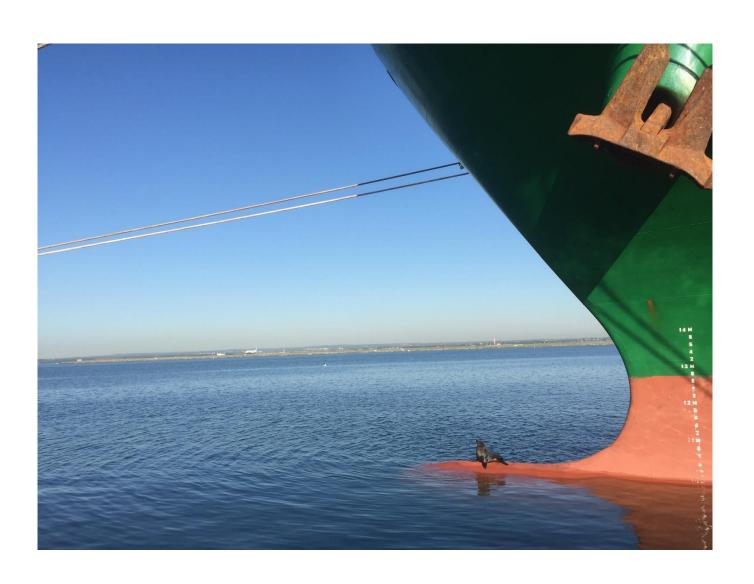
Independent Environmental Compliance Audit

SICTL Terminal 3
Port Botany Expansion Project
October 2017







Document History

Revision	Date	Prepared By	Reviewed By	Description
V0	31/10/2017	Steve Fermio	Hutchison Ports	1 st draft report
FINAL	22/11/2017	Steve Fermio	D Low	Final Audit Report

Enquiries	
Name:	Steve Fermio
Position:	Environmental Auditor
Telephone:	0417 170 645
Email:	sfermio@wolfpeak.com.au

Cover photo: Australian Fur Seal basking on the vessel: Xin Quan Zhou whilst moored at SICTL wharf for container operations. Photo taken on 19 August 2016 by SICTL employee.

Version: Final Page 2 of 89



Executive Summary

The purpose of this audit was to undertake the necessary assessment and review of compliance against the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) predictions and the effectiveness of operational environmental management controls required under Condition of Approval (CoA) C4.5 of the Project Approval (File No S01/02520). The Project Approval was issued by the Minister for Planning on 13 October 2005 for Sydney International Container Terminal's (SICTL) Terminal 3 area at the Port Botany Expansion (PBE) Project.

There were no non-compliances made against the CoA in relation to SICTL's operations at Terminal 3.

There was one non-compliance against SICTL's Environment Protection Licence in relation to a minor delay in submitting a noise monitoring report.

Four observations were made during the audit, two of these being carried over from the 2016 audit. These related to the need to review the Operational Environment Management Plan (OEMP), trigger values for the operation of the Liquid Detention Units, reporting on dangerous goods and controlling lighting from ships berthed at SICTL's terminal.

There were four corrective actions required in relation to the management of an equipment wash bay, storage of materials (batteries and fuel drums) on site and training in use of the Polluplug devices.

The overall outcome of the audit was positive and indicative of a high level of compliance and environmental performance by SICTL in its operations at Terminal 3.

The assessment against the predictions made and conclusions drawn in the EIS and other environmental documentation found that most of the predictions and conclusions have been realised during the operation of the Project. This has been the case in every audit since operations at the Project began and is unlikely to change in the future. The ongoing requirement for such an assessment to be included as part of the overall operational environmental audit now provides marginal new information or learnings to anyone involved in, or affected by the operation of the Port Botany Expansion. It is therefore recommended that consideration be given to modifying the Project Approval conditions to potentially remove or amend this requirement.

Version: Final Page 3 of 89



Table of Contents

1.0	Intro	ductionduction	5
1.1	The v	vorks	5
1.2	Appr	oval requirements	7
1.3	Purpo	ose	7
1.4	Scop	9	7
1.5	Meth	odology	9
2.0	Audi	t Findings	10
2.1	Com	oliance Status	10
2.2	Obse	rvations & Corrective Action Requests	10
2.3		ctions made in EIS & associated documents	
2.4	Effect	tiveness of environmental management & mitigation measures	12
3.0	Audi	t Conclusions	13
Appe	ndix A.	PROJECT APPROVAL CONDITIONS	31
Apper	ndix B.	EPL CONDITIONS	59
Appe	ndix C.	EIS, Commission of Inquiry (COI) and S96 Application checklists	67
Appe	ndix D.	DP & I Auditor Approval Letter	86
Appe	ndix E.	Audit Attendee List	88



1.0 Introduction

1.1 The works

The works and activities that are the subject of this operational audit are located within Sydney International Container Terminal's (SICTL's) Terminal 3 area indicated in Figure 1. Terminal 3 is part of NSW Ports' Port Botany Expansion (PBE) Project that also includes other port operators and terminals. The PBE Project is located within the City of Botany Bay, 12 kilometres south of the Sydney CBD.

The SICTL Terminal 3 area (hereafter known as the Project), covers approximately 45 hectares with key structural elements comprising:

- Quay Line -1300 metres;
- Berths 4;
- Depth alongside 16.4 metres;
- Rail sidings 2 x 750 metres;
- Cranes; Post Panamax Quay Cranes, Automated Stacking Cranes;
- On site empty container storage facility;
- Heavy duty pavements and roadways;
- Storm water drainage infrastructure including pumps, pollution control devices, trenching and kerbing;
- Light tower foundations and light and radar poles;
- Water, waste and firefighting services;
- Administration and workshop facilities; and
- Workforce and visitor car parking.

Version: Final Page 5 of 89



Figure 1: Location of SICTL site at Port Botany

Version: Draft Page 6 of 89

1.2 Approval requirements

Project Approval for the entire PBE Project was granted by the Minister for Planning on 10 October 2005 pursuant to section 80 (4) and (5) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 subject to a number of Minister's Conditions of Approval (CoA). This audit is being carried out in accordance with the requirements of CoA C4.5.

CoA C4.5 – Environmental Auditing requires that:

"Within one year of the commencement of operations and every year thereafter, the Applicant shall fund a full independent environmental audit. The audit must be undertaken by a suitably qualified person/team approved by the Director-General". The audits would be made publicly available and would:

- be carried out in accordance with ISO 14010 Guidelines and General Principles for Environmental Auditing and ISO14011 – Procedures for Environmental Auditing;
- Assess compliance with the requirement of this consent, other licences/ approvals that apply to the Development;
- Assess the construction against the predictions made and conclusions drawn in the development application, EIS, additional information and Commission of Inquiry material and:
- Review the effectiveness of environmental management of the development, including any environmental impact mitigation works.

1.3 Purpose

The purpose of this audit was to undertake the necessary assessment and review of compliance with approvals and licences, Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) predictions and effectiveness of environmental management and mitigation works required under CoA C4.5 in relation to SICTL's operational activities at Terminal 3.

1.4 Scope

The scope of this audit included a detailed assessment of the CoA, (including Modifications) and Environment Protection Licence (EPL) No 20322 relevant to SICTL's operations and activities. Construction related CoA are not included in this audit as there are no construction activities taking place at SICTL's premises at the present time. Commonwealth Approval – EPBC 2002/543 is relevant to NSW Ports but not applicable to SICTL's operations at Terminal 3.

The assessment of SICTL's operations against predictions made and conclusions drawn included assessment against the following documents:

- Port Botany Expansion: Environmental Impact Statement (ten volumes), prepared by URS Pty Ltd and dated November 2003;
- Port Botany Expansion Commission of Inquiry Primary Submission (two volumes), prepared by URS Pty Ltd and dated May 2004;

Version: Final Page 7 of 89



- Port Botany Expansion Commission of Inquiry Supplementary Submission to Environmental Impact Statement, prepared by URS Pty Ltd and dated August 2004; and
- Port Botany Expansion Environmental Impact Statement Supplementary Submission (two volumes), prepared by URS Pty Ltd and dated October 2004.

The review of effectiveness of environmental management during operations included a site visit on 18 October 2017 and assessment of monitoring and inspection records and reports prepared by SICTL during operations.

Version: Draft Page 8 of 89



1.5 Methodology

This audit was conducted in accordance with ISO 19011 - which replaces ISO 14010 and ISO 14011 (the latter two standards are referred to in CoA 4.5).

The checklists in Appendices A to C assess compliance against the:

- Minister's Conditions of Approval for the Project;
- SICTL's EPL No 20322; and
- Environmental Impact Statement, Commission of Inquiry, Section 96 predictions and conclusions.

A review of monitoring records and inspection reports and a site inspection was undertaken to assess the effectiveness of implementation of the OEMP for the Project.

The audit was undertaken by Steve Fermio, a RABQSA certified environmental auditor, approved by the Department of Planning and Environment. The letter approving the auditor is in Appendix D of this report.

This audit included an on-site inspection and interviews with SICTL management and environmental personnel on 18 October 2017. The audit attendee lists for the opening and closing meetings of the audit are attached at Appendix E.

In relation to findings against conditions:

- Compliant: Complies with all requirements of the condition(s)
- **Observation:** A situation observed during the audit that provides an opportunity for improvement, requires further consideration or could lead to a non-compliance or environmental impact if not addressed.
- Corrective Action Request: Observation warranting the issue of a Corrective Action Request as a result of the finding.
- **Non-compliance:** Does not fully comply with all requirements of the condition. These are categorised as minor or major, depending on the severity of the non-compliance.
- Not Applicable: There were either no compliance issues related to the condition, is a future required action, was not applicable at the time of the audit or was not related to a SICTL responsibility.

In relation to findings against predictions and conclusions made in the environmental documentation for the project:

- ③ = Largely as predicted/concluded
- ⊕ = Partially as predicted / unknown / as predicted
- ⊗ = Not as predicted
- NA = Not applicable

Version: Draft Page 9 of 89



2.0 Audit Findings

Table 1 provides a summary of the findings of this audit and actions proposed or undertaken in response to the findings. Table 1 also includes a review of the status of any open findings made in previous independent environmental audit reports.

The Audit Checklists provided in Appendices A - C include details of all the evidence collected, observed and provided in support of compliance, publicly available information on NSW Ports or SICTL's websites. They also include evidence collected during the inspection of the Project site and interviews with personnel on 18 October 2017. Highlighted text indicates a finding.

2.1 Compliance Status

There were no non-compliances with the CoA of the Project Approval.

There was one non-compliance with the Environment Protection Licence detailed below:

Condition E1.2 requires SICTL to undertake a periodic noise monitoring program every 6
months, consisting of attended and unattended monitoring, and provide a report within one
month after completion of monitoring to the EPA. The noise monitoring program for January
2017 was delayed one month due to school holidays and the lack of access to properties used
for noise monitoring locations.

2.2 Observations & Corrective Action Requests

There were four *Corrective Action Requests* identified during the site inspection of environmental / pollution controls in place:

- Dirty water from the high-pressure cleaning area is being tracked out of the cleaning bay onto the terminal pavement. Continuation of this practice could lead to a breach of EPL conditions O1.1 and/or L1 (Plate 9);
- The most recent training in use of the Polluplug drainage shutoff system (Plate 5) is July 2014. There is a risk that if no staff have been trained since, circumstances may arise where no personnel trained in the operation of this critical pollution control system are present on site or available to attend site at short notice should an incident occur;
- Over stacking of fuel drums on a spill pallet (Plate 10) and
- Storage of batteries without any spill containment measures in place (Plate 11).

There were three Observations made in this audit as summarised below. Refer to Appendices A to C for details:

• C1.3: This observation has been carried over from the 2016 Audit. The current OEMP (V3) is 4 years old and some elements, including but not limited to, Key Performance Indicators, environmental training, roles and responsibilities, audit frequency & the OEMP review process itself should be reviewed to more closely reflect current practices which are achieving good outcomes from an environmental performance perspective. Review of the OEMP and sub-plans

Version: Draft Page 10 of 89



is underway, evidenced by a 9 March 2017 update to the Stormwater Management Sub-Plan (HSEQ5.1.7f, V4, 2017). SICTL advise that the review of the OEMP and sub-plans should be completed by the end of 2018. Due to the extended duration of this timeframe it is suggested that a schedule prioritizing sub plans to be reviewed over the next 12 months be developed with the entire OEMP having been fully updated prior to the next operational audit in 2018.

- C2.17: This observation has been carried over from the 2016 Audit. Formal modification of this condition is being processed at the time of this Audit. The modification seeks to remove the requirement for NSWP and operators to report on package sizes. However, it is not clear that this change alone is sufficient to address the current difficulties experienced by SICTL in complying with this condition as outlined in its letter to NSWP on 2 May 2016 in relation to Dangerous Goods Reporting. SICTL have reviewed Dangerous Goods Reporting on the basis of the drafted C2.17 modification, but have not submitted the information until the modification is finalized. It is recommended that dialogue continue between SICTL and NSWP on the revised wording of C2.17 prior to finalizing Modification 16 to ensure the current difficulties in complying with the existing conditions are actually addressed by the modified condition.
- C2.24: It was advised by SICTL that controlling lighting impacts from ships docking at the
 terminal is difficult to enforce. To assist in achieving compliance with C2.24, SICTL intends to
 prepare a Ship Booklet (already implemented at their Brisbane Port) to be provided to the
 Master of the ship on arrival in order to increase their level of awareness of local issues of
 importance. The proposed Port Botany Ship Booklet will include information on the local
 environment and other essentials, including ship lighting impacts, feral pets and waste
 management.
- C2.14: The trigger values for the operation / activation of the Liquid Detention Units (operated remotely by an external provider to SICTL) are unknown. It is recommended that details of these trigger values be provided in time for review at the 2018 Operational Audit.

2.3 Predictions made in EIS & associated documents

The assessment against the predictions made and conclusions drawn in the EIS and other environmental documentation found that most of the predictions and conclusions have been realised in the construction of the Project. See Appendix C for details. This finding is consistent with previous audits.

As advised in the 2016 audit, consideration should be given to removing the requirement to assess the construction against the predictions made and conclusions drawn in the development application, EIS, additional information and Commission of Inquiry material as the reference to construction in Project Approval Condition C4.5 (which is about operations) appears to be an error.

Additionally, there seems little value to be gained by continuing to assess performance of operations at the Project against predictions that were made in environmental assessment reports prepared over a decade ago that are now significantly outdated due to major new developments and changes in operations at the Port and surrounding areas that were not in existence or conceived of at the time the original EIS and other assessment reports were prepared. Accordingly, it is suggested that consideration be given to modifying Condition C4.5 to remove these redundant assessment provisions.

Version: Draft Page 11 of 89



2.4 Effectiveness of environmental management & mitigation measures

The effectiveness of implementation of operational environmental management measures relied on a review of SICTL's site inspection records, incident reports, training and induction records and other relevant records that were reviewed during the site inspection and interviews held on 18 October 2017.

The assessment indicated that the OEMP and associated sub-plans were generally being effectively implemented and the mitigation measures therein have achieved an appropriate level of environmental protection. Plates 1 - 11 below provide evidence of operational environmental controls being implemented on the day of the site audit.

Corrective Action Requests are raised in relation to environmental controls and management measures indicate there is scope for improved effectiveness in the following areas:

- Control of dirty water generated from the high-pressure cleaning area;
- Training of personnel in use of the Polluplug drainage shutoff system; and
- Storage of fuels and chemicals.

Version: Draft Page 12 of 89



3.0 Audit Conclusions

The overall outcome of the audit was positive. Compliance records were well organised and available at the time of the site inspection and interview with SICTL personnel on 18 October 2017. Relevant environmental and compliance monitoring data continues to be collected and reported as required to provide verification of compliance to statutory requirements and the broader Project environmental requirements. The majority of this information is publicly available, along with the relevant environmental management plans, on SICTL and NSW Ports' websites.

There were no non compliances with the CoA of the Project Approval.

There was one non compliance with the Environment Protection Licence:

Condition E1.2 requires SICTL to undertake a periodic noise monitoring program every 6
months, consisting of attended and unattended monitoring, and provide a report within one
month after completion of monitoring to the EPA. The noise monitoring program for January
2017 was delayed one month due to school holidays and the lack of access to properties used
for noise monitoring locations.

Four Corrective Action Requests were identified during the site inspection of environmental / pollution controls at Terminal 3:

- Dirty water from the high-pressure cleaning area is being tracked out of the cleaning bay onto the terminal pavement. Continuation of this practice could lead to a breach of EPL conditions O1.1 and/or L1 (Plate 9);
- The most recent training in use of the Polluplug drainage shutoff system (Plate 5) is July 2014. There is a risk that if no staff have been trained since, circumstances may arise where no personnel trained in the operation of this critical pollution control system are present on site or available to attend site at short notice should an incident occur;
- Over stacking of fuel drums on a spill pallet (Plate 10) and
- Storage of batteries without any spill containment measures in place (Plate 11).

There were three observations made in relation to the Project Approval Conditions:

years old and some elements, including but not limited to, Key Performance Indicators, environmental training, roles and responsibilities, audit frequency & the OEMP review process itself should be reviewed to more closely reflect current practices which are achieving good outcomes from an environmental performance perspective. Review of the OEMP and sub-plans is underway, evidenced by a 9 March 2017 update to the Stormwater Management Sub-Plan (HSEQ5.1.7f, V4, 2017). SICTL advise that the review of the OEMP and sub-plans should be completed by the end of 2018. *Due to the extended duration of this timeframe it is suggested that a schedule prioritizing sub plans to be reviewed over the next 12 months be developed with the entire OEMP having been fully updated prior to the next operational audit in 2018*.

Version: Draft Page 13 of 89



- C2.17: This observation has been carried over from the 2016 Audit. Formal modification of this condition is being processed at the time of this Audit. The modification seeks to remove the requirement for NSWP and operators to report on package sizes. However, it is not clear that this change alone is sufficient to address the current difficulties experienced by SICTL in complying with this condition, as outlined in its letter to NSWP on 2 May 2016 in relation to Dangerous Goods Reporting. SICTL have reviewed Dangerous Goods Reporting on the basis of the drafted C2.17 modification, but have not submitted the information until the modification is finalized. It is recommended that dialogue continue between SICTL and NSWP on the revised wording of C2.17 prior to finalizing Modification 16 to ensure the current difficulties in complying with the existing conditions are actually addressed by the modified condition
- C2.24: It was advised by SICTL that controlling lighting impacts from ships docking at the terminal is difficult to enforce and to ensure compliance with C2.24. SICTL intends to prepare a *Ship Booklet* (already implemented at their Brisbane Port) that will be provided to the Master of the ship on arrival in order to increase their level of awareness of local issues of importance. The proposed Port Botany Ship Booklet will include information on the local environment and other essentials, including ship lighting impacts, feral pets and waste management.
- C2.14: The trigger values for the operation / activation of the Liquid Detention Units (operated remotely by an external provider to SICTL) are unknown. It is recommended that details of these trigger values be provided in time for review at the 2018 Operational Audit.

Actions proposed by the Project team to address the findings of this audit and any previously open audit findings are set out in Table 1 below.

The auditor considers that the ongoing requirement to assess, as part of the operational audit requirements of C4.5, the construction against the predictions made and conclusions drawn in the development application, EIS, additional information and Commission of Inquiry material could also be reconsidered through a modification to the Project Approval conditions. In the auditor's view there is little benefit or point to be gained in continuing to undertake such an assessment as part of C4.5 as:

- There are no changes or new information of any particular note from one year to the next and this is evidenced by the same observations made, none of which influence or guide current operational practices at the Terminal;
- The predictions and conclusions drawn in the documents referred to above are now over 10 years old and significantly outdated due to major new developments and changes in operations at the Port and surrounding areas were not present or conceived of at the time the original EIS and other assessment reports were prepared; and
- There is no mechanism for any learnings from this retrospective review process to influence current environmental assessment practices, which was one of the intentions of the condition.

The auditor would like to thank the auditees (representing SICTL) for their high level of organisation, cooperation and assistance during the audit.

Version: Draft Page 14 of 89



Table 1: AUDIT ACTION LIST

Item No	Condition No	Туре	Details of Item	Proposed or Completed Action	Who By	When
2017 AU	JDIT FINDINGS	STATUS			-	
1	EPL E1.2	Non- compliance	SICTL is required to undertake a periodic noise monitoring program every 6 months, consisting of attended and unattended monitoring, and provide a report within one month after completion of monitoring to the EPA. The noise monitoring program for January 2017 was delayed one month due to school holidays and the lack of access to properties used for noise monitoring locations.	In May 2017 SICTL provided information to residents regarding the periodic noise monitoring requirements. One additional resident expressed an interest in participating in the program. Another information sheet will be distributed via letterbox drop in November 2017. SICTL believe that an additional resident in each key street would provide the flexibility for noise monitoring locations in case of any restricted access to houses.	Manager – Risk & Compliance	30-11-17
2		Corrective Action Request	Dirty water from the high-pressure cleaning area is being tracked out of the cleaning bay onto the terminal pavement.	A service call to clean the wash-bay and the terminal area in front of the Maintenance area has already been placed and completed by Hydrawash on 9 th November 2017. The frequency of the cleaning of the hard surface and wash-bay shall be increased in 2018.	Senior Manager - Engineering Senior Manager - Engineering	Closed 31-03-18
3		Corrective Action Request	Over stacking of fuel drums on a spill pallet	SICTL shall review all chemical storage in early 2018 and procure additional spill controls wherever necessary.	Senior Manager - Engineering	31-03-18
4		Corrective Action Request	Storage of batteries without any spill containment measures in place	SICTL shall review all chemical storage in early 2018 and procure additional spill controls wherever necessary.	Senior Manager - Engineering	31-03-18
5		Corrective Action Request	The most recent training in use of the Polluplug drainage shutoff system is July 2014. There is a risk that if no staff have been trained since, circumstances may arise where no personnel trained in the operation of this critical pollution control system are present on	SICTL will undertake Polluplug training for all Maintenance staff, Shift Managers and Shift Leaders in early 2018.	Workforce Trainer	31-03-18

Version: Final Page 15 of 89



Item No	Condition No	Туре	Details of Item	Proposed or Completed Action	Who By	When
			site or available to attend site at short notice should an incident occur			
6	CoA C1.3	Observation (carried over from the 2016 Audit).	This observation has been carried over from the 2016 Audit. The current OEMP (V3) is 4 years old and some elements, including but not limited to, Key Performance Indicators, environmental training, roles and responsibilities, audit frequency & the OEMP review process itself should be reviewed to more closely reflect current practices which are achieving good outcomes from an environmental performance perspective. Review of the OEMP and sub-plans is underway, evidenced by a 9 March 2017 update to the Stormwater Management Sub-Plan (HSEQ5.1.7f, V4, 2017). SICTL advise that the review of the OEMP and sub-plans should be completed by the end of 2018. Due to the extended duration of this timeframe it is suggested that a schedule prioritizing sub plans to be reviewed over the next 12 months be developed with the entire OEMP having been fully updated prior to the next operational audit in 2018.	SICTL propose to review and update the OEMP with input from the Environmental Risk Assessment (completed in December 2016), and from the relevant operational and engineering managers and workers of the business Auditor's comment: I note the proposed timeframe for completion by SICTL, however it is considered that the time taken to review & update the OEMP, given that this was an audit finding in 2016, is very long and should be fully completed by the time of the 2018 audit to avoid a non-compliance being raised.	Senior Manager – HSEQ and Manager – Risk & Compliance	31-12-18
7	CoA C2.17	Observation (carried over from the 2016 Audit).	This observation has been carried over from the 2016 Audit. Formal modification of this condition is being processed at the time of this Audit. The modification seeks to remove the requirement for NSWP and operators to report on package sizes. However, it is not clear that this change alone is sufficient to address the current difficulties experienced by SICTL in complying with this condition - as outlined in its letter to NSWP on 2 May 2016 in relation to Dangerous Goods Reporting. SICTL have reviewed Dangerous Goods Reporting on the basis of the drafted C2.17 modification, but have not submitted the information until the modification is finalized. It is recommended that dialogue continue between SICTL and NSWP on the revised wording of C2.17 prior to finalizing Modification 16 to ensure the current difficulties in complying with the existing conditions are actually addressed by the modified condition.	SICTL has worked closely with NSWPorts on the clarification of condition C2.17 throughout late 2016 and 2017. In May 2017, NSWPorts submitted a Technical Note from SHERPA Consulting in relation to the condition. The DPE has considered the technical advice provided and the drafting of C2.17 has undergone several amendments. It is anticipated that Modification 16 will provide the necessary clarity relating to Dangerous Goods being handled by the terminal in bulk containers/tanktainers.	Senior Manager – HSEQ and Manager – Risk & Compliance	31-12-18
8	CoA C2.24	Observation	It was advised by SICTL that controlling lighting impacts from ships docking at the terminal is difficult to enforce and to ensure compliance with C2.24.	SICTL intends to prepare a Ship Booklet (already implemented at their Brisbane Port) that will be provided to the Master of	Stevedoring Manager	31-12-17

Version: Final Page 16 of 89



Item No	Condition No	Туре	Details of Item	Proposed or Completed Action	Who By	When
				the ship on arrival in order to increase their level of awareness of local issues of importance. The proposed Port Botany Ship Booklet will include information on the local environment and other essentials, including ship lighting impacts, feral pets and waste management		
9	CoA C2.14	Observation	The trigger values for the operation / activation of the Liquid Detention Units (operated remotely by an external provider to SICTL) are unknown. It is recommended that details of these trigger values be provided in time for review at the 2018 Operational Audit.	Trigger values for activation / operation of the Liquid Detention Units to be obtained for review at 2018 Audit	Manager – Risk & Compliance	by 2018 Audit
2016 A	UDIT FINDINGS	STILL OPEN				
1	CoA C1.3	Observation	The current OEMP (V3) is 3 years old and some elements, including but not limited to, Key Performance Indicators, environmental training, roles and responsibilities, audit frequency & the OEMP review process itself should be reviewed to more closely reflect current practices which are achieving good outcomes from an environmental performance perspective	SICTL propose to review and update the OEMP with input from the Environmental Risk Assessment (to be undertaken in December 2016), and from the relevant operational and engineering managers and workers of the business	J Stevenson & B Moses	Jan – Mar 2017
2	CoA C2.17	Observation	Formal modification of this condition was underway at the time of this Audit to remove the requirement for NSWP and operators to report on package sizes. However, it is not clear that this change alone is sufficient to address the current difficulties experienced by SICTL in complying with this condition - as outlined in its letter to NSWP on 2 May 2016 in relation to Dangerous Goods Reporting. It is recommended that further discussions take place between SICTL and NSWP on any revised wording of C2.17 prior to finalizing Modification 16.	SICTL met with NSW Ports on 16th November 2016 with regard to this condition C2.17 and the MOD 16. SICTL and NSW Ports shall work together to provide examples of data which is available for Dangerous Goods analysis to the Port Authority of NSW for their comment by 31 December 2016. Further work on this condition is dependent on the outcome of discussions with the Port Authority	J Stevenson & B Moses	Dangerous goods info to be provided to NSW Ports by 31 Dec 2016 & further discussions to take place following this
		HAVE BEEN CLO	SED OUT			
2014 A	UDIT FINDINGS	STILL OPEN				
6	CoA C2.17	IOC	Modification of this approval condition was to be considered by NSW Ports to address difficulties tracking dangerous goods through port facilities	A Modification Report has been prepared by NSWP and is currently on display on the DPE's Major Project Website for comment.	NSWP	In progress

Version: Final Page 17 of 89



Item No	Condition No	Туре	Details of Item	Proposed or Completed Action	Who By	When
				A modification has been proposed to the wording of CoA2.17 to address the IOC		

Version: Final Page 18 of 89



Plate 1: Bird hazard signage

Version: Final Page 19 of 89



Plate 2: Paint containers, batteries & other liquids stored in bunded container

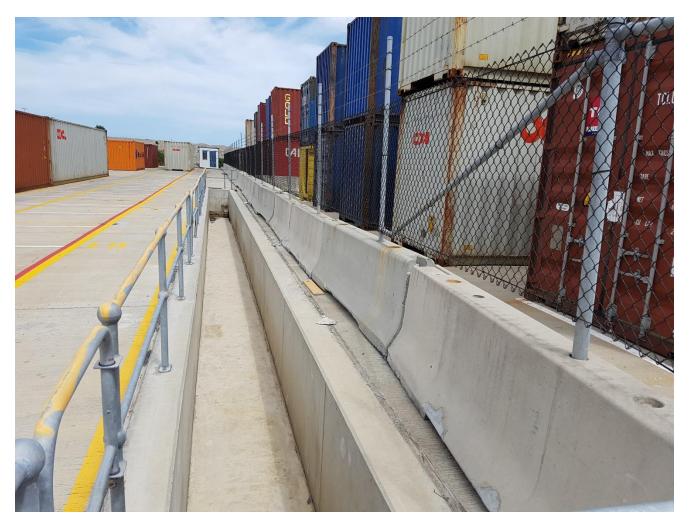


Plate 3: Collection drain behind leaking container storage area



Plate 4: Noise wall

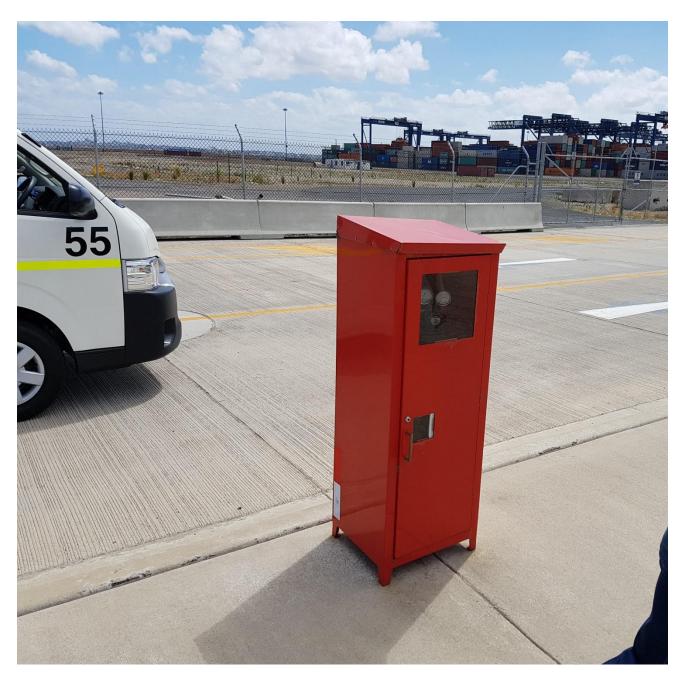


Plate 5: Polluplug stormwater pollution control device

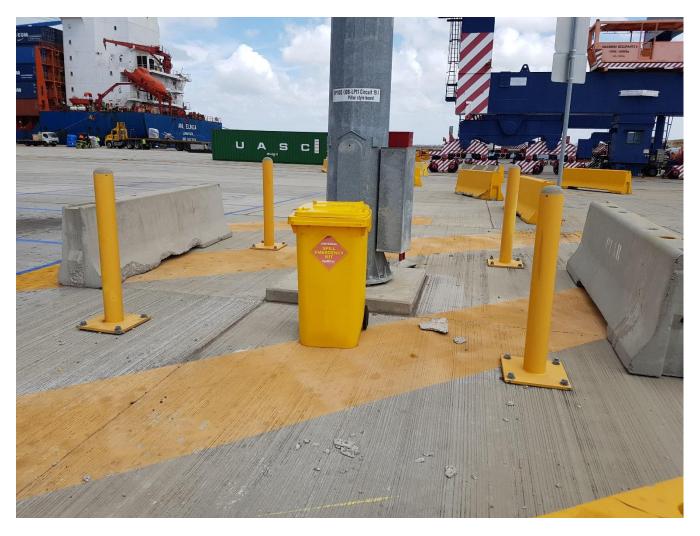


Plate 6: Spill kit located on wharf area



Plate 7: Waste recycling bins in kitchen / lunch room area



Plate 8: Pest control bait station

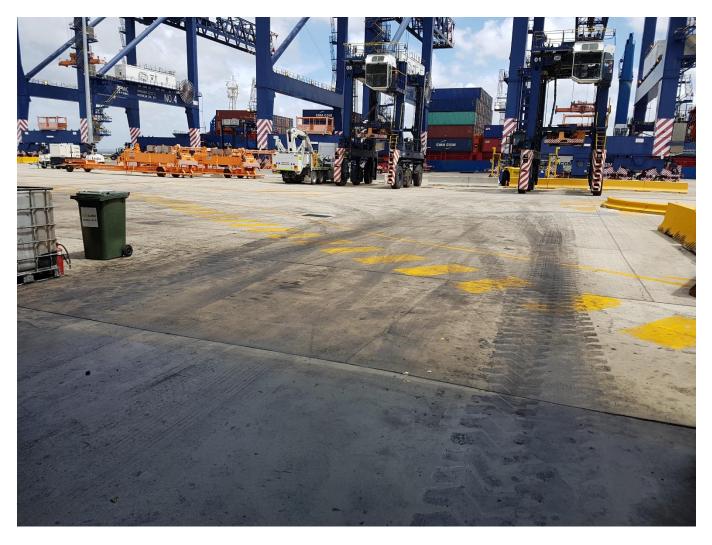


Plate 9: Washbay material tracking onto terminal pavement



Plate 10: Overstacking of drums on spill pallet



Plate 11: Batteries stored without appropriate spill containment measures



Plate 12: Instructions on use of Polluplug inside cabinet



Appendix A. PROJECT APPROVAL CONDITIONS

CoA No	Auditee NSW	Condition of Approval Requirement	Comments, observations, discussion Evidence, supporting documentation		17 Aud Itcome	it	
	Ports/ SICTL			* See footer for key			
				С	O N	C NA	
		SCHEDULE A: OVERALL SCOPE OF DEVELOPMENT WORKS AND GENE	RAL PROVISIONS				
A1		GENERAL					
		Scope of Development					
A1.1	NSW Ports	The approved aspects of the development shall be carried out generally in accordance with:	Compliance with these requirements is verified through this independent audit process, compliance reports etc.	С			
	SICTL	 a) Development Application DA-494-11-2003-i, lodged with Department on 26 November 2003. b) Port Botany Expansion: Environmental Impact Statement (ten volumes), prepared by URS and dated Nov 2003; 	Modification No 16 (Sep 2016), currently under assessment, proposes several changes to conditions of the Project approval.				
		 c) Port Botany Expansion Commission of Inquiry – Primary Submission (two volumes), prepared by URS dated May 2004 d) Port Botany Expansion Commission of Inquiry – Supplementary Submission to Environmental Impact Statement, prepared by URS and dated August 2004 	Modification No 16 (Sep 2016)				
		e) Port Botany Expansion Environmental Impact Statement – Supplementary Submission (two volumes), prepared by URS and dated October 2004;					
		f) modification application MOD-107-9-2006-i, accompanied by <i>Port Botany Expansion, Section 96(1A) Application: Modification of Consent Conditions</i> , prepared by SPC and dated September 2006;					

Version: 1.0 Page 31 of 89



CoA No	Auditee NSW	Condition of Approval Requirement	Comments, observations, discussion Evidence, supporting documentation	2017 Audit Outcome				
	Ports/ SICTL			* See footer to			for	
				С	0	NC	NA	
		Botany Expansion, Section 96(1A) Modification – Wharf Structure						
		Botany Expansion, Section 96(1A) Modification – Application to Modify Conditions B2.9 and B2.22 of the Port Botany Consent, prepared by						
		Botany Expansion – Modification of Conditions C2.20 & C2.25,						
		Botany Expansion – Modification of Conditions B2.46 & C2.25,						
		k) modification application MOD-68-12-2008, accompanied by a letter from SPC dated December 2008;						
		I) modification application MOD-08-03-2009, accompanied by a letter from Sydney Ports Corporation dated 16 February 2009 and assessment report titled Port Botany Expansion – Rail <i>Operations Section 96(1A) Modification</i> dated February 2009						
		m) modification application DA-494-11-2003-I MOD 8, accompanied by an assessment report <i>titled "Port Botany Expansion – Ship Turning Area Dredging Section 96 (1A) Modification</i> dated May 2009;						

Version: Final Page 32 of 89



CoA No	Auditee NSW	Condition of Approval Requirement	Comments, observations, discussion Evidence, supporting documentation	2017 Audit Outcome			
	Ports/ SICTL			* S ke		footer for	
				С	0	NC	NA
		 n) modification application DA-494-11-2003-I MOD 9 accompanied by an assessment report titled "Port Botany Expansion – Additional High Spot Dredging off Molineux Point Section 96 (1A) Modification" dated May 2009. o) modification application DA-494-11-2003-I MOD 10, accompanied by an assessment within the letter titled "Port Botany Expansion – Section 96(1A) Modification – Additional Ship Turning Area Dredging" dated 8 July 2009; p) modification application DA-494-11-2003-i MOD 11, accompanied by an assessment report titled "Sydney Port Botany Terminal No. 3 PKG-17.1 Planning Section 75W Modification Operations Building and Maintenance Building" dated 14 September 2011; and q) modification application DA-494-11-2003-i MOD 12, accompanied by an assessment report titled "Sydney Port Botany Terminal No. 3 PKG-17.1 Planning Section 75W Modification to Stormwater First Flush System" dated 15 February 2012 and supplementary advice provided on 6 June 2012 in relation to other proprietary SQID devices; and r) modification application DA-494-11-2003-i MOD 13, accompanied by an assessment report titled "Project No. 231658 Section 75W Modification to Stormwater Management System for Southern 					

Version: Final Page 33 of 89



CoA No	Auditee NSW	Condition of Approval Requirement	Comments, observations, discussion Evidence, supporting documentation		2017 Audit Outcome				
	Ports/ SICTL			* See fo key		footer for			
				С	0	NC	NA		
		s) modification application DA-494-11-2003-i MOD 14, accompanied by assessment reports titled "Port Botany Expansion – Section 75W Modification 14 to DA-494-11-2003i for Temporary Uses at northern tip of Hayes Dock", dated January 2013; and "Port Botany Expansion, Cumulative Construction Traffic Impact Assessment, Terminal Operations Infrastructure (March 2013 – March 2014)", dated April 2013; and t) modification application DA-494-11-2003-i MOD 15, accompanied by assessment report titled 'SICTL Quay Crane Operations', prepared by HPH and dated 20 March 2013; and u) the conditions of this consent. Insofar as they relate to the approved development.							
		Statutory Requirements			<u> </u>				
A1.3	NSW Ports SICTL	All licences, permits and approvals shall be obtained and maintained as required throughout the life of the development. No condition of this consent removes the obligation to obtain, renew or comply with such licences, permits or approvals.	The Federal EPBC Approval 2002/543 and EPL 20322 remain valid.	С					
A1.4	NSW Ports SICTL	Port throughput capacity generated by operations in accordance with this consent shall be consistent with the limits specified in the EIS, that is, a maximum throughput capacity at the terminal of 1.6 million TEUs per annum and a total throughput at Port Botany of 3.2 million TEUs. These limits may not be exceeded by the development without further environmental assessment and approval. Sydney Ports Corporation shall	132,427 TEUs were moved through Terminal 3 by SICTL in FY 2016. 299,756 TEUs were moved through Terminal 3 by SICTL in FY 2017. Throughput doubled with the signing of the A3 line	С					

Version: Final Page 34 of 89



CoA No	Auditee NSW	Condition of Approval Requirement	Comments, observations, discussion Evidence, supporting documentation	2017 Audit Outcome				
	Ports/ SICTL				* See footer fo key		for	
				С	0	NC	NA	
		prepare, or have prepared on its behalf, such further environmental assessment for the determination of the Minister						
		SCHEDULE C: TERMINAL OPERATIONS						
C1		GENERAL						
		Application of Schedule						
C1.1	SICTL	The conditions in this Schedule of the consent relate to all the development and activities associated with the operation of the container terminal and associated infrastructure	Noted. See detailed input below	С				
C1.2	SICTL	The conditions in this sub-schedule of the consent must be complied with by the Applicant, or any party undertaking the activities and works referred to under condition C1.1, with the exception of the undertaking of Temporary Uses, which are subject to condition C1.2A. Should more than one terminal operator undertake operations within the terminal area, compliance with the conditions of this Schedule may be undertaken individually by operators, or collectively	Noted. SICTL is a Terminal operator and has commissioned this Audit to assess compliance against these conditions with respect to its own operations	С				
		Operation Environmental Management Plan						
C1.3	SICTL	The Applicant shall prepare an Operation Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) which must be approved by the Director-General prior to commencement of any operations at the terminal. The OEMP must:	Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) – Version 3 (September 2013) has been prepared to satisfy this condition and was approved by DPE on 16/9/2013 and is available on the Operators website:	С	0			

Version: Final Page 35 of 89



CoA No	Auditee NSW	Condition of Approval Requirement	Comments, observations, discussion Evidence, supporting documentation	2017 Audit Outcome			
	Ports/ SICTL			ke	* See footer for key		
	SICTL	 identify all statutory obligations that the Applicant is required to fulfil in relation to operation of the development, including all consents, licences, approvals and consultations; describe any relevant staging or phasing of the commencement of operations within the terminal envelope and any relevant timeframes; clearly outline what aspects of environmental management, monitoring and reporting would be undertaken by the Applicant or jointly with other operators within the terminal area; include a description of the roles and responsibilities for all key employees involved in the operation of the development; include overall environment policies and principles to be applied to the operation of the facility; include specific consideration of measures to address any requirements of DOP, DEC, and the Council during operation; 	OEMP A sampling review of implementation of the OEMP and Sub Plans indicates that they are generally being implemented with respect to Governance, Risk & Incident Management, Community Consultation & Complaints, Monitoring & Auditing. The current OEMP (V3, 2013) has remained unchanged from the previous audit and is 4 years old. Some elements, including but not limited to, KPI, environmental training, roles and responsibilities, audit frequency & the OEMP review process itself should be reviewed to more closely reflect current practices which are achieving good outcomes from an environmental performance perspective. SICTL advise that the full review is likely to take until late	ke C	O	NC	NA
		- detail standards and performance measures to be applied to the development , and a means by which environmental performance can be periodically reviewed and improved, where appropriate;	2018. Due to the extended duration of this timeframe it is suggested that a schedule prioritizing sub plans to be reviewed over the next 12 months be developed with the entire OEMP having been fully updated prior to the next operational audit in 2018.				

Version: Final Page 36 of 89



CoA No	Auditee NSW	Condition of Approval Requirement	Comments, observations, discussion Evidence, supporting documentation		17 A utcor	udit			
	Ports/ SICTL			* Sec key		* See footer t			
				С	0	NC	NA		
		 detail management policies to ensure that environmental performance goals are met and to comply with the conditions of this consent; include the Management Plans relevant to operation, include the environmental monitoring requirements relevant to operation; and be made available for public inspection after approval of the Director General. 							
		Compliance Certification							
C1.4	SICTL	Prior to each of the events listed from a) to b) below, or within such period otherwise agreed by the Director-General, documentation certifying that all conditions of this consent applicable prior to that event have been complied with shall be submitted to the satisfaction of the Director-General. Where an event is to be undertaken in stages, submission of compliance certification may be staged consistent with the staging of activities relating to that event, subject to the prior agreement of the Director-General. a) commencement of any operations within the terminal area; and b) commencement of each stage or phase of operations	Letter from DPE of 16/9/2013 approved Version 2 of the Pre Operational Compliance Report dated 3/9/2013 No new phases at SICTL during this audit period. The A3 line is not seen as a new phase, as it utilises existing capacity within the terminal berth windows and terminal equipment.	C					
C1.5	NSW Ports	Notwithstanding condition C1.4 of this consent, the Director-General may require an update report on compliance with all, or any part, of the conditions of this consent. Any such update shall meet the requirements	Not required to date.				NA		

Version: Final Page 37 of 89



CoA No	Auditee NSW	Condition of Approval Requirement	Comments, observations, discussion Evidence, supporting documentation	20°			
	Ports/ SICTL			* S key		ooter	for
				С	0	NC	NA
		of the Director-General and be submitted within such period as the Director-General may agree	Information was provided to the Department during meetings in relation to modification of Condition C2.17.				
		Air quality management					
C2.1	SICTL	The development shall be undertaken so as not to permit any offensive odour, as defined under section 129 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, to be emitted beyond the boundary of the site	No odours detected during site inspection on 18/10/17.	С			
C2.2	SICTL	All activities shall be undertaken in a manner that minimises or prevents dust emissions from the site, including wind-blown and traffic-generated dust. All activities undertaken on the site shall be undertaken with the objective of preventing visible emissions of dust from the site. Should such visible dust emissions occur at any time, all practicable dust mitigation measures, including cessation of relevant works, as appropriate, shall be identified and implanted such that emissions of visible dust cease	No dust emissions observed during site inspection on 18/10/17.	С			
C2.3	SICTL	All trafficable and vehicle manoeuvring areas shall be maintained at all times in a condition that minimises the generation and emission of dust	As above, no dust emissions observed during site inspection on 18/10/17.	С			
C2.4	SICTL	All vehicles entering or leaving the site carrying a load must be covered or otherwise enclosed at all times, except during loading and unloading, to minimise the generation and emission of dust	No uncovered loaded vehicles observed during site inspection on 18/10/17.	С			
C2.5		Noise Management					

Version: Final Page 38 of 89



CoA No	Auditee NSW	Condition of Approval Requirement	Comments, observations, discussion Evidence, supporting documentation		17 A	udit ne	
	Ports/ SICTL			* S key		ooter	for
				С	0	NC	NA
	SICTL	Prior to the commencement of operations, the Applicant must prepare an Operation Noise Management Plan in consultation with DEC, DOP, Botany and Randwick Councils. The Plan shall include noise management, mitigation monitoring and reporting to ensure that local acoustic amenity is not adversely impacted. In addition, the Operational Noise Management Plan must: - identify general activities that will be carried out and associated noise sources; - assess operation noise impacts at the relevant receivers; - a primary objective of achieving the operational noise limits outlined in this consent; - provide details of overall management methods and procedures that will be implemented to control noise from the development; - include a pro-active and reactive strategy for dealing with complaints including achieving the operation noise limits, particularly with regard to verbal and written responses; - detail noise monitoring, reporting and response procedures consistent with the requirements of DEC; - provide for internal audits of compliance of all plant and equipment; - indicate site establishment timetabling to minimise noise impacts;	Plan available as part of OEMP on website. The noise management sub-plan (V3, 2013) has been prepared in consultation with the relevant stakeholders and addresses the requirements of this condition: OEMP Noise management sub plan Noise Monitoring Assessments for February and July 2017 available on website at: Noise reports	С			

Version: Final Page 39 of 89



CoA No	Auditee NSW Ports/	Condition	of Approva	l Requiren	nent				Comments, observations, discussion Evidence, supporting documentation	Ou	ıtcor		
	SICTL									* S		ooter	for
										С	0	NC	NA
		- ind				idents of op	eration						
			dress the re	•									
			nimise/or re	educe noise	levels from	n container i	noise controls mpacts, audil						
			ut not nece	ssarily limit	ted to, selec	erational nois ction of equi power; and,							
		- be		-	ctor-Genera	al prior to the	e						
C2.6	SICTL	(noise) limit	s presented sure level (n	l in the Tab	le below. N	e sound pres lote the limit the nominate	s represent t	ie	Noise monitoring and modelling results provided in SICTL, Noise Compliance Assessment, February and July 2017 (Marshall Day) indicate compliance with the limits in accordance with the EPA approved	С			
		Most affected	Day	Evening		Night			methodology (for modelling noise compliance) of 11 July 2014 and other SICTL EPL				
		residential Location	LAeq(15 minute)	LAeq(15 minute)	LAeq(15 minute)	LAeq,9hrs	LA1(1 minute)		requirements regarding noise monitoring locations & methodology.				
		Chelmsford Avenues	40	40	40	38	53		Noise monitoring report July 2017 Noise monitoring report February 2017				
		Dent Street	45	45	45	43	59						

Version: Final Page 40 of 89



CoA No	Auditee NSW	Condition	of Approva	al Require	ment				Comments, observations, discussion Evidence, supporting documentation		17 A itcon		
	Ports/ SICTL									* S ke		ooter	for
										С	0	NC	NA
		Jennings Street	36	36	36	35	55						
		Botany Rd (nth of golf club)	47	47	47	45	59						
		Australia Ave	35	35	35	35	57						
		Military Road	42	42	42	40	60						
		For the purp	oose of this	condition									
			-	•		am to 6pm l	Monday to						
		Saturday an				-							
		· Eve	ening is def	fined as the	e period fro	om 6pm to 10)pm						
			_			10pm to 7a blic Holidays	m Monday to)					
C2.7	SICTL	within the re metres of th	esidential b ne dwelling ry, to deter	oundary, c where the mine comp	or at the mo dwelling is bliance with	ost affected p	offected poin point within 3 0 metres fro vel limits in	0	Noise reports referred to above satisfies this requirement	С			
C2.8	SICTL		etermine co			at 1m from th 1 (1 minute)	ne dwelling noise level in	١	As above	С			

Version: Final Page 41 of 89



CoA No	Auditee NSW	Condition of Approval Requirement	Comments, observations, discussion Evidence, supporting documentation		17 A itcor	udit ne	
	Ports/ SICTL			* S ke		ooter	for
				С	0	NC	NA
C2.9	SICTL	Where it can be demonstrated that direct measurement of noise from the premises is impractical, the DEC may accept alternative means of determining compliance. See Chapter 11 of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy	EPA approved noise modelling methodology as per EPA letter of 11 July 2014.	С			
C2.10	SICTL	The modification factors presented in Section 4 of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy shall also be applied to the measured noise levels where applicable	Noise report referred to above satisfies this requirement	С			
C2.11	SICTL	The noise emission limits identified in Condition C2.6 apply under meteorological conditions of wind speed up to 3 metres per second at 10 metres above ground level, and temperature inversion conditions up to 1.50C/100m positive lapse rate	Noise report referred to above satisfies this requirement	С			
		Operational Traffic Management Plan					
C2.12	SICTL	Prior to the commencement of terminal operations, the applicant must prepare an Operational Traffic Management Plan in consultation with RTA, DOP, Botany and Randwick Councils and SSROC. The Applicant shall address the requirements of these organisations in the Plan. The Applicant shall also consult with the Community Consultative Committee in preparation of the Plan. The plan must include, but not be confined to, mitigation measures identified in EIS such as: - identification of preferred routes to minimise noise impacts on the surrounding community; - physical and operational measures (including signage) to	Plan available as part of OEMP on website OEMP The operational traffic sub-plan (V2, 2013) has been prepared in consultation with the relevant stakeholders and addresses the requirements of this condition. Operational traffic sub plan	С			
		mitigate noise impacts from vehicles accessing and leaving the terminal;					

Version: Final Page 42 of 89



CoA No	Auditee NSW	Condition of Approval Requirement	Comments, observations, discussion Evidence, supporting documentation	2017 Audit Outcome				
	Ports/ SICTL				* See fookey	ooter	for	
				С	0	NC	NA	
		 measures to limit the impact of traffic noise on Foreshore Road and Botany Road; driver education and information to promote driver habits to minimise noise; and timetabling, scheduling and details of vehicle booking systems. The plan must be submitted and approved by the Director-General prior to the commencement of operations 						
		Waste Management on Site			<u> </u>			
C2.13	SICTL	Management of waste must be in accordance with the environment protection licence issued by EPA under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997	Sighted SICTL's Waste Register (September 2016 – September 2017) sighted. SUEZ provide a monthly waste report to SICTL that details the waste categories and quantities. Wastes being tracked are categorised and include: General Solid Waste, co-mingled recyclables, paper, medical and fluoro recyclable.	С				
C2.13A	SICTL	The management of waste for uses and activities not subject to an Environmental Protection licence, shall be managed and disposed of in accordance with the Protection of the Environment Operation (Waste) Regulation 2005 and the Waste Classification Guidelines (DECCW 2009), or any future guideline that may supersede that document. All waste	As above.	С				

Version: Final Page 43 of 89



CoA No	Auditee NSW	Condition of Approval Requirement	Comments, observations, discussion Evidence, supporting documentation		17 A itcor	udit ne	
	Ports/ SICTL			* S ke		ooter	for
				С	0	NC	NA
		materials removed from the site shall only be directed to a waste management facility lawfully permitted to accept the materials					
		Water and Wastewater Management					
C2.14	SICTL	Except as may be expressly permitted by a licence under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 in relation to the development,	No water quality monitoring is required by the EPL (variation 01/09/2016).	С	0		
		section 120 of that Act (prohibition of the pollution of waters) shall be complied with in connection to the development.	Previous water quality monitoring reports are available on website:				
			Water Monitoring Report				
			Quality Improvement Devices installed on the site. Verification of the devices' new Key Performance Indicators has not been possible due to dry conditions (lack of rainfall).				
			Details of the 'trigger' values applying to the operation of the isolation valves by the Liquid Detention Units is to be provided for review at the 2018 Operational Audit				
C2.15	SICTL	For each monitoring/discharge point or utilisation area, the concentration of any pollutant discharged at that point, or applied to that area, must not exceed concentration limits specified in the relevant environment protection licence	No discharge points in EPL.				NA
		Hazards and Risk Management			•		

Version: Final Page 44 of 89



CoA No	Auditee NSW	Condition of Approval Requirement	Comments, observations, discussion Evidence, supporting documentation		17 A itcor	udit ne	
	Ports/ SICTL			_	* See footer key		for
				С	0	NC	NA
C2.15A	SICTL	Temporary Uses shall not involve the loading, unloading and storage of dangerous goods	Terminal 3 in full operations. No temporary uses for the 2017.				NA
C2.16	SICTL	Prior to the commencement of operation, the Applicant shall develop management measures in consultation with the Major Hazards Unit of DOP regarding the use of the new terminal for loading, unloading and storage of dangerous goods of Classes 2.3 and 6	DPE letter of October 2013 confirms that this requirement has been addressed as part of the approved OEMP and sub plans, specifically the Handling of Dangerous Goods and Hazardous Substances Sub-Plan. Version 3.0 (2 April 2015) is available on the website: HDGHSP.	C			
C2.17	NSW Ports SICTL	The Applicant shall ensure that the throughput of dangerous goods of each Class and the unit size shall not exceed those listed in table 6.8 of the Preliminary Hazard Analysis (Revision 7, June 2004) and is required to submit periodic reports to the Director-General detailing information on the actual tonnages, numbers of TEUs and package sizes for each class of dangerous goods handled in the previous five years for all port terminals	Dangerous Goods data spreadsheet covering 1/10/16 to 30/9/17 sighted. SICTL email advice of 27/10/16 is that the following information is provided to the Ports Authority NSW: Daily Dangerous Goods status to DG Audit email Hourly "In Yard" report to DG Audit email "In Yard" moves report provided hourly to DG Audit email DG Audit has access to "Ride Through Report" (24 hours prior to vessel arrival)	С	0		

Version: Final Page 45 of 89



CoA No	Auditee NSW	Condition of Approval Requirement	Comments, observations, discussion Evidence, supporting documentation		17 A itcon	udit ne	
	Ports/ SICTL			* S ke		ooter	for
				C	0	NC	NA
			In addition, DG Audit visit SICTL weekly to inspect DG information and confirm compliance A finding against this condition was made in the 2014 and 2015 OEMP Independent Environmental Audits. Modification No 16 (September 2016) proposes a change to the wording of this condition to reflect the current role of the Ports Authority NSW in the regulation of Dangerous Goods. Formal modification of this condition was underway (under assessment by DP&E) at the time of this Audit to remove the requirement for NSWP and operators to report on package sizes. It is not clear whether this change alone addresses the current information deficit surrounding compliance with this condition and whether the Port Authority's role in regulating DGs directly with the ships themselves requires				NA .
			further modification to this condition. SICTL have reviewed DGs on the basis of the drafted C2.17 modification, but have not submitted the information until the modification is finalised.				

Version: Final Page 46 of 89



Auditee NSW	Condition of Approval Requirement	Comments, observations, discussion Evidence, supporting documentation				
Ports/ SICTL					ooter	for
			С	0	NC	NA
		Modification application unchanged for 2017. Mod now under assessment. Mod application				
SICTL	The Applicant shall not store or handle or permit to be stored or handled, dangerous goods of Class 2.3, toxic compressed or liquefied gases above the quantities stored or handled in 1995/96 except in accordance with recommendations 1.1 and 1.2 in the Port Botany Land Use safety Study (1996).	As reference, during the 1995/1996 period 825 tonnes (average value) of class 2.3 Dangerous Goods were transited through Port Botany). Dangerous Goods data spreadsheet covering 1/10/16 to 30/9/17 sighted. For this audit period SICTL advises that it has transited approximately 114 tonnes of class 2.3 Dangerous Goods.	С	C		
	Emergency Incident Management					<u>l</u>
SICTL	The Applicant shall develop an Emergency Response and Incident Management Plan in consultation with DEC, DOP, Council and the Community Consultative Committee. The Plan must be approved by the Director-General prior to the commencement of operations and shall detail: terminal security and public safety issues; effective spill containment and management;	The Emergency Response Plan (V5, 2016) has been prepared in consultation with the relevant stakeholders and addresses the requirements of this condition. Emergency Response Plan available on website: ERP	С			
	NSW Ports/ SICTL	NSW Ports/ SICTL The Applicant shall not store or handle or permit to be stored or handled, dangerous goods of Class 2.3, toxic compressed or liquefied gases above the quantities stored or handled in 1995/96 except in accordance with recommendations 1.1 and 1.2 in the Port Botany Land Use safety Study (1996). Emergency Incident Management SICTL The Applicant shall develop an Emergency Response and Incident Management Plan in consultation with DEC, DOP, Council and the Community Consultative Committee. The Plan must be approved by the Director-General prior to the commencement of operations and shall detail: terminal security and public safety issues; effective spill containment and management;	SICTL The Applicant shall not store or handle or permit to be stored or handled, dangerous goods of Class 2.3, toxic compressed or liquefied gases above the quantities stored or handled in 1995/96 except in accordance with recommendations 1.1 and 1.2 in the Port Botany Land Use safety Study (1996). As reference, during the 1995/1996 period 825 tonnes (average value) of class 2.3 Dangerous Goods were transited through Port Botany). Dangerous Goods data spreadsheet covering 1/10/16 to 30/9/17 sighted. For this audit period SICTL advises that it has transited approximately 114 tonnes of class 2.3 Dangerous Goods.	SICTL The Applicant shall not store or handle or permit to be stored or handled, dangerous goods of Class 2.3, toxic compressed or liquefied gases above the quantities stored or handled in 1995/96 except in accordance with recommendations 1.1 and 1.2 in the Port Botany Land Use safety Study (1996). Emergency Incident Management The Applicant shall develop an Emergency Response and Incident Management Plan in consultation with Director-General prior to the commencement of operations and shall detail: - terminal security and public safety issues; - effective spill containment and management; Modification application unchanged for 2017. Mod now under assessment. Modification unchanged for 2017. Mod now under assessment. Mod application unchanged for 2017. Mod now under assessment. Mod application unchanged for 2017. Mod now under assessment. Mod application unchanged for 2017. Mod now under assessment. Mod application unchanged for 2017. Mod now under assessment. Mod application unchanged for 2017. Mod now under assessment. Mod application unchanged for 2017. Mod now under assessment. Mod application unchanged for 2017. Mod now under assessment. Mod application unchanged for 2017. Mod now under assessment. Mod application unchanged for 2017. Mod now under assessment. Mod application Mod application Mod application Mod application Proposition Connection Proposition Propo	NSW Ports SICTL SICTL The Applicant shall not store or handle or permit to be stored or handled, dangerous goods of Class 2.3, toxic compressed or liquefied gases above the quantities stored or handled in 1995/96 except in accordance with recommendations 1.1 and 1.2 in the Port Botany Land Use safety Study (1996). Emergency Incident Management SICTL The Applicant shall develop an Emergency Response and Incident Management Plan in consultation with DEC, DOP, Council and the Community Consultative Committee. The Plan must be approved by the Director-General prior to the commencement of operations and shall detail: - terminal security and public safety issues; ERP Modification application unchanged for 2017. Mod now under assessment. Mod application	Sict

Version: Final Page 47 of 89



CoA No	Auditee NSW	Condition of Approval Requirement	Comments, observations, discussion Evidence, supporting documentation		17 A utcoi	ludit me	
	Ports/ SICTL			* S ke		ooter	for
				С	0	NC	NA
		- effective response to emergencies and critical incidents; and a single set of emergency procedures, consistent with the existing Port Botany Emergency Plan, should be developed that be scaled as appropriate for any incident or emergency.	An emergency drill was conducted on 28/9/17. Some changes to the ERP are recommended as a result of the drill and a number of corrective actions proposed for completion by December 2017.				
		Aviation Operational Impacts					
C2.21	SICTL	The Applicant shall ensure that the location of fixed terminal operating infrastructure adequately takes into account the required lateral separation distances to minimise the interference to Sydney Airport radar and navigational systems	The Aviation Operational Impacts Sub-Plan (V2, dated 03-09-2013) address this requirement The Sub-Plan has been uploaded to the SICTL website at: AOIMP An approval was granted by Aviation Environment, Aviation and Airports Division of the Department of Infrastructure and Transport on 04-09-2013.	С			
C2.22	SICTL	The Applicant shall ensure that all operation equipment is below the obstacle limitation surface, unless otherwise permitted by an approval under the Airports Act 1999 and Airports (Protection of Airspace) Regulation 1966	The Aviation Operational Impacts Sub-Plan (V2, dated 03-09-2013) address this requirement The Sub-Plan has been uploaded to the SICTL website at: AOIMP An approval was granted by Aviation Environment, Aviation and Airports Division of	С			

Version: Final Page 48 of 89



CoA No	Auditee NSW	Condition of Approval Requirement	Comments, observations, discussion Evidence, supporting documentation	20 Ot			
	Ports/ SICTL			* S	for		
				С	0	NC	NA
			the Department of Infrastructure and Transport on 04-09-2013.				
C2.23	SICTL	The Applicant shall ensure design specifications of the terminal lighting conform to the requirements of Regulation 94 of the Civil Aviation regulations 1988	The Aviation Operational Impacts Sub-Plan (V2, dated 03-09-2013) address this requirement The Sub-Plan has been uploaded to the SICTL website at: AOIMP An approval was granted by Aviation Environment, Aviation and Airports Division of the Department of Infrastructure and Transport on 04-09-2013.	c			
C2.24	SICTL	The Applicant shall adopt measures to ensure that there is minimal light spill from ships which may cause distraction, confusion or glare to pilots. These may include: - minimising ship board lighting while berthed; - orientating ships in a specific direction; and or - providing temporary shielding on the ship mounted floodlights while docked	The HSEQ5.1.7b Aviation Operational Impacts Sub-Plan (v2 dated 03-09-2013) address this requirement. The Sub-Plan has been uploaded to the SICTL website at: AOIMP Maritime Order 32 Schedule 1 (2) lighting requires adequate lighting during loading or unloading activities.	C	0		

Version: Final Page 49 of 89



CoA No	Auditee NSW	Condition of Approval Requirement	Comments, observations, discussion Evidence, supporting documentation		17 A itcor	udit ne	
	Ports/ SICTL			* S ke		ooter	for
				С	0	NC	NA
			In some cases the ship will be loaded/unloaded at night and require sufficient lighting to undertake the operations.				
			It was advised that there has been no change to the terminal and crane lighting from the original, compliant, design.				
			When vessels are not under stevedore operations, the Quay Crane lights (except the beacon lights) will be switched off in order to minimise the light glare or distraction to pilots.				
			Observation: Ships docking at the terminal are not easily controlled by Hutchinson. Hutchinson are going to prepare as Ship Booklet (already implemented at their				
			Brisbane Port) that will be provided to the Master of the ship on arrival. The Ship Booklet will include information on the local				
			environment and other essentials, including ship lighting impacts, feral pets and waste.				
C2.25	SICTL	Prior to operations, the Applicant shall develop a Bird Hazard Management Plan to minimise the attraction of bird species that pose a risk to aircraft movements. The Plan is to be prepared in consultation with the Department of Transport and Regional Services, Sydney Airport	Bird Hazard Management Plan available on website: BHMP	С			

Version: Final Page 50 of 89



CoA No	Auditee NSW	Condition of Approval Requirement	Comments, observations, discussion Evidence, supporting documentation		17 A itcor	udit ne	
	Ports/ SICTL			* S ke		ooter	for
				С	0	NC	NA
		Corporation and Botany and Randwick Councils. The Plan must be approved by the Director-General prior to the commencement of operations	Operational controls required under 5.1.1 of the Plan were observed to be implemented during an inspection of the site including, but not limited to, signage warning staff not to feed birds, enclosure of rubbish bins, no litter observed. No birds were observed during the inspection.				
		COMMUNITY INFORMATION, INVOLVEMENT AND CONSULTATION	1	l			
C3.1	SICTL	The Applicant must meet the following requirements in relation to community consultation and complaints management: - all monitoring, management and reporting documents required under the development consent shall be made publicly available; - provide means by which public comments, inquiries and complaints can be received, and ensure that those means are adequately publicised; and - includes details of a register to be kept of all comments, inquiries and complaints received by the above means, including the following register fields: - the date and time, where relevant, of the comment, inquiry or complaint; - the means by which the comment, inquiry or complaint was made (telephone, fax, mail, email or in person);	It was reported that 7 complaints had been received since the 2016 audit. Documentation including management plans and monitoring reports are available on SICTL's website. Monitoring reporting and management plans Contact details and complaints line are available at: Contacts SICTL's Quarterly Community Feedback Reports are available on its website and contain the information and details required by this condition (with personal details redacted). The reports are provided to the agencies as required.	С			

Version: Final Page 51 of 89



CoA No	Auditee NSW	Condition of Approval Requirement	Comments, observations, discussion Evidence, supporting documentation		17 A itcon	udit	
	Ports/ SICTL			* S ke		ooter	for
				С	0	NC	NA
		 any personal details of the commenter, inquirer or complainant that were provided, or if no details were provided, a note to that effect; the nature of the complaint; any action(s) taken by the Applicant in relation to the comment, inquiry or complaint, including any follow-up contact with the commenter, inquirer or complainant; and if no action was taken by the Applicant in relation to the comment, inquiry or complaint, the reason(s) why no action was taken. Provide quarterly reports to the Department and DEC, where relevant, outlining details of complaints received 	Community Feedback Reports				
C3.2	NSW Ports SICTL	At least 6 months prior to commencement of operations, the Applicant shall establish a Community Consultative Committee to oversee the environmental performance of the development. This committee shall: (a) be comprised of: 2 representatives from the Applicant, including the person responsible for environmental management; 1 representative from Botany Bay City Council; and at least 3 representatives from the local community, whose appointment has been approved by the Director-General in consultation with the Council; (b) be chaired by an independent party approved by the Director-General;	The PBE Community Consultative Committee has been combined into the Port Botany Neighbourhood Liaison Group, which was approved in a letter from the Director General on 16/9/2013. Minutes of the meetings are on NSW Ports website at: PB CCC August 2017 meeting minutes May 2017 meeting minutes February 2017 meeting minutes Only one SICTL representative is minuted to have attended the last three meetings.	С			

Version: Final Page 52 of 89



CoA No	Auditee NSW	Condition of Approval Requirement	Comments, observations, discussion Evidence, supporting documentation	Outo			
	Ports/ SICTL						for
				С	0	NC	NA
		 (c) meet at least four times a year, or as otherwise agreed by the CCC; (d) review and provide advice on the environmental performance of the development, including any construction or environmental management plans, monitoring results, audit reports, or complaints; and Note: The Applicant may, with the approval of the Director-General, combine the function of this CCC with the function of other existing Community Consultative mechanisms the area, including the construction phase CCC (Condition B3.2) however, if it does this it must ensure that the above obligations are fully met in the combined process 	Issues and matters raised appear to be actioned accordingly.				
C3.3	NSW Ports SICTL	The Applicant shall, at its own expense: (a) ensure that 2 of its representatives attend the Committee's meetings; (b) provide the Committee with regular information on the environmental performance and management of the development; (c) provide meeting facilities for the Committee; (d) arrange site inspections for the Committee, if necessary; (e) take minutes of the Committee's meetings; (f) make these minutes available on the Applicant's website within 14 days of the Committee meeting, or as agreed to by the Committee; (g) respond to any advice or recommendations the Committee may have in relation to the environmental management or performance of the development; and	As above.	С			

Version: Final Page 53 of 89



CoA No	Auditee NSW	Condition of Approval Requirement	Comments, observations, discussion Evidence, supporting documentation		17 A itcon		
	Ports/ SICTL			* S ke		ooter	for
				С	0	NC	NA
		(h) forward a copy of the minutes of each Committee meeting, and any responses to the Committee's recommendations to the Director-General within a month of the Committee meeting ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING AND AUDITING					
C4.1	SICTL	The Director-General shall be notified of any incident with actual or potential significant off-site impacts on people or the biophysical environment within 12 hours of the Applicant, or other relevant party undertaking the development, becoming aware of the incident. Full written details of the incident shall be provided to the Director-General within seven days of the date on which the incident occurred. The Director-General may require additional measures to be implemented to address the cause or impact of any incident, as it relates to this consent, reported in accordance with this condition, within such period as the Director-General may require	Sighted environmental incidents register 1/10/16-30/09/17. Advised that no notifiable incidents have occurred during the period covered by this audit. 7 environmental related incidents (6 near misses and 1 actual) were internally reported between 1/10/16-30/09/17. A review of these indicate that none had potential significant offsite impacts on people or the biophysical environment.	С			
C4.2	SICTL	The Applicant must prepare an Annual Environmental Management Report for the development. The Annual Environmental Management Report must: detail compliance with the conditions of this consent; contain a copy of the Complaints Register (for the preceding twelve-month period, exclusive of personal details) and details of how these complaints were addressed and resolved;	2015 AEMR dated 4/7/16 covering period 1/9/2014 to 30/8/2015 is on website. AEMR 2015 2016 AEMR dated 08/12/16, covering period 1/9/2015 to 30/8/2016 is on website. AEMR 2016 The 2017 AEMR is due in December 2017.	С			

Version: Final Page 54 of 89



Auditee NSW	Condition of Approval Requirement	Comments, observations, discussion Evidence, supporting documentation		Outcome				
Ports/ SICTL					ooter	for		
			С	0	NC	NA		
	- include a comparison of the environmental impacts and performance predicted in the EIS and additional information documents provided to the Department and Commission of Inquiry;							
	- detail results of all environmental monitoring required under the development consent and other approvals, including interpretations and discussion by a suitably qualified person;							
	- contain a list of all occasions in the preceding twelve-month period when environmental performance goals have not been achieved, indicating the reason for failure to meet the goals and the action taken to prevent recurrence of that type of incident;							
	- be prepared within twelve months of the commencement of operation, and every twelve months thereafter;							
	be approved by the Director-General each year; andbe made available for public inspection							
SICTL	Prior to the commencement of operations, a suitably qualified and experienced Environmental Representative(s) shall be nominated to and approved by the Director-General. The Environmental Representative(s) shall be employed for the duration of operations, or as otherwise agreed by the Director-General. The Environmental Representative shall be: the primary contact point in relation to the environmental performance of the terminal operations;	Blair Moses (Senior Manager HSE Sydney and South East Asia Senior Representative for Environment) is current ER and was approved in DPE's letter of 2/6/2016. Evidence of ER involvement includes: • EPA contact person • Liaison with EPA in relation to noise	С					
	NSW Ports/ SICTL	Ports/ SICTL - include a comparison of the environmental impacts and performance predicted in the EIS and additional information documents provided to the Department and Commission of Inquiry; - detail results of all environmental monitoring required under the development consent and other approvals, including interpretations and discussion by a suitably qualified person; - contain a list of all occasions in the preceding twelve-month period when environmental performance goals have not been achieved, indicating the reason for failure to meet the goals and the action taken to prevent recurrence of that type of incident; - be prepared within twelve months of the commencement of operation, and every twelve months thereafter; - be approved by the Director-General each year; and - be made available for public inspection SICTL Prior to the commencement of operations, a suitably qualified and experienced Environmental Representative(s) shall be employed for the duration of operations, or as otherwise agreed by the Director-General. The Environmental Representative shall be: - the primary contact point in relation to the environmental	Ports/ SICTL - include a comparison of the environmental impacts and performance predicted in the EIS and additional information documents provided to the Department and Commission of Inquiry; - detail results of all environmental monitoring required under the development consent and other approvals, including interpretations and discussion by a suitably qualified person; - contain a list of all occasions in the preceding twelve-month period when environmental performance goals have not been achieved, indicating the reason for failure to meet the goals and the action taken to prevent recurrence of that type of incident; - be prepared within twelve months of the commencement of operation, and every twelve months thereafter; - be approved by the Director-General each year, and - be made available for public inspection SICTL Prior to the commencement of operations, a suitably qualified and experienced Environmental Representative(s) shall be nominated to and approved by the Director-General. The Environmental Representative(s) shall be employed for the duration of operations, or as otherwise agreed by the Director-General. The Environmental Representative shall be: - the primary contact point in relation to the environmental - include a comparison of the environmental impacts and performance predicted in the EIS and additional information documents provided under the development consents provided under the development development information documents provided under the development development d	Ports/ SICTL - include a comparison of the environmental impacts and performance predicted in the EIS and additional information documents provided to the Department and Commission of Inquiry; - detail results of all environmental monitoring required under the development consent and other approvals, including interpretations and discussion by a suitably qualified person; - contain a list of all occasions in the preceding twelve-month period when environmental performance goals have not been achieved, indicating the reason for failure to meet the goals and the action taken to prevent recurrence of that type of incident; - be prepared within twelve months of the commencement of operation, and every twelve months thereafter; - be approved by the Director-General each year, and - be made available for public inspection SICTL Prior to the commencement of operations, a suitably qualified and experienced Environmental Representative(s) shall be employed for the duration of operations, or as otherwise agreed by the Director-General. The Environmental Representative shall be: - the primary contact point in relation to the environmental Evidence, supporting documental service **Evidence, supporting documentals** **Evidence, support	SICTL Evidence, supporting documentation See Fix	Signature Sign		

Version: Final Page 55 of 89



CoA No	Auditee NSW	Condition of Approval Requirement	Comments, observations, discussion Evidence, supporting documentation		17 A itcor	udit ne	
	Ports/ SICTL			* S ke		ooter	for
				С	0	NC	NA
		 responsible for all Management Plans and Monitoring Programs required under this consent, in relation to the terminal operations; responsible for considering and advising on matters specified in the conditions of this consent, and all other licences and approvals relating to the environmental performance and impacts of the terminal operations; responsible for the management of procedures and practices for receiving and responding to complaints and inquiries in relation to the environmental performance of the terminal operations; required to facilitate an induction and training program for relevant persons involved with the terminal operations; and given the authority and independence to require reasonable steps be taken to avoid or minimise unintended or adverse environmental impacts, and failing the effectiveness of such steps, to direct that relevant actions be ceased immediately should an adverse impact on the environment be likely to occur. 	 Undertakes environmental sampling and training Attends PB CCC as SICTL's environmental representative Attends monthly Port Botany HSE Meeting at which environmental issues are discussed. 				
C4.4	SICTL	Prior to the commencement of operations an Environmental Training Program shall be developed and implemented to establish a framework in which relevant employees will be trained in environmental management and the operation of plant and equipment, including pollution control equipment, where relevant. The Program shall include, but not necessarily be limited to:	Environmental training is set out in section 2.3 of the OEMP. The current OEMP (V3, 2013) has remained unchanged from the previous audit and is 4 years old. Training attendance forms for SICTL's Polluplug drainage shutoff system, signed by participants were sighted. These were dated from July 2014.	С	0		

Version: Final Page 56 of 89



CoA No	Auditee NSW	Condition of Approval Requirement	Comments, observations, discussion Evidence, supporting documentation		17 A itcor	udit ne	
	Ports/ SICTL			* S ke		ooter	for
				С	0	NC	NA
		a) identification of relevant employment positions associated with the development that have an operational or management role related to environmental performance; b) details of appropriate training requirements for relevant employees c) a program for training relevant employees in operational and/or management issues associated with environmental performance; and d) a program to confirm and update environmental training and knowledge during employment of relevant persons	There is a risk that if no staff have been trained since, circumstances may arise where no personnel trained in the operation of this critical pollution control system are present on site or available to attend site at short notice should an incident occur (instructions to operate the Polluplug are contained within each device cabinet Plate 12) Environmental Training Levels in section 2.3 of OEMP only partially reflected in current training program at the Port. Section 2.3 of the OEMP requires review to reflect current / planned SICTL training programs at Port Botany (also addressed above in C1.3). OEMP				
C4.5	SICTL	Within one year of the commencement of operations and every year thereafter, the Applicant shall fund a full independent environmental audit. The audit must be undertaken by a suitably qualified person/team approved by the Director-General. The audits would be made publicly available and would: - be carried out in accordance with ISO 14010 – Guidelines and General Principles for Environmental Auditing and ISO 14011 – Procedures for Environmental Auditing;	This audit	C			

Version: Final Page 57 of 89



CoA No	Auditee NSW Ports/ SICTL	Condition of Approval Requirement	Comments, observations, discussion Evidence, supporting documentation	Oi	itcor See fo	udit ne ooter	for
				С	0	NC	NA
		- assess compliance with the requirements of this consent, and other licences and approvals that apply to the development;					
		- assess the construction against the predictions made and conclusions drawn in the development application, EIS, additional information and Commission of Inquiry material; and					
		- review the effectiveness of the environmental management of the development, including any environmental impact mitigation works.					
		Note: An independent and transparent environmental audit can verify compliance (or otherwise) with the Minister's consent and various approvals. Auditing also provides an opportunity for continued improvement in environmental performance					

Version: Final Page 58 of 89



Appendix B. EPL CONDITIONS

Condition No	Condition Requirement	Comments, observations, discussion Evidence, supporting documentation		2017 Audit Outcome					
			* Se key	Gee foot y O	ter fo	r			
	tept as may be expressly provided in any other condition of this licence, the licensee must comply with section 120 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 Environment Operations Act 1997 Elicensee must not cause, permit or allow any waste to be received at the premises, except the wastes expressly referred to in the column titled "Waste" and meeting the definition, if any, in the column titled "Description" in the table below. SICTL does not receive any waste at the premises. Ye discovered to in the column titled "Description" in the table below.	С	0	NC	NA				
L1.1		Corrective Action Request: Dirty water from the high-pressure cleaning area is being tracked out of the cleaning bay onto the	С	O					
L2.1	"Waste" and meeting the definition, if any, in the column titled	1	С						
	-								
	Any waste received at the premises is subject to those limits or conditions, if any, referred to in relation to that waste contained in the column titled "Other Limits" in the table below.								
	This condition does not limit any other conditions in this licence								
L3.1 - 3.8	Noise from the premises must not exceed the noise limits presented in the Table below. Note the limits represent the noise contribution at the nominated receiver locations in the table	As per CoA C2.6	С						
O1.1	Licensed activities must be carried out in a competent manner. This includes:	Based on a review of water quality and noise monitoring reports and General Workplace	С	0					

Version: Final Page 59 of 89



Condition No	Condition Requirement	Comments, observations, discussion Evidence, supporting documentation				
			* Sec key			
			С	0	NC	NA
	 a) the processing, handling, movement and storage of materials and substances used to carry out the activity; and b) the treatment, storage, processing, reprocessing, transport and disposal of waste generated by the activity. 	Inspection Checklists & site inspection on 18 October 2017, it appears this condition is being complied with. The Scheduled Activity on SICTL's EPA Licence is General Chemicals Storage. This relates to dangerous goods being received, stored, moved and transited through the terminal. It also relates to chemicals kept on site for maintenance activities. The Port Authority's ShiPS system provides the information relating to DG Class, quantity and type on all DG imports and exports to the SICTL terminal. SICTL utilises the nGen software system to allocate storage locations for all dangerous goods (ensuring separation where required). All equipment operators have been trained and (where required) licenced to operate the container handling equipment including Quay Cranes, ASC, Shuttle Carriers, ReachStackers, Forklifts, and trailers. Any waste generated by the terminal is removed by Suez Recycling & Recovery Pty Ltd (SITA). Suez Recycling & Recovery Pty Ltd are licenced under the EPA for Resource Recovery,				

Version: Final Page 60 of 89



Condition No	Condition Requirement	Comments, observations, discussion Evidence, supporting documentation		2017 Audit Outcome		
			* See fo		ter fo	r
			С	О	NC	NA
		Waste Processing (nonthermal treatment) and Waste Storage. Corrective Action Request: Dirty water from the high-pressure cleaning area is being tracked out of the cleaning bay onto the terminal pavement (see L1.1 above)				
O2.1	All plant and equipment installed at the premises or used in connection with the licensed activity:a) must be maintained in a proper and efficient condition; andb) must be operated in a proper and efficient manner	As above	С			
O3.1	The licensee must maintain, and implement as necessary, a current emergency response plan for the premises. The licensee must keep the emergency response plan on the premises at all times. The emergency response plan must document systems and procedures to deal with all types of incidents (e.g. spills, explosions or fire) that may occur at the premises or that may be associated with activities that occur at the premises and which are likely to cause harm to the environment. If a current emergency response plan does not exist at the date on which this condition is attached to the licence, the licensee must develop an emergency response plan within three months of that date	As per C2.20 The Emergency Response Plan (V5, 2016) is available on the website: ERP An emergency drill was conducted on 28/09/17. The emergency drill record was sighted.	С			
O3.2	In relation to 4.1 Emergency Response: A Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP) is the relevant document required.	The PIRMP forms part of the HSEQ10.1.3 Emergency Response Plan. The Emergency	С			

Version: Final Page 61 of 89



Condition No	Condition Requirement	Comments, observations, discussion Evidence, supporting documentation		2017 Audit Outcome				
			* Se key	e foo	ter fo	r		
			С	О	NC	NA		
		Response Plan (V5, 2016) is available on the website:						
		ERP						
M1.2	The results of any monitoring required to be conducted by this licence or a load calculation protocol must be recorded and retained as set out in this	Noise monitoring is required by the EPL. Results published at website:	С					
	condition.	Monitoring results						
M1.2	All records required to be kept by this licence must be:	As above	С					
	a) in a legible form, or in a form that can readily be reduced to a legible form;							
	b) kept for at least 4 years after the monitoring or event to which they relate took place; and							
	c) produced in a legible form to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them.							
M1.3	The following records must be kept in respect of any samples required to be collected for the purposes of this licence:	Published results included the relevant details	С					
	a) the date(s) on which the sample was taken;							
	b) the time(s) at which the sample was collected;							
	c) the point at which the sample was taken; and							
	d) the name of the person who collected the sample							

Version: Final Page 62 of 89



Condition No	Condition Requirement	Comments, observations, discussion Evidence, supporting documentation	2017 Audit Outcome			
			* Se key	e foo	ter fo	r
			С	0	NC	NA
M2.1	The licensee must keep a legible record of all complaints made to the licensee or any employee or agent of the licensee in relation to pollution arising from any activity to which this licence applies	As per CoA C3.1 It was reported that 7 complaints had been received since the 2016 audit. Contact details and complaints line are available at: Contacts SICTL's Quarterly Community Feedback Reports are available on its website and contain the information and details required by this condition (with personal details redacted). The reports are provided to the agencies as required. Community Feedback Reports	C			
M2.2	The record must include details of the following: a) the date and time of the complaint; b) the method by which the complaint was made; c) any personal details of the complainant which were provided by the complainant or, if no such details were provided, a note to that effect; d) the nature of the complaint; e) the action taken by the licensee in relation to the complaint, including any follow-up contact with the complainant; and	As above	С			

Version: Final Page 63 of 89



Condition No	Condition Requirement	Comments, observations, discussion Evidence, supporting documentation		2017 Audit Outcome		
			* Se key	* See footer for key		r
			С	О	NC	NA
	f) if no action was taken by the licensee, the reasons why no action was taken					
M2.3	The record of a complaint must be kept for at least 4 years after the complaint was made.	As above. Quarterly Community Feedback Reports go back to 2013. Community Feedback Reports	С			
M3.1	The licensee must operate during its operating hours a telephone complaints line for the purpose of receiving any complaints from members of the public in relation to activities conducted at the premises or by the vehicle or mobile plant, unless otherwise specified in the licence	As above. Contact details and complaints line are available at: Contacts	С			
M3.2	The licensee must notify the public of the complaints line telephone number and the fact that it is a complaints line so that the impacted community knows how to make a complaint.	As above	С			
R1.1	The licensee must complete and supply to the EPA an Annual Return in the approved form comprising: a) a Statement of Compliance; and b) a Monitoring and Complaints Summary. At the end of each reporting period, the EPA will provide to the licensee a copy of the form that must be completed and returned to the EPA	Last annual return lodged 08/12/16 within due period. No non-compliances reported. EPL 20322 summary Next return due by 13 /12/17.	С			

Version: Final Page 64 of 89



Condition No	Condition Requirement	Comments, observations, discussion Evidence, supporting documentation	_	2017 Audit Outcome		
			* Se key		ter fo	r
			С	0	NC	NA
R2.1 & 2.2	Notifications must be made by telephoning the Environment Line service on 131 555.	As per CoA C4.1 no reportable incidents are known to have occurred since the last annual audit.				
	Note: The licensee or its employees must notify all relevant authorities of incidents causing or threatening material harm to the environment immediately after the person becomes aware of the incident in accordance with the requirements of Part 5.7 of the Act.					
	The licensee must provide written details of the notification to the EPA within 7 days of the date on which the incident occurred					
G1.1 – 1.3	A copy of this licence must be kept at the premises to which the licence applies. The licence must be produced to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks	EPL was available at the SICTL administration office and on the website: EPL	С			
	to see it. The licence must be available for inspection by any employee or agent of the licensee working at the premises					
E1.2	Every 6 months, the Licensee must undertake a periodic noise monitoring program consisting of attended and unattended monitoring and provide a report within one month after completion of monitoring to the EPA's Manager, Sydney Industry at PO Box 668 Parramatta NSW 2124 containing the following information: (a) unattended monitoring data for a continuous period of no less than 2 weeks;	Noise monitoring reports for January and July 2016 available on SICTL website. Noise assessment demonstrated compliance for February and July 2017. Noise monitoring report July 2017 Noise monitoring report February 2017			NC	

Version: Final Page 65 of 89



Condition No	Condition Requirement	Comments, observations, discussion Evidence, supporting documentation		2017 Audit Outcome			
			* Sec key	* See footer fo key		r	
			С	0	NC	NA	
	 (b) attended monitoring data during the period outlined in subsection (a); (b) monitoring data from a minimum of 3 locations; (c) an assessment of the noise levels against Condition L3 including a trend analysis; (d) details of any feasible and reasonable noise mitigation measures that have been, or are proposed to be implemented to further reduce noise levels below the limits prescribed in this licence 	The February 2017 noise monitoring report was submitted one month late due to school holidays and lack of access to properties.					

NB: Only conditions relevant to SICTL's operations are included above (i.e. administrative, construction related conditions not included) as the EPA licence is required for port operations, not facility construction.

Version: Final Page 66 of 89



Appendix C. EIS, Commission of Inquiry (COI) and S96 Application checklists

Part 1 - EIS Predictions & Conclusions Audit Checklist

Please note that sections relating to construction activities, dredging, the enhancement of the Penrhyn Estuary and other areas not relevant for the operation of SICTL's Terminal 3 have been deleted from this checklist.

Section	Predictions / Conclusions	Assessment	2017 Audit Outcomes			
			See	See footer for		r key
			0	(1)	8	NA
17.6.2	Groundwater Quality The operation of the new terminal is expected to have minimal effect on groundwater quality. Once operational, all terminal activities would be conducted in a manner to prevent contamination of surface or groundwater from operational activities. An Operational EMP would be developed in the detailed design phase to ensure an adequate standard is applied to contamination control for the operation of the new terminal	 The operational areas of the terminal are fully sealed. SICTL has prepared and implemented the following documents under its OEMP: HSEQ5.1.7g Handling of Dangerous Goods and Hazardous Substances Sub-Plan (V3, 2015) DG sub plan; HSEQ5.1.7f Stormwater Management Sub-Plan (V2, 2013) Stormwater management sub-Plan (V2, 2013) Stormwater management sub plan (V3, 2017 sighted); and HSEQ5.1.7h Waste Management On-Site Sub-Plan (V2, 2013) Waste management sub plan. These documents describe the controls which SICTL has in place to control any spills and waste which occur during the course of its operations. The Stormwater Management Sub-Plan further details how SICTL will ensure that any surface pollutants shall be captured and 	0			

Version: Final Page 67 of 89



		treated in order to minimise the contamination of groundwater or waters. Most of the sub-plans and OEMP have not been revised for at least two years or more (Stormwater Management Sub-Plan updated in 2017), however the procedures on management of substances, stormwater and wastes still current and appropriate.		
18.4.2	Soil Erosion The operations at the new terminal would take place on reclaimed and hard surfaced pavement. There is no requirement for soil removal or disturbance during operation of the terminal. Stormwater collection and treatment systems would be designed to capture surface water runoff from all impervious surfaces. Therefore, the operation of the new terminal is expected to have minimal effects on soil erosion. Soil in the vicinity of facilities outside the new terminal area, such as the proposed railway, boat ramp and car park, would be stabilised and erosion in these areas would be low.	Stormwater collection and treatment devices have been installed at SICTL and are operational. There is no evidence of soil erosion identified in the operational areas.	©	
18.4.3	Sediment Contamination Leaks and spills from operations at the new container terminal would be contained by the proposed stormwater detention and treatment system. There is low potential for leaching of contaminants through the hard stand areas. Environmental management measures would be included in the Operational EMP	Stormwater collection and treatment devices have been installed at SICTL and are operational. SICTL operational employees have been trained in the control of environmental spills and all incidents are quickly identified, contained and reported. Incident reports indicate good implementation of OEMP.	9	
18.5.2	Operation The operation of the new terminal would have minimal effects on geology, soils and geotechnical issues. Once operational, all terminal activities would be conducted in a manner to prevent soil erosion and contamination from operational activities. A SWMP would be developed as part of an Operational EMP to ensure an adequate standard is applied to sediment control for the operation of new terminal. This plan would also address stormwater	Stormwater collection and treatment devices have been installed at SICTL and are operational. There is no evidence of soil erosion identified in the operational areas.	©	

Version: Final



	 management and be prepared in accordance with NSW EPA requirements. The SWMP for operations would be incorporated in the Operational EMP. Management measures would include: a first flush system to capture sediment and contaminants from surface water runoff from the new terminal; treatment of surface water runoff from potential pollutant areas on the new terminal by a wastewater treatment system prior to discharge to sewer; investigation of the feasibility of installation of sediment traps on Floodvale and Springvale Drains to reduce influx of sediment to Penrhyn Estuary; emergency response plan for fuel, oil and chemical spills; and storage and handling of all dangerous goods in accordance with Australian Standards, Dangerous Goods Regulations and NSW EPA requirements. 	 SICTL has prepared and implemented the following documents under its OEMP: HSEQ5.1.7g Handling of Dangerous Goods and Hazardous Substances Sub-Plan (V3, 2015) DG sub plan; HSEQ5.1.7f Stormwater Management Sub-Plan (V2, 2013) Stormwater management sub plan (V3, 2017 sighted); and Procedures on management of substances, stormwater and wastes are still current and appropriate. The HSEQ10.1.3 Emergency Response Plan (V5, 2016) ERP SICTL has also been developed and implemented to describe the plans for managing any spill or environmental emergency. 			
19.6.1	Noise, Vibration and Light Vibration would occur as a result of construction and operation of the new terminal. Most aquatic animals would tend to habituate to the changes in noise and vibration, therefore, impacts could be considered as low. Introduced Species	The level of vibrations at SICTL would be in line with the types of activities conducted at the adjacent terminals. SICTL operations as yet are not fully 24/7 due to limited shipping line contracts; night shifts and weekend operations	©		
	There appear to be no aspects of the proposal likely to enhance the risk of the introduction of exotic species, other than an increase in risk associated with greater numbers of vessels using Port Botany. In terms of introduced species already in Botany Bay, there is some risk of changes in distribution associated with the proposed port expansion for Caulerpa taxifolia presently occurring along Foreshore Beach.	are uncommon. SICTL operations have not directly resulted in any increase of vessels in the Port Botany area. In the latest Seagrass Summary Report dated April 2015, there is no mention of the Caulerpa taxifolia in the Foreshore Beach or Penrhyn Estuary area.			

Version: Final Page 69 of 89



19.6.2	Management of the possible spread of Caulerpa taxifolia would form part of a Construction and Operational EMP	The management of Caulerpa Taxifolia is not included in the SICTL Operational EMP or the sub-plans, as SICTL has limited control over activities outside of the terminal boundaries. However the management and monitoring of Caulerpa Taxifolia is addressed in the Penrhyn Estuary Habitat Enhancement Plan. Within the Port Botany Post Construction Environmental Monitoring Annual Report 2015 the following finding has been made: "The invasive alga Caulerpa taxifolia has been recorded previously in areas surveyed at Foreshore Beach but not in post-construction surveys to date. The absence of C. taxifolia from the study area is favourable for the recovery of seagrass, as C. taxifolia is highly competitive and its absence removes further challenges to successful recolonisation."	©	
19.7.2	Marine Mammals With the current operation of the port it appears that marine mammals are able to co-exist with the port operations. A Marine Mammal Management Plan would, however, be prepared to ensure that the occurrence of marine mammals in the vicinity of the port during operations is appropriately managed. This would form part of the Operational EMP and would be prepared in consultation with NPW	The management and monitoring of the effects on aquatic ecology in the Penrhyn Estuary is covered in the Penrhyn Estuary Habitat Enhancement Plan. The results are summarised within the Port Botany Post-Construction Environmental Monitoring Annual Report.	9	
20.8.4	Habitat Enhancement A Vegetation Management Plan (VMP) detailing methodologies for saltmarsh excavation, storage, propagation and transplantation would be prepared and would be incorporated as	The Vegetation Management Plan forms part of the Penrhyn Estuary Habitat Enhancement Plan.	©	

Version: Final Page 70 of 89



	part of the Construction and Operational EMPs for the project. A Vegetation Management Plan (VMP) detailing methodologies for mangrove removal and control would be prepared and would be incorporated as part of the Construction and Operational EMPs for the project	Penrhyn Estuary Habitat Enhancement Plan		
20.8.4	Control of Feral Animals The following two measures would assist in the control of feral animals at Penrhyn Estuary, these include: ensure rubbish is placed in appropriately covered bins at all times. Ensure rubbish is regularly disposed; and Should shorebird monitoring during construction and operation of the Port Botany Expansion reveal feral cat and fox predation (on shorebirds) to be an ongoing issue, a 1080 fox baiting program should be initiated in consultation with NPWS and an expert shorebird ecologist. A Feral Animal Management Plan (FAMP) would be prepared as part of the Construction and Operational EMP for the Port Botany Expansion. The FAMP would address fencing and the management of garbage, particularly in the habitat enhancement areas, and the viability of a baiting program to be initiated in conjunction with NPWS	SICTL has prepared and implemented the HSEQ5.1.7h Waste Management On-Site Sub-Plan (V2, 2013) Waste management sub plan and HSEQ5.1.7k Feral Animal Management Sub-Plan (V2, 2013) Feral animal management sub plan under the OEMP.	©	
20.10	Key impacts from the proposal on the 23 shorebird and one seabird species considered as regular or occasional visitors to Penrhyn Estuary could include disturbance to feeding and roosting from a change in lighting regime, increased movement, noise from construction and operation of the port (and associated infrastructure such as railway lines) and potential entry/exit flyway barriers due to the enclosure of Penrhyn Estuary.	The results of the Shorebird Monitoring Program are summarised within the Port Botany Post-Construction Environmental Monitoring Annual Report 2015: "Four of six key species were present in the 2014- 2015 peak period. The Pacific Golden Plover showed a positive result for the PEHE works, surpassing the target count in five consecutive seasons. Double-banded Plover utilised the estuary at both low and high tides, but is yet to reach its target count. Bar-tailed Godwit have declined at both Penrhyn Estuary and reference locations, indicating impacts at a larger scale. It is unclear	③	

Version: Final Page 71 of 89



		why the Red-necked Stint have declined in post-construction years. " 2015 AEMR dated 4/7/16 covering period 1/9/2014 to 30/8/2015 is on website. AEMR 2015 2016 AEMR dated 08/12/16, covering period 1/9/2015 to 30/8/2016 is on website. However, there is no change to this response for the 2016 AEMR. AEMR 2016 The 2017 AEMR is due in December 2017.			
21.10	Conclusion It has been assumed that the volume moved by rail would be 30% of container throughput by 2006 and 40% by 2011	The Port Botany Rail Optimisation Group (part of the Transport for NSW cluster) reported in their August 2017 communique that there were some positive changes in volumes moved by rail from the Port: Rail mode share for 16/17 was 19.1%, up from 13.5% in 14/15 and for the month of June 2017 recorded 22.2%. Rail volume reached a total of 436,748 TEU for 16/17, up 22.4% on top of the 23% growth seen in 15/16.	0		
22.4.2	Operation Noise Impacts – Sleep Disturbance Impacts All predicted noise levels would be below the external level of 65 dBA which some researchers consider would not result in awakening reactions.	Noise monitoring and modelling results provided in SICTL, Noise Compliance Assessment, February and July 2017 (Marshall Day) indicate compliance with the limits in accordance with the EPA approved methodology (for modelling noise compliance) of 11 July 2014 and other SICTL EPL	©		

Version: Final Page 72 of 89



		requirements regarding noise monitoring locations & methodology. Noise monitoring report July 2017 Noise monitoring report February 2017		
22.5.2	Mitigation Measures – Operation A Noise Management Plan containing environmental management measures to assess and minimise noise from the operation of the new terminal would be developed. The Noise Management Plan would be included in the Operational EMP for the new terminal. Noise level emissions would be a criteria for selection of new plant for the site. The quietest possible plant that satisfied the operational performance specifications would be selected and noise control kits fitted where required. Regular maintenance of machinery would be carried out to ensure optimal and efficient operation. Audible safety alarms on some terminal equipment would be turned off during night hours (between 10.00 pm and 6.00 am) and replaced with visual alarms. It is understood that for certain types of equipment e.g. quay cranes (long travel alarm and high wind alarm) alarms are required to remain for safety reasons. In respect of other items of equipment, a safety assessment would be undertaken to identify where the audible alarms could be replaced with visual alarms without affecting safety. Operator awareness and training would be regularly conducted. Good training and awareness of noise issues would be implemented to minimise poor cargo handling practices	SICTL has prepared and implemented the HSEQ5.1.7d Noise Management Sub-Plan (V2, 2013) under the OEMP. Noise management sub plan Noise level emissions and noise controls are part of the technical specifications for new plant, see: HPA-CON-PB-0007 for the Straddle Carriers HPA-CON-PB-0008 for the ASC HPA-CON-PB-0009 for the Quay Cranes Maintenance is carried out on a regular basis in accordance with the OEM and the equipment history/risk. The audible safety alarms are not turned off during night hours (Risk Assessment RA0025.2), however "Quackers" instead of beepers have been installed on most equipment. Quay Crane alarms for the movement of deck lids may be switched to the visual only alarms during night hours. SICTL currently operates only 1-2 nights per week so the impact should be quite low. Training commences with the Employee Induction and the requirements to	9	

Version: Final Page 73 of 89



	minimise noise in operations and cargo handling is included
22.5.2 Mitigation Measures – Operation continued Complaints would be assessed and responded to in a quick and efficient mann Noise monitoring would be conducted to assess impacts from the operation of terminal at locations most likely to be affected by the new terminal operations. this monitoring would be discussed with the EPA and Planning NSW to identify required, although the predicted noise levels would not be expected to occur from after the commencement of operations in about 2010. By this time, technologic operational changes are likely to be available which would reduce operational the new terminal. The Noise Management Plan would also contain the option to be provided to ships in the future. A Traffic Noise Management Plan would the new terminal. This plan would consider traffic route selection, traffic cluster rescheduling	the new Section 5 Complaints Register). Noise Monitoring is conducted on a 6 monthly basis in accordance with the EPA Licence. Noise monitoring and modelling results provided in SICTL, Noise Compliance oise levels at Assessment, February and July 2017 (Marshall Day) indicate compliance with the limits in accordance with the EPA approved

Version: Final Page 74 of 89



23.8.2	Mitigation Measures – Operation Notwithstanding the fact that the proposed expansion is shown to result in acceptable impacts, the new terminal would be designed and constructed such that it could support the use of alternative energy for ships at berth (i.e. shore power), should ships be able to accept such power in the future. This would reduce ship emissions in the local area.	Although the infrastructure has been installed during construction of the SICTL terminal, Shore Based Power is not immediately available for use as a noise mitigation measure upon commencement. SICTL will commission Shore Based Power at all berths in future construction phases which will compliment other controls for noise mitigation.	©		
24.8	Assessment of Impacts During Operation During the operational phase of the Port Botany Expansion there would be no impacts on Aboriginal, European or maritime heritage resources in the primary or secondary study area	The SICTL terminal was constructed on reclaimed land and the operational areas are fully sealed. There have been no incidents of heritage impacts reported.	©		
25.5	Mitigation Measures Quay Crane specification – quay cranes for the new terminal would be approximately 50 m high Container Stacking height – containers would not be stacked more than six high (18 m) and would typically be only three high (9 m), as is the case with the existing terminals. Noise Wall – the proposed noise wall near the edge of the new terminal would be approximately 4 m in height and would partially screen the operations of the new terminal when viewed from foreshore areas near the port	Maximum operating height of the SICTL Quay Cranes of 51.055m AHD has been approved by Aviation Environment, Aviation and Airports Division of the Department of Infrastructure and Transport on 04-09-2013. The ASC utilised at SICTL terminal will be stacked no more than 5 high (as controlled by nGen software programming). The 4m high noise wall was erected during the construction phase on the northern and eastern boundaries of the SICTL terminal and remains in place.	©		
26.5.6	Employment Opportunities Operation of the new terminal is expected to generate a substantial number of jobs, which is an important social benefit. The number of people employed directly in the operation of the new	At the end of September 2017, the staff headcount was at 282 (222 operational, 60 management/support staff). These figures are		8	

Version: Final Page 75 of 89



	terminal has been estimated at more than 1,100 by 2010, increasing to more than 3,700 by 2025. This does not include any jobs created indirectly e.g. workers in the industries supplying materials to the port. The total number of jobs generated both directly and indirectly by the operations of the new terminal is estimated to be more than 2,800 by 2010 increasing to more than 9,100 by 2025	significantly less than those predicted in the EIS. The terminal is still incomplete and SICTL faces significant challenges to growing its shipping line portfolio and stevedoring business in the competitive market.			
28.10.1	Risk Management – Mitigation Measures The following mitigation measures would be implemented to manage the hazards and risks described above: (i). containers with dangerous goods would be handled and transported in accordance with the Australian Standard 3846 (1998): The Handling and Transport of Dangerous Goods in Port Areas and the NSW Dangerous Goods (General) Regulation 1999; (ii). an Occupational Health and Safety Plan would be developed by the terminal operator(s) to address the handling and transport of dangerous goods during the operation of the new terminal; (iii). a notification system for the arrival or delivery of dangerous goods would be implemented; (iv). restrictions on the time dangerous goods are allowed to be held within the port would be applied, supported by a loading/unloading plan and arrangement of transport to/from the berths; (v). various classes of dangerous goods would be separated by safe distances	(i) and (ii) The HSEQ5.1.7 Handling of Dangerous Goods and Hazardous Substances Sub-Plan has been developed in accordance with AS3846 and the WHS Act and Regulation (the NSW Dangerous Goods (General) Regulation 1999 has been repealed; provisions saved under the WHS Regulation). (iii) the Sydney Ports ShiPS online system controls the movements of all dangerous goods (import and export) to the terminal. (iv) Dangerous Goods are classified as Red line or Green line cargo in the ShiPS system and truck bookings are controlled to limit the duration that cargo is stored within the terminal.	©		
	on the berth; (vi). suitable container handling equipment would be used to minimise risk of dropped containers; (vii). suitable container loading/unloading, handling and stacking systems would be employed to minimise double handling and attendant risk of damaging containers; (viii). the facility would be fitted with adequate yard signage and warning systems for mobile equipment;	(v) SICTL uses nGen software to program DG separation into the ASC stacking plans, and container movements around the terminal. (vi) SICTL uses Quay Cranes, ASC and Shuttle Carriers with spreaders which lift containers from the top. Quay Cranes and ASC have automated and manual systems to prevent containers from uncontrolled falls/drops.			

Version: Final Page 76 of 89



	(ix). there would be adequate warning systems for ships moving in the vicinity of the facility; (x). a first flush drainage system would be installed and maintained to contain spills and contaminated runoff; (xi). bunds would be constructed around diesel storage tanks; (xii). firefighting equipment would be provided and personnel trained in fire fighting and evacuation procedures; and (xiii). emergency and incident management procedures would be developed (refer to Chapter 32 Emergency and Incident Management).	(vii) SICTL's operations are designed to minimise double handling. (viii) SICTL utilises line marking, signage and fish-eye mirrors around the terminal, and all terminal vehicles are fitted with flashing lights and reversing quackers. (ix) SICTL does not control the berthing of vessels, this task is undertaken by the Port Authority Pilot and third party tug and line service providers. A Shipping Book is proposed to be provided to ship masters informing them of key issues at the port. (x) SICTL has installed a SQIDS system – using SPEL 'Stormceptor' and Humes 'Aquaceptor' separator units. (xi) Bunding has been constructed around the diesel refuelling station. (xii) Fire Fighting equipment is installed at the SICTL terminal and SICTL staff has been trained in its use and in evacuation procedures. (xiii) Yes - HSEQ 10.1.3 Emergency Response Plan. The Emergency Response Plan (V5, 2016) is available on the website:		
29.3.3	Assessment of Impacts – Operation Sealed surfaces often provide ideal roost sites for large numbers of birds especially Silver Gulls. Bitumen surfaces provide a warm surface for roosting and are particularly attractive where areas are not subject to regular disturbance. These undisturbed open spaces have the potential to attract significant numbers of birds to the site, thereby potentially increasing the risk of bird strike at Sydney Airport. Areas illuminated at night are also likely to attract birds, especially	SICTL has prepared and implemented the HSEQ5.1.7c Bird Hazard Management Sub-Plan under its OEMP. Bird Hazard Management Plan (V2, 2013) available on website: BHMP	0	

Version: Final Page 77 of 89



	Silver Gulls, as they provide a secure roosting environment and attract insects which birds feed upon. The additional port land may provide large areas of suitable roosting habitat for the Silver Gull. Flat surfaces of buildings, such as roofs, may provide suitable places for Silver Gulls to roost. Openings and ledges may provide roosting and nesting habitat for Feral Pigeons, Common Starlings, Common Mynas and other bird species associated with buildings. The pavements and buildings associated with the new terminal have the potential to attract significant numbers of birds to the site, thereby potentially increasing the risk of bird strike at Sydney Airport. It is therefore important to initiate deterrent strategies.	 SICTL has adopted the following measures to discourage bird attraction to the terminal: No eating is permitted outside of the buildings; Use of closed bins to reduce the risk of bird attractant; Control of littering through signage, induction training The design of rooves and gutters of terminal buildings to deny birds the opportunities to make nests. SICTL staff are required to report any hazards or the presence of nesting or injured wildlife, including any eggs. No bird incidents were recorded between 01/10/16 and 30/09/17 (sighted environmental incident register for the period). This may be attributable to the port operating on a 24 hour a day basis. 		
29.4.2	Deterrent Action – Operations Regular monitoring of the site, including after nightfall, would be undertaken to determine whether birds are attracted to the site. If required, deterrent systems would be employed to prevent the build-up of birds in the new terminal and public recreation areas. Examples of deterrent systems include: • flagging or streamers; • perch spikes; • fishing lines strung across bird landing paths; • distress calls – designed to scare birds away; • cracker shells • strobes or moving spotlights	As above, SICTL staff are required to report any hazards or the presence of nesting or injured wildlife, including any eggs. In 2016 SICTL identified the presence of an osprey nest on top of a light pole situated on the premises, in an area overlooking the Penrhyn Estuary. The presence of a predatory bird such as an osprey may contribute to the absence of smaller migratory birds and shorebirds in the estuary area. Large birds may	9	

Version: Final Page 78 of 89



	At the first signs of a deterrent system failing to work, alternative methods would be used to supplement or replace the existing bird deterrent system	also pose a hazard to aircraft in the Sydney Airport region. Although it was not confirmed that the osprey had actually nested on the site, SICTL with the support of NSWPorts, Port Authority of NSW EPA and an Avian and Wetlands Ecologist Consultant, undertook to lower the light fitting in order to remove the nesting material and deter the osprey from returning to the area. This action was completed by SICTL on 26 July 2016. No similar incidents occurred between 1/10/17 and 30/9/17 (sighted environmental incident register for the period).		
30.4.2	Assessment of Impacts – Operation Air Space There would be no fixed or mobile structures in the new terminal that would intrude into the OLS. Light Spill It is anticipated that light spill from the Port Botany Expansion would not adversely impact operations at Sydney Airport due to the following lighting design measures: • High masts - lighting would be directed down to the intended application area with minimal light spill outside the area boundaries, by using asymmetric distribution horizontal flat glass floodlights, and would comply with CASA requirements • Quay cranes - lighting of shuttle boom quay cranes would be specified as downlight type to meet civil aviation regulations. Lighting elements for access/egress stairs and gangways would be mounted horizontal (no tilt) and have internal shielding of the lamps to ensure correct cut off. Obstruction lights would be placed on cranes to mark these in accordance with civil aviation regulations (CAR Regulation 95). • Buildings and associated areas – buildings and other external areas would be lit with floodlights that have a similar cut off lighting performance to those mounted on high	Maximum operating height of the SICTL Quay Cranes of 51.055m AHD has been approved by Aviation Environment, Aviation and Airports Division of the Department of Infrastructure and Transport on 04-09-2013. SICTL terminal lighting has been designed and installed to comply with the requirements of the Development Consent (see Development Consent clauses C2.23 and C2.24 above) Quay Cranes are fitted with obstruction lights which operate on a 24/7 basis. The terminal (including the buildings and roads) utilise cutoff lighting that will reduce light spill when there are no operations in that area. Internal lighting of buildings are also programmed for the normal operational hours, and with movement sensors that will turn off the lights.	©	

Version: Final Page 79 of 89



	 masts. Internal building lighting would be similar to that used at the airport terminal and at the existing port facilities. Therefore, these areas would have a negligible impact on operations at Sydney Airport. Roads – cut off type road lighting and low level lighting elements would be used wherever possible to minimise light spill. 				
30.5.2	 Mitigation Measures – Light Spill lighting on board ships whilst berthed to be provided primarily by the shuttle boom quay cranes with supplementary lighting on board only being provided where necessary; ships to be berthed facing a specific direction (e.g. north or south) and to only use floodlights mounted on the bridge. The appropriateness of this option could be tested by CASA through a fly-over of the existing Brotherson Dock; and provide restrictive temporary shielding to any permanent ship mounted floodlights whilst the ship was docked 	Maritime Order 32 Schedule 1 (2) lighting requires adequate lighting during loading or unloading activities. In some cases the ship will be loaded/unloaded at night and require sufficient lighting to undertake the operations. When vessels are not under stevedore operations, the Quay Crane lights (except the beacon lights) will be switched off in order to minimise the light glare or distraction to pilots. Vessels are berthed facing south. Observation: Ships docking at the terminal are not easily controlled by Hutchinson. Hutchinson are going to prepare as Ship Booklet (already implemented at their Brisbane Port) that will be provided to the Master of the ship on arrival. The Ship Booklet will include information on the local environment and other essentials, including ship lighting impacts, feral pets and waste.		⊕	
32.1	Introduction The future operator(s) of the new terminal, with advice from Sydney Ports Corporation, would prepare an ERIMP to manage these potential emergencies prior to the new terminal	SICTL has developed and implemented the HSEQ 10.1.3 Emergency Response Plan (v3 dated 17-10-2013 was approved in a letter	9		

Version: Final Page 80 of 89



	commencing operations. The purpose of the ERIMP would be to provide an organised and practised response to incidents and emergency situations to protect employees, the public and the environment.	dated 4-11-13 by the NSW Department of Planning and Infrastructure). The Emergency Response Plan (V5, 2016) is available on the website: ERP			
32.2.4	Specific Sub-Plans – Spill Containment and Management The proposed new terminal would be equipped with emergency response equipment typically comprising absorbent materials, absorbent pads to block drainage points and protective equipment consisting of gloves, rubber boots, eye protection etc.	Emergency Spill Kits are situated in key locations around the terminal – i.e., Quay Cranes, landside ASC, waterside ASC, Shuttle Bay, Dangerous Goods containment area, Rail Siding and Maintenance Workshop. Additional bunding is kept in the Maintenance work area – accessible to maintenance and operations staff in an emergency.	©		
33.2.2	Water Usage – Operation Water used for operational activities that do not require potable water, would be sourced from treated surface water runoff stored in two 10,000 L tanks at the northern end of the new terminal. Operational reuse of this water would include maintenance activities, wash down and irrigation.	SICTL has installed 3 x 30,000L water storage tanks beneath the Operations Building. The stored water will be used to flush toilets/urinals and for plant wash down. See drawing: DW-B-HD-11002[A]	8		
33.3.2	Wastewater – Operation All trade waste generated during the operation of the new terminal would discharge to the Sydney Water Corporation sewerage system under a Trade Waste Agreement. The Trade Waste Agreement would determine the level of treatment required prior to discharge. All areas where wash down or maintenance activities are to be undertaken would be bunded and provided with sump pits, grit traps and oil/water separators. This would also be the case for any additional bunded storage areas, such as those used for refuelling and fuel storage. Water collected in	SICTL has a Commercial Trade Wastewater Permit (ref No: 37958 dated 17 July 2015). The plant wash-down area in the Maintenance building is bunded and the wastewater is collected in a separate pit with a separator unit for oil/water. A third party contractor is used to pump out the waste and contaminated water from the collection units when required. The		<u>@</u>	

Version: Final Page 81 of 89



	these areas would be tested and disposed to the sewerage system, or if unsuitable for disposal to sewer would be disposed offsite by a licensed waste disposal contractor.	refuelling area is also bunded with a separate pit for any spills that occur. The refuelling area is not currently being used by operations, and there have been no spills in this area. As per EPL L1.1/O1.1. Corrective Action Request: Dirty water from the high-pressure cleaning area is being tracked out of the cleaning bay onto the terminal pavement.		
33.5	 Water and Wastewater Management The following mitigation measures would be adopted for the proposed Port Botany Expansion: water use and wastewater discharge at the site would be subject to a Water Resources Management Plan (WRMP), which would form part of the construction and operational EMPs. These plans would include water minimisation strategies as well as monitoring and testing schedules for wastewater as required; clean, treated stormwater would be collected in two 10,000 L water storage tanks at the northern end of the new terminal to allow reuse for maintenance, wash down and irrigation; dual flushing toilets, minimal flow shower heads and regular maintenance to identify leaking or dripping taps and pipes would be implemented during construction and operation; monitoring and testing would be undertaken prior to discharge of treated wastewater, to ensure compliance with the site Trade Waste Agreement. 	SICTL has prepared and implemented the HSEQ5.1.7i Water and Wastewater Management Sub-Plan under its OEMP. The plan (V2, 2013) is available on the website: Waste and water management sub plan SICTL has installed 3 x 30,000L water storage tanks beneath the Operations Building. The stored water will be used to flush toilets/urinals and for plant wash down. See drawing: DW-B-HD-11002[A]. Dual-flushing toilets and minimal flow shower-heads have been installed. Maintenance of any leaking or dripping taps and pipes is undertaken as soon as it has been identified. Monitoring and testing is in line with SICTL's Commercial Trade Wastewater Permit (ref No: 37958 dated 17 July 2015).	•	
34.4.2	Waste Management and Disposal – Operational Waste An Operational WMP would be developed and implemented for the new terminal in accordance with the requirements of the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001,	SICTL has prepared and implemented the HSEQ5.1.7h Waste Management On-Site Sub-	0	

Version: Final Page 82 of 89



	the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, the EPA's Environmental Guidelines: Assessment, Classification & Management of Liquid & Non-Liquid Wastes (1999), the Botany Bay DCP 29 and the National Minimisation and Recycling Strategy. The plan would be incorporated into the Operational EMP for the terminal Recycling facilities would be provided at the new terminal and in public recreation areas to maximise recycling of waste materials such as plastic and glass bottles/containers, aluminium cans and paper/cardboard. Separate bins would be provided for food waste and fish remains from fish cleaning facilities in the public recreation area. All domestic waste would be collected on a regular basis and transported off site for disposal to a licensed landfill or recycling facility as appropriate. Litter bins would be designed in accordance with the bird hazard guideline	Plan under its OEMP. This document (V2, 2013) is available on the website: Waste management on-site sub plan SICTL has implemented a recycling program where bins have been placed in the kitchen and lunchroom areas to separate plastic, glass and aluminium. Paper and cardboard are collected by the cleaners (paper is generally shredded) and placed in the appropriate recycling bin. SICTL use Suez Recycling & Recovery Pty Ltd (SITA) to remove all waste materials. Sighted the waste report for the period 01/10/17 – 30/09/17.		
34.4.2	Waste oils and fluids from maintenance activities may be classified under the POEO Act as being Hazardous, Industrial or Group A Waste. The management of these substances may need to be regulated by an EPA Environment Protection Licence which would be obtained by the terminal operator(s). It is expected that these materials would be collected and stored in proprietary facilities and either be reused onsite or removed by a licensed waste contractor	SICTL has an Environmental Protection Licence for Chemical Storage. Any waste oils are removed by a licensed waste contractor. SICTL use Suez Recycling & Recovery Pty Ltd (SITA) to remove waste materials such as oily rags and waste oils stored in containers. Suez Recycling & Recovery Pty Ltd are licenced under the EPA for Resource Recovery, Waste Processing (non-thermal treatment) and Waste Storage. Waste oil and fluids collected in the plant wash-down area in the Maintenance building are removed by a third party contractor – waste is pumped out from the collection units when required.	0	

Version: Final Page 83 of 89



35.3	Operational Phase The estimated annual energy consumption over the operational life of the project is presented in Table 35.2 (summarised below) 2015 Estimated consumption of electricity (MWh) 17,000 Estimated consumption of diesel fuel (litres) 3,656,000	Actual electricity consumption for Sep 2016 to Sep 2017: 9.28K MWh.		9	
35.4	Energy Conservation and Management A key component of achieving energy conservation would be the development of an Energy Management Action Plan. This plan would be included as part of the Construction and Operational EMPs.	SICTL has prepared and implemented the HSEQ5.1.7I Energy Management Sub-Plan under its OEMP. The plan (V2, 2013) is available on the website: Energy management sub plan	0		
35.4.2	Operational Phase Design of buildings and terminal layout would aim to achieve the following energy efficiencies: • Energy Efficient Design • Energy Efficient Equipment • Energy Efficient Work Scheduling and Practice	SICTL has installed energy efficient systems in the buildings including motion-sensors in the internal rooms and corridors to turn lights on and off, climate control air-conditioning with sensors in zones on each floor, external walls in the Operations Building are predominately fitted with large glass windows allowing additional light into the building (these glass windows are fitted with blinds and block-out blinds to control heat and light).	9		

Version: Final Page 84 of 89



Part 3 - S96 Applications - Predictions & Conclusions Audit Checklist

Section	Predictions / Conclusions			Assessment		Audit Outcome			
					* See footer for key				
						0	⊜	8	NA
S96 Applic	cation – November 2006, MC	D-149-12-2006-i ((B2.9 & B2.22)						
3.7.4	Minimising deposition of s important. A sediment dep low risk) for benthic organ	oosition criteria of 2	cm per year is therefo	All works on the reclamation have now ceased and there is no sediment runoff due to presence of sediment basin in unsealed (Phase 3) area. Remaining areas now sealed	©				
4.5.5	criterion can be readily ach	nieved for the evening achieved in the nimpliance with Proposed Meets Proposed Cometeorologic Evening (6pm-10pm) Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Ans refers to calm wind come aust silencing and engineration of 5 dB(A).	ng period, and with the ght period. ed Noise Criterion riterion under neutral cal conditions? Night (10pm-7am) No		Noise monitoring and modelling results provided in SICTL, Noise Compliance Assessment, February and July 2017 (Marshall Day) indicate compliance with the limits in accordance with the EPA approved methodology (for modelling noise compliance) of 11 July 2014 and other SICTL EPL requirements regarding noise monitoring locations & methodology. Noise monitoring report July 2017 Noise monitoring report February 2017	٥			
S96 Applic		ıced impacts around	the northern edge o	of Penrhyn Estuary as the rail track in	Not relevant to SICTL operations.				NA
		o shorebirds using t the discharge locati	he Estuary and have to ons of Floodvale and	d no longer be required. This would the beneficial effect of removing the Springvale Drains and the					

Version: Final Page 85 of 89



Appendix D. DP & I Auditor Approval Letter

Version: Final Page 86 of 89





Mr Paul Jerogin Environment Manager NSW Ports PO Box 297 Botany NSW 1455 14/17526

Dear Mr Jerogin

Port Botany Expansion DA-494-11-2003-I Nomination of Environmental Auditors

I refer to your correspondence dated 22 September 2014 seeking the approval of Mr Steve Fermio and Mr Andrew Smith of Wolfpeak Pty Ltd to undertake annual independent environmental audits for the above project in accordance with Condition No. B4.5 of the approval.

After careful consideration of Mr Fermio's and Mr Smith's curricula vitae, the Department is satisfied that both are duly qualified to carry out independent environmental compliance auditing for this project and their appointment is approved.

Should you have any enquiries about this matter, please contact Mr Nathan Stringer, Infrastructure at the Department, on (02) 9228 6314.

Yours sincerely

Karen Jones 3-12-14
As delegate of the Secretary



Appendix E. Audit Attendee List

Version: Final Page 88 of 89



PORT BOTANY EXPANSION-TERMINAL 3 HUTCHISON PORTS ANNUAL INDEPENDENT ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT 18 OCTOBER 2017

	OPENING MEETING – ATTENDEES	•
NAME	POSITION & COMPANY	SIGNATURE
STEVE FERMIN	AUDITOR	Sun
BLAIR MUSES	SNR MANAGEN HEEGT Hutchise Rolls	811
Jennifor Stevenson	Manager-Risk & Compliance Electrical Eng. Mgr.	death
Glenn Stages	Electrical Eng. Mgv.	Al Stans
	0.0	/ ()
	CLOSING MEETING - ATTENDEES	
Blair Moses		2
STEVE FERMIO	AUDITOR	Sui
John Stas	Eladrical Eng Mar.	Stars
Gennifer Stevenson	Marager-Rick & Couplin	vo heat
The same	1.200	(1/10)
		1.1