

# Wallarah 2 Coal Project

# **Environmental Impact Statement**

April 2013

# **Appendix Q**

Traffic and Transport Impact Assessment





# Wallarah 2 Coal Project **Traffic and Transport Impact Assessment**

February 2013

# **Hansen Bailey**



Parsons Brinckerhoff Australia Pty Limited ABN 80 078 004 798

Level 27, Ernst & Young Centre 680 George Street Sydney NSW 2000 GPO Box 5394 Sydney NSW 2001

Australia

Telephone +61 2 9272 5100 Facsimile +61 2 9272 5101 sydney@pb.com.au Email

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Author:	Đoris Lee
Signed:	· Jui
Reviewer:	Zoran Bakovic
Signed:	
Approved by:	Malcolm Bradley
Signed:	MCQ
Date:	27 February 2013
Distribution:	Hansen Bailey, Parsons Brinckerhoff (file)

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Intersection Diagnostic Monitor (IDM) data

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Road capacity improvements



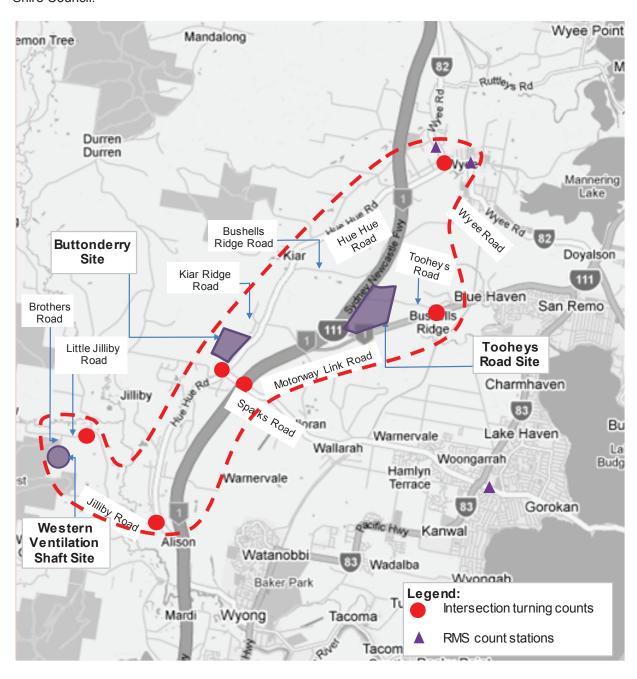


# **Executive summary**

A traffic and transport impact assessment was undertaken by Parsons Brinckerhoff for the Wallarah 2 Coal Project (Project). This report provides an assessment of the impacts on the surrounding road network as a result of the increased traffic associated with the construction and operational activities as along with the associated road safety implications.

#### Study area

The surface facilities of the Project are located within the Traffic Study Boundary as shown on figure below, approximately 4.7-kilometres to the north of Wyong, within the local government area of Wyong Shire Council.





#### **Existing road network**

The following roads are located along the proposed access routes to/from the Project sites:

- The Sydney-Newcastle Freeway (F3) is part of the Auslink National Network linking Sydney, the Central Coast and Newcastle. It is a four/six-lane divided road with a posted speed limit of 110 km/h.
- Sparks Road is a two-lane road intersecting the F3 at the Warnervale Interchange. The western part of the full diamond interchange was upgraded to a traffic signal controlled design prior to 2010. The eastern part of the interchange remains in a 'seagull' layout. Sparks Road has a posted speed limit of 70 km/h near the interchange whilst the outlying sections to the east of the intersection have posted speed limits of 80 km/h to 90 km/h.
- Hue Hue Road is a rural two-lane road connecting Wyee to the north and Mardi to the south. The posted speed limit is generally 80 to 90 km/h.
- Wyee Road is a two-lane road connecting Morisset to the north and the Pacific Highway (Motorway Link) to the south. The road has a posted speed limit of 60 km/h on the urban section and 90 km/h on the rural section between the east of Bukkai Road and the Pacific Highway. There is a 40 km/h school zone located to the east of Hue Hue Road, in close proximity to Wyee Public School which is located off Wyee Road.
- Motorway Link Road is a divided road connecting the F3 with the Pacific Highway at Doyalson.
- Tooheys Road is a local, unsealed road about 6.5 m wide. As there are no speed limit signs on display on Tooheys Road, the default speed limit is 80 km/h on this rural road. Although a 'GROSS LOAD LIMIT 5 t' sign is on display on Tooheys Road, adjacent to Bushells Ridge Road, there is no such sign provided on the eastern side of the road.
- Bushells Ridge Road is a two-lane road linking Gosford Road to the east and Hue Hue Road to the west. The road has a posted speed limit of 80 km/h.
- Jilliby Road is a two-lane road linking Little Jilliby Road to the north and Hue Hue Road to the south. The road has various posted speed limits of between 60 and 80 km/h. As Jilliby Public School is located on Jilliby Road immediately to the south of Little Jilliby Road, a 40 km/h school zone is provided.
- Little Jilliby Road is a narrow two-lane local road and has no line marking. As there is no posted speed limit sign on display, the default speed limit is 80 km/h on a rural road. There is a 40 km/h school zone on the Little Jilliby Road section just to the west of the Jilliby Road/Little Jilliby Road intersection.
- Brothers Road is a 4–5 m wide gravel road intersecting Little Jilliby Road at a T-junction. There is no posted speed limit sign on display. The default speed limit is 80 km/h on a rural road.

#### Regional traffic growth

In order to measure the impacts from the Project, the surrounding road network was observed and key intersections were identified for analysis, supported by traffic turning movement counts, which were conducted in December 2011. Regional traffic growth was estimated based on traffic data collected from the relevant Roads and Maritime Services (RMS) traffic counting stations, and discussion with RMS and Wyong Shire Council. Annual growth rates in the range of 1.0 to 2.7% p.a. depending on locations were identified and adopted for this project.





#### Bus and school bus services

Public and school bus services are currently provided along Sparks Road, Hue Hue Road, Jilliby Road and Bushells Ridge Road.

#### Pedestrian and cyclist facilities

Generally there is a very low level of pedestrian and cyclist activities in the study area. As such, no pedestrian and bicycle facilities are provided on the rural roads in the vicinity of the study area.

#### Road safety deficiencies

Generally the identified road safety deficiencies along the proposed access routes to/from the Project sites included:

- Insufficient delineation due to the deficiencies in signage, line markings and guideposts and reflectors; and the damaged/missing raised reflective pavement markers (RRPMs) along the road.
- Roadside hazards (e.g. large trees, culverts) located within the clear zone.
- Culverts are clogged by overgrown grass and accumulated debris.
- Damaged pavement including the drop in the pavement edge.
- Insufficient provision of road shoulder.

#### **Future years scenarios**

Construction is anticipated to begin in 2014, depending upon the project approval time-frame. The future years scenarios consider the peak construction activity year (2015), the peak production year of mine operations (2025), and the construction year of the Western Ventilation Shaft (2026, which is also the ten year traffic operations design horizon).

To determine the impact of the mine's construction and operation, a set of 'no-Project' scenarios have been analysed to determine what the comparable case would be if the Project did not proceed. The 'no-Project' scenarios take into consideration both the background traffic growth and the operation of other future identified developments near the Project. The surrounding developments both within and outside the Traffic Study Boundary include: the Woolworths retail facility; Wyong Employment Zone (Precincts 11, 13 and 14); Warner Industrial Park; Bushells Ridge Employment Estate; Tooheys Road subdivision; and the Warnervale Airport industrial subdivision.

The analysed scenarios summarised below:

Scenario	Year	Background traffic and growth	Surrounding developments (not part of Project)	Construction of the Buttonderry Site and Tooheys Road Site	Operation of the Buttonderry Site and Tooheys Road Site	Construction of the Western Ventilation Shaft
1	2015	✓	✓			
2	2015	✓	✓	$\checkmark$		
3	2025	$\checkmark$	✓			
4	2025	$\checkmark$	✓		✓	
5	2026	✓	✓			
6	2026	✓	✓		✓	✓



#### Traffic generation and distribution

All produced coal is anticipated to be transported by rail, via a new rail loop to be constructed to the north of the Project. Therefore, road-based traffic movements would mainly be associated with:

- Construction workforce.
- Construction deliveries.
- Operational workforce.
- Deliveries and service vehicles once the mine is in operation.

The construction of the Tooheys Road Site and Buttonderry Site in 2015 is expected to generate up to 270 one-way trips per peak hour arriving and departing the sites during the shift change hours. Up to 20 two-way construction vehicle trips per hour would access the sites throughout the day, for delivering construction material, equipment, and concrete.

The operation of the Tooheys Road Site and Buttonderry Site in 2025 is expected to generate up to 105 one-way trips per peak hour associated with mine employees arriving and departing the sites during the shift change hours. There would be up to 20 service delivery trips per hour accessing the sites throughout the day.

The construction of the Western Ventilation Shaft in 2026 is expected to generate up to 25 one-way trips per peak hour associated with mine employees arriving before the work shift and departing after the work shift. Up to four two-way construction vehicle trips per hour would access the site throughout the day, for delivering construction material, equipment, and concrete. The continuous operation of the Tooheys Road site and Buttonderry site in 2026 was assumed to generate the same number of traffic trips as it would in 2025.

#### Peak hour selection

The future peak hours were assessed based on the sum of the following: the 2011 surveyed traffic; growth in the background traffic; traffic associated with the surrounding new developments; and traffic generated by the Project at key intersections.

Two separate peak hours have been assessed for each future year scenario:

- Total traffic peak hours: representing the highest traffic volumes in the morning and afternoon periods associated with the sum of the background traffic growth; the operation of the surrounding developments; and the inclusion of the Project.
- Project traffic generation peak hours: the identified hour associated with the maximum traffic generation volumes in the morning and afternoon peaks associated with the Project's employee trips and delivery trips.





#### Intersection performance analyses

Intersection performance was scaled using levels of service, which range between 'A' which is the best performance, to 'F' which is the worst. Degree of saturation was also assessed to determine the ratio of demand to capacity. The intersection performance results are reported in the following tables. The results depicted in red indicate intersection performance exceeding the acceptable level.

Table ES1 Current and 2015 traffic conditions

	Base	2012 Base case benchmark  (Construction of control of the control				onstructio ound traff sion of oth	15 With Project ruction phase, with d traffic growth and the of other surrounding evelopments)			
Intersection	AM peak hour	PM peak hour	Total traffic peak – AM	Total traffic peak – PM	Project traffic generat ion peak - AM	Project traffic generat ion peak - PM	Total traffic peak – AM	Total traffic peak – PM	Project traffic generat ion peak - AM	Project traffic generat ion peak - PM
F3/Sparks Road interchange (western side of the interchange)	<b>0.95</b> C	0.90 D	1.02 E	<b>0.93</b> D	1.02 E	0.65 C	1.02 E	<b>0.93</b> D	<b>1.02</b> D	0.65 C
F3/Sparks Road interchange (eastern side of the interchange)	0.42 B	0.38 B	0.54 B	0.39 B	0.33 B	0.29 B	0.58 B	0.39 B	0.55 B	0.30 B
Sparks Road/ Hue Hue Road	0.47 A	0.35 B	0.48 B	0.34 B	0.14 A	0.20 A	0.48 B	0.37 B	0.19 A	0.20 A
Hue Hue Road/ Wyee Road	0.13 B	0.35 B	0.14 B	0.34 B	0.23 B	0.19 B	0.14 B	0.34 B	0.23 B	0.19 A
Motorway Link Road/ Tooheys Road interchange (northern side of the interchange)	0.01 A	0.01 A	0.01 A	0.01 A	0.01 A	0.01 A	0.35 A	0.14 A	0.35 A	0.14 A
Motorway Link Road/ Tooheys Road interchange (southern side of the interchange)	0.02 A	0.01 A	0.01 A	0.01 A	0.01 A	0.01 A	0.02 A	0.15 A	0.02 A	0.15 A
Hue Hue Road/ Jilliby Road	0.38 B	0.22 B	0.46 C	0.25 B	0.14 B	0.12 B	0.46 C	0.25 B	0.15 B	0.12 B
Jilliby Road/ Little Jilliby Road	0.05 A	0.04 A	0.05 A	0.04 A	0.05 A	0.04 A	0.05 A	0.04 A	0.05 A	0.04 A
Tooheys Road Site access	-	-	_	-	-	-	0.15 A	0.24 A	0.15 A	0.24 A
Buttonderry Site access	-	-	-	-	_	-	0.11 B	0.11 B	0.11 A	0.12 A



**Table ES2 Traffic conditions in 2025** 

Intersection		ınd traffic gr	o-Project owth and the ing developm		2025 With Project (Construction phase, with background traffic growth and the inclusion of other surrounding developments)			
	Total traffic peak – AM	Total traffic peak – PM	Project traffic generation peak - AM	Project traffic generation peak - PM	Total traffic peak – AM	Total traffic peak – PM	Project traffic generation peak - AM	Project traffic generation peak - PM
F3/Sparks Road interchange (western side of the interchange)	3.70 F	3.38 F	<b>1.02</b> C	1.51 F	3.70 F	3.38 F	<b>1.02</b> C	1.51 F
F3/Sparks Road interchange (eastern side of the interchange)	11.0 F	1.18 F	1.02 F	2.82 F	11.1 F	1.25 F	1.18 F	3.00 F
Sparks Road/ Hue Hue Road	0.58 B	0.38 A	0.30 B	0.38 A	0.59 B	0.38 B	0.32 B	0.38 B
Hue Hue Road/ Wyee Road	0.25 C	0.89 F	0.35 C	0.89 F	0.25 C	0.89 F	0.35 C	0.89 F
Motorway Link Road/ Tooheys Road interchange (northern side of the interchange)	<b>0.96</b> B	0.48 B	0.68 A	0.34 B	<b>0.99</b> B	0.49 B	0.71 A	0.36 B
Motorway Link Road/ Tooheys Road interchange (southern side of the interchange)	0.21 A	0.51 C	0.12 A	0.36 B	0.22 A	0.51 C	0.13 A	0.37 B
Hue Hue Road/ Jilliby Road	1.27 F	0.53 D	0.29 B	0.69 D	1.27 F	0.53 D	0.30 B	0.71 D
Jilliby Road/ Little Jilliby Road	0.06 A	0.06 A	0.03 B	0.06 A	0.06 A	0.06 A	0.03 B	0.06 A
Sparks Road/ Precinct 14 Access	0.55 B	0.48 B	0.32 B	0.32 B	0.57 B	0.50 B	0.37 B	0.37 B
Hue Hue Road/ Precinct 14 Access	0.13 A	0.14 A	0.10 A	0.13 A	0.13 A	0.14 A	0.10 A	0.14 A
Tooheys Road Site access	-	-	_	-	0.02 A	0.02 A	0.02 A	0.03 A
Buttonderry Site access	-	-	-	-	0.15 C	0.16 B	0.12 A	0.15 B



Table ES3 Traffic conditions in 2026

Intersection	2026 No-Project (background traffic growth and the inclusion of other surrounding developments)				2026 With Project (Construction phase, with background traffic growth and the inclusion of other surrounding developments)			
	Total traffic peak – AM	Total traffic peak – PM	Project traffic generation peak – AM	Project traffic generation peak - PM	Total traffic peak – AM	Total traffic peak – PM	Project traffic generation peak - AM	Project traffic generation peak - PM
F3/Sparks Road interchange (western side of the interchange)	3.73 F	3.40 F	<b>1.02</b> D	1.53 F	3.73 F	3.40 F	<b>1.02</b> C	1.53 F
F3/Sparks Road interchange (eastern side of the interchange)	11.0 F	1.19 F	1.04 F	2.66 F	11.2 F	1.25 F	1.20 F	3.06 F
Sparks Road/ Hue Hue Road	0.59 B	0.38 A	0.31 B	0.38 A	0.59 B	0.39 B	0.33 B	0.39 B
Hue Hue Road/ Wyee Road	0.27 C	0.97 F	0.36 C	0.97 <b>F</b>	0.27 C	0.97 F	0.37 C	0.97 <b>F</b>
Motorway Link Road/ Tooheys Road interchange (northern side of the interchange)	<b>0.96</b> B	0.48 B	0.68 A	0.34 B	<b>0.98</b> B	0.49 B	0.71 A	0.36 B
Motorway Link Road/ Tooheys Road interchange (southern side of the interchange)	0.21 A	0.51 C	0.12 A	0.36 B	0.22 A	0.51 C	0.13 A	0.37 B
Hue Hue Road/ Jilliby Road	1.38 F	0.58 D	0.31 B	0.74 D	1.39 F	0.59 D	0.33 B	0.79 D
Jilliby Road/ Little Jilliby Road	0.07 A	0.06 A	0.03 B	0.06 A	0.07 A	0.06 A	0.04 B	0.06 A
Sparks Road/ Precinct 14 Access	0.55 B	0.48 B	0.32 B	0.33 B	0.57 B	0.50 B	0.37 A	0.37 A
Hue Hue Road/ Precinct 14 Access	0.13 A	0.14 A	0.10 A	0.14 A	0.13 A	0.14 A	0.14 A	0.15 A
Tooheys Road Site access	-	-	-	-	0.02 A	0.02 A	0.02 A	0.03 A
Buttonderry Site access	-	-	-	-	0.15 C	0.16 B	0.12 A	0.16 B
Western Ventilation Shaft Site access	-	-	_	-	0.01 A	0.02 A	0.02 A	0.02 A

#### The key results are:

- The F3/Sparks Road interchange (western side) is currently operating near its practical capacity during the AM peak hour, despite operating at an acceptable LoS D during the PM peak hour.
- The Project would not impose any adverse impacts on the surrounding road network, as a result of the increased traffic associated with construction and operational activities.
- Five intersections would face capacity constraints in future years due to the forecast growth in background traffic and the operation of the surrounding new developments. However this congestion is not a result of the Project.



In order to maintain satisfactory intersection performance in the forecast years, irrespective of the Project proceeding, it is recommended that RMS and the Council proceed with planned upgrades as part of the Central Coast Transport Strategy which involves the widening of Sparks Road, signalisation of the F3/Sparks Road interchange (eastern side), as well as the upgrades of the F3/Sparks Road interchange (western side); in addition capacity improvement are required at the Hue Hue Road/Wyee Road intersection, Hue Hue Road/Jilliby Road intersection as well as the Motorway Link Road/Tooheys Road interchange (northern side).

The proposed layout at the newly created intersections, including the Tooheys Road Site, Buttonderry Site and the Western Ventilation Shaft Site accesses is adequate to accommodate the estimated future traffic.

#### Road safety considerations

The crash record at the F3/Sparks Road interchange as well as the Hue Hue Road/Sparks Road intersection is poor and includes a significant number of 'right turning/crossing' crashes. Project related traffic would marginally increase the risk exposure at this intersection.

Consultation with Wyong Shire Council indicated that the Hue Hue Road/Sparks Road intersection would be upgraded to provide an auxiliary right turn lane (Type CHR) for the right turning movement from Sparks Road onto Hue Hue Road. This would significantly improve the road safety outcome at this intersection.

The design of the access points at the Tooheys Road Site, Buttonderry Site and Western Ventilation Shaft has taken road safety into consideration. The proposed turning lanes reduce the potential rear end crashes on the frontage roads, resulting from the separation of the through traffic and the left turning traffic travelling at different speeds toward the site accesses.

The recommended roundabout at the Hue Road/Wyee Road intersection would reduce the potential safety risks by simplifying conflicts, reducing vehicle speed and by simplifying a driver's decision by providing by a clearer indication of the driver's right of way.

A number of road safety issues were identified in relation to deficiencies in signs and linemarking, delineation, pavement, guardrail and drainage, and a number of mitigation measures could be implemented to improve road safety irrespective of whether the project does or does not proceed.

#### Public transport, pedestrian and cyclist considerations

Public transport, pedestrian and cyclist facilities would be improved along the Sparks Road corridor as a result of the Wyong Employee Zone project. However, the anticipated demand for mining employees to use public transport is not anticipated to be significant, and therefore would not impact on the public transport services.

The RMS has developed a strategic plan for an off-road cycleway on the southern side of Sparks Road.

#### School bus route considerations

The Project related traffic would impact on the school bus operation and pedestrian safety on Jilliby Road in the vicinity of Jilliby Public School. It is recommended that the movement of heavy vehicles is arranged so as to minimise disruption to traffic during the before and after school periods.





#### **Conclusions**

- The Project would not impose any adverse impacts on the surrounding road network as a result of the increased traffic associated with construction and operational activities.
- The main contributor to the future traffic volumes is the Wyong Employment Zone scheduled to be in operation in 2018.
- Model forecasts identify five intersections which would perform at unacceptable level in 2025, due to the growth of background traffic and the inclusion of other surrounding new developments, irrespective of whether or not the Project proceeds. It is recommended that the RMS and Wyong Shire Council consider increasing the intersections' capacity with the following upgrades:
  - Widening of Sparks Road.
  - Provision of additional through and turn lanes at the F3/Sparks interchange (western side).
  - ▶ Signalisation of the F3/Sparks interchange (eastern side).
  - ▶ Provision of a two-lane roundabout at the Hue Hue Road/Wyee Road intersection.
  - Provision of a short left turn lane on the eastbound on-ramp at the Motorway Link Road/Tooheys Road interchange (northern side).
  - Provision of a single lane roundabout at the Hue Hue Road/Jilliby Road intersection.

Tooheys Road is unlikely to efficiently and safely accommodate the future traffic volume as a result of the growth of background traffic and the inclusion of other surrounding new developments, irrespective of whether or not the Project proceeds. It is recommended that Tooheys Road be sealed and upgraded to provide four lanes in its section between the Bushells Ridge Employment Estate access and the Motorway Link Road Interchange.

Consideration should be given to providing shuttle bus service between the mine site and major towns during construction phase. This would reduce the number of employee vehicle trips, resulting in lower traffic impacts on the surrounding road network.

The Project's construction and operation activities should be undertaken in compliance with accepted traffic engineering practices, along with mitigation measures as recommended in this report.



# 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Project overview

The Wyong Areas Coal Joint Venture (WACJV) seeks a Development Consent under Division 4.1 in Part 4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act) for the Wallarah 2 Coal Project (the Project). This Traffic and Transport Impact Assessment supports 'The Wallarah 2 Coal Project Environmental Impact Statement' (Wallarah 2 EIS) prepared by Hansen Bailey Environmental Consultants to support the application.

This Traffic and Transport Impact Assessment has been prepared consistent with the Director-General's Environmental Assessment Requirements (DGRs) for the Project issued 12 January 2012 (refer to section 1.3), in accordance with the requirements in Part 2 in Schedule 2 to the Environmental Planning & Assessment Regulation 2000 (EP&A Regs).

Development Consent is sought to mine coal within the Extraction Area for a duration of 28 years. The majority of this resource lies beneath the Wyong State Forest and surrounding ranges (including the Jilliby State Conservation Area (SCA)) while a proportion, to be extracted first, lies beneath a section of the Dooralong Valley and the Hue Hue area. The location of the Project is shown on Figure 1.1.

Key features of the Project include:

- The construction and operation of an underground mining operation extracting up to 5.0 Mtpa of export quality thermal coal by longwall methods at a depth of between 350 m and 690 m below the surface within the underground Extraction Area.
- Mining and related activities will occur 24 hours a day 7 days a week for a Project period of 28 years.
- Tooheys Road Site surface facilities on company owned and third party land (subject to a mining lease) between the Motorway Link Road and the F3 Freeway which will include (at least) a rail loop and spur, stockpiles, water and gas management facilities, workshop and offices.
- Buttonderry Site Surface Facilities on company owned land at Hue Hue Road between Sparks Road and the Wyong Shire Council's (WSC) Buttonderry Waste Management Facility. This facility will include (at least) the main personnel access to the mine, main ventilation facilities, offices and employee amenities.
- An inclined tunnel (or 'drift') constructed from the coal seam beneath the Buttonderry Site to the surface at the Tooheys Road Site.
- Construction and use of various mining related infrastructure including water management structures, water treatment plant (reverse osmosis or similar), generator, second air intake ventilation shaft, boreholes, communications, water discharge point, powerlines, and easements to facilitate connection to the WSC (after July 2013, the Central Coast Water Corporation) water supply and sewerage system.
- Capture of methane for treatment initially involving flaring as practicable for greenhouse emission management and ultimately for beneficial use of methane such as electricity generation at the Tooheys Road Site.

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- Transport of coal by rail to either the Newcastle port for export or to domestic power stations.
- A workforce of approximately 300 full-time company employees (plus an additional 30 contractors).
- Rehabilitation and closure of the site at cessation of mining operations.

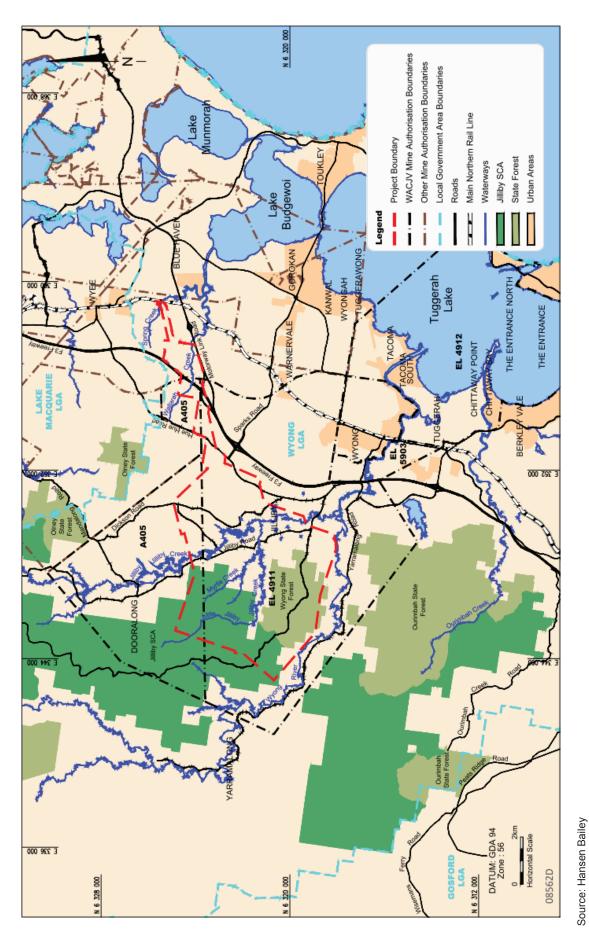


Figure 1.1 Regional locality

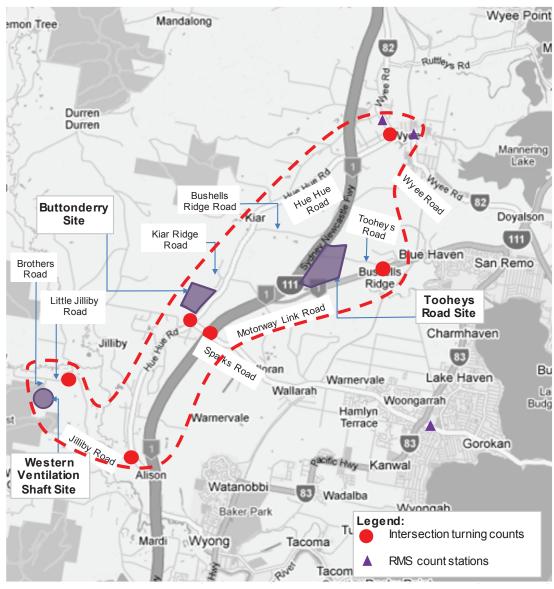




## 1.2 Study area

The Project is located within the Project Boundary as shown on Figure 1.1, approximately 4.7-kilometres to the north of Wyong, within the local government area of WSC.

The traffic study area is located north of Wyong and west of Blue Haven (refer to Figure 1.2). The locality map also shows the proposed Buttonderry Site, Tooheys Road Site and the Western Ventilation Shaft Site.



Source: Google maps

Figure 1.2 Traffic study area



The mine would consist of two main surface facility sites: Tooheys Road and Buttonderry Sites. An additional area will be required for future mine ventilation, referred to as the Western Ventilation Shaft. Access provision to these sites is detailed below:

- Buttonderry Site a newly created access point off Hue Hue Road (western side)
   located approximately 250 m to the north of Sparks Road (refer to Figure 4.1).
- Tooheys Road Site a newly created access point off Tooheys Road (southern side) located approximately 200 m to the south of the Motorway Link Road overpass (refer to Figure 4.2).
- Western Ventilation Shaft access point is via Brothers Road (refer to Figure 4.3).

# 1.3 Study scope

The scope of this traffic and transport impact assessment includes:

- An assessment of the existing traffic and road conditions.
- An assessment of the traffic generation during the construction and operational periods and its impact on the surrounding road network.
- A cumulative assessment that includes surrounding development and their impacts on the surrounding road network.
- An assessment of potential road safety impacts.
- An assessment of the proposed site access points.
- Mitigation measures to address the identified potential impacts.

This report was prepared in accordance to the Roads and Traffic Authority (replaced by Roads and Maritime Services, or RMS) 2002, *Guide to Traffic Generating Developments*, and Department of Planning 1996, *EIS Guidelines: Road and Related Facilities*.

In addition, this assessment has been developed in accordance with the DGRs for the Environmental Assessment issued by Department of Planning & Infrastructure (DP&I) on 12 January 2012.

Table 1.1 provides the reference to the DGRs relevant to traffic and transport and identifies the individual section in this report where Parsons Brinckerhoff has explicitly addressed the DGR. It should be acknowledged that the DGRs associated with rail traffic have been excluded from Table 1.1, as the rail network is addressed in a separate rail impact assessment.



Table 1.1 Reference of addressing the DGRs

DGR No.	DGR	Location addressed in this report
15.	A detailed assessment of the project on the capacity, efficiency and safety of the local road network, with particular regard to the Wallarah interchange (F3 Freeway and Sparks Road), Motorway Link Road/Tooheys Road intersection and the Sparks Road/Hue Hue Road intersection.	Section 6 assesses the Project's impacts on capacity, efficiency and safety on the local road network.
	A description of the measures that would be implemented to maintain and/or improve the capacity, efficiency and safety of the road network in the surrounding area over the life of the project.	Section 7 and Appendix E recommend mitigation measures for the road network.
31.	The large numbers of employee movements, concentrated at shift change times, which can constitute a risk to road safety and also damage pavement shoulders.	Sections 2.11 and 6.4 assess road safety. Section 7 recommends mitigation measures for the road network.
32.	TfNSW request that TfNSW, Roads and Maritime Services (RMS), RailCorp, the ARTC, Newcastle Ports Corporation and the Hunter Valley Coal Chain Coordinator be consulted by the Proponent during preparation of the Environmental Assessment.	Section 1.8 shows consultation with the relevant agencies.
39.	Surrounding road network, with particular regard to the Wallarah interchange (F3 Freeway and Sparks Road), Motorway Link Road/Tooheys Road intersection and the Sparks Road/Hue Hue Road intersection.	Table 2.2 provides a list of key intersections included in the analysis.
87	Increasing road traffic increases the opportunities for injury and death from accidents, and increases the chance of illness from exposure to air pollution, especially particulate air pollution from diesel engines. The Background Document mentions the possibility of using the rail connection to transport coal from other mines to Newcastle. If this were to occur, likely sources, truck routes and truck movements need to be assessed to reduce any risk to the environment or health.	Air quality issues are addressed in a separate air quality assessment. Section 6.4 assesses road safety implications.
		Sections 5.4.1 and 5.4.2.2 show the Project's truck routes. Section 7 recommends
		mitigation measures.  Any future proposal to use the rail connection to transport non-W2CP coal will be subject of a separate assessment which may require modification of consent.
118.	The RMS primary interests are in the road network, traffic and broader transport issues, particularly in relation to the efficiency and safety of the classified road system, the security of property assets and the integration of land use and transport.  In accordance with the Roads Act, 1993. RMS has powers in relation to road works, traffic control facilities, connections to roads and other works on the classified road network. The Pacific Highway (HWIO) is a classified (State) road. RMS concurrence is required for connections to classified roads with Council consent, under Section 138 of the Act. RMS consent is required for traffic control signals and facilities under Section 87 of the Act. Council is the Roads authority for all public roads in the area.	Section 6 assesses efficiency and safety of the classified road system.



DGR No.	DGR	Location addressed in this report
119.	RMS has reviewed the Wallarah 2 Background Document dated 13 October 2011 and there appears to be no major material difference to the previous proposal submitted, in terms of potential traffic impact. It is understood that all coal removed from the mine will be transported by rail and subsequent traffic movements would primarily be generated by construction activity, workforce, deliveries and service vehicles. Notwithstanding, RMS will require an assessment of up to date traffic and crash data to be undertaken to identify current and potential future road safety concerns in each locality which may be affected by the Development.	Sections 5.2 and 5.3 assess traffic generation associated with construction activity, workforce, deliveries and service vehicles. Sections 2.2 to 2.5 assess up to date traffic data. Section 2.6 assesses crash commonalities based on the latest crash data (January 2006 to December 2010). Sections 2.11 and 6.4 assess road safety concerns.
120.	The Environmental Impact Assessment (EA) should refer to the following guidelines with regard to the traffic and transport impacts of the proposed development:  Department of Planning EIS Guidelines: Road and Related Facilities.  Roads and Traffic Authority's Guide to Traffic Generating Developments: Section 2 Traffic Impact Studies.	Section 1.3.
121.	A traffic and transport study shall be based on current traffic data and be prepared in accordance with RMS's Guide to Traffic Generating Developments.  All relevant vehicular traffic routes and intersections for access to/from the subject area.	Section 1.3 referenced the guidelines used in this assessment. Section 5.4 assesses trip distribution. Section 2.3 lists key intersections.
122.	Current traffic counts for all of the above traffic routes and intersections.	Sections 1.5, 2.2 and 2.3.
123.	The anticipated additional vehicular traffic generated from the proposed development, during construction and operational phase.	Sections 5.2 and 5.3 assess traffic generation associated with construction activity, workforce, deliveries and service vehicles.
124.	The distribution on the road network of the trips generated by the proposed development. It is requested that the predicted traffic flows are shown diagrammatically to a level of detail sufficient for easy interpretation.	Section 5.4 assesses trip distribution. Section 5.4.4 diagrammatically shows the peak hour traffic generation.



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DGR No.	DGR	Location addressed in this report
125.	Consideration of the traffic impacts on existing and proposed intersections and the capacity of the local and classified road network to safely and efficiently cater for the additional vehicular traffic generated by the proposed development. The traffic impact shall also include the cumulative traffic impact of other proposed	Sections 6.1 to 6.3 assess traffic impacts on the capacity of the local and classified road network.
	developments in the area.	Sections 2.11 and 6.4 assess road safety impacts on the local and classified road network.
		Section 1.4 discusses other surrounding developments included in the cumulative impact assessment.  Section 6.1 assesses the cumulative traffic impact of the surrounding developments.
126.	Identify the necessary road network infrastructure upgrades that are required to maintain existing levels of service on both the local and classified road network. In this regard, strategic concept drawings shall be submitted with the Environmental Assessment for any identified road infrastructure upgrades. However, it should be noted that any identified road infrastructure upgrades will need to be to the satisfaction of RMS and Council.	Appendix E
127.	A master plan, which outlines any staging of the proposed development and the timing of implementation of the identified road network infrastructure upgrades.	The master plan is not applicable as the Project is not a staged development. Section 3.3 discusses the current capacity issue at the F3/Sparks Road interestinal (stage of the current capacity)
		(western side).  Section 6.1.3 discusses the timing of requiring intersection upgrades as a result of the increased traffic volume associated with the background traffic growth and inclusion of surrounding new developments, irrespective of whether or not the Project proceeds.

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DGR No.	DGR	Location addressed in this report
128.	Intersection analysis (such as SIDRA) shall be submitted to determine the need for intersection and mid-block capacity	Section 2.3 provides current traffic counts.
	<ul> <li>upgrades. The intersection analysis shall include (but not limited to) the following:</li> <li>Current traffic counts and 10 year traffic growth projections.</li> <li>With and without development scenarios considered.</li> <li>95<sup>th</sup> percentile back of queue lengths.</li> <li>Delays and level of service on all legs for the relevant intersections.</li> <li>Electronic modelling files for RMS review.</li> </ul>	Section 5.6.5 and 6.1.5 provide the 10 year traffic growth projection (background traffic and its growth plus traffic generated by the approved surrounding developments in 2026 – year 10 of Project operation).  Section 6.1 shows SIDRA analysis results. Electronic modelling
		files will be provided for RMS' review upon request.
129.	At a minimum, the following intersections must be assessed:	Section 2.2 lists the key intersections.
	Sparks Road/Hue Hue Road.	intersections.
	<ul><li>Motorway Link Road/Tooheys Road.</li></ul>	
	F3 Freeway/Sparks Road.	
132.	Refer to the letter dated 29 March 2010 regarding the subject proposal for a new underground coal mine near Wyong on the Central Coast. The RTA has noted that the proposed development is classified as a Major Project and will be assessed under Part 3A of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and the Minister for Planning is the consent authority for this proposal. In accordance with the Roads Act 1993, the RTA has powers in relation to road works, traffic control facilities, connections to roads and other works on the classified road network. The Motorway Link (MR 675), and the F3-Freeway are classified roads and the RTA is the roads authority for both roads. RTA concurrence is required for	Section 7.
	works and structures in, on, under or over these roads under section 138 of the Act.	
133.	Of concern was the SIDRA modelling of the Sparks Road Interchange shown in the traffic and transport report prepared by Parsons Brinckerhoff Pty Ltd dated June 2008. It was noted that the interchange was modelled as one intersection when in fact it forms two quite separate intersections.	Sections 3.3 and 6.1 assess current and forecast intersection performance.  The F3/Sparks Road interchange has been analysed as two separate intersections.
134.	The western intersection is controlled by traffic control signals and the eastern intersection by stop signs. To determine the correct operational performance the intersections should have been analysed separately.	Sections 3.3 and 6.1. The F3/Sparks Road interchange has been analysed as two separate intersections.
135.	As a consequence a separate SIDRA intersection simulation software analysis was undertaken by the RTA. The results varied from that shown in the abovementioned traffic and transport report. Based on traffic volumes and queuing survey data undertaken on 10 February 2010 the SIDRA outputs completed by the RTA are noted under DGR No. 136–144.	No response required

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DGR No.	DGR	Location addressed in this report
136.	Western Intersection With respect to the western intersection (northbound ramp) which is controlled by traffic control signals it presently operates at an acceptable Level of Service (LoS) C for all peak hours and all operational modes viz. existing volumes/construction traffic added/development operation traffic added. The operational performance is also at acceptable LoS D for both AM and PM peak periods for the year 2020 with the addition of development operation	Sections 3.3 assesses the existing performance of this intersection, based on the traffic volume data and the IDM data collected on 1 December 2011.
	traffic.	Section 6.1 forecasts the future performance of the intersection.  It is noted that in this occasion, the RMS only assesses intersection performance based on LoS, but not DoS and queue length. Refer to Section 3.2 for the intersection assessment criteria adopted in this assessment.
137.	Eastern Intersection The eastern intersection (southbound ramp) is controlled by stop signs and operated consistently at an acceptable LoS D in the AM peak period and a LoS C in the PM peak for all operational modes viz. existing volumes/construction traffic added/development operation traffic added. An unacceptable LoS F for both AM and PM peak periods for the year 2020 was predicted when the development operation traffic was added to the background traffic growth. Traffic control signals would be required before the intersections operational performance reached this point.	Sections 3.3 assesses the existing performance of this intersection, based on the traffic volume data collected on 1 December 2011.  Section 6.1.3 discusses the timing of requiring intersection upgrades as a result of the increased traffic volume associated with the background traffic growth and inclusion of surrounding new developments, irrespective of whether or not the Project proceeds.  Appendix E shows the recommended intersection layout.
138.	<ol> <li>Further analysis was undertaken to establish two things:</li> <li>What point in time would the intersection require the provision of traffic control signals when considering background traffic growth only?</li> <li>What point in time traffic control signals would be required when development operation traffic is added to background traffic growth?</li> </ol>	Section 6.1.3 discusses the timing of requiring intersection upgrades as a result of the increased traffic volume associated with the background traffic growth and inclusion of surrounding new developments, irrespective of whether or not the Project proceeds.



DGR No.	DGR	Location addressed in this report
139.	Summary  The results of that analysis showed that traffic control signals would be required in 2015 to control traffic subject to background traffic growth only and 2012 with the inclusion of development operation traffic added to background traffic growth. Traffic control signals would be required by the year 2012.	Not applicable as the Project would not bring forward the intersection upgrade.
140.	The cost of bringing the installation of these signals forward by 3 years was calculated using a Net Present Value (NPV) analysis (NPV is an economic standard method for evaluating competing long-term projects in capital budgeting. NPV compares the value of a dollar today to the value of that same dollar in the future, taking inflation into account).	Not applicable as the Project would not bring forward the intersection upgrade.
141.	Using the cost of the recently completed traffic control signals on the western intersection (northbound ramp) as the capital cost of the project and a discount rate of 5% an NVP analysis was undertaken as follows:  Cost of western intersection traffic control signals \$1,158,000  NPV 2012 traffic control signals \$1,050,000  NPV 20 15 traffic control signals \$907,000	Not applicable as the Project would not bring forward the intersection upgrade.
142.	Based on this analysis a contribution of \$143,000 would be required from the developer to bring the installation forward to 2012.	Not applicable as the Project would not bring forward the intersection upgrade.
143.	In conclusion the RTA has reviewed the information provided and has the following requirements for inclusion in the Director General's Requirements for the EA:  Should approval be given to the proposed development, construction of traffic control signals at the eastern intersection (southbound ramp) would be required to be provided by the year 2012.  A contribution of \$143,000 would be required from the developer to bring the installation forward to 2012, however, the installation would still be dependent upon the availability of Government funds within the program to undertake these works. The trigger for payment would need to be set as the RTA commencing works.  These signals would be coordinated with the existing traffic control signals at the western intersection (northbound ramp).	Not applicable as the Project would not bring forward the intersection upgrade.
144.	The developer is to be advised that conditions of consent determined by the Minister do not guarantee the RTA's final consent under the Roads Act 1993 to the specific roadwork, traffic control facilities and other structures works on the classified road network. In this regard, the developer would be required to enter into a Works Authorisation Deed (WAD) with the RTA to enable works on the classified State road network.	Not applicable as the Project would not bring forward the intersection upgrade.

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## 1.4 Surrounding developments

Hansen Bailey provided some details of a number of reports for various proposed/approved developments surrounding the Project. Traffic generation associated with these developments was included in consideration of the future background traffic flow.

Figure 1.3 shows the location of the following developments near the Project:

- 1. Woolworths Retail Facility.
- 2. Wyong Employment Zone.
- 3. Warner Industrial Park.
- 4. Bluetongue Brewery.
- 5. Bushells Ridge Employment Estate.
- 6. Buttonderry Waste Management Facility Upgrade.
- 7. Tooheys Road 18 Lot Subdivision.
- 8. Warnervale Airport Industrial Subdivision.

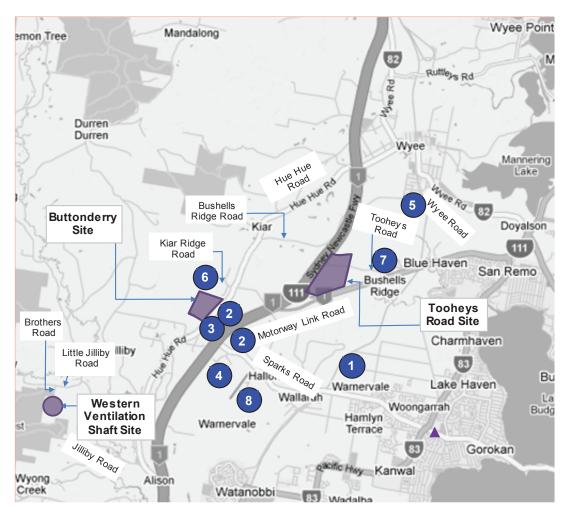


Figure 1.3 Location of surrounding developments



## 1.4.1 Woolworths Retail Facility

Located on 262 Hakone Road, Warnervale, the retail development provides ancillary commercial and leisure components, including Big W Discount Department Store, Woolworths supermarket, specialty retail, entertainment, gym, commercial and car park. Based on Colston Budd Hunt & Kafes (June 2011) *Report on the Transport Aspects of Proposed Retail Development, Warnervale Town Centre*, the development would generate approximately 1,000 vehicles per hour during the morning peak hour, and approximately 2,100 vehicles per hour during the afternoon peak hour. The development has been approved and, based on the report, is assumed to be operational in 2021.

Appendix A shows the traffic generation associated with this development which was included in the background traffic volumes in the future assessment years.

Traffic accessing the site would use Sparks Road, Hiawatha Road, Virginia Road and Minnesota Road.

Based on the report, Sparks Road upgrade is subject to Government funding to cater for background traffic growth to 2021. Sparks Road, in the vicinity of the site, requires duplication with traffic signals at the intersections with Hiawatha Road, Virginia Road, Minnesota Road, as well as a new access road (located between Virginia Road and Minnesota Road).

## 1.4.2 Wyong Employment Zone

Wyong Employment Zone consists of Precincts 11, 13 and 14, providing for a range of large scale industrial uses. Precincts 11 and 13 are divided into north and south sections by Sparks Road, between the F3 and the Sydney to Newcastle rail line. Precinct 14 is located to the north of Sparks Road, between the F3 and Hue Hue Road.

The following documents have been reviewed for the Wyong Employment Zone:

- Wyong Shire Council (2006) Wyong Employment Zone Traffic Study.
- Wyong Shire Council (2006) Wyong Employment Zone Sparks Road Traffic Generation Report.

Both reports indicate the development would be fully operational by 2018. Traffic impacts of progressive development have not been included in these reports.

The proposed access points of Precincts 11 and 13 are off Sparks Road at its intersections with Burnet Road, Jack Grant Avenue, Mountain Road and a proposed Link Road (located east of Mountain Road). The traffic generation associated with Precincts 11 and 13 is shown in Appendix A and included in the background traffic volumes in future assessment years.

Precinct 14 consists of the proposed Warner Industrial Park (refer to section 1.4.3). The proposed access points are off Hue Hue Road and Sparks Road.

Appendix A shows the traffic generation associated with this development which was included in the background traffic volumes in the future assessment years.



#### 1.4.3 Warner Industrial Park

The Warner Industrial Park is a 90 lot subdivision of a parcel of land to be used for industrial and ancillary uses. It is a part of Precinct 14 of the Wyong Employment Zone. Based on TAR Technologies (2008) *Traffic Assessment for Warner Industrial Park – Concept Plan and Project Application*, the development would generate 306 light vehicles/hour during the AM peak hour, and 281 light vehicles/hour during the PM peak hour.

The proposed access points are on Hue Hue Road and Sparks Road.

The development has been approved and would be operational in 2018. The traffic generation associated with this development was included as a part of Precinct 14 and was considered in the background traffic volumes in future assessment years (refer to Appendix A).

## 1.4.4 Bluetongue Brewery

Located at the south western end of Burnet Road, a new brewery has been constructed within Warnervale Business Park. The brewery facilitates the production and packaging of a number of beer brands. The facility would operate 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.

Based on GHD (2008) *Proposed Brewery, Burnet Road, Warnervale Preliminary Environmental Assessment*, a total of 140 full time staff would be employed.

This development has been approved and is in operation. Traffic generation associated with this development has been captured in the traffic survey undertaken in December 2011 (refer to section 1.5).

## 1.4.5 Bushells Ridge Employment Estate

Located to the south of Bushells Bridge Road, on a parcel of land of 260 hectares, the proposed development would provide approximately 150 allotments of new employment facilities for warehousing and distribution purposes. Based on the JBA Planning (2010) *Preliminary Assessment for Bushells Ridge Employment Estate Concept Plan*, the developer sought shared road access to provide direct connection between the site off Tooheys Road and the Tooheys Road/Motorway Link interchange.

This development has yet to be approved. Based on the Department of Planning and Infrastructure website, no specialist assessments have been submitted following the submission of a Preliminary Assessment and the release of DGRS in March 2011. This provides no information on the proposed development or on traffic generation. For the purposes of this assessment, Parsons Brinckerhoff undertook a preliminary review of traffic generation based on its proposed land use (industrial warehousing and distribution) in accordance with the Roads and Traffic Authority 2002 *Guide to Traffic Generating Development*.

Appendix A shows the traffic generation associated with this development which was included in the background traffic volumes in the future assessment years.



## 1.4.6 Buttonderry Waste Management Facility Upgrade

The proposed upgrade works of the Buttonderry Waste Management Facility included: a new transfer station; office and education centre; widening of the incoming access road to the weighbridge; and a new car park at the existing site, located off Hue Hue Road.

Based on the *Statement of Environmental Effects for the Master Plan for the Upgrade to the Buttonderry Waste Management Facility*, the number of staff would not change as a result of the upgrade. However, traffic generation from the site would continue to grow due to the increased material consumption. Peak traffic volumes occur on holiday weekends, with Easter and Christmas holidays being particularly busy periods.

This development has been approved and is already in operation. Traffic generation associated with this development would have been captured in the traffic survey undertaken in December 2011 (refer to section 1.5).

## 1.4.7 Tooheys Road 18 Lot Subdivision

The proposed development would provide 18 industrial allotments off Tooheys Road, located to the north west of the Tooheys Road/Motorway Link interchange. Based on ADW Johnson (2010) Statement of Environmental Effect for a Proposed 18 lot Industrial Subdivision, the developer proposed to upgrade Tooheys Road between its site access and the existing sealed section near the interchange. Road upgrade works include constructing kerb and gutter, and pavement sealing along Tooheys Road.

The development involves the creation of 17 industrial allotments, ranging in size from 2,625 m² to 9,295 m², with an average allotment size of approximately 5,738 m². In addition, a separate allotment of 4.5 hectares containing a riparian zone would be created and dedicated to Council. In 2010, WSC has approved this development to proceed.

The Statement of Environment Effect does not provide information on either the proposed development design nor on the traffic generation. For the purposes of this assessment, Parsons Brinckerhoff undertook a preliminary review of traffic generation based on its land size in accordance with the RTA (2002) *Guide to Traffic Generating Development*.

Appendix A shows the traffic generation associated with this development which was included in the background traffic volumes in the future assessment years.

### 1.4.8 Warnervale Airport Industrial Subdivision

WSC proposed to provide industrial subdivision on 150–190 Sparks Road, to the east of the F3. Based on Trehy, Ingold and Neate Land Development (2011) Section 96(1) Application to Modify Development Consent DA/3130/2004/A Proposing Subdivision of Land 150-190 Sparks Road, Warnervale, this development would create two industrial lots (total land size 7.91 hectares), one temporary conservation lot, one residue parcel, construction of a road, and construction of an artificial wetland.

Traffic accessing the site would use Warren Road, Burnet Road and Sparks Road.

In January 2012, WSC granted approval for this development to proceed. The Application to Modify Development Consent provides no information on the proposed development or on the traffic generation. For the purposes of this assessment, Parsons Brinckerhoff undertook a preliminary review of traffic generation based on its land size in accordance with the Roads and Traffic Authority 2002 *Guide to Traffic Generating Development*.



Appendix A shows the traffic generation associated with this development which was included in the background traffic volumes in the future assessment years.

## 1.5 Surveys

Turning traffic volumes were counted at the following locations (refer to Figure 1.2) on Thursday 1 December 2011 from 5.00 am to 7.00 pm:

- F3/Sparks Road interchange.
- Sparks Road/Hue Hue Road intersection.
- Hue Hue Road/Wyee Road intersection.
- Motorway Link Road/Tooheys Road interchange.
- Hue Hue Road/Jilliby Road intersection.
- Jilliby Road/Little Jilliby Road intersection.

Other traffic volume data was obtained from the following permanent RMS' count stations collected between 1995 and 2004:

- 05.642 Wyee Road (MR454), east of Toronto Road at railway bridge.
- 05.514 Wyee Road (MR454) at Wyee Creek Bridge.
- 05.165 Sparks Road (MR509), east of Pacific Highway.

## 1.6 Site inspections

Site inspections were undertaken by Parsons Brinckerhoff staff on Thursday 16 February 2012, in wet weather conditions, and again on Friday 23 March 2012 in fine weather conditions.

## 1.7 Consultation with RMS and WSC

The preparation of this report included various discussions between the study team and the following agencies:

- Discussion with the RMS on 13 March 2012 regarding the DGRs 126 and 127 (refer to Table 1.1), and traffic growth rates on Sparks Road and future upgrade of Sparks Road.
- Discussion with the WSC on a number of occasions in March 2012 regarding traffic growth rates on the road network and any planned road upgrades in the vicinity of the Project, as well as the scheduling of the Wyong Employment Zone. WSC indicated that the timing of the Wyong Employment Zone is uncertain at this stage.
- Discussion with TfNSW on 7 June 2012 regarding DGRs 31, 32 and 39 in relation to road traffic.



## 1.8 Structure of the report

This document is structured as follow:

- Section 2 describes the existing road network and traffic demand.
- Section 3 assesses the existing performance of the key intersections.
- Section 4 describes the Project's proposed construction activities.
- Section 5 provides traffic generation and distribution of the Project, and the future traffic volumes of various assessment scenarios.
- Section 6 assesses the implication of the proposed development.
- Section 7 recommends mitigation measures for the surrounding road network.
- Section 8 provides considerations of the road dilapidation inspection.
- Section 9 provides a brief discussion on the subsidence assessment undertaken by MSEC (2012).
- Section 10 provides construction traffic management considerations.
- Section 11 summarises the findings of the study and provides a conclusion.
- Section 12 lists the references that were used in developing this study.





# 2. Existing road network and traffic demand

## 2.1 Existing road network

**The Sydney-Newcastle Freeway (F3)** is part of the Auslink National Network linking Sydney, the Central Coast and Newcastle. It is a four/six-lane divided road with a posted speed limit of 110 km/h. The F3 intersects with Sparks Road at the Warnervale Interchange in the vicinity of the Project Boundary.

**Sparks Road** is a two-lane road intersecting the F3 at the Warnervale Interchange. The western part of the full diamond interchange was upgraded to a traffic signal controlled design prior to 2010. The eastern part of the interchange remain in a 'seagull' layout, where an acceleration lane is provided on Sparks Road for the right turning traffic from the southbound off ramp onto Sparks Road. Sparks Road has a posted speed limit of 70 km/h near the interchange whilst the outlying sections to the east of the intersection have posted speed limits of 80 km/h to 90 km/h. Sparks Road forms part of the designated D and D1 Detour Routes - which means that if detour routes are activated, diverted traffic from the F3 would use this road as a detour route to re-join the main road as directed.

**Hue Hue Road** is a rural two-lane road connecting Wyee to the north and Mardi to the south. The posted speed limit is generally 80 to 90 km/h. Hue Hue Road also forms part of the D and D1 Detour Routes - which means that if detour routes are activated, diverted traffic from the F3 would use this road as a detour route to re-join the main road as directed.

Wyee Road is a two-lane road connecting Morisset to the north and the Pacific Highway (Motorway Link) to the south. The road has a posted speed limit of 60 km/h on the urban section and 90 km/h on the rural section between the east of Bukkai Road and the Pacific Highway. There is a 40 km/h school zone located to the east of Hue Hue Road, in close proximity to Wyee Public School - located off Wyee Road. Wyee Road is part of the designated D Detour Route - which means that if detour routes are activated, diverted traffic from the F3 would use this road as a detour route to re-join the main road as directed.

**Motorway Link Road** is a divided road connecting the F3 with the Pacific Highway at Doyalson. The Motorway Link Road is part of D Detour Route which means if detour routes are activated, diverted traffic from the F3 would use this road as a detour route to re-join the main road as directed.

**Tooheys Road** is a local, unsealed road about 6.5 m wide. At its eastern terminus, Tooheys Road intersects the Motorway Link road forming a full diamond interchange. At the western terminus, Tooheys Road crosses the F3 Freeway via an underpass to connect to Tooheys Road North and Bushells Ridge Road. As there are no speed limit signs on display on Tooheys Road, the default speed limit is 80 km/h on this rural road. Although a 'GROSS LOAD LIMIT 5 t' sign is on display on Tooheys Road, adjacent to Bushells Ridge Road, there is no such sign provided on the eastern side of the road.

**Bushells Ridge Road** is a two-lane road linking Gosford Road to the east and Hue Hue Road to the west. The road has a posted speed limit of 80 km/h.

**Jilliby Road** is a two-lane road linking Little Jilliby Road to the north and Hue Hue Road to the south. The road has various posted speed limits of between 60 and 80 km/h. As Jilliby Public School is located on Jilliby Road immediately to the south of Little Jilliby Road, a 40 km/h school zone is provided.



**Little Jilliby Road** is a narrow two-lane local road and has no line marking. As there is no posted speed limit sign on display, the default speed limit is 80 km/h on a rural road. There is a 40 km/h school zone on the Little Jilliby Road section just to the west of the Jilliby Road/Little Jilliby Road intersection.

**Brothers Road** is a 4–5 m wide gravel road intersecting Little Jilliby Road at a T-junction. There is no posted speed limit sign on display. The default speed limit is 80 km/h on a rural road.

## 2.2 Regional traffic growth

In order to determine the base future traffic growth rates, the published historical rates of traffic growth on the surrounding roads were analysed.

Annual average daily traffic (AADT) data was available for 1995 to 2004 (from the RMS count stations) for key roads in the vicinity of the proposed surface facilities (refer to Figure 1.2). Consultation with the RMS indicated that no AADT data is available post 2004.

Table 2.1 summarises the AADT at three RMS counting stations near the proposed sites.

Table 2.1 Historical traffic flows on nearby roads

Station ID	Location	1995	1998	2001	2004	Annual growth (95–04)
05.642	Wyee Road (MR454), east of Toronto Road at railway bridge	5,816	6,295	6,503	7,391	2.7%
05.514	Wyee Road (MR454) at Wyee Creek bridge	4,867	5,716	6,011	6,695	3.6%
05.165	Sparks Road (MR509), east of Pacific Highway	17,056	17,722	19,114	22,168	3.0%

Source: RMS Traffic Volume Data for Hunter and Northern Regions (2004)

All count stations recorded a consistent increase in traffic volumes between 1995 and 2004.

Annual traffic growth rate at individual locations were used for calculating the future background traffic growth for the construction and operational phases. The following annual growth rate was applied based on its proximity to the count station:

2.7% per annum at the Hue Hue Road/Wyee Road intersection.

An assumption was made to the following key intersection for a similar growth rate with Wyee Road:

• 2.7% per annum at the Hue Hue Road/Jilliby Road intersection.

WSC indicated the following annual growth rates:

- 1.0% per annum at the Motorway Link Road/Tooheys Road interchange.
- 1.0% per annum at the Jilliby Road/Little Jilliby Road intersection.

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RMS indicated the future background traffic growth would be approximately 1% per annum for Sparks Road, excluding traffic generated by any future developments. Consequently, the following annual background traffic growth rates were applied:

- 1.0% per annum at the Sydney–Newcastle Freeway/Sparks Road intersection.
- 1.0% per annum at the Hue Hue Road/Sparks Road intersection.

## 2.3 Existing turning movement summary

Table 2.2 provides the intersection control type and the traffic peak hours at the eight key intersections.

Table 2.2 Key intersection control type and peak hours

Intersection	Intersection control	Peak hours
F3/Sparks Road interchange (western side)	Signals	8.00 am–9.00 am 4.00 pm–5.00 pm
F3/Sparks Road interchange (eastern side)	Priority	8.00 am–9.00 am 3.00 pm–4.00 pm
Sparks Road/Hue Hue Road	Priority	8.00 am–9.00 am 3.15 pm–4.15 pm
Hue Hue Road/Wyee Road	Priority	8.45 am–9.45 am 3.45 pm–4.45 pm
Motorway Link Road/Tooheys Road interchange (north side of the interchange)	Priority	5.15 am–6.15 am 4.15 pm–5.15 pm
Motorway Link Road/Tooheys Road interchange (south side of the interchange)	Priority	5.15 am–6.15 am 12.30 pm–1.30 pm
Hue Hue Road/Jilliby Road	Priority	8.15 am–9.15 am 4.30 pm–5.30 pm
Jilliby Road/Little Jilliby road	Priority	8.15 am–9.15 am 2.45 pm–3.45 pm

Note: Interchanges were reported and assessed as two separate intersections

Figure 2.1 and Figure 2.2 show the 2012 morning and afternoon peak hour turning traffic movement volumes (sum of the 2011 traffic volume and growth in the background traffic) at the key intersections. The traffic volumes in this figure are in vehicles per hour (vph).

It should be noted that intersection turning volumes may not add up at mid-block locations in the following figures since the peak hours at the intersections differ.

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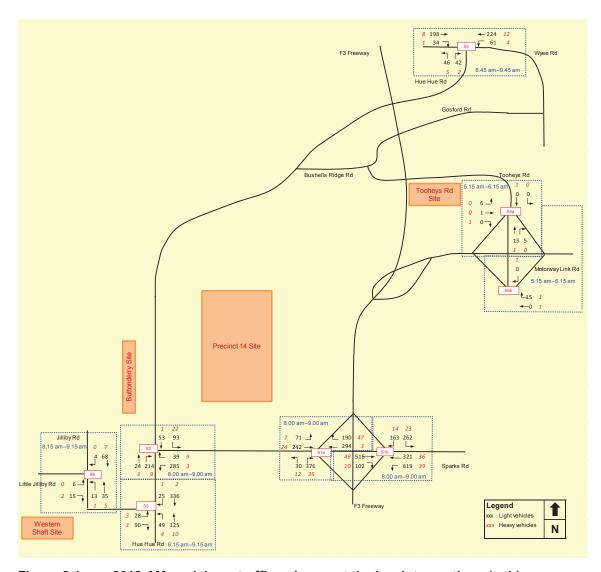


Figure 2.1 2012 AM peak hour traffic volumes at the key intersections (vph)

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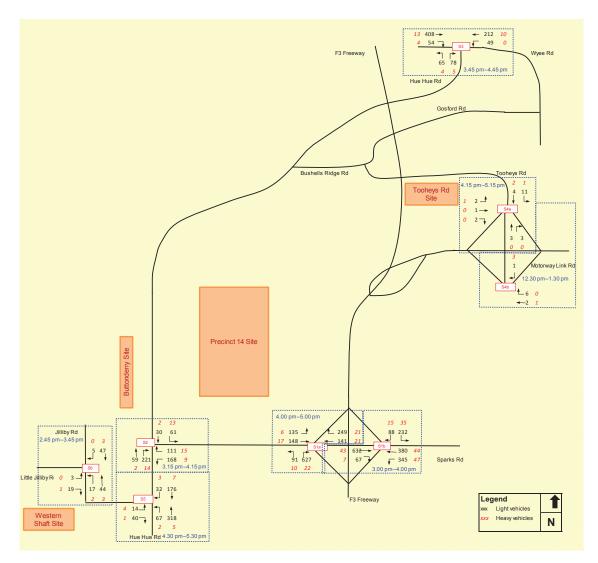


Figure 2.2 2012 PM peak hour traffic volumes at the key intersections (vph)

# 2.4 Surveyed queue length

The length of the peak hour traffic queues was recorded at the signal controlled intersection on the western side of F3/Sparks Road interchange on Thursday 1 December 2011. Table 2.3 summarises the 95<sup>th</sup> percentile back of queue calculated from the survey data which was then used in the calibration of the intersection analysis.

Table 2.3 Observed 95<sup>th</sup> percentile back of queue

Intersection	Peak hour	Approach	95 <sup>th</sup> percentile back of queue (vehicles)
		South	10
	AM (7.30 am– 8.30 am)	East	11
F3/Sparks Road	0.00 a,	West	7
interchange (western side)	PM (4.15 am– 5.15 am)	South	11
		East	8
	0.10 dili)	West	6



## 2.5 Existing operation of traffic signals

#### 2.5.1 Operation of controllers

The F3/Sparks Road interchange (western side) is the only one of the eight key intersections that is controlled by traffic signals. Consultation with the RMS indicated that the intersection runs in an isolated mode, so intersection data available was limited to basic local times (e.g. min and max greens, approach timing, yellow and all red times). This intersection does not run under any form of masterlink control.

Appendix B shows the Intersection Diagnostic Monitor (IDM) data recorded between 6.00 am and 11.00 am, and between 2.00 pm and 6.00 pm on Thursday 1 December 2011.

#### 2.5.2 Signal phasing

Figure 2.3 shows the three-phase single diamond overlap arrangement in operation by the signal controller during the surveyed morning and afternoon peak hours.

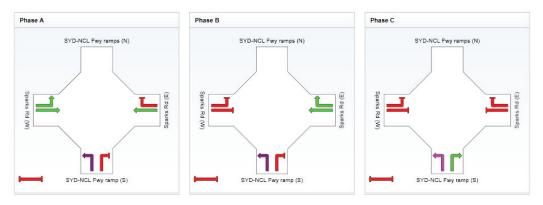


Figure 2.3 Existing signal phasing

#### 2.5.3 Cycle time

Based on the IDM data, the cycle time was 80 seconds between 7.30 am and 8.30 am and 78 seconds between 4.15 pm and 5.15 pm on the survey day.

## 2.6 Crash data analysis

From January 2006 to December 2010, a total of 73 crashes occurred on the major road network within the boundary of the study area. Crash reports from the RMS are presented in Appendix C.

#### 2.6.1 Sparks Road

A total of 45 crashes occurred on Sparks Road between Hue Hue Road and a point 100 m to the east of the F3/Sparks Road interchange between January 2006 and December 2010. These included two fatal crashes, 20 crashes incurring injury and 23 crashes not resulting in injury.

An analysis of the locations of the recorded crashes indicates that:

38 out of the 45 crashes (85%) occurred at the F3/Sparks Road interchange.

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- Five out of the 45 crashes (11%) occurred at the Sparks Road/Hue Hue Road intersection.
- One out of the 45 crashes (2%) occurred at a mid-block location between Sparks Road and the F3 Interchange (western side).
- One out of the 45 crashes (2%) occurred at a mid-block location to the east of the F3 Interchange (eastern side).

An analysis by the type of crash has indicated that:

- A right-through crash was the most common (almost exclusive) crash type on Sparks Road at its intersection with the F3 and Hue Hue Road. This included one fatal crash that occurred at the F3/Sparks Road interchange – involving a car turning right from Sparks Road onto the southbound on-ramp, which collided with a truck travelling westbound on Sparks Road.
- Two rear end crashes occurred on Sparks Road with vehicles travelling westbound on approach to the Sparks Road/Hue Hue Road intersection.

#### 2.6.2 Hue Hue Road

A total of 22 crashes occurred on Hue Hue Road between Wyee Road and Jilliby Road between January 2006 and December 2010. These crashes involved one fatal crash resulting in one fatality, 11 injury crashes incurring 19 injuries and 10 non-injury crashes not resulting in injury.

An analysis of the location of these recorded crashes found that:

- Five out of the 22 crashes (23%) occurred at the Hue Hue Road/Sparks Road intersection.
- The remaining 17 crashes (77%) occurred at other points along Hue Hue Road.

An analysis by type of crashes demonstrates that:

- The run-off-road crash (DCA 700–808) was the most common and almost exclusive crash type in mid-block locations. The most common run-off-road crash type was offroad-to-the-right-on-a-straight road section.
- The right-through crash was the most common crash type on Hue Hue Road at its intersection with Sparks Road.
- A single head-on crash which involved a vehicle travelling on the wrong side of the road and which collided with an opposing vehicle on a curved section of Hue Hue Road, to the north of the Kiar Ridge Road. This crash resulted in one fatality.

#### 2.6.3 Tooheys Road

One injury crash occurred on Tooheys Road between Bushells Ridge Road and the Motorway Link Road/Tooheys Road interchange between January 2006 and December 2010. This crash resulted in two injuries and occurred when a vehicle was travelling eastbound on Tooheys Road and ran off the carriageway at a left hand bend. This crash involved alcohol and speeding as contributing factors.



#### 2.6.4 **Bushells Ridge Road**

One injury crash occurred on Bushells Ridge between Hue Hue Road and Tooheys Road between January 2006 and December 2010. The crash involved a vehicle turning right from Bushells Ridge Road onto Tooheys Road and ran off the carriageway. Speeding was reported as a contributing factor in this crash.

#### 2.6.5 Wyee Road

No crashes have occurred on Wyee Road in the vicinity of its intersection with Hue Hue Road intersection between January 2006 and December 2010.

#### 2.6.6 Jilliby Road

Three crashes occurred on Jilliby Road between Hue Hue Road and Little Jilliby Road. These crashes involved one injury crash and two non-injury crashes between January 2006 and December 2010.

An analysis of the location of recorded crashes indicates that:

- One crash occurred at the Jilliby Road/Watagan Forest Drive intersection.
- Two crashes occurred at mid-block location between Watagan Forest and Hue Hue Road.

An analysis by type of crash found:

Run-off-road crash (DCA 704, 803 and 804) was the exclusive crash type along Jilliby Road. Two of the three crashes involved vehicles running off the carriageway on a bend that collided with roadside objects.

#### 2.6.7 Little Jilliby Road

One injury crash occurred on Little Jilliby Road, just to the south of its intersection with Jilliby Road between January 2006 and December 2010. A vehicle ran off the carriageway on a right bend and hit a fence.

#### 2.6.8 **Proposed Buttonderry Site access**

No crashes have occurred on Hue Hue Road in the vicinity of the proposed Buttonderry Site access between January 2006 and December 2010.

#### 2.6.9 **Proposed Tooheys Road Site access**

No crashes have occurred on Tooheys Road in the vicinity of the proposed Tooheys Road Site access between January 2006 and December 2010.

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## 2.7 Existing provision of public transport services

Bus services are provided along Sparks Road, Hue Hue Road, Jilliby Road and Bushells Ridge Road. The bus services operate seven days a week, with the majority of services being provided during the morning and afternoon peak periods.

The following bus services are currently available within the study area:

- Bus route 10 Wyee to Tuggerah via Wyong.
- Bus route 11 Lake Haven to Tuggerah via Warnervale and Wyong.
- Bus route 12 between Dickson Road and Tuggerah via Wyong.
- Bus route 13 Dooralong to Tuggerah via Wyong.

Bus stops within the study area are located as follows:

- Hue Hue Road/Bushells Ridge Road intersection.
- Hue Hue Road/Wyee Farms Road intersection.
- Hue Hue Road/Sparks Road intersection.
- Hue Hue Road/Sandra Street intersection.
- Hue Hue Road/Jilliby Road intersection.

Bus movements have been captured in the intersection counts and are included in the intersection analyses.

## 2.8 Existing provision of school bus services

School bus services provided in the study area of the Project include:

- School bus route 1 between Wyong High School and Wadalba Community School, via Jilliby Road and Hue Hue Road.
- School bus route 2 between Wyong High School and Lakes Grammar College, via Hue Hue Road and Sparks Road.
- School bus route 3 between Bushells Ridge Road and Lakes Grammar College via Hue Hue Road and Sparks Road.
- School bus route 4 between Lakes Grammar College and Warnervale, via Sparks Road.
- School bus route 5 between Lakes Grammar College and Tuggerah Westfield, via Sparks Road.
- School bus route 10 between Jilliby and Wyong High School, via Bushells Ridge Road, Hue Hue Road and Sparks Road.
- School bus route 11 between Jilliby and Warnervale, via Jilliby Road, Hue Hue Road and Sparks Road.



- School bus route 12 between Mandalong and Wyong High School, via Hue Hue Road.
- School bus route 13 between Dooralong Primary Club and Wyong High School, via Jilliby Road and Hue Hue Road.

A dedicated bus service is also provided for individual schools in the study area.

These buses are on the road generally between 40 km/h school zone hours (i.e. 8.00 am and 9.30 am, and between 2.30 pm and 4.00 pm).

Bus movements have been captured in the intersection counts and included in the intersection analyses.

There is a school zone located in the vicinity of the proposed Western Ventilation Shaft Site. Jilliby Public School provides a school bus pick-up and drop-off point on Jilliby Road. The bus zone is operational during school zone hours (between 8.00 am and 9.30 am, and between 2.30 pm and 4.00 pm). Refer to section 2.11.9 for road safety issues identified at this school bus zone.

# 2.9 Existing conditions of the roads in the vicinity of the proposed site accesses

Table 2.4 shows the existing conditions of the roads in the vicinity of the proposed access to the Buttonderry, Tooheys Road and the Western Ventilation Shaft Sites.

Table 2.4 Attributes of site accesses

	Buttonderry Site access	Tooheys Road Site access	Western Shaft Ventilation Site access
Location	Off Hue Hue Road (western side) located approximately 250 m to the north of Sparks Road	Off Tooheys Road (southern side) located approximately 200 m to the south of the Motorway Link Road overpass	Brothers Road, off Little Jilliby Road (southern side)
Posted speed limit along the road at the proposed accesses	80 km/h	Default speed limit in the absence of posted speed limit is 80 km/h on this rural road	Default speed limit in the absence of posted speed limit is 80 km/h on this rural road
Safe Intersection Sight Distance	181 m	181 m	181 m
(SISD) requirement  Meets SISD requirement?	Yes	No. Sight line to the south is obstructed by trees.	Yes
Natural terrain of the access point off the road	Level	Level	Level
Existing pavement conditions in	Sealed	Unsealed	Unsealed
the vicinity of the access point	Acceptable		
Existing clear zone	Vegetation within the clear zone	Vegetation within the clear zone	Vegetation within the clear zone

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## 2.10 Pedestrian and cyclist activities and facilities

Pedestrian and cyclist activities were found to be of a low level in the study area, with the exception of the urban section of Wyee Road (generally between Hue Hue Road and Bungaree Street) where residential dwellings and a school are located.

A pedestrian footpath is provided on Wyee Road between Hue Hue Road and Bungaree Street, and an on-road cycle lane is provided on Sparks Road. However, no pedestrian and bicycle facilities are provided on the rural roads in the study area.

## 2.11 Existing road safety deficiencies

A daylight site inspection was carried out on Thursday 16 February 2012 in wet weather conditions, and again on Friday 23 March 2012 in fine weather conditions. The following road sections were driven in each direction to identify safety issues along the proposed access routes (refer to section 5.4.1) and a walk over was also undertaken to investigate concerns in details:

- Tooheys Road, between the Motorway Link Road and Bushells Ridge Road.
- Hue Hue Road, between Wyee Road and the south of Jilliby Road.
- Bushells Ridge Road, between Hue Hue Road and the east of Tooheys Road.
- Sparks Road, between Hue Hue Road and the east of the F3/Sparks Road interchange (eastern side).
- Jilliby Road, between Hue Hue Road and the north of Little Jilliby Road.
- Little Jilliby Road, between Jilliby Road and the west of Brothers Road.

Generally the areas of concern associated with the inspected road sections include:

- Insufficient delineation due to the deficiencies in signage, line markings and guideposts and reflectors; and the damaged/missing raised reflective pavement markers (RRPMs) along the road.
- Roadside hazards (e.g. large trees, culverts) located within the clear zone.
- Clogged culverts by overgrown grass and accumulated debris.
- Damaged pavement including the drop in the pavement edge.
- Insufficient provision of road shoulder.

The following sections present specific issues that were identified, which relate to road safety. Site photos are shown in Appendix D.

#### 2.11.1 Motorway Link Road/Tooheys Road interchange

- The 'NO LEFT TURN' sign is covered by graffiti and not clearly visible (refer to Photo 1).
- The directional sign is faded, with low retro-reflectivity, and not clearly visible at night (refer to Photo 2).

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- There is no stop line provided at the eastbound off ramp on approach to the interchange (refer to Photo 3).
- The pavement is damaged on the eastern end of Tooheys Road (refer to Photo 4).
- The number of reflectors would not provide sufficient delineation along the guardrail alongside Tooheys Road (refer to Photos 5 and 6).
- The guardrail located along the Tooheys Road overbridge is damaged, reducing its effectiveness for redirecting vehicles leaving the carriageway (refer to Photos 5 and 7).
- The centreline is faded affecting vehicles to position correctly within the traffic lane (refer to Photo 8).

#### 2.11.2 Tooheys Road

- The unsealed road is not sufficiently wide (refer to Photo 9) to accommodate traffic travelling in opposite directions.
- No posted speed limit signs are on display on Tooheys Road. As a result, motorists may travel at an inappropriate speed.
- Overhanging tree branches are a potential hazard for vehicles with a high clearance (refer to Photo 10).
- Large trees are located within the clear zone (refer to Photo 11). The presence of these roadside hazards does not provide a safe recovery zone for an errant vehicle.
- The Chevron Alignment Markers (CAM) signs are covered by graffiti and not clearly visible at night (refer to Photo 12).
- The potholes in the north west of the F3 underpass are a hazard for road users and may significantly affect vehicle controllability and safety (refer to Photo 13).
- The limited forward visibility and insufficient delineation on the northern approach to the horizontal curve, located to the south of the F3 underpass, may give motorists a false impression that the road continues straight ahead, leading vehicles toward a private access road (refer to Photo 14).
- The 'NARROW TUNNEL' warning sign is damaged and is not clearly visible (refer to Photo 15).
- The curve warning sign should be placed in advance of the curve, not in the middle of the curve (refer to Photo 16).

### 2.11.3 Hue Hue Road/Wyee Road intersection

- There is no sight board at the intersection, thus drivers on Hue Hue Road may not be aware of the termination of Hue Hue Road (refer to Photo 17). Failure to give way to traffic on Wyee Road may result in crossing/turning crashes.
- A hold line and 'GIVE WAY' sign are missing at the intersection (refer to Photos 16 and 18). Failure to give way to traffic on Wyee Road may result in crossing/turning crashes.
- The 'KEEP LEFT' signs are covered with graffiti and damaged, and not clearly visible (refer to Photos 19 and 20).





#### 2.11.4 Hue Hue Road/Bushells Ridge Road intersection

- There is insufficient delineation along a combined horizontal/vertical curve on Bushells Ridge Road on approach to the intersection (refer to Photo 21).
- There is no defined priority control provided at the intersection (refer to Photo 22).
- The sight line on Hue Hue Road's southern approach toward the intersection is obstructed by a large tree, located at the south eastern corner of the intersection (refer to Photo 23).

#### 2.11.5 Bushells Ridge Road

- There is insufficient delineation along the road due to the lack of edge lines and the faded centreline marking along the road (refer to Photo 24).
- The damaged pavement may significantly affect vehicle controllability and safety (refer to Photo 24).

#### 2.11.6 Sparks Road/Hue Hue Road intersection

 The hold line is faded on the Sparks Road approach to the intersection (refer to Photo 25). As a result, motorists may not position their vehicles correctly when yielding.

# 2.11.7 Hue Hue Road (between Wyee Road and south of Jilliby Road)

- There is insufficient provision of road shoulder (less than the required 2–3 m including the unsealed) at various locations along the road (refer to Photo 26). This presents a safety issue when drivers are faced with oncoming traffic.
- The edgeline is faded and is covered by overgrown grass and soil (refer to Photo 26), reducing its visibility by approaching motorists.
- There is insufficient delineation along the road due to lack of guideposts at various sections to mark the edge of the roadway. The centreline marking is faded resulting in insufficient road delineation (refer to Photos 27 to 29).
- A number of retro-reflective pavement markers (RRPMs) are missing or damaged along the centre line and edge lines on the road (refer to Photo 30).
- The guardrail terminal post located next to the northbound lane in the road section between Holloway Drive and Dickson Road has deteriorated significantly and requires replacement (refer to Photo 31).
- The drop in the pavement edge at various sections of Hue Hue Road (refer to Photo 32) would make it difficult for drivers to drive back onto the road if a vehicle leaves the carriageway.
- The culverts located to the south of Bushells Ridge Road are within the clear zone (refer to Photo 33), and are not traversable, not protected, and pose a significant risk for an errant vehicle. These culverts are clogged by overgrown grass and accumulated debris, with water ponding on both sides of the culverts, which may ultimately result in washing out the road and flooding.



 A large tree located to the south of Dickson Road is within the clear zone (refer to Photo 34).

#### 2.11.8 Hue Hue Road/Jilliby Road intersection

- An incorrect type of hazard marker is installed, and should be replaced with a sight board to make motorists aware of the termination of Jilliby Road (refer to Photo 35).
- The stop line is faded on the Jilliby Road approach to the intersection (refer to Photo 36). As a result, motorists may not position their vehicles correctly when yielding.
- The direction sign and the detour sign are located too far from the intersection, thus having low visibility in relation to other signs (refer to Photo 37).

#### 2.11.9 Jilliby Road

- There is insufficient provision of road shoulder (less than the required 2–3 m including the unsealed) at various locations along the road (refer to Photo 38). This is a safety issue when drivers are faced with oncoming traffic.
- There is insufficient delineation along the road due to a lack of guideposts and edge lines in various sections (refer to Photo 38) to mark the edge of the roadway.
- There are no chevron alignment markers (CAMs) installed along the curve to the north of Watagan Forest Drive (refer to Photo 39). This results in inadequate curve delineation – an important feature when travelling at night. Further evaluation is required to assess the need for these signs at this location.
- The guardrail on the bridge approach is not properly connected to the bridge rail (refer to Photo 40). Without a proper transition, there is nothing in place to successfully deflect impacting vehicles without colliding with the end of the bridge, which may result in crashes with very serious consequences. The sandstones are within the clear zone, and are not traversable, and pose a significant risk for an errant vehicle (refer to Photo 41).
- The 'END SCHOOL ZONE' and 60 km/h signs are faded, with low retro-reflectivity, and are not clearly visible (refer to Photo 42).
- A number of safety deficiencies have been identified at the bus zone adjacent to Jilliby Public School, located on Jilliby Road to the south of Little Jilliby Road:
  - Poor drainage at the bus zone resulting in water causing damage to the pavement (refer to Photos 43 and 44). The damaged pavement may affect vehicle controllability and safety.
  - ▶ During after school hours, heavy vehicles were observed to shy away from the parked vehicles on the road side, encroaching into the opposite lane over the double barrier centreline on Jilliby Road (refer to Photos 45 and 46).

#### 2.11.10 Jilliby Road/Little Jilliby Road intersection

There is no sight board or hold line at the intersection (refer to Photo 47), thus drivers on Little Jilliby Road may not be aware of the termination of the road and the yield location. Failure to give way to traffic on Jilliby Road may result in crossing/turning crashes.





The culvert located at the south west corner of the intersection is within the clear zone (refer to Photo 48), and is not traversable, not protected, and poses a significant risk for an errant vehicle.

#### 2.11.11 Little Jilliby Road/Brothers Road intersection

- Brothers Road is unsealed and not sufficiently wide (refer to Photo 49) to accommodate traffic travelling in opposite directions.
- There is insufficient space provision to allow safe manoeuvring for all vehicles at the intersection (refer to Photo 49).

## 2.12 Planned road upgrade

Consultation with the WSC has indicated that the Sparks Road/Hue Hue Road intersection would be upgraded to a CHR type intersection as part of the Wyong Employment Zone project. However, timing of the upgrade has not been determined at this stage.

The RMS has planned to upgrade Sparks Road between the F3 interchange and the Pacific Highway as part of the Central Coast Transport Strategy. The road upgrade would provide increased capacity to connect major established and emerging regional retail and commercial centres in Central Coast. Consultation with the RMS has indicated that the upgrade is still at a planning stage and, as such, no design is currently available. However, RMS have advised that it is being planned to ultimately provide six lanes on Sparks Road, and upgrade the eastern side of the F3/Sparks Road interchange to be a traffic signal controlled intersection. The RMS indicated that for the purposes of this traffic and transport impact assessment, the F3/Sparks Road interchange should be analysed based on its current layout.



# 3. Existing performance of the key intersections

## 3.1 Model performance indicators

The ability of each of the key intersections to cater for existing and future traffic forecasts was investigated using the SIDRA intersection software package. This package provides several useful indicators to determine the level of intersection performance.

### 3.1.1 Level of service (LoS)

LoS is a basic performance parameter used to describe the operation of an intersection. Levels of service indicators range from A (indicating good intersection operation) to F (indicating over-saturated conditions with long delays and queues). At signalised intersections, the LoS criteria relate to average intersection delay (seconds per vehicle). At priority controlled (give-way and stop controlled) and roundabout intersections, the LoS is based on the modelled delay (seconds per vehicle) for the most delayed movement (refer to Table 3.1).

Table 3.1 Level of service criteria for intersections

Level of Service	Average delay (seconds per vehicle)	Traffic signals, roundabout	Give Way and Stop signs
Α	Less than 14	good operation	good operation
В	15 to 28	good with acceptable delays and spare capacity	acceptable delays and spare capacity
С	29 to 42	satisfactory	satisfactory, but accident study required
D	43 to 56	operating near capacity	near capacity and accident study required
Е	57 to 70	at capacity	at capacity, requires other
		At signals, incidents will cause excessive delays.	control mode
F	Greater than 71	unsatisfactory with excessive queuing	unsatisfactory with excessive queuing; requires other control mode

Source: RMS Guide to Traffic Generating Developments, 2002

#### 3.1.2 Degree of saturation

Degree of saturation (DoS) is defined as the ratio of demand flow to capacity, and therefore has no unit. As it approaches 1.0, extensive queues and delays could be expected. For DoS greater than 1.0, a small increment in traffic volumes would result in an exponential increase in delays and queue length. The intersection DoS is based on the movement with the highest ratio for all types of intersection.

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#### 3.1.3 **Delay**

Delay is the difference between interrupted and uninterrupted travel times through the intersection and is measured in seconds per vehicle. At signalised intersections and roundabouts, the average intersection delay is usually reported. At priority controlled intersections, the average delay for the most delayed movement is usually reported.

#### 3.1.4 Queue length

Queue length is measured in metres reflecting the number of vehicles waiting at the stop line and is usually quoted as the 95<sup>th</sup> percentile back of queue, which is the value below which 95% of all observed queue lengths fall. It reflects the number of vehicles per traffic lane at the start of the green period, when traffic starts moving again after a red signal. The intersection queue length is usually taken from the movement with the longest queue length.

#### 3.2 Assessment criteria

Typically acceptable intersection performance is defined as follows:

#### Priority controlled intersections and roundabouts

- Degree of saturation (DoS) less than or equal to 0.8.
- LoS D or better (vehicles' highest delays less than or equal to 56 seconds).
- 95<sup>th</sup> percentile back of queue does not interfere with other traffic movements.

#### Signalised intersections

- Degree of saturation (DoS) less than or equal to 0.9.
- LoS D or better (vehicles' average delays less than or equal to 56 seconds).
- 95<sup>th</sup> percentile back of queue does not interfere with other traffic movements.

## 3.3 2012 current situation – performance of the key intersections

Table 3.2 shows the SIDRA modelling results of the key intersections' performance under the current traffic condition. The results depicted in red indicate intersection performance exceeding the acceptable level (refer to section 3.2).

Table 3.2 Existing intersection performance (2012)

Intersection	Intersection control type		Peak hour	DoS	Delay	LoS	Queue (m)
F3/Sparks Road	Signals	AM	8.00 am-9.00 am	0.95	42	С	113
interchange (western side)		PM	4.00 pm–5.00 pm	0.90	44	D	131
F3/Sparks Road interchange (eastern	Priority (seagull)	AM	8.00 am–9.00 am	0.42	21	В	22
side)		PM	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.38	23	В	14
Sparks Road/	Priority	AM	8.00 am-9.00 am	0.47	14	Α	12
Hue Hue Road		PM	3.15 pm-4.15 pm	0.35	20	В	16



Intersection	Intersection control type		Peak hour	DoS	Delay	LoS	Queue (m)
Hue Hue Road/	Priority	AM	8.45 am-9.45 am	0.13	15	В	4
Wyee Road		PM	3.45 pm-4.45 pm	0.35	25	В	13
Motorway Link Road/	Priority	AM	5.15 am-6.15 am	0.01	14	Α	1
Tooheys Road interchange (north side of the interchange)		PM	4.15 pm–5.15 pm	0.01	10	Α	1
Motorway Link Road/	Priority	AM	5.15 am-6.15 am	0.02	14	Α	1
Tooheys Road interchange (south side of the interchange)		PM	12.30 pm–1.30 pm	0.01	13	Α	1
Hue Hue Road/	Priority	AM	8.15 am–9.15 am	0.38	27	В	17
Jilliby Road		PM	4.30 pm-5.30 pm	0.22	27	В	12
Jilliby Road/	Priority	AM	8.15 am-9.15 am	0.05	12	Α	3
Little Jilliby Road		PM	2.45 pm-3.45 pm	0.04	11	Α	2

Note: Intersection delays and LoS for signalised intersections are based on average intersection delays, whilst priority controlled intersections and roundabouts are based on the highest average delay.

The analysis indicates most of the key intersections operate at an acceptable LoS B or better and have spare capacity in both peak hours, with a single exception for the F3/Sparks Road interchange (western side), which is currently operating near its practical capacity during the AM peak hour, despite operating at an acceptable LoS D during the PM peak hour.

Specific movement results at the F3/Sparks Road interchange (western side) indicate the following:

- During the AM peak hour, the longest delay (72 seconds) is experienced by the northbound right turning traffic on the F3 northbound off ramp.
- During the PM peak hour, the longest delay (55 seconds) is experienced by the northbound right turning traffic on the F3 northbound off ramp.
- 113 m long queue in the westbound right turn movement occurred on Sparks Road during the AM peak, exceeding the available turn bay length of only 105 m.
- 131 m long queue in the northbound right turn movement occurred on the F3 northbound off ramp during the PM peak, within the available turn bay length of 150 m.



# 4. The Project

#### 4.1 Indicative timeline

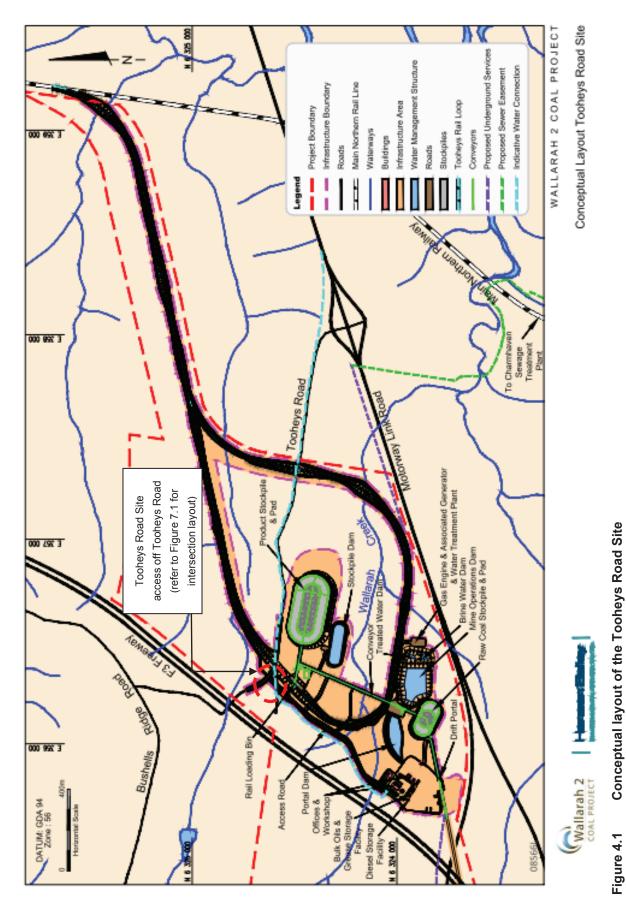
Construction is anticipated to begin in 2014, depending upon the determination of Development Consent. Based on this construction commencement year, the indicative timeline that has been adopted in this assessment is:

- 2014 (Year 1) construction commences.
- 2015 (Year 2) peak construction activity (second year of construction).
- 2016 (Year 3) construction completion (third year of construction).
- 2017 (Year 4) mining operations commences (first year of operation).
- 2025 (Year 12) peak production during mining operation (ninth year of operation).
- 2026 (Year 13) construction of Western Ventilation Shaft (tenth year of operation).
- 2041 (Year 28) end of operation (25th year of operation).

## 4.2 Description of the surface facility sites

The mine development would comprise of three surface facility sites:

- The Tooheys Road Site (refer to Figure 4.1), where the coal is conveyed to the surface via an inclined tunnel (drift) from the underground workings. The Tooheys Road Site would have facilities for the raw coal storage, product coal stockpiling, rail loop and rail loading infrastructure.
- The Buttonderry Site (refer to Figure 4.2), which would be used for the main office facilities, bathhouse and employee access to and from the underground mine.
- The Western Ventilation Shaft (refer to Figure 4.3), which would be required at Year 13, will serve to house a downcast shaft (i.e. air intake into the mine) and also serve as a secondary emergency access and egress point.



Conceptual layout of the Tooheys Road Site



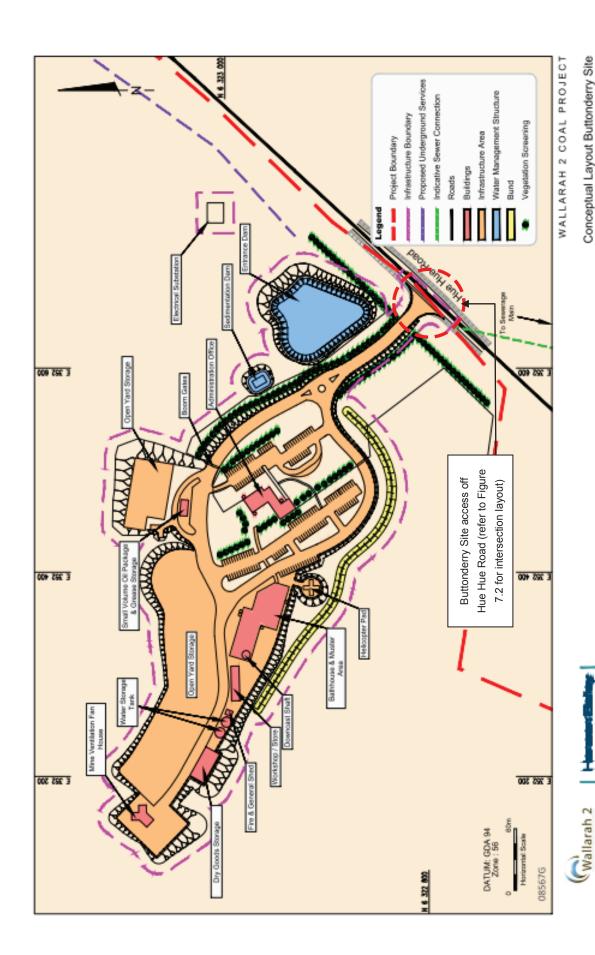
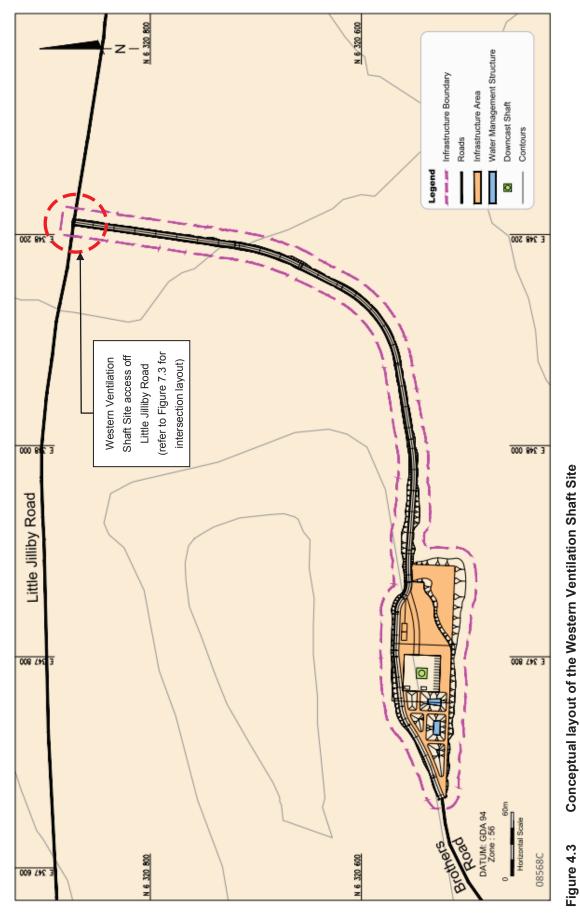


Figure 4.2 Conceptual layout of the Buttonderry Site



Conceptual layout of the Western Ventilation Shaft Site



#### 4.3 Construction of the Project

#### 4.3.1 Tooheys Road Site

Construction at the Tooheys Road Site is expected to take about three years to complete. Construction elements for the site have been split into the following groups:

- Decline tunnel (drift).
- Civil infrastructure.
- Rail loop and spur.
- Administration buildings and facilities.
- Mine operations dam and water treatment reverse osmosis plant.

Construction vehicle traffic would be at a maximum intensity during the main earthworks and civil construction period, where:

- Access to the work areas would be provided off Tooheys Road and by the existing vehicle gates along the railway corridor.
- Construction materials, such as premix concrete, reinforcement, concrete blocks, ballast, sleepers, pavement materials and portal/culvert/bridge units, would be transported to the work areas using trucks, concrete mixers and excavators.
- Construction vehicle traffic would generally travel by the most direct route. However, consideration would be given to RMS road weight restrictions, bridge height clearances and sensitive land uses.
- The workforce would arrive by car and would park at or near the work area. Traffic movements related to the workforce would be limited to personal journeys (i.e. for lunch) and trips to a trade store for building materials.

#### 4.3.2 Buttonderry Site

Construction at the Buttonderry Site is expected to take approximately three years to complete. Construction elements for the site have been split into the following groups:

- Shaft construction.
- Pit top facilities and associated infrastructure.
- Upgrade of the existing power supply and HV power to the site and other services to the site.
- Construction of power cabling and telecommunications to link Buttonderry Site and Tooheys Road Site.

Construction vehicle traffic would be at its maximum intensity during the main earthworks and buildings works undertaken during the second year of construction, where:

Access to the work areas would be provided off Hue Hue Road.

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- Construction materials, such as reinforcement and pre-fabricated units for lining the shaft, pavement gravels and culvert units, would be transported to the work areas using trucks.
- The workforce would arrive by car and would park at or near the work area. Traffic movements related to the workforce would be limited to personal journeys (i.e. for lunch) and trips to a trade store for building materials.

#### 4.3.3 Western Ventilation Shaft

Due to the shaft's proposed location in relation to the underground mine workings, the shaft will be constructed at approximately Year 10. Construction is expected to take approximately 60 weeks to complete and would be carried out in the following stages:

- Stage 1: Partial upgrade of Brothers Road.
- Stage 2: Construction of a 5 m diameter concrete lined ventilation shaft of 485 m deep.
- Stage 3: Installation of car winder and erection of associated buildings.

Construction traffic would access the work area off Brothers Road.

Approximately 5,700 m<sup>3</sup> of material from the shaft excavation would have to be taken off site by road. At this stage the destination of this material has not been identified. However, efforts would be made to minimise the construction traffic impacts on the local road network.

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## 5. Forecast traffic demand

## 5.1 Future years scenarios

Traffic volumes associated with the Project relate to employees' vehicles and heavy vehicle movements and vary between the construction phase and the mining operations phase.

The future years scenarios consider the peak construction activity year (2015), the peak production year of mine operations (2025), and the construction year of the Western Ventilation Shaft (2026, which is also the ten year traffic operations design horizon).

To determine the impact of the mine's construction and operation, a set of 'no-Project' scenarios have been analysed to determine what the comparable case would be if the Project did not proceed. The 'no-Project' scenarios take into consideration both the background traffic growth **and** the operation of other future identified developments near the Project. The surrounding developments include: the Woolworth retail facility; Wyong Employment Zone (Precincts 11, 13 and 14); Warner Industrial Park; Bushells Ridge Employment Estate; Tooheys Road subdivision; and the Warnervale Airport industrial subdivision.

The following scenarios were analysed:

- Scenario 1: no-Project (2015) with background traffic growth and the inclusion of other surrounding developments.
- Scenario 2: construction phase for the Tooheys Road and Buttonderry Sites (2015), with background traffic growth and the inclusion of other surrounding developments.
- Scenario 3: no-Project (2025) with background traffic growth and the inclusion of other surrounding developments.
- Scenario 4: mine operational phase of the Tooheys Road Site and Buttonderry Site (2025) with background traffic growth and the inclusion of other surrounding developments.
- Scenario 5: no-Project (2026) with background traffic growth and the inclusion of other surrounding developments.
- Scenario 6: construction of the Western Ventilation Shaft, and mine operational phase of the Tooheys Road Site and Buttonderry Site (2026) with background traffic growth and the inclusion of other surrounding developments.

## 5.2 Trip generation during the construction phase

#### 5.2.1 Daily traffic generation

During construction, the Project would generate employee traffic and construction material delivery traffic. Table 5.1 shows the estimated construction traffic associated with the major construction activities, including haulage of spoil and delivery of construction equipment and concrete, at a time when the construction is expected to be at its peak - during the second year of construction (2015). These traffic flow volumes include different vehicle types from the Tooheys Road and Buttonderry Sites.

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Table 5.1 Estimated construction vehicle trips per day at the Tooheys Road Site and Buttonderry Site during peak construction activities in the second year of construction (2015)

Site	Vehicle type	Vehicles/day	Vehicle trips/day (2-way)
Tooheys Road	Light (employees – construction for surface facilities)	270	540
	Light (employees – drift construction)	30	60
	Light (deliveries)	60	120
	Rigid truck	20	40
	Articulated truck	20	40
	Total	400	800
Buttonderry	Light (employees – construction for surface facilities)	120	240
	Light (employees – shaft construction)	30	60
	Light (deliveries)	40	80
	Rigid truck	10	20
	Articulated truck	20	40
	Total	220	440

Source: WACJV (2 April 2012)

The Western Ventilation Shaft Site will be required approximately ten years after the mine becomes operational. Table 5.2 shows the estimated construction vehicle trips, by vehicles type, for the Western Ventilation Shaft site in 2026 (depending on timing of Development Consent), based on the anticipated construction activities, including haulage of spoil, and delivery of construction equipment and concrete.

Table 5.2 Estimated construction vehicle trips per day at the Western Ventilation Shaft during the 10th year of operation (2026)

Vehicle type	Vehicles/day	Vehicle trips/day (2-way)
Light (employees)	25	50
Light (deliveries)	10	20
Rigid truck	5	10
Articulated truck	5	10
Total	45	90

Source: WACJV (2 April 2012)

#### 5.2.2 Hourly traffic generation

Working hours for the construction of surface facilities is assumed to be during daylight hours, while the working hours for the underground construction (i.e. shaft and drift at the Tooheys Road and Buttonderry Sites) is likely to be continuous – for 24 hours a day, seven days a week, as these activities, being underground may be undertaken with the likelihood of not exceeding noise criteria and other restrictions. The construction working hours and the assumed construction employees' arrival/departure times are shown below:

Assumed working hours between 7.00 am and 6.00 pm for the construction of surface facilities (at the Tooheys Road, Buttonderry and Western Ventilation Shaft Sites). Construction employees are assumed to arrive at the site between 6.00 am and 7.00 am, and depart between 6.00 pm and 7.00 pm.

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Working hours for the underground construction activities at the Tooheys Road and Buttonderry Sites are rostered over three daily shifts: 6.00 am to 2.00 pm, 2.00 pm to 10.00 pm and 10.00 pm to 6.00 am (the next day). Construction employees are assumed to arrive at the site within an hour of the start of each shift, and depart within an hour at the end of each shift.

Light deliveries are assumed to be made throughout the day and would be equally distributed between 7.00 am and 6.00 pm.

The delivery of construction material by trucks, concrete mixers and excavators were also assumed to be made throughout the day and would be equally distributed between 7.00 am and 6.00 pm. The assumed hourly construction delivery trips are:

- Tooheys Road Site: six light vehicles and four heavy vehicles, totalling 10 vehicles per hour would enter the site and 10 vehicles per hour would depart.
- Buttonderry Site: four light vehicles and three heavy vehicles, totalling seven vehicles per hour would enter the site and seven vehicles per hour would depart.
- Western Ventilation Shaft Site: one light vehicle and one heavy vehicle, totalling two vehicles per hour would enter the site and two vehicles per hour would depart.

A conservative rate of 1.0 person per vehicle was adopted to convert construction employee numbers to the number of light vehicles. This assumption was made on the basis that, although the future public transport services may improve along Sparks Road as part of the Concept Plan for the Wyong Employment Zone (refer to section 6.5), it may not directly benefit the mine employees because the bus stops are not located in the immediate vicinity of the proposed mining site access points, and also because employees' arrival and departure times for the evening and night shifts are generally outside the public transport service hours.

Tables 5.3 and 5.4 show the assumed number of hourly trips generated by the construction of the surface facilities, shaft and drift at the Tooheys Road Site and Buttonderry Site when the construction activities are at their peak during the second year of the construction.



Table 5.3 Estimated hourly construction vehicle trips at the Tooheys Road Site (2015)

Working hours	Direction of traffic	Trip type	Time	Contributors
Between 7.00 am and 6.00 pm (construction of surface facilities)	Inbound traffic	Construction employee trip (light vehicles)	6.00 am to 7.00 am	<ul> <li>270 construction employee trips by light vehicles at the start of their work</li> </ul>
	Inbound and outbound traffic	Construction vehicle trip (heavy vehicles)	Throughout the day between 7.00 am and 6.00 pm	<ul> <li>six inbound and six outbound trips per hour for delivery by light vehicles throughout the day</li> </ul>
				<ul> <li>four inbound and four outbound heavy vehicle trips per hour throughout the day</li> </ul>
	Outbound traffic	Construction employee trip (light vehicles)	6.00 pm to 7.00 pm	<ul> <li>270 construction employee trips by light vehicles at the end of their work</li> </ul>
	Inbound traffic	Construction employee trip (light vehicles)	5.00 am to 6.00 am	<ul> <li>10 drift construction employee trips by light vehicles at the start of the day shift</li> </ul>
	Outbound traffic	Construction employee trip (light vehicles)	6.00 am to 7.00 am	<ul> <li>10 drift construction employee trips by light vehicles at the end of the night shift</li> </ul>
Three working	Inbound traffic	Construction employee trip (light vehicles)	1.00 pm to 2.00 pm	<ul> <li>10 drift construction employee trips by light vehicles at the start of the afternoon shift</li> </ul>
shifts per day (drift construction)	Outbound traffic	Construction employee trip (light vehicles)	2.00 pm to 3.00 pm	<ul> <li>10 drift construction employee trips by light vehicles at the end of the day shift</li> </ul>
	Inbound traffic	Construction employee trip (light vehicles)	9.00 pm to 10.00 pm	<ul> <li>10 drift construction employee trips by light vehicles at the start of the night shift</li> </ul>
	Outbound traffic	Construction employee trip (light vehicles)	10.00 pm to 11.00 pm	<ul> <li>10 drift construction employee trips by light vehicles at the end of the afternoon shift</li> </ul>

Source: WACJV (27 April 2012)

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Table 5.4 Estimated hourly construction traffic at the Buttonderry Site (2015)

Working hours	Direction of traffic	Trip type	Time	Contributors
	Inbound traffic	Construction employee trip (light vehicles)	6.00 am to 7.00 am	<ul> <li>120 construction employee trips at the start of their work</li> </ul>
Between 7.00 am	Inbound and outbound traffic	Construction vehicle trip (heavy vehicles)	Throughout the day between 7.00 am and 6.00 pm	<ul> <li>four inbound and four outbound trips per hour for delivery by light vehicles throughout the day</li> </ul>
and 6.00 pm				<ul> <li>three inbound and three outbound heavy vehicle trips per hour throughout the day</li> </ul>
	Outbound traffic	Construction employee trip (light vehicles)	6.00 pm to 7.00 pm	<ul> <li>120 construction employee trips at the end of their work</li> </ul>
	Inbound traffic	Construction employee trip (light vehicles)	5.00 am to 6.00 am	<ul> <li>10 shaft construction employee trips by light vehicles at the start of the day shift</li> </ul>
	Outbound traffic	Construction employee trip (light vehicles)	6.00 am to 7.00 pm	<ul> <li>10 shaft construction employee trips by light vehicles at the end of the night shift</li> </ul>
Three working shifts per day	Inbound traffic	Construction employee trip (light vehicles)	1.00 pm to 2.00 pm	<ul> <li>10 shaft construction employee trips by light vehicles at the start of the afternoon shift</li> </ul>
(shaft construction)	Outbound traffic	Construction employee trip (light vehicles)	2.00 pm to 3.00 pm	<ul> <li>10 shaft construction employee trips by light vehicles at the end of the day shift</li> </ul>
	Inbound traffic	Construction employee trip (light vehicles)	9.00 pm to 10.00 pm	<ul> <li>10 shaft construction employee trips by light vehicles at the start of the night shift</li> </ul>
	Outbound traffic	Construction employee trip (light vehicles)	10.00 pm to 11.00 pm	<ul> <li>10 shaft construction employee trips by light vehicles at the end of the afternoon shift</li> </ul>

Source: WACJV (27 April 2012)

At the Western Ventilation Shaft site, the construction delivery trips would be made by two light vehicle trips and two heavy vehicle trips, therefore four vehicle trips per hour would enter the site and four vehicle trips per hour would depart.

Table 5.5 shows the number of hourly trips generated by the Western Ventilation Shaft site during the construction period (the 10<sup>th</sup> year of the mine operation) in 2026.

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Table 5.5 Estimated hourly construction traffic at the Western Ventilation Shaft site (2026)

Working hours	Direction of traffic	Trip type	Time	Contributors
	Inbound traffic	Construction employee trip (light vehicles)	6.00 am to 7.00 am	<ul> <li>25 construction employee trips at the start of their work</li> </ul>
Retween 7 00 am	Inbound and outbound traffic	Construction vehicle trip (heavy vehicles)	Throughout the day between 7.00 am and 6.00 pm	<ul> <li>one inbound and one outbound trips per hour for delivery by light vehicles throughout the day</li> </ul>
Between 7.00 am and 6.00 pm				<ul> <li>one inbound and one outbound heavy vehicle trips per hour throughout the day</li> </ul>
	Outbound traffic	Construction employee trip (light vehicles)	6.00 pm to 7.00 pm	<ul> <li>25 construction employee trips at the end of their work</li> </ul>

Source: WACJV (2 April 2012)

## 5.3 Trip generation during operations

All movements of coal from the site would be by rail. Therefore under normal day-to-day operation, the Tooheys Road and Buttonderry Sites would only generate traffic associated with employees arriving to work and leaving after the shift, along with service and delivery vehicles.

The following presents the WACJV prediction of the maximum number of employees under the current proposed operation of the Buttonderry office and the mine operation at the two surface facility sites.

#### 5.3.1 Employee traffic

It is anticipated that approximately 300 employees (including full time contractors) will work at the Buttonderry Site while only about 30 workers will have their work based at the Tooheys Road Site. However, the entire workforce does not travel to work every day, as a variety of shift patterns are utilised to facilitate seven day continuous production.

The proposed hours of operation for the Project would be 24 hours a day, seven days a week. However, shut-downs may occur from time to time to allow for major equipment upgrades. On-site employees are assumed to be rostered over three daily working shifts during week days as shown in Table 5.6. Although the shift times would be different on weekends and manning numbers less, for the purposes of this assessment, the traffic impact associated with the operational activities focuses on weekday traffic, considering the higher traffic volumes.

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Table 5.6 Predicted number of employees (week days)

Employment type	Times	Number of employees at sites		
Employment type		Tooheys Road Site	Buttonderry Site	
Daytime office	8.00 am to 5.00 pm	0	20	
Mine operation day shift	6.00 am to 3.00 pm	15	90	
Mine operation afternoon shift	2.00 pm to 11.00 pm	3	70	
Mine operation evening shift	10.00 pm to 7.00 am (the next day)	3	70	
Total		21	250	

Source: WACJV (2 April 2012)

Note: Although the Project is seeking approval for 330 employees, only 271 will arrive at site on any day.

A conservative rate of 1.0 person per vehicle was adopted to convert mine operation employee numbers to the numbers of generated vehicles. This assumption was made on the basis that, although the future public transport services may improve along Sparks Road as part of the Concept Plan for the Wyong Employee Zone (refer to section 6.5), it may not directly benefit the mine employees because the bus stops are not located in the immediate vicinity of the proposed mining site access points, and also because employees' arrival and departure times for the evening and night shifts are generally outside the public transport service hours.

#### 5.3.2 Service and delivery vehicles

According to the WACJV, the number of service vehicles and deliveries are expected to be:

- Approximately six trucks a week delivering fuel, oil and stores to the Buttonderry Site.
- Approximately four trucks a day delivering material and fuel supplies to Tooheys Road Site.

However, it is expected that there will be a number of delivery and service vehicles (heavy vehicles) operating throughout the week. Considering a worst case scenario, up to 10 service and delivery vehicles per hour would arrive the site, and 10 service and delivery vehicles per hour would depart from the site.

Delivery of materials and services can occur continuously for 24 hours over 7 days. However, it is assumed that this will generally occur between 7.00 am and 5.00 pm on weekdays.

## 5.3.3 Hourly traffic generation

The proposed sites will operate 24 hours a day, seven days a week. As shown in Tables 5.7 and 5.8, trips by employees were split into inbound and outbound trips based on different shift hours and different employment types. It is anticipated that service and delivery vehicles (heavy vehicles) would arrive and depart from the site throughout the day.

Table 5.7 shows the number of trips generated by the Tooheys Road Site under the normal day-to-day operation.



49



Table 5.7 Inbound and outbound trips for operation at the Tooheys Road Site

Time	Employee type	Direction of traffic	Contributors
5.00 am to 6.00 am	Day shift mine operation employee (light vehicles)	Inbound traffic	15 day shift mine operation employee trips at the start of the their day shift
7.00 am to 8.00 am	Night shift mine operation employee (light vehicles)	Outbound traffic	three night shift mine operation employee trips after the end of the night shift
Throughout the day between 7.00 am and 5.00 pm	Contractors for delivery of materials and services (heavy vehicles)	Inbound and outbound traffic	10 delivery and service vehicle trips per hour arriving and 10 delivery and service vehicle trips departing the site throughout the day
1.00 pm to 2.00 pm	Afternoon shift mine operation employee (light vehicles)	Inbound traffic	three afternoon shift mine operation employee trips at the start of the their afternoon shift
3.00 pm to 4.00 pm	Day shift mine operation employee (light vehicles)	Outbound traffic	15 day shift mine operation employee trips after the end of the day shift
9.00 pm to 10.00 pm	Night shift mine operation employee (light vehicles)	Inbound traffic	three night shift mine operation employee trips at the start of the their night shift
11.00 pm to 12.00 am (the next day)	Afternoon shift mine operation employee (light vehicles)	Outbound traffic	three afternoon shift mine operation employee trips after the end of the afternoon shift

Source: WACJV (2 April 2012)

Table 5.8 shows the number of trips generated by the Buttonderry Site under the normal day-to-day operation.

Table 5.8 Inbound and outbound trips for operation at the Buttonderry Site

Time	Employee type	Direction of traffic	Contributors
5.00 am to 6.00 am	Day shift mine operation employee	Inbound traffic	90 day shift mine operation employee trips at the start of the their day shift
7.00 am to 8.00 am	Night shift mine operation employee	Outbound traffic	70 night shift mine operation employee trips after the end of the night shift
7.00 am to 8.00 am	Daytime office employee	Inbound traffic	20 daytime office employee trips at the start of the their work day
Throughout the day between 7.00 am and 5.00 pm	Contractors for delivery of materials and services	Inbound and outbound traffic	10 delivery and service vehicle trips per hour arriving and departing the site throughout the day
1.00 pm to 2.00 pm	Afternoon shift mine operation employee	Inbound traffic	70 afternoon shift mine operation employee trips at the start of the their afternoon shift
3.00 pm to 4.00 pm	Day shift mine operation employee	Outbound traffic	90 day shift mine operation employee trips after the end of the day shift
5.00 pm to 6.00 pm	Daytime office employee	Outbound traffic	20 daytime office employee trips at the end of the their work day

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Time	Employee type	Direction of traffic	Contributors
9.00 pm to 10.00 pm	Night shift mine operation employee	Inbound traffic	70 night shift mine operation employee trips at the start of the their night shift
11.00 pm to 12.00 am (the next day)	Afternoon shift mine operation employee	Outbound traffic	70 afternoon shift mine operation employee trips after the end of the afternoon shift

Source: WACJV (2 April 2012)

## 5.4 Trip distribution

#### 5.4.1 Access routes

Table 5.9 describes the likely routes taken by construction vehicles, employee traffic and delivery and service vehicles travelling to the sites, during construction and operations.

Table 5.9 Site access points and access routes

Site	Access point	Access to/from via			
		North	South	East	West
Tooheys Road (construction and operations)	Off Tooheys Road	F3 Freeway, turn back via Sparks Road, Motorway Link Road, Tooheys Road	F3 Freeway, Motorway Link Road, Tooheys Road	Motorway Link Road, Tooheys Road	Hue Hue Road, Bushells Ridge Road and Tooheys Road
Buttonderry (construction and operations)	Off Hue Hue Road, directly north of the Hue Hue Road/Sparks Road intersection	F3 Freeway, Hue Hue Road	F3 Freeway, Hue Hue Road	Sparks Road, Hue Hue Road	-
Western Ventilation Shaft (construction only)	Off Brothers Road	Hue Hue Road, Jilliby Road, Little Jilliby Road	Hue Hue Road, Jilliby Road, Little Jilliby Road	Sparks Road, Hue Hue Road, Jilliby Road, Little Jilliby Road	Hue Hue Road, Jilliby Road, Little Jilliby Road

Source: WACJV (2 April 2012)

For the Tooheys Road Site, the connection from the north of the site (such as Lake Macquarie) is not well served using the F3, as there is no turnoff at the Motorway Link Road for southbound traffic. Therefore, the southbound traffic would travel to the Sparks Road, then travel back northbound on the F3, and then would turn off at Motorway Link to access the Tooheys Road Site. This would be the same for outbound traffic traveling north (such as Lake Macquarie) via the F3.

Due to the road geometry on the Tooheys Road section between Bushells Ridge Road and the F3 overpass, heavy vehicles would not be permitted to travel on this road section as an access route to/from the Tooheys Road Site due to safety reasons. Heavy vehicle access would be via the Motorway Link Road and Tooheys Road (to the east of the Tooheys Road Site access).



#### 5.4.2 Construction phase

#### 5.4.2.1 Employee workforce trips

The proponent assumed that approximately 70% of employees would be taken by local applicants from the Central Coast and immediately adjacent region. WACJV provided the distribution of the employee workforce trips to/from the proposed surface facilities. These assumptions are summarised in Figure 5.1 with full details provided in the following section.

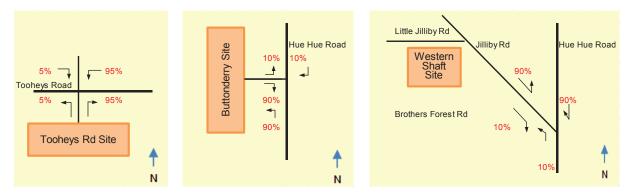


Figure 5.1 Traffic distribution for construction employee trips during construction phase

#### **Tooheys Road Site**

The employee workforce trips of the Tooheys Road Site would be made up of:

- 35% to/from the north, using F3/Sparks Road/ Motorway Link/Tooheys Road.
- 30% to/from the south, using F3/Motorway Link/Tooheys Road.
- 30% to/from the east, using Sparks Road/F3/Motorway Link/Tooheys Road.
- 5% to/from the west, using Wyee Road/Hue Hue Road/Bushells Ridge Road/Tooheys Road.

As a result, 95% of the employee workforce trips would access the Tooheys Road Site to/from the east on Tooheys Road, whilst would 5% access to/from the west on Tooheys Road.

#### **Buttonderry Site**

The employee workforce trips of the Buttonderry Site would be made up of:

- 35% to/from the north, using F3/Sparks Road/Hue Hue Road.
- 30% to/from the south, using F3/Sparks Road/Hue Hue Road.
- 15% to/from the east, using Sparks Road/Hue Hue Road.
- 10% to/from the west, using Wyee Road/Hue Hue Road.
- 10% to/from the south, using Hue Hue Road.



As a result, 90% of the employee workforce trips would access the Buttonderry Site to/from the south on Hue Hue Road, whilst 10% would access to/from the north on Hue Hue Road.

#### Western Ventilation Shaft Site

The employee workforce trips of the Western Ventilation Shaft Site would be made up of:

- 35% to/from the north, using F3/Sparks Road/Hue Hue Road/Jilliby Road/Little Jilliby Road/Brothers Road.
- 30% to/from the south, using F3/Sparks Road/Hue Hue Road/Jilliby Road/Little Jilliby Road/Brothers Road.
- 15% to/from the east, using Sparks Road/Hue Hue Road/Jilliby Road/Little Jilliby Road/Brothers Road.
- 10% to/from the west, using Wyee Road/Hue Hue Road/Jilliby Road/Little Jilliby Road/Brothers Road.
- 10% to/from the south, using Hue Hue Road/Jilliby Road/Little Jilliby Road/Brothers Road.

As a result, 90% of the employee workforce trips would access the Western Ventilation Shaft Site to/from the north on Hue Hue Road, whilst 10% would access to/from the south on Hue Hue Road.

The Western Ventilation Shaft employees would go to the Buttonderry Site for signing on and off before and after working hours. The only route between the Buttonderry Site and the Western Ventilation Shaft site is via Hue Hue Road, Jilliby Road, Little Jilliby Road and Brothers Road.

#### 5.4.2.2 Construction and service vehicle trips

At this stage, it is uncertain as to which direction the construction and service vehicles would come from, as it depends on the location of the winning suppliers of each supply contract. Nonetheless, WACJV has provided an assumed distribution of construction and service vehicle trips to/from the proposed surface facilities. These assumptions are summarised in Figure 5.2 with full details provided in the following sections.

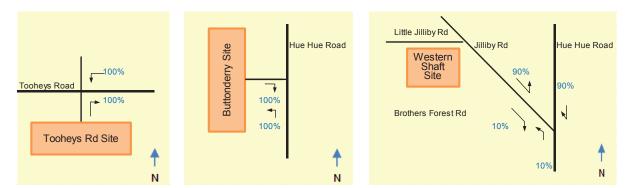


Figure 5.2 Traffic distribution for construction and service vehicle trips during construction phase



#### **Tooheys Road Site**

The construction and service vehicles trips of the Tooheys Road Site would be made up of:

- 10% to/from the north, using F3/Sparks Road/ Motorway Link/Tooheys Road.
- 20% to/from the south, using F3/Motorway Link/Tooheys Road.
- 35% to/from the east, using Sparks Road/F3/Motorway Link/Tooheys Road.
- 35% to/from the east, using Motorway Link Road/Tooheys Road.

As a result, all construction and service vehicle trips would access the Tooheys Road Site to/from the east on Tooheys Road.

#### **Buttonderry Site**

The construction and service vehicles trips of the Buttonderry Site would be made up of:

- 10% to/from the north, using F3/Sparks Road/Hue Hue Road.
- 35% to/from the east, using Sparks Road/Hue Hue Road.
- 35% to/from the east, using Motorway Link Road/Sparks Road/Hue Hue Road.
- 10% to/from the south, using F3/Sparks Road/Hue Hue Road.
- 10% to/from the south, using Old Maitland Road or Alison Road/Hue Hue Road.

As a result, all construction and service vehicle trips would access the Buttonderry Site to/from the south on Hue Hue Road.

#### **Western Ventilation Shaft Site**

The construction and service vehicles trips of the Western Ventilation Shaft Site would be made up of:

- 30% to/from the north, using F3/Sparks Road/Hue Hue Road/Jilliby Road/Little Jilliby Road/Brothers Road.
- 10% to/from the west, using Wyee Road/Hue Hue Road/Jilliby Road/Little Jilliby Road/Brothers Road.
- 30% to/from the south, using F3/Sparks Road/Hue Hue Road/Jilliby Road/Little Jilliby Road/Brothers Road.
- 10% to/from the south, using Old Maitland Road or Alison Road/Hue Hue Road/Jilliby Road/Little Jilliby Road/Brothers Road.
- 20% to/from east, using Sparks Road/Hue Hue Road/Jilliby Road/Little Jilliby Road/Brothers Road.

As a result, 90% of the construction and service vehicle trips would access the Western Ventilation Shaft site to/from the north on Hue Hue Road, whilst 10% would access to/from the south on Hue Hue Road.



#### 5.4.3 Operational phase

The proponent provided the assumption that approximately 70% of employees would be taken by local applicants from the Central Coast and immediately adjacent regions, and that the trip distribution of the employee workforce during the operational phase would be the same as that used in the construction phase. All service and delivery traffic is assumed to use the F3 to access to and from the proposed surface facilities.

Figure 5.3 shows the assumed trip distribution of the mine employee trips accessing the proposed surface facilities during operational phase.

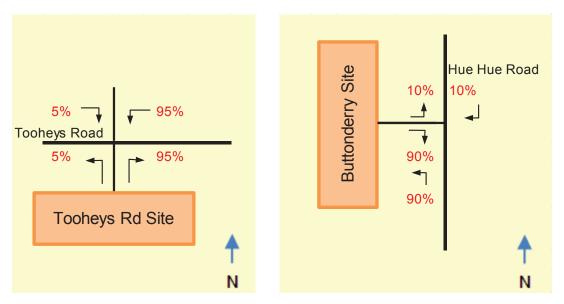


Figure 5.3 Traffic distribution for mine employee trips during operational phase

Figure 5.4 shows the assumed trip distribution of the service and delivery trips accessing the proposed surface facilities during operational phase.

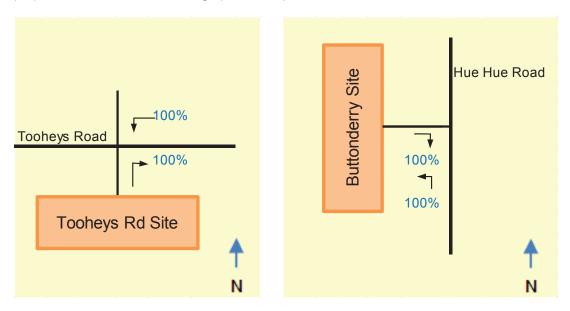


Figure 5.4 Traffic distribution for service and delivery trips during operational phase



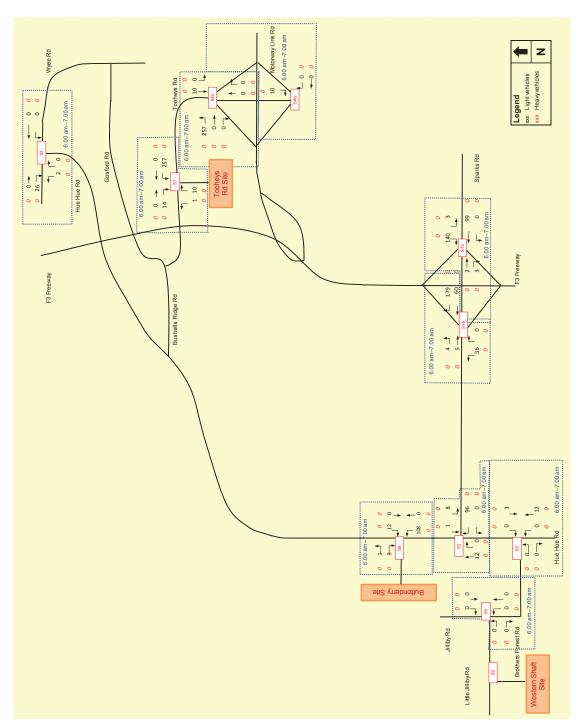
### 5.4.4 Peak Project traffic generation

Figures 5.5 and 5.6 show the peak hour traffic generation volumes in the morning and afternoon periods associated with the construction activities at the Tooheys Road Site and Buttonderry Site in 2015.

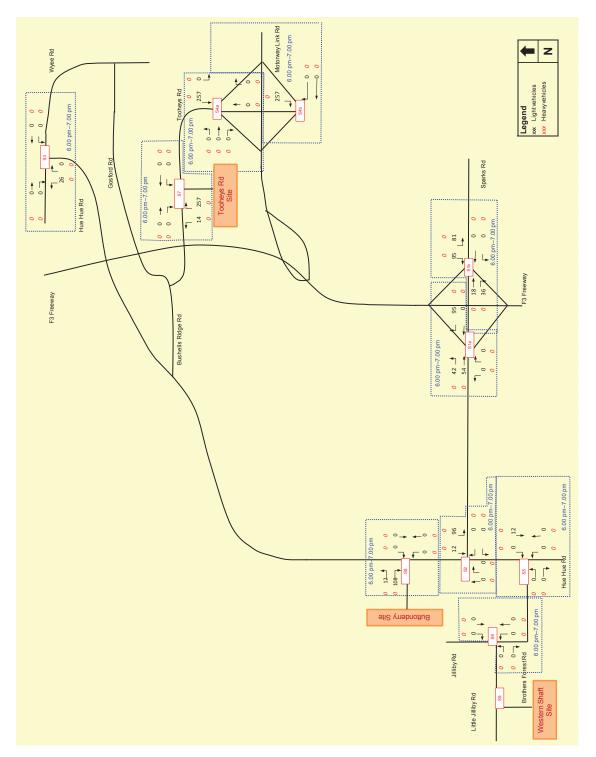
Figures 5.7 and 5.8 show the peak hour traffic generation volumes in the morning and afternoon periods associated with the operational activities at the Tooheys Road Site and Buttonderry Site in 2025.

Figures 5.9 and 5.10 show the peak hour traffic generation volumes in the morning and afternoon periods associated with the construction activities at the Western Ventilation Shaft and the operational activities at the Tooheys Road Site and Buttonderry Site in 2026.



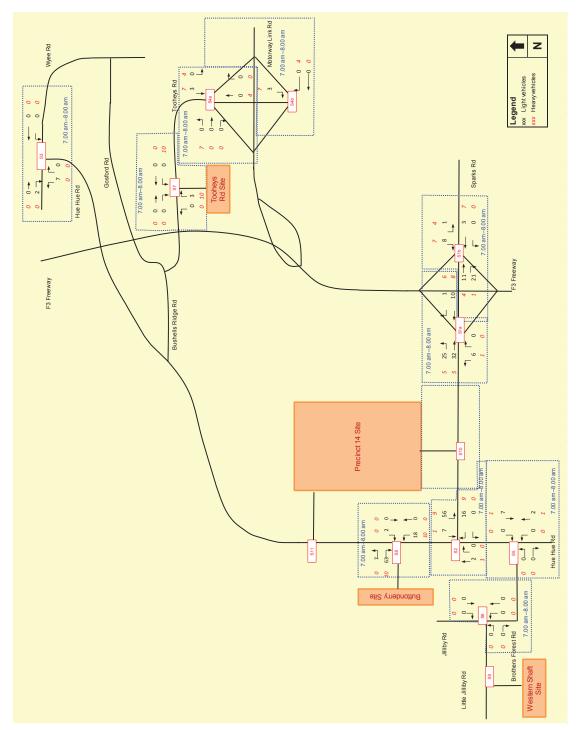


2015 traffic generation with mine construction AM peak hour traffic volumes at the key intersections Figure 5.5



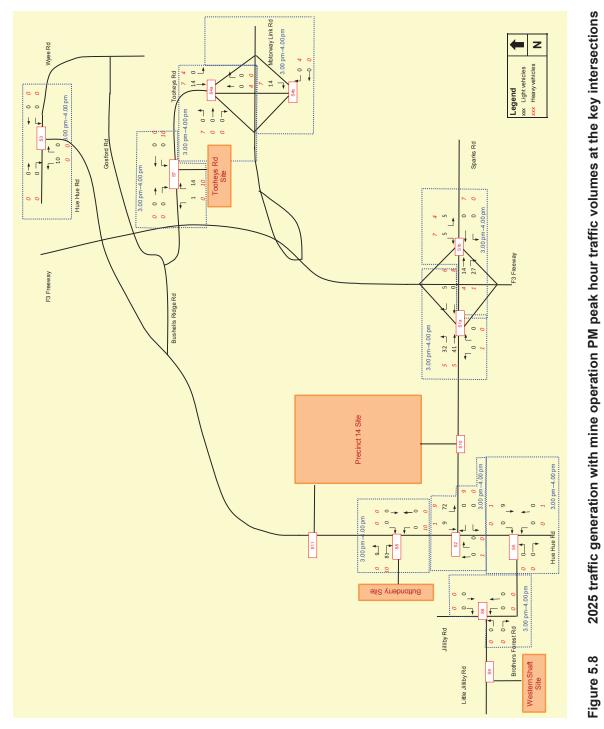
2015 traffic generation with mine construction PM peak hour traffic volumes at the key intersections Figure 5.6





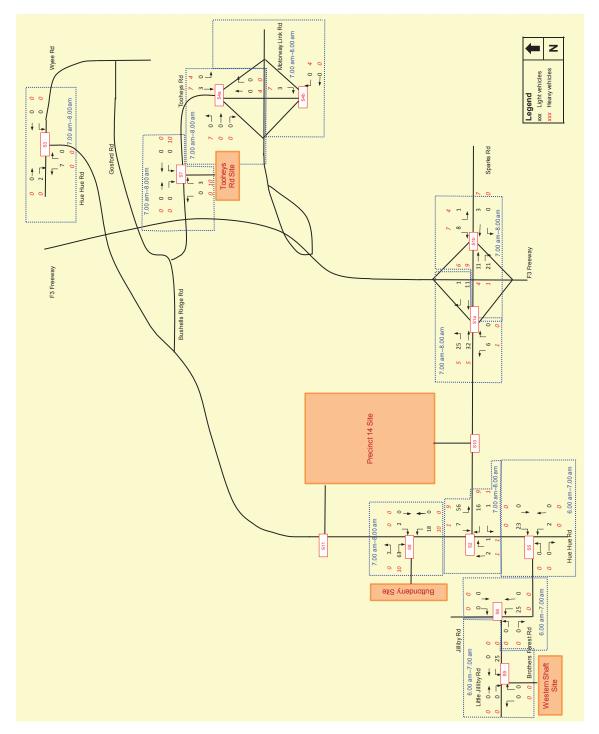
2025 traffic generation with mine operation AM peak hour traffic volumes at the key intersections

Figure 5.7

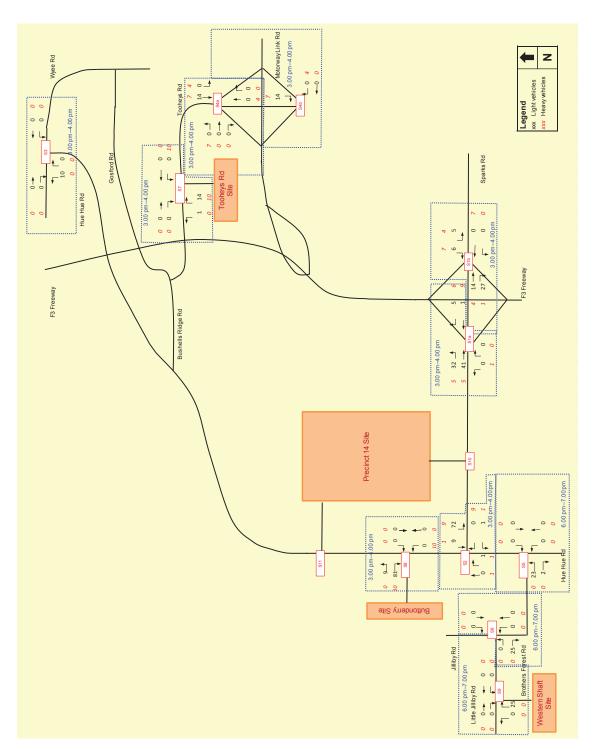


2025 traffic generation with mine operation PM peak hour traffic volumes at the key intersections





2026 traffic generation with mine operation and construction AM peak hour traffic volumes at the key intersections Figure 5.9



2026 traffic generation with mine operation and construction PM peak hour traffic volumes at the key intersections Figure 5.10



### 5.5 Distribution by time of day

Two separate peak hours have been assessed for each future year scenario:

- Total traffic peak hours: representing the highest traffic volumes in the morning and afternoon periods associated with the sum of the background traffic growth; the operation of the surrounding developments; and the inclusion of the Project.
- Project traffic generation peak hours: the identified hour associated with the maximum traffic generation volumes in the morning and afternoon peaks associated with the Project's employee trips and delivery trips.

The selection of the peak hours for this assessment was in one-hour intervals at individual key intersections.

At some intersections, the total traffic peak hours are found to coincide with the Project traffic generation peak hours. In other circumstances, where there is a variance in the total traffic peak and the Project traffic generation peak, both peak hours are analysed for each future year scenario.

Figure 5.11 presents an example of the peak hour selection process for the Motorway Link Road/Tooheys Road intersection (northern side) for Scenario 6 (construction of the Western Ventilation Shaft, mine operational phase of the Tooheys Road Site and Buttonderry Site).

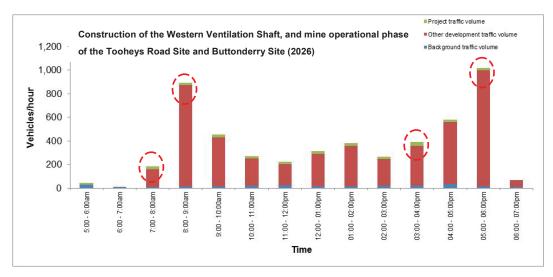


Figure 5.11 Example of selecting peak hours

The modelled traffic volumes are based on the sum of all traffic at the intersection in one-hour intervals - between 5.00 am and 7.00 pm. The modelling considers the following hourly traffic trips:

- Traffic associated with background traffic growth (shown as blue in the columns/bars).
- Traffic associated with operation and inclusion of the additional surrounding developments (shown as red in the columns/bars).
- Project traffic associated with construction activities of the Western Ventilation Shaft and the operational activities to/from the Buttonderry Site and the Tooheys Road Site (shown as green in the columns/bars).

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From Figure 5.11 above, it can be seen in this 2026 scenario that the total traffic peak hours (combination of all three coloured columns in relation to traffic associated with traffic growth, surrounding developments and the Project) would occur between 8.00 am and 9.00 am, and between 3.00 pm and 4.00 pm; the Project traffic generation peak hours (green) would occur between 7.00 am and 8.00 am, and between 3.00 pm and 4.00 pm, at the Motorway Link Road/Tooheys Road intersection (northern side).

This method has been applied to individual key intersections for each future year scenario.

#### 5.6 Forecast traffic demand

The peak hour traffic volumes for each future year scenario are shown in the following sections. Traffic impacts at key intersections between the no-Project cases and with-Project cases were assessed for the future years during the background traffic peak hours and the Project traffic generation peak hours.

It should be noted that intersection turning volumes may not sum (equate) at mid-block locations in the following figures due to the fact that the peak hours and traffic growth rates may be different at each intersection.

### 5.6.1 Scenario 1: No-Project (2015) with background traffic growth and the inclusion of other surrounding developments

Future 2015 no-Project traffic volumes were calculated as the sum of the 2011 surveyed traffic and growth in the background traffic (ranging from 1.0% to 2.7% p.a. depending on location), plus operation of the following surrounding new developments:

- Tooheys Road 18 Lot Subdivision.
- Warnervale Airport Industrial Subdivision.

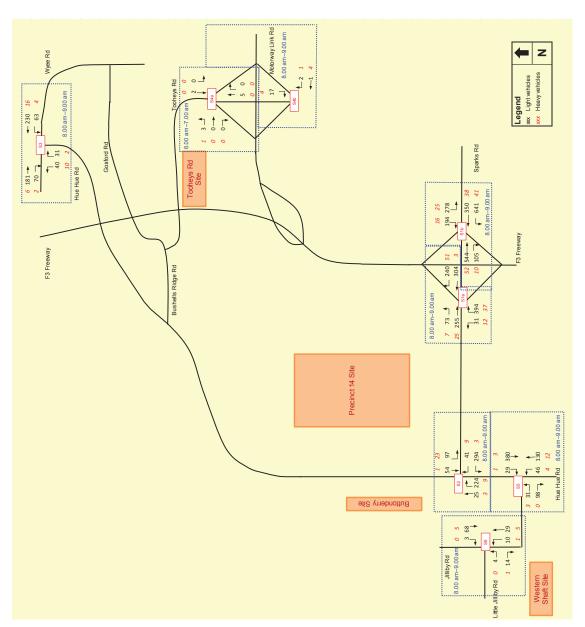
This scenario reflects a forecast scenario under the assumed future conditions if the Project did not proceed.

Figures 5.12 and 5.13 show the forecast future total traffic volumes at the key intersections for the 'total traffic' peak hours.

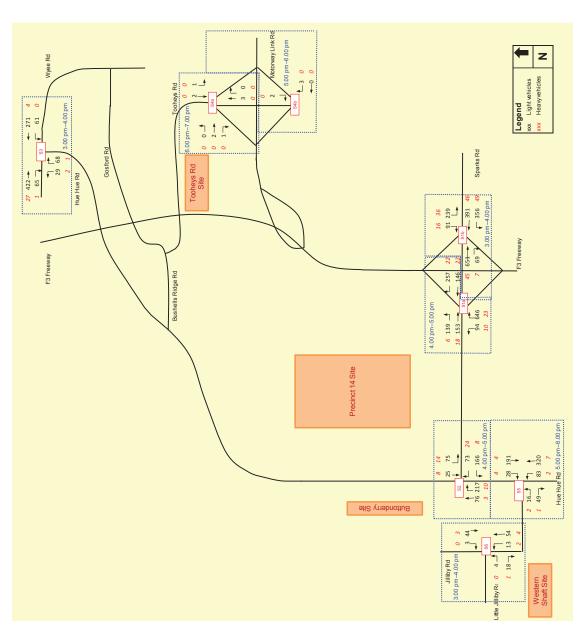
Figures 5.14 and 5.15 show the forecast future total traffic volumes at the key intersections during the 'Project traffic generation' peak hours. It should be noted that whilst the Project is assumed to **not** occur in this Scenario, the traffic volumes in these peak hours are still estimated in order to provide a comparison for those in Scenario 2, enabling traffic impacts to be assessed for the same hours.

It should be noted that at some intersections, the 'total traffic peak' hours and the 'Project traffic peak' hours coincide. Thus the results are identical.



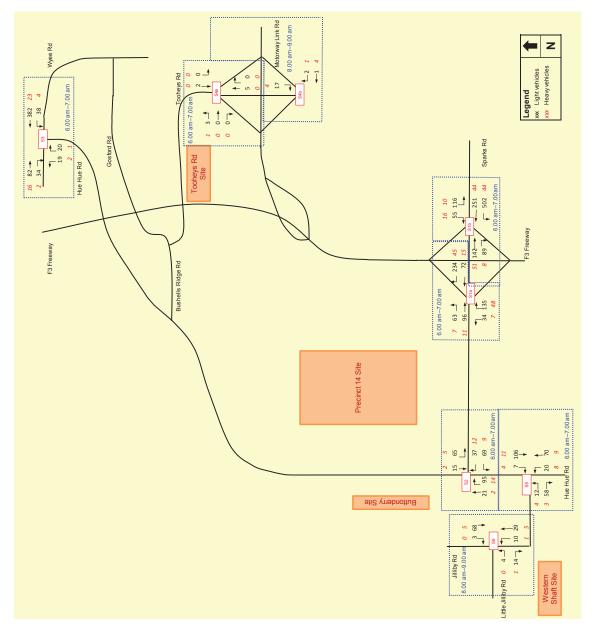


2015 No-Project AM peak hour traffic volumes at the key intersections - total traffic peak hour Figure 5.12

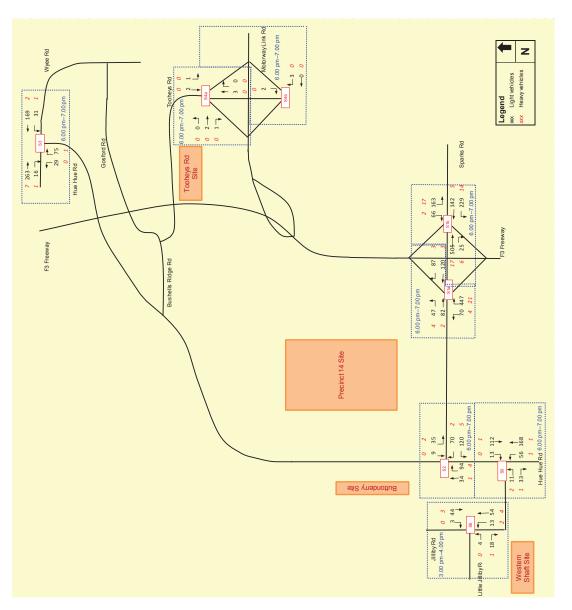


2015 No-Project PM peak hour traffic volumes at the key intersections - total traffic peak hour Figure 5.13





2015 No-Project AM peak hour traffic volumes at the key intersections – Project traffic generation peak hour Figure 5.14



2015 No-Project PM peak hour traffic volumes at the key intersections - Project traffic generation peak hour Figure 5.15



## 5.6.2 Scenario 2: construction phase for the Tooheys Road and Buttonderry Sites (2015), with background traffic growth and the inclusion of other surrounding developments

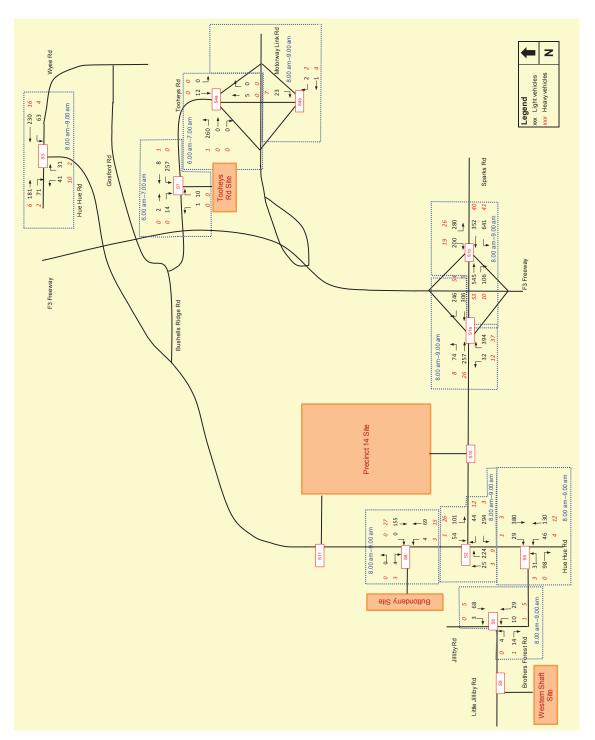
Future traffic volumes were calculated as the sum of the 2011 surveyed traffic, growth in the background traffic (ranging from 1.0% to 2.7% p.a. depending on location), the operation of the following surrounding new developments and the traffic generation associated with the construction of the Tooheys Road Site and Buttonderry Site (refer to Tables 5.3 and 5.4):

- Tooheys Road 18 Lot Subdivision.
- Warnervale Airport Industrial Subdivision.

Figures 5.16 and 5.17 show the forecast future traffic assigned to the key intersections in the 'total traffic peak' hours.

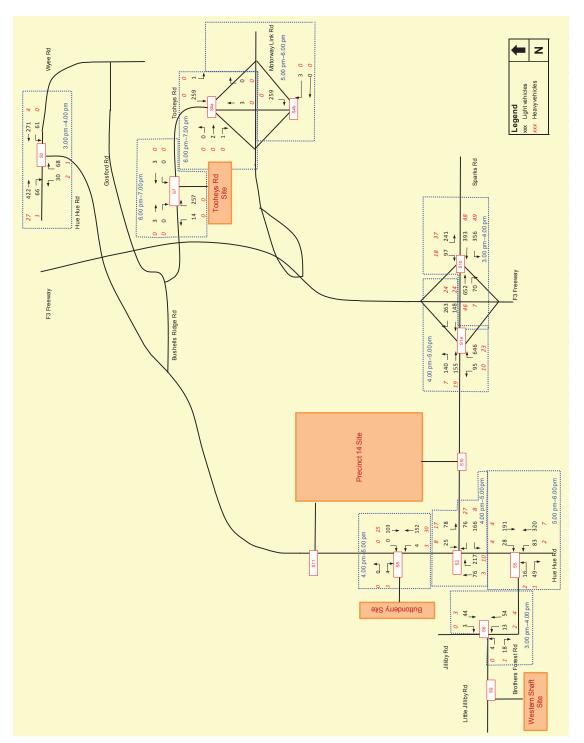
Figures 5.18 and 5.19 show the forecast future traffic assigned to the key intersections during the identified 'Project traffic generation' peak hours.

It should be noted that at some intersections, the 'total traffic peak' hours and the 'Project traffic peak' hours coincide. Thus the results are identical.

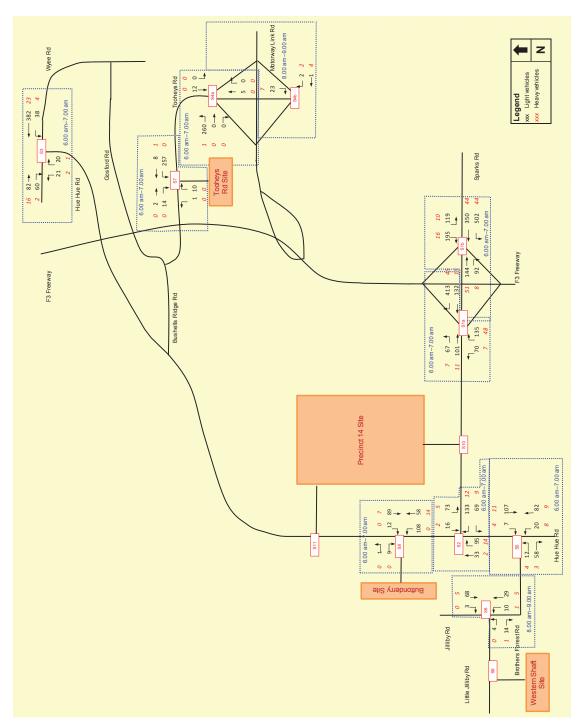


2015 with mine construction AM peak hour traffic volumes at the key intersections - total traffic peak hour Figure 5.16



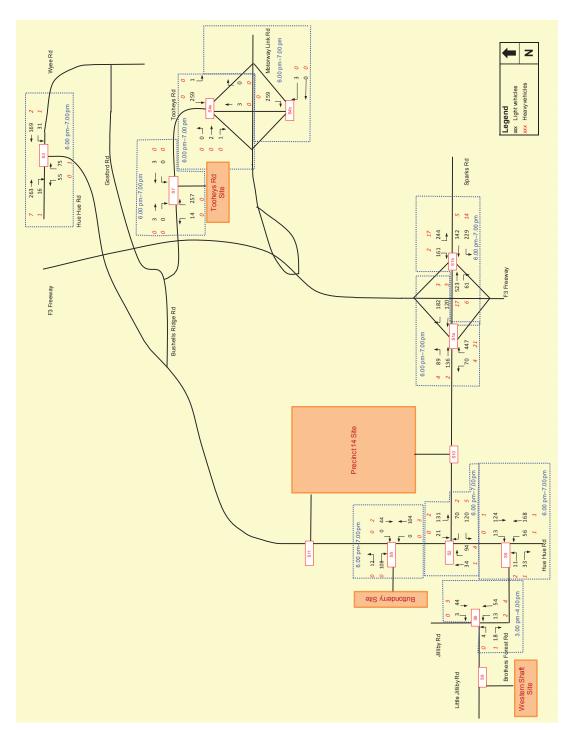


2015 with mine construction PM peak hour traffic volumes at the key intersections - total traffic peak hour Figure 5.17



2015 with mine construction AM peak hour traffic volumes at the key intersections - Project traffic generation peak hour Figure 5.18





2015 with mine construction PM peak hour traffic volumes at the key intersections - Project traffic generation peak hour Figure 5.19



## 5.6.3 Scenario 3: No-Project (2025) with background traffic growth and the inclusion of other surrounding developments

Future 2025 no-Project traffic volumes were calculated as the sum of the 2011 surveyed traffic and growth in the background traffic (ranging from 1.0% to 2.7% p.a. depending on location), plus the operation/inclusion of the following surrounding new developments:

- Woolworths Retail Facility.
- Wyong Employment Zone.
- Warner Industrial Park.
- Bushells Ridge Employment Estate.
- Tooheys Road 18 Lot Subdivision.
- Warnervale Airport Industrial Subdivision.

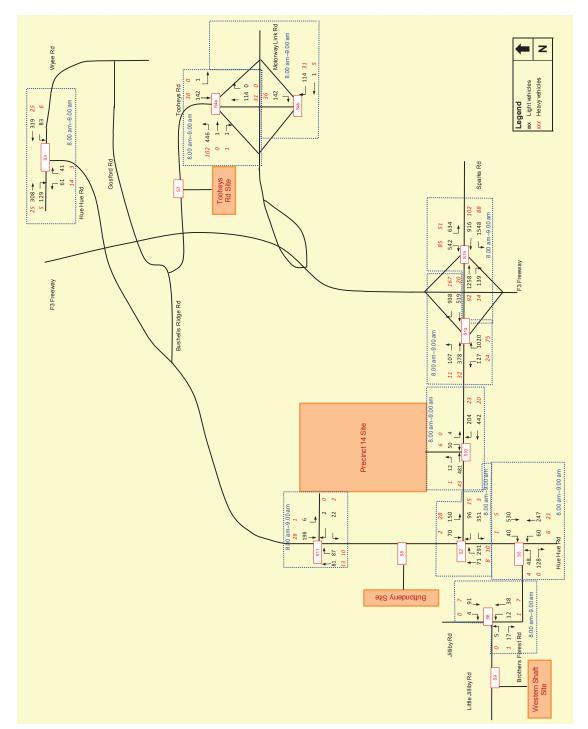
This scenario forecasts the conditions that would exist if the Project did not proceed.

Figures 5.20 and 5.21 show the forecast future traffic assigned to the key intersections in the 'total traffic peak' hours.

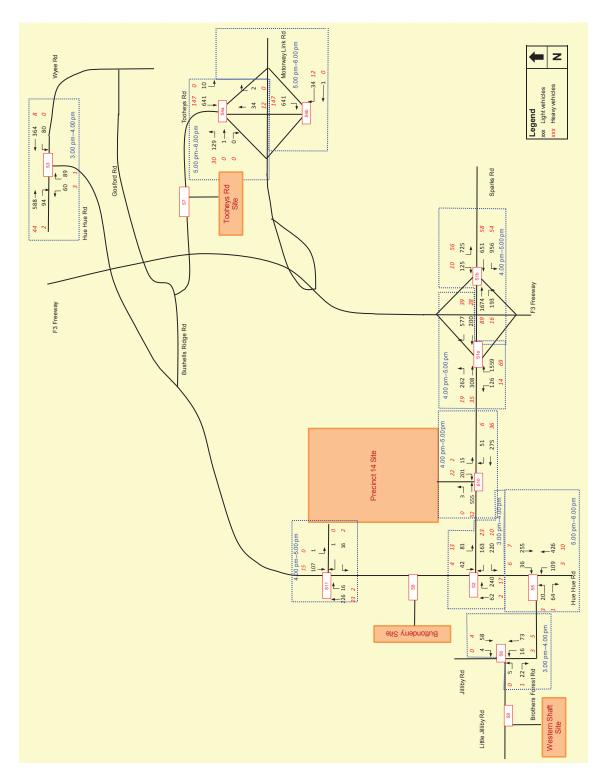
Figures 5.22 and 5.23 show the forecast future traffic assigned to the key intersections in the 'Project traffic generation peak' hours. Note: Whilst the Project is assumed to **not** occur in this Scenario, the traffic volumes in these peak hours are still estimated in order to provide a comparison for those in Scenario 4, enabling traffic impacts to be assessed for the same hours.

It should be noted that at some intersections, the 'total traffic peak' hours and the 'Project traffic peak' hours coincide. Thus the results are identical.





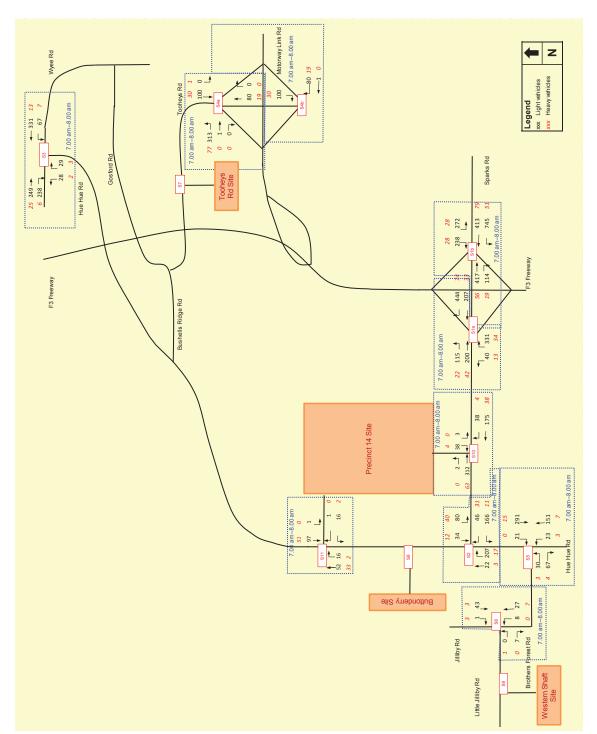
2025 No-Project AM peak hour traffic volumes at the key intersections - total traffic peak hour Figure 5.20



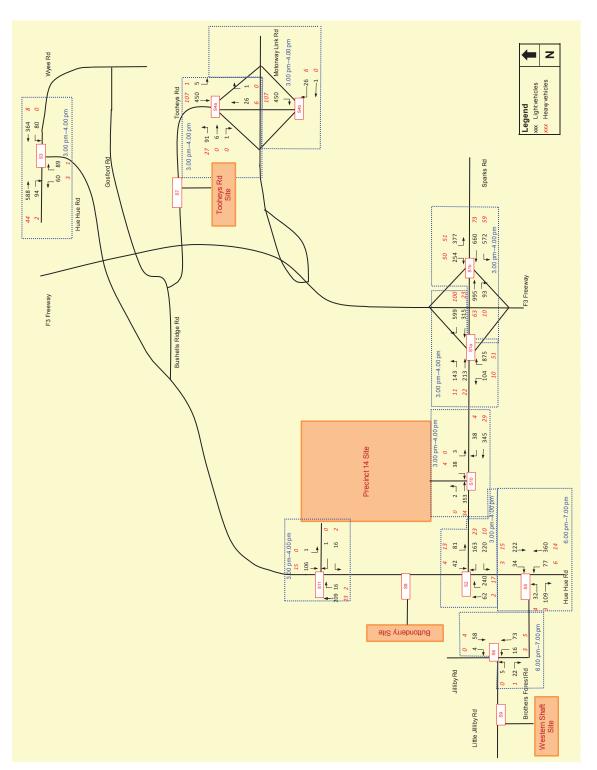
2025 No-Project PM peak hour traffic volumes at the key intersections - total traffic peak hour Figure 5.21

75





2025 No-Project AM peak hour traffic volumes at the key intersections - Project traffic generation peak hour Figure 5.22



2025 No-Project PM peak hour traffic volumes at the key intersections - Project traffic generation peak hour Figure 5.23



## 5.6.4 Scenario 4: mine operational phase of the Tooheys Road Site and Buttonderry Site (2025) with background traffic growth and the inclusion of other surrounding developments

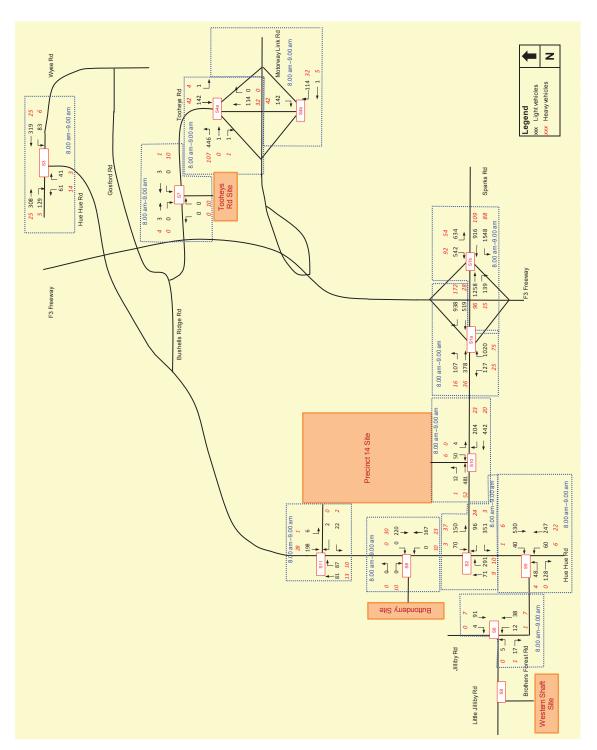
Future traffic volumes were calculated as the sum of the 2011 surveyed traffic, growth in the background traffic (ranging from 1.0% to 2.7% p.a. depending on location), operation of the following surrounding developments and the traffic generation associated with the operation of the Tooheys Road Site and Buttonderry Site (refer to Tables 5.7 and 5.8):

- Woolworths Retail Facility.
- Wyong Employment Zone.
- Warner Industrial Park.
- Bushells Ridge Employment Estate.
- Tooheys Road 18 Lot Subdivision.
- Warnervale Airport Industrial Subdivision.

Figures 5.24 and 5.25 show the forecast future traffic assigned to the key intersections in the 'total traffic peak' hours.

Figures 5.26 and 5.27 show the forecast future traffic assigned to the key intersections in the 'Project traffic generation peak' hours.

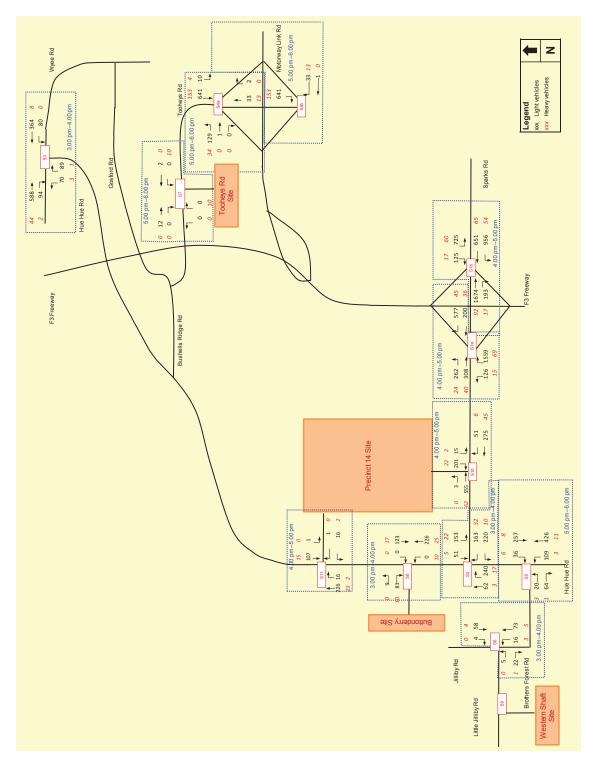
It should be noted that at some intersections, the 'total traffic peak' hours and the 'Project traffic peak' hours coincide. Thus the results are identical.



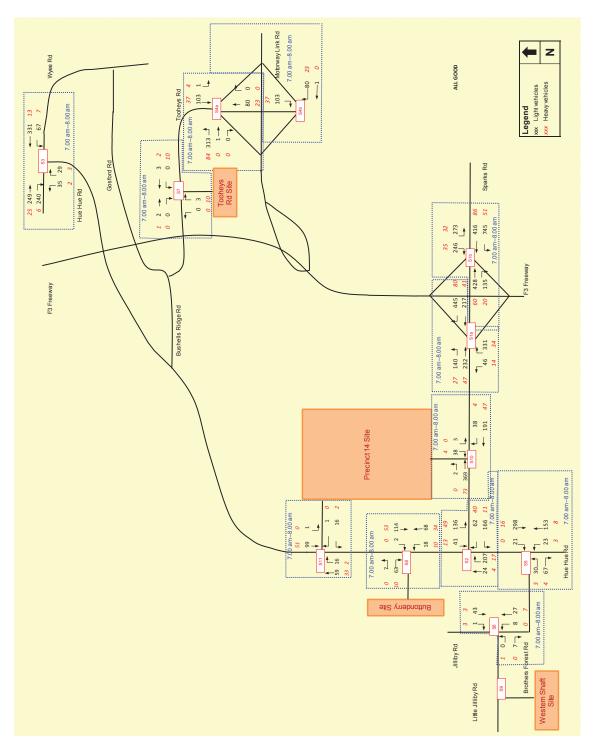
2025 with mine operation AM peak hour traffic volumes at the key intersections - total traffic peak hour **Figure 5.24** 

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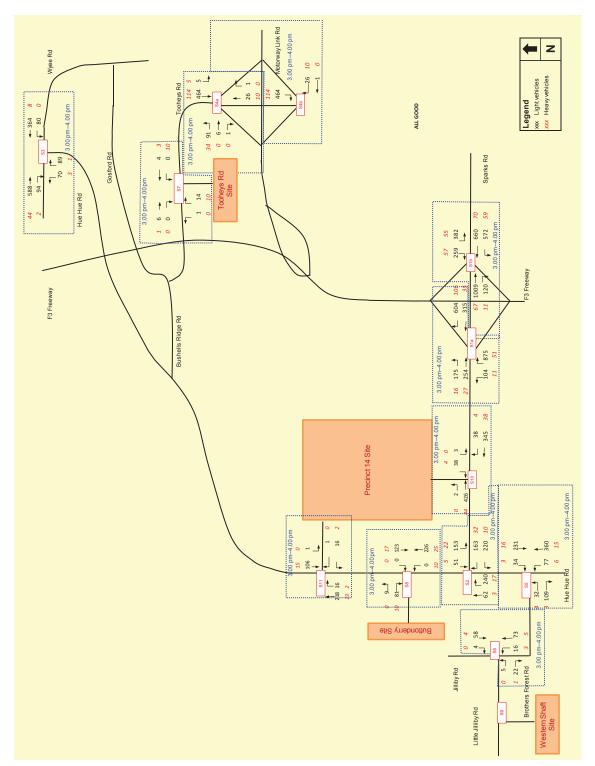


2025 with mine operation PM peak hour traffic volumes at the key intersections - total peak hour Figure 5.25



2025 with mine operation AM peak hour traffic volumes at the key intersections - Project traffic generation peak hour Figure 5.26





2025 with mine operation PM peak hour traffic volumes at the key intersections - Project traffic generation peak hour Figure 5.27



### 5.6.5 Scenario 5: No-Project (2026) with background traffic growth and the inclusion of other surrounding developments

Future 2026 no-Project traffic volumes were calculated as the sum of the 2011 surveyed traffic and growth in the background traffic (ranging from 1.0% to 2.7% p.a. depending on location), plus the operation of the following surrounding new developments:

- Woolworths Retail Facility.
- Wyong Employment Zone.
- Warner Industrial Park.
- Bushells Ridge Employment Estate.
- Tooheys Road 18 Lot Subdivision.
- Warnervale Airport Industrial Subdivision.

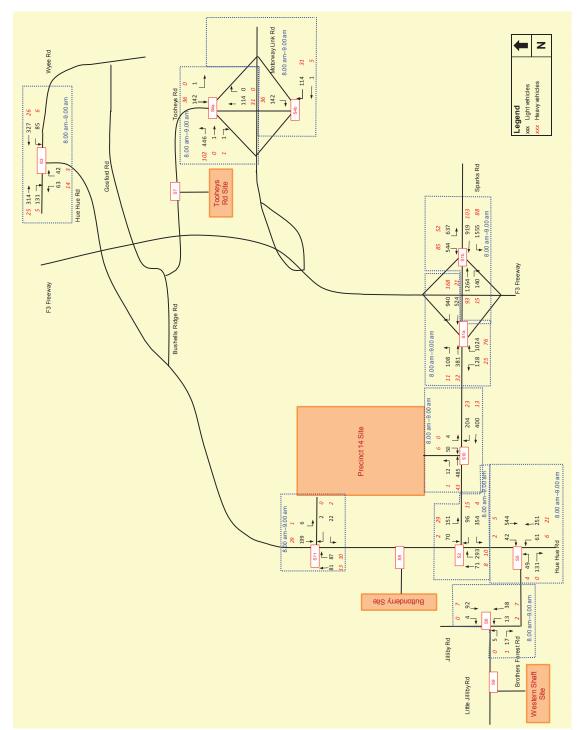
This scenario forecasts the conditions that would exist if the Project did not proceed.

Figures 5.28 and 5.29 show the forecast future traffic assigned to the key intersections in the 'total traffic peak' hours.

Figures 5.30 and 5.31 show the forecast future traffic assigned to the key intersections in the 'Project traffic generation traffic' hours. Note: Whilst the Project is assumed to **not** occur in this Scenario, the traffic volumes in these peak hours are still estimated in order to provide a comparison for those in Scenario 6, enabling traffic impacts to be assessed for the same hours.

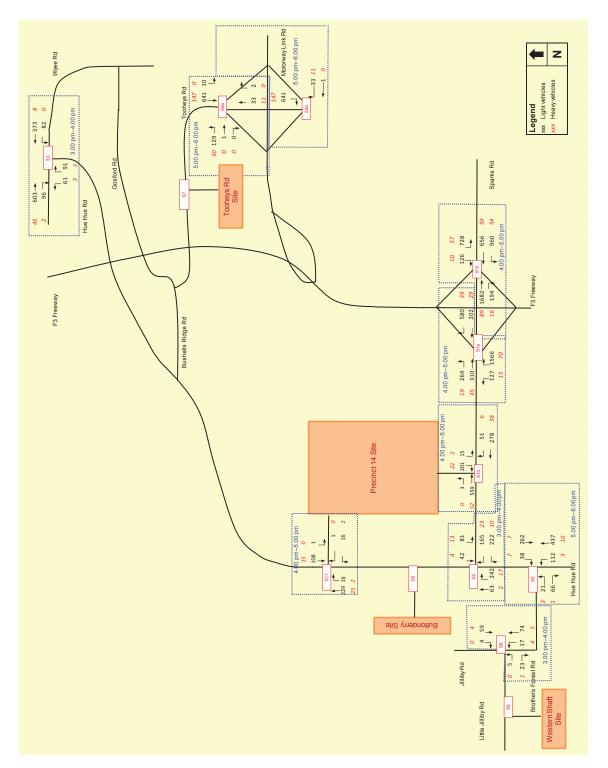
It should be noted that at some intersections, the 'total traffic peak' hours and the 'Project traffic peak' hours coincide. Thus the results are identical.





2026 No-Project AM peak hour traffic volumes at the key intersections - total traffic peak hour Figure 5.28

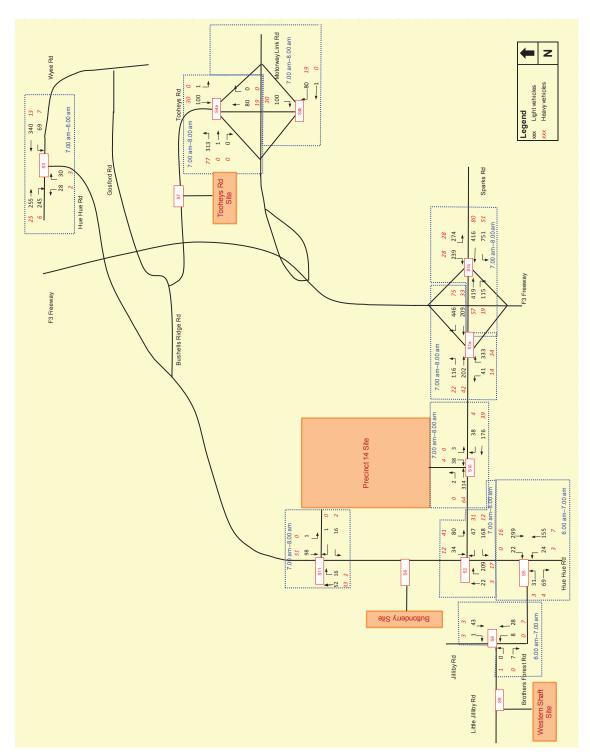




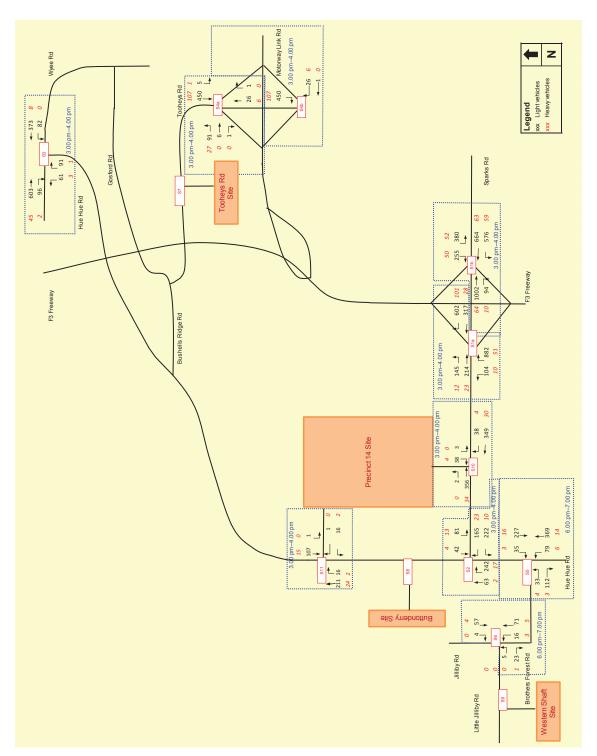
2026 No-Project PM peak hour traffic volumes at the key intersections - total traffic peak hour Figure 5.29

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2026 No-Project AM peak hour traffic volumes at the key intersections - Project traffic generation peak hour Figure 5.30



2026 No-Project PM peak hour traffic volumes at the key intersections - Project traffic generation peak hour Figure 5.31



# 5.6.6 Scenario 6: construction of the Western Ventilation Shaft, and mine operational phase of the Tooheys Road Site and Buttonderry Site (2026) with background traffic growth and the inclusion of other surrounding developments

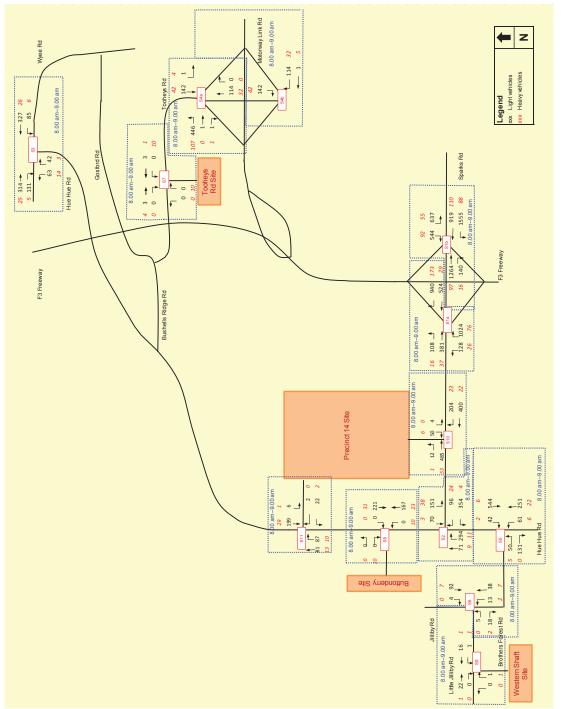
Future traffic volumes were calculated as the sum of the 2011 surveyed traffic, growth in the background traffic (ranging from 1.0% to 2.7% p.a. depending on location), the operation of the following surrounding developments and the traffic generation associated with the operation of the Tooheys Road site and Buttonderry site (refer to Tables 5.7 and 5.8), as well as the construction of Western Ventilation Shaft site (refer to Table 5.5):

- Woolworths Retail Facility.
- Wyong Employment Zone.
- Warner Industrial Park.
- Bushells Ridge Employment Estate.
- Tooheys Road 18 Lot Subdivision.
- Warnervale Airport Industrial Subdivision.

Figures 5.32 and 5.33 show the forecast future traffic assigned to the key intersections in the 'total traffic peak' hours.

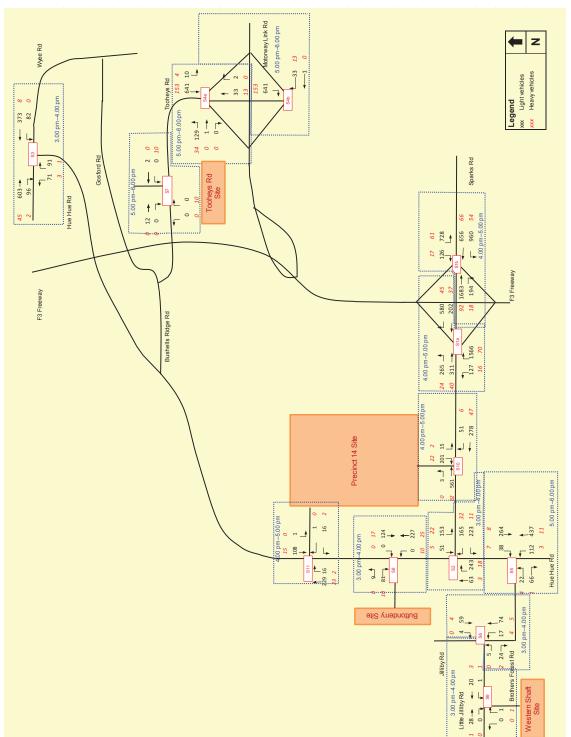
Figures 5.34 and 5.35 show the forecast future traffic assigned to the key intersections in the 'Project traffic generation peak' hours.

It should be noted that at some intersections, the 'total traffic peak' hours and the 'Project traffic peak' hours coincide. Thus the results are identical.

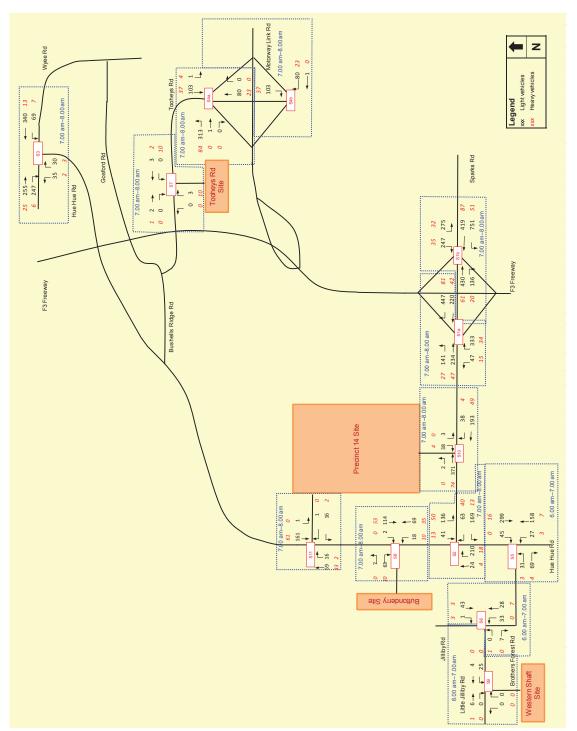


2026 with Western Ventilation Shaft construction and mine operation AM peak hour traffic volumes at the key intersections – total traffic peak hour Figure 5.32





2026 with Western Ventilation Shaft construction and mine operation PM peak hour traffic volumes at the key intersections – total traffic peak hour Figure 5.33

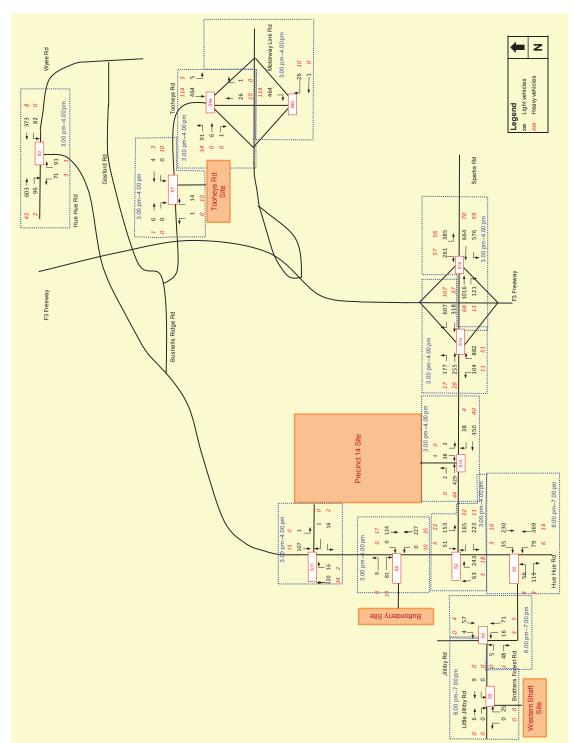


2026 with Western Ventilation Shaft construction and mine operation AM peak hour traffic volumes at the key intersections – Project traffic generation peak hour Figure 5.34

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2026 with Western Ventilation Shaft construction and mine operation PM peak hour traffic volumes at the key intersections – Project traffic generation peak hour Figure 5.35



# 6. Traffic impacts

# 6.1 Intersection performance

# 6.1.1 Scenario 1: No-Project (2015) with background traffic growth and the inclusion of other surrounding developments

Table 6.1 shows a summary of the forecast intersection performance (based on SIDRA modelling) during both the total traffic and Project traffic generation peak hours in 2015, including consideration of the operation of the surrounding new developments. Despite a number incidences where the of total traffic peak hour periods coincide with the Project traffic generation peak hours, the intersection performance for both sets of peak hours are presented, in Table 6.1, for clarity purposes.

Despite the fact that the Project does not occur in this Scenario, the forecast traffic conditions for the Project traffic generation peak hour periods are provided for comparison with those in Scenario 2, enabling traffic impacts to be evaluated over the same time period (hours).

The results depicted in red indicate intersection performance exceeding the acceptable level (refer to section 3.2).

Table 6.1 Year 2015 No-Project traffic conditions

Intersection	Intersection control type	Peak hour	Peak hour time	DoS	Delay	LoS	Queue (m)
F3/Sparks Road	Signals	Total traffic peak	8.00 am-9.00 am	1.02	57	E	171
interchange (western side of		Total traffic peak	4.00 pm-5.00 pm	0.93	47	D	136
the interchange)		Project traffic generation peak	6.00 am–7.00 am	1.02	57	E	169
		Project traffic generation peak	6.00 pm–7.00 pm	0.65	38	С	65
F3/Sparks Road interchange	Priority (seagull)	Total traffic peak	8.00 am–9.00 am	0.54	23	В	26
(eastern side of the interchange)		Total traffic peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.39	24	В	13
		Project traffic generation peak	6.00 am–7.00 am	0.33	17	В	6
		Project traffic generation peak	6.00 pm–7.00 pm	0.29	16	В	3
Sparks Road/	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am-9.00 am	0.48	15	В	11
Hue Hue Road		Total traffic peak	4.00 pm-5.00 pm	0.34	24	В	13
		Project traffic generation peak	6.00 am–7.00 am	0.14	14	Α	3
		Project traffic generation peak	6.00 pm–7.00 pm	0.20	12	Α	3
Hue Hue Road/	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am–9.00 am	0.14	16	В	3
Wyee Road		Total traffic peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.34	28	В	10
		Project traffic generation peak	6.00 am–7.00 am	0.23	16	В	2
		Project traffic generation peak	6.00 pm–7.00 pm	0.19	15	В	5





Intersection	Intersection control type	Peak hour	Peak hour time	DoS	Delay	LoS	Queue (m)
Motorway Link	Priority	Total traffic peak	6.00 am-7.00 am	0.01	9	Α	1
Road/Tooheys Road		Total traffic peak	6.00 pm-7.00 pm	0.01	9	Α	1
interchange (northern side of		Project traffic generation peak	6.00 am–7.00 am	0.01	9	Α	1
the interchange)		Project traffic generation peak	6.00 pm–7.00 pm	0.01	9	Α	1
Motorway Link	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am-9.00 am	0.01	11	Α	1
Road/Tooheys Road		Total traffic peak	5.00 pm-6.00 pm	0.01	9	Α	1
interchange (southern side of		Project traffic generation peak	8.00 am–9.00 am	0.01	11	Α	1
the interchange)		Project traffic generation peak	6.00 pm–7.00 pm	0.01	9	Α	1
Hue Hue Road/	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am-9.00 am	0.46	30	С	17
Jilliby Road		Total traffic peak	5.00 pm-6.00 pm	0.25	27	В	11
		Project traffic generation peak	6.00 am–7.00 am	0.14	20	В	5
		Project traffic generation peak	6.00 pm–7.00 pm	0.12	20	В	4
Jilliby Road/	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am-9.00 am	0.05	11	Α	2
Little Jilliby Road		Total traffic peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.04	11	Α	1
		Project traffic generation peak	8.00 am–9.00 am	0.05	12	Α	2
		Project traffic generation peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.04	11	Α	1

Note: Intersection delays and LOS for signalised intersections are based on average intersection delays, whilst priority controlled intersections and roundabouts are based on the highest average delay.

The analysis indicates the performance F3/Sparks Road interchange (western side) would reduce from an acceptable LoS C to an unacceptable E during the AM peak hour, as a result of the increasing traffic volume associated with the background traffic growth and the operation of the surrounding new developments. The intersection would operate above its practical capacity during the AM peak hour and near its practical capacity during the PM peak hour.

With the exception of the F3/Sparks Road interchange (western side), in 2015 all other intersections would operate within their practical capacity, indicating the road network would still have plenty of spare capacity in the peak hours to accommodate the Project related construction trips.

# 6.1.2 Scenario 2: construction phase for the Tooheys Road and Buttonderry Sites (2015), with background traffic growth and the inclusion of other surrounding developments

Table 6.2 shows a summary of the forecast intersection performance (based on SIDRA modelling) during both the total traffic and Project traffic generation peak hours when construction is at its peak in 2015, with the consideration of the operation of the surrounding new developments. Despite a number of total traffic peak hours coincide with the Project traffic generation peak hours, the intersection performance for both peak hours are shown in Table 6.2 for clarity purposes.



The number of key intersections is increased to 10, including the new access points to the surface facilities on Hue Hue Road and Tooheys Road. These two newly created intersections would operate as priority controlled T-junctions.

The results depicted in red indicate intersection performance exceeding the acceptable level (refer to section 3.2).

Table 6.2 Traffic conditions for the construction phase in 2015

Intersection	Intersection control type	Peak hour	Peak hour time	DoS	Delay	LoS	Queue (m)
F3/Sparks Road	Signals	Total traffic peak	8.00 am–9.00 am	1.02	57	E	178
interchange (western side of		Total traffic peak	4.00 pm-5.00 pm	0.93	49	D	143
the interchange)		Project traffic generation peak	6.00 am–7.00 am	1.02	46	D	177
		Project traffic generation peak	6.00 pm–7.00 pm	0.65	33	С	78
F3/Sparks Road	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am-9.00 am	0.58	24	В	36
interchange (eastern side of	(seagull)	Total traffic peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.39	25	В	19
the interchange)		Project traffic generation peak	6.00 am-7.00 am	0.55	22	В	33
		Project traffic generation peak	6.00 pm–7.00 pm	0.30	17	В	11
Sparks Road/	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am-9.00 am	0.48	15	В	13
Hue Hue Road		Total traffic peak	4.00 pm-5.00 pm	0.37	25	В	19
		Project traffic generation peak	6.00 am-7.00 am	0.19	13	Α	6
		Project traffic generation peak	6.00 pm–7.00 pm	0.20	13	Α	5
Hue Hue Road/	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am-9.00 am	0.14	16	В	4
Wyee Road		Total traffic peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.34	28	В	12
		Project traffic generation peak	6.00 am-7.00 am	0.23	17	В	3
		Project traffic generation peak	6.00 pm–7.00 pm	0.19	14	Α	7
Motorway Link	Priority	Total traffic peak	6.00 am-7.00 am	0.35	9	Α	8
Road/Tooheys Road		Total traffic peak	6.00 pm-7.00 pm	0.14	11	Α	1
interchange (northern side of		Project traffic generation peak	6.00 am–7.00 am	0.35	9	Α	8
the interchange)		Project traffic generation peak	6.00 pm–7.00 pm	0.14	11	Α	1
Motorway Link	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am-9.00 am	0.02	12	Α	1
Road/Tooheys Road		Total traffic peak	5.00 pm-6.00 pm	0.15	11	Α	1
interchange (southern side of		Project traffic generation peak	6.00 am–7.00 am	0.02	12	Α	1
the interchange)		Project traffic generation peak	6.00 pm-7.00 pm	0.15	11	Α	1
Hue Hue Road/	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am–9.00 am	0.46	30	С	21
Jilliby Road		Total traffic peak	5.00 pm-6.00 pm	0.25	27	В	13
		Project traffic generation peak	6.00 am–7.00 am	0.15	20	В	7
		Project traffic generation peak	6.00 pm-7.00 pm	0.12	20	В	5





Intersection	Intersection control type	Peak hour	Peak hour time	DoS	Delay	LoS	Queue (m)
Jilliby Road/	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am–9.00 am	0.05	12	Α	2
Little Jilliby Road		Total traffic peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.04	12	Α	2
		Project traffic generation peak	8.00 am–9.00 am	0.05	12	Α	2
		Project traffic generation peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.04	12	Α	2
Tooheys Road	Priority	Total traffic peak	6.00 am-7.00 am	0.15	10	Α	1
Site access		Total traffic peak	6.00 pm-7.00 pm	0.24	9	Α	8
		Project traffic generation peak	6.00 am-7.00 am	0.15	10	Α	1
		Project traffic generation peak	6.00 pm–7.00 pm	0.24	9	Α	8
Buttonderry Site	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am-9.00 am	0.11	15	В	5
access		Total traffic peak	4.00 pm-5.00 pm	0.11	16	В	4
		Project traffic generation peak	6.00 am-7.00 am	0.11	11	Α	3
		Project traffic generation peak	6.00 pm–7.00 pm	0.12	11	Α	3

Note: Intersection delays and LOS for signalised intersections are based on average intersection delays, whilst priority controlled intersections and roundabouts are based on the highest average delay.

When compared to the no-Project results in Table 6.1, it is apparent that there is only a marginal worsening in intersection performance as a result of the increased traffic on the network due to the construction activities. The F3/Sparks Road interchange (western side) would continue to operate at an unacceptable LoS E during the AM peak hour.

The analysis indicates that the construction activities would not impact on the performance of any of the intersections on the road network. The only intersection facing capacity constraints is the F3/Sparks Road interchange (western side). However, this congestion is not caused by the incremental inclusion of the Project over the other new developments.

The proposed Tooheys Road Site and Buttonderry Site access points would operate satisfactorily at LoS B or better, within the design capacities, with virtually no queue based on the proposed intersection layouts.

# 6.1.3 Scenario 3: No-Project (2025) with background traffic growth and the inclusion of other surrounding developments

Table 6.3 shows a summary of the forecast intersection performance (based on SIDRA modelling) during both the total traffic and Project traffic generation peak hours in 2025, with the consideration of the operation of the surrounding developments. Despite a number of total traffic peak hours coincide with the Project traffic generation peak hours, the intersection performance for both peak hours are shown in Table 6.3 for clarity purposes.

Despite the fact that the Project does not occur in this Scenario, the forecast traffic conditions for the Project traffic generation peak hour periods are provided for comparison with those in Scenario 4, enabling traffic impacts to be evaluated over the same time period (hours).

This scenario has considered the upgrade of the Sparks Road/Hue Hue Road intersection as a CHR type, as it is scheduled to be upgraded as part of the WEZ project (refer to section 2.12).



The number of key intersections is increased to 10, including the new access points to the Precinct 14 developments on Hue Hue Road and Sparks Road.

The results depicted in red indicate intersection performance exceeding the acceptable level (refer to section 3.2).

Table 6.3 Year 2025 No-Project traffic conditions

Intersection	Intersection control type	Peak hour	Peak hour time	DoS	Delay	LoS	Queue (m)
F3/Sparks Road	Signals	Total traffic peak	8.00 am-9.00 am	3.70	891	F	2,299
interchange (western side of		Total traffic peak	4.00 pm-5.00 pm	3.38	933	F	3,181
the interchange)		Project traffic generation peak	7.00 am-8.00 am	1.02	42	С	171
		Project traffic generation peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	1.51	193	F	795
F3/Sparks Road	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am-9.00 am	11.0	9,074	F	3,149
interchange (eastern side of	(seagull)	Total traffic peak	4.00 pm-5.00 pm	1.18	232	F	133
the interchange)		Project traffic generation peak	7.00 am-8.00 am	1.02	99	F	152
		Project traffic generation peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	2.82	1,701	F	1,113
Sparks Road/	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am–9.00 am	0.58	15	В	20
Hue Hue Road	(seagull)	Total traffic peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.38	15	Α	9
		Project traffic generation peak	7.00 am-8.00 am	0.30	18	В	8
		Project traffic generation peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.38	15	Α	9
Hue Hue Road/	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am–9.00 am	0.25	29	С	9
Wyee Road		Total traffic peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.89	108	F	38
		Project traffic generation peak	7.00 am-8.00 am	0.35	32	С	12
		Project traffic generation peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.89	108	F	38
Motorway Link	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am-9.00 am	0.96	16	В	37
Road/Tooheys Road		Total traffic peak	5.00 pm–6.00 pm	0.48	23	В	6
interchange (northern side of		Project traffic generation peak	7.00 am-8.00 am	0.68	14	Α	35
the interchange)		Project traffic generation peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.34	18	В	4
Motorway Link	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am-9.00 am	0.21	13	Α	7
Road/Tooheys Road		Total traffic peak	5.00 pm–6.00 pm	0.51	37	С	9
interchange (southern side of		Project traffic generation peak	7.00 am-8.00 am	0.12	11	Α	4
the interchange)		Project traffic generation peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.36	18	В	3
Hue Hue Road/	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am–9.00 am	1.27	327	F	251
Jilliby Road		Total traffic peak	5.00 pm-6.00 pm	0.53	46	D	24
		Project traffic generation peak	7.00 am-8.00 am	0.29	24	В	11
		Project traffic generation peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.69	46	D	31





Intersection	Intersection control type	Peak hour	Peak hour time	DoS	Delay	LoS	Queue (m)
Jilliby Road/	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am-9.00 am	0.06	12	Α	3
Little Jilliby Road		Total traffic peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.06	12	Α	2
		Project traffic generation peak	7.00 am-8.00 am	0.03	15	В	1
		Project traffic generation peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.06	12	Α	2
Sparks Road/	Roundabout	Total traffic peak	8.00 am-9.00 am	0.55	17	В	37
Precinct 14 Access		Total traffic peak	4.00 pm-5.00 pm	0.48	18	В	31
, 100000		Project traffic generation peak	7.00 am-8.00 am	0.32	15	В	16
		Project traffic generation peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.32	15	В	17
Hue Hue Road/	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am-9.00 am	0.13	12	Α	4
Precinct 14 Access	(seagull)	Total traffic peak	4.00 pm-5.00 pm	0.14	11	Α	1
		Project traffic generation peak	7.00 am-8.00 am	0.10	12	Α	1
		Project traffic generation peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.13	11	Α	1

Note: Intersection delays and LoS for signalised intersections are based on average intersection delays, whilst priority controlled intersections and roundabouts are based on the highest average delay.

The analysis indicates the following are expected to perform poorly:

- F3/Sparks Road interchange (western side).
- F3/Sparks Road interchange (eastern side).
- Hue Hue Road/Wyee Road intersection.
- Motorway Link Road/Tooheys Road interchange (northern side).
- Hue Hue Road/Jilliby Road intersection.

The above listed intersections are estimated to operate at or above their practical capacities during the peak hours. Most of these intersections would operate at unacceptable LoS F.

This poor performance is a result of the background traffic growth and the inclusion of the surrounding developments, even without the Project proceeding. The main contributor to the future traffic problem is the additional traffic accessing the Wyong Employment Zone, when it is scheduled to be in operation in 2018.

The above listed intersections will require additional capacity to accommodate the traffic associated with the background traffic growth and the operation of the surrounding additional developments.



# 6.1.4 Scenario 4: mine operational phase of the Tooheys Road Site and Buttonderry Site (2025) with background traffic growth and the inclusion of other surrounding developments

Table 6.4 shows a summary of the forecast intersection performance (based on SIDRA modelling) during both the total traffic and Project traffic generation peak hours when mine production is at its peak in 2025, with the consideration of the operation of surrounding developments. Despite a number of total traffic peak hours coincide with the Project traffic generation peak hours, the intersection performance for both peak hours are shown in Table 6.4 for clarity purposes.

The results depicted in red indicate intersection performance exceeding the acceptable level (refer to section 3.2).

Table 6.4 Traffic conditions for the mine operation phase in 2025

Intersection	Intersection control type	Peak hour	Peak hour time	DoS	Delay	LoS	Queue (m)
F3/Sparks Road	Signals	Total traffic peak	8.00 am-9.00 am	3.70	897	F	2,375
interchange (western side of		Total traffic peak	4.00 pm-5.00 pm	3.38	934	F	3,181
the interchange)		Project traffic generation peak	7.00 am-8.00 am	1.02	42	С	171
		Project traffic generation peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	1.51	200	F	795
F3/Sparks Road	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am-9.00 am	11.1	9,184	F	3,207
interchange (eastern side of	(seagull)	Total traffic peak	4.00 pm-5.00 pm	1.25	281	F	194
the interchange)		Project traffic generation peak	7.00 am-8.00 am	1.18	214	F	301
		Project traffic generation peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	3.00	1,861	F	1,207
Sparks Road/	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am-9.00 am	0.59	17	В	20
Hue Hue Road	(seagull)	Total traffic peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.38	16	В	12
		Project traffic generation peak	7.00 am-8.00 am	0.32	19	В	9
		Project traffic generation peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.38	16	В	12
Hue Hue Road/	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am-9.00 am	0.25	29	С	7
Wyee Road		Total traffic peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.89	108	F	38
		Project traffic generation peak	7.00 am-8.00 am	0.35	32	С	13
		Project traffic generation peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.89	108	F	38
Motorway Link Priority	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am-9.00 am	0.99	16	В	37
Road/Tooheys Road		Total traffic peak	5.00 pm-6.00 pm	0.49	24	В	6
interchange (northern side of		Project traffic generation peak	7.00 am-8.00 am	0.71	12	Α	37
the interchange)		Project traffic generation peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.36	19	В	5



Intersection	Intersection control type	Peak hour	Peak hour time	DoS	Delay	LoS	Queue (m)
Motorway Link	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am–9.00 am	0.22	13	Α	8
Road/Tooheys Road		Total traffic peak	5.00 pm-6.00 pm	0.51	40	С	10
interchange (southern side of		Project traffic generation peak	7.00 am-8.00 am	0.13	11	Α	4
the interchange)		Project traffic generation peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.37	21	В	4
Hue Hue Road/	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am-9.00 am	1.27	333	F	251
Jilliby Road		Total traffic peak	5.00 pm-6.00 pm	0.53	47	D	24
		Project traffic generation peak	7.00 am-8.00 am	0.30	24	В	11
		Project traffic generation peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.71	48	D	33
Jilliby	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am-9.00 am	0.06	12	Α	3
Road/Little Jilliby Road		Total traffic peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.06	12	Α	2
omisy riodd		Project traffic generation peak	7.00 am-8.00 am	0.03	15	В	1
		Project traffic generation peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.06	12	Α	2
Tooheys Road	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am-9.00 am	0.02	14	Α	1
Site access		Total traffic peak	5.00 pm-6.00 pm	0.02	14	Α	1
		Project traffic generation peak	7.00 am-8.00 am	0.02	13	Α	1
		Project traffic generation peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.03	13	Α	1
Buttonderry Site access	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am–9.00 am	0.15	31	С	8
		Total traffic peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.16	15	В	5
		Project traffic generation peak	7.00 am–8.00 am	0.12	13	Α	6
		Project traffic generation peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.15	15	В	4
Sparks Road/	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am-9.00 am	0.57	17	В	37
Precinct 14 Access		Total traffic peak	4.00 pm-5.00 pm	0.50	18	В	33
. 100000		Project traffic generation peak	7.00 am-8.00 am	0.37	15	В	20
		Project traffic generation peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.37	15	В	19
Hue Hue Road/	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am–9.00 am	0.13	12	Α	4
Precinct 14 Access		Total traffic peak	4.00 pm-5.00 pm	0.14	11	Α	1
. 100000		Project traffic generation peak	7.00 am-8.00 am	0.10	12	Α	1
		Project traffic generation peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.14	11	Α	1

Note: Intersection delays and LOS for signalised intersections are based on average intersection delays, whilst priority controlled intersections and roundabouts are based on the highest average delay.

When compared to the no-Project results in Table 6.3, there is a slight decrease in performance at all intersections during both AM and PM peak hours, as a result of the increased traffic on the network associated with the operational activities of the Project.



The intersections that are expected to perform poorly in the 2025 no-Project case would continue to operate at or above their practical capacities during both peak hours. The traffic queues would exceed the available turning bay lengths and interrupt the operation of their adjacent intersections.

The analysis indicates that the operational activities would not adversely impact on the performance of any of the intersections on the road network. The intersections that would be facing capacity constraints are not caused by the Project.

The proposed Tooheys Road Site and Buttonderry Site access points would operate at a satisfactory LoS C or better, within the design capacities, with virtually no queue based on the proposed intersection layouts. The Precinct 14 access points would also operate at a satisfactory LoS B or better, within the design capacities, with virtually no queue based on the proposed intersection layouts.

# 6.1.5 Scenario 5: No-Project (2026) with background traffic growth and the inclusion of other surrounding developments

Table 6.5 shows a summary of the forecast intersection performance (based on SIDRA modelling) during both the total traffic and site generation peak hours in 2026, with the consideration of the operation of the surrounding developments. Despite a number of total traffic peak hours coincide with the Project traffic generation peak hours, the intersection performance for both peak hours are shown in Table 6.5 for clarity purposes.

Despite the fact that the Project does not occur in this Scenario, the forecast traffic conditions for the Project traffic generation peak hour periods are provided for comparison with those in Scenario 6, enabling traffic impacts to be evaluated over the same time period (hours).

The results depicted in red indicate intersection performance exceeding the acceptable level (refer to section 3.2).

Table 6.5 Year 2026 No-Project traffic conditions

Intersection	Intersection control type	Peak hour	Peak hour time	DoS	Delay	LoS	Queue (m)
F3/Sparks Road	Signals	Total traffic peak	8.00 am-9.00 am	3.73	901	F	2,334
interchange (western side of		Total traffic peak	4.00 pm-5.00 pm	3.40	943	F	3,210
the interchange)		Project traffic generation peak	7.00 am-8.00 am	1.02	43	D	171
		Project traffic generation peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	1.53	201	F	818
F3/Sparks Road	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am-9.00 am	11.0	9,106	F	3,158
interchange (eastern side of	(seagull)	Total traffic peak	4.00 pm-5.00 pm	1.19	239	F	183
the interchange)		Project traffic generation peak	7.00 am-8.00 am	1.04	109	F	165
		Project traffic generation peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	2.66	1,554	F	1,079
Sparks Road/	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am-9.00 am	0.59	15	В	20
Hue Hue Road	(seagull)	Total traffic peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.38	14	Α	9
		Project traffic generation peak	7.00 am-8.00 am	0.31	18	В	8
		Project traffic generation peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.38	14	Α	9

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Intersection	Intersection control type	Peak hour	Peak hour time	DoS	Delay	LoS	Queue (m)
Hue Hue Road/	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am–9.00 am	0.27	31	С	9
Wyee Road		Total traffic peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.97	143	F	52
		Project traffic generation peak	7.00 am-8.00 am	0.36	33	С	13
		Project traffic generation peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.97	143	F	52
Motorway Link	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am-9.00 am	0.96	16	В	37
Road/Tooheys Road		Total traffic peak	5.00 pm–6.00 pm	0.48	23	В	6
interchange (northern side of		Project traffic generation peak	7.00 am-8.00 am	0.68	14	Α	35
the interchange)		Project traffic generation peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.34	18	В	4
Motorway Link	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am-9.00 am	0.21	11	Α	7
Road/Tooheys Road		Total traffic peak	5.00 pm-6.00 pm	0.51	35	С	8
interchange (southern side of		Project traffic generation peak	7.00 am-8.00 am	0.12	11	Α	4
the interchange)		Project traffic generation peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.36	18	В	3
Hue Hue Road/	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am-9.00 am	1.38	421	F	304
Jilliby Road		Total traffic peak	5.00 pm–6.00 pm	0.58	50	D	26
		Project traffic generation peak	6.00 am–7.00 am	0.31	25	В	10
		Project traffic generation peak	6.00 pm–7.00 pm	0.74	51	D	36
Jilliby Road/	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am-9.00 am	0.07	12	Α	3
Little Jilliby Road		Total traffic peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.06	12	Α	2
		Project traffic generation peak	6.00 am-7.00 am	0.03	15	В	1
		Project traffic generation peak	6.00 pm–7.00 pm	0.06	12	Α	1
Sparks Road/	Roundabout	Total traffic peak	8.00 am-9.00 am	0.55	17	В	37
Precinct 14 Access		Total traffic peak	4.00 pm-5.00 pm	0.48	18	В	31
		Project traffic generation peak	7.00 am-8.00 am	0.32	15	В	16
		Project traffic generation peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.33	15	В	17
Hue Hue Road/	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am-9.00 am	0.13	12	Α	4
Precinct 14 Access	(seagull)	Total traffic peak	4.00 pm-5.00 pm	0.14	13	Α	1
		Project traffic generation peak	7.00 am-8.00 am	0.10	12	Α	1
		Project traffic generation peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.14	11	Α	1

Note: Intersection delays and LOS for signalised intersections are based on average intersection delays, whilst priority controlled intersections and roundabouts are based on the highest average delay.

Similar to the no-Project results in Table 6.3, the analysis indicates the following are expected to perform poorly:

- F3/Sparks Road interchange (western side).
- F3/Sparks Road interchange (eastern side).



- Hue Hue Road/Wyee Road intersection.
- Motorway Link Road/Tooheys Road interchange (northern side).
- Hue Hue Road/Jilliby Road intersection.

The above listed intersections are estimated to operate at or above their practical capacities during the peak hours. Most of these intersections would operate at unacceptable LoS F.

This poor performance is as a result of the background traffic growth and the operation of the surrounding developments, even without the Project proceeding. The main contributor to future traffic problem would be the additional traffic accessing the Wyong Employment Zone, when it is scheduled to be in operation in 2018.

The above listed intersections will require additional capacity to accommodate the traffic associated with the background traffic growth and the operation of the surrounding developments.

The Precinct 14 access points would operate at a satisfactory LoS B or better, within the design capacities, with virtually no queue based on the proposed intersection layouts.

6.1.6 Scenario 6: construction of the Western Ventilation Shaft, and mine operational phase of the Tooheys Road Site and Buttonderry Site (2026) with background traffic growth and the inclusion of other surrounding developments

Table 6.6 shows a summary of the forecast intersection performance (based on SIDRA modelling) during both the total traffic and Project traffic generation peak hours in 2026, considering the operation of the surrounding developments and the Project, as well as the construction of the Western Ventilation Shaft. Despite a number of total traffic peak hours coincide with the Project traffic generation peak hours, the intersection performance for both peak hours are shown in Table 6.6 for clarity purposes.

The results depicted in red indicate intersection performance exceeding the acceptable level (refer to section 3.2).

The number of key intersections is increased to 13, including the new access point to the Western Ventilation shaft site on Little Jilliby Road. This newly created intersection would operate as priority controlled T-junctions.





Table 6.6 Traffic conditions for the construction of Western Ventilation shaft, mine operation phase in 2026

Intersection	Intersection control type	Peak hour	Peak hour time	DoS	Delay	LoS	Queue (m)
F3/Sparks Road	Signals	Total traffic peak	8.00 am-9.00 am	3.73	906	F	2,411
interchange (western side of		Total traffic peak	4.00 pm-5.00 pm	3.40	944	F	3,210
the interchange)		Project traffic generation peak	7.00 am-8.00 am	1.02	41	С	171
		Project traffic generation peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	1.53	208	F	818
F3/Sparks Road	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am-9.00 am	11.2	9,215	F	3,216
interchange (eastern side of	(seagull)	Total traffic peak	4.00 pm-5.00 pm	1.25	288	F	271
the interchange)		Project traffic generation peak	7.00 am–8.00 am	1.20	231	F	319
		Project traffic generation peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	3.06	1,911	F	1,224
Sparks Road/	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am–9.00 am	0.59	17	В	21
Hue Hue Road	(seagull)	Total traffic peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.39	16	В	13
		Project traffic generation peak	7.00 am-8.00 am	0.33	19	В	10
		Project traffic generation peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.39	16	В	13
Hue Hue Road/	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am-9.00 am	0.27	31	С	9
Wyee Road		Total traffic peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.97	143	F	52
		Project traffic generation peak	7.00 am-8.00 am	0.37	33	3 C	13
		Project traffic generation peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.97	143	F	52
Motorway Link	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am-9.00 am	0.98	16	В	37
Road/Tooheys Road		Total traffic peak	5.00 pm-6.00 pm	0.49	24	В	6
interchange (northern side of		Project traffic generation peak	7.00 am–8.00 am	0.71	14	Α	37
the interchange)		Project traffic generation peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.36	17	В	5
Motorway Link	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am-9.00 am	0.22	13	Α	8
Road/Tooheys Road		Total traffic peak	5.00 pm-6.00 pm	0.51	40	С	10
interchange (southern side of		Project traffic generation peak	7.00 am-8.00 am	0.13	11	Α	4
the interchange)		Project traffic generation peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.37	21	В	4
Hue Hue Road/	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am-9.00 am	1.39	432	F	313
Jilliby Road		Total traffic peak	5.00 pm-6.00 pm	0.59	48	D	22
		Project traffic generation peak	6.00 am–7.00 am	0.33	26	В	13
		Project traffic generation peak	6.00 pm–7.00 pm	0.79	53	D	45
Jilliby Road/	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am-9.00 am	0.07	12	Α	3
Little Jilliby Road		Total traffic peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.06	12	Α	2
		Project traffic generation peak	6.00 am–7.00 am	0.04	15	В	1
		Project traffic generation peak	6.00 pm–7.00 pm	0.06	12	Α	2



Intersection	Intersection control type	Peak hour	Peak hour time	DoS	Delay	LoS	Queue (m)
Tooheys Road	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am–9.00 am	0.02	14	Α	1
Site access		Total traffic peak	5.00 pm-6.00 pm	0.02	14	Α	1
		Project traffic generation peak	7.00 am-8.00 am	0.02	13	Α	1
		Project traffic generation peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.03	13	Α	1
Buttonderry Site	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am-9.00 am	0.15	31	С	8
access		Total traffic peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.16	15	В	6
		Project traffic generation peak	7.00 am-8.00 am	0.12	13	Α	6
		Project traffic generation peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.16	15	В	5
Western	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am-9.00 am	0.01	9	Α	1
Ventilation Shaft Site access		Total traffic peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.02	9	Α	1
		Project traffic generation peak	6.00 am–7.00 am	0.02	7	Α	1
		Project traffic generation peak	6.00 pm–7.00 pm	0.02	7	Α	1
Sparks Road/	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am-9.00 am	0.57	17	В	36
Precinct 14 Access		Total traffic peak	4.00 pm-5.00 pm	0.50	18	В	33
7.0000		Project traffic generation peak	7.00 am-8.00 am	0.37	11	Α	20
		Project traffic generation peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.37	11	Α	19
Hue Hue Road/	Priority	Total traffic peak	8.00 am-9.00 am	0.13	12	Α	4
Precinct 14 Access		Total traffic peak	4.00 pm-5.00 pm	0.14	12	Α	3
53000		Project traffic generation peak	7.00 am-8.00 am	0.14	12	Α	1
		Project traffic generation peak	3.00 pm-4.00 pm	0.15	11	Α	1

Note: Intersection delays and LOS for signalised intersections are based on average intersection delays, whilst priority controlled intersections and roundabouts are based on the highest average delay.

When compared to the 2026 no-Project results in Table 6.5, there is only a slight decrease in performance at all intersections during both AM and PM peak hours, as a result of the increased traffic on the network associated with the Project's mine construction and operational activities.

The intersections that are expected to perform poorly in the 2026 No-Project case would continue to operate above their practical capacities during both peak hours. The traffic queues would exceed the available turning bay lengths and interrupt the operation of their adjacent intersections.

The proposed Tooheys Road Site and Buttonderry Site access points would operate satisfactorily at LoS C or better, within the design capacities, with virtually no queue based on the proposed intersection layouts. The Precinct 14 access points would operate at a satisfactory LoS B or better, within the design capacities, with virtually no queue based on the proposed intersection layouts.



# 6.2 Impacts on Tooheys Road

Tooheys Road is expected to carry approximately 900 vehicles (two-way) during the total peak hour by year 2026 on its section between the Bushells Ridge Employment Estate and the Motorway Link Road Interchange. This is as a result of the background traffic growth and the operation of the surrounding additional developments, irrespective of the Project.

The road in its current condition is unlikely to efficiently and safely accommodate the additional traffic, which includes a significant proportion of heavy vehicles (20%), associated with the surrounding new developments.

With the additional traffic associated with the operational activities of the Tooheys Road Site, the road is expected to carry only 20 additional vehicles per peak hour – which equates to approximately 3% of the total traffic volume during the peak hour. Consequently, the additional forecast traffic associated the Project would not impose any adverse impact on Tooheys Road.

# 6.3 Impacts on Hue Hue Road

Hue Hue Road is expected to carry approximately 1,000 vehicles (two-way) during the total traffic peak hour by year 2026 on its section between Hue Hue Road and Alison Road. This is as a result of the background traffic growth supplemented with the operation of the surrounding new developments - irrespective of the Project. The additional traffic associated with the Project is estimated as being approximately 4% of the total traffic volume during the peak hours, and thus would not impose adversely on Hue Hue Road.

# 6.4 Impacts on road safety

The following road safety impacts may occur as a direct result of creating new intersections for accessing the surface facilities which would alter traffic patterns on the roads:

- Buttonderry Site access:
  - Rear end crashes may be introduced on Hue Hue Road, as a result of turning traffic slowing down abruptly while approaching the site access and the subsequent traffic not responding in time.
- Tooheys Road Site access:
  - Rear end crashes may be introduced on Tooheys Road, as a result of turning traffic slowing down abruptly while approaching the site access and the subsequent traffic not responding in time. This problem is exacerbated by the limited sight distance in the southern approach on Tooheys Road.
  - Crossing/turning crashes may be introduced, as a result of the limited sight distance in the southern approach on Tooheys Road.
- Western Ventilation Shaft Site access:
  - Rear end crashes may be introduced on Jilliby Road, as a result of turning traffic slowing down abruptly while approaching the site access and the subsequent traffic not responding in time.



The following road safety impacts may occur as a direct result of the additional Project related traffic changing the future traffic patterns at intersections where the crash record is poor:

- Hue Hue Road/Sparks Road intersection the number of right-through crashes may increase due to additional Project related traffic involving both the right turn and crossing movements.
- F3/Sparks Road interchange the number of right-through crashes may increase due to additional Project related traffic involving both the right turn and crossing movements.

# 6.5 Impacts on public transport activities and services

During the Project's construction and operational periods, the demand of mining employees for public transport is not anticipated to be significant since bus stops are not located in close proximity to the proposed surface facilities, and evening and night shifts' working hours are often outside public transport service hours.

A review of the Environmental Assessment that was prepared for the Warner Industrial Park Concept Plan and Project Application (Precinct 14 Wyong Employment Zone) identified a number of public transport improvements along the Sparks Road corridor. The Sparks Road Corridor would become a major bus route feeding the new Warnervale Town Centre and its transport interchange, with extended services throughout the Wyong Employment Zone. This may benefit the mining employees at the Buttonderry Site, providing the option of using public buses as a mode of transport.

# 6.6 Impacts on school bus route safety

During school start and end times, the low additional traffic volumes would not impose adverse impact on school bus route safety when Project employees travel to/from the Project sites. The only shift changeover time which would correspond with the school start and end times occurs between 2.00 pm and 3.00 pm – when the Project employees departing from the Tooheys Road and Buttonderry Road Sites.

Although the volume of heavy vehicles is anticipated to be low and spread throughout the day, the additional heavy vehicles that occur during the school start and end times may impact on pedestrian safety along school bus routes in the vicinity of the Project's access routes with particular reference to Jilliby Road, where parents and school children jaywalking across the road outside the public school.

# 6.7 Impacts on pedestrian and cyclist activities and facilities

The Project is unlikely to generate pedestrian and cyclist activities, therefore, no additional facilities are considered.

The Concept Plan prepared for the Warner Industrial Park (Precinct 14 Wyong Employment Zone) identifies a proposed cycleway for the Precinct 14 which would link with the existing on-road cycle lane on Sparks Road.

The RMS has developed a strategic plan for an off-road cycleway on the southern side of Sparks Road. However, the timing and implementation of this plan has not been determined.





# 7. Mitigation measures

Section 2.11 outlined the existing deficiencies along the potential access routes, and Section 6 discusses the potential traffic impacts – with the impacts being as a result of the background traffic growth in conjunction with traffic associated with surrounding developments, and the Project's construction and operational activities.

The recommended major road and intersection upgrades to resolve the future capacity problems as a result of the increasing traffic volume associated with the background traffic growth and the operation of the surrounding new developments, regardless of the Project proceeding, are addressed in Appendix E.

This Section discusses the recommended measures to mitigate road safety impacts associated with road system around the Project. These road safety deficiencies are currently in existence and occur irrespective of whether the Project does or does not proceed. In many instances the issues highlighted are on routes that will only be lightly trafficked by Project related vehicles.

It is recommended that WACJV undertake consultation with RMS and WSC to develop an agreement for determining mitigation priorities/responsibilities and providing an appropriate contribution towards addressing the relevant road safety deficiencies; and ensure that adequate levels of safety are maintained during construction and operation.

### 7.1 Provision of shuttle bus

Consideration should be given to providing shuttle bus service between the mine site and major localities, where the majority of the workforce would reside. As a consequence, the number of employee vehicle trips would be significantly reduced, resulting in reduced traffic impacts on the surrounding road network.

# 7.2 Road safety improvements

The local road network comprises major roads administered by RMS and minor local roads managed by WSC. A number of current design features and maintenance standards are noted to result in safety, operational and service standards that fall short of preferred/best practice conditions. Details of improvements that would be currently desirable on the surrounding road network are identified in the following sections, however it is noted that these improvements are recommended irrespective of the Project.

# 7.2.1 Motorway Link Road/Tooheys Road interchange

- Repair the 'NO LEFT TURN' sign.
- Repair the directional sign.
- Provide a stop line at the eastbound off ramp.
- Consider proper and timely pavement maintenance on the eastbound off ramp.
- Replace the guardrail and provide sufficient reflectors along the guardrail on Tooheys
- Re-paint the centreline marking along Tooheys Road.

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## 7.2.2 Tooheys Road

- Upgrade Tooheys Road to a sealed road.
- Consider the installation of posted speed limit signs on Tooheys Road to enforce a safe legal speed.
- Trim the tree branches to provide a sufficient vertical clearance.
- Consider position of the trees within the clear zone and develop roadside management strategy to improve safety beside the road.
- Replace CAM signs.
- Consider proper and timely pavement maintenance.
- Provide sufficient delineation along the horizontal curve to the north of the tunnel, as well as at the Tooheys Road/private access road intersection.
- Provide priority control at the Tooheys Road intersection with the side road.
- Replace the 'NARROW TUNNEL' warning sign.
- Relocate the curve warning sign in advance of the curve.
- Clear the vegetation to the south of the Tooheys Road Site access to provide sufficient SISD.

#### 7.2.3 Hue Hue Road/Wyee Road intersection

- Provide a sight board at the termination of Hue Hue Road.
- Provide a hold line and 'GIVE WAY' sign on Hue Hue Road's approach to the intersection.
- Replace the 'KEEP LEFT' signs.

## 7.2.4 Hue Hue Road/Bushells Ridge Road intersection

- Provide sufficient delineation along the curve by means of chevron alignment markers in accordance with AS1742.2
- Provide priority control on Bushells Ridge Road on approach to the intersection.
- Consider position of the tree and develop roadside management strategy to improve road safety regarding the sight distance obstruction.

### 7.2.5 Bushells Ridge Road

- Provide sufficient delineation along the road including the provision of edgeline and re-painting of the centreline marking.
- Repair the damaged pavement.



#### 7.2.6 Sparks Road/Hue Hue Road intersection

Re-paint the hold line on Sparks Road.

## 7.2.7 Hue Hue Road (between Wyee Road and Jilliby Road)

- Consider the provision of 1 m wide sealed and 1–2 m wide unsealed road shoulders on both sides of the road.
- Re-paint the edgeline and trim back the grass on the roadside.
- Provide sufficient delineation along the road including the provision of guideposts and re-painting of the edgeline and centreline markings.
- Re-paint the centreline marking.
- Re-install retro-reflective pavement markers (RRPMs) along Hue Hue Road.
- Replace the guardrail terminal.
- Consider proper and timely pavement maintenance.
- Clean up the debris trapped in the culverts, and ensure regular and timely maintenance and cleaning.
- Consider making the culverts traversable.
- Consider position of the tree within the clear zone and develop roadside management strategy to improve road safety regarding the tree near the road.

### 7.2.8 Hue Hue Road/Jilliby Road intersection

- Install a sight board at the termination of Jilliby Road.
- Repaint the stop line on Jilliby Road.
- Relocate the direction and detour signs closer to Hue Hue Road.

## 7.2.9 Jilliby Road

- Consider the provision of 1 m wide sealed and 1–2 m wide unsealed road shoulders on both sides of the road.
- Provide sufficient delineation along the road including the provision of guideposts and edgeline marking.
- Assess the need for the installation of CAM signs and provide these signs if deemed necessary for improved curve delineation.
- Provide adequate transition section between the approach guardrail and bridge rail.
- Remove the sandstones and extend the culvert head walls making the culverts traversable.
- Replace the 'END SCHOOL ZONE' and '60 km/h' signs.



- Consider proper and timely pavement maintenance.
- Refer to Section 7.4 regarding the recommended mitigation measures associated with the school zone on Jilliby Road.

## 7.2.10 Jilliby Road/Little Jilliby Road intersection

- Provide a hold line on Little Jilliby Road's approach to the intersection.
- Install a sight board at the termination of Little Jilliby Road.
- Consider making the culvert traversable.

# 7.2.11 Little Jilliby Road/Brothers Road intersection

 Consider widening Brothers Road to accommodate safe manoeuvring for all vehicles at the intersection and along the Brothers Road.

## 7.2.12 Tooheys Road Site access

- Provide an exclusive left turn lane on Hue Hue Road to facilitate the left turn movement onto the site.
- Provide an exclusive right turn lane on Hue Hue Road to facilitate the right turn movement onto the site.
- Provide suitable truck warning signs on both approaches to the site access.

### 7.2.13 Buttonderry Site access

- Provide an exclusive left turn lane on Hue Hue Road to facilitate the left turn movement onto the site.
- Provide an exclusive right turn lane on Hue Hue Road to facilitate the right turn movement onto the site.
- Provide suitable truck warning signs on both approaches to the site access.

#### 7.2.14 Western Ventilation Shaft Site access

 Provide an exclusive left turn lane on Little Jilliby Road to facilitate the left turn movement onto the site.



# 7.3 Project site accesses

WACJV will seek the relevant Section 138 permit for any works to be undertaken in or over any public road corridor.

Figures 7.1 to 7.3 show the recommended access layout of the Tooheys Road Site, Buttonderry Site and the Western Ventilation Shaft Site.

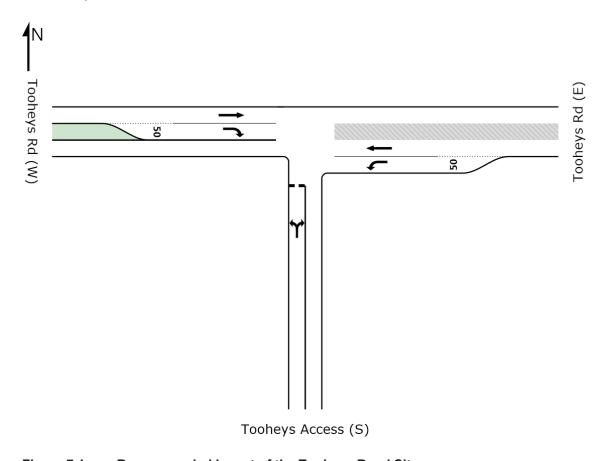


Figure 7.1 Recommended layout of the Tooheys Road Site access



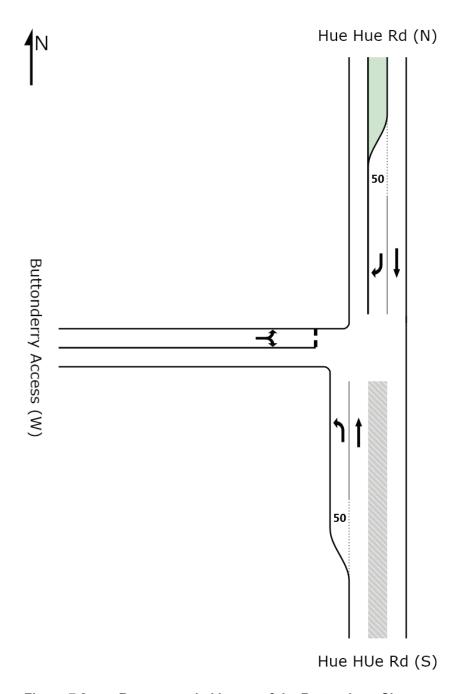


Figure 7.2 Recommended layout of the Buttonderry Site access



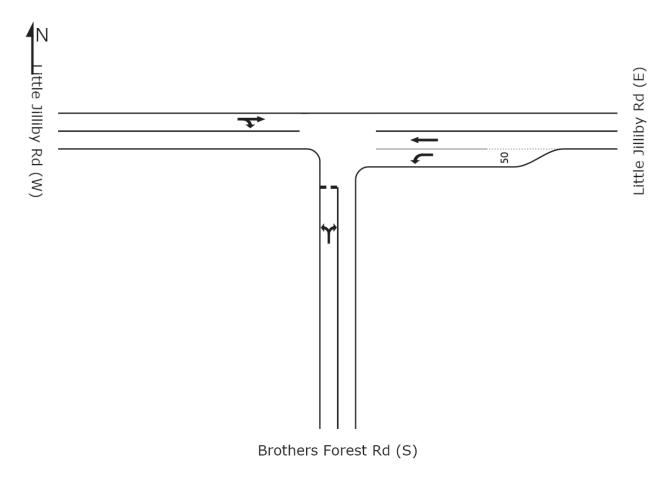


Figure 7.3 Recommended layout of the Western Ventilation Shaft Site access

# 7.4 School bus route safety

- Arrange the movement of heavy vehicles as to minimise disruption to traffic during the before and after school periods.
- Provide 'SCHOOL CHILDREN' warning signs on both approaches to the road section outside Jilliby Public School.



# 8. Road dilapidation

Road dilapidation inspections should be undertaken where the Project is likely to result in additional heavy vehicle traffic usage of the WSC's maintained road network on a sustained basis. The inspections should consider the pavement and drainage structure in consultation with the RMS and WSC prior to the commencement of construction and after construction is complete. Any damage resulting from construction of the Project, beyond normal wear and tear, should be repaired unless alternative arrangements are made with the relevant road authority.

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# 9. Subsidence assessment

The subsidence effects associated with the underground mining operations for the Project are anticipated to result in impacts to local road network in the vicinity of the Extraction Area. Subsidence effects will likely result in modified drainage characteristics on the road surface and surrounds (including additional ponding) and will also cause road surfaces to crack and experience heaving effects. Some bridges may be affected by valley closure subsidence effects, though are not anticipated to be significant.

WACJV is committed to ensuring that any impacts on the local road network due directly to subsidence are remediated to ensure the ongoing safety of the road network. Ongoing visual inspections of the public road network and any bridges within the Extraction Area will be undertaken during the active subsidence period to identify any areas on the network requiring immediate attention by WACJV.



# 10. Construction traffic management

Prior to any construction commencing, a construction traffic management plan should be prepared as part of the pre-construction planning. The plan should detail how the traffic associated with the construction should be managed in accordance with the Roads and Traffic Authority 2010, *Traffic Control at Work Sites*, as well as relevant Australian Standards including AS1742.

Traffic Management Plans should be developed for the construction of rail bridges for the new rail spur line crossing over Tooheys Road as well as the temporary closure of Tooheys Road and Brothers Road during the construction period.

The construction traffic management plan should also be used to develop site-specific traffic management measures once the construction methods and haulage routes are finalised. These measures should be developed as part of the site-specific management plans to indicate how traffic should be controlled and managed during each stage of the construction.

The construction traffic management plan should contain the following information:

- The proposed works and construction traffic impacts:
  - Proposed construction activities.
  - Estimated duration of the works.
  - Increased traffic volume by vehicle type.
  - Anticipated or designated routes for the delivery of materials and equipment.
  - Summary of the potential construction impacts on the road network and any feasible measures to reduce the forecast impacts.

#### Considerations:

- ▶ Retention of local property and emergency access where practicable.
- Provide a swept path analysis to ascertain that sufficient manoeuvring space is provided for all vehicles at intersections along the haulage routes.
- Warning signs to advise road users in advance of work zones and surrounding intersections.
- Safety signage to be installed to warn construction vehicle drivers of the presence of cyclists and pedestrians.
- U-turn facilities for construction vehicles where necessary.
- ▶ Emphasis on the school bus route particularly along Jilliby Road, near Jilliby Public School.
- Repair damaged road pavement and pavement shoulder.

#### Stakeholders:

▶ The main stakeholders in the construction traffic management plan.



- Roles and responsibilities of all stakeholders.
- Contact details for all stakeholders.
- ▶ The person responsible for developing, updating and implementing the plan.
- Any required approvals and licenses.
- Community consultation:
  - Letterbox drops to local residents advising of potential property access restrictions (if required).
  - Signposting and advertising to warn motorists of proposed road closures and traffic diversions and other temporary traffic arrangements.
  - Advertisements in local newspapers.

Traffic control plans should be prepared as part of the construction traffic management plan for specific stages of work or locations as required. A review of temporary road work traffic control measures, signage and speed limits in areas of potential risk will also be undertaken.

The construction traffic management plan should also outline procedures to audit implementation of the plan and particularly to ensure safety aspects are being observed.



# 11. Conclusions

# 11.1 Intersection performance analysis

The Project would not impose any adverse impacts on the surrounding road network, as a result of the increased traffic associated with construction and operational activities.

Five intersections would face capacity constraints in future years due to the forecast growth in background traffic and the operation of the surrounding new developments. However this congestion is not a result of the Project. In order to maintain satisfactory intersection performance in the forecast years, irrespective of the Project proceeding, it is recommended that RMS and the WSC proceed with planned upgrades which should involve the widening of Sparks Road, signalisation of the F3/Sparks Road interchange (eastern side), as well as the upgrades of the F3/Sparks Road interchange (western side), Hue Hue Road/Wyee Road intersection, Hue Hue Road/Jilliby Road intersection as well as the Motorway Link Road/Tooheys Road interchange (northern side).

The proposed layout at the newly created intersections, including the Tooheys Road Site, Buttonderry Site and the Western Ventilation Shaft Site accesses is adequate to accommodate the estimated future traffic.

# 11.2 Road safety

The crash record at the F3/Sparks Road interchange as well as the Hue Hue Road/Sparks Road intersection is poor and includes a significant number of 'right turning/crossing' crashes. Project related traffic would marginally increase the risk exposure at this intersection.

Consultation with WSC indicated that the Hue Hue Road/Sparks Road intersection would be upgraded to provide an auxiliary right turn lane (Type CHR) for the right turning movement from Sparks Road onto Hue Hue Road. This would significantly improve the road safety outcome at this intersection.

The design of the access points at the Tooheys Road Site, Buttonderry Site and Western Ventilation Shaft has taken road safety into consideration. The proposed turning lanes reduce the potential rear end crashes on the frontage roads, resulting from the separation of the through traffic and the left turning traffic travelling at different speeds toward the site accesses.

The recommended roundabout at the Hue Hue Road/Wyee Road intersection would reduce the potential safety risks by simplifying conflicts, reducing vehicle speed and by simplifying a driver's decision by providing by a clearer indication of the driver's right of way.

A number of road safety issues were identified in relation to deficiencies in signs and linemarking, delineation, pavement, guardrail and drainage, and a number of mitigation measures could be implemented to improve road safety irrespective of whether the project does or does not proceed.



# 11.3 Public transport, pedestrian and cyclist considerations

Public transport, pedestrian and cyclist facilities would be improved along the Sparks Road corridor as a result of the Wyong Employee Zone project. However, the anticipated demand for mining employees to use public transport is not anticipated to be significant, and therefore would not impact on the public transport services.

#### 11.4 School bus route considerations

The Project related traffic may potentially impact on the school bus operation and pedestrian safety on Jilliby Road in the vicinity of Jilliby Public School. It is recommended that the movement of heavy vehicles is arranged so as to minimise disruption to traffic during the before and after school periods.

### 11.5 Conclusions

- The Project would not impose any adverse impacts on the surrounding road network as a result of the increased traffic associated with construction and operational activities.
- The main contributor to the future traffic volumes is the Wyong Employment Zone scheduled to be in operation in 2018.
- Model forecasts identify five intersections which would perform at unacceptable level in 2025, due to the growth of background traffic and the inclusion of other surrounding new developments, irrespective of whether or not the Project proceeds. It is recommended that the RMS and Wyong Shire Council consider increasing the intersections' capacity with the following upgrades:
  - Widening of Sparks Road.
  - Provision of additional through and turn lanes at the F3/Sparks interchange (western side).
  - Signalisation of the F3/Sparks interchange (eastern side).
  - Provision of a two-lane roundabout at the Hue Hue Road/Wyee Road intersection.
  - Provision of a short left turn lane on the eastbound on-ramp at the Motorway Link Road/Tooheys Road interchange (northern side).
  - Provision of a single lane roundabout at the Hue Hue Road/Jilliby Road intersection.
- Tooheys Road is unlikely to efficiently and safely accommodate the future traffic volume as a result of the growth of background traffic and the inclusion of other surrounding new developments, irrespective of whether or not the Project proceeds. It is recommended that Tooheys Road be sealed and upgraded to provide four lanes in its section between the Bushells Ridge Employment Estate access and the Motorway Link Road Interchange.



- Consideration should be given to providing shuttle bus service between the mine site
  and major towns during construction phase. This would reduce the number of employee
  vehicle trips, resulting in lower traffic impacts on the surrounding road network.
- The Project's construction and operation activities should be undertaken in compliance with accepted traffic engineering practices, along with mitigation measures as recommended in this report.

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# 12. References

ADW Johnson (2010) Statement of Environmental Effect for a Proposed 18 lot Industrial Subdivision.

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Colston Budd Hunt & Kafes (June 2011) Report on the Transport Aspects of Proposed Retail Development, Warnervale Town Centre.

Department of Planning (1994) EIS Guideline – Roads and Related Facilities.

GHD (2008) Proposed Brewery, Burnet Road, Warnervale Preliminary Environmental Assessment.

JBA Planning (2010) *Preliminary Assessment for Bushells Ridge Employment Estate Concept Plan.* 

Roads and Traffic Authority (2002) Guide to Traffic Generating Developments.

Roads and Traffic Authority (2004) Traffic Volume Data for Hunter and Northern Regions.

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Wyong Shire Council (2006) Wyong Employment Zone Traffic Study.

Wyong Shire Council (2006) Wyong Employment Zone Sparks Road Traffic Generation Report.



# Appendix A

Traffic generation and distribution of surrounding developments







#### Warner Industrial Park and Wyong Employment Zone - Precinct 14

Warner Industrial Park is 90 lot subdivision of a parcel of land used for industrial and ancillary uses, as a part of Precinct 14 of the Wyong Employment Zone. Precinct 14 is a private commercial area, part of the Wyong Employment Zone development.

Based on the available information the cumulative traffic impact assessment included the traffic generation associated with the development's operational activities.

A consultation with WSC has confirmed the following traffic assumptions:

- Peak hour and off-peak traffic generation.
- Intersection layout at the proposed access points.
- Heavy vehicle percentage of the total traffic generated by the development.

The site is located on the eastern side of Hue Hue Road between Sparks Road and Kiar Ridge Road. There would be two proposed access points:

- A roundabout on Sparks Road.
- A channelised intersection on Hue Hue Road.

#### **Traffic generation**

When the development is fully developed, it is expected to generate about 430 vehicles during the AM peak hour between 8.00 am and 9.00 am, and during the PM peak hour between 4.00 pm and 5.00 pm. Although the *Wyong Employment Zone Sparks Road Intersection Analysis 2005* assumed it would be operational by 2018, Council indicates the timeframe of this development is uncertain at this stage. This assessment assumed the development would be fully occupied in the future assessment years (i.e. 2025 and 2026).

The development is expected to generate traffic outside the morning and afternoon peak hours. For the purposes of this cumulative traffic impact assessment, it was assumed that 15% of the peak traffic would be travelling into and out of the development during the off-peak hours (between 7.00 am and 8.00 am, between 9.00 and to 4.00 pm, and between 5.00 pm and 7.00 pm). The traffic distribution by time of day was considered in selecting future traffic peak hours (refer to section 5.5).

During the AM peak hour, the traffic generated by the site is expected to be 80% inbound and 20% outbound. A reverse pattern in the PM peak hour is expected: 80% of the trips would be inbound and 20% would be outbound. During the off-peak hours, the generated traffic is expected to be 50% inbound and 50% outbound.

It was assumed that 10% of traffic generated by the development consists of heavy vehicles.

#### **Traffic distribution**

Parsons Brinckerhoff was provided with traffic distribution information that 70% of trips would use the Sparks Road access, while 30% would use the Hue Road access.

The traffic distribution is based on the *Wyong Employment Zone Sparks Road Intersection Analysis 2005* into and out of the development, and Parsons Brinckerhoff's additional assumptions made for the trips to/from the external road network. WSC has confirmed these assumptions.



The traffic distribution adopted in the analysis includes:

- Inbound trips: 30% from F3 (south), 35% from F3 (north), 15% from Sparks Road (east), 6% from Hue Hue Road (north), and 14% from Hue Hue Road (south).
- Outbound trips: 30% to F3 (south), 35% to F3 (north), 15% to Sparks Road (east), 7% to Hue Hue Road (north), and 13% to Hue Hue Road (south).

This assessment assumed the development would be fully occupied in the future assessment years (i.e. 2025 and 2026).



### Wyong Employment Zone – Precincts 11 and 13

Based on Wyong Shire Council (2006) *Wyong Employment Zone Sparks Road Traffic Generation Report*, Table 3 in Part A indicated that the Precincts 11 and 13 would generate 2,040 vehicles between 8.00 am and 9.00 am and approximately 2,378 vehicles between 4.00 pm and 5.00 pm on a weekday. This is based on the increased traffic volume in 2018, on the Sparks Road section to the east of the F3/Sparks Road interchange.

The Council report provides information on the Precincts 11 and 13 related traffic volumes at the F3/Sparks Road interchange. These peak hour traffic volumes were adopted in the cumulative traffic impact assessment. Traffic generation during other hours was also considered.

This assessment assumed the WEZ would be fully occupied in the future assessment years (i.e. 2025 and 2026).



### **Bushells Ridge Employment Estate**

Parsons Brinckerhoff adopted the following assumptions in the assessment:

- 28 employees per hectares.
- 0.318 vehicular trip per employee during the AM peak hour.
- 0.365 vehicular trip per employee during the PM peak hour.
- 60% of total land size is developable based on the draft concept plan of subdivision (a significant proportion of land would not be developable which is to be used as green corridor).
- 80% of traffic would be arriving and 20% departing from the development during the AM peak period, and 20% arriving and 80% departing from the development during the PM peak period.
- 70% of traffic would be distributed to/from the northern access via the Bushells Ridge Road and 30% to/from the southern access via Tooheys Road.

To the developable land of 130 hectares, the development would result in a total of 1,389 vehicle trips (two way) during the AM peak hour and 1,594 vehicle trips (two way) during the PM Peak hour. Traffic generation during other hours was considered in the assessment.

This assessment assumed the development would be fully occupied in the future assessment years (i.e. 2025 and 2026).



#### **Tooheys Road 18 Lot Industrial Subdivision**

The RTA's Traffic Generating Development Guide outlines that 28 employees per developed hectare is an appropriate assumption for industrial estates containing mainly factories. Based on this, a total of 273 employment opportunities will be created once the development becomes fully operational. The Guide also provides an indication of traffic generation distribution of an industrial estate of 1,000 employees during each working day between 7.00 am and 7.00 pm. Due to the lack of project specific information, the traffic generation distribution as recommended in the RTA guide has been adopted in this assessment. As it has been estimated 273 employees will work within the subdivision, a factor of 0.27 has been used to the RTA hourly distribution and has been provided in Table A1.

Table A1 Traffic generation of the Tooheys Road 18 lot subdivision

Time	Light vehicles/ hr/1000 staff	Heavy vehicles/ hr/1000 staff	Total vehicles
7.00 am-8.00 am	27	0	28
8.00 am-9.00 am	84	3	87
9.00 am-10.00 am	56	8	64
10.00 am-11.00 am	29	9	39
11.00 am-12.00 pm	23	9	32
12.00 pm-1.00 pm	36	8	45
1.00 pm-2.00 pm	44	9	54
2.00 pm-3.00 pm	31	7	38
3.00 pm-4.00 pm	45	8	53
4.00 pm-5.00 pm	72	7	79
5.00 pm–6.00 pm	96	4	100
6.00 pm-7.00 pm	12	0	12
Total	555	73	628

It is estimated a total of 628 vehicle trips (two-way) would be generated from the industrial subdivision between 7.00 am and 7.00 pm. The peak hours are estimated to occur between 8.00 am and 9.00 am and between 5.00 pm and 6.00 pm. Heavy vehicles made up approximately 14%–16% of the total traffic volumes. Parsons Brinckerhoff adopted the following assumptions in the assessment:

- 90% of traffic would be distributed to/from the east and 10% to/from the west via Tooheys Road.
- 80% of traffic would be arriving and 20% departing from the development during the AM peak period, and 20% arriving and 80% departing from the development during the PM peak period. During other hours, 50% of traffic would be arriving and 50% departing from the development.

This assessment assumed the development would be fully occupied in the future assessment years (i.e. 2015, 2025 and 2026).





#### **Warnervale Airport Industrial Subdivision**

The RTA's Traffic Generating Development Guide outlines that 28 employees per developed hectare is an appropriate assumption for industrial estates containing mainly factories. Based on this, a total of 222 employment opportunities will be created once the development becomes fully operational. The Guide also provides an indication of traffic generation distribution of an industrial estate of 1,000 employees during each working day between 7.00 am and 7.00 pm. As it has been estimated 222 employees will work within the subdivision, a factor of 0.22 has been used to the RTA hourly distribution and has been provided in Table A2.

Table A2 Traffic generation of the Warnervale Airport Industrial subdivision

Time	Light vehicles/ hr/1000 staff	Heavy vehicles/ hr/1000 staff	Total vehicles
7.00 am-8.00 am	22	0	22
8.00 am-9.00 am	68	2	70
9.00 am-10.00 am	46	6	52
10.00 am-11.00 am	24	7	31
11.00 am-12.00 pm	18	7	26
12.00 pm-1.00 pm	29	7	36
1.00 pm-2.00 pm	36	8	43
2.00 pm-3.00 pm	25	6	31
3.00 pm-4.00 pm	36	7	43
4.00 pm–5.00 pm	59	5	64
5.00 pm–6.00 pm	78	3	81
6.00 pm–7.00 pm	10	0	10
Total	450	59	509

It is estimated a total of 509 vehicle trips (two-way) would be generated from the industrial subdivision between 7.00 am and 7.00 pm. The peak hours are estimated to occur between 8.00 am and 9.00 am and between 5.00 pm and 6.00 pm. Heavy vehicles made up approximately 14%–16% of the total traffic volumes. Parsons Brinckerhoff adopted the following assumptions in the assessment:

- 30% of traffic would be distributed to/from the east and 70% to/from the west via Sparks Road.
- 80% of traffic would be arriving and 20% departing from the development during the AM peak period, and 20% arriving and 80% departing from the development during the PM peak period. During other hours, 50% of traffic would be arriving and 50% departing from the development.

This assessment assumed the development would be fully occupied in the future assessment years (i.e. 2015, 2025 and 2026).

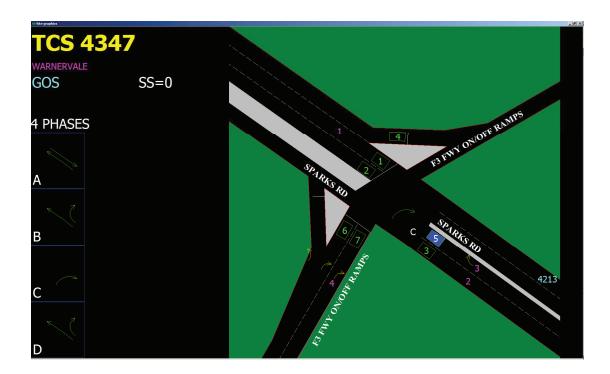


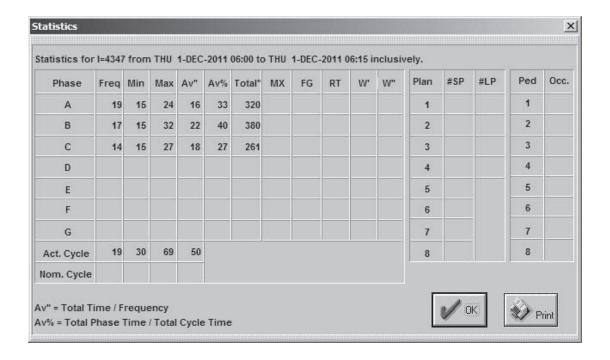
# **Appendix B**

Intersection Diagnostic Monitor (IDM) data



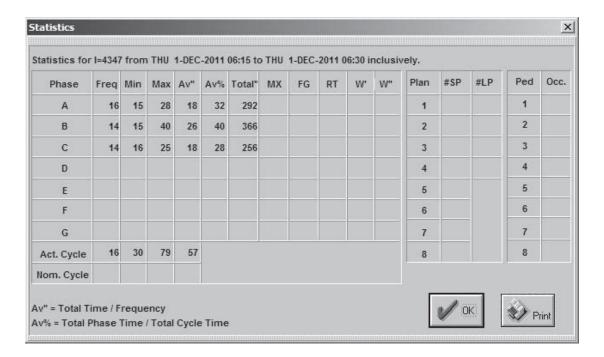


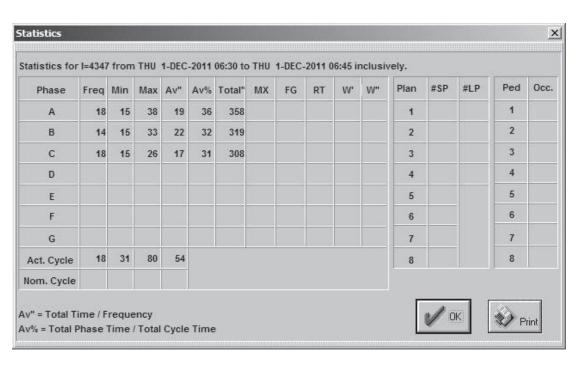




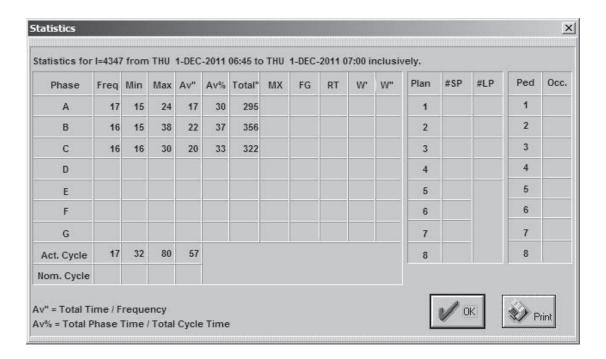
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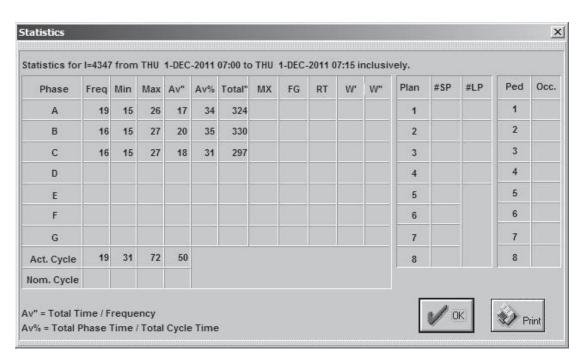




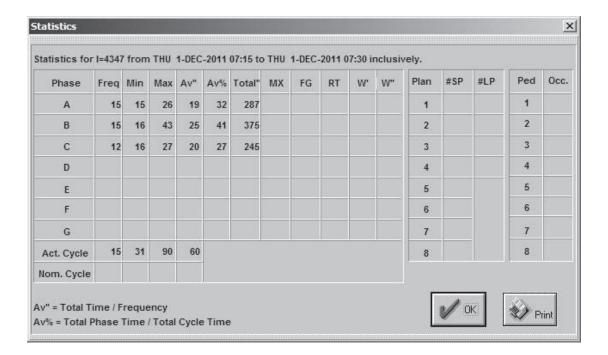


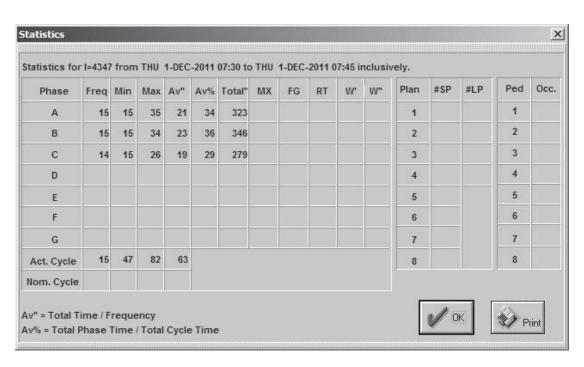




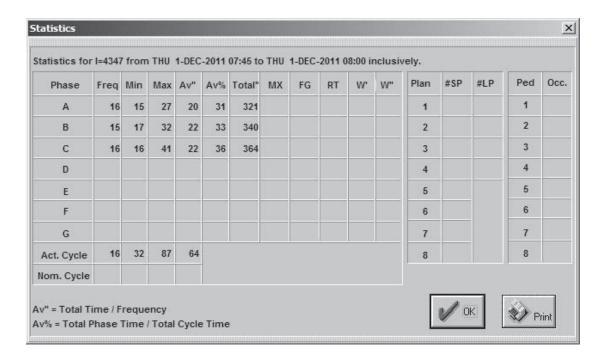


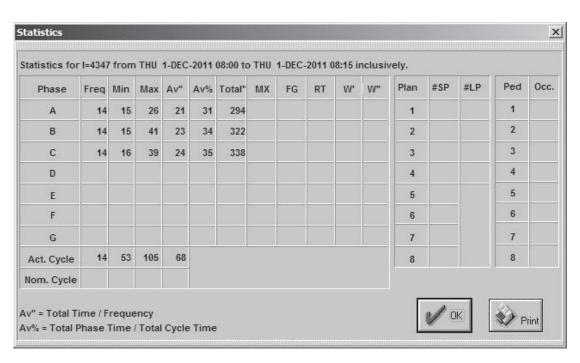




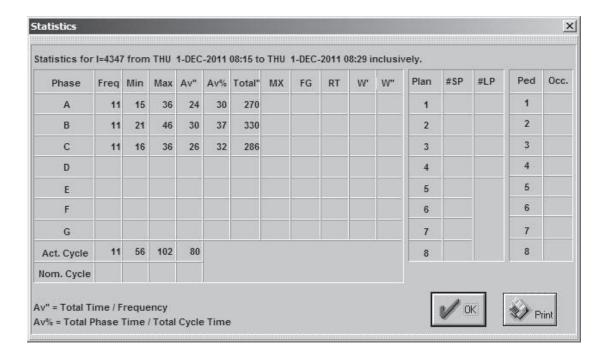


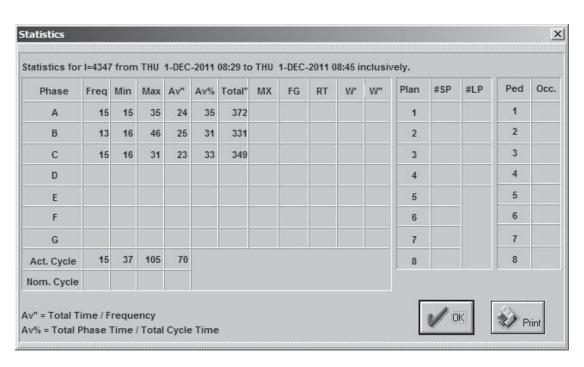




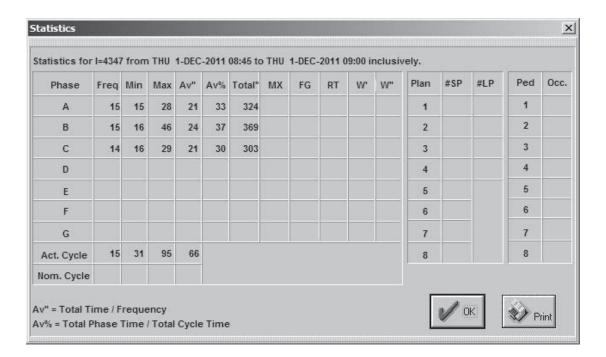


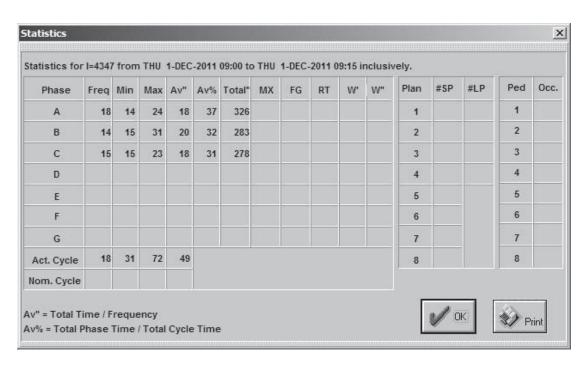




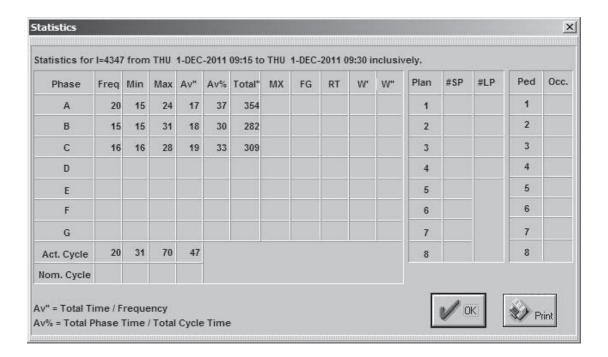


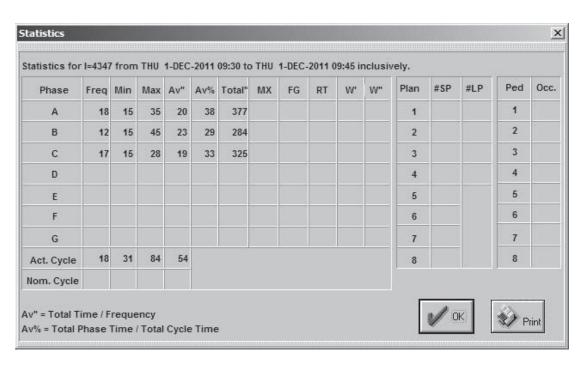




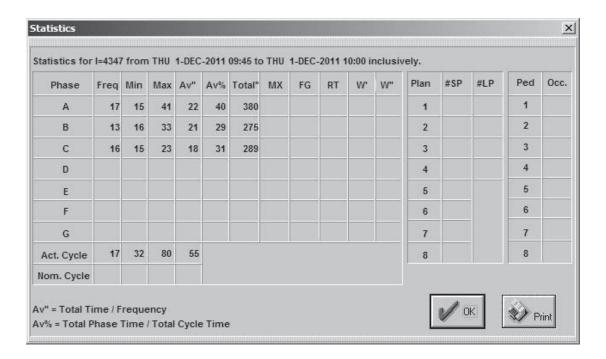


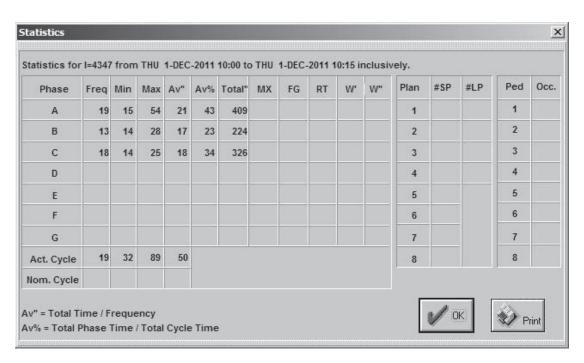






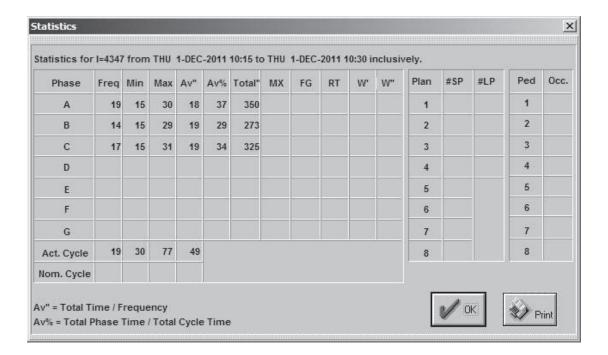


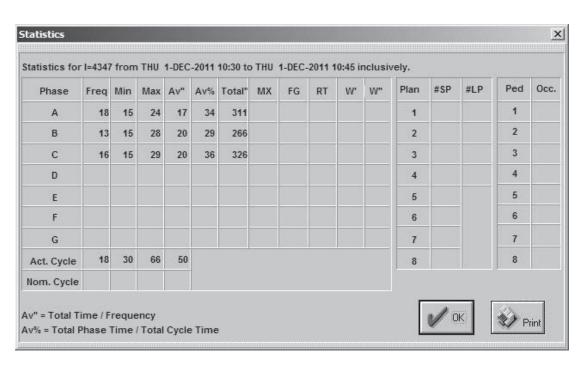




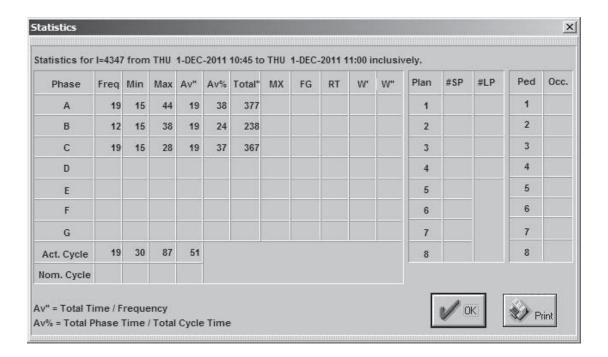
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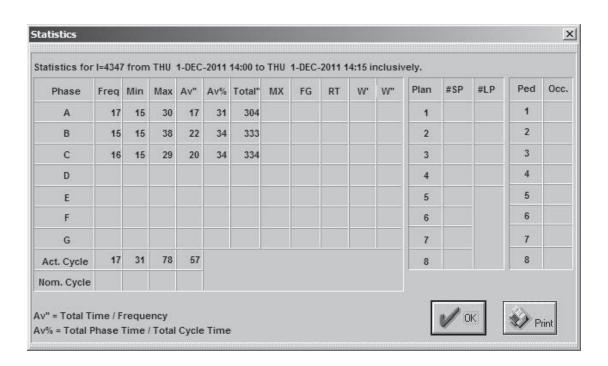




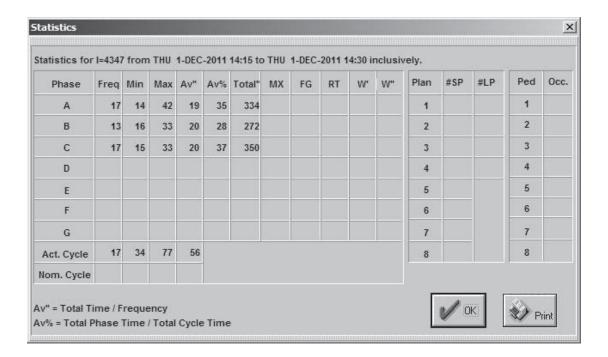


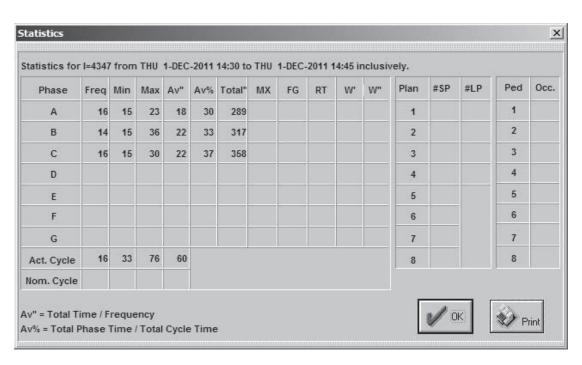




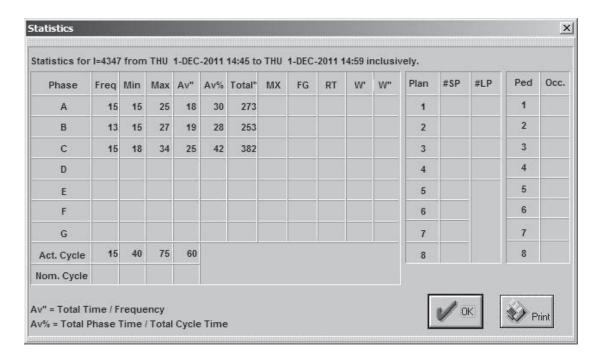


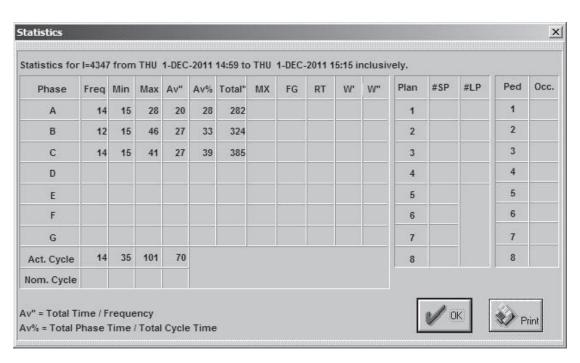




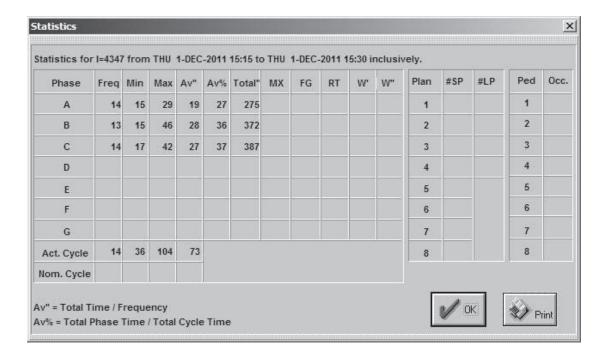


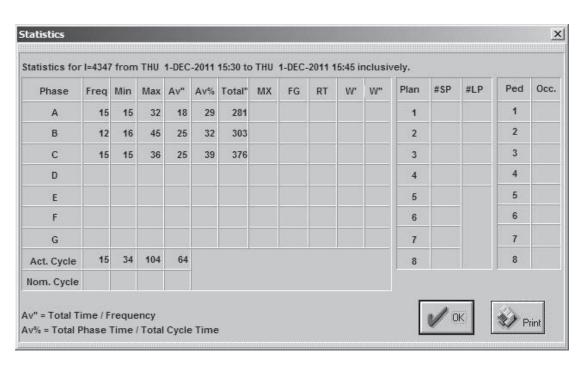




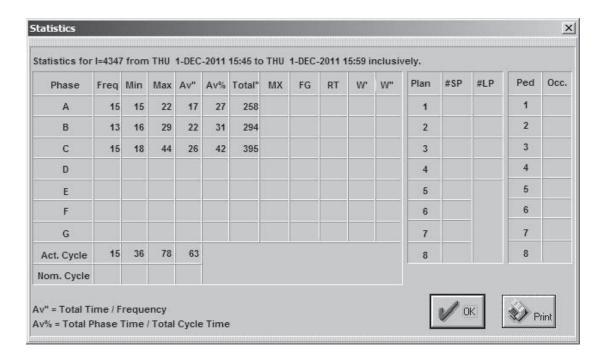


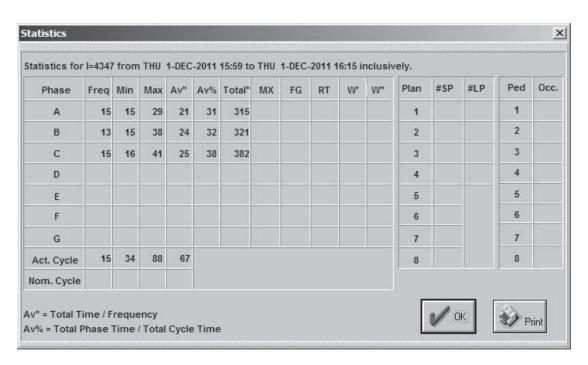




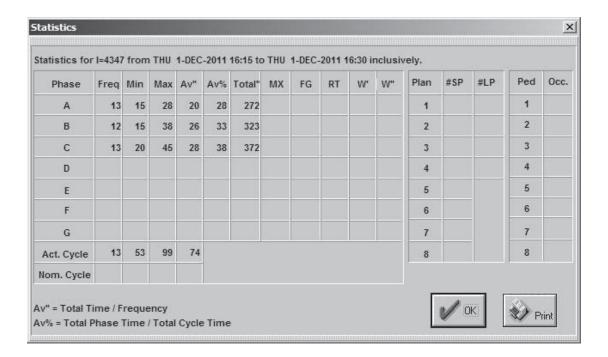


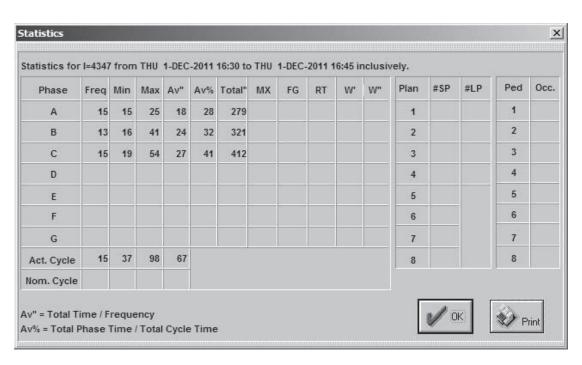




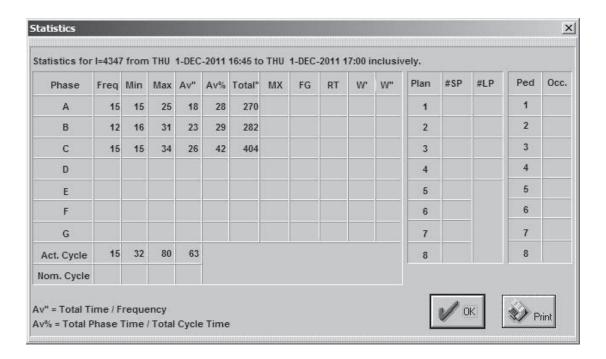


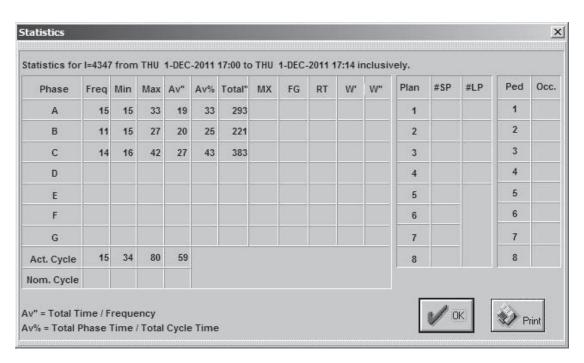




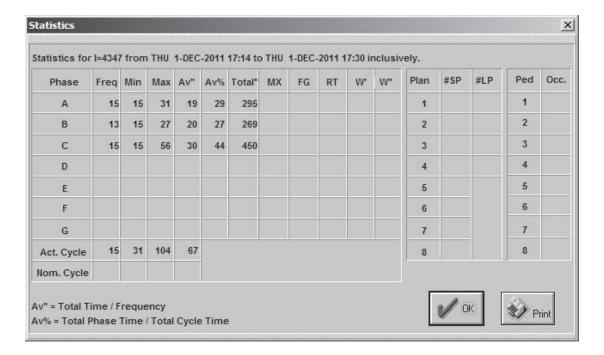


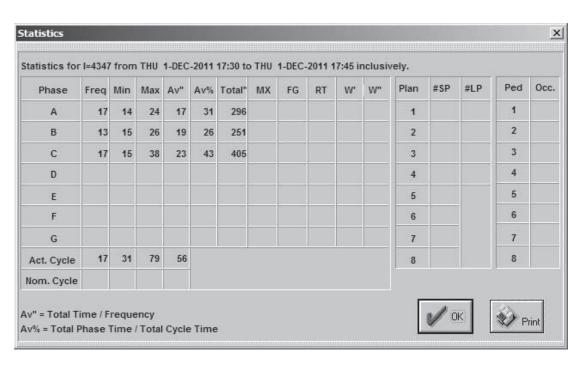




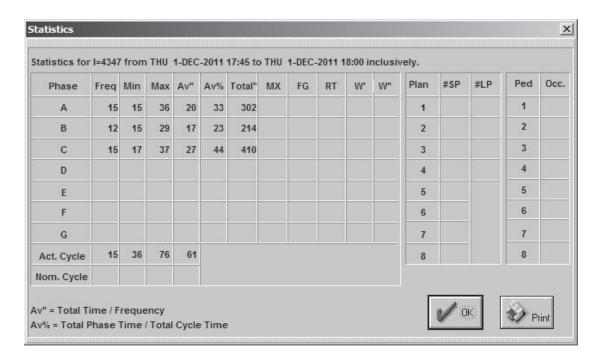


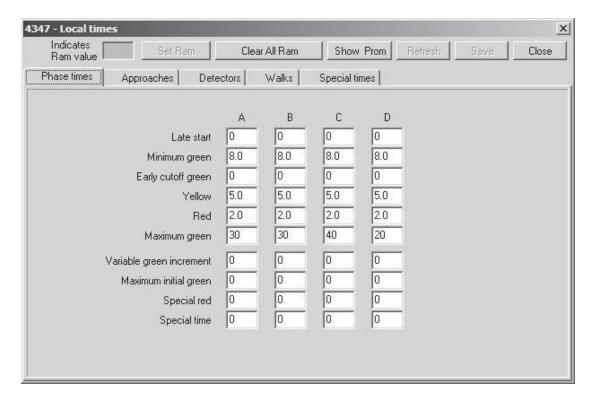




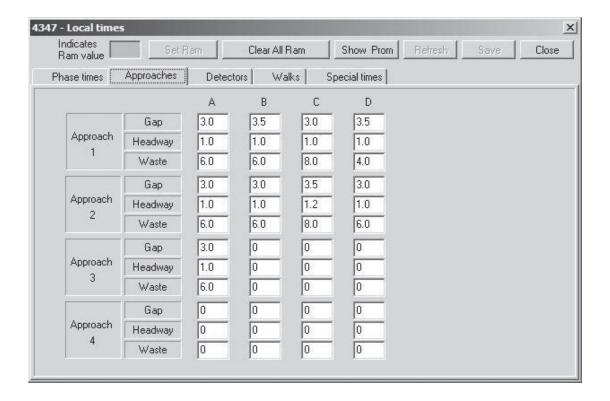












### MF, KP data

Detector 1 MF=1406, KP=1.01

Detector 2 MF=1895, KP=0.61

Detector 3 MF=1659, KP=0.93

Detector 5 MF=1324, KP=1.25

Detector 6 MF=1434, KP=1.1

Detector 7 MF=1364, KP=1.08



# **Appendix C**

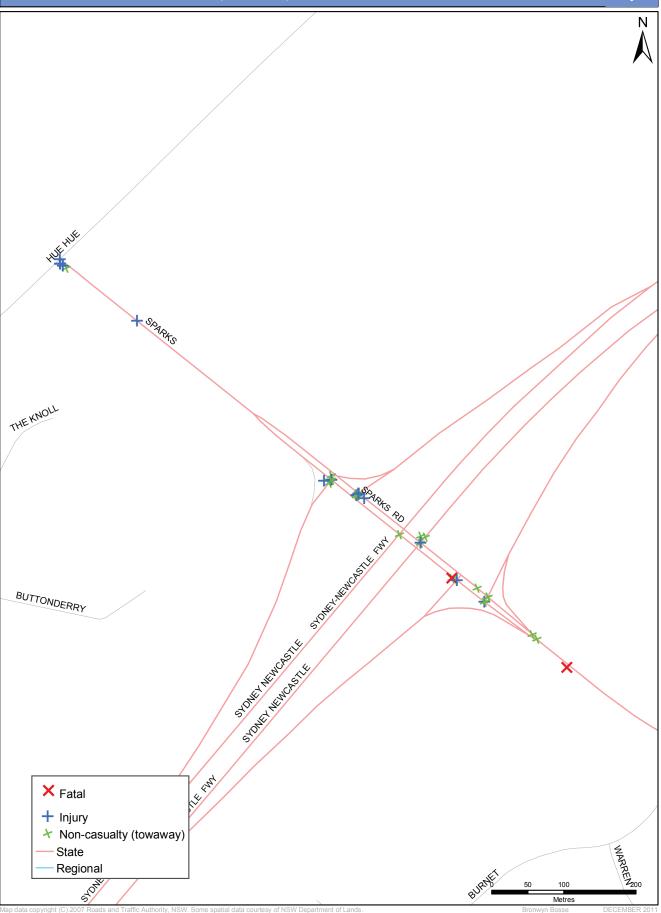
RMS Crash data





## Sparkes Rd btw Hue Hue Rd & 100m E of F3 Interchange, Warnervale.









Factors	ASF																									
	AS	S						_						_			_					_			_	
Killed Injured		0			0			0 0			0 3			0 0			0 0			0 2			0		0	
Crash		L			_			z			_			z			z			_		_	_		z	
Degree of		_						_						_			_								_	
Manoeuvre		g in lane	g in lane		g in lane			g in lane			g in lane			ght	g in lane		ght	g in lane		ght	g in lane	ţ	Jiil Gib laba	gillalle	nt Th	g in lane
Speed Travelling		120 Proceeding in lane	75 Proceeding in lane		10 Proceeding in lane	0 Stationary		10 Proceeding in lane	0 Stationary 0 Stationary		Unk Proceeding in lane			15 Turning right	60 Proceeding in lane		10 Turning right	45 Proceeding in lane		10 Turning right	60 Proceeding in lane	4 F F S	60 Droceeding in Jane	00 11000	10 Turning right	80 Proceeding in lane
Street Travelling		E in SPARKS RD	W in SPARKS RD	d etc	W in SPARKS RD	W in SPARKS RD		W in SPARKS RD	W in SPARKS RD W in SPARKS RD		W in SPARKS RD			W in SPARKS RD	E in SPARKS RD			E in SPARKS RD		W in SPARKS RD	E in SPARKS RD	יי איי איי איי איי איי איי איי איי איי	W III SPARKS ND		E in SPARKS RD	W in SPARKS RD
x92\9gA		M42	M37	island	F37	F46		F43	M49 M61		F33	nsh		M44	F23		F23	M19		F55	M36	OTA		121	F61	0 0
[dO\aqyT uT		M/C	TRK	Traffic island etc	VAN	CAR		CAR	TRK		CAR	Tree/bush		4WD	CAR		CAR	CAR		CAR	TRK		2 4		CAR	4WD
suT fo .oM		2			2			3			~			7			7			7		c	4		8	
Speed Limit		80 <b>7</b>			20		-	80		7	8		-	80			09		-	80		<b>5</b>	0		80 <b>7</b> 0	
Surface Condition		Sparks Rd	Right off cway into obj		Sparks Rd	ear end	Sparks Rd	Dry	ear end	Sparks Rd		Right off cway into obj	Sparks Rd		ht-thru	Sp	st Wet	ht-thru	Sparks Rd	Dry	ht-thru	Spa	ot Diy	ם בים	Sparks Rd	
Weather		Fine	Right off o		Fine	Same - Rear end		Fine	Same - Rear end		Fine	Right off o		Fine	Opp - Right-thru		Overcast	Opp - Right-thru		Fine	Opp - Right-thru	2	(	6 - ddo	Fine	Opp - Right-thru
†nəmngil <b>A</b>		STR	. 704		STR	301		STR	301		STR	. 704		STR	: 202		STR	DCA: 202		STR	: 202	O FO	5	202	STR	: 202
Гос Туре		Warnervale 2WY	DCA :		Warnervale ⊤JN	DCA:	Jilliby	NCT	DCA:	Warnervale	2WY	DCA:	Warnervale	NCT	DCA:	Warnervale	NCT	DCA	Warnervale	NCT	DCA:	Warnervale		2	<b>Warnervale</b> ⊤JN	DCA:
ID Feature		ong LGA 200 m W BURNET RD			I <b>g LGA</b> 5 m E HUE HUE RD			10 m E HUEHUERD			HUE HUE RD			at NEWCASTLE EXP			at NEWCASTLE EXP			at NEWCASTLE EXP		3A SEWCASTIE EXP	NEWCASTLE EAR		3A at NEWCASTLE EXP	
Distance		≶			Nyon		Wyong LGA			Wyong L GA	Mon 12:53 137 m E HUE HUE RD		Wyong LGA			Wyong L			Wyong LGA			Wyong L(			Wyong L(	
əmiT		<b>V</b> Sat 10:15			08:20			08:30			12:53			Wed 06:45			Tue 17:20			15:05		Tb.: 47.05	Ď.		Thu 08:30	
Day of Week					Ę			F												Ē						
Date		Hunter Region 566356 17/03/2007			Hunter Region 559056 23/02/2007		Hunter Region	18/08/2006		Hunter Region	671143 15/06/2009		Hunter Region	31/05/2006		Hunter Region	06/06/2006		Hunter Region	23/06/2006		Hunter Region		_	Hunter Region 537742 28/09/2006	
Crash No.		<b>Hunter F</b> 566356	E30117629		<b>Hunter F</b> 559056	E57494701	Hunter	532802	E28958308	Hunter	671143	E37206560	Hunter	522664	E27294206	Hunter	523572	E29391888	Hunter	526905	E27427545	Hunter F	031200	E24102713	<b>Hunter F</b> 537742	E28401831

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Rep ID: DCR02 Office: Hunter User ID: bosseb

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Detailed Crash Report - sorted

Factors	ASF								
lnjured		0	0	0	m	0	0	0	7
Killed	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Degree of Crash	ш	z	z	z	_	z	z	z	_
Je comod									
Manoeuvre	right ina in lane	right ing in lane	right ing in lane	right ing in lane	right ing in lane	right ing in lane ing in lane	right ing in lane	right ing in lane	right ing in lane
Speed Travelling	20 Turning right 65 Proceeding in lane	10 Turning right 60 Proceeding in lane	10 Turning right 70 Proceeding in lane	30 Turning right 70 Proceeding in lane	20 Turning right 60 Proceeding in lane	30 Turning right 50 Proceeding in lane 50 Proceeding in lane	80 Turning right 60 Proceeding in lane	20 Turning right 60 Proceeding in lane	10 Turning right 75 Proceeding in lane
Street Travelling	E in SPARKS RD W in SPARKS RD	M45 W in SPARKS RD M U E in SPARKS RD	N in NEWCASTLE EXP E in SPARKS RD	W in SPARKS RD E in SPARKS RD	W in SPARKS RD E in SPARKS RD	W in SPARKS RD E in SPARKS RD E in SPARKS RD	W in SPARKS RD E in SPARKS RD	M29 W in SPARKS RD M39 E in SPARKS RD	W in SPARKS RD E in SPARKS RD
xə&\əgA	M75 M57	M45	M76 M28	M76 M50	F70 F18	F62 F48 F25	M84 F20	M29 M39	F49 M19
[dO∖əqɣT uT	CAR		CAR	4WD CAR	CAR	CAR CAR	CAR	SEM	CAR
Speed Limit No. of Tus	80 2 0	80 2 T	80 2	70 2 4	70 2 07	80 3	80 2	80 2	80 2
Surface Condition	Sparks Rd Dry Ethru	Sparks Rd Dry -thru	Sparks Rd Fine Dry Adj - Right-thru from left	Sparks Rd Dry Ethru	Sparks Rd Dry Ethru	Sparks Rd Dry Ethru	Sparks Rd : Dry t-thru	Sparks Rd Wet	Sparks Rd Wet
Weather	Spar Fine Opp - Right-thru	Overcast Opp - Right	Fine Adj - Right-l	Spar Fine Opp - Right-thru	Spar Fine Opp - Right-thru	<b>Spa</b> l Fine Opp - Right-thru	Spar Overcast Opp - Right-thru	Spar Raining Opp - Right-thru	Overcast Opp - Right
†nəmngil <b>A</b>	vale TJN STR DCA: 202	vale TJN STR DCA: 202	vale TJN STR DCA: 102	vale TJN STR DCA: 202	rale TJN STR DCA: 202	TJN STR DCA: 202	vale TJN STR DCA: 202	vale TJN STR DCA: 202	rale TJN STR DCA: 202
Foc Type	Warnervale TJN DCA:	Warnervale TJN DCA :	Warnervale TJN DCA	Warnervale TJN DCA:	Warnervale TJN DCA:	Jilliby TJN DCA:	Warnervale TJN DCA:	Warnervale TJN DCA :	Warnervale TJN DCA:
ID Feature	3A at NEWCASTLE EXP	<b>3A</b> at NEWCASTLE EXP	at NEWCASTLE EXP	3A at NEWCASTLE EXP	<b>3A</b> at NEWCASTLE EXP	NEWCASTLE EXP	at NEWCASTLE EXP	3A at NEWCASTLE EXP	<b>3A</b> at NEWCASTLE EXP
0011800=	g LG	g LG	g LG	g LG	g LG	g LG	g LG	g LG	g LG
Distance	Wyong LGA	Wyong LGA at	Wyong LGA	Wyong LGA	Wyong LGA	Wyong LGA at	Wyong LGA	Wyong LGA at	Wyong LGA
əmiT	V 13:02	<b>V</b> 11:00			<b>N</b>	<b>V</b> 15:49	<b>V</b> 16:50	<b>V</b> 12:20	<b>V</b> 17:10
Day of Weel	Thu 1	Wed 1	Sun 17:32	Tue 16:10	Fri 0	Thu 15:49	Mon 16:50	Thu 12:20	Wed 1
Date	Hunter Region 546196 23/11/2006 Thu 13:02 845176	<b>Hunter Region</b> 549452 20/12/2006 Wed 11:00 308974	<b>legion</b> 18/02/2007	<b>Hunter Region</b> 582360 10/07/2007 :093155	Hunter Region 595617 28/09/2007 646608	<b>lunter Region</b> 596923 01/11/2007 826184	200	800	<b>Hunter Region</b> 627072 23/04/2008 Wed 17:10 543513
Crash No.	Hunter Region 546196 23/11/2 E28545176	Hunter Region 549452 20/12/7 E29308974	<b>Hunter Region</b> 557876 18/02/2 E29482511	<b>Hunter Region</b> 582360 10/07/2 E32093155	<b>Hunter Region</b> 595617 28/09/2 E32646608	Hunter Region 596923 01/11/2 E33826184	Hunter Region 603414 17/12/2 E122272595	<b>Hunter Region</b> 616323 28/02/2 E32672220	Hunter Region 627072 23/04/2 E33543513

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Factors	ASF									
Injured	ă °	0	0	0	<del>-</del>	8	0	ю	<del>-</del>	0
Killed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Degree of Crash	z	z	z	z	_	_	z	_	_	z
Je comped										
Manoeuvre	lane Bane	<u>а</u> ле	lane	lane	lane	lane	lane lane	lane	lane	lane
Speed Travelling	Unk Proceeding in lane	Unk Turning right 70 Proceeding in lane	20 Turning right 60 Proceeding in lane	Unk Turning right Unk Proceeding in lane	Unk Turning left Unk Proceeding in lane	Unk Turning right Unk Proceeding in lane	40 Proceeding in lane 50 Proceeding in lane	Unk Turning right Unk Proceeding in lane	10 Turning right 70 Proceeding in lane	2 Turning right 60 Proceeding in lane
Street Travelling	N in NEWCASTLE EXP W in SPARKS RD		W in SPARKS RD E in SPARKS RD	N in NEWCASTLE EXP W in SPARKS RD	N in NEWCASTLE EXP W in SPARKS RD	M70 W in SPARKS RD F68 E in SPARKS RD	S in NEWCASTLE EXP E in SPARKS RD	W in SPARKS RD E in SPARKS RD	W in SPARKS RD E in SPARKS RD	N in NEWCASTLE EXP W in SPARKS RD
xə2\əgA	F57 M41		F36 M45	F51 F34	F29	M70 F68	M18 M50	F37 F56	M34 M26	F42 F31
įdO\∍qγT uT	CAR	CAR	CAR	CAR	CAR 4WD	TRK	CAR	CAR	CAR	CAR
suT to .oN	80 2	80 2	70 2	60 2	60 2	70 2	80 2	80 2	80 2	80 2
Speed Limit										
Surface Condition	Sparks Rd Dry	Sparks Rd Dry	Sparks Rd Dry	Sparks Rd Wet	Sparks Rd Dry nru from right	Sparks Rd Dry	Sparks Rd Dry traffic	Sparks Rd Dry Lthru	Sparks Rd Dry	Sparks Rd  Dry thru from righ
Weather	Spark Fine D	Spar Fine Opp - Right-thru	Spar Fine Opp - Right-thru	Sparks Rd Raining Wet Adj - Right-thru from right	Sparks Rd Fine Dry Adj - Left-thru from right	Spar Fine I Opp - Right-thru	Spark Fine D Adj - Cross traffic	Spar Fine Opp - Right-thru	Spar Fine Opp - Right-thru	Sparks Rd Overcast Dry Adj - Right-thru from right
tnəmngilA	STR 101	STR 202	STR	STR	STR 107	STR	STR 101	STR	STR	STR 4
Гос Туре	vale TJN	vale TJN DCA: 20	TJN DCA: 20	<b>rale</b> TJN DCA: 10	TJN DCA:	rale TJN DCA: 20	vale TJN DCA:	vale TJN DCA: 20	rale TJN DCA: 20	TJN DCA: 10
	Warnervale TJN	Warnervale TJN DCA	Jilliby	Warnervale TJN DCA	Jilliby	Warnervale TJN DCA	Warnervale TJN DCA	Warnervale TJN DCA	Warnervale TJN DCA	Jilliby
ID Feature	<b>3A</b> at NEWCASTLE EXP	<b>3A</b> at NEWCASTLE EXP	3A at NEWCASTLE EXP	<b>3A</b> at NEWCASTLE EXP	<b>3A</b> at NEWCASTLE EXP	<b>3A</b> at NEWCASTLE EXP	3A at NEWCASTLE EXP	<b>3A</b> at NEWCASTLE EXP	<b>3A</b> at NEWCASTLE EXP	<b>3A</b> at NEWCASTLE EXP
Distance	Wyong LGA	Wyong LGA at	Wyong LGA at	Wyong LGA	Wyong LGA at	Wyong LGA	<b>Wyong LGA</b> at	Wyong LGA at	Wyong LGA at	Wyong LGA
əmiT				15:45			13:30			
Day of Week	Thu	Sat 13:50	Tue 15:40	Tue 15:45	Tue 14:00	Mon 09:17	Sat	Thu 14:50	Wed 15:35	Tue 14:45
Date	Hunter Region 631596 17/07/2008 Thu 14:00 856663	<b>Hunter Region</b> 634858 02/08/2008 595616	<b>Hunter Region</b> 645399 11/11/2008 715383	Hunter Region 646170 18/11/2008 9430592	<b>funter Region</b> 648419 02/12/2008 5546696	<b>kegion</b> 19/01/2009	<b>Region</b> 07/02/2009	<b>kegion</b> 16/04/2009	<b>kegion</b> 29/04/2009	<b>legion</b> 19/05/2009
Crash No.	Hunter Region 631596 17/07/2 F34850663	Hunter Region 634858 02/08/2 E35595616	Hunter Region 645399 11/11/2 E37715383	Hunter Region 646170 18/11/2 E209430592	Hunter Region 648419 02/12/2 E125546696	Hunter Region 655203 19/01/2 E35830109	Hunter Region 655548 07/02/2 E36114935	Hunter Region 674423 16/04/2 E37168005	Hunter Region 667794 29/04/2 E37963741	Hunter Region 669547 19/05/2 E38157341

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Factors	ASF										
lnjured	٠,	٧	2 A	0	4	8	0	~	<b>←</b>	0	0
Killed		>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Degree of Crash	-	-	_	z	-	_	z	_	-	z	z
,											
Manoeuvre	4	70 Proceeding in lane	ding in lane	1 Turning right 70 Proceeding in Iane	10 Turning right 60 Proceeding in lane	60 Turning right 70 Proceeding in lane	10 Turning right 40 Proceeding in lane	20 Turning right 40 Proceeding in lane	15 Turning right 70 Proceeding in lane	5 Turning right 60 Proceeding in Iane	20 Proceeding in lane 20 Proceeding in lane
Speed Travelling	Adia sistematical statements of the statement of the stat	70 Proceed	Unk Proceeding in lane	1 Turning right 70 Proceeding in	10 Turning right 60 Proceeding ir	60 Turning right 70 Proceeding ir	10 Turning right 40 Proceeding in	20 Turning right 40 Proceeding in	15 Turning right 70 Proceeding in	5 Turning right 60 Proceeding ii	20 Proceed 20 Proceed
Street gnillevs1T	יים אים אים אים אין	E in SPARKS RD	S in SPARKS RD etc	W in SPARKS RD E in SPARKS RD	W in SPARKS RD E in SPARKS RD	W in SPARKS RD E in SPARKS RD	W in SPARKS RD E in SPARKS RD	N in NEWCASTLE EXP W in SPARKS RD	E in SPARKS RD W in SPARKS RD	S in NEWCASTLE EXP E in SPARKS RD	W in SPARKS RD W in SPARKS RD
xə2\əgA	0		M35 sland e	M45 V	F21 V	M26 N	M55 \	F51 I	F27 I	M23 (	F37 N
[dO\eqyT uT	0		CAR M35 S i Traffic island etc	UTE	CAR	CAR	T X	CAR	WAG 4WD	CAR	CAR
suT ło .oN			0 F	7	0 0	0 0	2 +	7 C	<ul><li>∠</li><li>∠</li><li>4</li></ul>	0 0	2 0
Speed Limit	- 8	2	- 20	20	02	70	40	- 140	02	_ 14	80
Surface Condition	Spa	·thru	Sparks Rd Overcast Wet Left off cway into object	Sparks Rd Dry	Sparks Rd Dry ethru	Sparks Rd Dry ethru	Sparks Rd Dry Ethru	Sparks Rd Fine Dry Adj - Right-thru from right	<b>Sparks Rd</b> Dry ⊱thru	Sparks Rd Fine Dry Adj - Right-thru from right	Sparks Rd Dry ar end
Weather		ŏ	Overcast Left off cwa	Fine Opp - Right	Fine Opp - Right	Fine Opp - Right	Overcast Opp - Right		Fine Opp - Right		Fine Same - Rea
Alignment	Ę	202	STR 703	STR 202	STR 202	STR 202	STR 202	STR 104	STR 202	STR 104	STR 301
Гос Туре	Warnervale		TJN DCA:	TJN DCA:	Warnervale TJN DCA:	Warnervale TJN DCA:	Warnervale TJN DCA:	Warnervale TJN DCA:	TJN DCA:	TJN DCA:	Warnervale TJN DCA:
	Warn		Jilliby	Jilliby	Warn	Warn	Warn	Warn	Jilliby	Jilliby	Warn
ID Feature	3 <b>A</b> NEWOX STILE EVE	JEWOAS IEE EAF	<b>3A</b> at NEWCASTLE EXP	<b>3A</b> at NEWCASTLE EXP	<b>3A</b> at NEWCASTLE EXP	3A at NEWCASTLE EXP	3A at NEWCASTLE EXP	3A at NEWCASTLE EXP	3A at NEWCASTLE EXP	<b>3A</b> at NEWCASTLE EXP	3A at NEWCASTLE EXP
	₽ .	ซี	<b>GA</b>	<b>GA</b>	<b>GA</b>	<b>GA</b>	g at	at _	<b>GA</b>	g at	g at
Distance	Wyong LGA	_	Wyong LGA	Wyong LGA	Wyong LGA	Wyong LGA	Wyong LGA	Wyong LGA	Wyong LGA	Wyong LGA	Wyong LGA
əmiT	00.00	96.00	Sat 23:40	18:45	Fri 05:50	Tue 17:50	07:00	Thu 14:29	Tue 14:20	Sun 17:52	11:20
Дау оf Week	70	) )		Wed			Wed				Mon
Date	Region	600200	<b>Region</b> 20/06/2009	<b>Region</b> 15/07/2009 Wed 18:45	<b>Region</b> 24/07/2009	<b>Region</b> 18/08/2009	<b>Region</b> 04/11/2009 Wed 07:00	<b>Region</b> 19/11/2009	<b>Region</b> 09/03/2010	<b>Region</b> 13/06/2010	<b>Region</b> 26/07/2010 Mon 11:20
Crash No.	Hunter Region		Hunter Region 683982 20/06/2 E37677259	<b>Hunter Region</b> 676499 15/07/2 E39673687	Hunter Region 675663 24/07/2 E38183557	<b>Hunter Region</b> 681391 18/08/2 E38425638	<b>Hunter Region</b> 688295 04/11/2 E39381669	<b>Hunter Region</b> 691490 19/11/2 E39924839	Hunter Region 704346 09/03/2 E239369192	Hunter Region 715675 13/06/2 E41078827	Hunter Region 719358 26/07/2 E41863162

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ASF Factors S Injured 0 0 0 7 0 Killed 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Crash z z z z Degree of Manoeuvre 60 Proceeding in lane 80 Proceeding in lane 70 Proceeding in lane 50 Proceeding in lane 5 Proceeding in lane 80 Proceeding in lane 75 Proceeding in lane 75 Proceeding in lane Jnk Proceeding in lane Jnk Proceeding in lane 0 Wait turn right 20 Turning right 15 Turning right 15 Turning right 20 Turning right 0 Stationary 0 Parked 0 Parked Travelling Speed N in NEWCASTLE EXP N in NEWCASTLE EXP N in NEWCASTLE EXP N in NEWCASTLE EXP Travelling E in SPARKS RD E in SPARKS RD E in SPARKS RD E in SPARKS RD S in HUE HUE RD M18 S in HUE HUE RD S in HUE HUE RD W in SPARKS RD W in SPARKS RD W in SPARKS RD W in SPARKS RD E in SPARKS RD E in SPARKS RD E in SPARKS RD E in SPARKS RD Street M18 M18 M42 M42 M36 M25 M45 F30 M52 M17 M54 M41 F24 F21 F22 F57 x92\9gA Utility pole CAR WAG 4WD CAR CAR CAR CAR CAR Tu Type/Obj TRK CAR 4WD LOR CAR LOR TRK CAR TRK 7 7 \_ က က 7 7 7 7 suT to .oM 2 80 80 20 20 8 80 20 2 Newcastle Exp Speed Limit Hue Hue Rd Hue Hue Rd Hue Hue Rd Adj - Right-thru from right Adj - Right-thru from right Adj - Right-thru from right Newcastle Sparks Rd Sparks Rd Sparks Rd Sparks Rd Left off cway into object Condition Wet Wet Wet Wet Dry Ω Δ DΩ D Same - Rear right Surface Same - Rear end On path - Parked Same - Rear end Opp - Right-thru Overcast Overcast Overcast Overcast Fine Weather STR STR STR STR STR STR **InemngilA** 703 601 DCA: DCA: DCA: DCA: DCA: DCA: DCA: 2WY S Z Z  $\geq$ Z Z NZ. DCA N DCA гос Туре  $\geq$ Warnervale Warnervale **Narnervale** Jilliby Jilliby Jilliby Jilliby Jilliby Jilliby 100 m E NEWCASTLE EXPR OP 200 m E NEWCASTLE EXPR OP EXP 10 m E NEWCASTLE EXP ID Feature 80 m E NEWCASTLE at SPARKS RD SPARKS RD SPARKS RD S SPARKS RD SPARKS RD aţ aţ S Wyong LGA 5 m 2 U Distance 17:10 07:30 17:30 17:20 15:30 17:40 13:10 07:20 12:54 **9miT** Mon Wed Mon Wed Wed Thu Tue Thu Ë Day of Week 654109 21/01/2009 728267 14/10/2010 692486 14/12/2009 698656 08/02/2010 506660 17/01/2006 547781 01/11/2006 730620 10/09/2010 669185 28/05/2009 587930 22/08/2007 Date **Hunter Region Hunter Region** E366023890 E42631149 E28807450 Crash No. **=39511521** E40067821

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Detailed Crash Report - sorted

Factors	ASF	-		ш	
lnjured	0	0 V	~	0	0
Crash Killed	0	0	0	0	0
Degree of	Z	Z	_	Z	Z
Manoeuvre	55 Proceeding in lane	60 Proceeding in lane 40 Proceeding in lane	100 Proceeding in lane	110 Proceeding in lane	30 Proceeding in lane 0 Stationary
Speed Travelling	55 Proce	60 Proce 40 Proce	100 Proce	110 Proce	30 Proceedir 0 Stationary
Street gnilləvs1T	S in NEWCASTLE EXP	N in NEWCASTLE EXP	M45 S in NEWCASTLE EXP	S in NEWCASTLE EXP	S in NEWCASTLE EXP
x92\9gA	M60	M42 M35		F72	M20 M58
[dO\əqvT uT	CAR	CAR	LOR Fence	CAR Fence	UTE
Speed Limit No. of Tus	<b>Exp</b> 110 1	<b>Exp</b> 110 2	<b>Exp</b> 1110 1	<b>Exp</b> 110 1	<b>Exp</b> 110 2
Surface Condition		castle ory	<b>a</b>		<b>castle</b> Vet
Weather	Newcastle Fine Dry Off carriageway to right	Newc Fine E Same - Rear end	Newcastle Fine Dry Left off cway into object	Newcastle Fine Dry Left off cway into object	New Raining V Same - Rear end
JnəmngilA	STR : 702	STR : 301	STR 703	STR : 703	STR : 301
Foc Type	rvale DF DCA:	D F	DF DCA:	DCA:	DF DCA:
	Warnervale DF	Jilliby	Jilliby	Warnervale D F DCA	Jilliby
ID Feature	<b>3A</b> at SPARKS ROAD OP	<b>3A</b> at SPARKS ROAD OP	<b>3A</b> at SPARKS ROAD OP	<b>ng LGA</b> 10 m N SPARKS ROAD OP	yong LGA 10 m N SPARKS ROAD OP
	LGA at	LGA at	LGA at	LGA B N	LGA B N
Distance	Wyong LGA 5 at	Wyong LGA 5 at	Wyong LGA 8	Wyo	≥
əmiT	19:4	Fri 17:45	07:5	Wed 15:40	Sun 17:00
Day of Week	Wec	Ē	Mor		
Date	<b>Hunter Region</b> 687231 28/10/2009 Wed 19:45 8972934	<b>Hunter Region</b> 709506 07/05/2010 0985657	<b>Hunter Region</b> 741417 08/11/2010 Mon 07:58 3509708	<b>Hunter Region</b> 542555 01/11/2006 8813669	<b>Hunter Region</b> 662210 15/03/2009 7125762
Crash No.	<b>Hunter</b> 687231 E38972934	<b>Hunter</b> 709506 E40985657	<b>Hunter</b> 741417 E43509708	<b>Hunter</b> 542555 E28813669	<b>Hunter</b> 662210 E37125762

Crashid dataset Sparkes Rd btw Hue Hue Rd and 100m East of the F3 Interchange, Warnervale. Crash Period 01/01/2006 to 31/12/2010.

Fatal Crashes: 2

Total Crashes: 52

Report Totals:

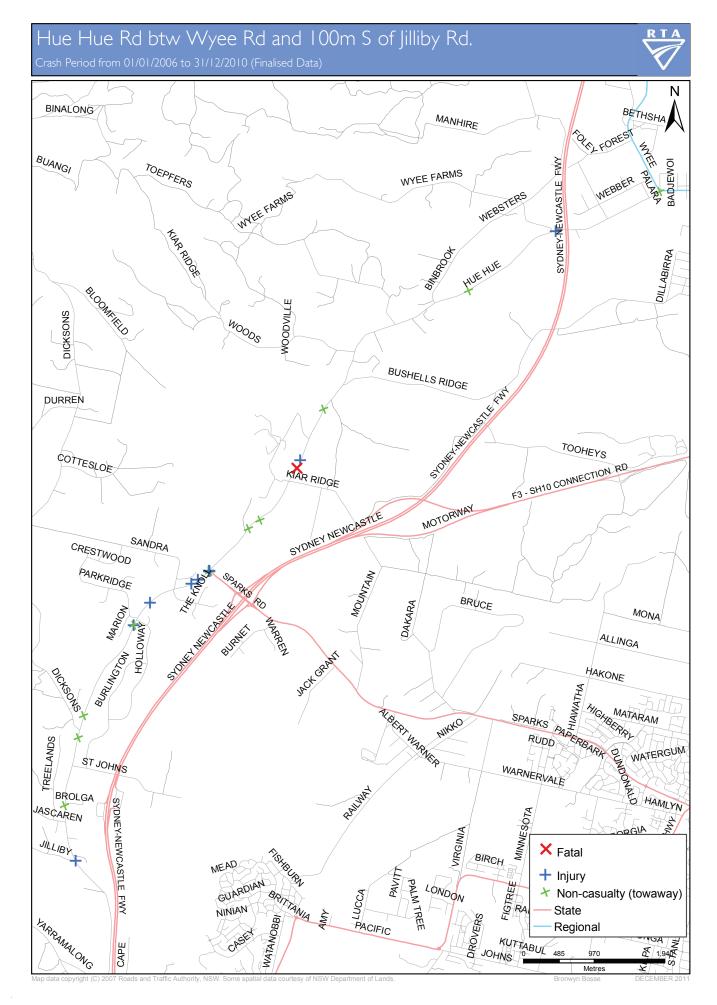
Injured: 40

Killed: 2

Injury Crashes: 22

User ID: bosseb Rep ID: DCR02 Office: Hunter









PARSONS BRINCKERHOFF

Factors	ASF				Ø	ш	Ø			
lnjured -	Ä	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>
Killed		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Degree of Crash		z	z	z	_	z	z	z	_	_
To equee										
Manoeuvre		ne	ne	ne	aue	ne	ne	ne	ne	ne
		75 Proceeding in lane	80 Proceeding in lane	Unk Proceeding in lane	90 Incorrect side 80 Proceeding in lane	80 Proceeding in lane	100 Proceeding in lane	70 Proceeding in lane	70 Proceeding in lane	10 Proceeding in lane 0 Stationary
		seedin	Seedin	Seedin	90 Incorrect side 80 Proceeding in	seedin	seedin	seedin	seedin	10 Proceedin 0 Stationary
Travelling		5 Proc	0 Proc	< Proc	o Inco o Proc	) Proc	) Proc	o Proc	o Proc	o Proc
Speed		7	Θ	'n.	5 8	Ξ.	100	2	2	= 0
6,,,,,,		0	0	0	0.0		0	0	0	
Street Travelling		JE RC	JE RC	E R	JE RD JE RD	JE RC	JE RC	JE RC	JE RC	S RD
		S in HUE HUE RD	N in HUE HUE RD	N in HUE HUE RD	N in HUE HUE RD S in HUE HUE RD	N in HUE HUE RD	S in HUE HUE RD	E H	OE H	W in SPARKS RD W in SPARKS RD
		H H	Ξ Ξ	Ξ .⊆ Ζ	Ξ Ξ Ξ Ξ	Ξ Ξ	Η H	S in H d obje	S in H d obje	N N N
x92\9gA		F29 8	F17 1	F41	F24 N	6		M56 S in HUE HUE RD on fixed object	M55 S in HUE HUE RD on fixed object	F37 \ F46 \
Tu Type/Obj		VAN	CAR F	CAR	CAR F	WAG M1 Tree/bush	CAR M32 Drain/culvert	CAR M56 S in HUF Other non fixed object	CAR M55 S in HUI Other non fixed object	VAN F
suT to .oM		~	~	<del></del>	0 0 4	-	<b>←</b>	<del>-</del>	←	> 0
Speed Limit		<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b> 80	<b>9</b> 30	70
Condition		Hue Hue Rd Wet	Hue Hue Rd Dry /ay into obj	Hue Hue Rd Dry rol on bend	Hue Hue Rd Dry	Hue Hue Rd Dry /ay into obj	Hue Hue Rd Wet y into object	Hue Hue Rd Raining Wet On path - Hit temp object	Hue Hue Rd Raining Wet On path - Hit temp object	Sparks Rd Dry ar end
Surface		lue F	lue F	lue F	due F	lue F	lue I	lue I	lue h	Spark D D r end
Weather		Raining carriage	Fine It off cwa	Fine of contro	Overcast	Overcast	Faining ft off cway	Raining path - Hi	<b>F</b> Raining path - Hi	Fine e - Real
		Hue Hue Raining Wet Off carriageway to left	Hue Hue Fine Dry Right off cway into obj	Hue Hue Fine Dry Out of control on bend	Hu Overcast Opp - Head on	Hue Hue Overcast Dry Right off cway into obj	Hue Hue F Raining Wet Left off cway into object	Raii On pat	Raii On pat	Spar Fine I Same - Rear end
<b>InemngilA</b>		꼰	μ	≳	≥	뜨	뜨	꼰	똔	꼰
		2	20	8	20	2	2	09	90	. 30
Foc Type		2WY DCA:	2WY DCA:	2WY DCA:	2WY DCA:	2WY DCA:	2WY DCA:	2WY DCA:	2WY DCA:	Warnervale TJN DCA:
		Муее	Jilliby	Jilliby	Jilliby ≺	Jilliby	Jilliby	Jilliby	Jilliby	Warn
				GE R	× WA			~	~	
ID Feature	g	ce Macquarie City LGA 500 m N BINBROOK RD Daylight	WAY	ong LGA Ji 415 m S BUSHELLS RIDGE RD Darkness	ong LGA 370 m S BUTTONDERRY WAY Daylight	ong LGA 200 m N DICKSONS RD Daylight	IS RD	AY DF	AY DF	RD.
	Natural Lighting	City BROC	ng LGA 50 m S BROLGA WAY Daylight	SHELL SS	T TO	KSON	KSON	LOW	LOW	Ig LGA 5 m E HUE HUE RD Daylight
	al Liç	uarie Ci N BINBF Daylight	A S BROL Daylight	S BUSHI Darkness	A S BUTT Daylight	A DICKS	A S DICKS Daylight	3A S HOLLO Darkness	sA S HOLLO Darkness	A E HUE I Daylight
	atura	acqu m N	<b>LGA</b> ⊓ S ⊓	<b>LGA</b>	<b>ГСА</b>	LG E	LGA m s	<b>LGA</b>	LGA m s	LGA
Distance	ž		Wyong LGA	Wyong LGA 415 m S Da	Wyong LGA 370 m S Da	Wyong LGA 200 m N Da	Wyong LGA 100 m S DICKSONS RD Daylight	Wyong LGA 100 m S Da	Wyong LGA 100 m S Da	Wyong LGA 5m E Da
əmiT		<b>La</b> Tue 09:00	<b>N</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>W</b> Tue 10:15	Wyong LGA Sat 02:10 100 m S HOLLOWAY DR Darkness	Wyong LGA 05:30 100 m S HOLLOWAY DR Darkness	<b>N</b>
Day of Week		Ine	V           550920         28/12/2006         Thu 12:45           (320377	<b>tegion V</b> 25/03/2009 Wed 00:12	Sat 15:20	<b>V</b> Sun 17:05	Tue	Sat (	Sat (	Fri 08:20
		010	900	600	600			200	200	200
Date		<b>Hunter Region</b> 704753 30/03/2010 115878	<b>gion</b> 3/12/2	<b>gion</b> 5/03/2	<b>Hunter Region</b> 664461 14/03/2009 779006	<b>Hunter Region</b> 609392 17/02/2008 584282	Hunter Region 641863 14/10/2008 2267306	<b>Hunter Region</b> 581465 09/06/2007 276025	<b>Hunter Region</b> 581467 09/06/2007 939428	<b>legion</b> 23/02/2007
101111001-		<b>r Re</b>	or Re 20 28 7	LE.	<b>ir Re</b> (	ir Re	<b>r Re</b> (	<b>ir Re</b> (	<b>ir Re</b> i7 09	œ
Crash No.		<b>Hunter Region</b> 704753 30/03/2 E41115878	Hunter Region 550920 28/12/2 E29320377	<b>Hunter Region</b> 662706 25/03/2 E36560844	<b>Hunter Region</b> 664461 14/03/2 E36779006	<b>Hunter Region</b> 609392 17/02/2 E34584282	Hunter Region 641863 14/10/2 E35267306	<b>Hunter Region</b> 581465 09/06/2 E30276025	<b>Hunter Region</b> 581467 09/06/2 E30939428	<b>Hunter Region</b> 559056 23/02/2 E57494701
		H 1,1	H E293	H E366	H ( E367	H E34£	H ( E352	H E302	H E306	H ( E574

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Factors	ASF																											
Killed Injured			0 0			0 3			_			0 1			0			0 2			0 0			0			0 1	
Crash			z			_			ш			_			_			_			z			z			_	
Degree of																												
Manoeuvre			10 Proceeding in lane	לי יל		80 Proceeding in lane	n right		t side	ling in lane		right	80 Proceeding in lane		right	75 Proceeding in lane		right	75 Proceeding in lane		55 Proceeding in lane			80 Proceeding in lane			70 Proceeding in lane	
Speed Travelling			10 Proceed	0 Stationary 0 Stationary		80 Proceed	0 Wait turn right		Unk Incorrect side	Unk Proceeding in lane		15 Turning right	80 Proceed		20 Turning right	75 Proceed		15 Turning right	75 Proceed		55 Proceed		C	80 Proceed			70 Proceed	
Street Travelling			W in SPARKS RD	9 W in SPARKS RD 1 W in SPARKS RD		8 S in HUE HUE RD	S in HUE HUE RD		7 S in HUE HUE RD	2 N in HUE HUE RD		5 W in SPARKS RD	8 S in HUE HUE RD		W in SPARKS RD	2 S in HUE HUE RD		7 W in SPARKS RD	4 S in HUE HUE RD		4 S in HUE HUE RD			S IN HUE HUE KU			N in HUE HUE RD	
xə2\əgA			F43	M49 M61		M58	F16		M27	M62		M45	M18		F30	M52		3 M17	M54		M34	Tree/bush	L	1KK 159	Kangaroo		CAR F22	Kangaroo
įdO\əqyT uT			CAR	TRK		VAN	TRK		CAR	CAR		LOR	CAR		TRK	LOR		WAG	TRK		CAR	Tree/			Kang		CAR	Kang
Speed Limit No. of Tus			80 3		Þ	80 2		þ	90 2		p	90 2	ŧ	þ	80 2	Ħ	Þ	80 2	Ħ	Þ	80 1		9	- 08		p	70 1	
Surface Condition		Sparks Rd	Dry	ar end	Hue Hue Rd	Dry	ar right	Hue Hue Rd	Wet	uo p	Hue Hue Rd	Overcast Wet	Adj - Right-thru from right	Hue Hue Rd	Dny	Adj - Right-thru from right	Hue Hue Rd	t Wet	Adj - Right-thru from right	Hue Hue Rd	Dry	Left off cway into object	Hue Hue Rd	y .	On path - Hit animal	Hue Hue Rd	Dry	On path - Hit animal
Weather			Fine	Same - Rear end		Fine	Same - Rear right		Raining	Opp - Head on		Overcas	dj - Right		Fine	dj - Right		Overcast	dj - Right		Fine	eft off cwa	i	LILE	n path - ŀ		Fine	n path - ŀ
JnəmngilA			STR			STR	33		CRV			STR	4		STR	4		STR	4		STR	3	i	کر ک	6		STR	6
гос Туре			NCT	DCA: 301		NCT	DCA: 30		2WY	DCA: 201		NCT	DCA: 10		NCT	DCA: 10		NCT	DCA: 10		2WY	DCA: 70	3	Z V Y	DCA: 60		2WY	DCA: 60
		Jilliby			Jilliby	•		Jilliby			Jilliby			Jilliby			Jilliby			Jilliby			Jilliby			Jilliby		
ID Feature	Natural Lighting		10 m E HUEHUERD	Daylight		5 m N JILLIBY RD	Daylight		200 m N KIAR RIDGE RD	Darkness		at SPARKS RD	Dawn		at SPARKS RD	Daylight		at SPARKS RD	Daylight		800 m N SPARKS RD	Dusk		I KM N SPARKS KU	Dusk		2 km N SPARKS RD	Darkness
Distance	Natura	Wyong LGA	10 m E	Ω	Wyong LGA	5 N		Wyong LGA		Õ	Wyong LGA	at		Wyong LGA	at		Wyong LGA	at		Wyong LGA			Wyong LGA	Z E Y		Wyong LGA	2 km N	Ö
əmiT			08:30		_			_	Thu 23:05		_	07:20		-	17:10		-	12:54		-	Sun 18:10		9	PEI 10:30			Tue 23:59	
Day of Week			Ë			Mon 16:27						Tue			Wed			Thu 12:54									Tue	
Date		Region	532802 18/08/2006		Region	628638 23/06/2008		Region	649168 12/02/2009		Region	506660 17/01/2006 Tue 07:20		Region	01/11/2006 Wed 17:10		Region	669185 28/05/2009		Region	12/09/2010		Region	528441 07/07/2006		Region	671471 10/03/2009	
Crash No.		Hunter Region	532802	E28958308	Hunter Region	628638	E34259918	Hunter Region	649168	E523568990	Hunter Region	206660	E366023890	Hunter Region	547781	E28807450	Hunter Region	669185	E72486001	Hunter Region	724269	E41988647	Hunter Region	528441	E27766377	Hunter Region	671471	E40341386

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## PARSONS BRINCKERHOFF



Detailed Crash Report - sorted

Factors	F.				
lnjured	ASI	0	<b>←</b>	<del>د</del> د	
Killed	0	0	0	0	
Degree of Crash	_	z	_	-	
Manoeuvre	80 Proceeding in lane	70 Proceeding in lane	80 Proceeding in lane	Unk Proceeding in lane	Injured: 19
Travelling	80 Pri	70 Pn	80 Pr	Jnk Pr	_
Travelling	δD	Q	۵		
Street	M18 W in HUE HUE RD	M29 N in HUE HUE RD	6 S in HUE HUE RD	CAR M19 N in HUE HUE RD Tree/bush	Killed: 1
xəS\əgA	CAR M1 Kangaroo		LOR M46 Tree/bush	CAR M1 Tree/bush	
Tu Type/Obj	CAR	CAR	LOR Tree/b	CAF	
Speed Limit No. of Tus	90 1	90 1	<b>8</b> 80	90	£
Surface Condition	Hue Hue Rd Fine Dry On path - Hit animal	Hue Hue Rd Dry	Hue Hue Rd Fine Dry Right off cway into obj	Hue Rd CRV Fine Dry 803 R Off right bend into obj	Injury Crashes: 11 01/01/2006 to 31/12/2010.
Weather	Fine bath - Hi	Hue H CRV Fine Di 802 R Off cway left bend	Fine toff cwa	Fine right ben	Injur to 31/
		/ Off c		\ Office	1/2006
Alignment	STR 609		STR 704		d 01/0
гос Туре	2WY DCA:	2WY DCA:	2WY DCA:	2WY DCA:	: 1 Perio
	Wyee	Wyee	Jilliby	Jilliby	Fatal Crashes: 1 iby Rd. Crash Per
		>	7	7	atal C by Rd.
ID Feature	ng LGA	rea	0	0	of Jillik
	Natural Lighting Macquarie City LGA 50 m E WYEE FARMS RD Darkness	• Macquarie City L 30 m S WYEE RD Daylight	YEE RI ight	YEE RI ight	S moo
	ural Ligh	cquarie C S WYEE Daylight	<b>GA</b> S WYER Daylight	GA S WYEE Daylight	22 and 10
Distance	Natural Lighting Lake Macquarie City LGA 50 m E WYEE FARMS Darkness	Lake Macquarie City LGA 30 m S WYEE RD Daylight	Wyong LGA 8.876 km S Da	Wyong LGA 8.93 km S Dz	shes: ee Rd
əmiT	<b>La</b> 9:30	<b>La</b> 7:00	.15 8.	.:30 <b>W</b>	Total Crashes: 22 dbtw Wyee Rd and
Day of Week	Mon 19:30	Tue 07:00	Wyong LGA Fri 12:15 8.876 km S WYEE RD Daylight	Thu 07	Tot e Rd b
	600	200		200	lue Hu
Date	<b>funter Region</b> 694672 05/10/2009 915419	Hunter Region 586048 31/07/2007 929880	<b>Hunter Region</b> 552169 27/10/2006 4931592	Hunter Region         Wyong LGA           551689         04/01/2007         Thu 07:30         8.93 km S WYEE RD           176883         Daylight	Report Totals:       Total Crashes: 1         Crashid dataset Hue Hue Rd btw Wyee Rd and 100m S of Jilliby Rd. Crash Period
Crash No.	Hunter Region 694672 05/10/2 9915419	<b>Hunter Region</b> 586048 31/07/2 2929880	Hunter Region 552169 27/10/2 E164931592	<b>Hunter Region</b> 551689 04/01/2 1176883	Report Totals: Crashid dataset
	<b>Hunter</b> 694672 E39915419	<b>Hunter</b> 586048 E32929880	<b>Hu</b> 55 E1649	<b>Hunter</b> 551689 E31176883	<b>Rep</b> Cras

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Period 01/01/2006 to 31/12/20
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Jilliby Rd. Crash Period 01/01/2006
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## Tooheys Rd btw Bushells Ridge Rd and Motorway Link Interchange BUSHELL'S RIDGE Store Weight in the state of the store of the state of th TOOHEYS FWY MOTORWAY F3 - SH10 CONNECTION RD F3 - SH10 CONNECTION FWY × Fatal → Non-casualty (towaway) State Regional



RINCKERHOFF Factors S A Injured 7 Killed 0 Crash Degree of Manoeuvre 60 Proceeding in lane Travelling Speed CAR F34 E in TOOHEYS RD Travelling Street x92\9gA Tu Type/Obj suT to .oM Speed Limit **Tooheys Rd** Condition

Surface

Weather

**Alignment** 

Гос Туре

ID Feature

Distance

Day of Week

əmiT

Date

Crash No.

Injured: 2

Killed: 0 Crashid dataset Tooheys Rd btw Bushells Ridge Rd and Motorway Link Interchange, Bushells Ridge. Crash Period 01/01/2006 to 31/12/2010. Utility pole 60 1 Injury Crashes: Wet DCA: 804 R Off left bend into obj Raining CRV 2WY Fatal Crashes: 0 850 m W MOTORWAY LINK MS Daylight Total Crashes: 1 16:40 Sat 521121 20/05/2006 Report Totals: E26833115

**Bushells Ridge** 

**Natural Lighting** 

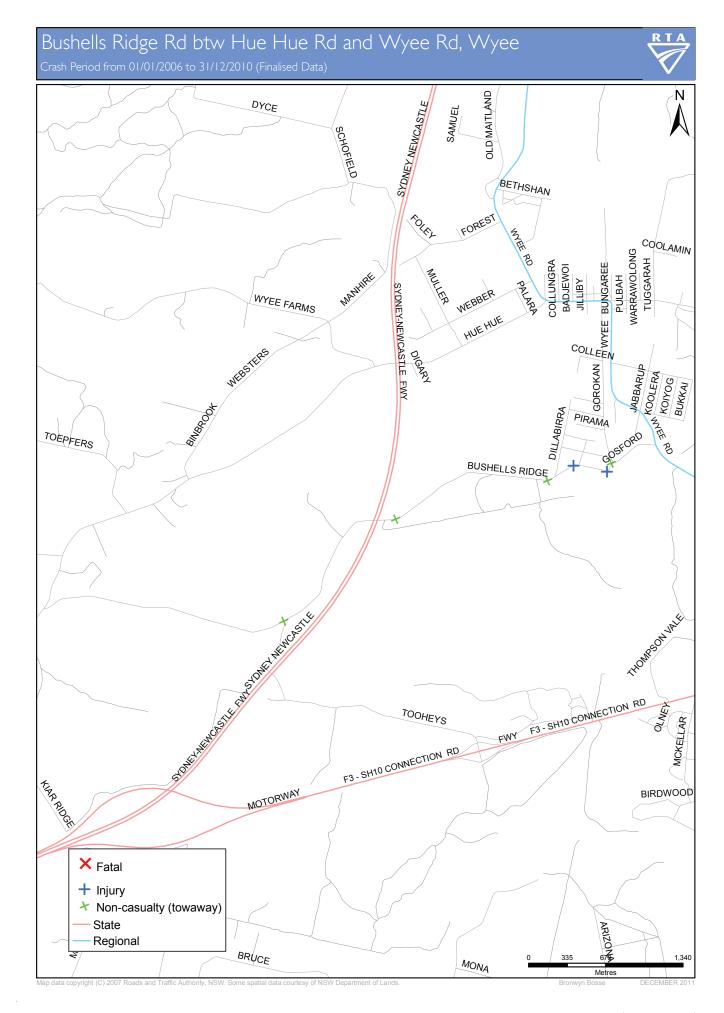
Wyong LGA

**Hunter Region** 

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Detailed Crash Report - sorted

Factors	ш.							
Injured	ASF		_	s 0	<i>σ</i>	s 0	s o	
Killed			0	0	0	0	0	
Crash	z		_	z	_	z	z	
Degree of								
Manoeuvre	وأت	ng in lane	ng in Iane	ight	ng in Iane	ight	ng in lane	1: 2
Speed Travelling	60 Incorrect side	60 Proceeding in lane	60 Proceeding in Iane	30 Turning right	60 Proceeding in Iane	Unk Turning right	65 Proceeding in Iane	Injured:
Street gnilləvs1T	GA EGOLG STEELS		E in BUSHELLS RIDGE RD	N in BUSHELLS RIDGE RD	TRK M43 E in BUSHELLS RIDGE RD Embankment	WAG UU Nin NTH TOOHEYS RD Fence	M U W in BUSHELLS RIDGE RD JSh	Killed: 0
xə2\əgA	200	F29	F22	ם ח	TRK M43 Embankment	n n		
įdO\aqyT uT	Δ F	CAR	CAR F2 Kangaroo	Rd 1 CAR UU Fence	TRK Emba	WAG	CAR M Tree/bush	
suT to .oM	e Rd		e Rd	e Rd	e Rd	e Rd	e Rd	
Speed Limit	Ridge	5	Ridge 80	Ridge 50	<b>Ridge</b> 60	<b>Ridge</b>	Ridge 80	s: 2
Surface Condition	Bushells Ridge Rd		Bushells Ridge Rd Dry 80 1 lit animal	Bushells Ridge Rd	Bushells Ridge Rd Dry 60 1	Bushells Ridge Rd Dry 50 1	Bushells Ridge Rd Dry 80 1	Injury Crashes:
Weather	<u>ت</u> و	Opp - Head on	<b>Bushel</b> Fine Dry On path - Hit animal	st	Bushell CRV Fine Dry 804 R Off left bend into obj		e Bushells CRV Fine Dry 803 L Off right bend into obj	Injur
#Inemngil <b>A</b>	3	201	CRV 609	CRV Overca 707 L Right tum		ge STR Fine 707 L Right tum	ge CRV 803 L C	
Гос Туре	>W6	DCA:	2WY DCA:	TJN DCA:	2WY DCA:	Is Ridge TJN DCA:	s Ridg 2WY DCA:	0
	Wyee		Wyee	Wyee	Wyee	Bushells Ridg TJN DCA:	Bushells Ridge 2WY DCA:	Fatal Crashes:
ID Feature	ng LGA		Lake Macquarie City LGA 390 m W GOROKAN RD	Lake Macquarie City LGA at GOSFORD RD	ng LGA 90 m W GOSFORD RD	SA at NTH TOOHEYS RD	<b>'ong LGA</b> 2.5 km W WYEE RD	
Distance	Wyong LGA		<b>.ake Macc</b> 390 m V	ake Macc	Wyong LGA 90 m W	Wyong LGA at	_	Total Crashes: 6
əmiT	V Pri 08:20		<b>L</b> Tue 18:50	05:00	10:40	22:30	W Tue 15:11	otal Ci
Day of Week				Sun 02:00	Wed 10:40	Wed 22:30		Ĭ
Date	Hunter Region		<b>Hunter Region</b> 686600 08/09/2009 8644579	<b>Hunter Region</b> 513416 19/03/2006 6376356	<b>Hunter Region</b> 621090 12/03/2008 3046733	Hunter Region 678098 03/12/2008 5922638	<b>Hunter Region</b> 654838 16/12/2008 5932418	otals:
Crash No.	Hunter	E39728586	<b>Hunter</b> 686600 E38644579	Hunter 513416 E26376356	<b>Hunter</b> 621090 E33046733	<b>Hunter</b> 678098 E35922638	<b>Hunter</b> 654838 E35932418	Report Totals:
		E3(	E38	E2(	E3.	E3	E3(	œ

Crashid dataset Bushells Ridge Rd btw Hue Hue Rd and Wyee Rd, Wyee. Crash Period 01/01/2006 to 31/12/2010.

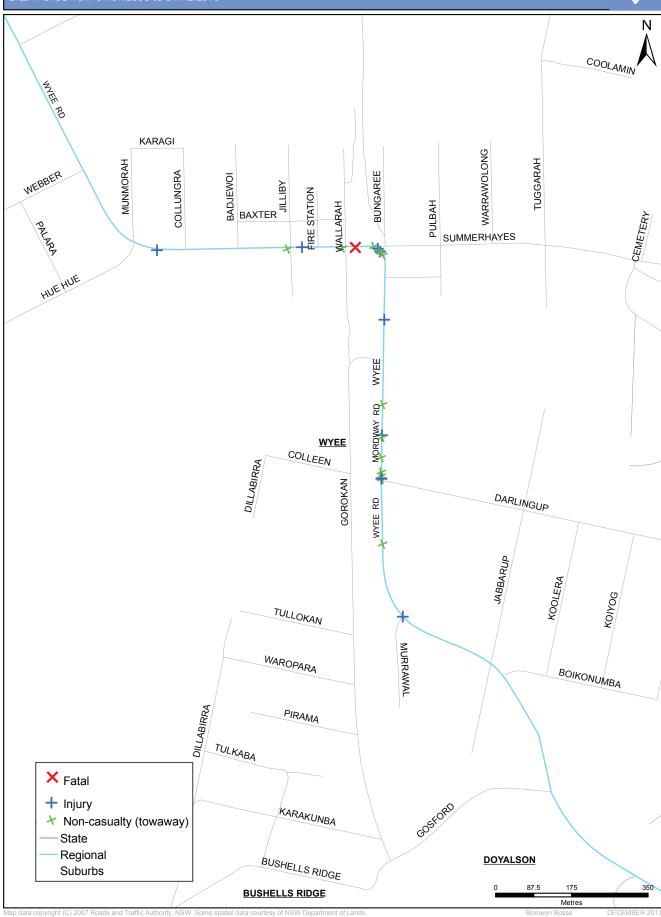
User ID: bosseb Rep ID: DCR02 Office: Hunter



## Wyee Rd btw 100m N of Hue Hue Rd &100m S of Gosford Rd, Wyee

Crash Period from 01/01/2006 to 31/12/2010









	11							ш					
Factors	ASF							S					
Killed Injured		0		0 0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crash		z		z		_	_	z	z	z	z	_	z
Degree of													
Manoeuvre		ng in lane	^	ight	ng in lane	eft ng in lane	ng in lane ng in lane	from drive	ut ng in lane	U-tum ng in lane	ng in lane	U-tum ng in lane	pposite ight
Speed Travelling		Unk Proceeding in lane	0 Stationary	Unk Turning right	Unk Proceeding in lane	5 Turning left 60 Proceeding in lane	20 Proceeding in lane 50 Proceeding in lane	Unk Forward from drive	30 Pulling out 60 Proceeding in lane	5 Perform U-turn 40 Proceeding in lane	60 Proceeding in lane 0 Parked	Unk Perform U-turn 50 Proceeding in lane	50 Pull out opposite 20 Turning right
Street Travelling		N in WYEE RD	N in WYEE RD		S in WYEE RD	W in DARLINGUP RD S in WYEE ST	W in DARLINGUP RD S in WYEE RD	E in WYEE RD	N in MURRAWAH RD N in MURRAWAH RD	N in WYEE RD N in WYEE RD	M17 N in WYEE ST N in WYEE ST	N in BUNGAREE ST N in BUNGAREE ST	S in WYEE RD S in WYEE RD
x9&\9gA		M21	M54	M20	M18	U U F33	F17 M44	U U	F18 F45	F28 F44	M17	F18 F36	M65 F42
įdO∖əqγT uT		CAR	4WD	CAR	CAR	OMV	CAR	CAR U Signpost	CAR	CAR	CAR	CAR	CAR
suT fo .oN		60 2		60 2		60 2	60 2	1 09	<b>d</b> 60 2	60 2	60 2	<b>t</b> 60 2	7
Speed Limit					nght				~			% % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % %	<b>d</b> 6 ght tur
Surface Condition		Wyee Rd Dry	ar end	Wyee Rd	thru from	Wyee St Dry aru from rig	Wyee Rd Dry	Wyee Rd Dry id into obj	Murrawah Rd Dry 60	Wyee Rd Dry saving parki	Wyee St Dry vay into obj	Bungaree St Dry (	Wyee Rd Dry ertaking righ
Weather		Fine	Same - Rear end	Fine	Adj - Right-thru from nght	Wyee St Fine Dry Adj - Left-thru from right	Wyee Fine D Adj - Cross traffic	Wyee R STR Fine Dry 804 R Off left bend into obj	Murrawah P Fine Dry Manov - Leaving parking	Wyee Rd Fine Dry Manov - Leaving parking	Wyee St Fine Dry Right off cway into obj	<b>Bu</b> Fine Same - U-tum	Wyee Rd Fine Dry 60 Ovtak - Overtaking right turn
tnəmngilA		STR		STR	104	STR 107	STR 101	STR 804 R (	T.	T.	꼰	STR 304	꼰
Гос Туре		2WY	DCA: 301	NCT C	CA CA	TJN DCA:	TJN DCA:	TJN DCA:	2WY 8 DCA: 401	2WY 8 DCA: 401	2WY S DCA: 704	2WY DCA:	2WY S <sup>-</sup> DCA: 506
		Wyee		Wyee		Wyee	Wyee	Wyee	Wyee	Wyee	Wyee	Wyee	Wyee
ID Feature	Natural Lighting	Lake Macquarie City LGA 20 m N DARLINGUO RD	Daylight	Lake Macquarie City LGA at DARLINGUP RD	Dawn	Lake Macquarie City LGA at DARLINGUP RD Darkness	Lake Macquarie City LGA at DARLINGUP RD Daylight	Lake Macquarie City LGA 10 m N DARLINGUP RD Darkness	Lake Macquarie City LGA 50 m N DARLINGUP RD Daylight	Lake Macquarie City LGA 100 m N DARLINGUP RD Daylight	Lake Macquarie City LGA 145 m S DARLINGUP RD Daylight	Lake Macquarie City LGA 100 m N GOROKAN RD Daylight	Lake Macquarie City LGA 100 m S GOROKAN RD Daylight
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Дау оf Week		Sat 13		Fri 06		Fri 18	Thu 17:25	ir 1	Mon 0	Sat 10	Sun 15:15	Wed 1	Sun 09:45
		600		900		200	200	600	800			/ 900	600
Date		Hunter Region 694835 12/12/2009		Hunter Region 511452 17/02/2006		Hunter Region 578206 25/05/2007 0452446	<b>Hunter Region</b> 604948 22/11/2007 2392777	<b>Hunter Region</b> 680692 28/08/2009 8432505	<b>Hunter Region</b> 616461 10/03/2008 Mon 08:00 2804044	<b>Hunter Region</b> 735256 16/10/2010	<b>Hunter Region</b> 583450 24/06/2007 0877505	Hunter Region 530667 02/08/2006 Wed 15:00 0079986	<b>Hunter Region</b> 671113 14/06/2009 7530372
Crash No.		<b>Hunter F</b> 694835	E39523926	<b>Hunter  </b> 511452	E28036089	<b>Hunter F</b> 578206 E30452446	Hunter F 604948 E32392777	Hunter I 680692 E38432505	<b>Hunter</b> 616461 E32804044	<b>Hunter F</b> 735256 E81743402	<b>Hunter F</b> 583450 E30877505	<b>Hunter F</b> 530667 E30079986	Hunter F 671113 E37530372

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Factors	ASF			Α					S	S		S
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Manoeuvre		ng in lane	y right	ng in lane		ng in lane ng in lane	ight na in lane	ing in lane	ng in lane	eft	side ing in lane	side ing in lane
Speed Travelling		40 Proceeding in lane	0 Stationary 0 Wait turn right	Unk Proceeding in lane		60 Proceeding in lane 40 Proceeding in lane	10 Turning right 20 Proceeding in lane	Unk Proceeding in lane	60 Proceeding in lane	60 Turning left	Unk Incorrect side Unk Proceeding in lane	40 Incorrect side 30 Proceeding in lane
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Surface Condition		Vyee Rd	end	Vyee Rd Wet	into object	Vyee Rd Dry	Vyee Rd Dry	<b>/yee Rd</b> Wet right	<b>/yee Rd</b> Dry d into obj	<b>/yee Rd</b> Dry	Vyee Rd Dny	Vyee Rd Dry
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Time Distance ID Feature Loc Type Alignment Weather	Natural Lighting	Wyee XJN STR Fine	Darkness DCA: 301 Same - Rear en	ake Macquarie City LGA Wyee 100 m W GOROKAN RD 2WY STR Fine	DCA: 703	Lake Macquarie City LGA Wyee 50 m E HUE HUE RD 2WY CRV Fine Davight Davidht DCA: 301 Same-Res	Lake Macquarie City LGA Wyee at JILLIBY ST XJN STR Fine Davight Door Right	Lake Macquarie City LGA Wyee  16:00 at MURRAWAL RD TJN CRV Overcast  Daylight DCA: 303 Same - Res	Lake Macquarie City LGA Wyee at SUMMERHAYES RD TJN CRV Fine Daylight DCA: 803 L Offright be	Lake Macquarie City LGA Wyee at SUMMERHAYES RD TJN CRV Fine Dawn DCA: 706 R Left tum	Lake Macquarie City LGA Wyee 18:15 10 m S SUMMERHAYES RD TJN CRV Fine Daylight DCA: 201 Opp - Heac	Lake Macquarie City LGA Wyee 20 m E WALLARAH ST 2WY CRV Fine Daylight DCA: 201 Opp-Head

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Degree of Crash Killed Injured Factors	ASF	0 -		0 5 8	0 0 Z	
Speed Travelling		10 Pull out opposite	Unk Turning right	20 Turning right	60 Incorrect side	60 Proceeding in lane Injured: 18
x98/9gA		M21 S in WYEE RD	F40 S in WYEE RD	M24 E in WYEE ST	M39 N in WYEE ST	M63 S in WYEE ST Killed: 1
Alignment Weather Surface Condition Speed Limit No. of Tus Tu Type/Obj		Wyee Rd STR Fine Dry 60 2 CAR M	Ovtak - Overtaking right turn CAR	Bungaree St TR Fine Dry 60 1 M/C Right tum	Bungaree St CRV Fine Dry 60 2 VAN M	Opp - Head on TRK Injury Crashes: 9
Гос Туре		Wyee 2WY	DCA: 506	Wyee XJN S DCA: 707	Wyee	DCA: 201 Fatal Crashes: 1
ID Feature	Natural Lighting	Lake Macquarie City LGA at WYEE RAILWAY SN	Dawn	Lake Macquarie City LGA at WYEE ST Dusk	Lake Macquarie City LGA	)aylight
Day of Week Time Distance	Ň	Tue 05:15		<b>Lake M</b> i Fri 16:40	<b>Lake M</b> Sat 09:15 10	Total Crashes: 22
Crash No. Date		<b>Hunter Region</b> 655779 20/01/2009	E38221084	<b>Hunter Region</b> 592120 28/09/2007 E31940951	<b>Hunter Region</b> 527433 24/06/2006	E27507071 <b>Report Totals:</b>

Crashid dataset Wyee Rd btw 100m N of Hue Hue Rd and 100m S of Gosford Rd, Wyee. Crash Period 01/01/2006 to 31/12/2010.

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## Jilliby Rd btw 100m north of Little Jilliby Rd and Hue Hue Rd, Jilliby. BEAVEN LITTLE JILLIBY BURLINGTON ST JOHNS WATAGAN FOREST BROLGA JASCAREN SONG BIRD SYDNEY-NEWCASTLE FWY DAVENPORT KIERA × Fatal + Injury → Non-casualty (towaway) State YARRAMALONG Regional YARRAMALONG



Degree of Crash Killed Injured Factors	ASF	0 0 Z	ο ο z	0	
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įdO∖əqγT uT		CAR Fence	CAR	CAR Fence	2/2010
Speed Limit No. of Tus		1 09	80 1	09	1 o 31/1;
Surface Condition		Jilliby Rd Wet	Jilliby Rd Wet	Jilliby Rd  Dry d into obj	Injury Crashes: od 01/01/2006 t
Weather		Jilliby Re Raining Wet Right off cway into obj	Jilliby Rc CRV Overcast Wet 803 L Off right bend into obj	Jilliby R CRV Fine Dry 804 R Off left bend into obj	Injury h Period 01
Alignment		STR 704	CRV 803 L	CRV 804 R	y. Cras
Гос Туре		2WY DCA:	2WY DCA :	TJN DCA :	d, Jillib
ID Feature	Natural Lighting	Wyong LGA Jilliby 1 km W HUE HUE RD Darkness	Wyong LGA Jilliby Sun 07:20 1.16 km W HUE HUE RD Dawn	3A JIIIby at WATAGAN FOREST DR Darkness	Report Totals:       Total Crashes:       3       Fatal Crashes:       0       Injury Crashes:       1         Crashid dataset Jilliby Rd btw 100m north of Little Jilliby Rd and Hue Hue Rd, Jilliby.       Crash Period 01/01/2006 to 31/12/2010
	atural	LGA m W F Darl	LGA m W t	LGA at \ Dar	3 of Little
Distance	ž	Wyong LGA 1 km W Da	Wyong LGA 1.16 km W	Wyong LGA at Da	Total Crashes: 3 tw 100m north of L
əmiT		N Sat 00:01	07:20	21:00	Fotal C w 100r
Day of Week				Mon	T Rd bth
Date		Hunter Region 620250 19/04/2008 185537	<b>lunter Region</b> 717646 04/07/2010 6659090	<b>lunter Region</b> 657391 05/01/2009 Mon 21:00 272768	<b>otals:</b> ataset Jilliby
Crash No.		Hunter Region 620250 19/04/2 E33185537	Hunter Region 717646 04/07/2 E596659090	Hunter Region 657391 05/01/2 E36272768	Report Totals: Crashid dataset

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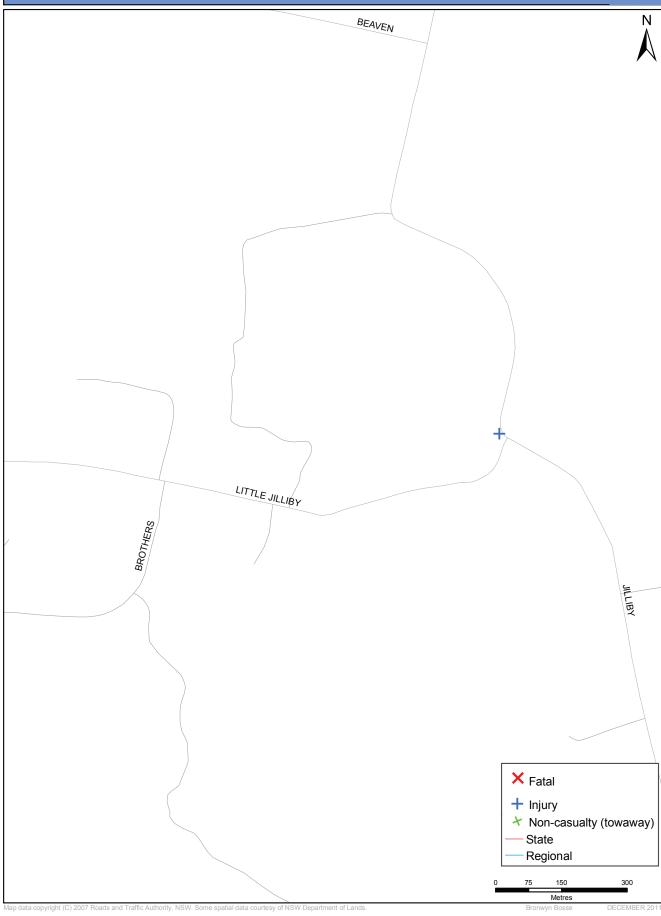
Page 1 of 1



### Little Jilliby Rd btw 100m west of Brothers Forest Rd and Jilliby Rd

1/2010 (Finalised Data)





ffic	and	Trans	sport	Impa





Degree of Crash Killed Injured Factors	ASF		1 0 1		
Travelling			50 Proceeding in lane		Injured: 1
Street Travelling			E in LITTLE JILLIBY RD		Killed: 0
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ĭdO\θqγT uΤ			CAR	Fence	
suT to .oN		ρ	60 1		
Speed Limit		illiby		þj	nes: 1
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Weather		_	Fine	803 L Off right benc	Injun
tnəmngilA			CRV	803 L C	
Гос Туре			N L	DCA:	0
ID Feature		Jilliby			Fatal Crashes: 0
	Natural Lighting	Wyong LGA	S JILLIBY RD	Daylight	_
Distance	Nat	Vyong L	10 m		Fotal Crashes: 1
əmiT		-	11:20		otal Cr
Day of Week			Tue		_
Date		egion ∍	20/02/2007	232370	
Crash No.		unter Region	560813 2	232370	port Totals:

Crashid dataset Little Jilliby Rd btw 100m west of Brothers Forest Rd and Jilliby Rd. Crash Period 01/01/2006 to 31/12/2010.

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## **Appendix D**

Site photos

Hansen Bailey







#### Motorway Link Road/Tooheys Road interchange



Photo 1 Tooheys Road, looking east from the Tooheys Road/Motorway Link Road interchange



Photo 2 Tooheys Road, looking west toward the eastbound on-ramp of the Tooheys Road/Motorway Link Road interchange





Photo 3 Tooheys Road/Motorway Link Road interchange eastbound off ramp, looking east toward Tooheys Road



Photo 4 Tooheys Road, looking south from the Tooheys Road/Motorway Link Road interchange





Photo 5 Tooheys Road, looking north from the Tooheys Road/Motorway Link Road interchange



Photo 6 Tooheys Road, looking south towards the Tooheys Road/Motorway Link Road interchange





Photo 7 Tooheys Road, looking north from the Tooheys Road/Motorway Link Road interchange

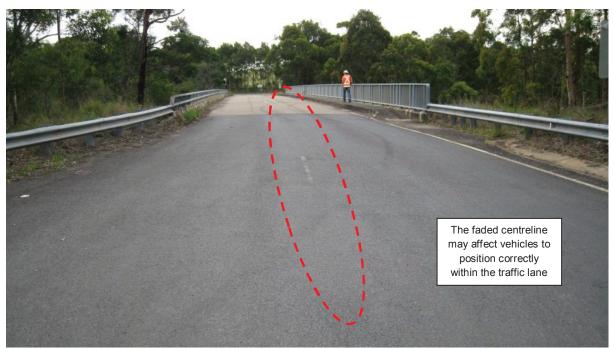


Photo 8 Tooheys Road, looking north towards the overbridge above the Motorway Link Road





Photo 9 Tooheys Road, looking east from the east of a private access road

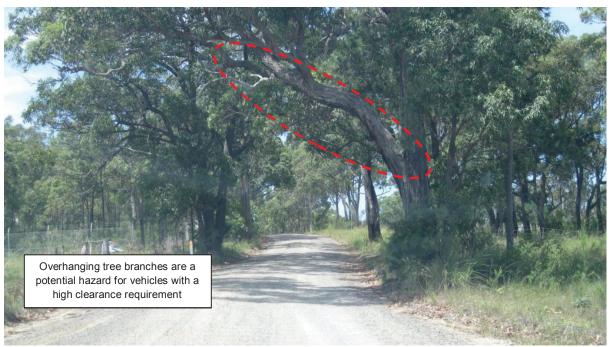


Photo 10 Tooheys Road, looking east from the east of a private access road





Photo 11 Tooheys Road, looking east from the east of a private access road



Photo 12 Tooheys Road, looking north west from the F3 underpass



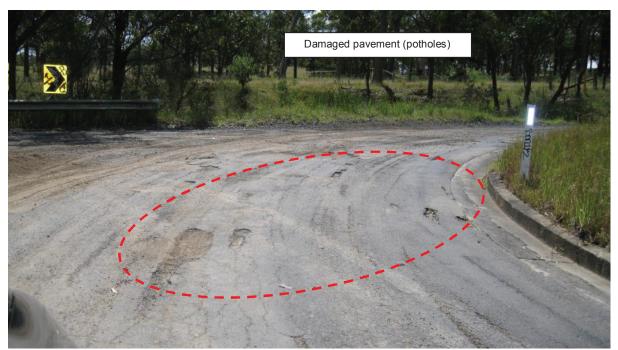


Photo 13 Tooheys Road, looking north west from the F3 underpass



Photo 14 Tooheys Road, looking west toward a horizontal curve and a private access road





Photo 15 Tooheys Road, looking north west toward the F3 underpass



Photo 16 Tooheys Road, looking south west toward the bend, located to the north west of the F3 underpass



Hue Hue Road/Wyee Road intersection



Photo 17 Hue Hue Road, looking north east towards its intersection with Wyee Road

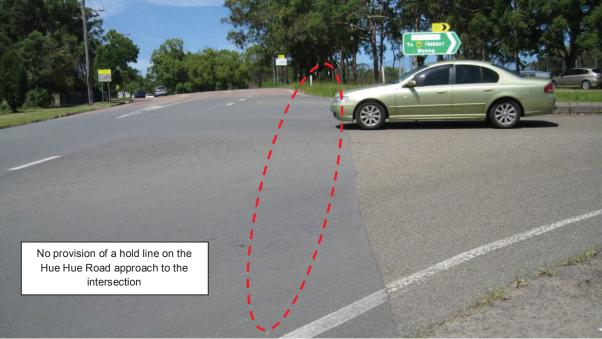


Photo 18 Wyee Road, looking south east toward its intersection with Hue Hue Road





Photo 19 Hue Hue Road, looking north east toward its intersection with Wyee Road





Photo 20 Hue Hue Road, looking south west from its intersection with Wyee Road



Hue Hue Road/Bushells Ridge Road intersection

Insufficient delineation through the curve

Photo 21 Bushells Ridge Road, looking south west toward its intersection with Hue Hue Road



Photo 22 Bushells Ridge Road, looking south west toward its intersection with Hue Hue Road





Photo 23 Hue Hue Road, looking north toward its intersection with Bushells Ridge Road



Damaged pavement and lack of edgelines and faded centreline marking

Photo 24 Bushells Ridge Road, looking west on the road section between Hue Hue Road and Tooheys Road



Sparks Road/Hue Hue Road intersection



Photo 25 Sparks Road, looking west toward its intersection with Hue Hue Road

Hansen Bailey



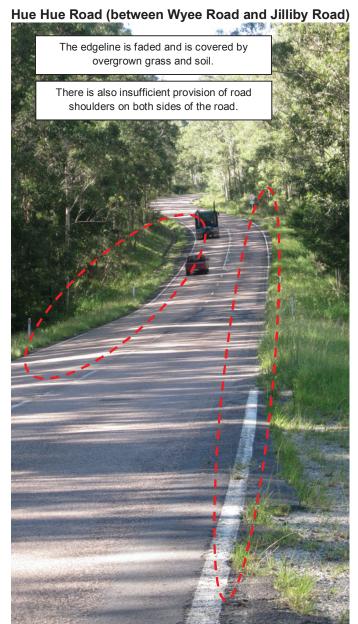


Photo 26 Hue Hue Road, looking north on the road section between Sparks Road and Bushells Bridge Road





Photo 27 Hue Hue Road, looking north on the road section between Sparks Road and Jilliby Road



Photo 28 Hue Hue Road, looking south on the road section to the south of Wyee Road

Hansen Bailey



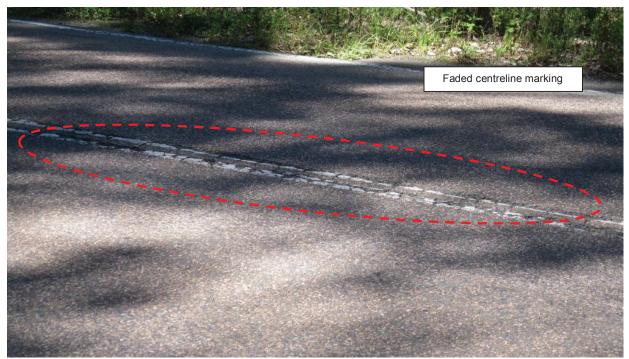


Photo 29 Hue Hue Road, looking north on the road section between Sparks Road and Jilliby Road



Photo 30 Hue Hue Road, on the road section between Bushells Road and Sparks Road





Photo 31 Hue Hue Road, looking north on the road section between Holloway Drive and Dickson Road





Photo 32 Hue Hue Road, looking north toward its intersection with Bushells Ridge Road





Photo 33 Hue Hue Road, looking south on the section between Bushells Ridge Road and Sparks Road



Photo 34 Hue Hue Road, looking south on the road section to the south of Dickson Road



Hue Hue Road/Jilliby Road intersection



Photo 35 Jilliby Road, looking east toward its intersection with Hue Hue Road

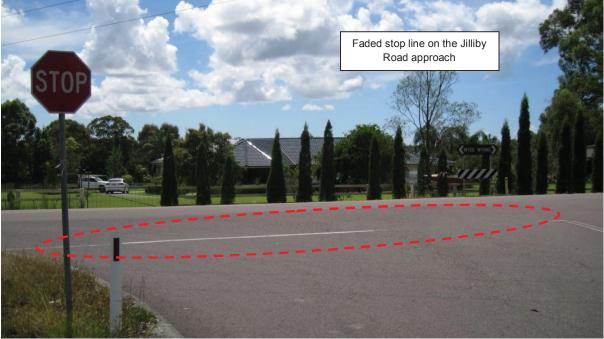


Photo 36 Jilliby Road, looking east toward its intersection with Hue Hue Road





Photo 37 Hue Hue Road, looking west toward its intersection with Jilliby Road



Jilliby Road

Insufficient provision of road shoulders, and insufficient road delineation due to the lack of guideposts and edgelines

Photo 38 Jilliby Road, looking north from the road section to the north Watagan Forest Drive



Photo 39 Jilliby Road, looking north from the road section to the north Watagan Forest Drive



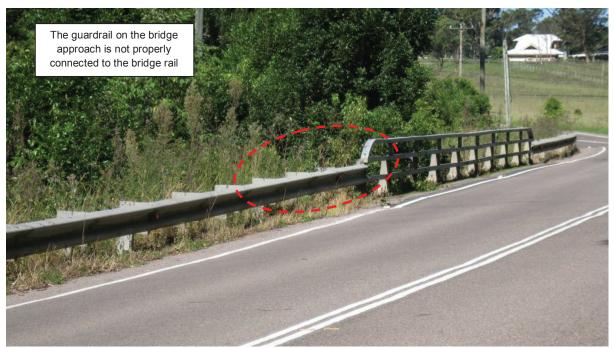


Photo 40 Jilliby Road, looking south toward the Flacks Bridge



Photo 41 Jilliby Road, looking west to the east of Watagan Forest Drive



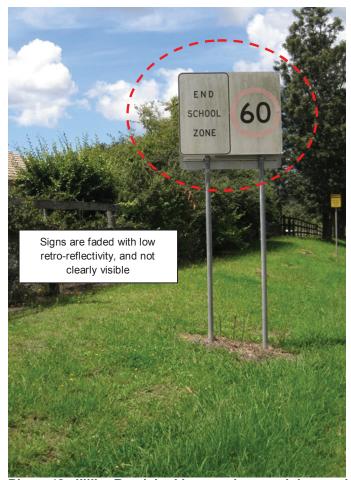


Photo 42 Jilliby Road, looking south toward the southern end of the 40 km/h school zone



Photo 43 Jilliby Road, looking north toward the bus zone outside Jilliby Public School





Photo 44 Jilliby Road, looking south toward the bus zone outside Jilliby Public School

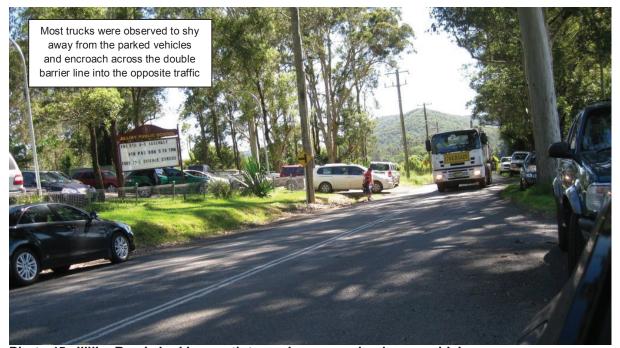


Photo 45 Jilliby Road, looking north toward an oncoming heavy vehicle





Photo 46 Jilliby Road, looking north toward an oncoming heavy vehicle that was encroaching across the double barrier centreline



Jilliby Road/Little Jilliby Road intersection



Photo 47 Little Jilliby Road, looking east toward its intersection with Jilliby Road



Photo 48 Jilliby Road, looking east toward its intersection with Little Jilliby Road



Little Jilliby Road/Brothers Forest Road intersection

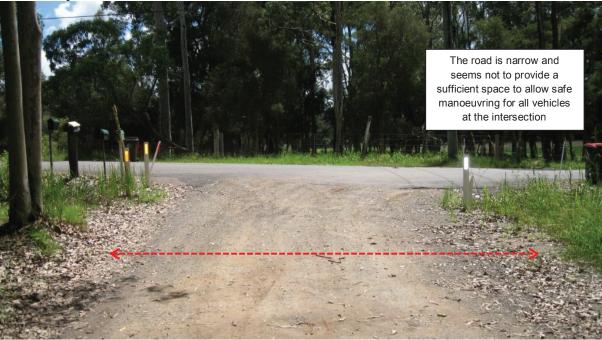


Photo 49 Brothers Forest Road, looking north toward its intersection with Little Jilliby Road



# **Appendix E**

Road capacity improvements







#### F3/Sparks Road interchange (western side)

As indicated previously, the F3/Sparks Road interchange (western side) would need to be upgraded in order to accommodate the existing background traffic and its growth, irrespective of whether or not the Project proceeds.

The RMS has plans to upgrade Sparks Road between the F3 interchange and the Pacific Highway, as part of the Central Coast Transport Strategy (refer to section 2.12). Sparks Road is being planned to provide four lanes and ultimately six lanes in the future.

The SIDRA modelling has indicated that the capacity problem can be resolved through the provision of four right turn lanes on Sparks Road's eastern approach and three right turn lanes on the northbound off-ramp (refer to Figure E1). Table E1 shows the SIDRA modelling results of the intersection performance for 2026.

A sensitivity test in SIDRA modelling indicated that three right turn lanes on Sparks Road's eastern approach could only accommodate approximately 850 right turning vehicles. To provide sufficient capacity to accommodate approximately 1,100 vehicles right turning vehicles per hour, four right turns would be required. It should be acknowledged that the recommendation of the fourth right turn lanes on Sparks Road may not appear practical. However, this modelling demonstrates that the right turn volume is very high and indicates the need for a substantial upgrade to the intersection to resolve the capacity problem.

The RMS is recommended to consider a substantial improvement to this intersection as part of the Central Coast Transport Strategy.



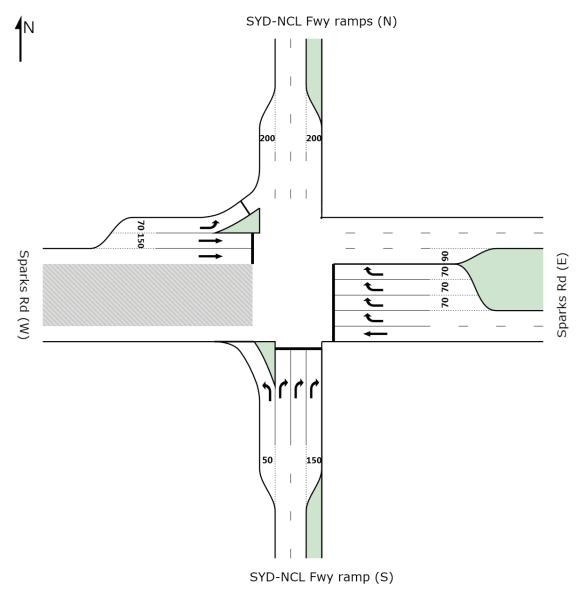


Figure E1 Recommended layout for F3/Sparks Road interchange (western side)

Table E1 Traffic conditions at the F3/Sparks Road interchange (western side) if upgraded to provide additional through and turn lanes

Scenario	Peak hours	DoS	Delay	LoS	Queue (m)
Scenario 6: construction of the Western Ventilation Shaft, mine operational phase of	AM	0.89	47	D	165
the Tooheys Road Site and Buttonderry Site (2026)	PM	0.85	43	D	216

As can be seen from Table E1, this performance of this intersection under the recommended layout would significantly improve and operate at an acceptable LoS D during both AM and PM peak hours, and the 95<sup>th</sup> percentile queue of the turn movements would not overflow to adjacent through lanes.



### F3/Sparks Road interchange (eastern side)

F3/Sparks Road interchange (eastern side) would need to be upgraded in order to accommodate the future traffic demand in 2026, irrespective of whether or not the Project proceeds.

The RMS has plans to upgrade this intersection to be traffic signal controlled, as part of the Central Coast Transport Strategy (refer to section 2.12). Sparks Road is also being planned to provide four lanes and ultimately six lanes in the future.

Figure E2 shows the proposed intersection layout, while Table E2 shows the SIDRA modelling results of the intersection performance for 2026.

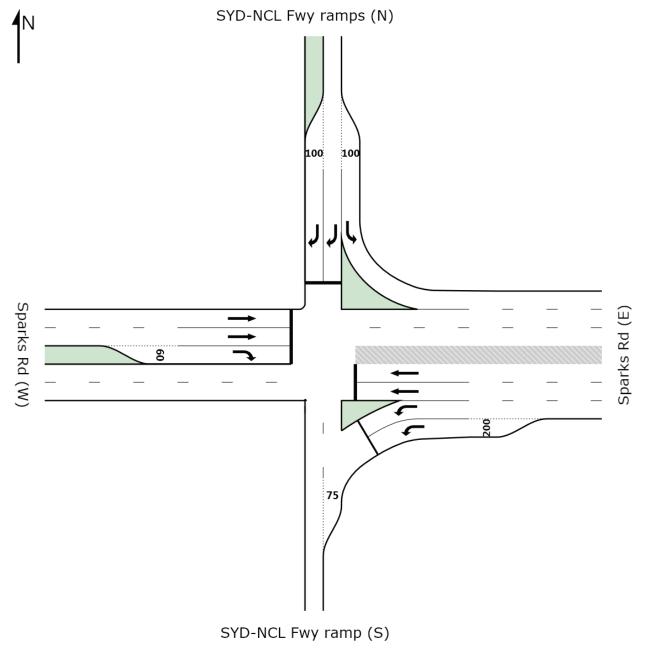


Figure E2 Proposed layout for the F3/Sparks Road interchange (eastern side)





Table E2 Traffic conditions at the F3/Sparks Road interchange (eastern side) if upgraded to be traffic signal controlled

Scenario	Peak hours	DoS	Delay	LoS	Queue (m)
Scenario 6: construction of the Western Ventilation Shaft, mine operational phase of	AM	0.89	22	В	297
the Tooheys Road Site and Buttonderry Site (2026)	PM	0.67	47	D	118

The performance of the F3/Sparks Road interchange (eastern side), as a traffic signal controlled intersection, would improve significantly in 2026, in accommodating the future traffic demand associated with the surrounding developments and the construction and operational activities of the Project.

Under this recommended layout, this intersection would operate at a satisfactory LoS B or better during both AM and PM peak hours, and the 95<sup>th</sup> percentile queue of the turn movements would not overflow to adjacent through lanes.



# **Hue Hue Road/Wyee Road intersection**

The Hue Road/Wyee Road intersection would need to be upgraded in order to accommodate the background traffic growth in 2026, irrespective of whether or not the Project proceeds.

The recommended roundabout would reduce the potential safety risks by simplifying conflicts; reducing vehicle speed; and by simplifying a driver's decision by providing by a clearer indication of the driver's right of way.

Figure E3 shows the proposed roundabout layout, while Table E3 shows the SIDRA modelling results of the intersection performance in 2026.

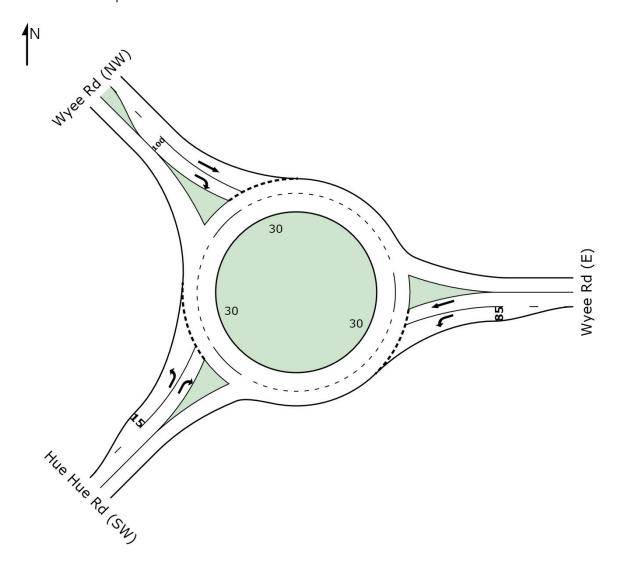


Figure E3 Proposed layout for the Hue Hue Road/Wyee Road intersection





Table E3 Modelled traffic conditions at the Hue Hue Road/Wyee Road intersection if upgraded to a two-lane roundabout

Scenario	Peak hours	DoS	Delay	LoS	Queue (m)
Scenario 6: construction of the Western Ventilation Shaft, mine operational phase of	AM	0.28	12	Α	12
the Tooheys Road Site and Buttonderry Site (2026)	PM	0.46	12	Α	27

As can be seen from Table E3, the performance of the Hue Hue Road/Wyee Road intersection, as a two-lane roundabout, would be improved significantly in 2026.

Under this recommended layout, this intersection would operate at a satisfactory LoS B or better during both AM and PM peak hours, and the 95<sup>th</sup> percentile queue of the turn movements would not overflow to adjacent through lanes.



# Motorway Link Road/Tooheys Road interchange (northern side of the interchange)

The Motorway Link Road/Tooheys Road interchange (north side of the interchange) would need to be upgraded in order to accommodate the background traffic growth in 2026, irrespective of whether or not the Project proceeds.

Figure E4 shows the proposed roundabout layout, while Table E4 shows the SIDRA modelling results of the intersection performance for the forecast scenarios in 2026.

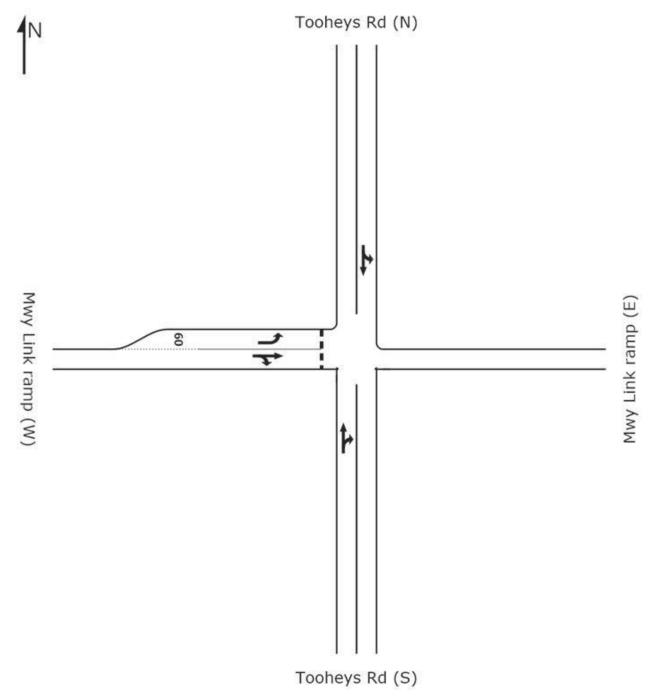


Figure E4 Proposed intersection layout for the Motorway Link Road/Tooheys Road interchange (northern side of the interchange)





Table E4 Traffic conditions at the Motorway Link Road/Tooheys Road interchange (northern side of the interchange) if upgraded to provide a short left turn lane

Scenario	Peak hours	DoS	Delay	LoS	Queue (m)
Scenario 6: construction of the Western Ventilation Shaft, mine operational phase of	AM	0.78	14	Α	47
the Tooheys Road Site and Buttonderry Site (2026)	PM	0.49	22	В	8

As can be seen from Table E4, the performance of the Hue Road/Jilliby Road intersection, as a single lane roundabout, would be improved significantly in 2026.

Under this recommended layout, this intersection would operate at a satisfactory LoS A during both AM and PM peak hours.



# Hue Hue Road/Jilliby Road intersection

Hue Hue Road/Jilliby Road intersection would need to be upgraded in order to accommodate the background traffic growth in 2026, irrespective of whether or not the Project proceeds.

Figure E5 shows the proposed roundabout layout, while Table E5 shows the SIDRA modelling results of the intersection performance in 2026.

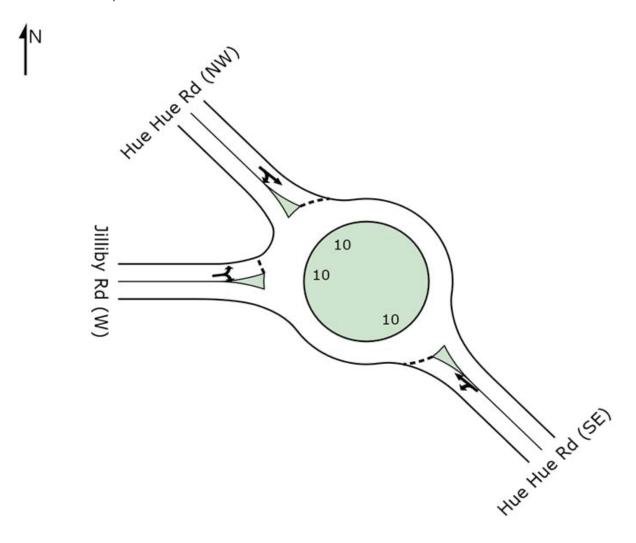


Figure E5 Proposed intersection layout for the Hue Hue Road/Jilliby Road intersection





Table E5 Traffic conditions at the Hue Hue Road/Jilliby Road intersection if upgraded to a single lane roundabout

Scenario	Peak hours	DoS	Delay	LoS	Queue (m)
Scenario 6: construction of the Western Ventilation Shaft, mine operational phase of	AM	0.51	16	В	34
the Tooheys Road Site and Buttonderry Site (2026)	PM	0.34	16	В	20

As can be seen from Table E5, the performance of the Hue Hue Road/Jilliby Road intersection, as a single lane roundabout, would be improved significantly in 2026.

Under this recommended layout, this intersection would operate at a satisfactory LoS A during both AM and PM peak hours.

#### **Sparks Road**

It is recommended that additional through lanes and turning lanes are provided on Sparks Road in order to sufficiently accommodate the future background traffic associated with the surrounding developments, irrespective of whether or not the Project proceeds.

#### **Tooheys Road**

It is recommended that four lanes are provided on Tooheys Road on its section between the Bushells Ridge Employment Estate access and the Motorway Link Road Interchange, in order to sufficiently accommodate the future background traffic associated with the surrounding developments, irrespective of the Project proceeding. Further, consideration should be given to the provision of exclusive turn lanes on Tooheys Road at the Bushells Ridge Employment Estate access to safely facilitate the left turn and right turn movements into the site.