

Glossary and definitions

ILLABO TO STOCKINBINGAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

ARTC

INLAND
RAIL

An Australian Government Initiative

Glossary

Abbreviations

Abbreviations	Description
A2I	Albury to Illabo section of Inland Rail
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
AEP	Annual Exceedance Probability
AHD	Australian height datum
AHIMS	Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System
AIDR	Australian Institute for Disaster Resilience
ALCAM	Australian Level Crossing Assessment Model
ANZECC	Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council
AS	Australian Standard
ASS	Acid Sulfate Soils
BAM	NSW Biodiversity Assessment Method 2020
BC Act	<i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (NSW)</i>
BDAR	Biodiversity Development Assessment Report
BoM	Bureau of Meteorology
BOS	Biodiversity Offset Scheme
CCC	Community Consultative Committee
CEEC	Critically Endangered Ecological Community
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CLM Act	<i>Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 (NSW)</i>
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
dB(A)	Decibels (A-weighted)
DCCEEW	Australian Government Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
DIPNR	Department of Infrastructure Planning and Natural Resources
DPE	NSW Department of Planning and Environment
DPIE	NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
EEC	Endangered Ecological Community
EES	DPE's Environment, Energy and Science Group
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EMF	Environmental Management Framework
EP&A Act	<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (NSW)</i>
EPBC Act	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Commonwealth)</i>
EP&A Regulation	Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021 (NSW)
EPL	Environment protection licence
ESD	Ecologically sustainable development
FM Act	<i>Fisheries Management Act 1994 (NSW)</i>
GDE	Groundwater dependent ecosystem
ha	Hectare
IBRA	Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia
ICNG	Interim Construction Noise Guideline

Abbreviations	Description
I2S	Illabo to Stockinbingal section of Inland Rail
ISCA	Infrastructure Sustainability Council of Australia
ISC	Infrastructure Sustainability Council
km	Kilometre
km ²	Square kilometre
km/h	Kilometres per hour
LEP	Local Environment Plan
LGA	Local Government Area
LALC	Local Aboriginal Land Council
m	Metres
m ³	Cubic metre
MCA	Multi-criteria assessment
ML	Megalitres
MNES	Matters of National Environmental Significance
NCA	Noise catchment area
NEPC	National Environmental Protection Council
NEPM	National Environmental Protection Measure
NO ₂	Nitrogen dioxide
NPW Act	<i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NSW)</i>
NSW	New South Wales
NSW EPA	NSW Environment Protection Authority
OEH	Office of Environment and Heritage
PCT	Plant Community Type
Planning Systems SEPP	State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021 (NSW)
PM	Particulate matter
PM ¹⁰	Airborne particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 micrometre (µm)
PM ^{2.5}	Airborne particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 2.5 micrometre (µm)
PMF	Probable maximum flood
PMP	Probable maximum precipitation
POEO Act	<i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (NSW)</i>
QDL	Quantitative design limits
RCP	Representative concentration pathway
RING	Rail Infrastructure Noise Guideline (EPA, 2013)
RMAR	Rail Maintenance Access Road
RFFE	Regional flood frequency analysis
RNP	NSW Road Noise Policy 2011
S2P	Stockinbingal to Parkes section of Inland Rail
SEARs	Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements
SEPP	State Environmental Planning Policy
SIMP	Social Impact Management Plan
SSD	State Significant Development
SSI	State Significant Infrastructure
SO ₂	Sulfur dioxide
t	Tonne
TDS	Total dissolved solids

Abbreviations	Description
TEC	Threatened Ecological Community
TfNSW	Transport for NSW
Transport and Infrastructure SEPP	State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 (NSW)
WM Act	<i>Water Management Act 2000 (NSW)</i>

Definitions

Terminology	Definition
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.
Alternate accommodation	Accommodation options for sensitive receivers, such as motels away from the worksite, that may be provided for residents living near construction sites.
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.
Degree of saturation	Measures the demand relative to the total capacity during a given flow period. Also known as the volume to capacity ratio, utilisation ratio, utilisation factor and traffic intensity.
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 kilometres 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, which may be double stacked on the wagons carrying them.
Infrastructure Sustainability Council	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.
Level of Service	The operational performance of traffic on a roadway, traffic lane, approach, intersection, route or network, based on measures such as delay and degree of saturation during a given time period.
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.
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.

Terminology	Definition
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 local government areas including Albury, Greater Hume–Lockhart, Wagga Wagga and Junee.
The proposal	The proposal is a new 42.5 km rail corridor that would connect Illabo to Stockinbingal in NSW. The alignment branches out from the existing rail line north-east of Illabo and travels north to join the Stockinbingal–Parkes Line west of Stockinbingal and will include 39 km of new, single-track, standard-gauge railway.
The proposal site	The area that would be used for the construction and operation of the proposal, and includes the location of construction worksites and operational infrastructure. It is also referred to as the 'construction footprint'.
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.
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.
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 five metres.
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.
Surge capacity	Relates to the ability to obtain adequate workers to meet any unforeseen requirements of the construction phase.
Tonne kilometres	A unit of measurement for freight transport that represents the transport of one tonne of goods by a given transport mode, such as rail, over a distance of one kilometre.
Track	The structure consisting of the rails, fasteners, sleepers and ballast that conveys trains.
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.
Workforce accommodation camp	A facility used to accommodate the construction workforce for the proposal, and provide a range of facilities for the workforce, including accommodation and catering. Described in full in Appendix I (Workforce accommodation camp assessment) of the EIS.