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12 September 2024

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

REF: SPOIL REV9

Dear ██████████

**RE: Sydney Metro Central Tunnelling Package: Spoil Management Plan (Rev 9)**

I refer to Sydney Metro's (SM) submission of the following document required by Condition C1 of the Sydney Metro West Infrastructure Approval (SSI 10038). A previous version of the document was approved by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) on 12 November 2021:

- Sydney Metro West, Central Tunnelling Package Spoil Management Plan (Rev 09 dated 7 July 2024).

It is noted that:

- The Approved Spoil Management Plan (SMWSTCTP-AFJ-1NL-PE-PLN-000002) was prepared by Acciona Ferrovial Joint Venture (AFJV) to address the requirements of Condition C5(e) of the Infrastructure Approval for Phase B1 or Civil Works as described in the Sydney Metro West Phasing Report. Revision 6 (Rev 6) was updated to also cover Phase B2: Tunnelling Works as described in the Phasing Report.
- This version (Rev 9) contains minor amendments after annual review by AFJV.

Following review of Rev 9, the document is considered to be consistent with the approval of Rev 6.

As the approved Environmental Representative for the Metro West and as required by Conditions A30(d) and C5, on the basis of the above, the Spoil Management Plan (Revision 9) is endorsed.

Yours sincerely

██████████

██████████

Environmental Representative – Sydney Metro West – Power Enabling Works

CC: ██████████





# Spoil Management Plan

SMWSTCTP-AFJ-1NL-PE-PLN-00002 Revision 9

Sydney Metro West – Central Tunnelling Package





## DOCUMENT APPROVAL

	Prepared By	Reviewed By	Approved By
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Position:	Environmental Manager	Utilities & Spoil Manager	Project Environmental Manager
Date:	07/08/2024	07/08/2024	07/08/2024

## REVISION HISTORY

Rev:	Date:	Pages:	By:	Description:
00	18/08/2021	All	[REDACTED]	For submission to Sydney Metro
01	24/09/2021	All	[REDACTED]	Revision to address stakeholder comments
02	14/10/21	14	[REDACTED]	Submission for ER endorsement
03	27/10/21	13, Appendix A	[REDACTED]	Submitted for DPIE approval
04	10/6/21	All	[REDACTED]	Revised to include Phase B2 for consultation
05	07/07/22	All	[REDACTED]	Revision to address stakeholder comments
06	26/7/22	All	[REDACTED]	Revised to address ER comments
07	17/07/23	6, 8, 12, 13 14 & Appendix B	[REDACTED]	Annual review with minor updates
08	22/08/23	14	[REDACTED]	Revised to address ER comment
09	07/08/24	All	[REDACTED]	Annual Review

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## GLOSSARY / ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation	Description / Definition
AFJV	Acciona Ferrovia Joint Venture (the Contractor)
AS/NZS	Australia/New Zealand Standards
Amendment Report	Sydney Metro West Westmead to The Bays and Sydney CBD Amendment Report Concept and Stage 1 (2020)
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CoR	Chain of Responsibility
Construction	Includes all work required to construct Stage 1 of the CSSI as described in the documents listed in Condition A1 of Schedule 3, including commissioning trails of equipment and temporary use of any part of the CSSI, but excluding Low Impact Work.  <i>Note: As defined in Table 1 of SSI 10038 Infrastructure approval for the Project.</i>
Construction Site	Means the Project Site and the Temporary Areas.
CoA	Minister's Conditions of Approval (as relevant to Sydney Metro West Concept and Stage 1)
CTP	Central Tunnelling Package
DECC	Former Department of Environment and Climate Change (NSW) now NSW Office of Environment and Heritage.
DPE	NSW Department of Planning and Environment (former Department of Planning, Infrastructure and Environment)
DPI (Water)	NSW Department of Primary Industries (Water) (Former Office of Water)
EIS	Sydney Metro West Concept and Stage 1 Environmental Impact Statement (April 2020)
EMS	Environmental Management System
EPA	NSW Environment Protection Authority
EP&A Act	<i>NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>
EPBC Act	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act, 1999</i>
EPL	NSW Environment Protection Licence under the <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i> .
ER	Environmental Representative
ESCP	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
ENM	Excavated Natural Material
EWMS	Environmental Work Method Statements
GSW	General Solid Waste
Hold point	Is a verification point that prevents work from commencing prior to release.
Material harm	This is harm that: (a) involves actual or potential harm to the health or safety of human beings or to ecosystems that is not trivial or (b) results in actual or potential loss or property damage of an amount, or amounts in aggregate, exceeding \$10,000, (such loss includes the reasonable

Abbreviation	Description / Definition
	costs and expenses that would be incurred in taking all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent, mitigate or make good harm to the environment).
Minister, the	NSW Minister for Planning and Public Spaces
Non-compliance	An occurrence, set of circumstances or development that is a breach of this approval but is not an incident.
Planning Secretary	The Planning Secretary of the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
PESCP	Progressive Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
Project	Sydney Metro West Concept and Stage 1
Project Site	The land described as the Project Site in section 2 of the Site Access Schedule
RSW	Restricted Solid Waste
Relevant Councils	Any or all local government councils as relevant, Inner West Council, Strathfield Municipal Council, Burwood Council, City of Canada Bay, City of Parramatta
REMM	Revised Environmental Management Measure
SWMP	Soil and Water Management Plan
Submissions Report	Sydney Metro West Westmead to The Bays and Sydney CBD Submissions Report Concept and Stage 1 (2020)
SOPA	Sydney Olympic Park Authority
Temporary Areas	The land described as the Temporary Areas in clause 3 of the Site Access Schedule.
VEMN	Virgin Excavated Natural Material
WMP	Waste Management Plan

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 BACKGROUND

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. 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

An Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) (Jacobs/Arcadis, 2020) for the Concept and Stage 1 (herein referred to as the Project) assessed the Spoil, Waste and Resource Use impacts in response to the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements issued by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE). The spoil, waste management and resource use impact assessment is included in Chapter 24 of the EIS. The Project was approved on 11 March 2021 (SSI 10038). An administrative modification (Modification 1) was approved on 28 July 2021, modification for Clyde stabling and maintenance facility (Modification 2) was approved 3 June 2022, administration modification (Modification 3) was approved 4 July 2022 and administration modification (Modification 4) was approved 22 December 2022.

### 1.2 SCOPE

The Spoil Management Sub-Plan (SMP) forms part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP). This Plan outlines how AFJV will comply with and implement the applicable 'environmental requirements' for the Central Tunnelling Package (CTP) (the Project) and identify how Acciona Ferrovial Joint Venture (AFJV) will manage the spoil impacts during construction of the CTP civils construction phase B1 and tunnelling construction phase B2 (in accordance with the Sydney Metro Phasing Report).

This Spoil MP 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's Conditions of Approval
- Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures (REMMs) and the
- Sydney Metro Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMF).

This plan is to be read in conjunction with the Waste Management Plan. This plan only addresses the handling and management of spoil. The Waste Management Plan addresses aspects of waste reuse, recovery and disposal of all other waste.

Spoil is defined as natural rock, soil or other material that is brought up through the process of excavation. Spoil that is contaminated will be managed in accordance with relevant Remediation Action Plan(s) (RAPs), and if required, disposed in accordance with the AFJV's CTP Waste Management Plan.



## 2. OBJECTIVES AND TARGETS

### 2.1 GENERAL OBJECTIVES AND TARGETS

In order to assess the environmental performance during construction, environmental objectives and targets have been established. These objectives and targets have been developed with consideration of key performance outcomes for each key issue as specified in the EIS. Refer to Section 3.3 of the CEMP for performance outcomes spoil management as identified in the Project EIS. The CEMP has specific objectives in relation to spoil management that will apply to construction:

- Minimise spoil generation where possible;
- The project will mandate 100% reuse or recycling (on or off-site) of useable spoil;
- Spoil will be managed with consideration to minimising adverse traffic and transport related issues;
- Spoil will be managed to avoid contamination of land or water;
- Spoil will be managed with consideration of the impacts on residents and other sensitive receivers; and
- Site contamination will be effectively managed to limit the potential risk to human health and the environment.

Table 1 below provides a summary of the environmental objectives and targets from Chapter 27 of the EIS related to spoil management.

TABLE 1: OBJECTIVES AND TARGETS

Objective	Targets	Measurement tool
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	100% reuse or recycling (on or off-site) of useable spoil Any contaminated spoil is managed to protect environmental values and human health.	Audits and site inspections Waste Tracking Register Implement Waste & Resource Management Plan Remediation Action Plan and Site Auditor Statements as appropriate. Validation Report
Ensure project personnel are aware and competent in their responsibilities in relation to the management of waste and spoil	100% of relevant project personnel aware of responsibilities under the CEMP and this SMP	CTP induction register and training register

### 2.2 RE-USE AND RECYCLING TARGETS

Spoil waste will comprise the largest waste category across the construction of the Project, aggregating approximately 4.04 million tonnes of spoil generated from the excavations that is expected to be VENM or ENM from the station, shaft and tunnel excavations. In addition, approximately 506,000 tonnes of Potentially Contaminated Spoil is expected to be excavated from the station, shaft and tunnel excavations or other waste categories including building and demolition waste.

To proactively and effectively manage spoil throughout the construction of the CTP, AFJV has established internal spoil disposal targets, set out in Table 2 .

TABLE 2: RE-USE AND RECYCLING TARGETS FOR SPOIL MATERIAL

Waste Stream	Waste Classification	Disposal Methods	Target Reuse/ Recovery
VENM (Virgin Excavated Natural Material) or ENM (Excavated Natural Material)	VENM or ENM (where disposed off-the Project site to a non-licensed facility in accordance with relevant Resource Recovery Orders).	Reuse on site where possible Offsite reuse (Resource recovery exemption) Offsite reuse (Section 143) Offsite disposal to a licenced facility	100%
Potentially contaminated soils	If material is excavated and removed off-site, classification will be carried out, prior to construction and in accordance with the EPA <i>Waste Classification Guidelines: Parts 1 (including Addendum) and 2 (EPA, 2014)</i>	On-site remediation and re-use where possible. Off-site disposal at an approved facility	0%*
Potential or Actual Acid Sulphate Soils (PASS/ASS)	Classification will be carried out prior to construction and in accordance with the EPA <i>Waste Classification Guidelines: Parts 1 (including Addendum) and 2 (EPA, 2014)</i>	On-site remediation and re-use where possible. Off-site re-use (Resource Recovery Exemption) Off-site disposal at an approved facility	100% of PASS that is permitted to be beneficially reused in accordance with the RAP, legislation and relevant guidelines.

\*Where permissible by the RAP, some contaminated material with low levels of contamination of certain contaminants (such as PFAS) may be reused, however, due to the lack of fill areas, it is unlikely large amounts of contaminated material will be reused on the Project.

Note that additional existing Resource Recovery Exemptions may be used, or new Project specific exemptions may be granted where an application is made to the EPA. It is likely that the CTP team will seek additional exemptions during delivery. For example, a Resource Recover Exemption to reuse material that may include material with small quantum of shotcrete which may be cut out during the excavation process, as consistent with other large excavation projects.

### 3. ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

#### 3.1 RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND GUIDELINES

##### 3.1.1 LEGISLATION AND REGULATIONS

Legislation and regulations relevant to waste and spoil management include:

TABLE 3: RELEVANT LEGISLATION

Legislation	Management
<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>	Modifications to the SSI 10038 Infrastructure approval would be assessed under the EP&A Act.
<i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i>	An Environment Protection Licence (EPL) will be sought for scheduled activities. An approved notice under Section 143 will be completed for waste disposal sites as required.
<i>Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009</i>	An Environment Protection Licence (EPL) will be sought for scheduled activities.
<i>Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014</i>	Spoil and waste to be managed, including reporting, record keeping and tracking, in accordance with this Spoil Management Plan and the Waste Management Plan. A resource recovery order and resource recovery exemption are to be sought for CTP.
<i>Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001 (WARR Act)</i>	Waste avoidance and resource recovery measures to be applied as per this Spoil Management Plan and the Waste Management Plan.

##### 3.1.2 GUIDELINES AND STANDARDS

The main guidelines, specifications and policy documents relevant to this SMP include:

- Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2007 (DECC, 2007)
- Waste Classification Guidelines 2014 (EPA Publication)
- Best Practice Waste Reduction Guidelines for the Construction and Demolition Industry (tools for Practice), Natural Heritage Trust, 2000
- National Environmental Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure (1999).

##### 3.1.3 NSW WASTE STRATEGY

Waste management for the CTP will be managed in accordance with the CEMF and the waste hierarchy documented within the *NSW Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy*. The hierarchy is as follows:

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

The AFJV waste approach is focussed on the top two levels of the hierarchy as detailed below.

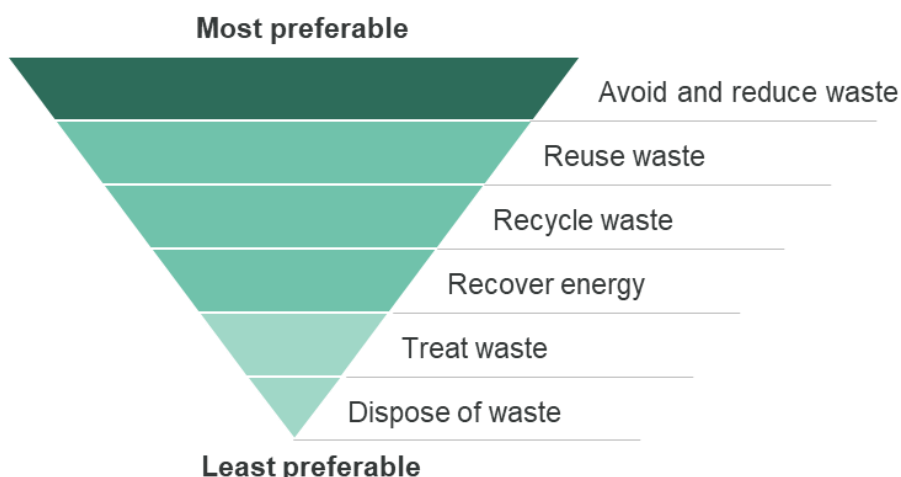


FIGURE 1: WASTE MINIMISATION HIERARCHY

### 3.1.4 AVOID AND REDUCE SPOIL

As indicated by its position at the top of the hierarchy, to 'Avoid and Reduce' the generation of waste is the preferred approach. AFJV will regularly assess options for waste avoidance throughout the design and construction of CTP, including the consideration of the following:

- Review of CTP design packages in relation to spoil management to:
  - Minimise over excavation of surface soils that are likely to be contaminated
  - Minimise over excavation of station box spoil
  - Assess the suitability of resources required for construction of CTP in regard to the generation of waste or the source of the materials
  - Maintain controls with regards to minimising 'overbreak' (i.e. removal excess material in the excavation process)
  - Re-using spoil as an engineered property for onsite road building/backfill.
- Prioritise the incorporation of the following strategies in construction processes:
  - Employ trained and qualified plant and machinery operators to avoid overbreak and the over-excavation of station boxes
  - Ensure the extent of any contaminated material is identified in Detailed Site Investigations (DSI) and RAP to assist in minimising the over excavation of contaminated spoil, and the minimising of mixing of waste streams through waste segregation practices.
  - Ensure all material is considered for its re-use potential. This includes materials such as treated PASS/ASS and spoil containing trace levels of contamination.

### 3.1.5 REUSE SPOIL

AFJV will continue to examine opportunities to reuse spoil during the CTP. In response to this principle, AFJV has initiated significant spoil reuse initiatives which demonstrate our commitment to the Sydney Metro Spoil Management Hierarchy. Other opportunities will be explored as CTP progresses, including the opportunity to reuse waste under resource recovery exemptions for material that may have low concentrations of contamination or other cross contaminants such as shotcrete or concrete fibres. The use of Resource Recovery Exemptions is described in further detail in the Waste Management Plan.

## 3.2 CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Conditions of Approval (CoA) relevant to the preparation of this SMP are presented in Table 4 below. Additional CoAs that are applicable to spoil management are presented in Appendix A.

Section 6.2 of the CEMF lists a number of requirements relating to the development of the SMP. Section 6.2 states that the Principal Contractors will develop and implement a Spoil Management Plan



for their scope of works. Other requirements from the CEMF relevant to spoil management are included in Appendix A.

TABLE 4. COMPLIANCE TABLE – PROJECT REQUIREMENTS FOR PREPARATION OF CEMP

	<b>Project Planning Approval (dated 11 March (SSI 10038))</b>	<b>Where addressed</b>
A6	<p>Where the conditions of this approval require a document or monitoring program to be prepared, or a review to be undertaken, in consultation with identified parties, evidence of the consultation undertaken must be submitted to the Planning Secretary with the document. The evidence must include:</p> <p>(a) documentation of the engagement with the party identified in the condition of approval that has occurred before submitting the document for approval;</p> <p>(b) a log of the dates of engagement or attempted engagement with the identified party and a summary of the issues raised by them;</p> <p>(c) documentation of the follow-up with the identified party(s) where feedback has not been provided to confirm that the party(s) has none or has failed to provide feedback after repeated requests;</p> <p>(d) outline of the issues raised by the identified party(s) and how they have been addressed; and</p> <p>(e) a description of the outstanding issues raised by the identified party(s) and the reasons why they have not been addressed.</p>	Section 3.5 <b>Appendix C</b>
C1	<p>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.</p>	This plan
C5(e)	<p>Of the CEMP Sub-plans required under Condition C1 of this schedule, the following CEMP Sub-plans must be prepared in consultation with the relevant government agencies identified for each CEMP Sub-plan. Details of issues raised by a government agency during consultation must be included in the relevant CEMP Sub-plan, including copies of all correspondence from those government agencies as required by Condition A6 of this schedule. Where a government agency (ies) request(s) is not included, the Proponent must provide the Planning Secretary / ER (whichever is applicable) justification as to why:</p> <p>Required Sub-plan:</p> <p>(e) Spoil Sub-Plan</p> <p>Consult with Relevant Council(s) and SOPA (in respect of Sydney Olympic Park)</p>	Section 3.5 Appendix C
C6	<p>The CEMP Sub-plans must state how:</p> <p>(a) the environmental performance outcomes identified in the documents listed in Condition A1 of this schedule will be achieved;</p> <p>(b) the mitigation measures identified in the documents listed in Condition A1 of this schedule will be implemented;</p>	

<b>Project Planning Approval (dated 11 March (SSI 10038))</b>		<b>Where addressed</b>
	(c) the relevant conditions of this approval will be complied with; and (d) issues requiring management during construction (including cumulative impacts), as identified through ongoing environmental risk analysis, will be managed through SMART principles.	
<b>Construction Environmental Management Framework</b>		<b>Where addressed</b>
6.2 a. i.	The spoil mitigation measures as detailed in the environmental approval documentation;	Appendix A
6.2 a. ii.	The responsibilities of key project personnel with respect to the implementation of the plan;	Section 8.1 CEMP
6.2 a. iii.	Procedures and methodologies for the haulage and disposal locations, storage and stockpiling arrangements, including those for virgin excavated natural material, contaminated and unsuitable material;	Section 5 Traffic Management Plan (TMP) Construction Parking and Access Strategy (CPAS)
6.2 a. iv.	Procedures for the testing, excavation, classification, handling and reuse of spoil;	Section 4.1
6.2 a. v.	Measures that will be implemented to both reduce spoil quantities and maximise the beneficial reuse of spoil which will be generated during the performance of the Contractor's Activities, including how spoil generation is minimised through the design development process;	Section 4.1
6.2 a. vi.	Details, links or references to where traffic movements in relation to spoil are described, and measures that will be implemented to minimise traffic and noise impacts associated with haulage and disposal of spoil;	CPAS TMP Noise and Vibration Management Plan (NVMP) Detailed Noise and Vibration Impact Statement (DNVIS)
6.2 a. vii.	Quantities for reuse of spoil within the Construction Site, for beneficial reuse of spoil off site and for spoil disposal;	Section 4.2
6.2 a. viii.	Processes and procedures for the management of the environmental and social impacts of spoil transfer and reuse;	Section 5.2
6.2 a. ix.	A register of spoil receipt sites that includes the site or project name, location, capacity, site owner and which tier the site is classified as under the spoil reuse hierarchy;	Section 5.2 Appendix B Appendix D
6.2 a. x.	Spoil management monitoring requirements; and	Section 8.3
6.2 a. xi.	Compliance record generation and management.	Section 8.4

### 3.3 REVISED ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION MEASURES

Refer to Appendix A for all relevant Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures (REMMs).

### 3.4 LICENCES AND PERMITS

The following licences and permits are required to be obtained by AFJV during the Project:

- An Environment Protection License (EPL 21610) applies for the Project. The EPL was in place prior to the commencement of bulk earthworks.
- Waste transporters who are removing trackable waste (as defined in Schedule 1, part 2, of *the Protection of the Environment Operations Act, 1997*) are required to be licensed.
- Resource Recovery Order(s) and Resource Recovery Exemption(s) will be sought for spoil leaving the Project site to maximise the re-use of spoil material.

### 3.5 CONSULTATION

Prior to submission to the ER for endorsement and/or DPE for approval, external consultation during the preparation of the SMP was undertaken with stakeholders, as described in CoA C5, including:

- Sydney Olympic Park Authority (SOPA) (in respect of Sydney Olympic Park)
- Inner West Council
- City of Canada Bay
- Strathfield City Council
- Burwood Council, and
- City of Paramatta Council

Details of issues raised by stakeholders during consultation is provided in Appendix C including copies of correspondence in accordance with Condition A6.

Refer to CEMP for more information regarding ongoing consultation during delivery of the CTP.

### 3.6 DOCUMENT APPROVAL

This Plan will be approved by the Planning Secretary and endorsed by the ER, along with the submission of the CEMP, no later than one month before the commencement of construction. Construction will not commence until the CEMP, sub-plans and construction monitoring program are approved/and or endorsed by the ER in accordance with CoAs C10 and C21. The CEMP and CEMP sub-plans and associated construction monitoring program will be implemented for the duration of construction of the CTP.

## 4. EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

Known spoil and waste constraints associated with the Project have been identified and documented in the following environmental assessment reports, which included detailed desk top studies and field investigations:

- EIS Sydney Metro West Stage 1 Chapter 24 Spoil, Waste and Resource Use
- Golder/Douglas Partners, October 2018, Groundwater Level Monitoring Report, 1791865-003-R-GWMR3-RevA
- Golder/Douglas Partners, October 2020. Groundwater Monitoring Report - Stage 2 Locations, 1791865-023-RGWMR Rev A
- Senversa, May 2021, Factual Contamination Investigation Report- The Bays, 000013/11868 White Bay Site Investigations.

The following chapters summarise the spoil, waste and resource aspects and the likely CTP impacts as identified in the EIS.

### 4.1 SPOIL CLASSIFICATION

Prior to the commencement of soil excavation at surface work CTP Project sites, AFJV will complete DSIs, which will include in-situ waste classifications for all materials to be excavated.

Waste classification of all spoil material (including tunnel spoil) will be carried out in accordance with the AFJV Waste Management Plan (SMWSTCTP-AFJ-1NL-WM-PLN-000001). Waste classification will be carried out by specialist contamination consultants, in accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines (2014).

Completing in-situ waste classifications will be beneficial in reducing the need to temporarily stockpile contaminated materials on the Project sites, prior to off-site disposal. Additionally, the in-situ classification will allow strategic planning of excavation to minimise the risk of occupational health exposure, and environmental harm. Further, the in-situ classification will be used to ensure waste streams are appropriately segregated to avoid cross contamination to the greatest extent possible prior to re-use or offsite disposal.

Further waste classification will be undertaken during the excavation of spoil to provide validation and appropriate detail for waste management such as waste segregation requirements and the verification of the volume and in-situ waste classifications prior to off-site disposal. This will be described in the relevant RAP for the area (where required).

All waste classifications will be documented and linked to the tracked waste as part of the waste tracking register (see Waste Management Plan for a description of the waste tracking process and the waste tracking register template). All of this waste documentation will be made available to the EPA Accredited Site Auditor and included in validation reports prior to the Site Auditor Statement being approved by the Site Auditor.

Surface excavations are anticipated to generate the following streams:

- Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM) and Excavated Natural Material (ENM)
- Contaminated Soils as identified in the Detailed Site Investigations (may include special waste, restricted solid waste (RSW) and hazardous waste)
- General solid waste (GSW)
- Potential and Actual Acid Sulfate Soils (PASS/ASS).

Tunnelling excavations are anticipated to generate VENM and ENM.

When it comes to spoil, AFJV will apply the Spoil Management Hierarchy:

1. Re-use spoil within the project
2. Re-use spoil for environmental works, such as coastal protection or in flood mitigation projects
3. Re-use spoil on other development projects



4. Re-use for land restoration projects
5. Landfill management, such as spoil to cap or cover landfill waste.

In accordance with the Sydney Metro Spoil Hierarchy, where on-site re-use opportunities are limited, suitable off-site re-use facilities will be identified.

## 4.2 SPOIL VOLUMES

Table 5 below summarises the anticipated spoil volumes for major waste streams by each Project Site during civils construction and for tunnel excavation. These spoil volumes may adjust throughout the CTP as more information is gathered through detailed investigations.

TABLE 5. ANTICIPATED SPOIL GENERATED BY LOCATION

<b>CTP Project Site</b>	<b>VENM / ENM* (T)</b>	<b>Potentially Contaminated Spoil** (T) (incl. GSW)</b>
Sydney Olympic Park	390,662	60,332
North Strathfield	210,023	43,749
Burwood North	549,061	53,961
Five Dock	287,881	19,966
The Bays	495,364	57,804
Tunnel	2,112,372	270,295
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,045,363</b>	<b>506,107</b>

\* VENM / ENM for reuse within the CTP footprint, or beneficial reuse elsewhere.

\*\* Potentially Contaminated Spoil includes General Solid Waste, Restricted Solid Waste and Hazardous Solid Waste to be disposed of at licensed facilities after other available and cost-effective management options are exhausted.

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## 5. SPOIL STORAGE, TRANSPORT AND DISPOSAL

### 5.1 STOCKPILING

#### 5.1.1 CONTAMINATED SOILS

Contaminated soils are anticipated at some CTP Project Sites, such as The Bays, North Strathfield and Sydney Olympic Park. Contamination will be identified as part of in-situ DSIs.

DSIs will minimise the risk of unexpected discovery of contaminated soils during excavation works and facilitate the development of excavation zones to enable segregation, which minimises mixing different classifications of spoil. The findings will also inform the preparation of a RAP and the process of contaminated spoil management, which may include:

- Soil excavation within pre-determined contaminated areas
- Hazard and risk mitigation measures to be implemented including specific controls on toxic finds, such as the management of hazards with asbestos impacted soils or odorous spoil. Where asbestos is identified, a Class A Licenced asbestos removalist contractor, occupational hygienist and air monitoring program will be engaged to manage works in accordance with the Asbestos Management Plan
- Measures for spoil segregation, temporary stockpiling and containment
- Haulage and disposal off-site
- Potential for remediation treatment and/or off-site reuse at the licenced disposal facilities
- Testing and approval requirements
- Monitoring, auditing and reporting requirements.

During excavation, including both tunnelling and station boxes, materials that are contaminated will be loaded directly onto licensed transport vehicles for off-site disposal. Stockpiling of contaminated soils will be avoided where possible via the in-situ waste classification identification of potentially contaminated materials, and strategic planning to rapidly remove all such materials identified.

If stockpiling of contaminated soils is necessary, the stockpiles will be labelled with signage and will be covered daily if required in the RAP. Any stockpiling of material will be done in accordance with the Soil and Water Management Plan (SWMP) and the site-specific Progressive Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (PESCP), which will be developed in accordance with the Blue Book. A stockpile register will be maintained throughout construction for contaminated materials stockpiling to ensure wastes are segregated and managed in accordance with the RAP(s), the Waste Classification Guidelines and the Blue Book. The Stockpile Register template is included in the SMWP appendices.

#### 5.1.2 SPOIL AND OTHER NON-CONTAMINATED SOILS

CTP will generate non-contaminated soils (being material not identified as 'Contamination' in the DSIs) as a result of station box and tunnelling related excavation, which will typically take the form of VENM, ENM and project-specific Resource Recovery material.

These materials may be stockpiled in accordance with the Soil and Water Management Plan prior to re-use within the Project Works or at suitable off-site facilities.

The site will be designed in a manner to maximise storage of spoil to the greatest extent practicable to allow contingency for weekends, public holidays, special events and wet weather days, enabling excavation activities to continue even when spoil haulage is not possible.

To avoid double handling, stockpiled material will be minimised and AFJV will manage the stockpiles in a safe and organised condition applying the following practices:

- Batter slopes will be used to prevent collapse or sliding of the stockpiled material
- Stockpiles will be no greater than 6 metres in height without a certified design
- Dust, odour, erosion and sediment controls will be in place and maintained at all times, including use of spoil sheds or screens in areas close to buildings or in densely populated

areas, excavation of drains (such as using diversion landscaping and shaping of soils into bunds), erection of silt barriers (such as using woven cloth held in place with star pickets), and dust suppression covers through use of appropriate water spraying equipment

- Additional control measures will be applied specific to the contamination profile of the stockpiled material, with all contaminated spoil and potential acid sulfate soil removed off-site (or treated with lime) within 24 hours
- Any stockpiling of material will be done in accordance with the SWMP and the site-specific Progressive Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (PESCP), which will be developed in accordance with the Blue Book.

AFJV will manage the CTP Project Sites to prevent mixing of material types, such as confirmed clean and suspected contaminated soils, during all stages of the materials handling process including excavation, stockpiling and loading. Likely sources of contaminated spoil are anticipated within the upper fill layers at each station.

Materials that may be required to be separately stockpiled include pavement material (such as concrete and bitumen), VENM sandstone, VENM shale/siltstone, backfill material, soils suspected to be contaminated soil (as defined in *Environmental Protection Act 1994* and *National Environmental Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999* (ASC NEPM 1999) (NEPC 1999a) and potential acid sulfate soils.

## 5.2 SPOIL TRANSPORT AND DISPOSAL

AFJV will manage truck loading in accordance with the AFJV Chain of Responsibility Plan (CoR), to ensure each load is at or below the maximum legal limit. Depending on the Project Site location, each site entry and exits points will be manned by gate-person and who will ensure that no pedestrians or cyclists are put at risk. The Traffic Manager will advise the spoil team when road closures or other special traffic arrangements are in place.

Truck drivers will be responsible for ensuring the truck load is covered, which will be verified by the gate-person (or via CCTV camera) prior to leaving the Project Site, to minimise any spill or escape of any dust, waste, or spoil. Mud, splatter, dust and other material likely to fall from or be cast off the wheels, underside or body of a vehicle is removed before the vehicle leaves the premises.

Road surfaces subject to the tracking of material by vehicles leaving the premises will be effectively cleaned as required via a road sweeper where mud-tracking has been identified or excessive dust is being generated.

Spoil haulage times from each of the CTP Project sites will be managed in accordance with the relevant EPL and CoA, along with any site-specific restrictions from Construction Traffic Management Plans and Detailed Noise and Vibration Impact Statements.

Waste spoil will 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. Appendix B details a list of spoil receiving facilities likely to be utilised and the types of material accepted.

A Waste Disposal Site Register will be maintained throughout construction as described in the Waste Management Plan, which will also include all spoil taken offsite. The register will record the waste disposal site or project name, location, capacity, site owner and which tier the site is classified as under the spoil reuse hierarchy. A template of the Waste Disposal Site Register is included in Appendix D.

AFJV will ensure spoil transport vehicles are equipped with GPS tracking technology and connected to LinkedSite or equivalent to support the management and tracking of spoil. The requirement to comply with GPS tracking requirements and the AFJV's CoR Management Plan will be included in subcontracts with waste transport contractors.

### 5.2.1 CHAIN OF RESPONSIBILITY

Full details of Heavy Vehicle National Law (HVNL) Chain of Responsibility (CoR) conformance are contained in the CoR Management Plan. The heavy vehicle CoR recognises that a number of different participants in each road transport ‘chain’ can influence and direct driver’s on-road behaviours, and the state of the heavy vehicle being driven. The many parties in the road transport ‘chain’ are given responsibility for either:

- Complying with their specific obligations under the laws; or
- Taking all reasonable steps to ensure that other parties in the road transport ‘chain’ achieve compliance and are not encouraged or incentivised to break the law.

The Chain of Responsibility Management Plan applies to all of AFJV’s operations and all persons working under the supervision or control of AFJV personnel. CoR compliance requires duty-holders to address the four main areas as outlined in Table 6.

TABLE 6. CHAIN OF RESPONSIBILITY COMPLIANCE

<b>The Load</b>	Ensuring the load is not in excess of the heavy vehicle’s capacity and that it is properly restrained (i.e. mass, dimension and loading)
<b>The Vehicle</b>	Ensuring that the heavy vehicle is properly maintained and roadworthy
<b>The Driver</b>	Ensuring that the driver is not fatigued when driving the heavy vehicle
<b>The Public</b>	Ensuring that the heavy vehicle is not induced or encouraged to speed while on the road, endangering the driver and other members of the public.

The parties in the road transport ‘chain’ include Employers, Loaders, Loading Managers, Consignees, Schedulers and others. Importantly, AFJV may perform more than one role in a particular heavy vehicle ‘chain’.

As part of compliance with the core legislative requirements, there is a statutory obligation to obtain and comply with appropriate licences, permits, approvals and notifications. At all times AFJV will hold (and ensure its Service Providers and workers hold) all required licenses, permits, approvals, certificates and registrations.

Under the CoR Management Plan and using the resources referred to in the plan, AFJV will manage any specific obligations it owes and take reasonable steps to ensure broader CoR compliance in a particular transport ‘chain’. AFJV is committed to acting consistently with community expectations and the standards of civil construction industry participants of its type.

### 5.2.2 RESOURCE EXEMPTION AND ORDER

The EPA has issued *The Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil order* December 2023 and *The Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil exemption* December 2023 which are valid from 8 December 2024 to 31 March 2025. In the order and exemption Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil means up to 4,175,000 tonnes of naturally occurring rock that:

- has been generated from the Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) project, extending from Sydney Olympic Park to The Bays at Rozelle authorised under Environment Protection Licence 21610
- has been excavated using machinery including excavators, roadheaders and by tunnel boring machines from the excavation of the twin tunnels and associated excavations (including, but not limited to vent passages, stations boxes and caverns)
- contains no more than 0.4% w/w (total) shotcrete, steel fibres and grout; and
- has not been contaminated with manufactured chemicals or process residues (except for trace amounts of shotcrete, steel fibres and grout).



Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil does not include material that contains asbestos, Acid Sulfate Soils (ASS), Potential Acid Sulfate soils (PASS), sulfidic ores or Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS).

All spoil removed from site for beneficial reuse under this resource exemption and order will comply with the relevant conditions prescribed by the EPA.

### 5.2.3 WASTE DISPOSAL PERMIT

Prior to disposal of spoil off-site, AFJV will prepare and approve a Waste Disposal Permit, managed by the Environmental Manager. The permit system will be utilised to assess the waste classification, the transport requirements (i.e., licensing) and the planning approval of the receiving facility.

The permit system will include checks to ensure an approved notice under Section 143 has been completed by the landowner for waste disposal sites as required.

Unlicensed facilities receiving waste spoil under a current resource recovery exemption must demonstrate the legality of the use of the material prior to receiving the material.

### 5.2.4 SPOIL TRACKING

Waste management and waste tracking will be managed in accordance with the Waste Management Plan.

In accordance with CoA D83, the locations of all construction spoil haulage vehicles will be monitored in real time via AFJV GPS tracking and in accordance with CoA A47 these haulage vehicles will be clearly marked as being for the Sydney Metro West (including the display of the Critical State Significant Infrastructure (CSSI) SSI 10038) in such a manner to enable immediate identification within at least 20 metres of the vehicles such as through Project branding on haul trucks. GPS records will be made available to the EPA and the DPE upon request for a year after completion of construction.

Truck movements must adhere to the haulage routes in the approved site specific CTMP's and be managed in such a way as to minimise parking on public roads, idling and queueing. Refer to the latest CTMP's for the requirements and proposed management of each site.

AFJV will track waste and spoil movements from cradle to grave using the Waste Tracking Register, including but not limited to movement of spoil within the boundaries of the Project Sites.

The register will consolidate GPS tracking, landfill receipt receipts, section 143 notices and resource recovery order/exemption details. Specifically, the following details will be recorded:

- Date transported
- Waste contractors
- Waste classification
- Source and Quantity
- Waste receipt location
- Transporter and truck registration
- Transport EPA licence
- Landfill docket numbers
- Waste hierarchy.

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.

## 6. ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS AND IMPACTS

The excavation and handling of spoil provides opportunities for environmental risks associated with contamination, waste and soil and water impacts. Aspects and the potential for impacts related to these issues have been considered in a risk assessment in Appendix C of the CEMP and include:

- Unlawful disposal of spoil
- Erosion and sedimentation
- Contamination and cross-contamination
- Noise and vibration from haulage
- Failure to identify reuse opportunities
- Failure to identify spoil reduction opportunities

For those activities with residual environmental risks identified as ‘high’, the justification for accepting the residual risk was discussed with all attendees. For all activities in this category, an Environmental Work Method Statement (EWMS) will be developed for that activity where other risk assessment strategies are not already in place.

Activities with the potential to generate spoil related impacts are listed in Table 7. Section 7 of this plan provides mitigation and management measures that will be implemented to avoid or minimise fauna and flora impacts during the delivery of the CTP.

TABLE 7: CONSTRUCTION ASPECTS RELATING TO SPOIL MANAGEMENT

<b>Site establishment of CTP construction Project sites and enabling works</b>	<p>This involves demolition of existing buildings, vegetation clearing, erection of hoarding and relocation, adjustment and protection of utilities and compound establishment.</p> <p>Waste generated from this activity would include demolition waste, green waste and spoil from compound establishment works.</p>
<b>Piling</b>	<p>Piling is required at all Construction CTP Project Sites for foundations of future structures and as linings of station and shaft excavations. Bored piling will be used rather than impact piling. A minor volume of spoil material would be generated from this activity.</p>
<b>Surface construction</b>	<p>Civil works and surface structures include roads, hardstand areas, water treatment facilities and site offices. A minor amount of spoil would be generated during this activity.</p>
<b>Excavation</b>	<p>Stations boxes, nozzles and shafts will be excavated from the surface, commencing once piling is complete.</p> <p>Spoil will be removed from Project Sites by trucks sized appropriately in consideration of traffic route, receival site, material type and site access restrictions.</p>
<b>Spoil and materials transport</b>	<p>Spoil will be transported from Project Sites by licenced contractors, to licensed facilities or other sites lawfully able to accept spoil.</p>
<b>Tunnelling</b>	<p>Material removed through the use of the TBM or underground use of road headers and rock hammers.</p>

## 7. ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

### 7.1 MITIGATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

Construction associated with the CTP will generate spoil which is required to be appropriately managed. In order to avoid, mitigate and/or minimise these potential impacts, a range of environmental requirements and control measures are identified in the various CSSI environmental assessment documents (including the EIS) and other guidance documents. Specific measures and requirements to address spoil management are outlined in Table 8.

TABLE 8. SPOIL MANAGEMENT MITIGATION MEASURES

Reference	Measure/Requirement	Timing	Responsibility	Source
SMM1	All staff and Subcontractors will participate in a Project induction and ongoing toolbox talks that will describe waste minimisation and reuse management measures, including the requirements of the waste management hierarchy	Pre-construction/ construction	Project Director	CEMF
SMM2	Specific training packages will be developed to address key personnel responsibilities associated with the management of spoil and waste. For example, the selection and approval of off-site re-use facilities, and truck driver training.	Pre-construction/ construction	Environmental Manager	Best Practice
SMM3	Waste and spoil management measures from this plan will be included in relevant Environmental Work Method Statements (EWMS) that will be developed prior to the commencement of specific activities, where there is a residual high risk.	Pre-construction/ construction	Environmental Manager	CEMF
SMM4	Detailed design packages will be reviewed to minimise waste generation, for example, the reduction of bulk excavation footprints to reduce solid waste, including the reduction in generation of contaminated materials	Detailed design	Design Manager	CoA D111 CEMF 6.1.a.1 ISCA
SMM5	Forecast spoil generation quantities will be included in detailed design deliverables. Spoil generation quantities will assist the Project Engineers to plan spoil segregation, spoil removal, re-use and disposal.	Detailed design	Design Manager	ISCA
SMM6	Site-specific Sampling Analysis Quality Plans (SAQPs) will be developed for each surface excavation Project site to inform In-situ waste classification in accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines.	Pre-Construction	Contamination Consultant/ Environmental Manager	CoA D114



Reference	Measure/Requirement	Timing	Responsibility	Source
SMM7	<p>In-situ waste classifications will be completed for soils to be excavated for surface works and dive structures. As required, volumetric models will be created to inform excavation planning.</p> <p>As part of the Detailed Site Investigations for each Project site, will further validate the in-situ waste classification.</p> <p>Where required, additional waste classification will be carried out during excavation to assist in in-situ classification verifications and also waste segregation and re-use or disposal requirements.</p> <p>Tunnelling spoil would be classified from stockpiles after material has been excavated. Classification would be in accordance with the sampling regime/requirements of the applied Resource Recovery Order or otherwise as required under relevant waste classification guidelines.</p>	Pre-construction	Contamination Consultant/ Environmental Manager	CoA D114
SMM8	<p>Detailed excavation planning will be completed for applicable Project Sites 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.</p>	Construction	Environmental Manager/Site Supervisor	CoA D111 REMM WR4 CEMF 6.1.a.vi.
SMM9	<p>Material encountered during excavation that is inconsistent with the In-situ waste classification will be segregated and stored with adequate environmental controls until the waste classification is completed. The 'Unexpected Contamination Protocol' contained within the Soil and Water Management Plan will be implemented.</p>	Construction	Site Supervisor	REMM WR4
SMM10	<p>All other wastes generated outside the In-situ waste classifications will be classified in accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines.</p>	Construction	Site Supervisor	CoA D114
SMM11	<p>Spoil generated on-site, that requires storage prior to disposal, will be segregated by type and the appropriate environmental controls implemented, as required by the Soil and Water Management Plan. Stockpiles will be</p>	Construction	Site Supervisor	REMM WR4 CEMF 6.1.a.iv.

Reference	Measure/Requirement	Timing	Responsibility	Source
	managed to avoid any contamination of land and adjacent waterways.			
SMM12	All weather receiving facilities will be prioritised as spoil disposal locations to minimise wet weather delays when removing spoil off-site. This will also reduce the need to stockpile spoil on-site.	Construction	Spoil Manager	Best Practice
SMM13	100% of usable spoil will be re-used or recycled (both on-site and off-site). Where necessary the off-site re-use of spoil will be in accordance with either existing, or Project specific resource recovery exemptions/orders.	Construction	Spoil Manager	CoA D111 CEMF 6.1.a.ii.
SMM14	The re-use and recycling of materials generated on CTP, where suitable, will be prioritised over disposal at landfill facilities.	Construction	Site Supervisor	CoA D111
SMM15	Waste and spoil will be transported by reputable transport companies, and where required will be suitably licenced for transporting certain types of waste material.	Construction	Spoil Engineer/ Environmental Manager	NSW Legislation
SMM16	Waste transport vehicles will be fitted with GPS tracking systems. The locations of all construction spoil haulage vehicles will be monitored in real time via AFJV GPS tracking. GPS records will be made available to the EPA and the DPIE upon request.	Construction	Spoil Engineer/ Environmental Manager	CoA D83 CoA D90(e)
SMM17	100% of CTP waste will be tracked using a waste tracking registers. The registers will track the material 'from cradle to grave'.	Construction	Spoil Engineer/ Environmental Manager	REMM WR5 CEMF 6.2.b
SMM18	A waste disposal permit system will be implemented for the authorisation of spoil and or waste to be disposed of off-site at licensed facilities or to any other place that can lawfully accept such waste.	Construction	Environmental Manager	CoA D113
SMM19	Spoil transport will be completed via approved haul routes only. The use of approved haul routes will be included in haulage contractor subcontracts. Compliance with these requirements will be monitored through the GPS tracking system.	Construction	Spoil Engineer	CoA D90(e)
SMM20	All Heavy Vehicles used for spoil haulage must be clearly marked on the sides and rear with the project name	Construction	Spoil Manager / Spoil Engineer	CoA A47

Reference	Measure/Requirement	Timing	Responsibility	Source
	and application number to enable immediate identification by a person viewing the Heavy Vehicle standing 20 metres away.			
SMM21	Compliance with the requirements of this SMP will be included in weekly environmental inspections.	Construction	Environmental Advisor	CEMF 6.2.b

## 8. COMPLIANCE MANAGEMENT

### 8.1 PEOPLE, RESPONSIBILITIES AND COMMUNICATION

AFJV's organisational structure and overall roles and responsibilities are outlined in Section 3.5 of the CEMP.

In addition to the roles and responsibilities outlined in the CEMP, an additional role that is central to the management of spoil include the Spoil Manager or other nominated person (for example, Project Manager). The responsibility of that role includes the following:

- Accountable for ensuring that environmental considerations are integral to the decision making for all spoil related activities
- Ensuring the compliance with this management sub-plan
- Regularly monitoring and ensuring that the Spoil Management Sub-plan is implemented on all CTP Project sites and disposal and re-use locations
- Ensuring information concerning spoil management is communicated to the relevant personnel (including subcontractors and truck drivers)
- Ensuring that all spoil is tracked in accordance with the requirements of this sub-plan and the CoA's
- Stop work immediately if an unacceptable impact on the environment is likely to occur.
- Liaise with the environment team to ensure that environmental controls and procedures contained in the Spoil Management Sub-plan and Waste Management Sub-plan are integrated into management of spoil on the Project.
- Ensuring compliance with Soil Haulage routes and using only permitted Local Roads
- Compliance with CoR and Project safety requirements
- Communicating performance issues with haulage contractors, including covering roads, driver behaviour.

Responsibilities for implementing the specific mitigation measures are detailed in Section 7.

### 8.2 TRAINING

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

- Environmental induction – for CTP specific spoil management
- Toolbox talks and awareness – for Project Site specific spoil management.

Topics relevant to spoil include:

- Relevant details of this SMP
- Haulage routes and GPS tracking requirements
- Waste permit procedures when they are developed
- Conditions of environmental licences, permits and approvals that specifically relate to spoil management and waste re-use and disposal
- Waste tracking

- Specific training will be undertaken for delegated officer authorised to sign off any Waste Transport Certificates when waste is picked up from site
- Incident response and reporting procedures
- Communication protocols for interactions with the community and stakeholders.

Training for all staff who work in the Spoil Management team will occur at the commencement of each staff member starting in that team. Refresher training will be carried out on a regular basis (i.e. toolbox training occurs on a weekly basis) or in response to a spoil related incident or similar.

All heavy vehicle drivers will be required to undertake the mandatory Project specific Heavy Vehicle Driver Introduction Training. Heavy Vehicle Driver Training will include (but not limited to)

- Chain of Responsibility Requirements
- Requirement for real-time GPS tracking of heavy vehicles and tracking of waste in general
- Haulage routes and the need to comply with the designated haulage routes
- Truck identification requirements (i.e. Project identifications stickers on all heavy vehicles)

A Code of Conduct for all staff and sub-contractors will be developed by AFJV, which will include a specific sub-section for Heavy Vehicle Drivers and Traffic Controllers (including gate-persons). The Heavy Vehicle Driver Code of Conduct sub-section will include a detailed list of responsibilities of drivers must adhere to. All drivers will need to sign onto this Code of Conduct prior to commencing hauling for the Project and will be held accountable.

### 8.3 MONITORING, INSPECTIONS AND AUDITS

Refer to the CEMP for more information on monitoring, inspections and audits.

Internal monitoring of spoil management will be utilised to confirm compliance with the objectives and targets established for this SMP.

Audits (both internal and external) will be undertaken to assess the effectiveness of environmental mitigation and management measures, compliance with this CEMP and other relevant approvals, licenses and guidelines.

The Waste Management Plan outlines all monitoring, inspection and audit responsibilities that relate to spoil management. Waste tracking and compliance audits and waste destination audits will be undertaken in accordance with the Waste Management Plan a minimum of every six-month. These waste tracking and destination are also an ISCA requirement, which will be discussed further in the Sustainability Management Plan.

### 8.4 REPORTING AND RECORDS

AFJV will retain records of the waste tracking register, including the results of spoil and waste classification report, waste monitoring and auditing. Waste details will regularly be reported to Sydney Metro in an agreed Sustainability Reporting Template.

Records to be kept include records detailing the beneficial re-use of spoil either within the project or at off-site locations, Waste Disposal Permits, Resource Recovery Order records, and waste docket for any spoil disposed of to landfill sites.

The Waste Tracking Register Template is included in the Waste Management Plan appendices.



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## **9. REVIEW AND IMPROVEMENT**

### **9.1 CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT**

The Spoil 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 OTHER CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL, REMMS AND CEMF REQUIREMENTS RELEVANT TO THIS PLAN

Minister's Conditions of Approval (11 March 2021) (SSI 10038)		
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 5.2.4 SMM20
D37(d)(iv)	Notwithstanding Conditions D35 and D36 of this schedule work may be undertaken outside the hours specified in the following circumstances: (d) By Prescribed Activity, including:  (iv) haulage of spoil except between the hours of 10:00pm and 7:00am to / from the Five Dock and Westmead construction sites and to / from Burwood North construction site using any roads / streets other than directly from Parramatta Road.	TMP NVMP
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.	Section 5.2.4 SMM16
D84	The primary egress routes for spoil haulage trucks at Sydney Olympic Park metro station construction site must be determined in consultation with SOPA.	CPAS TMP
D90(e)	Vehicles associated with the project workforce (including light vehicles and Heavy Vehicles) must be managed to: (e) ensure spoil haulage vehicles adhere to the nominated haulage routes identified in the CTMPs.	SMM16 SMM19 TMP
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, or recovered; and (c) where re-using, recycling or recovering waste is not possible, waste must be treated or disposed of.	Section 4.1 Section 5.2 SMM4 SMM5 SMM10 SMM13 SMM14
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 <i>Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014</i> , as the case may be.	Waste Management Plan
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 <i>Protection of the Environment</i>	Section 5.2 SMM18

<b>Minister's Conditions of Approval (11 March 2021) (SSI 10038)</b>		
	<i>Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014</i> , or to any other place that can lawfully accept such waste.	
D114	All waste must be classified in accordance with the EPA's <i>Waste Classification Guidelines</i> , with appropriate records and disposal docketed retained for audit purposes.	Section 4.1 SMM6 SMM7 SMM9 SMM10 SMM19

<b>Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures (REMMs)</b>		
Ref	Requirement	Where addressed
WR1	All waste would be assessed, classified, managed, transported and disposed of in accordance with the <i>Waste Classification Guidelines</i> and the <i>Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014</i> .	Section 4.1 SMM6 SMM7 SMM9 SMM10 SMM19
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.	Waste Management Plan
WR3	Construction waste would be minimised by accurately calculating materials brought to the site and limiting materials packaging.	Section 4.1 SMM4 SMM5 Waste Management Plan
WR4	Waste streams would be segregated to avoid cross-contamination of materials and maximise reuse and recycling opportunities.	Section 5.1 SMM7 SMM8 SMM9
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 5.2 SMM16 SMM17 SMM18

Construction Environmental Management Framework (CEMF)		
Ref	Requirement	Where addressed
6.1.a.i.	Minimise spoil generation where possible	Section 4.1 SMM4 SMM5
6.1.a.ii.	The project will mandate 100% reuse or recycling (on or off-site) of usable spoil	Section 2.2 SMM13
6.1.a.iii.	Spoil will be managed with consideration to minimising adverse traffic and transport related issues	SMM19 TMP CPAS
6.1.a.iv.	Spoil will be managed to avoid contamination of land or water	Section 5.1 SMM11
6.1.a.v.	Spoil will be managed with consideration of the impacts on residents and other sensitive receivers	Section 5.1 SMM11 SMM19 TMP NVMP
6.1.a.vi.	Site contamination will be effectively managed to limit the potential risk to human health and the environment.	Section 5.1 SMM6 SMM7 SMM8 SMM9
6.2.b	Spoil management measures will be included in regular inspections undertaken by the Contractor, and compliance records will be retained. These will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Records detailing the beneficial re-use of spoil either within the project or at off-site locations; and</li> <li>ii. Waste docket for any spoil disposed of to landfill sites</li> </ul>	Section 8 SMM17 SMM18 SMM21

## APPENDIX B 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. Spoil reuse hierarchy will be determined from this column prior to confirming the disposal site is suitable.	EPL number/ Planning Approval reference (where relevant)
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 and The Avenue, Voyager Point) Holsworthy, NSW 2173	Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM)	EPL No. 21505
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, Kempes Creek, NSW, 2178	Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM) Excavated Natural Material (ENM)	EPL No. 21505
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 Environment Operations Regulation 2014.	EPL No. 21829
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 Environment 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 Environment Operations Regulation 2014.	EPL No. 21819
Mainland Civil - Huntingwood	51 Huntingwood Drive, Huntingwood, NSW	Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM) - Sandstone	S143 Certificate
Mainland Civil - Kempes Creek	707-769 Mamre Road, Kempes Creek, NSW	Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM)	Development Consent SSD-1010198



Waste disposal/spoil reuse site details	Street address	Waste types/quantities accepted. Spoil reuse hierarchy will be determined from this column prior to confirming the disposal site is suitable.	EPL number/ Planning Approval reference (where relevant)
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
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
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 Environment 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
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 complies with a Resource Recovery order/exemption	EPL 11324
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

Waste disposal/spoil reuse site details	Street address	Waste types/quantities accepted. Spoil reuse hierarchy will be determined from this column prior to confirming the disposal site is suitable.	EPL number/ Planning Approval reference (where relevant)
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
Brandown, Kemp's Creek	Lot 90 Elizabeth Drive, Kemp's 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)
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
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
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	EPL No. 13230

Waste disposal/spoil reuse site details	Street address	Waste types/quantities accepted. Spoil reuse hierarchy will be determined from this column prior to confirming the disposal site is suitable.	EPL number/ Planning Approval reference (where relevant)
		PCB waste Various chemical wastes Filter cake Lead Waste	
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 roof tiles, clay bricks, and clean concrete (with or without steel) Asphalt waste (ripped and profiled) Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM)	EPL No. 5713
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 Street, Silverwater NSW 2128	General Solid Waste Recyclable	EPL No. 20948
Metropolitan Demolition and Recycling, St Peters	396 Princes Highway, St Peters NSW 2044	Building and demolition waste Asphalt 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
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)

Waste disposal/spoil reuse site details	Street address	Waste types/quantities accepted. Spoil reuse hierarchy will be determined from this column prior to confirming the disposal site is suitable.	EPL number/ Planning Approval reference (where relevant)
Suez Eastern Creek	Eastern Creek Waste and Recycling Centre, Wallgrove Road Eastern Creek NSW 2766	Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM)	EPL 12517
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
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
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 Natural Material/VENM	Facility can be used as a waste facility without consent or approval under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

Waste disposal/spoil reuse site details	Street address	Waste types/quantities accepted. Spoil reuse hierarchy will be determined from this column prior to confirming the disposal site is suitable.	EPL number/ Planning Approval reference (where relevant)
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) Excavated Natural Material (ENM)	EPL 11539
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
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 AEROTROPOLIS, ST MARYS NSW 2760	Virgin Excavated Natural Material (VENM)	EPL 21672
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 Devenber 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 C CONSULTATION RECORDS

### Condition of Approval A6 Evidence – Spoil Management Plan

In accordance with C5(e) the Spoil Management Plan was prepared in consultation with the following government agencies and stakeholders:

- Sydney Olympic Park Authority
- Inner West Council
- City of Canada Bay Council
- Burwood Council
- Strathfield Municipal Council
- City of Parramatta Council

The attached supporting evidence has been included to demonstrate compliance with Condition of Approval (CoA) A6 in the development of the Spoil Management Plan.

The Spoil Management Plan was provided to the required agencies and stakeholders for consultation as follows:

<b>CoA C5(e) Spoil Management Plan Consultation Phase 1 – Civils Works</b>		
<b>Government Agency/Stakeholder</b>	<b>Date consulted</b>	<b>Date of Response</b>
Sydney Olympic Park Authority	18/08/2021	08/09/2021
Inner West Council	18/08/2021	10/09/2021
City of Canada Bay Council	18/08/2021	30/08/2021
Burwood Council	18/08/2021	13/08/2021
Strathfield Municipal Council	18/08/2021	10/09/2021
City of Parramatta Council	18/08/2021	No comments

<b>CoA C5(e) Spoil Management Plan Consultation Phase 2 – Tunnelling Works</b>		
<b>Government Agency/Stakeholder</b>	<b>Date consulted</b>	<b>Date of Response</b>
Sydney Olympic Park Authority	10/06/2022	23/06/2022
Inner West Council	10/06/2022	No response following reminder on: 24/6/2022 30/6/2022
City of Canada Bay Council	10/06/2022	22/06/2022
Burwood Council	10/06/2022	1/07/22
Strathfield Municipal Council	10/06/2022	No response following reminder on: 24/6/2022 30/6/2022
City of Parramatta Council	10/06/2022	No response following reminder on: 24/6/2022 30/6/2022

# APPENDIX D WASTE DISPOSAL SITE REGISTER TEMPLATE

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**APPENDIX E CTP RECOVERED RESOURCE ORDERS & EXEMPTIONS**





DW23/633-3

[REDACTED]  
Project Wide Construction Manager  
Sydney Metro West – Central Tunnelling Package

Email: h [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

Dear [REDACTED]

### **The Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil order and exemption December 2023**

I refer to your variation application for The Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil order and exemption June 2023, which was submitted on 1 December 2023.

The EPA has assessed your variation application and proposed amendments to The Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil order and exemption June 2023. The EPA encloses a finalised copy of 'The Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil order December 2023' and 'The Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil exemption December 2023'.

The conditions set out in the order and exemption are designed to minimise the risk of potential harm to the environment, human health and agriculture, however, neither the exemption nor the conditions of the exemption guarantee that the environment will not be harmed. The liability for any harm rests with the person who causes or permits the application of the substance to land.

The order and exemption will commence on 8 December 2023 and is valid until 31 March 2025, unless revoked by the EPA by notice in writing at an earlier date. If you have comments, feedback or additional questions, please contact Dr Marek Rouillon on 02 9995 6694 or, alternatively, send to [waste.exemptions@epa.nsw.gov.au](mailto:waste.exemptions@epa.nsw.gov.au).

Please note that Acciona Ferrovial Joint Venture must notify the EPA within seven days of becoming aware that it has not complied with any of the requirements of the order and exemption. Please send information on non-compliance to [info@epa.nsw.gov.au](mailto:info@epa.nsw.gov.au).

Yours sincerely,

7/12/23

[REDACTED]  
**Manager – Technical Assessments & Advice  
Regulatory Practice and Services Division**

#### **Enclosure**

*RRO - The Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil order December 2023*

*RRE - The Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil exemption December 2023*

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# **Resource Recovery Order under Part 9, Clause 93 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014**

## **The Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil order December 2023**

### **Introduction**

This order, issued by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) under clause 93 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014 (Waste Regulation), imposes the requirements that must be met by suppliers of Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil to which 'The Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil exemption December 2023 applies. 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.

### **1. Waste to which this order applies**

- 1.1. This order applies to Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil. In this order, Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil means up to 4,175,000 tonnes of naturally occurring rock that:
  - (a) has been generated from the Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) project, extending from Sydney Olympic Park to The Bays at Rozelle authorised under Environment Protection Licence 21610
  - (b) has been excavated using machinery including excavators, roadheaders and by tunnel boring machines from the excavation of the twin tunnels and associated excavations (including, but not limited to vent passages, stations boxes and caverns)
  - (c) contains no more than 0.4% w/w (total) shotcrete, steel fibres and grout; and
  - (d) has not been contaminated with manufactured chemicals or process residues (except for trace amounts of shotcrete, steel fibres and grout).

Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil does not include material that contains asbestos, Acid Sulfate Soils (ASS), Potential Acid Sulfate soils (PASS), sulfidic ores or Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS).

### **2. Persons to whom this order applies**

- 2.1. The requirements in this order apply to any person who supplies Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil that has been generated or recovered by Acciona Ferrovia Joint Venture (AFJV).
- 2.2. This order does not apply to the supply of Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil to a consumer for land application or at a premises for which the consumer holds a licence under the POEO Act that authorises the carrying out of the scheduled activities on the premises under clause 39 'waste disposal (application

to land)' or clause 40 'waste disposal (thermal treatment)' of Schedule 1 of the POEO Act.

### **3. Duration**

- 3.1. This order commences on 8 December 2023 and is valid until 31 March 2025 unless revoked by the EPA by notice in writing at an earlier date.

### **4. Revocation**

- 4.1. 'The Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil order June 2023' which commenced on 22 June 2023 is revoked from 8 December 2023.

### **5. Generator requirements**

The EPA imposes the following requirements on any generator who supplies Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil.

#### **General requirements**

- 5.1. The generator must ensure that the Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil is ready for land application prior to transport to a consumer.
- 5.2. On or before supplying Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil, the generator must:
- 5.2.1. prepare a written sampling plan which includes a description of sample preparation and storage procedures for the Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil.
- 5.2.2. undertake sampling and testing of the Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil by following the proposed check sampling design within Section 3.6 ('Proposed check sampling') of the resource recovery application entitled: *"Tunnel Spoil Resource Recovery Application – Sydney metro West – Prepared for: Acciona, Ferrovial, Joint Venture (AFJV)"*, Document No. *21.2041.RRA.v3f.pdf, 01 December 2023 (ADE, 2023)*.
- 5.2.3. The generator must not supply Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil if the sampling and testing exceeds the site assessment criteria found in Table 5 within Section 3.6 ('Proposed check sampling') of the resource recovery application entitled: *"Tunnel Spoil Resource Recovery Application – Sydney metro West – Prepared for: Acciona, Ferrovial, Joint Venture (AFJV)"*, Document No. *21.2041.RRA.v3f.pdf, 01 December 2023 (ADE, 2023)*. Table 5 of this document can be found as attachment 1 to this order.

#### **Notification**

- 5.3. On or before each transaction, the generator must provide the following to each person to whom the generator supplies the Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil to:
- a written statement of compliance certifying that all the requirements set out in this order have been met;
  - a copy of the 'Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil exemption December 2023'; and
  - a copy of the 'Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil order December 2023'.

#### **Record keeping and reporting**

- 5.4. The generator must keep a written record of the name and address of each person to whom the generator supplied Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil and quantity supplied for a period of six years.

- 5.5. The generator of Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil must make information available to the EPA upon request.

## 6. Definitions

In this order:

**application or apply to land** means applying to land by:

- spraying, spreading or depositing on the land;
- ploughing, injecting or mixing into the land; or
- filling, raising, reclaiming or contouring the land.

**AFJV** means Acciona Ferrovial Joint Venture.

**consumer** means:

- a person who applies, or intends to apply, Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil to land; or
- a person who uses, or intends to use, Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil in connection with a process involving thermal treatment.

**generator** means a person who generates Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil for supply to a consumer. The generator in this order is Acciona Ferrovial Joint Venture (AFJV).

**grout** means ordinary and ultrafine Portland cement.

**PFAS** means per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances specifically related to perfluorooctane sulfonate ('PFOS'), perfluorooctanoic acid ('PFOA'), and perfluorohexane sulfonate ('PFHxS') where the sum of the concentrations of PFOS + PFHxS, and PFOA are more than the laboratory limit of reporting of 5 µg/kg.

**shotcrete** means a form of concrete/cement slurry which is pneumatically sprayed onto a surface through a hose as a construction technique used to stabilise the cuttings.

**station boxes** include the excavation areas within the project at The Bays site, Five Dock site, Burwood North site, North Strathfield site and Sydney Olympic Park sites. The Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil excavated from the station boxes must meet the definition of virgin excavated natural material in the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act) other than containing up to and no more than 0.4% w/w (total) shotcrete, steel fibres and grout.

**steel fibres** mean long thin steel pins, used as abrasive on the cutting tools attached to the cutting heads and/or used for reinforcement of shotcrete.



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## Notes

The EPA may amend or revoke this order at any time. It is the responsibility of the generator to ensure it complies with all relevant requirements of the most current order.

In gazetting or otherwise issuing this order, the EPA is not in any way endorsing the supply or use of this substance or guaranteeing that the substance will confer benefit.

The conditions set out in this order are designed to minimise the risk of potential harm to the environment, human health or agriculture, although neither this order nor the accompanying exemption guarantee that the environment, human health or agriculture will not be harmed.

Any person or entity which supplies Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil should assess whether the material is fit for the purpose the material is proposed to be used for, and whether this use may cause harm. The supplier may need to seek expert engineering or technical advice.

Regardless of any exemption or order provided by the EPA, the person who causes or permits the application of the substance to land must ensure that the action is lawful and consistent with any other legislative requirements including, if applicable, any development consent(s) for managing operations on the site(s).

The supply of Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil remains subject to other relevant environmental regulations in the POEO Act and Waste Regulation. For example, a person who pollutes land (s. 142A) or water (s. 120), or causes air pollution through the emission of odours (s. 126), or does not meet the special requirements for asbestos waste (Part 7 of the Waste Regulation), regardless of this order, is guilty of an offence and subject to prosecution.

This order does not alter the requirements of any other relevant legislation that must be met in supplying this material, including for example, the need to prepare a Safety Data Sheet. Failure to comply with the conditions of this order constitutes an offence under clause 93 of the Waste Regulation.





# **Resource Recovery Exemption under Part 9, Clauses 91 and 92 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014**

## **The Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil exemption December 2023**

### **Introduction**

This exemption, issued by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) under clauses 91 and 92 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014 (Waste Regulation), exempts a consumer of Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil from certain requirements in relation to the application of that waste to land, provided the consumer complies with the conditions of this exemption.

This exemption should be read in conjunction with 'the Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil order December 2023'. This exemption applies to Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil that is, or is intended to be, applied 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.

### **1. Waste to which this exemption applies**

- 1.1. This exemption applies to Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil. In this order, Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil means up to 4,175,000 tonnes of naturally occurring rock that:
  - (a) has been generated from the Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) project, extending from Sydney Olympic Park to The Bays at Rozelle authorised by Environment Protection Licence 21610;
  - (b) has been excavated using machinery including excavators, roadheaders and by tunnel boring machines from the excavation of the twin tunnels and associated excavations (including, but not limited to vent passages, stations boxes and caverns);
  - (c) contains no more than 0.4% w/w (total) shotcrete, steel fibres and grout; and
  - (d) has not been contaminated with manufactured chemicals or process residues (except for trace amounts of shotcrete, steel fibres and grout).

Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil does not include material that contains asbestos, Acid Sulfate Soils (ASS), Potential Acid Sulfate soils (PASS), sulfidic ores or Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS).

### **2. Persons to whom this exemption applies**

- 2.1. This exemption applies to any person who applies or intends to apply Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil as set out in clauses 7.1 to 7.5.

### **3. Duration**

- 3.1. This exemption commences on 8 December 2023 and is valid until 31 March 2025 unless revoked by the EPA by notice in writing at an earlier date.

### **4. Revocation**

- 4.1. 'The Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil exemption June 2023' which commenced on 22 June 2023 is revoked from 8 December 2023.'

### **5. Premises to which this exemption applies**

- 5.1. This exemption applies to the premises at which the consumer's actual or intended application of Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil is carried out.

### **6. Exemption**

- 6.1. Subject to the conditions of this exemption, the EPA exempts each consumer from the following provisions of the POEO Act and the Waste Regulation in relation to the consumer's actual or intended application of Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil to land as engineering fill, or use in earthworks, or for use as an alternative input into thermal processes for non-energy recovery purposes in the manufacture of bricks at the premises:
- section 48 of the POEO Act in respect of the scheduled activities described in clauses 39, 40 and 42 of Schedule 1 of the POEO Act;
  - Part 4 of the Waste Regulation;
  - section 88 of the POEO Act; and
  - clause 109 and 110 of the Waste Regulation.
- 6.2. The exemption does not apply in circumstances where Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil is received at the premises for which the consumer holds a licence under the POEO Act that authorises the carrying out of the scheduled activities on the premises under clause 39 'waste disposal (application to land)' or clause 40 'waste disposal (thermal treatment)' of Schedule 1 of the POEO Act.

### **7. Conditions of exemption**

The exemption is subject to the following conditions:

- 7.1. At the time Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil is received at the premises, it must meet all material requirements for Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil which are required under 'the Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil order December 2023'.
- 7.2. Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil can only be:
- 7.2.1. applied to land as engineering fill;
  - 7.2.2. used in earthworks;
  - 7.2.3. applied to land within the road corridor for public road related activities including road construction, maintenance and installation of road infrastructure facilities;  
or
  - 7.2.4. used as an alternative input into thermal processes for non-energy recovery purposes in the manufacture of bricks.
- 7.3. The consumer must keep a written record of the following for a period of six years:
- 7.3.1. the quantity of Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil received; and

- 7.3.2. the name and address of the supplier of Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil received.
- 7.4. The consumer must make any records required to be kept under this exemption available to authorised officers of the EPA on request.
- 7.5. The consumer must ensure that any application of Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil to land must occur within a reasonable period of time after receipt.

## 8. Definitions

In this exemption:

**AFJV** means Acciona Ferrovial Joint Venture.

**application or apply to land** means applying to land by:

- spraying, spreading or depositing on the land;
- ploughing, injecting or mixing into the land; or
- filling, raising, reclaiming or contouring the land.

**consumer** means:

- a person who applies, or intends to apply, Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil to land; and
- a person who uses, or intends to use, Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil in connection with a process involving thermal treatment.

**generator** means a person who generates Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil for supply to a consumer. The generator in this order is Acciona Ferrovial Joint Venture (AFJV).

**grout** means ordinary and ultrafine Portland cement.

**PFAS** means per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances specifically related to perfluorooctane sulfonate ('PFOS'), perfluorooctanoic acid ('PFOA'), and perfluorohexane sulfonate ('PFHxS') where the sum of the concentrations of PFOS + PFHxS, and PFOA are more than the laboratory limit of reporting of 5 µg/kg.

**shotcrete** means a form of concrete/cement slurry which is pneumatically sprayed onto a surface through a hose as a construction technique used to stabilise the cuttings.

**station boxes** include the excavation areas within the project at The Bays site, Five Dock site, Burwood North site, North Strathfield site and Sydney Olympic Park sites. The Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil excavated from the station boxes must meet the definition of virgin excavated natural material in the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act) other than containing up to and no more than 0.4% w/w (total) shotcrete, steel fibres and grout.

**steel fibres** mean long thin steel pins, used as abrasive on the cutting tools attached to the cutting heads and/or used for reinforcement of shotcrete.



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## Notes

The EPA may amend or revoke this exemption at any time. It is the responsibility of the consumer to ensure they comply with all relevant requirements of the most current exemption.

In gazetting or otherwise issuing this exemption, the EPA is not in any way endorsing the use of this substance or guaranteeing that the substance will confer benefit.

The conditions set out in this exemption are designed to minimise the risk of potential harm to the environment, human health or agriculture, although neither this exemption nor the accompanying order guarantee that the environment, human health or agriculture will not be harmed.

The consumer should assess whether or not Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil is fit for the purpose the material is proposed to be used for, and whether this use will cause harm. The consumer may need to seek expert engineering or technical advice.

Regardless of any exemption provided by the EPA, the person who causes or permits the application of the substance to land must ensure that the action is lawful and consistent with any other legislative requirements including, if applicable, any development consent(s) for managing operations on the site(s).

The receipt of Sydney Metro West (Stage 1) tunnel spoil remains subject to other relevant environmental regulations in the POEO Act and the Waste Regulation. For example, a person who pollutes land (s. 142A) or water (s. 120), or causes air pollution through the emission of odours (s. 126), or does not meet the special requirements for asbestos waste (Part 7 of the Waste Regulation), regardless of having an exemption, is guilty of an offence and subject to prosecution.

This exemption does not alter the requirements of any other relevant legislation that must be met in utilising this material, including for example, the need to prepare a Safety Data Sheet (SDS).

Failure to comply with the conditions of this exemption constitutes an offence under clause 91 of the Waste Regulation.