construction waste	
	Construction waste – pesticides, spill clean ups, paints / other chemicals	Hazardous waste / liquid waste	Return unused portions to supplier where possible Offsite disposal at licenced facility	Bunded and contained	Waste Classification	n/a	
	Construction waste - Metals	GSW (non-putrescible)	Recycle offsite	Skip bin for scrap metal	n/a	n/a	
	Construction Waste - Aerosols	GSW (non-putrescible)	Recycle offsite	Segregated receptable	n/a	n/a	
	Sediment basins discharge and sediments	Liquid waste / GSW (non-putrescible)	Reuse onsite	Sediment basin/s	EPL / Soil and Water Management Plan	n/a	

Activity	Waste stream	Likely waste classification	Proposed waste management method	Proposed storage	Sampling / testing	Target Calculations	Comments
	Tyres	Special waste	Offsite disposal at licensed facility	Stockpile	n/a	n/a	
	Domestic waste – AFJV personnel including food	GSW (putrescible)	Offsite disposal at licensed facility	Skip	n/a	n/a	
	By-product of operation of Water Treatment Plant/s	GSW (non-putrescible)	Offsite disposal at licensed facility	Skip	n/a	n/a	
Maintenance of plant, vehicles and equipment	Mechanical wastes – oil, grease and other fluids	Liquid waste	Offsite disposal at licensed facility	Bunded and contained	n/a	n/a	
	Mechanical wastes – hydraulic fluid etc	Hazardous waste	Offsite disposal at licensed facility	Bunded and contained	n/a	n/a	
	Oil filters / oily rags etc	GSW (non-putrescible)	Offsite disposal at licensed facility	Skip	n/a	n/a	
	Batteries	Hazardous waste	Offsite disposal at licensed facility	Bunded and contained	n/a	n/a	
Site offices and cribs rooms	General waste – paper / cardboard	GSW (non-putrescible) GSW (putrescible)	Recycle offsite	Segregated receptacle	n/a	100%	

Activity	Waste stream	Likely waste classification	Proposed waste management method	Proposed storage	Sampling / testing	Target Calculations	Comments
	Glass and cans		Recycle offsite	Segregated receptacle	n/a	60	
	Ink cartridges	GSW (non-putrescible)	Recycle offsite	Segregated receptacle	n/a	100%	
	Effluent / sewage	Liquid	Offsite disposal at licensed facility	Tank	n/a	n/a	
	Sanitary waste	Special waste (clinical)	Offsite disposal at licensed facility	Sanitary bins	n/a	n/a	
	Batteries	Hazardous waste	Offsite disposal at licensed facility	Segregated receptacle	n/a	n/a	
	Mobile Phones	Hazardous waste	Offsite disposal at licensed facility	Segregated receptacle	n/a	n/a	

7 COMPLIANCE MANAGEMENT

7.1 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The environmental roles and responsibilities of key project personnel are outlined in Section 3.5 of the CEMP and Section 8.1 of the Spoil Management Plan.

The Environment Manager, Construction Manager and Project Managers are accountable for the implementation of this management plan.

Responsibilities specific to the implementation of this Plan are identified in Table 6-1.

7.2 TRAINING

Refer to CEMP for full details on the delivery of waste management including:

- Environmental induction for CTP specific waste management including the requirements of this Plan
- Toolbox talks and awareness for site specific waste management

In addition to the above, specific training will be undertaken for delegated officer authorised to sign off any waste Transport Certificates when waste is picked up from site (refer to WMM 17).

7.3 MONITORING, INSPECTIONS AND AUDITS

Review and confirmation of the implementation of waste reduction and management measures described in this Plan will be undertaken as part of the auditing and inspection regimes described in the CEMP. Site environmental inspections will include the ongoing effectiveness and suitability of the waste management controls, including onsite waste storage facilities and the waste tracking process (described in Section 5.3.3).Refer to the CEMP for more information on monitoring, inspections and audits.

7.4 REPORTING AND RECORDS

Refer to Section 3.10 of the CEMP for all recording and reporting requirements. The AFJV will retain records specific to waste management including:

- Environmental inspections relating to waste storage areas and waste management processes (such as waste tracking register and waste dockets)
- WARR Reporting requirements
- WRAPP Reporting requirements
- Purchasing and procurement records (refer to Sustainability Management Plan).

8 REVIEW AND IMPROVEMENT

8.1 CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

The Waste Management Plan forms part of the CEMP. Refer to the CEMP for the process on continuous improvement and sub plan update and amendment.

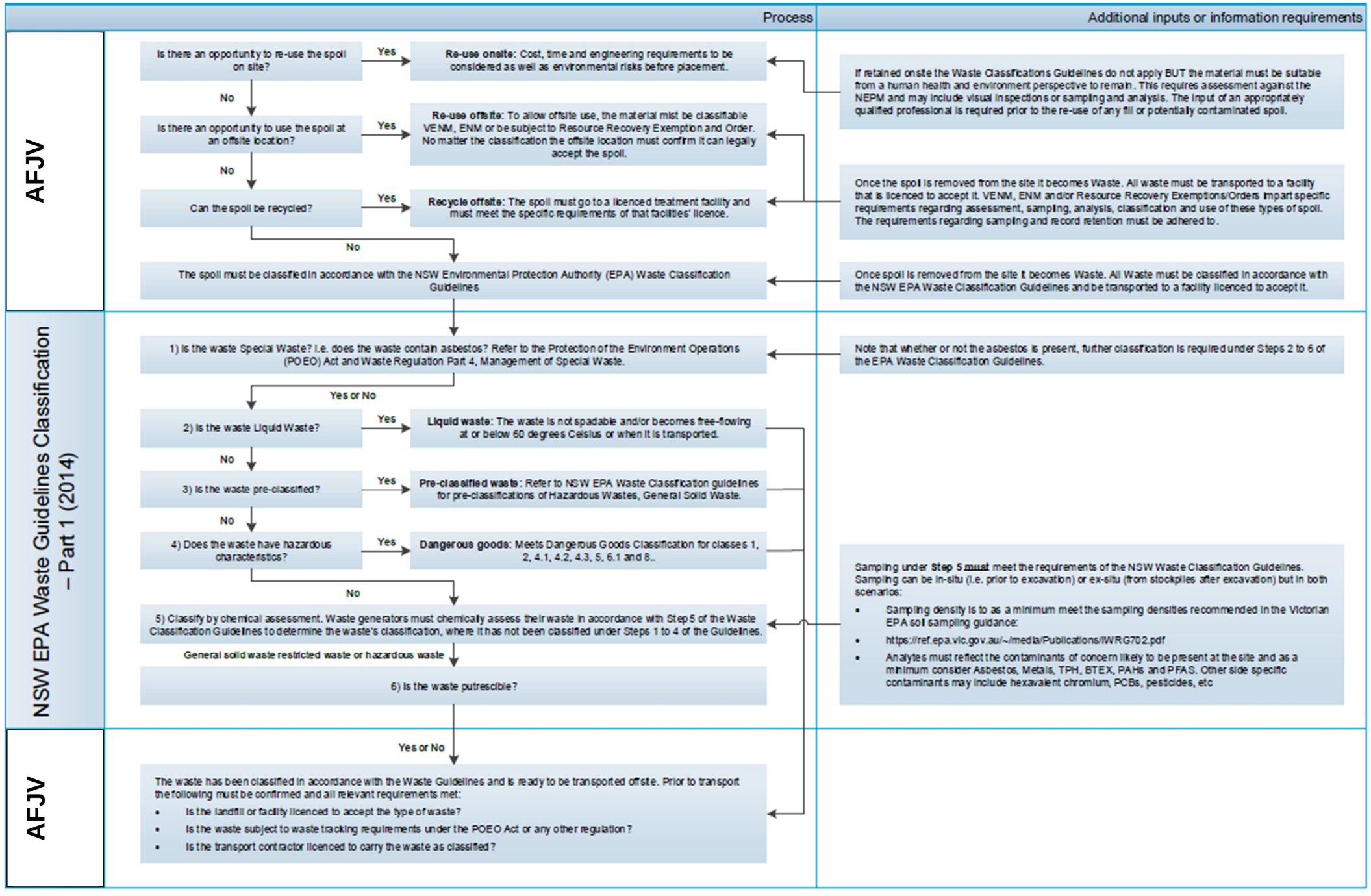
APPENDIX A COA AND REMMS RELEVANT TO THIS PLAN

Minister's Conditions of Approval (SSI 10038) (11th March 2021)		
Ref	Requirement	Where addressed
A47	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 5.3.3
D83	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.	Spoil Management Plan
D77	An Unexpected Contaminated Land and Asbestos Finds Procedure must be prepared before the commencement of construction and must be followed should unexpected contaminated land or asbestos (or suspected contaminated land or asbestos) be excavated or otherwise discovered during construction.	Section 6.1
D111	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, orrecovered; and c) where re-using, recycling or recovering waste is not possible, waste must be treated ordisposed of.	Section 5.3 AFJV is responsible to the extent this condition applies to construction.
D112	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 Stage 1 of the CSSI, or be done in accordance with a Resource Recovery Exemption or Order issued under the *Protectionof the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014*, as the case may be.	Section 2, Section 5.5 and Section 6.1
D113	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 2, Section 5.5 and Section 6.1
D114	All waste must be classified in accordance with the EPA's *Waste Classification Guidelines*, withappropriate records and disposal dockets retained for audit purposes.	Section 5.2 and Section 7.4

Minister's Conditions of Approval (SSI 10038) (11th March 2021)		
Construction Environmental Management Framework		
1.3	Sydney Metro has developed an Environment and Sustainability Policy (Appendix A) which applies to SydneyMetro projects. Principal Contractors are required to undertake their works in accordance with this policy. The policy reflects a commitment in the delivery of the project to: Develop effective and appropriate responses to the challenges of climate change, carbon management, resource and waste management, land use integration, customer and communityexpectation, and heritage and biodiversity conservation.	CEMF Appendix A and CTP Construction Environmental Management Plan
6.2b	Spoil management measures will be included in regular inspections undertaken by the Contractor, and compliance records will be retained. These will include: ii. Waste dockets for any spoil disposed of to landfill sites.	Section 7.4
14.1	a. The following waste objectives will apply to construction: i. Minimise waste throughout the project life-cycle; and ii. Waste management strategies will be implemented in accordance with the *Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001* management hierarchy as follows: • Avoidance of unnecessary resource consumption; • Resource recovery (including reuse, reprocessing, recycling and energy recovery); and • Disposal. b. Targets for the recovery, recycling or reuse of construction waste, and beneficial reuse of spoil will be provided by the Principal Contractor.	Section 2
14.2c	Principal Contractors will report all necessary waste and purchasing information to Sydney Metro as required for Sydney Metro to fulfil their WRAPP reporting requirements.	Section 7.4
Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures		
C1	For sites where potential contamination risk is moderate, high or very high, a further review of data would be performed. Where the additional data review provides sufficient information to confirm that contamination is likely to have a very low or low risk, the site would then be managed in accordance with the Soil and Water Management Plan. This would typically occur where there is minor, isolated contamination that can be readily remediated through standard construction practices such as excavation and off-site disposal.	Section 6.1 Soil and Water Management Plan

Minister's Conditions of Approval (SSI 10038) (11th March 2021)		
WR1	All waste would be assessed, classified, managed, transported and disposed of in accordance with the Waste Classification Guidelines and the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014.	Section 5.2 and Section 6.1
WR2	A hazardous material survey would be completed for those buildings and structures suspected of containing hazardous or special waste materials (particularly asbestos) prior to their demolition. If hazardous waste or special waste (e.g. asbestos) is encountered, it would be handled and managed in accordance with relevant legislation, codes of practice and Australian standards.	Section 6 – WM7
WR3	Construction waste would be minimised by accurately calculating materials brought to the site and limiting materials packaging.	Section 5.3 and Sustainability Management Plan
WR4	Waste streams would be segregated to avoid cross-contamination of materials and maximise reuse and recycling opportunities.	Section 6.1
WR5	A materials tracking system would be implemented for material transferred between Sydney Metro West sites and to offsite locations such as licensed waste management facilities.	Section 5.3.3

APPENDIX B WASTE CLASSIFICATION PROCEDURE - FLOWCHART



APPENDIX C WASTE DISPOSAL SITES

The below table provides a list of potential waste disposal sites, all sites may not be used for disposal. Additional sites may be added throughout the project as needs arise or additional opportunities are presented. A live register of active spoil disposal sites will be kept alongside the waste tracking register throughout construction which will include the site or project name, location, capacity, site owner and which tier the site is classified as under the spoil reuse hierarchy.Waste disposal/spoil reuse site details	**Street address**	**Waste types/quantities accepted.**	**EPL number/ Planning Approval reference**
CPB - Georgiou - M12 West	1793 Elizabeth Drive, Badgerys Creek NSW	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM)	• EPL No. 21595
CPB - Sydney Metro Western Sydney Airport Station Box and Tunnelling Package	St Marys to Orchard Hills and Bringelly to Aerotropolis, St Marys, NSW, 2760	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM)	• EPL No. 21672
Elford Group, Badgerys Creek	320–400 Badgerys Creek Road, Badgerys Creek NSW 2555	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM) Excavated Natural Material (ENM)	• EPL No. 20498 Development Application No. DA-693/2009/C
ERTECH	MR512 Heathcote Road Upgrade (Between Infantry Parade, Holsworthy	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM)	• EPL No. 21505

The below table provides a list of potential waste disposal sites, all sites may not be used for disposal. Additional sites may be added throughout the project as needs arise or additional opportunities are presented. A live register of active spoil disposal sites will be kept alongside the waste tracking register throughout construction which will include the site or project name, location, capacity, site owner and which tier the site is classified as under the spoil reuse hierarchy.Waste disposal/spoil reuse site details	**Street address**	**Waste types/quantities accepted.**	**EPL number/ Planning Approval reference**
	and The Avenue, Voyager Point) Holsworthy, NSW 2173		
GPP Excavation	2 Ford Street, Chullora, NSW 2190	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM)	• EPL No. 3407
Greenacre - Load & Go	41 Robert Road, Greenacre, NSW	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM) Excavated Natural Material (ENM)	• DA2022.17
Greystanes - Load & Go	44 Clunies Ross Street, Prospect, Lot 107 Clunies Ross Street, Prospect and 615A Great Western Highway Pemulwuy	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM) Excavated Natural Material (ENM)	• Development Consent SSD 10399
HI-QUALITY QUARRY (NSW) PTY LTD	1503-1519 Elizabeth Drive, Kemps	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM)	• EPL No. 21505

The below table provides a list of potential waste disposal sites, all sites may not be used for disposal. Additional sites may be added throughout the project as needs arise or additional opportunities are presented. A live register of active spoil disposal sites will be kept alongside the waste tracking register throughout construction which will include the site or project name, location, capacity, site owner and which tier the site is classified as under the spoil reuse hierarchy.Waste disposal/spoil reuse site details	**Street address**	**Waste types/quantities accepted.**	**EPL number/ Planning Approval reference**
	Creek, NSW, 2178	Excavated Natural Material (ENM)	
Jeffsann	442 Cornwallis Rd, Cornwallis, NSW 2756	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM) Sydney Metro West RRO	• Order RRO - Order No. 21 - Section 124 of the Local Government Act 1993
JK Williams	89-115 O Connell Street, Caddens, NSW, 2747	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM)	• DA210864
JK Williams	716-752, Wallgrove Road, Horsley Park, NSW, 2175	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM)	• EPL No. 11584
John Holland - M7-M12	M7-M12 Integration Project, 112 Wallgrove Road, Cecil Park, NSW, 2178	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM) RRO and RRE exemption under the Protection of the Envorinment Operations Regulation 2014.	• EPL No. 21829

The below table provides a list of potential waste disposal sites, all sites may not be used for disposal. Additional sites may be added throughout the project as needs arise or additional opportunities are presented. A live register of active spoil disposal sites will be kept alongside the waste tracking register throughout construction which will include the site or project name, location, capacity, site owner and which tier the site is classified as under the spoil reuse hierarchy.Waste disposal/spoil reuse site details	**Street address**	**Waste types/quantities accepted.**	**EPL number/ Planning Approval reference**
Load Master - M1 Hexham Bypass - Gamuda John Holland JV	M1 Pacific Motorway Extension to Raymond Terrace – Southern Package – Black Hill to Tomago	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM) RRO and RRE exemption under the Protection of the Envorinment Operations Regulation 2014.	• EPL No. 21808
Load Master - Seymour Whyte	M1 Pacific Motorway Extension to the pacific highway to raymond terrace - Heatherbrae Bypass, Heatherbrae, NSW, 2324	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM) RRO and RRE exemption under the Protection of the Envorinment Operations Regulation 2014.	• EPL No. 21819
Mainland Civil - Huntingwood	51 Huntingwood Drive, Huntingwood, NSW	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM) - Sandstone	• S143 Certificate

The below table provides a list of potential waste disposal sites, all sites may not be used for disposal. Additional sites may be added throughout the project as needs arise or additional opportunities are presented. A live register of active spoil disposal sites will be kept alongside the waste tracking register throughout construction which will include the site or project name, location, capacity, site owner and which tier the site is classified as under the spoil reuse hierarchy.Waste disposal/spoil reuse site details	**Street address**	**Waste types/quantities accepted.**	**EPL number/ Planning Approval reference**
Mainland Civil - Kemps Creek	707-769 Mamre Road, Kemps Creek, NSW	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM)	• Development Consent SSD-1010198
MOITS - Concord - Hospital Redevelopment	1H Hospital Road, Concord West (Lot 20 DP 1139098, Lot 1 DP 455866, Lot 2 DP 535257, Lot 117 DP 752023, Lot 1 DP 166721, Lot 7310 DP 1159928, Lot 2 DP 231732 and untitled lot, southern end of the site adjacent to the Parramatta River)	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM)	• Development Consent SSD-9036

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MOITS - Lidcombe	5 Uhrig Road, Lidcombe, NSW 2141	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM)	• DA/739/2019/C
PF Formation	1774 Wisemans Ferry Road, Maroota, NSW, 2756	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM)	• EPL No. 3407
PGH Bricks	Clay/Shale Quarry at Cecil Park (Part 25 Section 5 in DP 2954 and Lots 1,2,3,4 and 5 in DP 236527)	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM)	• Development Consent - DP236527
PLDC - Penrith Lakes	Old Castlereagh Rd, Penrith NSW 2759	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM)	• Development Consent DA2 MOD 11
Precinct Capital Pty Ltd - Great river - Penrith Lakes	14-98 Old Castlereagh Rd, Penrith	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM) Excavated Natural Material (ENM)	• DA2 MOD 11

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Qube Moorebank	Moorebank Precinct West, Moorebank Avenue, Moorebank NSW 2170	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM)	• Development Consent - SSD-10431
Rock & Dirt, South Windsor	306 Racecourse Road, Clarendon NSW 2756	• General Solid Waste Recyclable	• EPL No. 4849
Seymour White Constructions PTY LTD - M12 Central	The M12 Motorway Project - Central Package. Elizabeth Drive, Penrith, NSW, 2740	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM) RRO and RRE exemption under the Protection of the Envorinment Operations Regulation 2014.	• EPL No. 21596
Georgiou Group PTY LTD - Spring Farm	Part Lot 9 DP791365 and Part Lot 12 DP249530, M31 Hume Highway and menangle road	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM)	• EPL No. 21673

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Load & Go - Villawood	2 Christina Road, Villawood, NSW	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM)	• NO EPL - NO DA
Western Harbour Tunnel - Acciona	Western Harbour Tunnel, Ridge Street Construction Ancillary Facility, North Sydney	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM)	• EPL No. 21791
Western Tunnelling Package - Gamuda Laing O'Rourke Consortium (GLC)	Clyde Zone 3A, Clyde Access Site. 101 James Ruse Drive, Rosehill, NSW 2142	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM) - Sandstone	• -
Parramata ACE Civil	2-10 Phillip Street, Parramatta, NSW	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM)	• Enviro Form S 143
Australian Native Landscapes Pty Ltd	60 Crawford Road, Cooranbong NSW 2265	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM) Material which	• EPL 11324

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		complies with a Resource Recovery order/exemption	
Boral Recycling Pty Ltd, St Peters	25 Burrows Road South, St Peters NSW 2044	• Building and Demolition Waste (concrete, brick etc.) Asphalt waste Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM)	• EPL No. 12418
Boral Recycling Pty Ltd, Wetherill Park	39 Widemere Road, Wetherill Park NSW 2164	• Building and Demolition Waste (concrete, brick etc.)¡ Asphalt waste Waste Concrete Slurry Concrete bricks and roof tiles Cured Concrete waste from a batch plant Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM) Excavated Natural Material (ENM)	• EPL No. 11815

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Brandown, Kemps Creek	Lot 90 Elizabeth Drive, Kemps Creek NSW 2178	• Recycling waste, concrete bricks asphalt mixed building and construction waste, soil that meets the CT1 threshold for General Solid Waste Landfill, material that is un-recyclable and contaminated soils classified as General Solid Waste, as by test results	• EPL No. 5186
Breen Holdings, Kurnell	330 Captain Cook Drive, Kurnell NSW 2231	• General Solid Waste Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM)	• EPL No. 4608
Bringelly Business Hub	50 Bringelly Road, Horningsea Park NSW	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM) Excavated Natural Material (ENM) Material which complies with a Resource Recovery order/exemption	• SSD6324 and CO11994.01 (under CC SY170236C01)

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Cleanaway t/a Enviroguard Pty Ltd, Erskine Park Landfill	85–87 Quarry Road, Erskine Park NSW 2759	• General Solid Waste (non-putrescible), including immobilised waste which is assessed as General Solid Waste (non-putrescible) and are subject to general or specific immobilisation approvals Asbestos waste	• EPL No. 4865
Cleanaway, Homebush		• Waste types listed in Condition L3.1 of EPL 4560, including lead contaminated liquid waste.	• EPL 4560
Cleanaway, Kooragang Island Hazardous Waste Treatment Facility	Raven Street, Kooragang Island NSW 2304	• Hazardous Solid Waste	• EPL No. 6124
Concrete Recyclers, Camellia	14 Thackeray Street, Camellia NSW 2142	• Building and demolition waste (concrete, brick, asphalt)	• EPL No. 6664

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CPB Northern Road	Stage 5 and Stage 6, Northern Road, Bringelly NSW	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM) Material which complies with a Resource Recovery order/exemption	• EPL 21189 and EPL 21248
Dial a Dump Industries Pty Ltd, Eastern Creek (Genesis Recycling Facility)	Honeycomb Drive, Eastern Creek NSW 2766	• Wood waste Garden waste Waste tyres Building and demolition waste GSW (CT1) Soils	• EPL No. 20121
Dial a Dump Industries Pty Ltd, Eastern Creek (Genesis Waste Facility (Landfill)	Honeycomb Drive, Eastern Creek NSW 2766	• Asbestos contaminated wastes (including asbestos soils) Waste tyres General Solid Waste (non-putrescible) Acid sulphate soil and potentially acid sulphate soil that has been treated and meets the definition of General Solid Waste (non putrescible)	• EPL No. 13426

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Environmental Treatment Solutions, Blayney and associated disposal sites	79 Marshalls Lane, Blayney NSW 2799	• Waste types listed in Condition L2.1 of EPL No. 13230, including (but not limited to): Hydrocarbons waste Tyres Asbestos PCB waste Various chemical wastes Filter cake Lead Waste	• EPL No. 13230
Enviropacific Barangaroo	30–38 Hickson Road, Millers Point NSW 2000	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM) Material which complies with a Resource Recovery order/exemption	• EPL 13336
Enviropacific Prestons		• GSW-CT1 and CT2, RSW, Special Waste, Bricks, Concrete, Asphalt, Timber, Green waste, VENM	• -
Fairfield City Council's Sustainable Resource Centre, Wetherill Park	Hassall Street, Wetherill Park NSW 2164	• Building and demolition waste, including terracotta	• EPL No. 5713

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		roof tiles, clay bricks, and clean concrete (with or without steel) Asphalt waste (ripped and profiled) Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM)	
Gow Street Recycling Centre	81-87 Gow Street, Padstow NSW 2211	• Building and demolition waste and asphalt waste, classified as General Solid Waste recyclable	• EPL No. 10943
Hi-Quality Waste Management Pty Ltd, St Marys	37 Lee Holm Road, St Marys NSW 2760	• General Solid Waste Recyclable, including recyclable soils and building and demolition waste (concrete, brick, asphalt) Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM)	• EPL No. 5857
MET Recycling, Silverwater	Cnr Newton Street North and Carnarvon	• General Solid Waste Recyclable	• EPL No. 20948

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	Street, Silverwater NSW 2128		
Metropolitan Demolition and Recycling, St Peters	396 Princes Highway, St Peters NSW 2044	• Building and demolition wasteAsphalt waste	• EPL No. 11483
Penrith Lakes Scheme	89–151 Old Castlereagh Road, Cranebrook NSW 2749	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM) Excavated Natural Material (ENM)	• Development Approval (DA) 3, Modification 4, approved by DP&E on 30/04/15
Port Kembla Outer Harbour Reclamation	Port Kembla Outer Harbour	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM)	• Major Project Application No: 08_0249

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Qube Moorebank	Moorebank Precinct East, Moorebank Avenue, Moorebank NSW 2170	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM) Excavated Natural Material (ENM) Material which complies with the November 2018 Resource Recovery order/exemption Material which complies with the June 2019 Resource Recovery Order/Exemption	• MPE Stage 2 SSD 7628
Spring Farm Development Site (Tripodi Transport)	1102 Glenee Road, Spring Farm NSW 2570	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM) Excavated Natural Material (ENM) Sandstone Only	• Development Application No. E3/94 (continuing DA)
Suez Eastern Creek	Eastern Creek Waste and Recycling Centre, Wallgrove Road Eastern	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM)	• EPL 12517

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	Creek NSW 2766		
Suez, Kemps Creek	1725 Elizabeth Drive, Kemps Creek NSW 2178	• Solid classified general dry wastes Restricted classified wastes Asbestos Asbestos contaminated wastes	• EPL No. 4068
Suez, Lucas Heights	New Illawarra Road, Lucas Heights NSW 2234	• Excavated Natural Material (ENM) Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM) Clay only Solid classified general dry waste Asbestos	• EPL No. 5065
Sydenham Station	Sydenham Metro Gate 1, Railway Parade, Marrickville NSW 2204	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM) Material which complies with a Resource Recovery order/exemption	• EPL 21147

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Sydney Recycling Park, Kemps Creek	16–23 Clifton Avenue, Kemps Creek NSW 2178	• General Solid Waste	• EPL No. 12901
Tox Free St Marys	40 Christie Street, St Marys NSW 2760	• Absorbent pads/booms (used spill kits) Hydraulic hoses Fuel filters Fuel drums (emptied) Grease/oil/fuel stored in drums (used material)	• EPL 12628
Tox Free, Narangba (QLD)	8–12 Krypton Street, Narangba QLD 4504	• Treatment and disposal of Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) impacted soil	• Qld DEHP Environmental Authority Permit number EPPR00461413
Tox Free, South Windsor	Cnr Blackman Crescent and Fairy Road, South Windsor NSW 2756	• Hazardous Waste	• EPL No. 4602

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Tox Free, St Marys	42–46 Charles Street, St Marys NSW 2760	• Hazardous Waste	• EPL No. 20271
Veolia, Horsley Park	Walgrove Road, Horsley Park NSW 2175	• General Solid Waste Asbestos Contaminated General Solid Waste b Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM) Excavated Natural Material (ENM)	• EPL No. 20339
Western Sydney Airport (WSA)	Western Sydney Airport, Badgerys Creek NSW	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM)	• Western Sydney Airport Plan and Construction Plan
ACP (WSA)	Western Sydney Airport Stage 1 development site.	• VENM (General solid waste) as per ERM Station Box Materials Classification – W04 – Non ASS	• Facility can be used as a waste facility without consent or approval

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		Natural Material/VENM	under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.
AWJ - Eastern Creek	165 Wallgrove Road & 475 Ferrers Road, Eastern Creek	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM) Excavated Natural Material (ENM)	• 05.20 Project Wide - SSD 9667 Development Consent.pdf - All Documents (mcas.ms)
AWJ - Kemps Creek	657-769 Mamre Road, Kemps Creek	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM) Excavated Natural Material (ENM)	• SSD-9522 Consent
CJ Murphy - lean & Green Organics Pty Ltd.	769 The Northern Road, Bringelly, 2556, NSW	• Biosolids categorised as unrestricted use, or as restricted use 2	• Environment Protection Licence number: 11539
Enviropacific - Holsworthy	Holsworthy Site Access Road	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM)	• EPL 11539

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		• Excavated Natural Material (ENM)	
NBP	14-98 Old Castlereagh Rd Penrith	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM) Excavated Natural Material (ENM)	• DA2 MOD11
LoadMaster - M1 Raymond Terrace	M1 PACIFIC MOTORWAY EXTENSION TO THE PACIFIC HIGHWAY TO RAYMOND TERRACE – HEATHERBRAE BYPASS HEATHERBRAE NSW 2324	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM) Material which complies with a Resource Recovery order/exemption	• EPL 21819
Loadmaster - Mamre Road	1669-1723 Elizabeth Drive, Badgerys Creek NSW 2555	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM) Material which complies with a Resource Recovery order/exemption	• EPL 21819

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Robson Civil	657 - 769 Mamre Road Kemps Creek.	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM) Excavated Natural Material (ENM)	• SDD-9522
Sydney Water	Robens Crescent Compound, Bringelly	• Tunnel Spoil under Rozelle 21.2041_TBM04-AUG23MAC_v1f Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM)	• -
Mulgoa Yard - Emu Plains	64-76 David Road , Emu Plains, 2750	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM) Tunnel Spoil RRO	• Notice of Determination of DA19 0719 01
Aldington Road	106 - 228 Aldington Road, Kemps Creek	•	• Development Consent
SBT Ghella CPB	ST MARYS TO ORCHARD HILLS AND BRINGELLY TO AEROTROPO	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM)	• EPL 21672

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	LIS, ST MARYS NSW 2760		
SCAW	Sydney Metro - Western Sydney Airport SCAW Pack Footprint	• Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM)	• SSI 10051 Sydney Metro - Western Sydney Airport
SSTOM - ABP - Sandstone	560 Badgerys Creek Rd, Badgerys Creek NSW 2555	• EPA Resource Recovery Order (RRO) Product, that meets the Sydney Metro West *Stage 1) tunnel spoil order Devember 2023.	• WSA Plan 2021
SSTOM - SMF - Shale	Gate A-SSTOM site, Patons Lane, Orchard Hills NSW 2748	• Naturally occuring rock that meets the sydney metro west (stage 1) tunnel spoil order December 2023.	• EPL 21807

APPENDIX D LEAD PAINT DECISION FLOWCHART

Lead Paint – Waste Classification and Tracking Summary

WASTE CLASSIFICATION (POEO Act and NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines)				
Setting	Settings other than residential, educational or child-care institutions *Includes non-residential portions of mixed-use structures*		Residential, educational or child-care institutions *Includes residential portions of mixed-use structures*	
Contaminants	Demolition material containing paint containing lead		Demolition material containing paint containing lead	
	Co-contaminated with asbestos	No asbestos present	Co-contaminated with asbestos	No asbestos present
Flow chart reference	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4
Classification steps	Step 1, Step 3 & Step 5	Step 3 & Step 5	Step 1	Step 3
Classifications	Lead concentrations: SCC < 1500mg/kg and TCLP < 5mg/L **Special Waste (Asbestos)**	Lead concentrations: SCC < 1500mg/kg and TCLP < 5mg/L **General Solid Waste / Building and Demolition Waste**	**Special Waste (Asbestos)**	**General Solid Waste / Building and Demolition Waste**
	Lead concentrations: SCC 1500 – 6000 mg/kg and TCLP 5 – 20 mg/L **Special Waste (Asbestos) and Restricted Solid Waste**	Lead concentrations: SCC 1500 – 6000 mg/kg and TCLP 5 – 20 mg/L **Restricted Solid Waste**		
	Lead concentrations: SCC > 6000 mg/kg or TCLP > 20 mg/L **Special Waste (Asbestos) and Hazardous Waste**	Lead concentrations: SCC > 6000 mg/kg or TCLP > 20 mg/L **Hazardous Waste**		
	No chemical assessment performed: **Special Waste (Asbestos) and Hazardous Waste**	No chemical assessment performed: **Hazardous Waste**		

WASTE TRACKING (POEO Waste Regulation)				
Setting	Settings other than residential, educational or child-care institutions *Includes non-residential portions of mixed-use structures*		Residential, educational or child-care institutions *Includes residential portions of mixed-use structures*	
Contaminants	Demolition material containing paint containing lead		Demolition material containing paint containing lead	
	Co-contaminated with asbestos	No asbestos present	Co-contaminated with asbestos	No asbestos present
Flow chart reference	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4
Transport within NSW	Part 4 tracking under POEO (Waste) Regulation for any concentration / quantity of lead compounds Overrides requirement for Part 7 tracking (WasteLocate) of >100kg or >10m2 asbestos waste	Part 4 tracking under POEO (Waste) Regulation for any concentration / quantity of lead compounds	Part 4 tracking under POEO (Waste) Regulation for any concentration / quantity of lead compounds Overrides requirement for Part 7 tracking (WasteLocate) of >100kg or >10m2 asbestos waste	Part 4 tracking under POEO (Waste) Regulation for any concentration / quantity of lead compounds
Transport interstate	Part 4 tracking under POEO (Waste) Regulation for any concentration / quantity of lead compounds	Part 4 tracking under POEO (Waste) Regulation for any concentration / quantity of lead compounds	Part 4 tracking under POEO (Waste) Regulation for any concentration / quantity of lead compounds	Part 4 tracking under POEO (Waste) Regulation for any concentration / quantity of lead compounds

WASTE TRANSPORT LICENSING				
Mass	Less than 200kg per load		Greater than 200kg per load	
Contaminants	Demolition material containing paint containing lead		Demolition material containing paint containing lead	
	Co-contaminated with asbestos	No asbestos present	Co-contaminated with asbestos	No asbestos present
Transport within NSW	EPL not required for waste transport	EPL not required for waste transport	EPL required for waste transport **Category 1 Trackable Waste**	EPL required for waste transport **Category 1 Trackable Waste**
Transport interstate	EPL not required for waste transport	EPL not required for waste transport	EPL required for waste transport **Category 2 Trackable Waste**	EPL not required for waste transport

Scenario 1: Bulk demolition material; containing paint containing lead; containing asbestos; arising <u>other than</u> from residential, educational or child care institutions[1]

1. This scenario also applies to non-residential portions of mixed-use structures

WASTE CLASSIFICATION

STEP 1
Is the waste special waste?

YES* NO

STEP 2
Is the waste liquid waste?

Waste Classification Guidelines, Part 1 (NSW EPA, 2014) and Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, Schedule 1, Part 3, Section 49(1) and 50(1):

- Special Waste includes asbestos waste.
- Asbestos waste is defined as any waste that contains asbestos
- An exception exists where special waste is mixed with restricted or hazardous waste.
- *Further steps are therefore required to consider the exception, due to the potential impact of lead on the waste classification

STEP 3
Is the waste pre-classified?

YES** NO

STEP 4
Does the waste possess hazardous characteristics?

Waste Classification Guidelines, Part 1 (NSW EPA, 2014) and Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, Schedule 1, Part 3, Section 49(1) and 50(1):

- Building and demolition waste is pre-classified as general solid waste (non-putrescible), however this pre-classification is not applicable if the waste is also pre-classified as a higher level (special, hazardous or restricted solid waste)
- No wastes are pre-classified as restricted solid waste
- Waste containing paint containing lead arising otherwise than from residential premises, educational or child care institutions is pre-classified as hazardous waste
- **NSW EPA has advised that chemical assessment of paint containing lead can be performed under Step 5 to demonstrate whether the material can be classified as other than hazardous waste

STEP 5
Determine a waste's classification using chemical assessment

LEAD CONCENTRATIONS: SCC < 1500mg/kg and TCLP < 5mg/L	LEAD CONCENTRATIONS: SCC 1500 - 6000mg/kg and TCLP 5 - 20mg/L	LEAD CONCENTRATIONS: SCC > 6000mg/kg or TCLP > 20mg/L	NO CHEMICAL ASSESSMENT PERFORMED
Special Waste (Asbestos)	Special Waste (Asbestos) and Restricted Solid Waste	Special Waste (Asbestos) and Hazardous Waste	Special Waste (Asbestos) and Hazardous Waste

WASTE TRACKING

TRANSPORT WITHIN NSW	ANY INTERSTATE TRANSPORT
Part 4 tracking *Tracking is required for lead compounds*** transported within NSW (at any concentration or quantity) irrespective of the presence of asbestos.* *For completeness it is noted that Part 7 tracking (WasteLocate) is required for transport of >100 kg or 10m2 of asbestos waste per load, where the waste is not co-contaminated with lead*	Part 4 tracking *Asbestos or lead compounds*** (at any concentration or quantity) transported interstate*

Part 4 waste tracking requirements under PoE (Waste) Regulation 2014, Part 4 (Divisions 2-4) and Schedule 1, Parts 1 and 2.

- **Consigner**: Hold consignment authorization from EPA or waste receiver under Part 4, Division 6
- **Consignor**: Provide waste transport certificate to transporter
- **Consignor**: Ensure transporter is licensed to transport the waste, and receiver can lawfully accept
- **Transporter**: Complete sections of waste transport certificate and carry the certificate in the vehicle
- **Transporter**: Ensure that consignment authorization exists
- **Transporter**: Provide documents to receiver
- **Receiver**: Complete or generate waste transport certificate
- **Receiver**: Ensure that consignment authorization exists
- **Receiver**: Notify EPA if waste received without consignment authorization or waste transport certificate, or if the documentation is inaccurate or incomplete

***Includes encapsulated, chemically-fixed, solidified or polymerised wastes

Note that Part 7 tracking of asbestos waste is not required if Part 4 tracking applies. Refer to (POEO (Waste) Regulation 2014, Section 79(2)(b)

TRANSPORT LICENSING

>200kg OF WASTE PER LOAD CONTAINING LEAD COMPOUNDS, TRANSPORTED WITHIN NSW	<200kg OF WASTE PER LOAD CONTAINING ASBESTOS OR LEAD COMPOUNDS	>200kg OF WASTE PER LOAD CONTAINING ASBESTOS TRANSPORTED INTERSTATE
EPL for transport is required *POEO Act, Schedule 1, Part 2, Section 48(1)(a) requires a license for transporting of >200kg category 1 trackable waste within NSW, as described in Schedule 1, Part 1 of POEO (Waste) Regulation. This list includes lead and lead compounds. The presence or otherwise of asbestos has therefore been ignored*	EPL for transport is not required	EPL for transport is required *POEO Act, Schedule 1, Part 2, Section 48(1)(b) requires a license for transporting of >200kg category 2 trackable waste interstate, as described in Schedule 1, Part 2 of POEO (Waste) Regulation. This list includes asbestos. The presence or otherwise of lead has therefore been ignored*

DISPOSAL LICENSING

EPL for Special Waste (Asbestos)	EPL for Special Waste (Asbestos) and Restricted Solid Waste	EPL for Special Waste (Asbestos) and Hazardous Waste	EPL for Special Waste (Asbestos) and Hazardous Waste

Note that reuse or recycling of waste containing asbestos is prohibited under Section 144AAB of POEO Act

Scenario 2: Bulk demolition material or segregated material; containing paint containing lead; <u>not</u> containing asbestos; arising <u>other than</u> from residential, educational or child care institutions[1]

1. This scenario also applies to non-residential portions of mixed-use structures

WASTE CLASSIFICATION

STEP 1
Is the waste special waste?

YES

NO

STEP 2
Is the waste liquid waste?

STEP 3
Is the waste pre-classified?

YES*

NO

STEP 4
Does the waste possess hazardous characteristics?

STEP 5
Determine a waste's classification using chemical assessment

Waste Classification Guidelines, Part 1 (NSW EPA, 2014) and Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, Schedule 1, Part 3, Section 49(1) and 50(1):

- Building and demolition waste is pre-classified as general solid waste (non-putrescible), however this pre-classification is not applicable if the waste is also pre-classified as a higher level (special, hazardous or restricted solid waste)
- No wastes are pre-classified as restricted solid waste
- Waste containing paint containing lead arising otherwise than from residential premises, educational or child care institutions is pre-classified as hazardous waste
- *NSW EPA has advised that chemical assessment of paint containing lead can be performed under Step 5 to demonstrate whether the material can be classified as other than hazardous waste

LEAD CONCENTRATIONS: SCC < 1500mg/kg and TCLP < 5mg/L	LEAD CONCENTRATIONS: SCC 1500 - 6000mg/kg and TCLP 5 - 20mg/L	LEAD CONCENTRATIONS: SCC > 6000mg/kg or TCLP > 20mg/L	NO CHEMICAL ASSESSMENT PERFORMED
General Solid Waste / Building and Demolition Waste	Restricted Solid Waste	Hazardous Waste	Hazardous Waste

WASTE TRACKING

TRANSPORT WITHIN NSW OR INTERSTATE

Part 4 tracking
*Tracking is required for lead compounds*** transported within NSW (at any concentration or quantity)*

Part 4 waste tracking requirements under PoE (Waste) Regulation 2014, Part 4 (Divisions 2-4) and Schedule 1, Parts 1 and 2.
- **Consigner**: Hold consignment authorization from EPA or waste receiver under Part 4, Division 6
- **Consignor**: Provide waste transport certificate to transporter
- **Consignor**: Ensure transporter is licensed to transport the waste, and receiver can lawfully accept
- **Transporter**: Complete sections of waste transport certificate and carry the certificate in the vehicle
- **Transporter**: Ensure that consignment authorization exists
- **Transporter**: Provide documents to receiver
- **Receiver**: Complete or generate waste transport certificate
- **Receiver**: Ensure that consignment authorization exists
- **Receiver**: Notify EPA if waste received without consignment authorization or waste transport certificate, or if the documentation is inaccurate or incomplete

***Includes encapsulated, chemically-fixed, solidified or polymerised wastes

TRANSPORT LICENSING

>200kg OF WASTE PER LOAD CONTAINING LEAD COMPOUNDS, TRANSPORTED WITHIN NSW	<200kg OF WASTE PER LOAD CONTAINING LEAD COMPOUNDS	>200kg OF WASTE PER LOAD CONTAINING LEAD COMPOUNDS, TRANSPORTED INTERSTATE
EPL for transport is required *POEO Act, Schedule 1, Part 2, Section 48(1)(a) requires a license for transporting of >200kg category 1 trackable waste within NSW, as described in Schedule 1, Part 1 of POEO (Waste) Regulation. This list includes lead and lead compounds.*	EPL for transport is not required	EPL for transport is not required

DISPOSAL LICENSING

EPL for General Solid Waste / Building and Demolition Waste	EPL for Restricted Solid Waste	EPL for Hazardous Waste	EPL for Hazardous Waste

Scenario 3: Bulk demolition material, containing paint containing lead (at any concentration), containing asbestos, arising from residential, educational or child care institutions[1]

1. This scenario also applies to residential portions of mixed-use structures

WASTE CLASSIFICATION

STEP 1
Is the waste special waste?

YES

Special Waste (Asbestos)

Waste Classification Guidelines, Part 1 (NSW EPA, 2014) and Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, Schedule 1, Part 3, Section 49(1) and 50(1):

- Special Waste includes asbestos waste.
- Asbestos waste is defined as any waste that contains asbestos
- An exception exists where special waste is mixed with restricted or hazardous waste.
- Under Step 3, waste contaminated with lead, including waste containing paint containing lead from residential, educational or child care institutions is pre-classified as general solid waste. The exception therefore does not apply.
- Generators of special waste do not need to make any further assessment of their waste if it falls within the definitions of special waste.

WASTE TRACKING

TRANSPORT WITHIN NSW

Part 4 tracking

*Tracking is required for lead compounds*** transported within NSW (at any concentration or quantity) irrespective of the presence of asbestos.*
For completeness it is noted that Part 7 tracking (WasteLocate) is required for transport of >100 kg or 10m2 of asbestos waste per load, where the waste is not co-contaminated with lead

ANY INTERSTATE TRANSPORT

Part 4 tracking

*Asbestos or lead compounds*** (at any concentration or quantity) transported interstate*

Part 4 waste tracking requirements under PoE (Waste) Regulation 2014, Part 4 (Divisions 2-4) and Schedule 1, Parts 1 and 2.

- **Consigner**: Hold consignment authorization from EPA or waste receiver under Part 4, Division 6
- **Consignor**: Provide waste transport certificate to transporter
- **Consignor**: Ensure transporter is licensed to transport the waste, and receiver can lawfully accept
- **Transporter**: Complete sections of waste transport certificate and carry the certificate in the vehicle
- **Transporter**: Ensure that consignment authorization exists
- **Transporter**: Provide documents to receiver
- **Receiver**: Complete or generate waste transport certificate
- **Receiver**: Ensure that consignment authorization exists
- **Receiver**: Notify EPA if waste received without consignment authorization or waste transport certificate, or if the documentation is inaccurate or incomplete

***Includes encapsulated, chemically-fixed, solidified or polymerised wastes

Note that Part 7 tracking of asbestos waste is not required if Part 4 tracking applies. Refer to (POEO (Waste) Regulation 2014, Section 79(2)(b)

TRANSPORT LICENSING

>200kg OF WASTE PER LOAD CONTAINING LEAD COMPOUNDS, TRANSPORTED WITHIN NSW

EPL for transport is required

POEO Act, Schedule 1, Part 2, Section 48(1)(a) requires a license for transporting of >200kg category 1 trackable waste within NSW, as described in Schedule 1, Part 1 of POEO (Waste) Regulation. This list includes lead and lead compounds. The presence or otherwise of asbestos has therefore been ignored

<200kg OF WASTE PER LOAD CONTAINING ASBESTOS OR LEAD COMPOUNDS

EPL for transport is not required

>200kg OF WASTE PER LOAD CONTAINING ASBESTOS TRANSPORTED INTERSTATE

EPL for transport is required

POEO Act, Schedule 1, Part 2, Section 48(1)(b) requires a license for transporting of >200kg category 2 trackable waste interstate, as described in Schedule 1, Part 2 of POEO (Waste) Regulation. This list includes asbestos. The presence or otherwise of lead has therefore been ignored

DISPOSAL LICENSING

EPL for Special Waste (Asbestos)

Note that reuse or recycling of waste containing asbestos is prohibited under Section 144AAB of POEO Act

Scenario 4: Bulk demolition material or segregated material; containing paint containing lead (at any concentration); <u>not</u> containing asbestos; arising from residential, educational or child care institutions[1]

1. This scenario also applies to residential portions of mixed-use structures

WASTE CLASSIFICATION

STEP 1
Is the waste special waste?

NO

STEP 2
Is the waste liquid waste?

NO

STEP 3
Is the waste pre-classified?

YES

General Solid Waste / Building and Demolition Waste

Waste Classification Guidelines, Part 1 (NSW EPA, 2014) and Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, Schedule 1, Part 3, Section 49(1) and 50(1):

- Waste contaminated with lead (including waste containing paint containing lead) from residential premises, educational or child care institutions is pre-classified as general solid waste (non-putrescible)
- Building and demolition waste is also pre-classified as general solid waste (non-putrescible)

WASTE TRACKING

TRANSPORT WITHIN NSW OR INTERSTATE

Part 4 tracking
*Tracking is required for lead compounds*** transported within NSW (at any concentration or quantity)*

Part 4 waste tracking requirements under PoE (Waste) Regulation 2014, Part 4 (Divisions 2-4) and Schedule 1, Parts 1 and 2.

- **Consigner**: Hold consignment authorization from EPA or waste receiver under Part 4, Division 6
- **Consignor**: Provide waste transport certificate to transporter
- **Consignor**: Ensure transporter is licensed to transport the waste, and receiver can lawfully accept
- **Transporter**: Complete sections of waste transport certificate and carry the certificate in the vehicle
- **Transporter**: Ensure that consignment authorization exists
- **Transporter**: Provide documents to receiver
- **Receiver**: Complete or generate waste transport certificate
- **Receiver**: Ensure that consignment authorization exists
- **Receiver**: Notify EPA if waste received without consignment authorization or waste transport certificate, or if the documentation is inaccurate or incomplete

***Includes encapsulated, chemically-fixed, solidified or polymerised wastes

TRANSPORT LICENSING

>200kg OF WASTE PER LOAD CONTAINING LEAD COMPOUNDS, TRANSPORTED WITHIN NSW	<200kg OF WASTE PER LOAD CONTAINING LEAD COMPOUNDS	>200kg OF WASTE PER LOAD CONTAINING LEAD COMPOUNDS, TRANSPORTED INTERSTATE
EPL for transport is required *POEO Act, Schedule 1, Part 2, Section 48(1)(a) requires a license for transporting of >200kg category 1 trackable waste within NSW, as described in Schedule 1, Part 1 of POEO (Waste) Regulation. This list includes lead and lead compounds.*	EPL for transport is not required	EPL for transport is not required

DISPOSAL LICENSING

EPL for General Solid Waste / Building and Demolition Waste