# **Transport for NSW**



Mr Marcus Jennejohn Senior Planning Officer Key Site Assessments Department of Planning and Environment GPO Box 39 Sydney NSW 2001

Dear Mr Jennejohn

# Western Distributor, Pyrmont (DA 22/10079) Concurrence Letter

Thank you for your correspondence dated on 6 September 2022, requesting Transport for NSW (TfNSW) to review and comment on the above.

This letter provides a response in relation to concurrence requirements under the rail related provisions of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 (T&ISEPP) (clauses 2.98 and 2.99). A separate response has been submitted to provide concurrence under section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 and section 3.16 State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021.

#### Protection of Sydney Light Rail (SLR) Corridor

The proposed development is located within 25m of the Sydney Light Rail corridor and includes excavation deeper than 2m, which requires concurrence from TfNSW in accordance with Clause 2.99 of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 (T&ISEPP). Clause 2.99 of the T&ISEPP requires TfNSW to take into consideration:

- (a) the potential effects of the development (whether alone or cumulatively with other development or proposed development) on:
  - i. the safety or structural integrity of existing or proposed rail infrastructure facilities in the rail corridor, and
  - ii. the safe and effective operation of existing or proposed rail infrastructure facilities in the rail corridor, and
- (b) what measures are proposed, or could reasonably be taken, to avoid or minimise those potential effects.

TfNSW has undertaken an assessment of the information provided in accordance with the provisions outlined in the T&ISEPP and has decided to grant concurrence to the development proposed in development application DA 22/10079. This concurrence is subject to the consent authority imposing the conditions provided in **TAB A**.

Should the consent authority choose not to impose the conditions provided in **TAB A** (as written), then concurrence from TfNSW has not been granted to the proposed development.

In the event that this development proposal is the subject of a Land and Environment Court appeal, attention is drawn to Section 8.12 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, which requires the consent authority to give notice of that appeal to a concurrence authority. TfNSW therefore requests that the consent authority complies with this requirement should such an event occur.

Thank you again for the opportunity of providing advice for the above development application. If you require further clarification regarding this matter, please don't hesitate to contact me on 0439 489 298.

Yours sincerely

19/9/2022

Mark Ozinga

A/Director, Corridor & Network Protection Customer Strategy and Technology

Objective Reference CD22/05403

# TAB A – Required Conditions of Consent – Protection of TfNSW Infrastructure and Light Rail Operations

#### General

- The applicant must comply with all Altrac Light Rail Partnership (Altrac) or any subsequent operator of Sydney Light Rail (Sydney Light Rail Operator) policies, rules and procedures when working in and about the Sydney Light Rail corridor;
- The applicant must comply with the requirements of T HR CI 12090 ST Air Space and External Developments version 1.0;
- Activities of the applicant must not affect and/or restrict Sydney Light Rail operations
  without prior written agreement between the applicant, Transport for NSW (TfNSW),
  Altrac, and the Sydney Light Rail Operator, and it is a condition precedent that such
  written agreement must be obtained no later than two (2) months prior to the activity.
  Any requests for agreement are to include as a minimum the proposed duration,
  location, scope of works, and other information as required by the Sydney Light Rail
  Operator;
- The applicant must apply to Altrac and the Sydney Light Rail Operator for any required network shutdowns four (4) months prior to each individual required network shutdown event. Each request for network shutdown must include as a minimum the proposed shutdown dates, duration, location, scope of works, and other information as required by the Sydney Light Rail Operator. The Sydney Light Rail Operator may grant or refuse a request for network shutdown at its discretion;
- The applicant shall provide safe and unimpeded access for Sydney Light Rail patrons traversing to and from the Sydney Light Rail stops at all times;
- TfNSW, and persons authorised by it for this purpose, are entitled to inspect the site of
  the approved development and all structures to enable it to consider whether those
  structures on that site have been or are being constructed and maintained in
  accordance with these conditions of consent, on giving reasonable notice to the
  principal contractor for the approved development or the owner or occupier of the part
  of the site to which access is sought;
- During all stages of the development extreme care shall be taken to prevent any form
  of pollution entering the light rail corridor. Any form of pollution that arises as a
  consequence of the development activities shall remain the full responsibility of the
  applicant; and
- All TfNSW, Altrac and Sydney Light Rail Operator's costs associated with review of plans, designs and legal must be borne by the applicant.

#### Prior to the Issue of the Construction Certificate

# Review and endorsement of documents

Prior to the issue of any construction certificate or any preparatory, demolition or excavation works, whichever occurs first, the applicant should consult with TfNSW, Altrac and the Sydney Light Rail Operator to confirm the timing of each construction certificate and associated documentation and activities prior to the preparation of requested documentation. The applicant should provide the information to TfNSW for review and endorsement. The Principal Certifying Authority (PCA) is not to issue the relevant Construction Certificate until they have received written confirmation from TfNSW that the following conditions have been complied with.

- Prior to the issue of any Construction Certificates, the applicant is to confirm in writing with TfNSW what each Construction Certificate stage will involve;
- Prior to the issue of the relevant Construction Certificate, the applicant shall liaise with TfNSW to ascertain its requirements in relation to the protection of TfNSW's infrastructure. The applicant is to submit to TfNSW all relevant documentation as requested by TfNSW and obtain TfNSWs' written endorsement; and
- Prior to the issue of any construction certificate or any preparatory, demolition or excavation works, whichever occurs first, the following documentation shall be provided for the TfNSW endorsement:
  - Final geo-technical and structural report / drawings. Geotechnical reports should include any potential impact on the light rail corridor located adjacent to the subject development site, easement and substratum;
  - Final construction methodology with construction details pertaining to structural support during excavation or ground penetration. Any temporary components, for example, shoring systems, formwork and falsework, that are located such that their failure has the potential to affect rail infrastructure facilities or operations shall have a minimum service life of 10 years;
  - Details of the vibration and movement monitoring system that will be in place before excavation commences:
  - Final cross sectional drawings showing ground surface, rail tracks, sub soil profile, proposed basement excavation and structural design of sub ground support adjacent to the Rail Corridor located adjacent to the subject development site. Cross sectional drawings should also include the accurate RL depths and horizontal distances from assets (tracks, overhead lines, structures and cables) to the nearest point of excavation or ground penetration works. All measurements are to be verified by a Registered Surveyor; and
  - Detailed survey plan.

# Pre-construction Work Dilapidation Report

A pre-construction work Dilapidation Report of the Sydney Light Rail and its assets shall be prepared by a qualified structural engineer. The dilapidation survey shall be undertaken via a joint site inspection by the representatives of the Sydney Light Rail Operator, TfNSW and the applicant. These dilapidation surveys will establish the extent of existing damage and enable any deterioration during construction to be observed.

#### Electrolysis Analysis

Prior to the issue of the relevant Construction Certificate, the applicant is to engage an Electrolysis Consultant to prepare a report on the Electrolysis Risk to the development from stray currents. The applicant must incorporate in the development all the measures recommended in the report to control that risk. A copy of the report is to be provided to the PCA with the application for the relevant Construction Certificate.

### Reflectivity Report

Prior to the issue of the relevant Construction Certificate, if required by TfNSW, the applicant shall design lighting, signs and surfaces with reflective materials, whether permanent or temporary, which are (or from which reflected light might be) visible from the rail corridor limiting glare and reflectivity to the satisfaction of Altrac, TfNSW and the Sydney Light Rail Operator.

### Consultation Regime

Prior to the issue of the relevant Construction Certificate, if required by TfNSW, a detailed regime is to be prepared for consultation with and approval by TfNSW for the excavation of the site and the construction of the building foundations (including ground anchors) for the approved development, which may include geotechnical and structural certification in the form required by TfNSW.

#### Insurance Requirements

Prior to the issue of the relevant Construction Certificate, the applicant must hold current public liability insurance cover for a sum acceptable to TfNSW. TfNSW's standard public liability insurance requirement for this type of development adjacent to a rail corridor is minimum of \$250M. This insurance shall not contain any exclusion in relation to works on or near the rail corridor, rail infrastructure. The applicant is to contact TfNSW to obtain the level of insurance required for this particular proposal. Prior to issuing the relevant Construction Certificate the PCA must witness written proof of this insurance in conjunction with TfNSW's written advice to the applicant on the level of insurance required.

#### Works Deed / Agreements

Prior to the issue of any construction certificate or any preparatory, demolition or excavation works, whichever occurs first, if required by TfNSW, Works Deed (s) between the applicant, TfNSW and/or Altrac and the Sydney Light Rail Operator must be agreed and executed by the parties. These agreements may deal with matters including, but not limited to, the following:

- Sydney Light Rail Operational requirements;
- Sydney Light Rail access requirements:
- Altrac and Sydney Light Rail Operator policies, rules and procedures compliance requirements;
- Indemnities and releases:
- Security of costs;
- Insurance requirements and conditions;
- TfNSW, Altrac and the Sydney Light Rail Operator's recovery of costs from the
  applicant for costs incurred by these parties in relation to the development (e.g. review
  of designs and reports, legal, shutdown /power outages costs including alternative
  transport, customer communications, loss of revenue etc) risk assessments and
  configuration change processes:

- Interface coordination between the Sydney Light Rail Operator and the subject development construction works, including safety interface;
  - Infrastructure Assess Deed Poll and Safety Interface Agreement between the applicant and the Sydney Light Rail Operator must be agreed and executed by the parties. This agreement may deal with matters including, but not limited to, the following:
    - Pre and post construction dilapidation reports;
    - The need for track possessions;
    - Review of the machinery to be used during excavation/ground penetration / construction works;
    - The need for track monitoring;
    - Design and installation of lights, signs and reflective material;
    - Endorsement of Risk Assessment/Management Plan and Safe Work Method Statements (SWMS);
    - Endorsement of plans regarding proposed craneage and other aerial operations;
    - Erection of scaffolding/hoarding;
    - Light Rail Operator's rules and procedures; and
    - Alteration of rail assets such as the OHW along of track and associated hoarding demarcation system, if undertaken by the applicant.
- Altrac and the Sydney Light Rail Operator's reviews and impact assessment of the applicant's proposal, engineering design and construction works methodology on Sydney Light Rail Operations and assets;
- Attendance and participation in the construction works risk assessment of construction activities to be performed in, above, about, and/or below the Sydney Light Rail Corridor;
- Arrangements for shutdowns and Sydney Light Rail restricted operations related costs attributed to the applicant; and
- Sydney Light Rail site works access approval and access permit to work.

### **During Construction**

- Safe Work Method Statement describes the specific hazards identified for the high risk construction work to be undertaken and the control measures shall be in place so the work is carried out safely including machinery to be used/operated especially tower cranes/mobile cranes with associated safety measures to be taken;
- All piling and excavation works are to be supervised by a geotechnical engineer experienced with such excavation projects;
- No rock anchors/bolts (temporary or permanent) are to be installed into the light rail corridor;
- No metal ladders, tapes and plant/machinery, or conductive material are to be used within 6 horizontal metres of any live electrical equipment unless a physical barrier such as a hoarding or structure provides separation;

- During all stages of the development extreme care shall be taken to prevent any form
  of pollution entering the light rail corridor. Any form of pollution that arises as a
  consequence of the development activities shall remain the full responsibility of the
  applicant;
- The applicant must mitigate all noise and vibration to the extent possible and provide vibration monitoring equipment and provide the results to the Sydney Light Rail Operator at intervals required by TfNSW and the Sydney Light Rail Operator, and immediately implement corrective actions in the event that the noise or vibration exceeds acceptable limits; and
- No scaffolding is to be used within 6 horizontal metres of the rail corridor unless prior
  written approval has been obtained from the Sydney Light Rail Operator and TfNSW
  and a physical barrier such as a hoarding or structure provides separation. To obtain
  approval the applicant will be required to submit details of the scaffolding, the means of
  erecting and securing this scaffolding, the material to be used, and the type of
  screening to be installed to prevent objects falling onto the rail corridor.

# **Prior to the Issue of the Occupation Certificate**

#### Post--construction Dilapidation Report

Prior to the Issue of the Occupation Certificate, a post-construction dilapidation survey shall be undertaken via a joint inspection with representatives from TfNSW, Altrac, the Sydney Light Rail Operator and the applicant. The dilapidation survey will be undertaken on the rail infrastructure and property in the vicinity of the project. These dilapidation surveys will establish the extent of any existing damage and enable any deterioration during construction to be observed. The submission of a detailed dilapidation report to TfNSW and the Sydney Light Rail Operator will be required unless otherwise notified by TfNSW. The applicant needs to undertake rectification of any damage to the satisfaction of TfNSW and the Sydney Light Rail Operator and if applicable the local council.

#### Reflectivity Report

Prior to the Issue of the Occupation Certificate, if required by TfNSW, the applicant shall demonstrate that lights, signs and reflective materials, whether permanent or temporary, which are (or from which reflected light might be) visible from the rail corridor were installed limiting glare and reflectivity to the satisfaction of TfNSW, Altrac and the Sydney Light Rail Operator.