

Glossary and definitions

ALBURY TO ILLABO ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

ARTC

INLAND
RAIL

An Australian Government Initiative

Glossary

Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
A2I	Albury to Illabo section of Inland Rail
AAQMS	ambient air quality monitoring stations
ABM	Asbestos Management Plan
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACM	asbestos containing material
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
AEP	annual exceedance probability
AHD	Australian Height Datum
ALCAM	Australian Level Crossing Assessment Model
AMO	Aeronautical Meteorological Observing
ANZECC	Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council
ARTC	Australian Rail Track Corporation Ltd
ASS	Acid Sulfate Soils
AusRivAS	Australian River Assessment System
AWS	automatic weather station
BAM	NSW Biodiversity Assessment Method 2020
BBAM	BioBanking Assessment Methodology
BC Act	<i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> (NSW)
BDAR	Biodiversity Development Assessment Report
BOM	Bureau of Meteorology
BOS	Biodiversity Offset Scheme
BRD	Botany Rail Duplication
BS Act	<i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> (NSW)
BTEX	benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene
CCC	Community Consultative Committee
CEEC	Critically Endangered Ecological Community
CEMF	Construction Environmental Management Framework
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CLM Act	<i>Contaminated Land Management Act 1997</i> (NSW)
CMA	Catchment Management Authority
CNVF	Inland Rail NSW Construction Noise and Vibration Management Framework
CSSI	Critical State Significant Infrastructure
Cth	Commonwealth
DAWE	Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment
DCCEEW	Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
DEC	NSW Department of Environment and Climate Change
DECCW	NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water
DDA	<i>Disability Discrimination Act 1992</i> (Cth)
DLWC	Department of Land and Water Conservation
DO	dissolved oxygen
DoE	Department of Employment
DPE	NSW Department of Planning and Environment

Abbreviation	Description
DPI	NSW Department of Primary Industries
DPIE	NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
EC	electrical conductivity
EEC	endangered ecological community
EES	DPIE's Environment, Energy and Science Group
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EMF	environmental management framework
EMP	environmental management plan
ENM	excavated natural material
EPA	NSW Environment Protection Authority
EP&A Act	<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i> (NSW)
EPBC Act	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (Cth)
EP&A Regulation	Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021 (NSW)
EPL	environment protection licence
ETV	erosion threshold velocity
ETSS	erosion threshold shear stress
FBA	Framework for Biodiversity Assessment
FM Act	<i>Fisheries Management Act 1994</i> (NSW)
GDE	groundwater dependent ecosystem
GLC	ground level concentrations
GME	groundwater monitoring event
GRP	Gross regional product
GWP	Global Warming Potential
ha	hectare
HSU	hydro stratigraphic unit
I2S	Illabo to Stockinbingal section of Inland Rail
IBRA	Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia
ICNG	Interim Construction Noise Guideline
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
IRSAD	Index of Relative Socio-economic Advantage and Disadvantage
ISC	Infrastructure Sustainability Council
km	kilometre
LALC	Local Aboriginal Land Council
LEP	Local Environmental Plan
LGA	Local Government Area
LLS	Local Land Services
m	metres
MAMA	Murray Art Museum Albury
mBGL	metres below ground level
MCA	multi-criteria assessment
MDB	Murray–Darling Basin
MDBA	Murray–Darling Basin Authority
ML	megalitres
MLHD	Murrumbidgee Local Health District
mm	millimetres
MNES	matters of national environmental significance

Abbreviation	Description
NARCIIM	NSW and ACT Regional Climate Modelling
NCA	Noise Catchment Area
NEPM	National Environment Protection Measure
NGIS	National Groundwater Information System
NGO	non-government organisation
NO ₂	nitrogen dioxide
NPI	National Pollutant Inventory
NPW Act	<i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NSW)</i>
NSFC	Northern Sydney Freight Corridor
NSW	New South Wales
OCP	organochlorine pesticides
OEH	Office of Environment and Heritage
OOH	out of hours
OPP	organophosphorus pesticides
PAH	polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons
PCT	Plant Community Type
PFAS	per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances
Planning Systems SEPP	State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021
PM	particulate matter
PMF	probable maximum flood
POEO Act	<i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (NSW)</i>
PSH	phase separated hydrocarbons
RAP	Registered Aboriginal Parties
RBL	rating background level
RCP	Representative Concentration Pathway
REROC	Riverina Eastern Regional Organisation of Councils
RFS	Rural Fire Service
RIFL	Riverina Intermodal Freight and Logistics Hub
RING	Rail Infrastructure Noise Guideline
RMAR	rail maintenance access road
RNP	NSW Road Noise Policy 2011
RSA	road safety audit
SAP	Special Activation Precinct
SCM	supplementary cementing material
SEARs	Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements
SEIFA	Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas
SES	State Emergency Service
SEPP	State Environmental Planning Policy
SIMP	social impact management plan
SSD	State Significant Development
SSI	State significant infrastructure
SVOCs	semi-volatile organic compounds
SWMP	Soil and Water Management Plan
t	tonne
TDS	total dissolved solids
TEC	threatened ecological community

Abbreviation	Description
TfNSW	Transport for NSW
tkm	tonne kilometre
TN	Total nitrogen
TOA	track occupancy authorisations
TP	Total phosphorus
Transport and Infrastructure SEPP	NSW State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021
TRH	total recoverable hydrocarbons
TSR	travelling stock reserves
TSS	Total dissolved solids
T2A	Tottenham to Albury section of Inland Rail
UFP	Unexpected Finds Protocol
UMF	utilities management framework
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
VENM	virgin excavated material
VIS	Vegetation Information System
VOCs	volatile organic compounds
WMP	Waste Management Sub-Plan
WRP	water resource plan

Definitions

Terminology	Description
Active level crossing	At-grade road crossing of the rail corridor that uses flashing lights and boom barriers for motorists, and automated gates for pedestrians. These devices are activated prior to and during the passage of a train through a level crossing.
Ancillary works	The works proposed to support the key features of the proposal, including modifications to level crossings, establishment of access tracks, modification to signalling infrastructure, new fencing, and signage.
Ballast	Crushed rock, stone, etc. used to provide a foundation for a railway track. Ballast usually provides the bed on which railway sleepers are laid, transmits the load from train movements and restrains the track from movement.
Cess drains	Cess drains are open-surface drains located at the side of tracks to remove water that has percolated through the ballast and is flowing along the formation towards the outside of the track.
Construction environmental management plan	A site-specific plan developed for the construction phase of a project to ensure that all contractors and sub-contractors comply with the environmental conditions of approval for the project and manage environmental risks properly.
Construction compound	An area used as the base for construction activities, usually for the storage of plant, equipment and materials, and/or construction site offices and worker facilities.
Construction footprint	The area that would be used for the construction of the proposal.
Culvert	A structure that allows water to flow under a road, railway, track or similar obstruction.
Cumulative impacts	Impacts that, when considered together, have different and/or more substantial impacts.
Down line	Track within a dual-track section of rail corridor on which trains travel away from Sydney's Central Station.
Enhancement site	Discrete sites within the proposal site that are proposed for infrastructure enhancement.
Enhancement works	Enhancement works include track realignment, lowering or modification within the existing rail corridor; modification, removal or replacement of bridge structures (rail, road and/or pedestrian bridges); raising or replacing signal gantries; level-crossing modifications; and other associated works.
Formation	The earthworks or material on which the ballast, sleepers and tracks are laid.
Freight task	Measures the freight activity undertaken by road, rail and coastal shipping operators. Often measured in tonne-kilometres.
Gantry	An overhead metal structure with a frame supporting equipment such as a signals, lighting or cameras.
Impact	Influence or effect exerted by a project or other activity on the natural, built and community environment.
Inland Rail program	The Inland Rail program comprises the design and construction of a new Inland Rail connection between Melbourne and Brisbane, via Wagga, Parkes, Moree and Toowoomba. The route for Inland Rail is about 1,700 km in length. Inland Rail will involve a combination of enhancements of existing rail track and the provision of new track.
Intermodal	The movement of freight using multiple modes of transport (rail, ship, truck) without handling of the freight itself when changing modes. For a railway, this usually refers to the transport of freight in containers that may be double stacked on the wagons carrying them.
Intersection performance	Performance of the highest trafficked (on a per-lane basis) construction route intersection.
Infrastructure Sustainability Council (ISC)	ISC is a member-based, peak body working to embed sustainability in horizontal infrastructure in Australia and Aotearoa, New Zealand.
Laydown	An area used for the temporary storage of equipment and supplies to support construction.
Link capacity	Maximum allowable vehicular traffic flow under steady-state conditions.
Loop line	Track that briefly leaves the main line and re-joins it to allow for train passing or access to minor locations.
Main line	Primary track on which trains travel within a single-track section of corridor.
Main South Line	A major rail line between Sydney and Albury, passing through the Southern Highlands, Southern Tablelands, South West Slopes and Riverina regions of NSW.

Terminology	Description
Overbridge	A bridge over a railway or road. For the proposal, overbridges refer to those structures that allow a road to pass over the railway.
Passive level crossing	At-grade road crossing of the rail corridor that uses stop or give-way signs for motorists, and 'Look for trains' signs for pedestrians.
Peak periods (traffic)	A state of traffic when traffic congestion is high or when speed is low.
Pedestrian bridge	A bridge designed solely for pedestrians to cross a watercourse, rail corridor or road.
Piles	A pile is a long cylinder made of a strong material, such as concrete, which is pushed into the ground to support structures built on top of it.
Plant community type	A native plant community that has been classified into a type using the plant community type (PCT) classification system. This classification system provides a common typology for describing, identifying and sharing information about NSW vegetation types. PCTs are described in the BioNet Vegetation Classification.
Precinct	Groupings of enhancement sites in line with the LGAs including Albury, Greater Hume–Lockhart, Wagga Wagga and Junee.
The proposal	Proposed enhancement works to structures and sections of track along 185 km of the existing operational standard-gauge railway between Albury and Illabo for the purpose of meeting Inland Rail specifications.
The proposal site	The areas that would be directly impacted by the enhancement works for the Albury to Illabo section of Inland Rail. It includes the location of construction worksites, operational rail infrastructure, track realignment, new bridge structures, level crossings and other ancillary infrastructure.
Rail corridor	The corridor within which the rail tracks and associated infrastructure are located.
Rail possession	A period of time during which a rail line is blocked to trains to permit work to be carried out on or near the line.
Regulator machine	A smaller rail-mounted machine used to level out and shape ballast after a tamper machine has packed it down.
Road reserve	A legally defined area of land that contains facilities such as roads, footpaths and associated features for public travel.
Scour	The erosion of soil or other submerged material from high-flowing water.
Sensitive receivers	People and land uses in the study area that are sensitive to potential noise, air and visual impacts, such as residential properties, schools and hospitals.
Siding	Short sections of rail off the main line, which can be used as temporary locations to park trains off the main line or access loading or storage structures such as grain silos.
Shared path	A path designed to cater for pedestrians and cyclists.
Short stacking	Refers to when a vehicle does not clear the track at a level crossing as the distance between the level crossing and the nearby intersection is insufficient to accommodate the expected (or design) vehicle length with a safety factor of 5 m.
Spoil	Excess soil, rock or dirt excavated from the site.
Standard-gauge track	Track gauge refers to the spacing between the rails. Standard-gauge track has rails 1,435 mm apart.
Study area	The area including and surrounding the proposal site. The extent of the study area varies according to the requirements of each assessment to inform the impact assessment.
Tamper machine	A temper machine is a rail-mounted machine used to pack (or tamp) the ballast under railway sleepers to make the tracks more durable and level.
Tonne kilometres	A unit of measurement for freight transport that represents the transport of 1 t of goods by a given transport mode, such as rail, over a distance of 1 km.
Track	The structure consisting of the rails, fasteners, sleepers and ballast that conveys trains.
Track Occupancy Authorisation	Track Occupancy Authorisations enable works that impact rail operations to occur outside scheduled rail possessions but within available windows when train services are not scheduled (typically five or nine hours long).
Train path	The capacity needed to run a train between two places in a given period of time.
Underbridge	A bridge underneath a railway or road. For the proposal, underbridges refer to those structures that allow a road or a watercourse to pass under the railway but are longer in span than culverts.
Up line	Track within a dual-track section of rail corridor on which trains travel towards Sydney's Central Station.