## **NEXT GENERATION** TRAMS PROJECT



# Environmental Management Framework Tram Maintenance Facility

FINAL

November 2023

PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT ACT 1987

MARIBYRNONG PLANNING SCHEME

Condition 4.7 of the Maidstone Tram Maintenance and Stabling Facility Project, Incorporated Document, October 2023 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

SPF-1964

#### ENDORSED DOCUMENT

SHEET

SIGNED

OF 47

for MINISTER FOR PLANNING

60

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Department of Transport and Planning

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# **1.Introduction**

The Victorian Government is investing \$1.85 billion in 100 Next Generation Trams (**NGT**) and a new tram maintenance and stabling facility (**TMF** or **facility**) in Melbourne's west. Setting the standard for modern public transport, the new trams will see the progressive retirement of some of Melbourne's high-floor trams when they start rolling out from 2025.

The Maidstone Tram Maintenance and Stabling Facility Project (the **Project**) will be used to clean, maintain, and stable the NGTs.

This Environmental Management Framework (**EMF**) has been prepared by the Department of Transport and Planning (**DTP**), on behalf of Head, Transport for Victoria (**Head, TfV**), to govern the design, construction and operation of the Project.

This EMF has been prepared in accordance with condition 4.4 of the *Maidstone Tram Maintenance Facility Project, Incorporated Document, September 2023* (**Incorporated Document**) in the Maribyrnong Planning Scheme (**Planning Scheme**). Compliance with this EMF is a requirement of the Incorporated Document which controls the use and development of the Project Land for the purposes of the Project. The Project Land is the land covered by Special Control Overlay – Schedule 5 (**SCO5**) in the Planning Scheme. The works to nearby roads, including the tramway extension do not require planning approval under the Maribyrnong Planning Scheme and are not included within the proposed SCO. Therefore, these works are not covered within this EMF.

This EMF contains:

- A description of the Project, including the project location, scope, existing conditions and governance structure (**Section 2**);
- A description of the applicable legislation, policies, guidance material, compliance framework and key statutory approvals that will apply to the Project (**Section 3**);
- A summary of key construction methodologies (Section 4);
- An overarching framework for site or work specific measures to avoid, minimise, and mitigate environmental and amenity impacts during construction and operation of the Project (**Section 5**);
- A summary of the proposed ongoing engagement activities with the Maribyrnong City Council, the community and other stakeholders during construction and operation of the Project, including inquiries and complaints management (**Section 6**); and
- A summary of performance monitoring and reporting processes, including auditing, to ensure environmental and amenity impacts are avoided and minimised during construction and operation of the Project (Section 7).

This EMF must be approved by the Minister for Planning prior to the commencement of development (other than preparatory buildings and works) in accordance with the Incorporated Document.

Construction of the Project must comply with a Construction Environmental Management Plan (**CEMP**) while operations of the Project must comply with an Operation Environmental Management Plan (**OEMP**) in accordance with this EMF.

Head, TfV supported by DTP is responsible for the design, construction and commissioning of the Project. Once constructed, the TMF will be managed by Alstom, with Head, TfV responsible for managing the contract on behalf of the State. Alstom will be responsible for the operation of the facility and Yarra Trams will be responsible for the operation of the tram rolling stock.

# 2. Project Description

# **PROJECT SCOPE**

The scope of the Project is limited to works required to construct and operate the facility including ancillary construction activities.

The Project will broadly consist of the following key elements and features:

- A new tram maintenance facility including stabling yard, tramway, tram wash facilities, storage facilities (including battery storage), sanding facility, wheel lathe, maintenance facilities, tram paint booth and workshops.
- Associated staff offices and amenities building, training facilities, bicycle facilities, staff and visitor parking and trucking parking.
- Gate house, hard stand areas, bulk oil storage and recovery facility, test track and testing areas, fences, retaining walls, noise walls and associated infrastructure.
- Utility installation, relocation, alteration, and associated infrastructure including electrical power supply, electrical traction systems, installation and upgrading substations, tie stations and telecommunications infrastructure.
- Earthworks and related structures, drainage and stormwater retention and treatment work, access tracks, vegetation removal and landscaping.
- Installation and operation of signalling systems, rolling stock control systems, communications systems, monitoring systems and data management systems.
- Road construction, roadworks and associated works, traffic management infrastructure, access ways, car parking, shared user pathways and pedestrian crossings.
- Operation of the Project 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
- Ancillary activities including, but not limited to:
  - o Developing and using laydown areas for construction purposes.
  - Constructing and using temporary Site workshops and storage, administration and amenities buildings.
  - o Removing, destroying and lopping trees and vegetation, including dead vegetation.
  - Demolishing, relocating and removing existing buildings, fixtures, structures and infrastructure.
  - o Installation and operation of lighting.
  - o Displaying construction, directional, wayfinding and business identification signage.
  - Restoration and reinstatement works.
  - o Storage and assembly of materials and equipment.
  - Constructing and carrying out works to install, alter or relocate, drainage infrastructure, utility installations and services.
  - Roadworks and constructing and using temporary access roads, diversion roads and vehicle parking areas.

## PROJECT LAND

The TMF will be located on part of 61-71 Hampstead Road, Maidstone (the **Site**). The Site owned by Head, TfV is considered suitable for the Project due to its size, proximity to the existing tram network and location. During operation, the TMF will be managed by Alstom and Yarra while the balance of the Site will be managed by DTP on behalf of Head, TfV.

The Site, Council and privately owned parcels, and the adjacent and nearby roads together comprise the Project Land, which will be managed by the Delivery Team during construction.

The below table outlines the Council and private land that may be used temporarily to facilitate construction:

#### Table 1: Land that may be used temporarily

Address	Land owner	Current use	Proposed use
17-23 Williamson Road, Maidstone	Private land	Industrial land	Temporary site sheds, car parking, and storage of materials
137 Rosamond Road, Maidstone	Private land	Industrial land	Temporary site sheds, car parking, and storage of materials
94-96 Mitchell Street, Maidstone	Council land	Industrial land	Temporary site sheds, car parking, and storage of materials
20 Ulmara Parkway, Maidstone	Council land	Public open space	Temporary site sheds, car parking, and storage of materials
1A Myrtle Drive, Maidstone	Council land	Public open space	Drainage connections

It is the preference of the Project to contain all temporary works within the Site. If Council or private land is required for temporary works, DTP will consult with the landowner prior to occupying the land. Any land required by the Project will be utilised for the period that is reasonably necessary and will be restored to the same condition or better, consistent with the Project's statutory obligations under the *Major Transport Projects Facilitation Act 2009* (**MTPF Act**).



Figure 1 shows the Project Land being the land to which the Special Controls Overlay - Schedule 5 to the Maribyrnong Planning Scheme applies.

# **EXISTING ENVIRONMENT**

A summary of the existing environmental features according to specific environmental disciplines relevant to the Project Land is set out in Table 2.

Table 2: Summary of existing environmental features in and around the Project Land

Environmental Discipline	Characteristics
Physical Context	The Project Land, as outlined within Figure 1, is located within the suburbs of Maidstone and Maribyrnong, within the City of Maribyrnong local government area. The City of Maribyrnong is approximately eight kilometres north-west of the Melbourne Central Business District.
	<ul> <li>Key features within the Project Land for permanent works and land use include:</li> <li>The former Maribyrnong Migrant Hostel at 61-71 Hampstead Road (the Site)</li> <li>Tram tracks and other associated tram infrastructure</li> <li>Roads (local and arterial) and associated infrastructure</li> <li>Bicycle paths and pedestrian footpaths</li> <li>Public open space at 1A Myrtle Drive</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>Key features within the Project Land for temporary works include:</li><li>Industrial and commercial properties</li></ul>
	<ul><li>Vacant industrial land at 94-96 Mitchell Street, Maidstone</li><li>Ulmara park</li></ul>
Land use and Community Facilities	The Site is bounded by residential properties to the north, west and part of southern boundary, Williamson Road to the north, Hampstead Road to the east and the Maribyrnong Community Residential Facility (Justice Department) to the south.
	The remainder of the Project Land is bounded by industrial, commercial, and residential land uses:
	<ul> <li>The northern extent of the Project Land is bounded by residential properties to the north.</li> <li>The north-eastern extent of the Project Land is bounded by mixed use and commercial land uses</li> </ul>
	The south of the Project Land is bounded by residential properties and commercial land uses
	<ul> <li>The land at 94-96 Mitchell Street, Maidstone, is bounded by industrial factories and warehouses to the north, and residential properties to the south</li> </ul>
	Nearby land uses vary including residential, commercial, recreational and industrial.
	<ul> <li>There are two community facilities located within the Project Land:</li> <li>Ulmara Park</li> <li>10 Myrtle Drive</li> </ul>
Historic Heritage	The Site is listed on the Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) (H2190) being the Former Maribyrnong Migrant Hostel. Prior to 1950, the Site was a pyrotechnics factory, manufacturing munitions during the second world war. From the 1950's to 1982, the Site served as a migrant hostel as part of the assisted migration scheme implemented by the Commonwealth government. More recently and up until 2015 the Site was used as student accommodation by Victoria University. Since 2015 the Site has remained vacant. There are no heritage features or assets within the Project Land outside of the Site.
	There is one heritage place adjacent to the Project Land. The former royal Australian field artillery barracks ( <b>VHR</b> ) (H1098) is west of Wests Road.
Aboriginal cultural heritage	There is a small part of the Project Land at Myrtle Drive which is in an area of cultural heritage sensitivity, and which has been subject to significant ground disturbance.
Native Vegetation and Protected Flora	No patches of native vegetation have been recorded within the Project Land. A single dead standing tree (snag) from a remnant native eucalyptus has been recorded within the Site. The remaining native vegetation within the Project Land is comprised of planted trees and

Environmental Discipline	Characteristics
	shrubs for amenity purpose. A number of Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 ( <b>FFG Act</b> ) protected species were observed within the Project Land. The observed FFG Act species include Red Ironbark ( <i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i> ), the Spotted Gum ( <i>Corymbia maculata</i> ), and Fragrant Saltbush ( <i>Rhagodia parabolica</i> ). In addition, no Matters of National Environmental Significance protected pursuant to the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 ( <b>EPBC Act</b> ) were recorded during the ecological assessments.
Other Vegetation	The other vegetation within the Project Land is composed of planted exotic species for public amenity value. A number of listed noxious weeds under the <i>Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994</i> ( <b>CALP Act</b> ) were also observed within the Project Land. The main noxious weeds recorded within the Project Land include African Boxthorn ( <i>Lycium ferocissimum</i> ), Artichoke Thistle ( <i>Cynara cardunculus</i> ), Bridal Creeper ( <i>Asparagus asparagoides</i> ) Cape Broom ( <i>Genista monspessulana</i> ), Chilean Needle-grass ( <i>Nassella neesiana</i> ) and Sweet Briar Rose ( <i>Rosa rubiginosa</i> ).
Protected Fauna	The area within and surrounding the Project Land is heavily urbanised and provides limited opportunities for native fauna. No native fauna species, nor suitable habitat, listed under the FFG Act or EPBC Act were recorded during the initial ecology assessment. However, five individuals of the Tussock Skink ( <i>Pseudemoia pagenstecheri</i> ), listed as Endangered under the FFG Act, were identified and captured in April 2023 during early works.
Surface Water	The Maribyrnong River is located approximately 200m to the west of the Site. There is no Land Subject to Inundation Overlay or Special Building Overlay affecting the Project Land. The surface runoff within and surrounding the Project Land predominantly drains north-west.
Geology and soils	The Project Land is underlain by Quaternary age 'Newer Volcanics Group' basalt comprising residual clay over basalt rock. The depth to the top of the basalt is known to vary over relatively short horizontal distances and boulders are common within the residual clay profile.
	Geotechnical investigations on the Site show soils generally comprised a 100 mm to 200 mm thick horizon of topsoil, or fill in parts up to 0.8 m thick, over natural high plasticity clay and variably deep basalt rock. The natural clay is derived from the weathering of rock and is known to be reactive / expansive (i.e. subject to shrink swell movements on changes in soil moisture content).
Contamination	Site assessments have been completed within the Project Land. The on-site spoil classifications are as follows:
	<ul> <li>Fill layer: generally classified as Category D soil with some hotspot areas of higher classifications due to the presence of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). PFAS specific waste designations will be required from the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA). The southwest corner of the Site is likely to be classified as Category D soil containing asbestos.</li> <li>Natural soils: have been classified as clean Fill Material.</li> </ul>
	Given previous land use for pyrotechnic manufacturing, assessments of Unexploded Ordinances ( <b>UXO</b> ) have been undertaken. These two independent assessments classified the probability of UXO finds as minimal with no further assessments recommended. To guide workers in the appropriate response during the unlikely incident of a UXO find, inductions will be delivered to all ground-breaking personnel covering the unexpected UXO finds procedure.
	Hazardous Materials Division 6 Assessments have been conducted and identified both friable and non-friable Asbestos-Containing Materials as well as Synthetic Mineral Fibres, Poly-chlorinated Biphenyls, Lead Containing Paint and Ozone Depleting Substances within the buildings on-site.
Groundwater	Groundwater is between 28-31m below ground level. The groundwater was found to be contaminated; however, it will not be disturbed during construction.

# **PROJECT GOVERNANCE**

A summary of the roles and responsibilities relevant to the Project is set out in Table 3. Relevant regulators other than the Minister for Planning have not been included, however see Table 4 for a list of key Project approvals and relevant authorities.

Table 3: Summary of roles and responsibilities of identified entities

Entity	Role and responsibility
Head, Transport for Victoria ( <b>Head, TfV</b> )	Head, TfV is the owner of the Site and Project proponent responsible for delivery of the Project on behalf of the State. As Project proponent, Head, TfV is responsible for obtaining all key approvals for use and development of the land for the purposes of the Project including planning scheme amendment, heritage permit and approved Cultural Heritage Management Plan.
	The Head, TFV is also responsible for managing the contracts with the Delivery Team and the Operations contractor on behalf of the State. The Construction contract will be an Alliance contract with the Head, TFV and Alliance party with input and oversight in the design, construction and commissioning of the facility.
	The Project is being delivered by Head, TfV, consistent with Head, TfV's primary objective under the <i>Transport Integration Act 2010</i> (TIA) to coordinate, provide, operate and maintain the public transport system, and road system in Victoria consistent with the vision statement and transport system objectives in the TIA.
Minister for Planning	A Planning Scheme Amendment to the Maribyrnong Planning Scheme has been sought under Section 20(4) of the <i>Planning and Environment Act 1987</i> to apply a Clause 45.12 Specific Controls Overlay ( <b>SCO</b> ) and introduce a Site-specific Incorporated Document to the Maribyrnong Planning Scheme. A request has been made to Minister for Planning as a planning authority to make the Amendment.
	In accordance with the Incorporated Document, the Minister for Planning is responsible for approving this EMF.
	The Minister for Planning is the responsible authority for the Project under the Maribyrnong Planning Scheme and the administration and enforcement of the Incorporated Document.
Delivery Team	The Delivery Team is responsible for designing, constructing and commissioning the Project, in addition to obtaining all approvals and secondary consents not obtained by Head, TfV. The contract with the Delivery Team will be an Alliance contract with Alliance parties including John Holland, KBR and Metro Trains Melbourne in addition to the Head, TFV.
	The Delivery Team's environmental management systems and procedures must be ISO 14001 accredited. Refer to section 5 for further information in respect of this.
Operations contractors	The Operations contractor will be responsible for the day to day operation and maintenance of the facility following commissioning. This will be Alstom who are also responsible for the operation of the facility.
	Yarra Trams will be responsible for the operation of the NGTs on the network once they leave the facility, as the State's current tram network operator. Yarra Trams are also responsible for the operation and maintenance of the substation within the facility.
	Yarra Trams and Alstom's environmental management systems and procedures must be ISO 14001 accredited. Refer to section 5 for further information in respect of this.

# 3. Project approvals and compliance framework

Various Project construction and operational activities will have the potential to impact the environment and amenity of the surrounding area. These impacts will be managed and mitigated in accordance with relevant legislation, policy, standards and guidance and as set out in this EMF. Relevant legislation, approvals and adopted compliance frameworks are discussed below.

In addition to the requirements of this EMF, the Project requires a range of key approvals set out in Table 4 below. All approvals will be obtained prior to the commencement of the relevant component or stage of the Project and implemented in accordance with their terms, which will also assist in managing and mitigating Project impacts.

Table 4: Summary of Key Project approvals

Legislation	Approval Authority	Approval	Phase	Purpose
Planning and Environment Act 1987	Minister for Planning	Planning Scheme Amendment under Section 20(4) to apply a Clause 45.12 SCO and introduce a Site- specific Incorporated Document to the Maribyrnong Planning Scheme.	Construction Operation	This Act sets out the framework for planning the use, development and protection of land in Victoria. This includes the process for amending planning schemes and matters that need to be considered when preparing and assessing a planning scheme amendment. This Project required a planning scheme amendment to insert the Incorporated Document to the Planning Scheme. This allows the land covered by SCO5 to be used and developed for the purposes of the Project. This EMF has been prepared as a condition of the Incorporated Document.
Major Transport Projects Facilitation Act 2009	Premier of Victoria Minister for Transport Infrastructure	Project declaration and designation of a the MTPF Act Project area	Construction	This Act facilitates the development of major transport projects. The Premier declared the Project under the Act on 23 March 2023.
	Minister for Planning			
Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006	Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung Cultural Heritage Aboriginal Corporation	Cultural Heritage Management Plan ( <b>CHMP</b> ) 18794	Construction	This Act primarily aims to protect Aboriginal cultural heritage from harm and establishes the Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Council, Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Register, and Registered Aboriginal Parties. The Act sets out requirements for CHMPs and cultural heritage permits to manage activities that may impact Aboriginal cultural heritage.
				CHMP 18794 was approved by the Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung Cultural Heritage Aboriginal Corporation on 12 October 2022.
Heritage Act 2017	Heritage Victoria	Heritage Permit, Heritage Exemption, Site Card and Consent to Damage or Destroy	Construction	The <i>Heritage Act 2017</i> provides protection and conservation of the historic heritage in Victoria. The Act sets out procedures to identify places of state heritage significance, and of historical archaeological value. It also sets out requirements for obtaining approvals for changes to those places and enforcing compliance. The Site is listed on the VHR which means a heritage permit is required for works on the Site, including the

Legislation	Approval Authority	Approval	Phase	Purpose
				demolition of heritage buildings. A heritage permit (P32180) has been obtained.
				A Site card was lodged with Heritage Victoria due to the potential for low to moderate archaeology at the Site however Heritage Victoria have elected not to list the Site on the Victorian Heritage Inventory.
<i>Environment</i> Environment <i>Protection Act</i> Protection 2017 Authority	Prescribed Constru permissions in Operati accordance with Schedule 1 of the Environment Protection	Construction Operation	This Act aims to manage risks to human health and the environment associated with prescribed activities. See further discussion of the purpose and application of the Environment Protection Act 2017 below.	
	Regulations 2021		PFAS present at concentrations higher than the <i>EPA Designation – Classification of PFAS-impacted soil</i> have required the Project to seek site-specific designations to formally classify soils to facilitate disposal. These were obtained in April and May 2023.	
Water Act 1989	Southern Rural Water	Bore Construction/Deco mmissioning Licence	Construction	This Act sets out the law relating to water in Victoria, including in respect of water entitlements and management. A licence to construct/decommission groundwater bores is required to monitor ground water during construction.
Water Act 1989	Greater Western Water	Trade Waste Agreement	Construction Operation	Trade Waste Agreements must be sought with Greater Western Water where discharges of construction and industrial wastewaters to a sewer are required.

#### **Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994**

This Act is the main legislation governing the management of invasive plants and animals in Victoria. As a number of noxious weeds listed under the *Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994* have been identified, weed management controls will be implemented in accordance with this Act. Under this Act, all landowners are responsible for the control of noxious weeds. Therefore, a weed management and control protocol will be implemented. This control protocol will include specific actions such as physical removal, mulching and usage of registered herbicide to control and avoid the dispersion of the identified noxious weeds. A permit will also be obtained to transport and/or deposit live weed matter from site to landfill.

#### **Dangerous Goods Act 1985**

The *Dangerous Goods Act 1985* and *Dangerous Goods (Storage and Handling) Regulations 2022* regulate the safety of persons and property in relation to the manufacture, storage, transfer, transport, sale, purchase and use of dangerous goods, hazardous substances and the import of explosives. The Contamination and Hazardous Waste Environmental Control Plan and the Hazardous Materials Management Plan for the Project will address requirements set out in the Act, including in respect of asbestos removal, control and reporting.

#### **Environment Protection Act 2017**

The Environment Protection Act 2017 (EP Act), along with the Environment Protection Regulations 2021 (EP Regulations), Environment Reference Standard (ERS), and other relevant EPA Publications relevant to state of knowledge provide the overarching framework to minimise the risk of harm to human health and the environment from the Project during construction and operation, including the new duties and requirements of the EP Act such as the general environmental duty (GED), contaminated land duties, waste duties and the duty not to emit or permit the emission of unreasonable noise, which will be complied with.

The GED will require the Project to be designed, constructed and operated in a manner that minimises risks of harm to human health and the environment from pollution and waste, so far as reasonably practicable. This requires proactive steps to be taken and for controls to be implemented proportionate to risk. Accordingly, the Project will be designed, constructed and operated to avoid and minimise impacts on human health and the environment from pollution and waste.

The EP Act including the GED does not apply to noise emanating from rolling stock, including trams, in certain circumstances pursuant to the *Transport (Compliance and Miscellaneous) Act 1983*. This Act provides that nothing in the EP Act and subordinate legislation applies in respect of noise emanating from rolling stock:

- a) whilst the rolling stock is travelling on a railway track or tramway track; or
- b) whilst the rolling stock is entering or exiting a siding, yard, depot or workshop; or
- c) whilst the rolling stock is in a siding, yard, depot or workshop and is
  - i) powering up to commence to be used in connection with the provision of a passenger service; or
  - ii) shutting down after being used in connection with the provision of a passenger service.

The Victorian *Passenger Rail Infrastructure Noise Policy* (**PRINP**) does not apply to tram noise on light rail corridors and yards, it only applies to new and redeveloped passenger heavy rail infrastructure.

Although there is no relevant State policy which governs noise emanating from rolling stock in the above circumstances, given the context of the Project (residential and mixed use) management and mitigation measures will be implemented to ensure the impacts of noise from these sources are minimised (see section 5 of this EMF). Measures will include noise walls around the facility and internal policies in respect of tram movements within the constructed Project and use of tram bells.

The EP Act also imposes a requirement for a person to not emit an unreasonable noise or aggravated noise or permit an unreasonable or aggravated noise to be emitted from a place or premises that is not residential. This will apply to both the construction activity as well as the maintenance facilities and operations at the Site. EPA Publication 1826.4 - *Noise limit and assessment protocol for the control of noise from commercial, industrial and trade premises and entertainment venues* the **Noise Protocol** has been applied in the design of the Project to assist with determining and achieving the appropriate noise limits for these activities.

The existence of contamination at the Site also means that the duty to manage contaminated land set out in the EP Act applies to the Site. Furthermore, permissions may be required to enable storage, retention, or movement of waste soils during bulk earthworks activities. The Delivery Team have engaged contamination consultants to advise on the appropriate approach to managing the contamination within the Project Land. The Delivery Team have and will continue to consult with the EPA, as necessary, with respect to the nature of the contamination and the proposed approach to dealing with it during construction.

The EPA publications are relevant to the current state of knowledge and provide guidance on compliance with EP Act duties and requirements and include management and mitigation measures relevant to potential impacts including in respect of water quality (including erosion and sedimentation), waste, hazardous substances, contamination (including groundwater), air quality and noise. Relevant publications, including (but not limited to) those set out in section 5, will inform the detailed design of the Project and the management and mitigation measures implemented during construction and operation.

In respect of contamination, the following additional national policies will also inform the management of contaminated land at the Site:

- National Environment Protection (Assessment of Contamination) Measure 2013
- PFAS National Environmental Management Plan 2018

#### Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth)

The EPBC Act is the federal environmental protection legislation which aims to protection matters of national environmental significance and conserve Australia's biodiversity, amongst other things. Ecological assessments conducted have determined that the Project will not impact any matters of environmental significance listed under this Act.

#### Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988

The FFG Act provides for the listing of species, threatened communities of flora and fauna and potentially threatening processes in Victoria.

In respect of flora, as noted above a number of listed threatened or protected vegetation species were observed within the Project Land. However, as all FFG Act protected vegetation recorded within the Project Land are planted for amenity purposes, their removal is therefore exempt from permit requirements pursuant to Section 47(2c) of the FFG Act. Standard procedures for vegetation and tree retention and removal will be followed during construction, including those as set out in:

- Australian Standard 4970 -2009 (Protection of Trees on Development Sites)
- Australian Standard 4373 -2007 (Pruning of Amenity Trees)

In respect to threatened fauna, five individuals of the FFG Act listed Tussock Skink were discovered unexpectedly during early works. Qualified ecologists and wildlife handlers captured the skinks and contacted DEECA. No available habitat was available within 100m therefore DEECA issued a Wildlife Act Authorisation Permit (Permit no. 10010762). As such, the project euthanised the five individuals in accordance with a DEECA-issued Permit to Take (up to 10 individuals) and surrendered the specimens to Melbourne Museum at DEECA request. In the event additional Tussock Skink are identified, they will be managed in accordance with any DEECA authorisations, the Wildlife Act and if required by DEECA, 'the Procedure Statement for Translocation of Threatened Native Fauna in Victoria' (Vic, 2019).-.

Further measures and controls will be captured in a relevant management plan to avoid any potential risk to this threatened species. It is not anticipated that any other protected flora or fauna will be impacted by construction.

#### Major Transport Projects Facilitation Act 2009

The Project will utilise the provisions of the *Major Transport Projects Facilitation Act 2009* during construction. This Act facilitates the development of major transport projects such as this. Relevantly, this Act provides powers in respect of roads and land and will allow the Project to temporarily occupy land and undertake works.

#### **Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004**

This Act, along with the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2017*, set out the requirements for managing exposure to site sourced hazardous materials. Activities involving interaction with relevant materials are anticipated to include building demolition and bulk earthworks. The removal of asbestos on the Site will be undertaken in accordance with these requirements, with demolition to be undertaken by Class A asbestos removalists with occupational hygienist supervision.

#### **Road Management Act 2004**

The *Road Management Act 2004* regulates road management in Victoria. Under that Act, the *Code of Practice: WorkSite Safety – Traffic Management* was published. This Code provides practical guidance to any person conducting, or proposing to conduct, any works on roads in Victoria and will be implemented to manage impacts of the Project on the road network and inform the Traffic Management Plan.

#### Wildlife Act 1975

It has been determined that the Project is unlikely to pose a significant risk to any fauna. However, the Delivery Team will engage the services of a qualified and permitted fauna handler to inspect the areas impacted by the demolition works and vegetation removal prior to their removal and relocate any fauna in accordance with the *Wildlife Act 1975*.

### **Sustainability**

Sustainability will be integrated into the Project, with consideration to both buildings and infrastructure sustainability criteria and requirements. This includes an Infrastructure Sustainability Council (**ISC**) certification, with an Infrastructure (**IS**) rating using Version 1.2. An 'Excellent' rating has been targeted using the IS Rating tool Version 1.2 required by DTP for the Project.

Whilst a targeted score has been set, the Delivery Team will seek to achieve higher rating results by taking a broader and deeper focus to all elements in the rating scheme. The Delivery Team will establish a credit pathway

to meet DTP's rating target and establish a sustainability strategy to generate sustainability opportunities during all phases of the Project.

ISC evaluates the sustainability performance of the quadruple bottom line (Governance, Economic, Environmental and Social) of infrastructure development. The IS rating scheme aims to:

- Provide a common national language for sustainability in infrastructure;
- Provide a framework for consistent application and evaluation of sustainability in tendering processes;
- Help in scoping whole-of-life sustainability risks for projects and assets, enabling smarter solutions that reduce risks and costs;
- Foster efficiency and waste reduction, reducing costs;
- Foster innovation and continuous improvement in the sustainability outcomes from infrastructure; and
- Build an organisation's credentials and reputation in its approach to sustainability outcomes.

Further information on the IS Rating can be found at https://www.iscouncil.org/.

### **Climate change**

The Project will identify and assess direct and indirect climate change risks over the lifecycle of the infrastructure. Modelling will be undertaken to characterise the likely impacts of the projected climate change for all High and Extreme priority climate change risks. Adaptation options to treat all Extreme priority, High priority and at least 50% of all Medium priority climate change risks will be identified, assessed and appropriate measures will be implemented.

This is achieved through:

- Climate Resilience Workshop including multi-disciplinary team;
- Climate Change Risk Register capturing physical climate change risks;
- Climate Change Adaptation Assessment which includes residual risk assessment; and
- Design reports/drawings demonstrating how the adaptation measures from the climate change risk register have been implemented.

# 4. Key Construction Methodologies

Construction of the Project includes but is not limited to the following key scope and activities:

Works within the Site for the purposes of the facility:

- Disconnection of existing services followed by building demolition and relocation
- Clearing site of existing vegetation
- Site Establishment works
- Excavation of contaminated material, ground preparation and foundation construction
- Construction of the Workshop, Administration and Supplementary buildings with associated service connection works
- Rail and Overhead construction
- Pavement and Final Landscaping works

Works off-site, to connect to the proposed facility:

- Treatment and relocation of existing services within the road corridor and reserve
- Road widening works on Hampstead Rd and intersection reconfiguration works
- Installation of a new dedicated tram corridor with Rail and Overhead works
- Demolition and reconfiguration of existing tram corridor to permit connection to the new facility

The Project's construction strategy is based on reducing out-of-hours works and coordinated planning of noiseintensive works, focusing on establishing a Facility that minimises impact on the local road and public transport networks and nearby uses. Where disruptions are required external to the Site, coordination is key to minimising road closures and minimising impact on commuters, residents, and businesses. Other key focus areas include but not limited to:

- Minimise the overall number and duration of road, tram and bus disruptions;
- Select construction methods that optimise and reduce required closures;
- Avoid local roads for construction and delivery vehicles where possible;

The indicative construction program and summarised construction activities are provided at Table 5, subject to securing requisite approvals.

Table 5: Indicative summary of construction program and activities

Area	Details	Approximate dates
Preparatory Works	Clearing works will be undertaken within the Project Land as part of preparatory buildings and works. This includes the following activities consistent with the Incorporated Document:	Q2 2023 – Q4 2023
	<ul> <li>Preparatory works:</li> <li>Works, including vegetation removal, where, but for the incorporated document, a planning permit would not be required under the provisions of the Planning Scheme</li> <li>Utility alteration, relocation and protection works</li> <li>Demolition of buildings and structures to the minimum extent necessary to enable preparatory works</li> <li>Investigating, testing and preparatory works to determine the suitability of land, and property condition surveys</li> <li>Creation and use of construction access points and working platforms</li> <li>Establishment of temporary construction site/s including site fencing and hoarding, site offices, amenities, hardstand, temporary car parking and laydown areas</li> </ul>	

Area	Details	Approximate dates
	<ul> <li>Construction, protection, modification, removal or relocation of minor utility installations, tram signalling, overhead and associated infrastructure.</li> <li>Establishment of environment and traffic controls</li> <li>Construction and use of temporary car parking</li> <li>Salvaging and relocating artefacts and other management actions required to be undertaken in compliance with the relevant cultural heritage management plan approved under the <i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006</i> or other compliance with that Act</li> <li>Salvaging and relocating artefacts and other preparatory works required to be undertaken in accordance with any heritage permit or consent issued under the <i>Heritage Act 2017</i></li> <li>Specific preparatory buildings and works will include the following environmental activities:         <ul> <li>Installation of 'no-go zones' and tree protection zones where relevant within the Project Land</li> <li>Installation of environmental controls in and around dedicated work areas</li> <li>Tree clearing and vegetation removal, including fauna handler supervision (where required)</li> <li>Site contamination assessments</li> <li>Archaeological inspections and recordings (if required).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
Main Works	<ul> <li>Main works will include:</li> <li>Combined services route and overhead traction works</li> <li>Permanent overhead structures</li> <li>Construction of permanent retaining structures</li> <li>Construction and installation of noise wall and fencing throughout the TMF Site</li> <li>Concrete foundation construction for buildings and track formation</li> <li>Structural works – Installation of structural steel for building frame</li> <li>Drainage installation including the construction of a basin</li> <li>Placing track formation and potential ballast through the Site and surrounding road/tram network</li> <li>Construction of new tram infrastructure within the Site and from Williamson Road to the Site entrance</li> <li>Conversion of existing tram infrastructure at Williamson Road to connect to the new tram infrastructure</li> <li>Signal testing and commissioning</li> <li>Pavement and traffic signal works at Hampstead Road intersection with Williamston Rd and the entrance to the Site</li> <li>Adjustment of the Hampstead Road, Road Reserve boundary to suit new tram infrastructure.</li> <li>Installation of lighting</li> <li>Construction of permanent carparking and hardstand.</li> </ul>	Q4 2023 – Q1 2025
Post Commissioning Works	<ul> <li>Post commissioning works will include:</li> <li>Hard and soft landscaping</li> <li>Shared Use Path works</li> <li>Rectification works</li> <li>Reinstatement of temporary areas including car parking and Site facilities</li> <li>Demobilisation.</li> </ul>	Q1 2025 – Q2 2025

Note: These are indicative only and are subject to change, however only preparatory buildings and works are anticipated to be carried out prior to approval of this EMF by the Minister for Planning, following approval of the PSA.

# **5. Environmental Management Measures**

The section provides a high-level framework of environment management measures and documentation which will provide for the management and mitigation of environmental and amenity effects during the construction and operation of the Project. This section is split into a construction sub-section and an operation sub-section.

ISO14001 specifies requirements for an environmental management system which can be certified. As noted in Table 3, the construction and operation contractors' environmental management systems and procedures will need to be ISO 14001 accredited. This EMF will form part of the ISO14001 certified environmental management systems which will enable the contractors delivering and operating the Project to develop and implement policies and procedures which address legal requirements and reduce any potential significant environmental issues related to the Project.

The hierarchy of environmental management documents for the construction and operation of the Project is set out in Table 6.

Table 6: Environment management hierarchy for the Project

Level	Owner	Purposes	Document
Strategic framework	Head, TfV	Set out the framework for managing environmental impacts of the Project.	Environmental Management Framework
Management of Project- wide impacts	Delivery Team Operations contractor	Respond to the EMF requirements and set out specific management and mitigation measures.	<ul><li>CEMP</li><li>OEMP</li></ul>
Technical plans	Delivery Team Operations contractor	Technical plans include plans set out below and any other plans which reflect the Delivery Team's methods of implementing this EMF, approval conditions, other regulatory requirements, and specific impact management measures required by Project contracts. Technical plans or additional measures will be warranted in addition to the CEMP or OEMP.	

## CONSTRUCTION

### **Construction Environmental Management Plan**

A project-specific CEMP must be prepared. The CEMP sits within a wider Environmental Management Governance Framework, as described in Figure 2. The CEMP must:

- 1. Provide a plan for the methods and processes applicable to delivery of the Project to ensure relevant environmental construction risks are controlled and the requirements of Project approvals, approval conditions, legislation, client conditions and contract requirements are met.
- 2. Describe the applicable legislation, policies, guidance material and key statutory approvals that will apply to the Project as described in section 3, Table 7 and Table 8 of this EMF.
- 3. Summarise the key construction methodologies.
- 4. Provide an overarching framework for site or work specific measures to reduce and manage environmental and amenity effects during construction of the Project.
- 5. Ensure commitments and conditions arising from Project approvals relevant to construction are effectively implemented on the ground by detailing or referring to inductions, training, on-site procedures, requirements and controls.
- 6. Facilitate monitoring and compliance verification in accordance with the requirements of section 7 of this EMF.
- 7. Facilitate communication and respond to stakeholder feedback in accordance with section 6 of this EMF.
- 8. Proactively identify, assess and control risks and opportunities as far as reasonably practicable for key environmental aspects of the Project, including but not limited to the matters set out in Table 7 below.

- 9. Provide roles and responsibilities for ongoing development and implementation of the CEMP.
- 10. Include emergency response and contingency planning.
- 11. Include a process for updates/revisions to the CEMP.



Figure 2: Environmental Management Governance Framework

Table 7: Environmental aspects and key impact management measures for construction

Potential impact	Management or mitigation measure
Aboriginal cultural heritage A CHMP is required where high impact activities are undertaken in an area of cultural heritage sensitivity. There is a small part of the Project Land which is within such an area at Myrtle Drive.	Construction will be undertaken in accordance with an approved CHMP as well as the Heritage Environmental Control Plan ( <b>ECP</b> ) (see Table 8 for scope).
Air quality It is anticipated that the Project will have standard construction impacts on air quality, being dust emissions associated with mechanical disturbance (demolition, earthworks, traffic) and wind erosion. The buildings to be demolished on the Site are contaminated with asbestos. As such, asbestos dust is considered to be the biggest air quality risk during construction.	<ul> <li>Construction will be undertaken in accordance with the EPA Publication 1834 – Civil construction, building and demolition guide, EPA Publication 1961 – Guideline for assessing and minimising air pollution and the Air Quality ECP (see Table 8 for scope).</li> <li>Management and mitigation measures include, but are not limited to:</li> <li>Watering unsealed surfaces</li> <li>Minimising disturbance and limiting the time disturbed areas are left without cover</li> <li>Appropriate covering or alternative dust mitigation measures used for spoil movement and stockpiling</li> <li>Erecting screens and wind breaks where necessary</li> <li>Scheduling known dust generating activities during favourable weather conditions</li> <li>24-hour monitoring of dust using ambient dust monitoring equipment located on-site.</li> </ul>
	occupational hygienist supervision.
Flora and fauna (including tree and vegetation removal) During early works, five Tussock Skink individuals, listed as Endangered under the FFG Act, were discovered. It is not anticipated that any other protected flora or fauna will be impacted by construction. No native vegetation permit requirements will be triggered, only exotic and native vegetation planted for amenity purposes to be removed. Dead snag tree and other vegetation and trees to be retained.	Construction will be undertaken in accordance with the Flora and Fauna ECP, which includes a procedure for any further Tussock Skink finds to enable management in accordance with the Wildlife Act, the Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act and DEECA-issued permits (see Table 8 for scope). The design of the Project will minimise tree and vegetation removal as far as practicable. Tree removal and management will be in accordance with a Vegetation Management Strategy which will cover specifically what vegetation is to be removed, trimmed or retained. In addition to this, all tree interactions and vegetation removal will be managed in accordance with the Australian Standards below:
	<ul> <li>Australian Standard 4970 -2009 (Protection of Trees on Development Sites)</li> <li>Australian Standard 4373 -2007 (Pruning of Amenity Trees)</li> </ul> Management measures to limit impact to flora and fauna include, but are not limited to: <ul> <li>The protected native tree (dead snag) and retained trees will be protected with No Go Zone fencing and signage when under potential threat by active construction.</li> <li>Any lopping or tree removal requires an internal tree-removal permit as per the Flora and Fauna ECP.</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>A qualified wildlife handler with the appropriate licences will survey all trees and buildings prior to tree removal or building demolition, and any potential Tussock Skink habitat to undertake fauna relocations where required.</li> <li>Implement a weed control protocol to avoid the dispersion of noxious weeds</li> </ul>
Cara un duratan	are impacted.
Groundwater	Water ECP (see Table 8 for scope).
Contamination has been detected in groundwater; however groundwater will not be intercepted or approached during construction.	Water monitoring bores have been installed in the Project Land and will be monitored as required by the Project.
Hazardous substances The buildings and soils in certain areas of the site contain asbestos, both friable and non-friable. Certain buildings also contain other HAZMAT, including Polychlorinated Biphenyls ( <b>PCBs</b> ),	Construction and Demolition will be undertaken in accordance with the Contamination and Hazardous Waste ECP, Hazardous Materials Management Plan, <u>Workplace Health and Safety</u> <u>Management Plan</u> and the Unexpected Finds Procedure (see Table 8 for scope), as well as:
Synthetic Mineral Fibres ( <b>SMF)</b> and lead paint.	<ul> <li>EPA Publication 1698 – Liquid storage and handling guidelines</li> <li>EPA Publication 1834 - Civil construction, building and demolition guide</li> <li>WorkSafe Victoria Compliance Codes (Demolition, Removing Asbestos in Workplaces, Managing Asbestos in Workplaces)</li> </ul>
	Hazardous substances are otherwise to be stored in suitably bunded areas, dangerous goods cupboards and/or spill trays. Conflicting substances that could potentially cause a hazard will not be stored in the same area.
Historic heritage	Construction will be undertaken in accordance with Heritage Permit P32180 as well as the Heritage ECP (see Table 8 for scope).
The Site is listed on the VHR. The Project will include demolition of some heritage buildings. There is also potential for low to moderate archaeology at the Site.	Consent to damage or destroy may be required if a site card is registered with Heritage Victoria for inground works.
Light spill	Standard light spill management measures will be implemented in accordance with the Noise, Light and Vibration ECP (See Table 8
At times the Project Land will be required to be lit up for the safety of works and the community.	for scope).
	<ul> <li>Management and mitigation measures include, but are not limited to: Consideration of light spill when planning for night works</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Selection of the type (directional preferred) and placement of lighting to ensure optimum lighting comfort for workers is maintained and impacts of light spill on the surrounding environment and community are controlled.</li> </ul>
Local amenity	One of the key objectives of the Project is to maintain local amenity in the surrounding environment. In addition to the measures
Construction of the Project may impact local amenity.	otherwise identified in this table, the following will be ensured:
	<ul> <li>Vegetation in the vicinity of the proposed works that is to be retained is clearly identified and protected</li> </ul>
	Construction plant, equipment and raw materials are stored on site
	<ul> <li>Haulage routes for deliveries and transport of products off-site are clearly defined and communicated, with avoidance of local streets where possible</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>All necessary permits and licences, if required to occupy and use areas outside of the Project Land are obtained</li> <li>Trucks and earthmoving plant leaving site are clean to ensure soil, mud and other site debris is prevented from spilling onto adjoining roads and footpaths</li> <li>Roads and footpaths are inspected on a regular basis (and cleaned where required) to reduce potential impacts on surface water with consideration to water efficiency.</li> </ul>
	The Delivery Team will perform condition surveys across the Site boundary and surrounding environment before and where required after completion of the works to demonstrate no damage or unreasonable affects have been caused by delivery of the Project.
	Additionally, all land outside of the main construction footprint that has been affected by temporary construction activities will be reinstated to a condition at least equivalent to that existing immediately before the commencement works, except for the parts of those areas or land parcels that contain part of the permanent works. Asset handover and the restoration of land used for temporary construction purposes will be subject to agreement with the relevant land manager.
Noise and vibration	Construction will be undertaken in accordance with the Noise, Light and Vibration ECP (See Table 8 for scope), as well as:
Noise and vibration sensitive receivers include residential properties to the north, south and west, a correctional facility and film studio to the southeast and an underground gas main running east-west along the northern boundary of the site. A shopping strip with commercial properties, including a children's play centre is located to the northeast of the Site	<ul> <li>General Environmental Duty, EP Act 2017</li> <li>EPA Publication 1834 – Civil construction, building and demolition guide.</li> <li>Management and mitigation measures include, but are not limited to:</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Scheduling works during the daytime as much as possible</li> <li>Live noise monitoring to be conducted 24 hours a day</li> <li>Respite and relocation offers for eligible residents based on activity specific modelling</li> <li>Developing and implementing a framework to ensure noise emissions are compliant with the relevant legislation and guidance listed above. The framework is to include decision making and approval processes for justifiably unavoidable and other outside of hours works.</li> </ul>
Traffic and transport There will be many large deliveries that will need to be made to the site. These include, but are not	A Traffic Management Liaison Group will be formed for the Project which includes, as a minimum, representatives from the Delivery Team, Head, TfV, DTP, Public Transport Victoria, Yarra Trams and Council.
limited to, structural steel and rail. All deliveries will be managed through the regulations outlined in the NHVL Policy. A key risk mitigation to be adopted is that the site entrance gate is to be constructed so that heavy vehicles are able to safely completely leave the road before stopping to be directed around site.	<ul> <li>The purpose of the Traffic Management Liaison Group is to:</li> <li>Keep stakeholders up to date with works progress and any road/footpath disruptions they might cause</li> <li>Go through details of closures such as which roads will be closed, the duration, and access requirements</li> </ul>
Part of the scope for the Project is to widen Hampstead Road. This will involve construction works being completed next to at least one lane of live traffic. Traffic management will be set up to ensure this is completed safely.	<ul> <li>Address any concerns, issues or incident from the Project or stakeholders</li> <li>Maintain a record of actions and notes throughout the life of the Project.</li> </ul>
	Construction will be undertaken in accordance with the Traffic Management Plan ( <b>TMP</b> ) (See Table 8 for scope), as well as:

A combination of expected weather conditions and high volumes of vehicles entering and leaving the

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Site and temporary construction compounds EPA Publication 275 - Construction Techniques for Sediment increase the risk of mud and dirt being deposited on Pollution Control roadways. This is a potential safety concern for road EPA Publication 1834 - Civil construction, building and users and could lead to dirt entering the stormwater demolition guide system and impact the aesthetic quality of the surrounding area. Measures to control mud and dirt on roads/access routes may include: Frequent street sweeping Ensuring trucks transporting loose material are covered Installation of rumble grids at site exit points. Waste and contamination (including spoil) Construction will be undertaken in accordance with any approval under the EP Act, including a waste designation for the PFAS contaminated soil. Low levels of PFAS contamination and scattered asbestos fragments have been found in fill material on the Site. Further comprehensive sampling, Construction will be undertaken in accordance with the testing/analysis and categorisation to determine the Contamination and Hazardous Waste ECP, PFAS Management type and level of contamination for the purposes of Plan (see Table 8 for scopes) and environmental consultant advice, soil disposal classifications is required. as well as: EPA Publication 1834 - Civil construction, building and demolition guide EPA Publication 1915 - Contaminated land policy EPA Publication 1968.1 - Guide to classifying industrial waste EPA Publication 1977 - Assessing and controlling contaminated land risks: a guide to meeting the duty to manage for those in management or control of land EPA Publication 1820 - Construction - Guide to preventing harm to people and the environment EPA Designation - Classification of PFAS-impacted soil National Environment Protection (Assessment of Contamination) Measure 2013 PFAS National Environmental Management Plan 2018 • Where possible, design will consider reduction in overall construction materials on the Project. The Project will identify the types of wastes that will be generated from the project works, prior to commencement and upon identification of waste streams, the waste hierarchy will be used to determine the process to classify waste streams for reuse, recycling, recovery or disposal. All groundbreaking activities will require UXO unexpected finds induction. Additional contamination assessments will be completed following the demolition of VHR listed buildings and the commencement of earthworks. Once these additional assessments have been completed, the CEMP will be revised if additional measures are required. Measures to manage waste and contamination include, but are not limited to: Exposure to Asbestos Containing Material (friable) Bulk excavation not to occur in the south-west portion or within the footprint of the Phillips Centre under normal working conditions.

	<ul> <li>Class A licensed asbestos removal contractors to perform asbestos removal work in accordance with the Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2017.</li> <li>Air monitoring to be performed during asbestos removal works on the boundary of the work area.</li> <li>Occupational hygienist to provide a clearance certificate following completion of asbestos removal work.</li> <li>Exposure to Asbestos Containing Material (non-friable)</li> <li>Unexpected finds procedure in place prior to bulk excavation commencing.</li> <li>Occupational hygienist present on-site during bulk excavation in areas of known asbestos presence and on-call for unexpected finds.</li> <li>Contractor performing bulk excavation of fill soils to hold a Class B license, if non-friable asbestos is found.</li> <li>Stop works, isolate the area and implement asbestos removal work if asbestos is identified.</li> <li>Exposure to UXO</li> <li>Unexpected finds procedure in place prior to bulk excavation commencing.</li> </ul>
Water quality During the construction phase of the Project there is the potential for construction works to impact on local water quality from erosion and sediment loss. Runoff risks are highest in areas sloped, where the land is generally flat risks are low. The entire site is relatively flat. There is also a low risk of exposure to PFAS containing wastewater within sumps/pits on-site.	<ul> <li>Standard water quality management measures will be implemented in accordance with the Soil and Water ECP and the PFAS Management Plan (see Table 8 for scopes), as well as:</li> <li>EPA Publication 275 - Construction Techniques for Sediment Pollution Control</li> <li>EPA Publication 1834 – Civil construction, building and demolition guide</li> <li>Measures may include, but are not limited to:</li> <li>Localised low points and drainage lines will be maintained and protected where practicable and sediment controls placed to reduce sediment loads which may carry low levels of PFAS into drainage and stormwater infrastructure</li> <li>Only strip topsoil in areas where works are ready to start;</li> <li>Cover hardstand areas with crushed rock</li> <li>Identification of drainage lines and installation of sediment control measures</li> <li>Construction wastewater runoff is to be collected and treated prior to discharge to sewer in accordance with a Trade Waste Agreement (TWA) with Greater Western Water</li> <li>Use of gloves when in direct contact with water from interceptor traps, sumps or drainage pits</li> <li>Adoption of good hygiene practices such as washing hands regularly before eating, drinking or smoking.</li> </ul>
Weed management Numerous introduced weed species were identified in the site ecological assessments within the Project Land, including several weeds of national significance.	Construction will be undertaken in accordance with the Flora and Fauna ECP (See Table 8 for scope), as well as the <i>Catchment and</i> <i>Land Protection Act 1994 (CaLP Act)</i> . All reasonable measures will be taken to control the growth or spread of noxious weeds. Specifically, precautions will be implemented to ensure that all construction vehicles are free from seeds of any noxious weed to avoid their dispersion.

Relevant notifications will be made and relevant permits will be obtained from Agriculture Victoria as per the CaLP Act requirements to manage weeds of national significance.

### **Technical plans**

Table 8 sets out the technical or specific issue plans which address impacts that warrant a standalone plan or measure in addition to the CEMP. Additional plans may be required to address specific issues as determined by the Delivery Team. These plans form part of the management or mitigation measures to be implemented in respect of the Project set out in Table 7 above and are to be prepared by a suitably qualified individual.

Table 8: Technical plans for construction

Potential impact	Plan	Purpose and scope
Potential impact	Plan Air Quality Environmental Control Plan	<ul> <li>Purpose and scope</li> <li>The Air Quality ECP will describe the management approach and requirements for managing air quality during construction of the Project.</li> <li>The objectives of this ECP include: <ul> <li>Minimising dust generation and any other potentially adverse air quality impacts as a result of construction activities on the local community and the environment;</li> <li>Preventing environmental damage and pollution;</li> <li>Undertaking proactive, best practise dust management;</li> <li>Protecting environmental values as identified in the ERS so far as reasonably practicable; and</li> <li>Protecting, educating and promoting environmental awareness during construction.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The Procedures and Controls covered by or referred to by this ECP include but are not limited to: <ul> <li>Where spoil movement, stockpiling or bare earth has the potential to generate dust, watercarts will be used to mitigate this risk;</li> <li>The main haul road will be constructed to be a sealed surface such as road base or asphalt;</li> <li>Two or more 24-hour live dust monitors will be placed on Site, which will be moved to follow the key risk areas as construction progresses;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>accordance with any relevant guidance;</li> <li>Apply dust suppression on unsealed roads/tracks;</li> <li>Vehicle loads to be covered when carrying dust (or litter) generating material</li> <li>Appropriate speed limits for construction vehicles are set to reduce dust as far as practicable;</li> <li>Manage stockpile areas to minimise dust (e.g., through compaction, lining, covering, wetting or use of a binding agent);</li> <li>Frequent environment inspections to include dust observations and the recording of inspection results;</li> <li>Erecting screens or windbreaks to slow down winds and minimise wind caried dust;</li> <li>If fine dust particles are measured to exceed the PM<sub>10</sub> trigger level as defined in EPA Publication 1961 and following an investigation which determines that the dust is attributed to the Project construction, then dust generating activities must temporarily be modified or suspended until controls are put in place to avoid and reduce dust; and</li> <li>Daily pre-start checks to assess regular maintenance, correct emission</li> </ul>
		control devices fitted and to check there's no exhaust smog emissions.

The objectives of this ECP include:         • Setting out the compliance requirements with respect to the General Environmental Duty, Duty to Manage, Duty to Investigate, Duty to Notify and duties associated with reuse and waste management.         • Set out the Contamination Remediation Hierarchy and Waste Management.         • Set out the Contamination Remediation Hierarchy and Waste Management.         • Define waste management options for each type of waste expected to be produced during construction.         • Managing all waste generated furging the Project in accordance with relevant legislation, guidelines and Delivery Team ISO14001 certified procedures.         • Minimising volumes of waste generated by construction activities,         • Ensuring appropriate risk assessment is undertaken and management measures are implemented to comply with all relevant legislation and guidelines to prevent environmental pollution, nuisance, and damage.         • Protecting manage any potential risks to construction activities, with respect to potentially contaminated soli.         The Procedures and Controls covered by or referred to by this ECP include but are not limited to:         • Abstess requirements and reference to the PFAS Management Plan         • Spill Response Procedure;         • Notifications Procedure;         • Unexpected Finds Procedure;         • Notifications and rease requirements;         • Solit Breaking requirements;         • Contaminated material handling, transport, disposal and lawful place requirements;         • Solit Break	Contaminated Waste	Contamination and Hazardous Waste Environmental Control Plan	The Contamination and Hazardous Waste ECP will describe the management approach and requirements for managing contaminated and hazardous substances, and waste streams encountered during construction of the Project.	
Cultural Heritage       Cultural Heritage         Cultural Heritage       Cultural Heritage         Cultural Heritage       Cultural Heritage         Cultural Heritage       Cultural Heritage         Flore and Fauna       Fauna and Flora         The CHMP sets out induction requirements and unexpected cultural heritage for any Aborging flore and flora and Flora         Flore and Fauna       Fauna and Flora         The CHMP sets out induction requirements for managing flore and view of the cores of the construction or weeks         Flore and Fauna       Fauna and Flora         The CHMP sets out induction requirements and unexpected cultural heritage flore and view of the cores of the construction of the Project that is not intended to be cleared by the Project;         Set the processes to be followed to manage tree and wegetation removal			<ul> <li>The objectives of this ECP include:</li> <li>Setting out the compliance requirements with respect to the General Environmental Duty, Duty to Manage, Duty to Investigate, Duty to Notify a duties associated with reuse and waste management;</li> <li>Set out the Contamination Remediation Hierarchy and Waste Management Hierarchy;</li> <li>Define waste management options for each type of waste expected to be produced during construction;</li> <li>Managing all waste generated during the Project in accordance with relev legislation, guidelines and Delivery Team ISO14001 certified procedures;</li> <li>Minimising volumes of waste generated by construction activities;</li> <li>Ensuring appropriate risk assessment is undertaken and management measures are implemented to comply with all relevant legislation and guidelines to prevent environmental pollution, nuisance, and damage;</li> <li>Protecting environmental values as identified in the ERS, so far as reasonably practicable; and</li> <li>Protect and manage any potential risks to construction workers, off-site receptors and the environment during construction activities, with respect potentially contaminated soil.</li> </ul>	
Cultural Heritage Management PlanCultural Heritage Management PlanA CHMP has been prepared by a Heritage Advisor as a mandatory CHMP under Section 46 of the Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006 to allow the management and protection of Aboriginal cultural heritage during the course of construction of the Project, that may disturb Aboriginal cultural heritage places within the activity area. In addition, the CHMP provides contingency arrangements for managing the discovery of any Aboriginal cultural heritage places identified during construction works.Flora and FaunaFauna and Flora Environmental Control PlanThe Fauna and Flora ECP will describe the management approach and requirements for managing flora and fauna within the Project Land.Flore typeFurther typeThe objectives of this ECP include: • Protect vegetation that is not intended to be cleared by the Project; • Set the processes to be followed to manage tree and vegetation removal			<ul> <li>The Procedures and Controls covered by or referred to by this ECP include but are not limited to:</li> <li>Asbestos requirements and reference to the Hazardous Materials Management Plan;</li> <li>PFAS requirements and reference to the PFAS Management Plan</li> <li>Spill Response Procedure;</li> <li>Notifications Procedure (including to the EPA);</li> <li>Unexpected Finds Procedure;</li> <li>Hazardous Materials storage requirements;</li> <li>Stockpile management requirements;</li> <li>Contaminated material handling, transport, disposal and lawful place requirements;</li> <li>Sediment control requirements;</li> <li>Safe Work Methods Statement checks;</li> <li>Control requirements to reduce risks to human health;</li> <li>Training, monitoring and reporting requirements; and</li> <li>Spoil tracking requirements and waste tracking certificate procedures.</li> </ul>	
Flora and Fauna       Fauna and Flora       The Fauna and Flora ECP will describe the management approach and requirements for managing flora and fauna within the Project Land.         The objectives of this ECP include:       • Protect vegetation that is not intended to be cleared by the Project;         • Set the processes to be followed to manage tree and vegetation removal	Cultural Heritage	Cultural Heritage Management Plan	A CHMP has been prepared by a Heritage Advisor as a mandatory CHMP under Section 46 of the <i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006</i> to allow the management and protection of Aboriginal cultural heritage during the course of construction of the Project, that may disturb Aboriginal cultural heritage places within the activity area. In addition, the CHMP provides contingency arrangements for managing the discovery of any Aboriginal cultural heritage places identified during construction works.	
activities;	Flora and Fauna	Fauna and Flora Environmental Control Plan	<ul> <li>The Fauna and Flora ECP will describe the management approach and requirements for managing flora and fauna within the Project Land.</li> <li>The objectives of this ECP include: <ul> <li>Protect vegetation that is not intended to be cleared by the Project;</li> <li>Set the processes to be followed to manage tree and vegetation removal activities;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

		<ul> <li>Set the processes to be followed to manage and protect fauna during vegetation removal activities;</li> <li>Minimise impacts to native vegetation and fauna;</li> <li>Meet statutory obligations in relation to flora and fauna as per the FFG Act and the Wildlife Act;</li> <li>Meet statutory obligations in relation to weed and pest management as per the CaLP Act;</li> <li>Ensure flora and fauna management practices meet all other legislative and contractual requirements;</li> <li>Regulate and integrate management of noxious weeds and pest animals;</li> <li>Minimise and manage the impacts on the existing vegetation community and natural environment in and beyond the Project Area;</li> <li>Prevent the introduction of new weed and pest species to previously non-infected areas;</li> <li>Prevent the spread of weed species beyond those areas already infested;</li> <li>Prevent the spread of pest animals and eradicate or control established pest animals; and</li> <li>Identify key responsibilities in relation to weed and pest management for construction workforce and contractors.</li> </ul> The Procedures and Controls covered by or referred to by this ECP include but are not limited to: <ul> <li>Pre-construction assessment and demarcation (No-Go Zone) requirements;</li> <li>Disturbance and pruning requirements;</li> <li>Clearing of vegetation requirements, including pre-clearance fauna checks for all wildlife as well as the Tussock Skink;</li> <li>Communication, monitoring and reporting requirements; and</li> <li>Vegetation Removal and Management Procedure.</li> </ul>	
Hazardous Materials	Hazardous Materials Management Plan	The Hazardous Materials Management Plan will provide a specific framework for the management of hazardous materials such as asbestos, synthetic mineral fibres, polychlorinated biphenyls and lead-based paint encountered during construction of the Project. This Plan will ensure hazardous materials are handled, stored, transported, and removed from the site in an appropriate manner that minimizes impact generated on workers and the surrounding environment and ensure compliance with relevant legislation and guidelines. This management plan covers the: Storage, use and handling requirements Spill response procedure Monitoring and reporting requirements	
Heritage	Heritage Environmental Control Plan	<ul> <li>The Heritage ECP will describe the management approach and requirements for managing heritage items located within the Project Land.</li> <li>The objectives of this ECP include: <ul> <li>Ensuring compliance with the relevant legislative requirements, including all contingency measures for unexpected finds and recommendations within the applicable Cultural Heritage Management Plan, Heritage Consents and/or Permits for each stage of the project</li> <li>Minimising any adverse heritage impact and effect of construction activities</li> <li>Preventing harm, damage or destruction to heritage material, features and/or deposits during construction activities</li> <li>Implementing heritage education initiatives upon consultation with heritage stakeholders</li> <li>Undertaking monitoring of heritage at appropriate intervals during construction and operation</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

PFAS	PFAS Management Plan	The PFAS Management Plan will provide a framework for the investigation and management of PFAS encountered during construction of the Project. This Plan	
		avoidable noisy activities, on site noise mitigation and attenuation, direct communication and engagement with noise receivers, and offering respite and relocation where reasonably practicable. The Procedures and Controls covered by or referred to by this ECP include but are not limited to: Compliance objectives Requirements for each working hours period Noise and vibration modelling requirements (i.e. KNOWnoise <sup>™</sup> ) Live 24/7 monitoring requirements Sensitive receivers Out of hours or high impact works procedure Environmental complaints procedure	
		<ul> <li>a result of construction activities on sensitive receivers, the local community and the environment</li> <li>Ensure appropriate noise modelling and risk assessments are undertaken prior to the commencement of noise and vibration generating works; both during and outside of working hours</li> <li>Prepare and implement a framework for decision making based on an interactive noise model with inbuilt noise thresholds (i.e. KNOWnoise™), which enables construction activities to be mapped in space and time to assess risk of noise and vibration of urrounding receivers. The model output forms a guide for the implementation of management measures required to comply with the GED, EP Act 2017 more broadly and EPA Publication 1834; both during and outside working hours. The output also forms part of the project's high risk or out of ours works approval processes.</li> <li>Management measures to reduce impacts on sensitive receivers reflect those listed in EPA Publication 1834 which include, but are not limited to: <ul> <li>Live 24/7 monitoring of noise with notification thresholds,</li> <li>Risk assessments and approval processes for outside of hours works; limiting them to justifiably unavoidable activities only,</li> <li>Managing noise by avoiding unnecessary noise, preventing unreasonable noise, relocating or seeking alternatives for available neiten activities on and prove and the project of the project of the project of hours works; limiting them to justifiably unavoidable activities only.</li> </ul></li></ul>	
		<ul> <li>To identify and manage noise associated risks associated with our works.</li> <li>Protect, educate, and promote environmental awareness during construction. Protecting environmental values as identified in the ERS</li> <li>To set the compliance objectives</li> <li>To prevent unreasonable noise and so far as reasonably practicable avoid unnecessary noise, light, and vibration impacts (such as utilising broad spectrum revening alternative instead of reversing tonal becomer) as</li> </ul>	
Noise, Light and Vibration	Noise, Light and Vibration Environmental Control Plan	The Noise, Light and Vibration ECP will describe the management approach and requirements for managing noise, light and vibration impacts during construction of the Project. The objectives of this ECP include:	
		<ul> <li>The Procedures and Controls covered by or referred to by this ECP include but are not limited to:</li> <li>Preliminary assessments including predictive archaeology and due diligence assessment requirements</li> <li>Preparation of site card and consent requirements</li> <li>Control action requirements, including toolbox talks, inductions, demarcations and No Go Zones</li> <li>Ground Penetration Permit Procedure</li> <li>Unexpected Finds Procedure</li> </ul>	

		<ul> <li>will ensure that environmental management practices are understood and implemented to manage the potential environmental risks associated with PFAS impacted material in accordance with the PFAS National Environmental Management Plan and other relevant legislative guidelines.</li> <li>The Plan will reflect the current state of knowledge and be adapted as further information becomes available.</li> <li>This Management Plan covers: <ul> <li>General environmental obligations</li> <li>PFAS regulatory context</li> <li>Site Context</li> <li>Risk assessment, impact assessment, controls and mitigation measures</li> <li>Source, Pathway and Receptor chart</li> <li>Management measures for on-site stockpiling</li> <li>Transport and disposal requirements</li> <li>Figures of PFAS concentrations, hotspots and waste categories across site</li> <li>Reuse, retention and containment requirements</li> <li>Human Health and Environment Risks</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
Soil and Water	Soil and Water Environmental Control Plan	<ul> <li>Human Health and Environment Risks</li> <li>The Soil and Water ECP will describe the management approach and requirements for managing impacts relating to soil and water encountered during construction of the Project, including groundwater.</li> <li>The objectives of this ECP include: <ul> <li>Minimising erosion and transport of sediment from the Project into immediate surroundings, including adjacent land, and receiving waters;</li> <li>Preventing nuisance, damage and pollution to downstream environment;</li> <li>Ensuring water quality, both passively and actively discharged from site, does not exceed water quality criteria outlined in the ERS under EP Act;</li> <li>Minimising soil loss both from wind and rain;</li> <li>Preventing impact on downstream sensitive receivers, including groundwater;</li> <li>Investigating opportunities to minimise potable water use;</li> <li>Separating clean and dirty water across the Project;</li> <li>Minimising the risk of flooding on the Project and downstream environment and</li> <li>Protecting environmental values as identified in the ERS so far as reasonably practicable.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The Procedures and Controls covered by or referred to by this ECP include but are not limited to: <ul> <li>Soil and water ISC target requirements;</li> <li>Dewatering permit procedure;</li> <li>Erosion and sediment control requirements;</li> <li>Trade waste agreement requirements;</li> <li>Requirements pertaining to encountering groundwater or ingress of rainwater into excavations that interact with groundwater; and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
Stakeholders	Communications and Stakeholder Management Plan	<ul> <li>The Communications and Stakeholder Management Plan will include processes and activities the Project will use to:</li> <li>Communicate with Stakeholders in undertaking the Works;</li> <li>Cooperate with and assist in relation to media and government interactions; and</li> <li>Identify opportunities for joint promotional programs, activities, community forums and media events and launches.</li> </ul>	

Sustainability	Sustainability Management Plan	<ul> <li>The Sustainability Management Plan will outline the framework to identify and manage the sustainability obligations, objectives, and targets. Processes and procedures that demonstrate alignment with integrating economic prosperity, social progress and environmental benefits are communicated.</li> <li>Key objectives include: <ul> <li>Defining roles and responsibilities;</li> <li>Embedding sustainability into decision making;</li> <li>Reducing carbon footprint and lowering waste through project lifecycle;</li> <li>Reducing urban heat island effect;</li> <li>Increasing energy efficiency over assets;</li> <li>Designing for climate resilience;</li> <li>Substituting traditional materials with sustainable alternatives; and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Traffic and Transport	Traffic Management Plan	<ul> <li>The TMP will describe the traffic management procedures to be implemented during construction of the Project.</li> <li>General traffic management governance objectives include: <ul> <li>Minimising the impact on local traffic;</li> <li>Working collaboratively with the road authorities (local council and DTP);</li> <li>Providing a safe environment for the travelling public and construction personnel;</li> <li>Catering for the needs of road users;</li> <li>Communicating the purpose of all proposed works affecting traffic; and</li> <li>Communicating the speed limit of internal and external haul roads to drivers.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## **OPERATION**

### **Operations Environmental Management Plan**

A project-specific OEMP must be prepared to the satisfaction of the Operations contractors. The Operations contractors must meet the OEMP requirements as well as their own standards. The OEMP must:

- 1. Identify the nature of operational activities and environmental features of buildings, plant and equipment being operated and needing to be controlled, maintained or managed to minimise adverse environmental impacts.
- 2. Include detailed processes, procedures and responsibilities for:
  - a. achieving compliance with specific operational measures;
  - b. achieving compliance with approvals, approval conditions and relevant legislation;
  - c. identifying, managing and monitoring environmental risks and issues during operation and implementation of contingency measures;
  - d. site induction, training and awareness;
  - e. communication and reporting;
  - f. environmental monitoring and auditing of compliance;
  - g. managing complaints, incidents, non-conformances and taking corrective and preventative action;
  - h. emergency preparedness and response;
  - i. review and continuous improvement; and
  - j. responsibility for preparation, review and approval.
- 3. Identification, assessment and control of specific operational issues and the measures put in place to address them including but not limited to the matters set out in Table 9 below.

Table 9: Environmental aspects and key impact management measures for operations

Potential impact	Management or mitigation measure
Air quality	Air quality impacts will be managed through the OEMP, EPA Publication 1961, EPA Publication 1883 and design of the Project.
There is potential for air emissions to be emitted from the following sources during the operation of the Project:	Engineering and administrative controls will be implemented by the Project to achieve compliance with the relevant guidelines.
<ul> <li>volatile organic compounds;</li> <li>odour associated with paint booth spray guns;</li> <li>dust and/or odour emissions associated with fibreglass work, grinding, paint stripping and (potential) abrasive blasting.</li> </ul> These have been assessed as routine activities that have controls that are known to be effective and mass emission rates that are so low they can be considered negligible.	<ul> <li>These controls include:</li> <li>Mechanical ventilation and extraction system to capture and disperse air pollutants including odour to atmosphere</li> <li>A dust-collection and extraction system for fibreglass, grinding work, and abrasive blasting</li> <li>Spray painting to be completed in a spray booth which would have an exhaust fan, sealed windows and doorways, and a filtering or washing system. Odour control to include some form of treatment such as carbon filters or scrubbers before release to atmosphere above the roof (stack or similar). During commissioning of the spray-painting booth, air quality testing will be undertaken to ensure the management measures are working effectively in line with the GED.</li> </ul>
<b>Contamination</b> The risks associated with potential residual contamination once the Project is constructed have been assessed as low and acceptable, including in respect of exposure to PFAS, ACM and UXO.	<ul> <li>Although the risks associated with residual contamination have been assessed as low and acceptable, some controls measure may be implemented, if required, including, but not limited to:</li> <li>Development of a management plan to identify locations of contamination which remain, the type of barrier in place and conditions for maintaining, including procedures for works which are required to penetrate barriers and disturb ACM; and</li> <li>Development of an unexpected finds procedure, including examples of UXO types which may be present on site.</li> </ul>
Hazardous substances The following hazardous substances will be stored on site:	Hazardous substances will be managed in accordance with the <i>Dangerous Goods Act</i> 1985 and <i>Dangerous Goods (Storage and Handling) Regulations</i> 2022. Disposal of hazardous substances are to be managed in accordance with the <i>Environment Protection Act</i> 2017.
<ul> <li>Batteries</li> <li>Gas</li> <li>Greases</li> <li>Oil lubricants</li> <li>Fuels</li> </ul>	Specific management measures for individual substances will be implemented in accordance with the Material Safety Data Sheets. In addition, dedicated battery charging and oil storage rooms will be provided as part of the Project's design.
Light pollution Lighting may be required 24 hours a day, seven days a week during operation of the TMF.	Lighting at the Site is being designed using downwards directional lighting, walls and building locations to meet AS/NZS 4282: 2019 requirements (being maximum light levels of 2 lux). This Australian Standard sets out requirements for the control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting.
Noise Noise will be produced from the operation of the TMF and tram movements around the Site. Noise levels from these activities are predicted to be below the Noise Protocol limits when initial and additional mitigation measures are considered and	<ul> <li>Noise from the Project will be managed through the preparation and implementation of the following: <ul> <li>Detailed Design Acoustic Assessment.</li> <li>OEMP.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The Detailed Design Acoustic Assessment will be prepared by a suitably qualified acoustic consultant and build upon existing noise assessment work and will detail:</li> </ul>

implemented to reduce noise so far as reasonably practicable.

The key mitigation measure will be the installation of noise walls, with a maximum height of 7m, on the northern, western, and southern boundary of the Site.

- A review of noise sources associated with the proposed development, that considers the GED and includes a risk assessment that identifies available and suitable controls to minimise the risk of harm to human health and the environment so far as reasonably practicable.
- A quantitative assessment of current cumulative noise in accordance with regulation 119 and section 3.3 of Technical Guide: Measuring and analysing industry noise and music noise (publication 1997);
- Noise limits determined in accordance with the EP Regulations and Noise Protocol.
- A risk assessment in accordance with regulation 119 and section 3.3 of Technical Guide: Measuring and analysing industry noise and music noise (publication 1997), for cumulative noise for any future, industrial development near the proposed Facility (particularly on the land adjacent to the Facility, 'balance of land' in figure 1)."
- An assessment in accordance with Part 5.3, Division 3 of the EP Regulations of whether the noise from the proposed development presents a risk of unreasonable noise.
- Consideration of other factors for unreasonable noise as defined in the EP Act 2017, including sporadic loud noise and low frequency noise, making reference to EPA Publication 1996.
- Recommended mitigation measures for the detailed design, including noise walls, building constructions and other engineering controls.
- Operational noise controls on which the assessment is based for inclusion in the OEMP.
- A recommended commissioning noise monitoring programme to be implemented to evaluate the effectiveness of the mitigation measures and that noise levels remain below the applicable noise limits.

Prior to operation of the facility, commissioning noise testing will be completed to verify that the measures defined in the Detailed Design Acoustic Assessment result in compliance with applicable noise limits.

The OEMP must detail measures to manage noise during operation of the facility, including:

- Operational noise controls that will be implemented throughout operation of the site, including those recommended from the Detailed Design Acoustic Assessment. If the OEMP is to apply prior to the rezoning of the TMF land for transport purposes, then the OEMP must require the inclusion of broad spectrum reversing alarms instead of reversing tonal beepers.
- A framework for decision making for outside of hours works.
- Maintenance procedures to be implemented to control noise emissions over the life of the facility.
- Site processes and training in relation to managing noise emissions in accordance with relevant legislation, policies and guidelines.
- The results of Alstom's evaluation of the site noise mitigation strategy, including any ongoing actions identified as part of this process to ensure the effectiveness of controls and continual improvement of the management of noise emissions from the site.

If a change of use on adjoining land occurs the Detailed Design Acoustic Assessment and the Operations Environmental Management Plan will be reviewed to determine if additional mitigation or management measures are required.

#### Water quality

The design of the TMF will include implementation of design principles, as set out in the *Urban Stormwater Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines* (Victoria Stormwater Committee, 1999). The Project will incorporate a stormwater management system in the centre of the Site.

All buildings and works relevant to drainage and surface water management, including stormwater retention and treatment, will be undertaken to the satisfaction of Melbourne Water.

No technical plans beyond the OEMP are required during operation of the Project.

# 6. Community and Stakeholder Engagement

## CONSTRUCTION

### Key engagement methods during construction

Communications and engagement tools used to communicate the key milestones, construction activities and impacts will include a combination of methods, including but not limited to:

- Meetings and briefings with key stakeholders;
- A dedicated 24/7 free call Project Information Line;
- Letterbox drops (works notifications, Construction Updates);
- SMS alerts; and
- Frequently Asked Questions, fact sheets and information packs made available.

Further details are summarised in the Project's Communications and Stakeholder Relations Management Plan which will outline the processes and procedures to how the Delivery Team will manage communications and stakeholder engagement for the delivery of the Project. This plan will be prepared by the Delivery Communication's Team and approved internally by DTP.

### **Construction notification timeframes**

During construction, stakeholders and the community will be notified of works that may potentially impact them prior to the commencement of those works.

Notification timeframes are set out in the Project's Communications and Stakeholder Relations Management Plan, including hold points of approval of justifiable unavoidable out of hours works.

### Managing community and stakeholder contacts

All community and stakeholder contacts will be responded to in a timely and professional manner and entered into the Project's stakeholder database. All community enquiries and complaints relating to day-to-day aspects of the Project are the responsibility of the Delivery Team.

The Project's phone number (1800 105 105) and email address **MaidstoneTMF@transport.vic.gov.au** will be used on all project communications and notifications. The call centre will likely be the first point of contact for enquiries/complaints and staff will endeavour to respond where appropriate, utilising information provided by the Delivery Team. The interaction will be recorded in the Project's stakeholder database.

Where an enquiry or complaint is in relation to issues beyond the scope of the information held by the contact centre, they will either transfer the phone call (warm transfer) or send an email (cold transfer) to the Delivery Team and Stakeholder team for action. The Delivery Team will have a dedicated mobile handset for all community calls which will be monitored by the Community and Stakeholder team during all hours of construction on a rostered basis.

#### **Enquiry and Complaint Response Timeframes**

The contact centre will assess, classify and forward relevant enquiries and complaints to the Delivery Team. The Delivery Team will then respond to and resolve enquiries and complaints in accordance with agreed procedures. The Delivery Team will, in responding to enquiries and complaints, undertake the following:

- Assess whether the enquiry or complaint is classified as 'low' priority or 'high' priority;
- Receive, investigate and act on (if required) and respond to enquiries and complaints within the timeframes outlined in the Communications and Stakeholder Relations Management Plan; and
- Record and close out the enquiry and complaint in the Project's stakeholder database.

Complaints that are escalated will be managed according to the Enquiries and Complaints Procedure contained in the Delivery Team's Communications and Stakeholder Relations Management Plan. This procedure includes an external independent escalation process to the Public Transport Ombudsman if required.

#### Council

The Delivery Team has consulted with Maribyrnong City Council throughout the development of the Project, including on the preparation of this EMF. Council representatives have had an opportunity to be informed about and discuss the Project including any site-specific environmental concerns.

Council was provided with a copy of the draft EMF for comment on 28 October 2022 and an updated version on 9 December 2022. A spreadsheet has been developed to document comments with subsequent responses and areas this EMF was amended subsequently (refer to Appendix B).

#### Key Stakeholders

The Delivery Team has also consulted with the EPA and Melbourne Water throughout the development of the Project, including on the preparation of this EMF.

Melbourne Water was provided with a copy of the draft EMF on 28 October 2022. On 14 November 2022, Melbourne Water confirmed they had no comments on the draft EMF.

The EPA was provided with a copy of the draft EMF on 19 December 2022, as part of the Planning Scheme Amendment submission pack. The written views of the EPA, and the Project's response, will be provided to the Minister for Planning once they're available.

#### **Management Plans**

As previously referenced within this EMF, the Delivery Team will be preparing (or has already prepared) further documentation to manage the detailed delivery processes during construction. These documents will involve stakeholder engagement to varying levels as required.

## **OPERATION**

### Key engagement methods during operation

When the facility becomes operational, Alstom as the leaseholder and Yarra Trams as the sub lease holder will be responsible for responding to community complaints and notifying the community and key stakeholders in advance of major works. Further details of community engagement, including governance, complaints protocols, communication channels, and branding, will be detailed in operational Stakeholder Engagement Plans. These plans will be approved by Yarra Trams, Alstom, and DTP.

# 7. Performance Monitoring and Reporting

## CONSTRUCTION

### **Management Systems**

The Delivery Team will operate in accordance with ISO accredited quality, safety and environmental management systems and will employ the following processes to regulate its construction management.

## **Performance Monitoring**

Environmental performance will be monitored utilising a variety of tools to ensure that the requirements of this EMF and planning and environment approvals are complied with. In summary, performance monitoring will include:

- Regularly reviewing compliance with Project approval conditions;
- Audits of the CEMP carried out internally;
- Environmental monitoring (for example dust, noise, etc.) as required by the CEMP, monitoring results will be used to identify potential or actual problems arising from construction processes and confirm rectification measures are effective;
- Inspections of the works to ensure environmental controls are in place and effectively managing identified risks to be carried out internally by the construction environmental management team;
- Tracking of waste recycling, water use, energy use, soil reuse will be undertaken; and
- Surveillance of work activities and subcontractors will be undertaken on a day-to-day basis by superintendents, foremen and engineers to ensure environmental requirements are being implemented; and Monthly performance monitoring against the Project Objectives, Targets and KPIs.

### **Performance Reporting**

Monthly performance monitoring will be included within the monthly Project Progress Reports prepared by the Delivery Team. Reporting will include relevant progress on environment and sustainability elements, such as:

- Status of current and planned works, key environmental issues and management measures;
- Details of environmental complaints or incidents, including consultation with regulators and other stakeholders (where relevant);
- Audits conducted (internal and external) and a summary of outcomes; and
- Innovations and achievements.

Other performance requirements will be maintained in line with the CEMP and relevant sub-plans, such as:

- Monitoring reports; and
- Inspection reports.

All environmental incidents will be reported to the Project's Environment Manager via Soteria.

A summary of the type and number of enquiries and complaints received will be reported to Head, TfV via the Delivery Team communications and stakeholder engagement weekly report.

Relevant environmental incidents will be reported within agreed timeframes to DTP and regulatory agencies if required, as detailed in the CEMP.

## **OPERATION**

### Management Systems

Yarra Trams and Alstom will operate in accordance with their environmental management system requirements which are compliant to ISO 14001.

## Performance monitoring and reporting

Environmental performance will be monitored during operation of the facility to ensure compliance with the EP Act and relevant planning and environment approvals. Performance monitoring will be described in the OEMP, prepared by Alstom.

# 8. Document Control and Update

# **ISSUE, REVISION AND RE-ISSUE**

This EMF has been prepared in consultation with Maribyrnong City Council, the EPA and Melbourne Water and once approved by the Minister for Planning will become the EMF to which the Incorporated Document applies. Revisions may result from:

- Management review;
- Audits (internal);
- Changes in construction program and/or scope;
- Client complaints or non-conformance reports; or
- Major incidents or regulatory action.

Revisions shall be prepared in consultation with Maribyrnong City Council, and reviewed and approved by the relevant parties (i.e. DTP Management Team and Leadership of the Delivery Team), and be submitted to the Minister for Planning for re-approval.

# Appendix A – Glossary

Terms, Definitions and Abbreviations	Abbreviation	Description
Biodiversity		Defined as all the components of the living world, including the numbers and variety of plants, animals and other living things such as microorganisms that inhabit our land and waterways.
Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994	CaLP	The main legislation covering noxious weed and pest animal management in Victoria.
Construction Environment Management Plan	CEMP	Describes the process and procedures adopted by the Delivery Team to identify, manage and control environmental aspects and impacts associated with the Project during construction.
Combined Services Route	CSR	Underground routes for services such as electricity, signalling and communication cables.
Cultural Heritage Management Plan	СНМР	A written report prepared by a cultural Heritage Advisor. It contains results of an assessment of the potential impact of a proposed activity on Aboriginal cultural heritage. It outlines measures to be taken before, during and after an activity in order to manage and protect Aboriginal cultural heritage in the activity area.
Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning	DELWP	A State Government department that is responsible for protecting and preserving Victoria's native landscape.
Department Of Transport and Planning	DTP	A State Government department that is responsible for the ongoing operation and coordination of the Victoria's transport networks.
Delivery Team		Construction contractor responsible for designing, constructing and commissioning the Project
Environmental Control Plan	ECP	A plan which shows key environmental aspects on a project Site.
Environmental Management Framework	EMF	This document which provides a framework to address the environmental and amenity effects of the Project.
Environmental Management Plan	EMP	A plan that identifies the key environmental issues across a project, process, system or activity which provides strategies and plans for managing them effectively.
Environmental Management System ISO 14001	EMS ISO 14001	A system that refers to the management of an organisation's environmental programs in comprehensive, systematic, planned and documented manner.
Environment Protection Authority	EPA	A State Government department that is responsible for protecting of beneficial uses of the

Terms, Definitions and Abbreviations	Abbreviation	Description
		environment from the adverse impacts of wastes and unwanted noise.
Environmental Reference Standard	ERS	A tool that identified environmental values the Victorian community want to achieve and maintain which also provides a way to assess those environmental values.
Ecological Vegetation Class	EVC	A component of the vegetation classification system developed and used by the state of Victoria.
Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988	FFG Act	The key piece of Victorian legislation for the conservation of threatened species and communities and for the management of potentially threatening processes.
General Environmental Duty	GED	A responsibility for all businesses in Victoria to reduce and minimise the risk of harm to human health and the environment and from pollution or waste.
Head, Transport for Victoria	Head, TfV	The Project proponent.
Heritage Overlay	НО	One of several planning scheme overlays contained in the Victorian Planning Provisions, for the use in planning schemes in Victoria.
Infrastructure Sustainability Council of Australia	ISCA	A member-based, not-for-profit peak body operating in Australia and New Zealand with the purpose of enabling sustainability outcomes in infrastructure.
Infrastructure Sustainability rating	IS rating	A rating system for evaluating economic, social and environmental performance of infrastructure across the planning, design, construction and operational phases of infrastructure assets.
Major Transport Project Facilitation Act 2009	MTPF Act	This Act facilitates the development of major transport projects
National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Scheme	NGERS	The National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 (NGERS Act) introduced a single national framework for reporting and disseminating company information about greenhouse gas emissions, energy production and energy consumption.
Next Generation Trams	NGT	New modern, accessible, and energy-efficient trams to service the Melbourne tram network.
No-Go Zone	NGZ	A designated area to protect areas of significance from works.
Operation Environmental Management Plan	OEMP	Describes the process and procedures adopted by the operator to identify, manage and control environmental aspects and impacts associated with the Project during operation.
Passenger Rail Infrastructure Noise Policy	PRINP	A policy that guides transport bodies and planning authorities in their consideration of impacts of rail

Terms, Definitions and Abbreviations	Abbreviation	Description
		noise from new or improved passenger rail infrastructure.
Per- and Poly- fluoroalkyl Substance	PFAS	Group of manufactured chemicals which were in a range of common household products and specialty applications that cause environmental contamination.
Perfluorooctane sulfonate	PFOS	A type of PFAS
PFAS National Environmental Management Plan	NEMP	Provides consistent, practical, risk-based framework for the environmental regulation of PFAS-contaminated materials and Sites.
Polychlorinated Biphenyls	PCBs	A family of chlorinated organic chemicals that contain many individual compounds with varying levels of toxicity.
Project Land		The defined boundary of the Project in accordance with SCO5 of the Maribyrnong Planning Scheme.
Public Transport Victoria	PTV	A statutory authority within the Department of Transport that manages Victoria's train, tram and bus services.
Rolling Stock		Any vehicle, used by a passenger transport company for the provision of a passenger service, that operates on or uses a railway track or tramway track including a locomotive, carriage, rail car, rail motor, light rail vehicle, train, tram, light inspection vehicle, road/rail vehicle, trolley and wagon but not including a vehicle designed to operate both on and off a railway or tramway track when the vehicle is not operating on a railway or tramway track.
Special Control Overlay – Schedule 5	SCO5	A map showing the defined boundary of the Project, or the Project Land.
The Site		61-71 Hampstead Road, Maidstone
Synthetic Mineral Fibres	SMF	A generic term used to collectively describe a number of non-crystalline fibrous materials including glass fibre, mineral wool and ceramic fibre.
Tram Maintenance Facility	TMF or facility	A new tram maintenance and stabling facility in Maidstone to store and maintain the new next generation trams.
Tree Protection Zone	TPZ	A designated area to protect trees from works.
Traffic Management Plan	ТМР	The aim of this plan is to mitigate and manage the impact of construction on pedestrians, cyclists, and traffic to ensure localised traffic disruptions are managed efficiently and effectively
Unexploded ordinances	UXO	Ammunition which has not functioned as designed and may explode if handled.

Terms, Definitions and Abbreviations	Abbreviation	Description
Victorian Heritage Inventory	VHI	A listing of all known historical (non-indigenous) archaeological Sites in Victoria.
Victorian Heritage Register	VHR	Lists and provides legal protection for heritage places and objects that are significant to the history and development of Victoria.

# Appendix B – Council's comments

#### TMF LAND PLANNING DOCCUMENT REVIEW COMMENTS REGISTER

Stakeholders to complete the grey cells

Review Stage: Insert Review Stage

DoT to complete the purple cells

Minor issue or observation	1
Moderate issue that requires response	2
Significant issue / comment	3

Comment No	Date	Document	Comment raised by:	Comment	Impact	Action	Status	Who
1	31/01/2023	EMF	Maribrynong City Council	Introduction (EMF Contains) Including Local Laws - hoarding permits?		The purpose of Section 3 is to address the key project approvals which do not include approvals under Local Laws and the Local Government Act. Furthermore, the project will utilise powers under the MTPF Act once the Project Area has been declared, rather than local laws.		
2	31/01/2023	EMF	Maribrynong City Council	Introduction (EMF Contains) [Construction] - Noise? Hours of operation? Of all sites including council's?		The purpose of Section 4 is to outline the proposed works. Management measures to avoid environmental and amenity impacts (such as noise and hours of operation) are discussed in Section 5. No changes have been made to the EMF in response to this comment.		
3	31/01/2023	EMF	Maribrynong City Council	Project Scope If the project is limited to this site, why does the SCO apply to other parcels of land? How will the EMF manage operations/works on the other sites?		The scope of works are limited to works required to develop the site including anciliary construction activities. Some of these anciliary construction activities may occur in private or Council land outside the Site, as indicated by the SCO. The EMF applies to all Project Land, as indicated by the SCO. Wording has been amended for clarity.		
4	31/01/2023	EMF	Maribrynong City Council	Project Scope What about signage and interpretation signage to recognise the HO		A signage strategy and interpretation strategy will be provided to Heritage Victoria as part of the Heritage Permit submission. No changes have been made to the EMF in response to this comment.		
5	31/01/2023	EMF	Maribrynong City Council	Project Scope Sitle is potentially contaminated due to past uses. Early works into cleaning the site should be allowed as well [within ancillary activities].		Preparatory works are listed within the Draft Incorporated Document and include 'investigating, testing and preparatory works to determine suitability of land'. Preparatory works are not outlined within the EMF as they can commence once PSA has been gazetted and do not rely on approval of the EMF. No changes have been made to the EMF in response to this comment.		
6	31/01/2023	EMF	Maribrynong City Council	Project Scope Subject to HV approval and should be limited		Noted. Prior to tree removal, approval will be sought from Heritage Victoria via a heritage permit and heritage permit exemption. The design of the Project will minimise tree removal as far as practicable, ensuring trees with high retention value are related where possible. A Vegetation management Strategy will be prepared which sets out tree removal and management. No changes have been made to the EMF in response to this comment.		
7	31/01/2023	EMF	Maribrynong City Council	Project Boundary What is the purpose/proposed use of Council and privately owned land? The EMF provides no clarity.		Proposed use of Council and privately owned land is outlined in Table 1. Land use requirements will be finalised during detailed design of the project. No changes have been made to the EMF in response to this comment.		
8	31/01/2023	EMF	Maribrynong City Council	Project Boundary More information should be provided on how the surrounding land is to be used temporary and for how long (especially impacts on open space). Also Council site @ 94 Mitchell St and surrounding properties are proposed to be rezoned to mixed us/residential – private PSA request in discussions.		Proposed use of Council and privately owned land is outlined in Table 1. Land use requirements will be finalised during detailed design of the project. Prior to occupying any private or Council land, the Project will consult with the landowner and outline what the land is proposed to be used for and how long it will be required. The Project notes the proposed PSA request at 94 Mitchell Street. No changes have been made in the EME in response to this commant.		
9	31/01/2023	EMF	Maribrynong City Council	Project Boundary - Table 1 Missing 6 west road and land at the end of 21-25 white street based on public consultation material from 2022 (ie. SCO map)		Pollowing public consultation, the SCO has been updated, 6 Wests Road was originally included in the SCO to allow access to the adjacent tramway. The project has considered the requirement for this land and it has since been removed from SCO. 21-25 White Street has never been included within the SCO. No changes have been made to the EMF in response to this comment.		
10	31/01/2023	EMF	Maribrynong City Council	Project Boundary Please note Council's land is used for depot purposes/ storage. Also to-date there have been no discussions regarding use of our land in this project. A MOU or agreement to use Council's land in this project is still required.		The Project notes the propsoed use of land. Land use requirements will be finalised during detailed design of the project. If any of Council land is required for works, the Project will consult with Council prior to occupying the land. No changes have been made to the EMF in response to this comment.		
11	31/01/2023	EMF	Maribrynong City Council	Project Boundary Council will need to know timeframe of which the land is needed		Land use requirements will be finalised during detailed design of the project. If any of Council land is required for works, the Project will consult with Council and let them know what the land is required for and how long the land will be occupied.		

No changes have been made to the EMF in response to this comment.

12	31/01/2023	EMF	Maribrynong City Council	Project Boundary - Figure 1 This map is different to the SCO map released for public consultation in 2022?	Following public consultation, the SCO map was updated to remove land required for the tram track extension works. These works do not require a planning permit under the Maribrynong Planning Scheme. No changes have been made to the EMF in response to this comment.	
13	31/01/2023	EMF	Maribrynong City Council	Project Boundary - Figure 1 Please clarify the project boundary as Figure 1 shows a different (reduced) planning boundary from the one that's in the draft SCO.	Following public consultation, the SCO map was updated to remove land required for the tram track extension works. These works do not require a planning permit under the Maribrynong Planning Scheme. No changes have been made to the EMF in response to this comment.	
14	31/01/2023	EMF	Maribrynong City Council	Project Boundary - Figure 2 Recommend this land use map is updated and corrected 1. Land on east side of Hampstead Road (btw Williamson and Wattle Road is zoned mixed use. Land near corner of Wattle and Hampstead is predominately residential. 2. The low rise residential properties surrounding the site should be coloured yellow as per the legend 3. Land at 55 Hampstead Road is not used for institutional purposes. It is currently zoned Industrial 3 Zone. 4. Land at 20 Ulmara road and 1A myrtle road should be shown as public open space 5. Also why isn't 94 Mitchell St included if it is to form part of the project boundary?	The land use map has been removed from the EMF.	
15	31/01/2023	EMF	Maribrynong City Council	Existing Environment - Physical Context Add: 1. Bicycle paths and pedestrian footpaths. 2. Two parks 3. Land at 6 West Road is in the proposed SCO mapping. This site is a childcare centre 4. Council land at 94 Mitchell Street should be included	Description amended as per Council's suggestion. Land at 6 West Road is no longer required for the Project and has been removed from the SCO.	
16	31/01/2023	EMF	Maribrynong City Council	Existing Environment - Land Use and Community Facilities This description should include properties located on West Road and White Street – as per the SCO map.	The properties at West Road and White Street are not included within the SCO. No changes have been made to the EMF in response to this comment.	
17	31/01/2023	EMF	Maribrynong City Council	Existing Environment - Land Use and Community Facilities There are no industrial uses to northern-east. Land is zoned Mixed Use and commercial. The site abuts the Highpoint Major Activity Centre boundary.	Description changed to mixed use and commercial.	
18	31/01/2023	EMF	Maribrynong City Council	Existing Environment - Land Use and Community Facilities There are 2 public parks and car park to child care centre in West Road in the project boundary area (SCO map) [not 1 as suggested].	Description updated to reference 1A Myrtle Street as public open space. Wests Road is no longer within the SCO.	
19	31/01/2023	EMF	Maribrynong City Council	Existing Environment - Native Vegetation and Protected Flora Will these reports be provided to Council? Who / which consultant conducted the ecological assessment?	The project notes Council's request for the ecology report. This report has been prepared for the express purpose of supporting project approvals and will be provided to the Minsiter for Planning as part of the PSA request. It is not provided to third parties, including Council. The ecological assessment was prepared by KBR. No changes have been made to the EMF in response to this comment.	
20	31/01/2023	EMF	Maribrynong City Council	Existing Environment - Other Vegetation Will these reports be provided to Council?	The project notes Council's request for the ecology report. This report has been prepared for the express purpose of supporting project approvals and will be provided to the Minister for Planning as part of the PSA request. It is not provided to third parties, including Council. No changes have been made to the EMF in response to this comment.	
21	31/01/2023	EMF	Maribrynong City Council	Existing Environment - Contamination Will these reports be provided to Council?	The Project notes Council's request for the contamination report. This report has been prepared for the express purpose of supporting project approvals and will be provided to the Minister for Planning as part of the PSA request. It is not provided to third parties, including Council. No changes have been made to the EMF in response to this comment.	
22	31/01/2023	EMF	Maribrynong City Council	Project Approvals and legislative Framework - Table 4 Council should be included in this table. Approval for road closures, traffic management, hoarding signs, agreement to useloccupy council land, etc. Role and approval required under Local laws and Local Government Act	Table 4 summarises the key project approvals which do not include approvals under Local laws and the Local Government Act. Furthermore, the project will utilise powers under the MTPF Act once the Project Area has been declared, rather than local laws and the Local Government Act.	
23	31/01/2023	EMF	Maribrynong City Council	Project Approvals and legislative Framework - Table 4 Council requires clarification on how our site, road and private land will be used in the project?	Land use requirements will be finalsied during detailed design of the project. Prior to occupying any private or Council land, the Project will consult with the landowner and outline what the land is proposed to be used for and how long it will be required. No changes have been made to the EMF in response to this comment.	

24	31/01/2023	EMF	Maribrynong City Council	Will Council be provided with a copy? Who conducted the arboriculture assessment?	The project notes Council's request for the arboricultural assessment. This report has been prepared for the express purpose of supporting project approvals and will be provided to the Minister for Planning as part of the PSA request. It is not provided to third parties, including Council. The arboricultural assessment was completed by Greenwood Consulting. No changes have been made to the EMF in response to this comment.	
25	31/01/2023	EMF	Maribrynong City Council	Project Approvals and legislative Framework - Table 4 Can a map be provided of where these trees are?	There is a single "standing dead tree" (also referred to as a SNAG or STAG tree) that will remain protected on the balance of site, outside of the TMF construction area. The project will provide council with a map as requested. No changes have been made to the EMF in response to this comment.	
26	31/01/2023	EMF	Maribrynong City Council	Project Approvals and legislative Framework - Table 4 Council should be consulted/involved in any heritage permits approval process.	The project will consult with Council once the heritage permit has been lodged. The purpose of the meeting will be to run through the heritage lodgment documentation and advise Council of the proposed heritage advertisement. Once lodged, Heritage Victoria will refer the application to Council. No changes have been made to the EMF in response to this comment.	
27	31/01/2023	EMF	Maribrynong City	Project Approvals and legislative Framework - Table 4	Changes have been made to the EMF to correct error.	
28	31/01/2023	EMF	Maribrynong City Council	Project Approvals and legislative Framework It is critical that Council is involved in the review and feedback of these documents.	The project EMF contains a summary of construction methodologies and environmental management processes that are contained within the Project Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP). The CEMP, OEMP, and technical plans are documents owned by the Delivery Team and operator to ensure they operate under their ISO 14001 accreditation. These plans are updated and approved throughout the Project by the Delivery Team and the operator. It is not appropriate for Council to review and approve these plans. No changes have been made to the EMF in response to this comment.	
29	31/01/2023	EMF	Maribrynong City Council	Project Approvals and legislative Framework Council to be involved in the approval of any Traffic Management Plans.	The overarching Traffic Management Plan for the project is a document owned by the Delivery Team which is updated and approved throughout the Project by the Delivery Team. Once approved, the Traffic Management Plan will be provided to Council, for reference. Worksite Traffic Management Plans for specific activities, such as road and lane closures, will be provided to Council for approval. No changes have been made to the EMF in response to this comment.	
30	31/01/2023	EMF	Maribrynong City Council	Key Construction Methodologies - Table 5 Where are the tree protection zones? Council needs to be assured that its street trees and trees in the public park are protected.	Tree Protection Zones (TPZ) are a calculated area prepared by our arborists based on the diameter at breast height of the specific tree in question. Every individual tree has its TPZ mapped, and the construction team are made aware of the necessary processes to protect the tree from construction in accordance with the relevant arboricultural standards. Trees that are to be protected in active construction areas will have No-Go- Zone fencing and signage clearly demarcating their TPZ boundary, preventing entry. No ground breaking works within a TPZ can occur without supervision by a qualified arborist and project environment manager sign off. No Council trees will be impacted by the Project prior to consultation with Council. No changes have been made to the EMF in response to this comment.	
31	31/01/2023	EMF	Maribrynong City Council	Key Construction Methodologies - Table 5 Will the project underground services / power poles along Hampstead Road and Williamson Road? It would provide greater opportunity for boulevard planting / tree replacement from the ones lost on the site.	The existing utilities along Hampstead and Williamson Road are above ground low voltage electric wires. Works or upgrades to these utilities will retain them in their existing above-ground location, consistent with the surrounding services. No changes have been made to the EMF in response to this comment.	
32	31/01/2023	EMF	Maribrynong City Council	Key Construction Methodologies - Table 5 Along at the intersection of Hampstead Road and Wattle Road updates are required	Council's comment is noted. The Project will work with stakeholders to coordinate future signalisation projects with the proposed modifications to the road network. No changes have been made to the EMF in response to this comment.	
33	31/01/2023	EMF	Maribrynong City Council	Key Construction Methodologies - Table 5 What about tree planting / replacement for the trees lost on the site? Also upgrades to open space, etc (other sites temporarily used)?	Tree planting is captured under "Hard and soft landscaping". Every tree removed by the Project will be replaced by two. Upgrades to open space temporarily utilised by the Project is captured under "Reinstatement of temporary areas including car parking and Site facilities". The EMF has been updated for clarity.	

34	31/01/2023	EMF	Maribrynong City Council	Environmental Management Measures - Table 7 Our comment remains the same. The EMF is not detailed enough. In comparison, the Metro Rail Plan had specified that its EMF must provide details on Air quality, Arboriculture, Biodiversity, Ground movement, Ground water, Urban design, Noise and vibration, among other topic areas and must include mitigation measures and guidelines. Here we are only given one-two sentence stating the applicable Act or Statute but no details.	The EMF document is a high-level framework that outlines the mechanisms to manage environmental and amenity impacts. Specific details about these management measures are outlined in Table 7 and the technical plans detailed in Table 8. It is not appropriate for the project's EMF to include the same level of detail as the Metro Rail Project. The Metro Rail Project is a very large project which required an Envirtonmental Effects Statement. The Metro Rail Project is large in scope and scale, covering a wide area of land in some of the busiest parts of Melbourne and had the potential to impact large volumes of businesses, residences and the general public. In contrast, the project will largely be contained to the Site, except for temporary purposes. No changes have been made to the EMF in response to this comment.	
35	31/01/2023	EMF	Maribrynong City Council	Technical plans The EMF should include a statement on how Council will be involved and how our feedback will be responded to.	Section 6 of the EMF outlines how Council will be consulted on the EMF. There will be ongoing consultation with Council as the Project progresses. No changes have been made to the EMF in response to this comment.	
36	31/01/2023	EMF	Maribrynong City Council	Technical Plans In addition to the plans listed in Table 8, an Urban Design Plan or Development Plan that establishes design guidelines for future development, including details on built form and height, setback distances from road and residential interfaces, public realm treatment, boundary wall treatment, and bike and pedestrian path setbacks should be prepared in consultation with Council.	The project's design will be informed by Urban Design Guidelines (UDGs) which represent performance- based outcomes that should be achieved by the Site. The project's design response to surrounding residential properties is further detailed within the Design Response Report. The UDGs and Design Response Report will be submitted as part of the PSA request to the Minister for Planning. A Development Plan including details on built form and height, setback distances from roads and residential interfaces, public realm treatment, boundary wall treatment, and bike or shared path setbacks will be prepared for the Heritage Permit and submitted to the satisfaction of Heritage Victoria. This plan will be shared with Council, when available. No changes have been made to the EMF in response to this comment.	
37	31/01/2023	EMF	Maribrynong City Council	Technical Plans - Table 8 Noise during construction must meet guidelines established in EPA Publication 1834 – Civil construction, building and demolition.	EPA Publication 1834 is outlined in Table 7 of the EMF. Working hours will deviate from the EPA guidelines (Publication 1834) on Saturdays, where our hours are 7am until 3pm. Works are preferentially completed during normal working hours as much as possible. However, when works are required outside of these hours, Council and the EPA will be notifed via a works alert at least 10 business days prior to the commencent of those works. No changes have been made to the EMF in response to this comment	
38	31/01/2023	EMF	Maribrynong City Council	Technical Plans - Table 8 Please add as an objective to the Sustainability Management Plan, "Reducing urban heat island effect".	Objective added to Table 8, under Sustainability Management Plan.	
39	31/01/2023	EMF	Maribrynong City Council	Technical Plans - Table 8 We note that as currently worded, this TMF is meant to manage traffic "during construction of the Project" which is not the same as a typical Traffic Impact Report. Traffic Impacts during the operation phase must also be researched, modelled, and addressed. This includes wider network wide impacts to surround roads as a result of tram movements and turnings, and a safety audit of site's access points especially on pedestrians and bicycle movements.	The Project notes Council's comment. A traffic report has been prepared for the project which models anticipated traffic generation and impacts to the broader road network caused by the project's operation. This report has been provided to Council. During detailed design of the Project, a road safety audit will be completed. No changes have been made to the EMF in response to this comment.	
40	31/01/2023	EMF	Maribrynong City Council	Technical Plans - Table 8 The Vegetation Management Plan should be prepared by a qualified arboricultrist and should allow Council the opportunity to comment before being finalised. Our concern continues to be that the proposed incorporated Plan gives TfV wide ranging powers to carry out 'ancillary activities' on land affected by SCO5, including "Removing, destroying and lopping trees and vegetation, including dead vegetation". No trees on Council land (including street trees and those in the park) must be removed without our approval.	The Vegetation Management Strategy and Fiora and Fauna Environmental Control Plan (ECP) are prepared by the Delivery Team and informed by qualified arborists. The Vegetation Management Strategy details which vegetation requires removal, trimming or protection and why. The Flora and Fauna ECP details procedures the Delivery Team must carry out in order to protect trees in accordance with the requirements described in the relevant arboricultural Australian Standards. The Flora and Fauna ECP includes requirements on when an arborist must attend site or be consulted. For example, it is a requirement of the Flora and Fauna EN includes and That a qualified arborist is consulted for every ground breaking activity that takes place within the TPZ of any tree during the course of works. No trees will be removed from council land without council consultation. No changes have been made to the EMF in response to this comment.	
41	31/01/2023	EMF	Maribrynong City Council	Operations - Table 9 No up lighting to prevent light spillage and illumination of the night sky.	The Project notes Council's comment. The wording has been amended for clarity.	
42	31/01/2023	EMF	Maribrynong City Council	Operations - Table 9 Please add "and soapy water from the tram washing facility".	Soapy water from washdown facilities will be managed by trade waste equipment and agreements, it will not enter stormwater systems. No changes have been made to the EMF in response to this comment.	

43	31/01/2023	EMF	Maribrynong City Council	Community and Stakeholder Engagement - Construction It should be acknowledged that Council provided an endorsed submission on the project 13 December 2022. How has our feedback been responded too?	The Project acknowledges Council's comment. The Project provided a written respone to Council's endorsed planning submission on 7 February. No changes have been made to the EMF in response to this comment.	
44	31/01/2023	EMF	Maribrynong City Council	Community and Stakeholder Engagement - Construction When did this occur? [design packages issued]	The Project acknowledges that Council has not participated in UDAP. This paragraphs has been removed from the EMF.	
45	31/01/2023	EMF	Maribrynong City Council	Community and Stakeholder Engagement - Construction Council seeking greater clarity on how we will be consulted and involved in management plans approval.	The CEMP, OEMP, and technical plans are documents owned by the Delivery Team and operator to ensure they operate under their ISO 140001 accreditation. These plans are updated and approved throughout the project by the Delivery Team. It is not appropriate for Council to review and approve these plans. No changes have been made to the EMF in response to this comment.	
46	31/01/2023	EMF	Maribrynong City Council	Document Control and Update Please add Council to this list. We should be consulted before any changes are approved.	Condition 4.4.3 (b) of the Draft Incorporated Document requires a written statement to be submitted to the Minister for Planning with any major EMF amendment request, including a description of the form and extent of any consultation undertaken with Maribrynong City Council concerning the proposed amendment. This process is outlined in the Draft Incorporated Document therefore no changes have been made to the EMF in response to this comment.	
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