

Glossary of terms and abbreviations

Term	Definition
AADT	Annual Average Daily Traffic. The yearly two-way traffic volume divided by 365, expressed as vehicles per day.
Acid sulphate soils	Naturally acid clays, mud and other sediments usually found in swamps and estuaries. They may become extremely acidic when drained and exposed to oxygen and may produce acidic leachate run-off that can pollute waters and liberate toxins.
AFG	Aboriginal focus group
AHD	Australian Height Datum
AHIMS	Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System
ARI	Average recurrence interval. It is used to describe the frequency or probability of floods occurring. For example, a 100 year ARI flood is a flood that occurs (or is exceeded) on average once every 100 years).
Batters	Refers to the constructed surface between the road level and the existing ground. A fill batter is where the road is above the existing surface on a filled embankment and refers to the sloping sides of the embankment. A cut batter is where the road is below the existing surface.
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CH ₄	Methane
CO ₂	Carbon dioxide
CO _{2-e}	A metric measure used to compare the emissions from various greenhouse gases based upon their global warming potential
CoRTN	Calculation of Road Traffic Noise
CSIP	Community and stakeholder involvement
Culvert	A pipe, drain or channel which allows facilitates drainage and allows water to pass beneath the road
Cutting	Formation resulting from the construction of the road below the existing ground level – material is cut out or excavated
dB(A)	Decibels using the 'A' weighted scale, measured according to the frequency response of the human ear
DECC	NSW Department of Environment and Climate Change
DEWHA	Department of Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts
DGRs	Director-General's requirements
DoP	NSW Department of Planning
DPI	Department of Primary Industries
DWE	Department of Water and Energy
EA	Environmental Assessment
ECRTN	Environmental Criteria for Road Traffic Noise
ENMM	Environmental Noise Management Manual
EPA	Environment Protection Authority
EP&A Act	<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>

Term	Definition
EPBC Act	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (Commonwealth)
Ephemeral	Existing for a short duration of time
EPI	Environmental Planning Instrument
ESD	Ecologically Sustainable Development
FM Act	<i>Fisheries Management Act 1994</i>
Gullying	Formation of ditches eroded by running water
ha	Hectare/s
HFCs	Hydrofluorocarbons
L _{A(xx)}	The L _{A(xx)} refers to statistical indicators that represent the percentage of time that a noise level is exceeded. These levels are commonly the L _{A1} , L _{A10} , and the L _{A90} , and are graphed to show how these levels change over the course of a 24 hour period.
L _{Aeq}	The equivalent continuous sound level. This is the energy average of the varying noise over the sample period and is equivalent to the level of a constant noise which contains the same energy as the varying noise environment. This measure is also a common measure of environmental noise and road traffic noise.
LALC	Local Aboriginal Land Council
LOS	Level of Service. A performance measure used in planning design and operation of roads
MIC	Maximum Instantaneous Charge
ML	Mega litres
Mt	Million tonnes
MVKT	Million vehicle kilometres travelled
N ₂ O	Nitrous oxide
NEPM	National Environment Protection Measures
NO	Nitrogen monoxide
NO ₂	Nitrogen dioxide
NO _x	Oxides of nitrogen
OH&S	Occupational health and safety
PAD	Potential archaeological deposit
PFCs	Perfluorocarbons
PM _{2.5}	Particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter
PM ₁₀	Particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter
Project area	The project corridor (see below)
Project corridor	The proposed road reserve
Project footprint	The area of potential direct impact
Quaternary	Geological time period corresponding to the last 2 million years
Riparian	Relating to the banks of a natural waterway
RoTAP	Rare or threatened Australian plant

Term	Definition
RTA	Roads and Traffic Authority
SEPP	State environmental planning policy
Site compound	Area enclosing construction machinery, stockpiles and site offices
Slumping	Sections of soil on a streambank that have come loose and slipped into the stream
Stockpile	Temporarily stored materials such as soil, sand, gravel and spoil/waste
The study area	The area studied in the assessment of project impacts (direct and indirect)
The project	The proposed Glenugie upgrade
TSC Act	<i>Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995</i>
WARR Act	<i>Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001</i>
WRAPP	Waste Reduction and Purchasing Policy

