

Southwest Metro Station Upgrade Works Package 4: Marrickville, Canterbury & Lakemba Stations

Utilities Management Strategy

22 February 2021





SMCSWSW4-HSE-WEC-UT-PLN-000007 [C]



Table of Contents

1.	Introdu	uction	5
	1.1.	Scope of Works	6
	1.2.	Purpose of this Utilities Management Strategy	
	1.3.	Project Planning Approval and Conditions	
	1.4.	Sydney Metro Utility Coordination Manager	
	1.5.	Utility Work Scope	
	1.6.	Utility Works and Environmental Impact Mitigations	
	1.7.	Identified Utility Service Providers	17
2.	Utility	co-ordination and protection	
	2.1.	Identification and Location of Services	
	2.2.	Utility providers requirements	
	2.3.	Mitigation measures	
	2.4.	Design philosophy	
	2.5.	Change management	
	2.6.	Out of Hours Works	
	2.7.	Utility coordination and respite	
3.	Identif	ied Assets	21
	3.1.	Ausgrid	21
	3.2.	Jemena	
	3.3.	Viva Energy	
	3.4.	Sydney Water	
	3.5.	Telstra	
	3.6.	Optus	
	3.7.	NBN	
	3.8.	Transport for NSW	
4.	Enviro	nmental Management Measures	
Арр	endix A –	Utility Management Framework Management Measures	
Арр	endix B –	Environmental Control Maps	

Figures

Figure 1 Sydney Metro route map	5
Figure 2 Sydney Metro Canterbury Station upgrades	
Figure 3 Sydney Metro Lakemba Station upgrades	10
Figure 4 Sydney Metro Marrickville Station upgrades	11

Tables

Table 1 Relevant Conditions of Approval	12
Table 2 Contact details for the utility service providers	17
Table 3 Treatment types	19
Table 4 Ausgrid	21
Table 5 Jemena	22
Table 6 Viva Energy	23
Table 7 Sydney Water	23
Table 8 Telstra	27

Utilities Management Strategy



Table 9 Optus Table 10 NBN	
Table 11 Transport for NSW	
Table 12 Environmental Risk Assessment	
Table 13 Sydney Metro Risk Assessment Consequence Criteria	
Table 14 Sydney Metro Risk Assessment Likelihood Criteria and Risk Matrix	41

Document Control

TITLE Southwest Metro – Canterbury, Lakemba & Marrickville Station Upgrades Utilities Management Strategy	
DOCUMENT NO./REF. SMCSWSW4-HSE-WEC-UT-PLN-000007	

Version Control

REVISION	DATE	DESCRIPTION	
А	09/02/2021	Draft	
В	12/02/2021	Document No. Assigned. Issued for Sydney Metro and ER Review	
С	22/02/2021	Sydney Metro Comments Received. Revised and Reissued.	



Terms and Definitions

TERMS DEFINITIONS		
AARD	Archaeological Assessment and Research Design Report	
AS	Australian Standard	
AC	Asbestos cement	
CICL	Cast iron cement lined	
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan	
CNVIS	Construction Environmental Management Plan Construction Noise and Vibration Impact Statement	
CNVS	Construction Noise and Vibration Strategy	
СоА	Conditions of Approval (SSI-8256)	
CSSI	Critical Station Significant Infrastructure	
DPIE	Department of Planning, Industry and Environment	
ECM	Environmental Control Map	
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement	
EP&A Act	Environment Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (NSW)	
EPA	NSW Environment Protection Authority	
EPL	Environment Protection Licence under the POEO Act	
ER	Environmental Representative	
HMP	Heritage Management Plan	
HSEJV	Haslin Constructions Stephen Edwards Constructions Joint Venture	
ISO	International Standardization Organisation	
NSW	New South Wales	
NVMP	Noise and Vibration Management Plan	
OEH	NSW Office of Environment and Heritage	
OOHW	Out-of-Hour Works	
POEO Act	Protection of Environment Operations Act 1997 (NSW)	
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment	
Proponent	The person or organisation identified as the proponent in Schedule 1 of the planning approval. In this case Transport for NSW	
Secretary	The Secretary of the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment	
SM	Sydney Metro	
SPIR	Submissions and Preferred Infrastructure Report	
SWMP Soil and Water Management Plan		
SWMS Safe Works Method Statement		
TfNSW	Transport for New South Wales	
UCM	Utility Coordination Manager	
UMF	Utilities Management Framework	
UMS	Utilities Management Strategy	



1. Introduction

Sydney Metro is Australia's biggest public transport project. The network will deliver 31 metro stations and more than 65km of new metro rail. The Sydney Metro Network will provide opportunities to lead the transformation of Sydney's urban environment and support transit orientated development connecting Sydney's Central Business District to vibrant and attractive places across the Greater Sydney Region. The Sydney Metro Network will link Sydney's three Metropolitan centres and introduce the necessary step change in rail infrastructure to ensure, the NSW Government's aim of 30-minute cities as defined in Future Transport Strategy 2056.



Figure 1 Sydney Metro route map

The Sydney Metro Network has currently two core corridors, the, Northwest Corridor and City and Southwest Corridor, with a further six corridors proposed as shown in Figure 1.

The Sydney Metro City & Southwest project includes a new 30km metro line extending metro rail from the end of the Metro North West Line at Chatswood, under Sydney Harbour, through new CBD stations and southwest to Bankstown. It is due to open in 2024 with the ultimate capacity to run a metro train every two minutes each way through the centre of Sydney.

Utilities Management Strategy



Sydney Metro City & Southwest comprises two core components – the Chatswood to Sydenham project, and the Sydenham to Bankstown upgrade. This document refers to the Sydenham to Bankstown upgrade (herein referred to as the Southwest Metro (SWM) Project).

The SWM Project was declared to be State Significant Infrastructure (SSI) and Critical State Significant Infrastructure (CSSI) by a Ministerial order on 10 December 2015 under Section 5.12 (4) and 5.13 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act) (previously referred to as sections 115U(4) and 115V prior to amendment of the EP&A Act). The project application number is SSI-8256. An Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) (GHD/AECOM September 2017) was prepared and placed on public exhibition from 13 September 2017 to 8 November 2017. A Submissions and Preferred Infrastructure Report (SPIR) (GHD/AECOM June 2018) was prepared in response to the submissions received during the EIS exhibition period. The SPIR was placed on public exhibition from 20 June 2018 to 18 July 2018. A Submissions Report was then prepared by Sydney Metro (September 2018) in response to submissions received during the SPIR exhibition period. The project was approved by the Minister for Planning on 12 December 2018.

A modification report for the SWM Project was prepared by Sydney Metro (May 2020) and placed on public exhibition from 21 May 2020 to 4 June 2020. A Submissions Report was prepared by Sydney Metro (September 2020) in response to the submissions received during the modification report exhibition period. The SWM Project Modification was determined by the Minister for Planning on 22 October 2020.

1.1. Scope of Works

This document refers to the Sydney Metro Station Upgrade Works Package 4: Canterbury, Lakemba & Marrickville Station Upgrades (the Project). Below is a description of the construction scope for the Project:

Canterbury Station

- Refurbish and repurpose rooms of existing Concourse Booking Office, Platform Building 1 and 2;
- Remove existing stair & canopy to Platform 1. Provide a new lift & stair to Platform 1 including associated canopies;
- Regrade platform as per Sydney Metro's requirement and provide drainage, platform screen doors, platform edge screens and mechanical gap fillers to Platform 1 and 2;
- Provide a new lift to Platform 2 including associated canopies;
- Construction of the Sydney Metro Services Building;
- Provide new security gates to concourse entry;
- New cabling and containment for LV services and lighting;
- Clad the southern side of station concourse booking office and refurbish the building. Provide a new opening onto Canterbury Road for existing retail;
- Remove the existing planter beds to Broughton Street;
- Remove the canopy directly over the existing planter bed facing Broughton Street;
- Remove existing brick retaining wall from station concourse forecourt entry adjacent to Canterbury Road;
- Provide accessible entries from both Canterbury Road and Broughton Street to Station Concourse;
- Replace the existing vertical protection (anti-throw) screens to the Station Concourse bridge;
- Renew lighting to the concourse, footbridge, platform buildings, platforms and ramp to Platform 2;

Utilities Management Strategy



- Repair the existing booking office roof and associated stormwater system. Repaint, repoint and repair existing platform buildings;
- Replace existing balustrade on Platform 2 ramp and continue new fencing to platform building 2 with new. Resurface asphalt finish to Platform 2 ramp and contain asphalt edges with steel flat bar;
- Installation of new CSR cable route;
- Installation of security and segregation fencing;
- Canterbury Road bridge parapet works (city and country side); and
- Replacement of existing bus shelters on Broughton Street.

Lakemba Station

- Refurbish and repurpose rooms of existing platform buildings;
- Refurbish concourse area;
- Construction of the Sydney Metro Services Building;
- Regrade platform as per Sydney Metro's requirement and provide drainage, platform screen doors, platform edge screens and mechanical gap fillers to Platform 1 and 2;
- New cabling and containment for LV services and lighting;
- Installation of new glass screens to existing concourse and footbridge;
- Provide new landscaped plaza at Railway Parade including additional bicycle hoops and feature paving;
- Installation of new vertical protection screens to both sides of the existing Haldon Street Bridge;
- Minor refresh of existing entry concourse stairs;
- Installation of new CSR cable route; and
- Installation of security fencing.

Marrickville Station

- Repurpose and refurbish station rooms in Platform Buildings 1 and 2. Achieve final state of fit out, room performance and services as indicated;
- Regrade platform as per metro's requirement and provide drainage, platform screen doors, platform edge screens and mechanical gap fillers to Platform 1 and 2;
- Retain existing fixed-location readers (FLR's) to concourse;
- Existing finishes to match the existing;
- Installation of security and segregation fencing;
- New Platform coping edge, new drainage and regrading platform to suit Sydney Metro requirements;
- New Anti-Throw Screens to Illawarra Road Bridge;
- Widening of the existing footpath from station street to Charlotte Avenue, adjustments to the security fence location and provision of smart poles for the station entry;
- Construction of the Sydney Metro Services Building;
- Installation of new Combined Services Route (CSR) cable route (including track under bores and cable bridge structure);

Canterbury, Lakemba & Marrickville Metro Station Upgrades Utilities Management Strategy



- New cabling and containment for low voltage (LV) services and lighting; and
- Cable containment for communications containment.

Utilities Management Strategy

HSE



Figure 2 Sydney Metro Canterbury Station upgrades

Canterbury, Lakemba & Marrickville Metro Station Upgrades Utilities Management Strategy





Figure 3 Sydney Metro Lakemba Station upgrades

Canterbury, Lakemba & Marrickville Metro Station Upgrades Utilities Management Strategy



Ender En

Figure 4 Sydney Metro Marrickville Station upgrades



1.2. Purpose of this Utilities Management Strategy

This Utilities Management Strategy (UMS) outlines how Sydney Metro's Principal Contractor, HSEJV, will manage utility work, and environmental risks associated with utility work, during the Construction of the Project, in accordance with the relevant Conditions of Approval.

1.3. Project Planning Approval and Conditions

In relation to the Sydney Metro City & Southwest - Sydenham to Bankstown - Instrument of Approval (SSI-8256), the following conditions relate the UMS and the requirements thereof;

Table 1 Relevant Conditions of Approval

CONDITION OF APPROVAL	REQUIREMENT	SECTION REFERENCE				
Conditions of App	Conditions of Approval					
E26	Work undertaken for the delivery of the CSSI, including those undertaken by third parties (such as utility relocations), must be coordinated to ensure respite periods are provided. The Proponent must:					
	(a) reschedule any works to provide respite to impacted noise sensitive receivers so that the respite is achieved in accordance with Condition E23; or					
	(b) consider the provision of alternative respite or mitigation to impacted noise sensitive receivers; and					
	(c) provide documentary evidence to the ER in support of any decision made by the Proponent in relation to respite or mitigation.					
E69	The Proponent must co-ordinate utility providers and relevant council(s) to identify opportunities for maintenance, replacement or augmentation of utilities that cross the rail corridor and facilitate and co-ordinate requests by the utility providers and relevant council(s) to undertake the Work during rail shutdowns, with particular reference to the final three (3) to six (6) month shutdown before metro services commence.	Section 1.7 Section 2				
E70	Nothing in this approval allows for the undertaking of any third- party utility Work identified through the implementation of Condition E69 and not required for the purposes of the CSSI. Note: Third-party utility Work, including but not limited to drainage, water or energy supply etc. identified not required for the project is not the responsibility of the Proponent and is subject to separate approvals process.	Section 1.7 Section 2				
E71	A Utilities Management Strategy must be prepared and	This Strategy				

Utilities Management Strategy



CONDITION OF APPROVAL	REQUIREMENT	SECTION REFERENCE		
	implemented in line with the Utilities Management Framework, provided as Appendix H of the SPIR for all utility Work. The Strategy must identify how utility Work will be defined and managed. The Utilities Management Strategy must include;			
(a)	the functions of the Utility Coordination Manager as required by Condition E72;	Section 1.4		
(b)	a description of all utility Work to be undertaken; and	Section 1.5		
(C)	management measures to be implemented to manage dust, noise, traffic, access and lighting impacts associated with utility Work.	Section 4 Appendix A		
E72	A Utility Coordination Manager must be appointed for the duration of the CSSI Work. The role of the Utility Coordination Manager must include, but not be limited to:	Section 1.4		
(a)	the management and coordination of all utility Work associated with the delivery of the CSSI, to ensure respite is provided to the community, as required under Condition E22	Section 1.4		
(b)	investigating complaints received from the Community Complaints Mediator relating to utility Work and providing a response to the Community Complaints Mediator	Section 1.4		
Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures				
SC6	Hazardous materials surveys would be undertaken during detailed Section 4 design for all proposed demolition activities, and for utility adjustments as required.			

1.4. Sydney Metro Utility Coordination Manager

The Sydney Metro Utilities Project Manager and the Utilities and Stakeholder Manager have been jointly appointed as the Sydney Metro Utility Coordination Manager (UCM) to coordinate delivery of the Sydenham to Bankstown CSSI project utility works.

Utility works include any construction or physical modification of utility infrastructure (e.g., connections / disconnections) to ensure continual operation of utility assets/services during the delivery of the Sydenham to Bankstown CSSI project. Utility works does not include investigative works (such as surveying or pot-holing of utility assets) to gather information to inform design and construction methodologies. Utility works for the Sydenham to Bankstown CSSI project may involve the following utility assets:

- Gas and Petroleum (Jemena, Qenos, Viva);
- Power (Ausgrid, Transgrid);
- Telecommunications (Telstra, NBN Co, TPG, Vocus, Optus);
- Water and sewer (Sydney Water); and
- Stormwater (Sydney Water, Canterbury-Bankstown Council, Inner West Council).

Several Contractors may be undertaking utility works on the Project at the same time.

Utilities Management Strategy



The functions of the UCM include, but are not limited to:

- Establishing a Utilities Project Team with nominated representatives from utility service providers that may be impacted by the CSSI;
- Coordination of meetings with utility service providers as requested by Sydney Metro's Contractors;
- Involvement with reviews of CSSI designs and construction methodologies to assist with identifying potentially impacted utility assets;
- Assist with coordination of design and construction methodology reviews by utility service providers to identify necessary utility works;
- Communicate with the Utilities Project Team, Sydney Metro, and Sydney Metro's Contractors' delivery teams to understand the proposed program of works to coordinate intercepting, interconnecting and interrelated works and manage priorities as they may arise;
- Observation of utility works;
- Manage escalation of utility work-related issues within Sydney Metro and the utility service providers as required; and
- In conjunction with the Contractors, co-ordinate utility providers and relevant council(s) to identify opportunities for maintenance, replacement or augmentation of utilities that cross the rail corridor and facilitate and co-ordinate requests by the utility providers and relevant council(s) to undertake the Work during rail shutdowns

Respite for impacted receivers will be considered throughout the coordination and management of the utility works in accordance with the Sydney Metro City & Southwest Construction Noise & Vibration Strategy (CNVS). Respite may be offered in the form of a reduction or absence of noise emissions for a period of time, or by removing the affected receiver from the noise emission point source (e.g. dinner/movie tickets and/or alternative accommodation offers). Consideration of respite will take into account many factors, including but not limited to the predicted noise level, duration, time of day, surrounding land uses and community feedback from Sydney Metro Place Managers of the proposed works. The UCM will endeavour to coordinate works to avoid the same receiver being affected over consecutive nights by more than one Contractor as much as possible. The UCM, where required, will facilitate information sharing between Contractors where concurrent utility works (or other works and utility works) may occur to ensure that these are appropriately assessed within noise predictions. The UCM will collaborate with Contractors to ensure utility work staging is appropriately captured within any Construction Noise and Vibration Impact Statement (CNVIS), to ensure that cumulative impacts from utility works are accounted for. Furthermore, the UCM will endeavour to stage the timing of works by different Contractors that affect the same receiver as much as possible in order to maximise the respite period between the works.

The UCM will collaborate with all Contractor Community and Stakeholder Managers and Place Managers to ensure that notifications for works are accurate and up to date. Where a community complaint is received the UCM will work with the Contractors' communications team to ensure the complaint is resolved in a timely manner and to put in place measures to mitigate the risk of future complaints, where possible.

In the case of ongoing complaints, the UCM will assist in investigating complaints received by the Community Complaints Mediator relating to utility works by responding to the Community Complaints Mediator on complaints related to utility works as requested.



1.5. Utility Work Scope

For the purpose of this UMS, Utility Work will include applying protection structures to utilities, relocating utilities or service connections for permanent Sydney Metro assets. These activities have been categorised within Section 2.3 as Type 3, Type 4 and Type 5 Treatments respectively.

Construction within the vicinity of utilities (Type 1 and Type 2 Treatments) are not deemed as utility work. Refer to Section 3 which tabulates all proposed interactions with utility assets and all Type Treatments.

In the case where additional Utility Work is required to occur, this UMS will be updated.

The following is a summary of the utility work scope for the Project;

Ausgrid

- Type 4 (Relocation) involving the temporary relocation of an existing 11kV in-ground (DSS Service Type 200) along Canterbury Road Overbridge, Canterbury. Utility consists of 4 x 100 EW conduits with 4 No. 11kV feeders. This utility work is assigned with Utility Tag "CRCR-AG-FP2" on Civil drawing SMCSWSWM-MTM-WCR-UT-DWG-143520 and the works detailed on Ausgrid Project No. AN-20705. The temporary relocation works will be coordinated with Ausgrid to eliminate disruptions to the community by Ausgrid assigning alternative feeders during the cable isolations.
- Type 4 (Relocation) involving the permanent disconnection of as existing LV aerial (DSS Service Type 233) servicing lighting to footpath between Marrickville Station and Victoria Road, Marrickville. The existing footpath and light poles will be replaced with Active Transport Corridor complete with new lighting supplied by Metro Corridor. This utility work is assigned with Utility Tags "MS-E-B4", "MS-E-LP" and "MS-E-ATC" on Civil drawing SMCSWSWM-MTM-WMS-UT-DWG-113521 and the works detailed on Ausgrid Project No. AN-20412. The permanent disconnection of the lighting will be coordinated with the provision of new lighting so that lighting levels are maintained during construction. Alternatively, temporary lighting will be installed if new permanent lighting is not yet available at the time of disconnection of existing lighting.

Sydney Water

- Type 3 (Alteration) involving the construction of new valves to existing in-ground water mains (DSS Service Type 220) across Canterbury Road Overbridge. The valves will give the asset owner control to locally isolate the service to enable adjacent piling works. This utility work is detailed on Civil drawing SMCSWSWM-MTM-WCR-CE-DWG-143581 and Sydney Water Case no. 184314PW. This utility work is assigned with Utility Tags "CRCR-SW-P1", "CRCR-SW-P2", "CRCR-SW-P51", "CRCR-SW-P52" and "CRCR-SW-P3" on Civil drawing SMCSWSWM-MTM-WMS-UT-DWG-113520. This utility work will require a long-duration isolation of the water mains. A flow isolation test will be performed to ensure that the portion of the network can be isolated without service disruption. Temporary services will be piped to consumers if the isolation affects their existing supply.
- Type 5 (Connection) involving the construction of new access chambers to the existing Sydney Trains private sewer line (DSS Service Type 221) and new connection to existing Sydney Water Sewer Main (DSS Service Type 221) near the Metro Services Building at Canterbury Station. This utility work is detailed on Civil drawing SMCSWSWM-MTM-WCR-CE-DWG-443531 and Sydney Water Case No. 183632CRB. This utility work will not require any disruption of service provided by the Sydney Water Sewer Main.
- Type 5 (Connection) involving the construction of new sewer line to existing Sydney Water Sewer Mains (DSS Service Type 221) for new sewer connection for Lakemba Services Building. This utility work is detailed on Civil drawing SMCSWSWM-MTM-WLS-CE-DWG-473521 and Sydney Water Case No. 183632WW. This utility work will not require any disruption of service provided by the Sydney Water Sewer Main.
- Type 5 (Connection) involving the construction of new sewer line and junction to existing Sydney Water Sewer Mains (DSS Service Type 221) for new sewer connection for Marrickville Services Building. This utility work is

Utilities Management Strategy



detailed on Building Services drawing SMCSWSWM-MTM-WMS-BS-DWG-412311 and Sydney Water Case No. 183632MSB. This utility work will not require any disruption of service provided by the Sydney Water Sewer Main.

- Type 5 (Connection) involving a 25mm connection to existing Sydney Water Potable Water supply (DSS Service Type 220) for new water connection for Canterbury Service Building. This utility work is detailed on Building Services drawing SMCSWSWM-MTM-WCR-BS-DWG-442310. This utility work will not require any disruption of service provided by the Sydney Water Main.
- Type 5 (Connection) involving a 25mm connection to existing Sydney Water Potable Water supply (DSS Service Type 220) for new water connection for Lakemba Service Building. This utility work is detailed on Building Services drawing SMCSWSWM-MTM-WLS-BS-DWG-472310. This utility work will not require any disruption of service provided by the Sydney Water Main.
- Type 5 (Connection) involving a 25mm connection to existing Sydney Water Potable Water supply (DSS Service Type 220) for new water connection for Marrickville Service Building. This utility work is detailed on Building Services drawing SMCSWSWM-MTM-WMS-BS-DWG-412310. This utility work will not require any disruption of service provided by the Sydney Water Main.
- Type 3 (Alteration) involving the extension of the existing Sydney Water Potable Water supply (DSS Service Type 220) with new portion of DN100 Water Main along Victoria Road toward Metro Services Building. This utility work is detailed on Civil drawing SMCSWSWM-MTM-WMS-CE-DWG-413521 and Sydney Water Case No. 186480PW. This utility work will require a short-duration isolation of the local water mains. A flow isolation test will be performed to ensure that the portion of the network can be isolated without service disruption. Temporary services will be piped to consumers if the isolation affects their existing supply.
- Type 3 (Alteration) involving the concrete encasement of the existing Sydney Water Sewer Main (DSS Service Type 221) at the proposed location of the Padmount Transformers of the Metro Services Building. This utility work is assigned with Utility Tag "MS-S-MSB1". This utility work is detailed on Building Services drawing SMCSWSWM-MTM-WMS-CE-DWG-413511 and Sydney Water Case No. 183632MSB. This utility work will not require any disruption of service provided by the Sydney Water Sewer Main.

Telstra & NBN

• Type 4 (Relocation) involving the permanent relocation of existing Telstra and NBN services (DSS Service Type 207) to move clear for a new footing on Canterbury Road Overbridge. This utility work is assigned with Utility Tag "CRCR-TE-PS5" on Civil drawing SMCSWSWM-MTM-WCR-UT-DWG-143520. The particular Telstra and NBN services feed only Canterbury Railway Station. Cutover works will be provided to maintain these utilities if short-duration service disruption is not acceptable to Sydney Trains.

Qenos

Sydney Metro has been notified that the Qenos ethylene pipeline located within the project area has been decommissioned and will no longer be used. As such, the pipeline no longer requires protection. Portions of the pipeline will be removed as part of the Project in agreement with Qenos. Removal of abandoned Qenos pipe is not considered to be utility work under the scope of this UMS.

1.6. Utility Works and Environmental Impact Mitigations

Utility investigation works and subsequent and associated construction activities will be reviewed in relation to the environmental sensitivities specific to that location (i.e. sensitive noise receivers, potential archaeology, flora etc.). The appropriate mitigation measures will then be applied in accordance with Section 4 and Appendix A. All protection work, including the location, type and detailed methodology, will occur in consultation with the utility owner.

Utilities Management Strategy



The Project works will also occur within the vicinity of known, and potentially unknown services. Although working in the vicinity of existing service would not meet the definition of Utility Works, it is important to identify these assets to inform design and to establish safe working distances for construction. Section 3 includes the known assets that Sydney Metro will work within the vicinity of during the construction of the Project.

Section 2 of this document includes measures for identifying services, including unknown services, and measures for eliminating or mitigating impacts to existing services. Section 4 of the document includes a series of key management measures for mitigating environmental impacts. These are based on the requirements of Condition of Approval E71 (c), the Utilities Management Framework (UMF) and Sydney Metro's past experience. It is noted that not all environmental aspects within Section 4 relate to the Project's current utility work scope, these have been included for completeness and to account for any scope changes.

As outlined in the Project's Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), Sydney Metro's Principal Contractor, HSEJV, will be responsible for developing Environmental Control Maps (ECMs) showing the indicative location of utility works. HSEJV has prepared the ECMs and included these in Appendix B.

1.7. Identified Utility Service Providers

The third-party utility service providers listed below are known to have assets located within the project area. The nominated contact details for each utility provider has been included in Table 2.

For clarity, operational services associated with Sydney Trains, ARTC and/or Sydney Metro are not included and all interfaces with these services will sit outside of this UMS.

Table 2 Contact details for the utility service providers

UTILITY PROVIDER	UTILITY GENERAL CONTACT NUMBER		
Ausgrid (electricity power lines)	(02) 4951 0899		
Jemena (gas)	1300 880 906		
Optus (telecommunications)	1800 505 777		
Qenos (gas)	0438 168 750.		
Viva Energy (petroleum)	1300 134 205		
Canterbury-Bankstown Council (stormwater drainage)	(02) 9789 9300		
Inner West Council (stormwater drainage)	(02) 9392 5000		
Sydney Water (water supply and sewerage)	13 20 92		
Telstra (telecommunications)	1800 653 935		
NBN (telecommunications)	1800 687 626		
Transport for NSW (formerly RMS)	131 700		

In accordance with CoA E69, service providers and Councils will be provided the opportunity to maintain, replace or augment utilities within the Project area. The UCM will facilitate these works through Coordination Meetings, as required.

In accordance with CoA E70 the Conditions of approval do not permit the undertaking of any third-party utility Work identified through the implementation of Condition E69 and not required for the purposes of the CSSI.

Note: Third-party utility Work, including but not limited to drainage, water or energy supply etc. identified not required for the project is not the responsibility of the Proponent and is subject to separate approvals process.



2. Utility co-ordination and protection

2.1. Identification and Location of Services

In order to accurately evaluate how the project works will interface or conflict with known existing utilities, Sydney Metro and their contractors will carry out the following functions as part of the design development process;

- Identify potential touch points through desktop reviews of Dial Before you Dig (DBYD) and Sydney Trains Detailed Site Survey (DSS) information.
- Confirm the physical location of utilities using potholing, ground penetrating radar, other suitable methods.

As the detailed design progresses and as the physical service location information develops, the impacts on existing utilities will be monitored. Consultation will continue with asset owners on an ongoing basis to confirm and assess the locations of utilities and confirm technical or physical requirements or obtain approval from the asset owner for design, protection or relocation.

In the case where additional Utility Work is required to occur, this UMS will be updated.

Updates to DBYD and DDS information will be reviewed and updated as required for the duration of the works.

2.2. Utility providers requirements

Utility provider requirements will be confirmed during initial consultations. These requirements will be incorporated into the design philosophy throughout the design process and the asset owner will be afforded opportunity to comment at each stage of the design process.

As the design progresses and the impact of project works on existing utilities becomes developed, utility asset owners (refer to Table 2 for asset owner contact) will be consulted on a regular basis. The aim of this consultation is to;

- Review detailed design progress
- Notify asset owner of the project works and interfaces,
- Confirm the technical or physical requirements for avoidance, protection or relocation; and
- Obtain approval from the asset owner for the design, protection or relocation.



2.3. Mitigation measures

Where it has been determined that Utility services will interface with the project works, treatment measures will be implemented to manage and mitigate the interface. The range of proposed treatment measures has been categorised into Treatment Types that are defined in Table 3.

Table 3 Treatment types

TREATEMENT TYPE	MITIGATION MEASURE		
Type 1 No impact is expected			
Type 2 An administrative or engineering control methodology to manage the asser requirements, which may include asset owner supervision			
Туре З	The construction of temporary or permanent work (alteration) is required to protect the asset to the asset owner's requirements and approval.		
Type 4	The asset must be relocated.		
Type 5Permanent connection to utility services for Sydney Metro assets			

2.4. Design philosophy

Based on an assessment of the project scope, the interfaces with existing utilities can be deemed low risk in nature. As defined within Section 3, the majority of utility touch points fall with treatment Type 1 'no impact is expected' and treatment Type 2 'An administrative or engineering control methodology to manage the asset owner requirements, which may include asset owner supervision'. As a consequence, the primary design philosophy is to prioritise the avoidance of clashes with utility assets.

Where treatment Type 3 solutions are necessary, the affected asset is to be protected. Only in situations where there is no reasonable solution to avoid a clash with an existing service will the treatment Type 4 to relocate the service be applied.

2.5. Change management

As the design develops and the requirements for individual asset is confirmed, there is risk that the identified treatment measures specified within Section 3 may change. In order to capture these changes this document will be revised periodically.

When a change is identified the following process will be undertaken.

Where an additional treatment Type 1 is identified, or a Type 1 treatment is upgraded to a Type 2 treatment, the affected utility service provider will be notified, however the UMS will not require update.

Where a Type 1 or 2 treatment is upgraded to a Type 3 treatment, the affected utility service provider will be notified and the UMS will be updated to reflect this change.

Where a Type 4 treatment is deemed necessary, since this will require a diversion to a utility service, the asset owner will be consulted as early as practicable to assist with the development of a viable design solution. The UMS will be updated

Utilities Management Strategy



to account for the inclusion of the diversion works and will identify the specific risks, controls and works methodology associated with the diversion works.

2.6. Out of Hours Works

Where utilities work that is not subject to an EPL is scheduled to occur outside standard construction hours, the work will be undertaken in accordance with the Sydney Metro City & Southwest Out-of-Hours Work Strategy/Protocol (as per CoA-E25) and the Project's Noise and Vibration Management Plan (NVMP). Any utilities work that is subject to an EPL will be undertaken in accordance with the out-of-hours work provisions within the relevant EPL.

Regardless of EPL, the Project works will be undertaken in accordance with the out-of-hours work provisions within the Project's Noise and Vibration Management Plan (NVMP).

2.7. Utility coordination and respite

Related to cumulative impacts and provision of aligned respite periods, CoA E26 states that:

Work undertaken for the delivery of the CSSI, including those undertaken by third parties (such as utility relocations), must be coordinated to ensure respite periods are provided. The Proponent must:

- **a.** reschedule Work to provide respite to impacted noise sensitive receivers so that the respite is achieved in accordance with Condition E23; or
- b. consider the provision of alternative respite or mitigation to impacted noise sensitive receivers; and
- **c.** provide documentary evidence to the ER in support of any decision made by the Proponent in relation to respite or mitigation.

The Place Manager and Utility Coordination Manager will be able to assist in helping the Principal Contractor coordinate works with third parties and understand the various agreed Respite Periods and, where possible, negotiate respite periods which can be effectively implemented by all contractors working in the local area. It is the responsibility of the Principal Contractor to liaise directly with other Sydney Metro contractors to coordinate works and proposed respite periods.

Interface meetings are regularly facilitated by Sydney Metro to coordinate works including those carried out by local Councils.

If Respite Periods cannot be aligned between Contractors working in the same area, HSEJV will justify why the proposed utility works cannot observe the same Respite Periods as other Contractors. Justification may be related to limited access to the worksite for a rail possession, for example. All reasonable and feasible efforts will be made to observe the same respite periods as other works packages. Community information about planned works must provide information about which package of work cannot adhere to Respite Periods which are observed by other Contractors working in the area, and provide the reason(s) for not being able to align Respite Periods.

Documentary evidence of works coordination including copies of written correspondence and meeting minutes with relevant third parties will be retained by HSEJV, and be provided to the ER within one week - should this evidence be requested by the ER.



3. Identified Assets

3.1. Ausgrid

Table 4 Ausgrid

STATION	ASSET TAGS	APPROX. SYDNEY METRO CHAINAGE	TREATMENT TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Canterbury	CRCR-AG-FP2	10 KM + 680	4 (RELOCATE)	PROPOSED FOOTPATH RECONSTRUCTION WORKS WILL BE WITHIN VICINITY OF EXISTING ELECTRICAL CONDUITS.
Canterbury	CRCR-AG-FP4	10 KM + 680	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED FOOTPATH RECONSTRUCTION WORKS WILL BE WITHIN VICINITY OF EXISTING AERIAL LV CABLE.
Canterbury	CRCR-?-PS6	10 KM + 680	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED TRANSITION PANEL WILL BE WITHIN VICINITY OF EXISTING AERIAL ELECTRICAL CABLES.
Canterbury	CR-AG-W1	10 KM + 920	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED WATER SUPPLY WILL CROSS OVER EXISTING AUSGRID LOW VOLTAGE CABLE
Canterbury	CR-AG-D2	10 KM + 925	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED DRAINAGE LINE WILL CROSS OVER EXISTING AUSGRID LOW VOLTAGE CABLE
Lakemba	LS-OHW-RW1	15KM + 090	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED RETAINING WALL WILL BE CONSTRUCTED NEAR TWO UTILITY POLES AND CROSS UNDER EXISTING OVERHEAD ELECTRICAL.
Lakemba	LSHS-AG-PL2	15KM + 000	2 (PROTECT)	PILING FOR PROPOSED TRANSITION PANEL IS WITHIN VICINITY OF EXISTING DIRECT BURIED HV CABLE (11KV).
Lakemba	LSHS-AG-PL10	15KM + 000	2 (PROTECT)	PILING FOR PROPOSED TRANSITION PANEL IS WITHIN VICINITY OF EXISTING OVERHEAD POWER LINES 415V.
Lakemba	LSHS-AG-PL7	15KM + 000	2 (PROTECT)	PILING FOR PROPOSED TRANSITION PANEL IS WITHIN VICINITY OF EXISTING IN GROUND ELECTRICAL SERVICE.
Lakemba	LSHS-AG-P2	15KM + 000	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED PROTECTION SCREEN IS WITHIN VICINITY OF EXISTING DIRECT BURIED HV CABLE (11KV).
Lakemba	LSHS-AG-P1	15KM + 000	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED PROTECTION SCREEN IS WITHIN VICINITY OF EXISTING IN GROUND ELECTRICAL SERVICE.
Lakemba	LSHS-AG-P3	15KM + 000	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED PROTECTION SCREEN IS WITHIN VICINITY OF EXISTING OVERHEAD POWER LINES 415V.



STATION	ASSET TAGS	APPROX. SYDNEY METRO CHAINAGE	TREATMENT TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Lakemba	LSHS-?-PL9	15KM + 000	2 (PROTECT)	PILING FOR PROPOSED TRANSITION PANEL ISWITHIN VICINITY OF EXISTING OVERHEAD POWER LINES.
Lakemba	LSHS-?-PL7	15KM + 000	2 (PROTECT)	PILING FOR PROPOSED TRANSITION PANEL IS WITHIN VICINITY OF EXISTING IN GROUND ELECTRICAL SERVICE.
Marrickville	MS-E-B4	7KM + 030 AND 7KM + 040	4 (RELOCATE)	PROPOSED BOLLARD WILL BE CONSTRUCTED BENEATH EXISTING ELECTRICAL LIGHT POLES FOR PL33 AND AERIAL LV POWER (233).
Marrickville	MS-E-LP-2	7KM + 000 TO 7KM + 240	4 (RELOCATE)	PROPOSED LIGHT COLUMNS AT THE ACTIVE TRANSPORT CORRIDOR WILL BE CONSTRUCTED IN THE VICINITY OF EXISTING ELECTRICAL LIGHT POLES FOR PL33 AND AERIAL LV POWER (233).
Marrickville	MS-E-ATC1	7KM + 000 TO 7KM + 240	4 (RELOCATE)	PROPOSED ACTIVE TRANSPORT CORRIDOR (FOOTPATH) WILL BE CONSTRUCTED IN THE LOCATION OF EXISTING ELECTRICAL LIGHT POLES FOR PL33 AND AERIAL LV POWER (233).
Marrickville	MSIR-AG-P1	7KM + 280	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED PROTECTION SCREENS WILL NOT CLASH WITH EXISTING 415V OVERHEAD POWER LINES
Marrickville	MSIR-AG-SN2	7KM + 280	2 (PROTECT)	SOIL NAILS WILL BE CONSTRUCTED IN THE VICINITY OF THE EXISTING STREET LIGHT.
Marrickville	MSIR-AG-SN5	7KM + 280	2 (PROTECT)	SOIL NAILS WILL BE CONSTRUCTED IN THE VICINITY OF THE EXISTING STREET LIGHT

3.2. Jemena

Table 5 Jemena

STATION	ASSET TAGS	APPROX. SYDNEY METRO CHAINAGE	TREATMENT TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Canterbury	CRCR-JE-FP3	10 KM + 680	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED PROTECTION SCREENS ANDFOOTPATH RESONSTRUCTION WORKS WILL BE WITHIN VICINITY OF AN EXISTING GAS MAIN
Canterbury	CRCR-JE-FP7	10 KM + 680	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED FOOTPATH RECONSTRUTION WORKS WILL BE WITHIN THE VICINITY OF AN EXISTING GAS MAIN (202).
Lakemba	LSHS-JE-PL6	15KM + 000	2 (PROTECT)	PILING FOR PROPOSED TRANSITION PANEL IS WITHIN VICINITY OF EXISTING 6 INCH CAST IRON GAS MAIN.

Utilities Management Strategy



STATION	ASSET TAGS	APPROX. SYDNEY METRO CHAINAGE	TREATMENT TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Lakemba	LSHS-JE-P1	15KM + 000	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED PROTECTION SCREEN IS WITHIN VICINITY OF EXISTING 6 INCH CAST IRON GAS MAIN.
Marrickville	MSIR-JE-P2	7KM + 280	1 (IDENTIFIED)	PROPOSED PROTECTION SCREENS WILL NOT CLASH WITH EXISTING DN110 HIGH PRESSURE GAS MAIN DUE TO CLEARANCE FROM WORKS.

3.3. Viva Energy

Table 6 Viva Energy

STATION	ASSET TAGS	APPROX. SYDNEY METRO CHAINAGE	TREATMENT TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Canterbury	CR-V1-W1	10KM + 920	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED WATER SUPPLY WILL CROSS OVER EXISTING VIVA HIGH PRESSURE PIPELINE
Canterbury	CR-V1-D2	10KM + 925	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED DRAINAGE WILL CROSS OVER EXISTING VIVA HIGH PRESSURE PIPELINE

3.4. Sydney Water

Table 7 Sydney Water

STATION	ASSET TAGS	APPROX. SYDNEY METRO CHAINAGE	TREATMENT TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Canterbury	CR-S-F8	10KM + 930	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED SEGREGATION FENCE WILL CROSS AN EXISTING SEWER PIPELINE (221).
Canterbury	CR-S-F4	10KM + 630	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED SECURITY FENCE WILL BE CONSTRUCTED PARALLEL TO AN EXISTING SEWER MANHOLE AND PIPELINE (S).
Canterbury	CR-S-F6	10KM + 930	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED SECURITY FENCE WILL CROSS AN EXISTING SEWER PIPELINE (221).
Canterbury	CRCR-SW-P1	10 KM + 680	3 (ALTER)	PILING FOR PROPOSED TRANSITION PANEL IS WITHIN VICINITY OF EXISTING DN450 CICL WATER MAIN. SYDNEY WATER CASE No. 184314PW
Canterbury	CRCR-SW-P2	10 KM + 680	3 (ALTER)	PILING FOR PROPOSED TRANSITION PANEL IS WITHIN VICINITY OF EXISTING DN300 CICL WATER MAIN. SYDNEY WATER CASE No. 184314PW



STATION	ASSET TAGS	APPROX. SYDNEY METRO CHAINAGE	TREATMENT TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Canterbury	CRCR-SW-PS1	10 KM + 680	3 (ALTER)	PROPOSED PROTECTION SCREENS ARE WITHIN VICINITY OF EXISTING DN450 CICL WATER MAIN. SYDNEY WATER CASE No. 184314PW
Canterbury	CRCR-SW-PS2	10 KM + 680	3 (ALTER)	PROPOSED PROTECTION SCREENS ARE WITHIN VICINITY OF EXISTING DN300 CICL WATER MAIN. SYDNEY WATER CASE No. 184314PW
Canterbury	CRCR-SW-P3	10 KM + 680	3 (ALTER)	PILING FOR PROPOSED TRANSITION PANEL IS WITHIN VICINITY OF EXISTING DN450 CICL WATER MAIN.
Canterbury	CRCR-SW-PS3	10 KM + 680	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED PROTECTION SCREENS WILL BE WITHIN VICINITY OF AN EXISTING WATER MAIN (220).
Canterbury	CR-S-CSR5	10KM + 940	2 (PROTECT)	CSR - PROPOSED BURIED ROUTE CORRIDOR WILL BE CROSSING OVER AN EXISTING SEWER LINE (221).
Canterbury	NEW CONNECTION	10KM + 925	5 (CONNECT)	CONECT METRO SERVICE BUILDING TO SYDNEY WATER POTABLE SUPPLY
Canterbury	NEW CONNECTION	10KM + 925	5 (CONNECT)	CONECT METRO SERVICE BUILDING TO SYDNEY WATER SEWER MAIN
Lakemba	LSHS-SW-PL3	15KM + 000	2 (PROTECT)	PILING FOR PROPOSED TRANSITION PANEL IS WITHIN VICINITY OF EXISTING DN150 CICL WATER MAIN.
Lakemba	LSHS-SW-PL4	15KM + 000	2 (PROTECT)	PILING FOR PROPOSED TRANSITION PANEL IS WITHIN VICINITY OF EXISTING DN150 CICL WATER MAIN.
Lakemba	LSHS-SW-P2	15KM + 000	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED PROTECTION SCREEN IS WITHIN VICINITY OF EXISTING DN150 CICL WATER MAIN.
Lakemba	LSHS-SW-P1	15KM + 000	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED PROTECTION SCREEN IS WITHIN VICINITY OF EXISTING DN150 CICL WATER MAIN.
Lakemba	NEW CONNECTION	15KM + 200	5 (CONNECT)	CONECT METRO SERVICE BUILDING TO SYDNEY WATER POTABLE SUPPLY
Lakemba	NEW CONNECTION	15KM + 200	5 (CONNECT)	CONECT METRO SERVICE BUILDING TO SYDNEY WATER SEWER MAIN
Marrickville	MS-S-CW8	7KM + 270	1 (ABANDONE D)	PROPOSED CIVIL WORKS REGRADING AT STATION STREET WILL TAKE PLACE OVER AN EXISTING SEWER LINE (S).
Marrickville	MS-S-CW9	7KM + 270	1 (ABANDONE D)	PROPOSED CIVIL WORKS BOLLARD INSTALLATION AT STATION STREET WILL TAKE PLACE IN THE VICINTY OF AN EXISTING SEWER LINE (S).



STATION	ASSET TAGS	APPROX. SYDNEY METRO CHAINAGE	TREATMENT TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Marrickville	MS-S-CW10	7KM + 270	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED CIVIL WORKS BOLLARD INSTALLATION AT STATION STREET WILL TAKE PLACE IN THE VINCINTY OF AN EXISTING SEWER LINE (221).
Marrickville	MS-S-CW11	7KM + 270	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED CIVIL WORKS REGRADING AT STATION STREET WILL TAKE PLACE OVER AN EXISTING SEWER LINE (221).
Marrickville	MS-S-CSR25	6KM + 980 TO 7KM + 020	2 (PROTECT)	CSR - PROPOSED BURIED ROUTE CORRIDOR WILL BE CROSSING AN EXISTING SEWER LINE (221).
Marrickville	MS-S-F12	7KM + 030 AND 7KM + 080	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED SECURITY FENCE WILL CROSS AN EXISTING SEWER LINE (221).
Marrickville	MS-S-F13	7KM + 060 TO 7KM + 100	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED FENCE WILL BE CROSSING AN EXISTING SEWER LINE (221).
Marrickville	MS-S-F10	7KM + 350	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED FENCE WILL BE CROSSING AN EXISTING SEWER LINE (221).
Marrickville	MS-S-B3	6KM + 965, 7KM + 030 TO 7KM + 040, 7KM + 240	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED BOLLARD WILL BE CONSTRUCTED OVER EXISTING SEWER (221).
Marrickville	MS-S-RW1	6KM + 975	1 (ABANDONE D)	PROPOSED RETAINING WALL WILL BE CONSTRUCTED OVER EXISTING SEWER (S).
Marrickville	MS-S-RW2	6KM + 970	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED RETAINING WALL WILL BE CONSTRUCTED OVER EXISTING SEWER (221)
Marrickville	MS-S&D-LP1	6KM + 985 TO 7KM + 240	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED LIGHT COLUMNS AT THE ACTIVE TRANSPORT CORRIDOR WILL BE CONSTRUCTED IN THE VICINITY OF EXISTING SEWER (221) AND DRAINAGE (235).
Marrickville	MS-S-ATC2	6KM + 965 TO 7KM + 240	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED ACTIVE TRANSPORT CORRIDOR (FOOTPATH) WILL INTERFACE WITH AN EXISTING SEWER LINE (S).
Marrickville	MS-S-ATC5	6KM + 965 TO 7KM + 240	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED ACTIVE TRANSPORT CORRIDOR (FOOTPATH) WILL INTERFACE WITH AN EXISTING SEWER LINE (221).
Marrickville	MS-S-B5	7KM + 030	1 (ABANDONE D)	PROPOSED BOLLARD WILL BE CONSTRUCTED OVER EXISTING SEWER (S).



STATION	ASSET TAGS	APPROX. SYDNEY METRO CHAINAGE	TREATMENT TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Marrickville	MSIR-SW-P3	7KM + 280	1 (IDENTIFIED)	PROPOSED PROTECTION SCREENS WILL NOT CLASH WITH EXISTING WATER MAIN DUE TO CLEARANCE FROM WORKS.
Marrickville	MSIR-SW-P5	7KM + 280	1 (IDENTIFIED)	PROPOSED PROTECTION SCREENS WILL NOT CLASH WITH EXISTING DN150 WATER MAIN DUE TO CLEARANCE FROM WORKS.
Marrickville	MSIR-SW-SN4	7KM + 280	1 (IDENTIFIED)	SOIL NAILS WILL BE CONSTRUCTED IN THE VICINITY OF AN EXISTING WATER MAIN (W)
Marrickville	NEW CONNECTION	6KM + 960	5 (CONNECT)	CONECT METRO SERVICE BUILDING TO SYDNEY WATER POTABLE SUPPLY
Marrickville	NEW CONNECTION	6KM + 960	5 (CONNECT)	CONECT METRO SERVICE BUILDING TO SYDNEY WATER SEWER MAIN
Marrickville	MS-S-F1	6KM + 960	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED FENCE WILL BE CROSSING AN EXISTING SEWER LINE (221).
Marrickville	MS-S-CSR1	7KM + 015	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED BURIED CSR WILL BE CROSSING AN EXISTING SEWER LINE (221).
Marrickville	MS-S-D1	6KM + 965	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED DRAINAGE WILL BE CROSSING OVER AN EXISTING SEWER LINE (221).
Marrickville	MS-S-DRV1	6KM + 960	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED DRIVEWAY WILL BE CONSTRUCTEDOVER THE EXISTING SEWER LINE (221).
Marrickville	MS-S-CSR4	7KM + 015	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED BURIED CSR WILL BE CROSSING OVER AN EXISTING SEWER LINE (221).
Marrickville	MS-S-MSB1	7KM + 010	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED PADMOUNTS WILL BE CONSTRUCTED OVER AN EXISTING SEWER LINE (221).
Marrickville	MS-S-DRV2	6KM + 960	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED DRIVEWAY WILL BE CONSTRUCTED OVER THE EXISTING SEWER LINE (221).
Marrickville	MS-S-MSB1	7KM + 020	3 (ALTER)	CONCRETE ENCASE EXISTING SYDNEY WATER SEWER MAIN UNDER METRO SERVICES BUILDING. SYDNEY CASE No. 183632MSB
Marrickville	NEW CONNECTION	6KM + 960	3 (ALTER)	EXTEND SYDNEY WATER POTABLE MAIN ALONG VICTORIA ROAD. SYDNEY CASE No. 186480PW



3.5. Telstra

Table 8 Telstra

STATION	ASSET TAGS	APPROX. SYDNEY METRO CHAINAGE	TREATMENT TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Canterbury	CRCR-TE-FP9	10 KM + 680	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED FOOTPATH RECONSTRUCTION WORKS WILL BE WITHIN VICINITY OF EXISTING UNDERGROUND TELECOMMUNICATIONS CONDUITS.
Canterbury	CRCR-TE-PS5	10 KM + 680	4 (RELOCATE)	PROPOSED PROTECTION SCREENS AND FOOTPATH RESONSTRUCTION WORKS WILL BE WITHIN VICINITY OF EXISTING TELSTRA AND NBN CABLES.
Canterbury	CRCR-TE-FP6	10 KM + 680	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED FOOTPATH RECONSTRUCTION WORKS WILL BE WITHIN VICINITY OF EXISTING UNDERGROUND TELECOMMUNICATIONS CONDUITS
Lakemba	LS-T-F2	15KM + 140	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED SECUIRTY FENCE WILL CROSS AN EXISTING TELSTRA LINE (207).
Lakemba	LS-T&VS-F1	15KM + 160	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED SECUIRTY FENCE WILL CROSS EXISTING TELSTRA & VISION STREAM LINES.
Lakemba	LS-T-D13	15KM + 140	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED DRAIN LINE WILL CROSS AN EXISTING TELSTRA LINE (207).
Lakemba	LS-T&VS-D15	15KM + 160	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED DRAINAGE WILL CROSS EXISTING TELSTRA & VISION STREAM LINES.
Lakemba	LS-T-D19	15KM + 135	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED CONCRETE DRAINAGE CHANNEL WILL CROSS AN EXISTING TELSTRA LIN
Lakemba	LS-T-D20	15KM + 155	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED CONCRETE DRAINAGE CHANNEL WILL CROSS AN EXISTING TELSTRA LIN
Lakemba	LS-T-D24	15KM + 155	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED DRAINAGE PIPE WILL CROSS AN EXISTING TELSTRA LINE.
Lakemba	LS-T-D21	15KM + 135	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED TRENCH DRAIN WILL CROSS AN EXISTING TELSTRA LINE.
Lakemba	LS-T-D22	15KM + 155	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED TRENCH DRAIN WILL CROSS AN EXISTING TELSTRA LINE.
Lakemba	LS-T-CSR1	15KM + 135	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED CSR (BURIED ROUTE PLATFORM) WILL CROSS AN EXISTING TELSTRA LINE.
Lakemba	LS-T-CSR2	15KM + 135	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED CSR (GST ON PILED POST) WILL CROSS AN EXISTING TELSTRA LINE
Lakemba	LS-T-CSR3	15KM + 155	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED CSR (BURIED ROUTE PLATFORM) WILL CROSS AN EXISTING TELSTRA LINE.



STATION	ASSET TAGS	APPROX. SYDNEY METRO CHAINAGE	TREATMENT TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Lakemba	LS-T-CSR4	15KM + 155	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED CSR (GST ON PILED POST) WILL CROSS AN EXISTING TELSTRA LINE.
Lakemba	LS-T-CSR13	15KM + 140	2 (PROTECT)	CSR - PROPOSED GST ROUTE WILL BE CROSSING AN EXISTING TELSTRA LINE (207).
Lakemba	LS-T-D1	15KM + 140	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED CESS DRAIN WILL BE CROSSING AN EXISTING DUCTED TELSTRA LINE (207).
Lakemba	LS-TV&S-D10	15KM + 160	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED DRAINAGE WILL BE CROSSING AN EXISTING TELSTRA LINE (207) AND VISION STREAM LINE (219).
Lakemba	LS-T&VS-CSR4	15KM + 150	2 (PROTECT)	CSR - PROPOSED GLT ROUTE WILL BE BUILT RIGHT NEXT TO AN EXISTING TELSTRA LINE (207) AND VISION STREAM LINE (219).
Lakemba	LS-T&VS-D2	15KM + 160	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED DRAINAGE WILL BE CROSSING AN EXISTING TELSTRA LINE (207) AND VISION STREAM LINE (219)
Lakemba	LS-T&VS-D11	15KM + 140	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED DRAINAGE WILL BE CROSSING AN EXISTING DUCTED SIGNAL CABLE, COPPER COMMUNICATION CABLE & OPTIC FIBRE CABLE (28).
Lakemba	LS-TV&S-MSB5	15KM + 140	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED METRO SERVICE BUILDING WILL BE CROSSING ON TOP OF AN EXISTING TELSTRA LINE (207) AND VISION STREAM LINE (219).
Lakemba	LS-TV&S-SC1	15KM + 140	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED SIGNALLING AND COMMUNICATION CABLES WILL BE CROSSING AN EXISTING TELSTRA LINE (207) AND VISION STREAM LINE (219).
Lakemba	LS-TV&S-E1	15KM + 140	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED LV LINE WILL BE CROSSING AN EXISTING TELSTRA LINE (207) AND VISION STREAM LINE (219).
Lakemba	LS-T-F2	15KM + 140	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED FENCE WILL BE CROSSING AN EXISTING TELSTRA LINE (207)
Marrickville	MSIR-T-P4	7KM + 280	1 (IDENTIFIED)	PROPOSED PROTECTION SCREENS WILL NOT CLASH WITH EXISTING TELSTRA CONDUITS, DUE TO CLEARANCE FROM THE WORKS.
Marrickville	MSIR-T-SN1	7KM + 280	1 (IDENTIFIED)	SOIL NAILS WILL BE CONSTRUCTED IN THE VICINITY OF AN EXISTING TELSTRA CONDUITS (T)
Marrickville	MSIR-T-SN3	7KM + 280	1 (IDENTIFIED)	SOIL NAILS WILL BE CONSTRUCTED IN THE VICINITY OF AN EXISTING TELSTRA CONDUITS (T)



3.6. Optus

Table 9 Optus

STATION	ASSET TAGS	APPROX. SYDNEY METRO CHAINAGE	TREATMENT TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Canterbury	CRCR-OP-FP5	10 KM + 680	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED PROTECTION SCREENS AND FOOTPATH RECONSTRUCTION WORKS WILL BE WITHIN VICINITY OF EXISTING AERIAL COAXIAL AND FIBRE CABLES.
Lakemba	LSHS-OP-P1	15KM + 000	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED PROTECTION SCREEN IS WITHIN VICINITY OF EXISTING 2X AERIAL COAXIAL CABLES.

3.7. NBN

Table 10 NBN

STATION	ASSET TAGS	APPROX. SYDNEY METRO CHAINAGE	TREATMENT TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Canterbury	CRCR-OP-FP5	10 KM + 680	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED PROTECTION SCREENS AND FOOTPATH RECONSTRUCTION WORKS WILL BE WITHIN VICINITY OF EXISTING AERIAL COAXIAL AND FIBRE CABLES.

3.8. Transport for NSW (RMS)

Table 11 Transport for NSW (RMS)

STATION	ASSET TAGS	APPROX. SYDNEY METRO CHAINAGE	TREATMENT TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Canterbury	CRCR-RM-FP1	10 KM + 680	2 (PROTECT)	PROPOSED FOOTPATH RECONSTRUCTION WORKS WILL BE WITHIN VICINITY OF EXISTING UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL AND SIGNAL PITS



4. Environmental Management Measures

Utilities works will be undertaken in accordance with the management measures for dust, noise, traffic, access and lighting impacts as identified within the Project's CEMP, CEMP Sub-plans, the Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) and this UMS.

If utility works are to occur within the pre-Construction phase, the works will be undertaken in accordance with an approved Pre-Construction Minor Works approval and this UMS.

Any utility work undertaken outside of standard construction hours will be subject to Out Of Hours Work Approval, to be approved by Sydney Metro and the Independent Environmental Representative prior to works.

Section 6 of the UMF includes a number of typical mitigation measures that are to be implemented for utility work. An extract from the UMF containing these measures is included within Appendix A. Sydney Metro and their contractor will implement these measures where appropriate to the Project.

In addition, Sydney Metro has undertaken a risk assessment, based on the Project's scope and other risk factors known from Sydney Metro's experience on previous projects to develop key mitigation measures. The Sydney Metro consequence criteria, likelihood criteria and risk matrix is provided Tables 11 and 12 below (on page 40).

A summary of these key mitigation measures is included within the risk assessment provided in Table 10 below;



Table 12 Environmental Risk Assessment

Aspect Potential		Initial Risk Rating		ating	Control Measures	Resid	ual Risk Ratin	g	Management of Residual Risk
	Environmental Impact	РХ	C=	Risk		РХ	C=	Risk	
Air Quality									
General construction works; site establishment, excavations	Dust activity in close proximity to residential and commercial premises due to utility works, complaints received	L3	C5	12	Implement the controls within the CEMP (or relevant Sydney Metro Pre- Construction Minor Works Approval). Toolbox training on Dust and Air Quality Management. Provide dust mitigation measures through water sprays/misting as required. Cover stockpiles that are not to be worked on for a period of greater than 10 days. Erosion and Sediment Control Plans approved before works commence. Controls are then reviewed for maintenance.	L4	C5	7	Undertake regular inspections of work areas pre, during and after works to ensure controls are in good condition.
Exhaust from plant and equipment	Emissions from plant associated with utility works resulting in air pollution.	L3	C5	12	Inductions and toolbox training on Dust and Air Quality Management. Well maintained plant/equipment and pre-start checks and servicing. Non-complaint vehicles removed from site / repaired.	L4	C5	7	Review plant check list prior to operating on site. Undertake verification checks a required.
Noise	1	1	T	1	1	1	1	-	
Noise from general utility works resulting	Disturbance to residents or neighbouring businesses.	L2	C5	18	Control measures as per the Project's NVMP (or relevant Sydney Metro Pre- Construction Minor Works Approval) are to be implemented.	L3	C5	12	Noise performance will be continually monitored as per the requirements of the Project's NVMP. Where high impact noise is required, it will be restricted and



Aspect	Potential	Initial	Risk Ra	ating	Control Measures	Resid	ual Risk Rating	J	Management of Residual Risk
	Environmental Impact	РХ	C=	Risk		РХ	C=	Risk	
in impact to residents.	Potential for complaints.				Respond to community enquiries and complaints in accordance with Sydney Metro requirements and Community & Stakeholder Manager (Sydney Metro), control measures as per Community Communication Strategy (CCS) are to be implemented. Consult with the community in relation to upcoming activities that may result in concern. Monitor noise for compliance as the works progress at receiver locations. Provide periods of respite for high noise generating activities. Apply noise mitigation measures during entire project. Noise efficient equipment to be used on site.				managed in accordance with the Project's NVMP.
Vibration	I	T			1				
Vibration intensive activities undertaken on the site such as vibratory rolling, etc.	Disruption, annoyance and nuisance to residents. Potential damage to adjacent residential and commercial residences and structures.	L3	C5	12	Control Measures as per the NVMP (or relevant Sydney Metro Pre-Construction Minor Works Approval) are to be implemented. Determine vibration limits and structure/receiver offset distances. Consult with potentially affected parties prior to commencement of works on their upcoming activities that may be impacted by construction vibration.	L4	C5	7	Standard and specific mitigation measures for sensitive receptors around the Project works will be applied as per the Project's NVMP and the CNVIS.



Aspect	Potential	Initial Risk Rating Control Measures		Residual Risk Rating			Management of Residual Risk		
	Environmental Impact	РХ	C=	Risk		РХ	C=	Risk	
	Disruption to businesses as a result of vibration nuisance				Ongoing vibration monitoring during vibration intensive works.				
Traffic & Access									
Loss of on- street car parking in adjacent. residential streets and commercial areas during construction.	Loss of parking availability to adjacent residential and commercial properties due to utility works could result in community complaints.	L3	C5	12	Implement the Project's CTMP Community notifications in accordance with Sydney Metro Community Communication Strategy. Site vehicles shall be parked within the rail corridor and not affect public parking area where possible Develop Traffic Management Plan / Traffic control procedures.	L4	C5	7	Complete regular toolbox talks on how to minimise impacts in relation to traffic. Undertake regular inspections of worksite and adjacent streets. Supervisor and traffic controller to enforce traffic management requirements
General construction traffic disturbing public access between local roads.	Disturbance to local residents due to utility works resulting in complaints being made, limited access, and potential for delays at local road access points resulting in complaints.	L3	C5	12	Implement the Project's CTMP Deliveries of plant and materials shall be undertaken outside of peak periods where possible. Site vehicles shall be parked within the rail corridor and not affect public parking areas Scheduled road movements shall be minimised where possible. Oversized deliveries would be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of NSW Police or Roads and Maritime Services.	L4	C5	7	Complete regular toolbox talks on how to minimise impacts in relation to traffic. Undertake regular inspections of worksite and adjacent streets.



Aspect Potential		Initial Risk Rating		ating	Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating		J	Management of Residual Risk
	Environmental Impact	РХ	C=	Risk		РХ	C=	Risk	
					Approved Traffic Management Plans in consultation with relevant authorities. Detour routes to be advertised/notified. Approved access routes, detailed Traffic Control Plans. Clear notifications / signage.				
Management of heavy vehicles / access routes.	Complaints from sensitive receivers due to increased level and frequency of noise.	L3	C5	12	Implement the Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) Deliveries of plant and materials shall be undertaken outside of peak periods where possible. Site vehicles shall be parked within the rail corridor and not affect public parking areas. Scheduled road movements shall be minimised where possible Oversized deliveries would be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of NSW Police or Roads and Maritime Services. Designated access routes. Approved Traffic Management Plans. Community Notifications. Pedestrian management with traffic controller in place where required.	L4	C5	7	Complete regular toolbox talks on how to minimise impacts in relation to traffic. Permits from local council and/or TfNSW
Pedestrian / Cyclist access	Loss or disruption of pedestrian and/or cyclist	L4	C5	7	Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) to be in place. Traffic Control Plans to be in place.	L4	C5	7	Regular inspections of work fronts



Aspect	Potential	Initial Risk Rating			Control Measures	Resid	ual Risk Rating	J	Management of Residual Risk
	Environmental Impact	РХ	C=	Risk		РХ	C=	Risk	
	access around the project site due to utility works				Clear signage. Appropriate barriers, fencing or other to direct pedestrians and cyclists				
Landscaping, ur	pan design and visua	al amer	nity						
Landscaping, urban design and visual amenity	Surrounding aesthetic temporary altered during construction Lighting towers used during out of hours works may spill on nearby residents Post-construction surfaces	L4	C4	11	Implement the Project's Visual Amenity Management Plan (VAMP) The work area shall be maintained in an orderly manner Lighting required during night works shall be directed towards the work area and are from adjacent sensitive receivers Any land disturbed for the works will be restored to its prior state or, where appropriate, restored to a state that is in line with the approved urban design	L5	C4	8	Undertake regular inspections of work areas pre, during and after works to ensure controls are in good condition.
Utilities									
Utility management	Service strike leading to environmental degradation	L3	C3	24	Develop and implement the UMS in accordance with the UMF. Implement a Permit to Disturb Induction and toolbox talks Detailed Site Survey to be managed by an appropriately qualified surveyor.	L5	C3	13	Permit to Disturb Service searching Detailed Site Survey management
Hazard and Risk									
Hazards and risk associated with utility works	Hazardous substances	L3	C3	24	Work in accordance with the Safety Management Plan and relevant sub- plans	L5	C3	13	Toolbox workers on requirements Undertake regular inspections



Aspect Potential		Initial Risk Rating		ating	Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating		3	Management of Residual Risk
	Environmental Impact	РХ	C=	Risk		РХ	C=	Risk	
	High risk works Exposure to radiation and electromagnetic fields				Develop a Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS) for high risk works, works with hazardous substances or where anyone may be exposed to radiation or electromagnetic field issues. An occupational hygienist is review and supervise works as required.				
Encountering hazardous materials during utility adjustments	Exposure to hazardous materials	L4	C3	17	In accordance with REMM SC6, Sydney Metro's Principal Contractor will conduct hazardous material surveys prior to carrying out Type 4 Treatments, where required.	L5	C3	13	Toolbox workers on requirements Undertake regular inspections
Heritage									
Non-aboriginal heritage	Impacts to build items and structures with heritage significance Impacts to areas of archaeological potential	L3	C3	24	Implement the mitigation measures included within the Project's Heritage Management Plan (HMP) (or relevant Sydney Metro Pre-Construction Minor Works Approval). Work to plant specific safe working distances for vibratory works and seek the advice of a heritage engineer. Implement the measures required by the Archaeological Assessment and Research Design Report (AARD) such as salvage,	L5	C3	13	Toolbox workers on requirements Undertake regular inspections
					relevant.				


Aspect	Potential	Initial Risk Rating			Control Measures	Resid	ual Risk	Rating	I	Management of Residual Risk
	Environmental Impact P X C= Risk		РХ	C=		Risk				
					Implement the Sydney Metro Unexpected Heritage Finds Procedure					
Aboriginal heritage	Impacts to areas of archaeological potential	L4	C3	17	Implement the mitigation measures included within the Project's HMP (or relevant Pre-Construction Minor Works Approval). Ensure measures outlined within Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) such as salvage within areas of Potential Archaeological Deposits are implemented. Implement the Sydney Metro Unexpected Heritage Finds Procedure		C3		13	Toolbox workers on requirements Undertake regular inspections
Biodiversity	l				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Flora	Unauthorised clearing of vegetation Impacting on threatened species, threatened vegetation communities or fauna habitat	L3	C4	18	Implements the measures within the Project's CEMP (or relevant Sydney Metro Pre-Construction Minor Works Approval). Implement a Vegetation Removal and Trimming Permit system Identify all sensitive areas, sign post and demarcate Establish tree protection zones An ecologist is to undertake a pre- clearance survey of all vegetation to be removed. An ecologist is to be present during the removal of native vegetation or fauna habitat.	L5	C4	8		ox workers on requirements take regular inspections



Aspect	Potential	Initial Risk Rating		ating	Control Measures		ual Ris	Rating)	Management of Residual Risk
	Environmental Impact P X C= Risk		РХ	C=		Risk				
Fauna	Impacting on fauna	L4	C4	11	Implement the measures within the Project's CEMP (or relevant Sydney Metro Pre-Construction Minor Works Approval). Implement a Vegetation Removal and Trimming Permit system. Identify all sensitive areas, sign post and demarcate Establish tree protection zones An ecologist is to undertake a pre- clearance survey of all vegetation to be removed. An ecologist is to be present during the removal of native vegetation or fauna habitat.		C4	8		ox workers on requirements take regular inspections
Land use and Pro	operty				1					
Land use and Property	Changes to land use and property impacts Construction compounds impacting on nearby receivers Works through easements	L4	C5	7	Design to avoid impacts to nearby properties Utilise existing hard stand within the rail corridor where possible Obtain required approvals for working within easements	L5	C5	4		n Management take regular inspections
Soils and Contan	nination					-				
Soils and contamination	Encountering contamination	L3	C3	24	Works to occur in accordance with the Project's Soil and Water Management	L5	C3	13		ox workers on requirements take regular inspections



		Initial Risk Rating		ating	Control Measures	Residu	ual Risk Ratir	g	Management of Residual Risk
	Environmental Impact	РХ	C=	Risk		РХ	C=	Risk	
	Creating contamination through utility works Acid Sulphate Soils				Plan (or relevant Sydney Metro Pre- Construction Minor Works Approval). All waste is to be classified in Accordance with the Waste Classification Guidelines (NSW EPA, 2014) Acid Sulphate Soils are to be managed in accordance with the Acid Sulfate Soil Manual (ASSMAC, 1998) An occupational hygienist is to provide guidance and, where appropriate, supervise works with contaminated soils or substances Remove any excess hazardous substances from services before relocating				

Canterbury, Lakemba & Marrickville Metro Station Upgrades

Utilities Management Strategy



HSEJV will revise this risk assessment to adequately reflect any changes to scope of works and/or methodologies, and to conform to E&SMS.

All indicative environmental issues have been assessed in accordance with the consequence criteria, likelihood criteria and risk matrix provided in Tables 13 and 14 below.

Risk Assessment Rankings:

- >31 Very High;
- 22 to 30 High;
- 11 to 21 Medium; and
- 1 to 10 Low.

Risks will be reassessed by Sydney Metro's Principal Contractor, HSEJV, following the consideration of control measures. HSEJV will be responsible for nominating an owner for the implementation of management measures.

Issues or activities that represent a Very High risk after the application of control measures are not to be undertaken.

Table 13 Sydney Metro Risk Assessment Consequence Criteria

	ENTERPISE RISK CONSEQUENCES								
	C6 Insignificant	C5 Minor	C4 Moderate	C3 Major	C2 Severe	C1 Catastrophic			
Environment	No appreciable changes to environment and/or highly localised event.	Change from normal conditions within environmental regulatory limits & environmental effects are within site boundaries.	Short-term and/or well- contained environmental effects. Minor remedial actions probably required.	Impacts external ecosystem & considerable remediation is required.	Long-term environmental impairment in neighbouring or valued ecosystems. Extensive remediation required.	Irreversible large-scale environmental impact with loss of valued ecosystems.			

Table 14 Sydney Metro Risk Assessment Likelihood Criteria and Risk Matrix

								Conse	quences		
	One off event		Repeated	Likelihood		C6	C5	C4	C3	C2	C1
	How likely?		How often?			Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Severe	Catastrophic Transformational for opportunities
	Expected to occur frequently during time of activity or project. Greater than a 90% chance of occurring.		10 times or more every year	Almost certain	ы	20	22	29	ж		36
	Expected to occur occasionally during time of activity or project. A 75-90% chance of occurring.	*	1-10 times every year	Very Likely	1.2	14	18	23	28		35
Probability	More likely to occur than not occur during time of activity or project A 50-75% chance of occurring.	Frequency	Once each year	Likely	L3	9	12	16	24	27	
	More likely not to occur than occur during time of activity or project. A 25-50% chance of occurring.		Once every 1 to 10 years	Unlikely	1.4	6	7	n	17	25	30
	Not expected to occur during the time of activity or project. A 10-25% chance of occurring.		Once every 10 to 100 years	Very Unlikely	L5	3	4	8	13	(19)	26
	Not expected to ever occur during time of activity or project. Less then 10% chance of occurring.		Less than once every 100 years	Almost Unprecedented	L.6	1	z	5	10	15	21

HSE



Appendix A – Utility Management Framework Management Measures



Environmental aspect	Typical mitigation measures to be adopted as required
Traffic and access	During detailed design:
	 Road occupancy licence(s) for temporary closure of roads would be obtained prior to construction, where required, from the relevant road authority.
	• A Traffic Control Plan would be developed during detailed design and would identify all traffic control arrangements required to be implemented during construction.
	 To keep the road user delays to a minimum, all works would be planned and staged to avoid road occupancies during peak periods, where possible.
	An emergency response plan would be developed for construction traffic incidents.
	 A pre and post-construction assessment of road pavement assets would be conducted in areas likely to be used by construction traffic or disturbed by the proposed trenching and HDD activities.
	During construction:
	Heavy vehicles would be restricted to allowable routes.
	 Where schools or child care centres occur in the immediate vicinity of the construction sites, heavy vehicle movement would be minimised (where reasonable and feasible), between 8 am and 9.30 am and 2.30 pm–400 pm Monday to Friday (on school days).
	 Traffic controllers would be located at worksite access point(s) as required to direct vehicle movements, vehicle deliveries, pedestrians and cyclists, where required.
	 Public communications would be conducted to notify the community and local residents of vehicle movements and anticipated effects on the local road network relating to the site works.
	 Access to all private properties adjacent to the works would be maintained during construction, where possible. Where access is known to be restricted, all proposed changes to existing access arrangements would be discussed with residents and/or businesses prior to the commencement of works. Upon completion of the construction works, the original property access would be reinstated.
	• Early advanced communication with affected properties would be undertaken to identify alternative arrangements.
	During Project inductions, all heavy vehicle drivers would be provided with the emergency response plan for construction traffic incidents.
	• Project staging, vehicle movement and scheduling, equipment and resourcing would be coordinated to minimise impacts.
	 Construction vehicle parking would be discouraged on local roads and construction staff encouraged to use public transport, car share, or in some cases workers can park in a designated off-site area and ferried to site via a shuttle bus.
	 Temporary closure or relocation of any bus stops impacted by the works would be coordinated with bus companies and advertised locally in advance.



Environmental aspect	Typical mitigation measures to be adopted as required
Noise and vibration	During construction:
	Carry out work mainly during standard construction hours when in the vicinity of residential receivers.
	 Use a portable barrier (or similar protection) to shield the drilling equipment where works occur in proximity to residential receivers where reasonable and feasible. The height and nature of the barrier would be determined when the equipment selection is finalised. The barrier would be constructed of a material of minimum mass 12 kilograms per metre squared such as 20 millimetre plywood or a proprietary barrier such as Echobarrier.
	Provide periods of respite from use of the road saw.
	 Schedule the use of the road saw to times when the community are less sensitive by avoiding early morning and late evening/night periods, where feasible with respect to the proposed construction methodology.
	 Inform surrounding residents by mail of planned works prior to the works commencing.
	Organise the site to avoid unnecessary use of reversing alarms on vehicles.
	Truck drivers to use approved access routes to the site.
	Orientate and place water pumps and vacuum trucks away from receivers.
	• Turn equipment off when not in use and avoid idling machinery or trucks near sensitive receivers.
	Utilise vehicles, obstacles and stockpiles on site to provide shielding to receivers, where possible.
	Avoid dropping tools or materials from height, striking materials or making metal-metal contact
	Operate the excavator in a manner that avoids maximum noise levels associated with striking or shaking the bucket.
	• Educate workers on the importance of minimising noise and avoid creating short duration high noise level events.
	Carry out a survey of sensitive receivers to ensure adequate acoustic performance of façade.
	During reinstatement/rehabilitation works:
	Schedule deliveries to be carried out to avoid sensitive periods in the early morning and late evening/night.
	• Turn equipment off when not in use and avoid idling machinery or trucks near sensitive receivers.
	Provide respite periods from tipper and compactor usage.
	 Select equipment such as a compactor and tipper trucks, based on lower noise emissions and use equipment that has lower noise levels
	Inform surrounding residents by mail of planned works prior to the works commencing.
Non Aboriginal heritage	 Construction works associated with utilities relocation/adjustment with the potential to impact non Aboriginal heritage would be managed through a Heritage Management Plan that would be prepared for the Sydney Metro Sydenham to Bankstown upgrad project.
	The presence or potential presence of a heritage item or archaeological deposit would inform the construction method adopted for instance underboring using HDD may be preferable to trenching in some sensitive locations.



Environmental aspect	Typical mitigation measures to be adopted as required
Biodiversity	During construction
	 Where vegetation clearing is required, pre-clearing surveys would be completed to mitigate potential impacts and identify risks to flora, fauna and habitat prior to construction activities occurring and to identify the presence of any unidentified threatened or endangered species.
	 Where impacts to existing street trees are unavoidable, both the relevant Council and an ecologist or arborist would be consulted prior to removal or pruning of any trees
	 If the removal of any tree with hollows/dead trees/tree stump is unavoidable (subject to detailed design and advice from contractor) further assessment by a qualified ecologist would be undertaken.
	 Any sensitive areas along alignment would be identified during detailed design and/or pre-construction planning activities and would be indicated on a site environmental plan for the proposed works. Protective fencing and environmental signage would be installed as required.
	Vegetation removal would only be carried out under a permit system.
	• Flora and/or fauna located during works would be subject to a Vegetation Clearing Procedure and/or Fauna Rescue Procedure.
	 Site office, stockpiles, machinery wash down areas, and plant storage areas would be located outside of any ecologically sensitive areas.
	• Fuel (or other chemical) storage would be located outside all identified riparian zones, and at least 10 metres from any retained ecologically sensitive areas onsite.



Environmental aspect	Typical mitigation measures to be adopted as required
Air quality	During construction:
	Trucks carrying spoil onto or off site are to be covered.
	 Any stockpiling of materials would be located away from sensitive receivers, where feasible and reasonable, and protected from the elements through barriers or appropriate coverings.
	 On-going monitoring for dust (e.g. site inspections) would be undertaken during trenching works to assess the effectiveness of mitigation measures.
	• Water sprays and/or water carts would be used as required for dampening exposed surfaces to control dust generation.
	• Silt accumulated in sediment control devices (e.g. silt fences and spoon drains) would be removed on a regular basis to prevent dust generation.
	 Cutting, grinding or sawing equipment (such as for concrete/bitumen surfaces) must only be used in conjunction with suitable dust suppression techniques, such as water sprays or local extraction.
	Dust generating activities would be assessed during periods of strong winds and rescheduled, where required.
	 Exhaust systems of construction plant, vehicles and machinery would be maintained to minimise exhaust emissions to the atmosphere. All equipment and vehicles are to be regularly maintained and records kept of maintenance.
	 Engines would be switched off when vehicles and plant are not in use, to minimise idling, and refuelling areas would be away from areas of public access and sensitive receivers.
	Plant would be well maintained and serviced in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations.
	 Low emission vehicles and plant fitted with catalysts, diesel particulate filters or similar devices would be used, where feasible and reasonable.
	 Plant and other machinery (including generators) would be sited away from sensitive receivers, such as dwellings and schools, where feasible and reasonable.
	• The amount of excavated material stored on site would be minimised, and replaced within the open trench as soon as possible.
	Dust generating activities would be assessed during periods of strong winds and rescheduled where required.
	Dust complaints would be handled accordance with the complaints handling process in the Community Communication Strategy to be developed by each Sydney Metro Principal Contractor.



Environmental aspect	Typical mitigation measures to be adopted as required
Hazard and risk	With regard to EMF:
	• Where practical, site the electrical infrastructure in the carriageway of roads, away from residential property boundaries, so that the magnetic field contribution at and beyond them would be lower.
	Adopt an underground cable concept rather than overhead lines.
	 Use 3-core cables, which greatly increase the rate at which the magnetic field levels drop off with increasing distance from the source when compared to the single core alternative.
	 Include consideration of public awareness/education as part of community information material to identify the minimal impacts with respect to EMF.
	General:
	Hazardous substances would only be used onsite as required, in accordance with the manufacturer/ supplier instructions.
	 The use of any hazardous substance that could result in a spill would be undertaken away from drainage or stormwater lines and, wherever possible, within defined bunds
	Contractors to operate under appropriate Work Health and Safety Plan
Property and land use	During pre-construction:
	 In consultation with utility providers, the ongoing maintenance and access requirements would be identified and the potential impact to an existing easement or need for a new easement considered.
	• The proposal would not permanently restrict any future access to residential, commercial, industrial or recreational land uses.
Soils and contamination	During construction:
	 All fuels, chemicals and hazardous liquids would be stored in accordance with Australian standards and EPA guidelines.
	Any refuelling undertaken on site would be undertaken in designated areas only.
	 Spill kits would be available as part of any worksite for use in case of fuels, chemical or other spill(s) which may occur during construction.
	All spills or leakages would be immediately contained and absorbed.
	 Should any signs of contamination be identified during work within the site, the material would be tested against the National Environment Protection Council's National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999, and managed accordingly.
	 Soil excavated in areas with identified surrounding industrial land uses (including former uses) would be assessed for either its potential re-use on-site or classified for waste disposal purposes.
	 If groundwater is encountered during the works, groundwater quality would be investigated and appropriate management measures implemented to avoid further impacts.
	 In the event of unexpected finds of contamination a Contamination Unexpected Finds and Contingency (refer to the CSWMP) procedure would be implemented.



Environmental aspect	Typical mitigation measures to be adopted as required
Landscaping/urban design matters	During construction:
	Visual mitigation measures would be implemented as soon a feasible and practical and remain in place during the construction period.
	All effort would be made for vegetation to be retained where practical and feasible.
	• Site sheds, where required, would be located to minimise visual impact where it is feasible and reasonable to do so.
	 Hoarding banners for the external faces of hoardings and fences at each construction site would be a non-obtrusive colour, which would comply with the Sydney Metro style guidelines (co-branding).
	Hoarding would be maintained in an excellent condition with prompt removal of graffiti.
	 No signage, advertising or branding (other than safety signage or other required signage) would be placed on the external face of any hoarding or fence without the prior written approval of TfNSW.
	• Temporary works to be designed and constructed as per the requirements of crime prevention through environmental design.
	• Temporary fencing, walls, and hoarding would be designed and implemented to increase natural surveillance with straight runs.
	• Way finding signage to direct pedestrians, commuters and vehicles around the construction site would be installed as required.
	The storage of materials and construction machinery would be minimised as far as possible.
	The site would be maintained in an orderly and tidy fashion through good housekeeping.
	• Cut-off and directed lighting would be used to ensure glare and light spill are minimised lit during night work periods (where this is required).
Aboriginal heritage	During construction
	 If suspected Aboriginal objects are located during construction, an archaeologist would be notified to assess the nature and significance of the find. If the find is an Aboriginal object, further investigation and permits may be required before works commence. If the find is an Aboriginal object, then OEH and the relevant Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC) would be notified.
	 If suspected human skeletal remains were uncovered at any time within the area of the utility works, the following actions would need to be followed:
	 immediately cease all excavation activity in the vicinity of the remains
	 notify NSW Police
	 notify OEH via the Environment Line on 131 555 to provide details of the remains and their location
	 no recommencement of activity in the vicinity of the remains unless authorised in writing by OEH



Appendix B – Environmental Control Maps

UTILITIES WORK AREA (CLOUDED) TREATMENT TYPE 5 (CONNECTION) CONNECTION OF WATER FOR METRO SERVICES BUILDING TO EXISTING SYDNEY WATER MAIN - UTILITIES WORK AREA (CLOUDED) TREATMENT TYPE 4 (RELOCATION) CONNECTION OF SEWER FROM CANTERBURY TRAIN STATION TO EXISTING SYDNEY WATER SEWER MAIN UTILITIES WORK AREA (CLOUDED). TREATMENT TYPE 3 (ALTERATION) INSTALLATION OF STOP VALVES TO SYDNEY WATER MAINS AT EITHER SIDE OF CANTERBURY ROAD OVERBRIDGE UTILITIES WORK AREA (C TREATMENT TYPE 4 (RELOCATION) RELOCATION OF TELSTRA AND NBN SERVICE TO CANTERBURY STATION LEGEND: COMMERCIAL RESIDENTIAL UTILITIES WORK AREA

4

5

6



UTILITIES WORK AREA (CLOUDED) TREATMENT TYPE 5 (CONNECTION) CONNECTION OF SEWER FROM LAKEMBA TRAIN STATION TO EXISTING SYDNEY WATER SEWER MAIN

4

UTILITIES WORK AREA (CLOUDED) TREATMENT TYPE 5 (CONNECTION) CONNECTION OF WATER FOR METRO SERVICES BUILDING TO EXISTING SYDNEY WATER MAIN

Y I I I I I

12







COMMERCIAL

RESIDENTIAL

UTILITIES WORK AREA

UTILITIES WORK AREA (CLOUDED) TREATMENT TYPE 5 (CONNECTION) NEW SEWER JUNCTION TO EXISTING SYDNEY WATER SEWER MAIN FOR CONNECTION OF METRO SERVICES BUILDING

Qam

JTILITIES WORK AREA (CLOUDED) TREATMENT TYPE 3 (ALTERATION) CONCRETE ENCASEMENT OF EXISTING SYDNEY WATER SEWER MAIN FOR PADMOUNT TRANSFORMERS TO METRO SERVICES BUILDING

UTILITIES WORK AREA (CLOUDED) TREATMENT TYPE 4 (RELOCATION) REMOVAL OF EXISTING AUSGRID FOOTPATH LIGHTING AND REPLACEMENT WITH STATION SUPPLIED LIGHTING TO ACTIVE TRANSPORT CORRIDOR

10



ΠZ