I object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application, for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application.

- The WestConnex program of works has been described as an integrated transport network solution. However, the role and interdependency with public transport and freight rail is not considered. The recent Government commitment to a Metro West requires a rethink on the need for WestConnex. Particularly as the WestConnex business case outlines a mode shift from public transport to the toll road as a benefit required to justify it economically.

- While WestConnex might integrate with the wider motorway network, no evidence is provided demonstrating that it integrates with the wider road network – let alone the broader transport and land use system. For example the EIS provides no information about changes in traffic volumes entering the Sydney CBD caused by WestConnex. RMS has only just commenced work to identify which roads fanning out from WestConnex portals will need to be upgraded to deliver large numbers of vehicles to and from the project. It is therefore impossible to form a properly informed understanding of the environmental impacts – the very purpose of the EIS.

- The EIS states that the project will improve connection to the Sydney Airport and Port Botany. It will not. The Premier herself has said that the Sydney Gateway does not form part of the WestConnex project. Without the Sydney Gateway, connections between WestConnex (St Peters Interchange) and Sydney Airport and Port Botany will be via congested surface roads in Botany and Mascot. As the connection is unresolved, it is impossible to determine the effect on demand of the unknown pricing regime that will apply to the Sydney Gateway, nor how much travel time will be incurred – which might actually negate the already marginal proposed travel time savings.

- It is quite clear to me that insufficient research has been done on the archeology of the Rozelle Railway yards. This could be a valuable archeology site. Why has an EIS been put forward without the necessary research being done to further identify potential remains? No project should be approved on the basis of such an inadequate level of research.

- Ambient air quality - There is no evidence provided in the EIS that the ventilation outlets will be date. The EIS simply states that ‘the ventilation outlets would be designed to effectively disperse the emissions from the tunnel and are predicted to have negligible effect on local air quality (xiv, Executive Summary).’ This is inadequate and details of the impacts on air quality need to be provided so that the residents and experts can meaningfully comment on the impact.
Submission from: Yael Zrnwanga

Name: ........................................
Signature: ........................................

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website.

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 138 Cecily St
Suburb: Lilyfield Postcode: 2040

I submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the following reasons, and ask that the Minister reject the application and require preparation of a genuine, not indicative, EIS:

- The Concept Design was a woefully inadequate document totally devoid of any real depth of detail in terms of maps, scales, distances with only vague suggestions and glamorized Artist’s Impressions of an idealized view of what Stage 3 would be like. It was another example of current city planning documents that consistently accentuate huge areas of tranquil green spaces with families and children out walking and riding bicycles in idealized parks and suburbs. All this is total PR spin and bears no reality about the real outcome of the build. It bears no reality as to what Stage 3 of Westconnex will be like.

- The traffic around St Peters expected to be heavier because of the increased road access to the new Interchange will adversely affect our community because moving around to our parks and to the shops, to the buses and to the train stations, for pedestrians and cars, will be more difficult. Our community is being sacrificed for the marginal improvement in traffic movement elsewhere in Sydney. No measures to ameliorate the impact are mentioned. This is unacceptable.

- I am completely opposed to approving a project in which the Air quality experts recommend rather than filtrating stacks extra stacks could be added later.

- The EIS states that an alternative truck movement is proposed which involves use of the City West Link and no need for spoil trucks to access Darley Road. This proposal is supported, subject to further information about potential impacts being provided. The EIS should not be approved on its current basis which provides for 170 heavy and light vehicles accessing Darley Road on a daily basis. This will create unacceptable safety issues and noise impacts for adjacent homes while also compromising pedestrian and bicycle access to the light rail and bay run. It will also lead to truck chaos on this critical arterial road providing access to and across the City west Link. The current proposal which provides for truck movements solely on Darley Road should not be approved and approval should only be given to the alternative proposal. I repeat however my objection to the selection of this site altogether, but propose the least worst impact should be chosen if this site is to be used.

- The EIS states that Darley Road is a contaminated site, likely including asbestos. There is a risk to the community associated with spoil removal, transfer and handling. We object to the selection of the site based on the environmental risks that this creates, along with risks to health of residents.

- The assessment and solution to potentially serious problems described in the EIS at 12-57 (where mainline tunnels alignment crosses key Sydney Water utility services that service Sydney’s eastern and southern suburbs) is “based on assumptions about the strength and stiffness of the water tunnels given that limited information about the design and condition of these assets was available. Detailed surveys should be undertaken to verify the levels and condition of these Sydney Water assets. A detailed assessment would be carried out in consultation with Sydney Water to demonstrate that construction of the M4-MS Link tunnels would have negligible adverse settlement or vibration impacts on these tunnels. A settlement monitoring program would also be implemented during construction to validate or reassess the predictions should it be required.” The community can have no confidence in the EIS proposals that are incomplete and possibly negligent. The EIS proposals and application should not be approved till these issues are definitively resolved and publicly published.
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: Yezi Zirwanda

Signature: 

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website.

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 139 Cerey St, Lilyfield, 2040

Suburb: Lilyfield Postcode: 2040

Submission to:
Planning Services,
Department of Planning and Environment
GPO Box 39, Sydney, NSW, 2001

Attn: Director – Transport Assessments

Application Number: SSI 7485

Application Name: WestConnex M4-M5 Link

The consultants for the Social and Economic Impact study is HillPDA. This company has a conflict of interest and is not an appropriate choice to do a social impact study of WestCONnex. Amongst its services it offers property valuation services and promotes property development in what are perceived to be strategic locations. HillPDA were heavily involved in work leading to the development of Urban Growth NSW and the heavily criticised Parramatta Rd Study. It is not in the public interest to use public funds on an EIS done by a company that has such a heavy stake in property development opportunities along the Parramatta Rd corridor. One of the advantages of property development along Parramatta Rd that HillPDA promotes on its website is the 33 kilometre WestCONnex.

The proposal to run trucks so close to homes is dangerous. There have been two fatalities on Darley Road at the proposed site location. The EIS does not propose any noise or safety barriers to address this. Despite the unacceptable impact to nearby homes, there is no proposal for noise walls, nor any mitigation to individual homes.

There is a higher than average number of shift workers in the Inner West. The EIS acknowledges that even allowing for mitigation measures such as acoustic sheds and noise walls, shift workers will be more vulnerable to impacts of years of construction work and will consequently be at risk of a loss of quality of life, loss of productivity and chronic mental and physical illness.

Because this is still based on a “concept design” it is unknown how the communities affected will not know what is being done below their residences, schools, business premises and public spaces, particularly if the whole project is sold into a private corporation’s ownership before the actual designs and construction plans are determined. The EIS makes references to these designs and plans being reviewed but there is NO information as to what agency will be responsible for such reviews or whether the outcomes of such reviews will be made public. The communities below whose homes, business premises, public buildings and public spaces this massive project will be excavated and built will be completely in the dark about what is being done, what standards it is supposed to comply with, what inspection or scrutiny it will subject to, and whether the private corporations undertaking the work will be held to any liability by our government.
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: CRAWN SUCUR
Signature: ...

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website.

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 55 GOWANIE ST NEWTOWN Postcode 2042

• The Rozelle interchange has an unprecedented concentration of stacks, in a valley, adjacent to densely populated suburbs. The interchange has steep and long climbs, increasing emissions concentrations, which will then be pumped into the surrounding area. The modelling does not account for stop-start conditions. However, the EIS shows significant traffic volumes heading onto the Anzac Bridge, which already operates at the lowest Level of Service (F) in peak times. There will be significant queues heading into the tunnels, greatly increasing the level of emissions. The existing M5 in peak conditions may provide a more realistic base line.

• The analysis shows Anzac Bridge/Western Distributor is currently at or close to capacity, particularly in the AM peak where existing operational and geometric features of the road network limit the capacity. The EIS notes that under all scenarios the Project will generate significant additional traffic on these links, requiring major and costly additional motorway infrastructure to the CBD. This is despite the fact that the NSW Government recognises that there is no capacity to accommodate additional car trips to the CBD and all its policies aim to allocate more street space to public transport, walking and cycling. The EIS must assess and identify any upgrades that the Project will cause or require. (App H p. xxxiii)

• The modelling assuming journey time shifting when mode shifting is more likely.

• I object to the whole project because the people of Western Sydney were not consulted about where they wanted new roads or what transport they prefer. The WestConnex project with the tolls we will have to pay was just dumped on us, there was no consultation about our needs.

• The project directly affected five listed heritage items, including demolition of the stormwater canal at Rozelle. Twenty-one other statutory heritage items of State or local heritage significant would be subject to indirect impacts through vibration, settlement and visual setting. And directly affected nine individual buildings as assessed as being potential local heritage items. It is unacceptable that heritage items are removed or potentially damaged and the approval should prohibit such destruction. (Executive Summary xviii)

• The EIS states that, if the current proposal for ventilation facilities do not manage to achieve satisfactory environmental and health impacts, that further ventilation facilities may be proposed. This is unacceptable and the EIS does not provide the alternative locations for any such facilities and therefore the community is deprived of any opportunity to comment on their impacts. The EIS should not be approved on the basis that there may be additional ventilation facilities that are not disclosed in the EIS.

• Why is there no detailed information about the so called 'King Street Gateway' included in the EIS?
I submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the reasons stated below, and request the Minister reject the application entirely, and cause the proponents to reissue an EIS that is based on a fully researched, developed, and budgeted concept design, and require the proponents to prepare a new business case against that design.

◊ A review of RMS traffic counts on numerous arterial routes within the ‘sphere of influence’ of the Project have shown no growth in traffic since 2006. During this period Sydney’s population (as measured by the Greater Capital City Statistical Area) has grown at a rate of 1.5% per annum on average. Roads measured:

- Parramatta Rd at Ashfield (station 25002), Leichhardt (station 20012), Five Dock (station 30005) and Annandale
- ANZAC Bridge (station 20001)
- Anzac Parade Moore Park (station 03022 b/w 2008 and 2017)
- Cleveland Street (station 03022)
- Sydney Harbour Tunnel (station 01003)
- O’Riordan Street (station 02309)
- Sunnyholt Road Blacktown (station 69198)
- General Holmes Drive Brighton-Le-Sands (station 23055)
- King Georges Rd Roselands (station 24026)

◊ For example The St Peters / Sydney Park Interchange will overload the Mascot road network. As a result traffic levels were reduced to fit the modelling.

◊ It is clear from reading the EIS that the impacts of the project on traffic congestion and travel times across the region during five years of construction will be negative and substantial. Five years is a long time. At the end of the day, the result of the project will also be more traffic congestion although not necessarily in the same places as now. There needs to be a serious cost benefit analysis before the project proceeds further.

◊ Rozelle Rail Yards and Rozelle Civil Site. It is clear that the most highly affected area of Stage 3 will be the Rozelle area and the massive and hugely complex Rozelle interchange. The suggestion that Westconnex is capable of building this is highly questionable. Nothing like this has been built anywhere else in the World. Considering the simple problems of dust management, noxious gasses and the handling of toxic materials like asbestos that have been so inappropriately dealt with on Stages 1 and 2 by Westconnex this intersection of Stage 3 is a disaster waiting to happen and should definitely not be allowed to proceed without a massive investigation. What has been shown in the EIS is totally inadequate for this project to be allowed to proceed.
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the following reasons:

- It is clear that Annandale, Glebe, Rozelle and Lilyfield will be exposed to unacceptable health risks. With four unfiltered emissions stacks in the area plus a large number of exit portals, the residents of this area will suffer greatly from poisonous diesel particulates. This is negligent when you consider that, the World Health Organisation in 2012 declared diesel particulates carcinogenic. "As you are no doubt aware there are at least 5 schools that will be in the orbit of these poisonous fumes and children and the elderly are most at risk to lung ailments. Your Education Minister Rob Stokes declared in 2017, "No ventilation shafts will be built near any school."

- Alternative access route for trucks – Leichhardt: The EIS states that there are 'investigations' occurring into alternative access to the Darley Road site. The EIS does not provide any detail on which residents can comment about alternative access which would keep trucks off Darley Road. The plans for alternative access should be expedited. It should be a condition of approval that the alternative access is confirmed and that no spoil trucks are permitted to access Darley Road due to the unacceptable noise, safety and traffic issues that the current proposal creates.

- The EIS states that property damage due to ground movement “may occur, further stating that “settlement induced by tunnel excavation and groundwater drawdown may occur in some areas along the tunnel alignment”. The risk of ground movement is lessened where tunnelling is more than 35 metres underground. (Vol 2B Appendix E p 1) The planned Inner West Interchange proposes tunnels which are astonishingly shallow eg John St at 22metres Hill St at 28metres Moore St 27metres. Piper St 37metres (Vol 2B Appendix E Part 2) Catherine St at 28metres (Vol 2B Appendix E Part 1). At these shallow depths, the homes above would indisputably sustain serious structural damage and cracking. Without provision for full compensation for damage there would be no incentive for contractors or Roads and Maritime Services to minimise this damage.

- The original objectives of the project specified improving road and freight access to Sydney Airport and to Port Botany. We now have proposals for Stages 1, 2 and 3 and none achieve this goal. The community is asked to support this proposal on the basis of other major unfunded projects, which are little more than ideas on a map. This is NOT the way to plan a liveable city.

- I object to the issue of this EIS only 14 days after the period for submission of comments on the concept design closed. There is no public response to the 1,000s of comments made on the design and it seems impossible that the comments could have been reviewed, assessed and responses to them incorporated into the EIS in that time. This casts doubt over the integrity of the entire EIS process.

- No noise barriers have been proposed. This is unacceptable and appropriate noise barriers should be included in the EIS for consideration. (Executive Summary xvii)
I object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application, for the following reasons:

- 1.1599 residences or thousands of residents would have noise levels in the evening sufficient to cause sleep disturbance. The technical paper in EIS acknowledges that this is the case, even allowing for acoustic sheds and noise walls. Sleep disturbance has health risks including heightened stress levels and risk of developing dementia. This is simply not acceptable.

- There is a higher than average number of shift workers in the Inner West. The EIS acknowledges that even allowing for mitigation measures such as acoustic sheds and noise walls, shift workers will be more vulnerable to impacts of years of construction work and will consequently be at risk of a loss of quality of life, loss of productivity and chronic mental and physical illness.

- 371 homes and hundreds of residences near the Darley Rd construction site will be affected by noise sufficient to cause sleep disturbance. The EIS promises negotiation over mitigation on a one by one basis. This is not acceptable to me. On other projects those with less bargaining power or social networks have been left more exposed. There is no certainty in any case that additional measures would be taken or be effective. This is another unacceptable impact of this project and reason why it should be opposed.

- 602 homes and more than a thousand residents near Rozelle construction sites would be affected by noise sufficient to cause sleep disturbance even if acoustic sheds and noise walls are used. The EIS promises negotiation to provide even more mitigation on a one by one basis. This is not acceptable to me. As other projects have demonstrated, those with less bargaining power or social networks have been left more exposed. In any case, there is no certainty that additional measures would be taken or be effective. Experience on the New M5 has shown that residents who are affected badly by noise are being refused assistance on the basis that an unknown consultant does not consider them to be sufficiently affected. Night time noise is therefore another unacceptable impact of this project and reason why it should be opposed.

- I am very concerned by the finding that 162 homes and hundreds of individual residents including young children, students and people at home during the day will be highly affected by construction noise. These homes are spread across all construction sites. The predicted levels are more than 75 decibels and high enough to produce damage over an eight hour period. Such noise levels will severely impact on the health, capacity to work and quality of life of residents.

   NSW Planning should not give approval for this, especially based on the difficulties residents near M4 East, M4 Widening and New M5 residents have experienced in achieving notification and mitigation. M4 east and New M5. A promise of some future plan to mitigate by a construction company yet to be nominated is certainly not sufficient.

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**Campaign Mailing Lists** : I would like to volunteer and/or be informed about the anti-WestConnex campaigns - My details must be removed before this submission is lodged, and must be used only for campaign purposes and must not be divulged to other parties.

Name ___________________________ Email ___________________________ Mobile ___________________________
I submit this objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application SSI 7485, for the following reasons, and ask that the Minister reject the application:

- **Acquisition of Dan Murphys** – I object to the acquisition of this site on the basis that Dan Murphys renovated and started a new business in December 2016, in full knowledge that they were to be acquired, with the acquisition process commencing early November 2016. This is maladministration of public money and the taxpayer should not be left to foot the compensation bill in these circumstances.

- **Unacceptable noise levels** will accompany the construction of this massive interchange. No analysis has been provided of the magnitude of increased noise pollution which will adversely affect the local citizens.

- There will also be disturbance of soil in the old Rozelle Goods Yard which may be thick with toxic contaminants such as lead and asbestos (as was the case in St Peters.) You made no provision for the safe removal of these toxic substances in St Peters and I do not see any provision in the EIS for their safe removal in this area.

- The EIS permits trucks to access local roads in exceptional circumstances which includes queuing at the site. Given the constraints of the Darley Road site queuing will be the usual situation. The EIS needs to be amended to remove queuing as an exceptional circumstance. The truck movements should properly managed by the contractor so that there is no queuing. This exception will make it easier for contractors to neglect their obligation to monitor and manage truck movements in and out of the site and needs to be removed. The EIS needs to specifically mention all local streets abutting Darley Road and expressly prohibited truck movements (including parking) on these streets. This should include all streets from the north (James St) to the south (Falls Road), which are near the project footprint.

- **Why is there no detailed information about the so called ‘King Street Gateway’ included in the EIS?**

- The EIS states that ‘Impacts associated with property acquisition would be managed through a property acquisition support service.’ There is no reference as to how this support service will be more effective than that currently offered. There were many upset residents and businesses who did not believe they were treated in a respectful and fair manner in earlier stages. The EIS needs to include details as to lessons learned from earlier projects and how this will be improved for the M4-M5 impacted residents and businesses. (Executive Summary xviii)

- The Darley Road site should be rejected because it involves acquiring Dan Murphy’s. This business was renovated and opened with full knowledge that it was to be acquired. The lessee and sub-lessees should not be permitted compensation in these circumstances. The demolition of the entire building (which the EIS confirms will occur) is wasteful and represents mismanagement of public resources.

**Campaign Mailing Lists** : I would like to volunteer and/or be informed about the anti-WestConnex campaigns - My details must be removed before this submission is lodged, and must be used only for campaign purposes and must not be divulged to other parties.
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: ... 
Signature: ...

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website.

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: ... Suburb: ... Postcode: 2044

- 2G Appendix P Table 5-27 of the EIS states that 43% of the Leichhardt- Glebe Precinct travel to work by Car, 21% by Bus and 5% by Rail. These are figures for 2011. These figures are being used to promote the project and suggest they are accurate today. In the case of Rail these figures are extremely questionable. The Light Rail is now hugely popular, it's use having grown enormously. It is travelling at full capacity at Peak hours. More services are being put in place. Apartment blocks are being built close to the Light Rail corridor as possible. Residents see the Light Rail as an efficient, reliable and timely method of commuting to work. It is blatantly obvious that the Govt should be investing heavily in building and extending Light Rail, Metro and Rail. If this were pursued in a professional manner the necessity for trying to hoodwink the community into believing that Westconnex were needed would be totally unnecessary.

- Rozelle Rail Yards will have 400 car parking spaces provided for workers(EiS). The daily workforce for these sites is stated to be approximately 550. This means that 150 vehicles will need to park in nearby local streets which are already over-subscribed during weekdays by commuters taking the light rail.

- The EIS lacks sufficient focus on traffic congestion in the suburbs of Alexandria and Erskineville. Are these being ignored because they will be even more congested than currently.

- The EIS states that construction noise levels would exceed the relevant goals without additional mitigation. The additional mitigation is mentioned but not proposed. All possible mitigation should be included as a condition of approval. The EIS acknowledges that substantial above ground invasive works will be required to demolish the Dan Murphys building and establish the road. The EIS noise projections indicate that for 10 weeks residents will suffer unacceptable noise impacts. The EIS does not contain a plan to manage or mitigate this terrible impact. There is no detail as to which homes will be offered (if at all) temporary relocation; there are no details of any noise walls or what treatments will be provided to individual homes that are badly affected. The approval needs to contain detail as to how this unacceptable impact will be managed and minimised during the construction period and, in particular, during site establishment.

- I object to the selection of the Darley Road site on the basis that the works required (demolition and surface works) will create unacceptable and unbearable noise and vibration impacts for extended periods. The EIS indicates that at least 36 homes will basically be unliveable during this period. In addition, the planned 170 heavy and light vehicles will considerably worsen the impact of construction noise.

- There is a higher than average number of shift workers in the Inner West. The EIS acknowledges that even allowing for mitigation measures such as acoustic sheds and noise walls, shift workers will be more vulnerable to impacts of years of construction work and will consequently be at risk of a loss of quality of life, loss of productivity and chronic mental and physical illness.

Campaign Mailing Lists: I would like to volunteer and/or be informed about the anti-WestConnex campaigns - My details must be removed before this submission is lodged, and must be used only for campaign purposes and must not be divulged to other parties.

Name __________________________ Email __________________________ Mobile __________________________
I object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application, for the following reasons:

i. The EIS uses the term ‘construction fatigue’ to refer to the continuing impacts of construction. In St Peters construction work in relation to the M4 and M5 has been going on for years. Approval of this latest EIS will mean that construction impacts of M4 and New M5 will extend for a further five years with both construction and 24/7 tunnelling sites. In reality ‘construction fatigue’ means residents in St Peters losing homes and neighbours and community; roadworks physically dividing communities; sickening odours over several months, incredible noise pollution 24 hours a day and dangerous work practices putting community members at risk. These conditions have already placed enormous stress on local residents, seriously impacting health and well-being. Another 5 years will be breaking point for many residents. How is this addressed in the EIS beyond the acknowledgement of ‘construction fatigue’. This is intolerable for the local community who bear the greatest cost of the construction of the M4 and M5 and the least benefit.

ii. In Leichhardt serious safety concerns about the choice of the Darley Rd site have been raised by the Inner West Council and an independent engineer’s report. Despite countless meetings between local residents and SMC and RMS over 12 months, none of the serious and legitimate concerns raised by the residents have even been acknowledged. This is a massive breach of community trust and seriously questions the integrity of the EIS.

iii. The RMS has previously identified the Darley Rd site in Leichhardt as the third most dangerous traffic hazard in the Inner West. The NSW Land and Environment Court found that the location of the site couldn’t safely deal with 60 bottle truck movements a week, but the M4/M5 EIS shows that more than 800 vehicles including hundreds of heavy ones will use the site each day as part of construction of M4M5 Link. HOW IS THIS POSSIBLE? why are the already acknowledged impacts being ignored.

iv. It has estimated that if construction goes ahead, some homes in Darley St Leichhardt will have a truck on average every 4 minutes just metres from their bedrooms. If experience in Haberfield, Kingsgrove, St Peters and Alexandria is anything to go by, residents can again expect the actual experience to be worse than predicted by the EIS. HOW IS THIS POSSIBLE? why have the serious and legitimate concerns raised by the residents not even been acknowledged.

v. The EIS identifies hundreds of risks at different construction sites. It relation to these risks the EIS recommends proceeding despite the risks; or seeking a way to mitigate risks during the “detailed design” phase. That phase excludes the public altogether. That is, the M4/M5 should be approved with no calculation of risks or what mitigation may mean for impacted residents.

vi. EIS social impact study states that “the health and safety of residents should be prioritised around construction areas” - this is merely platitudinous in the light of the choice of Darley Rd the third most dangerous traffic intersection in the Inner West as a construction site.
I object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application, for the following reasons:

- Experience has shown that construction and other plans by WestCONnex are often regarded as flexible instruments. Any action to remedy breaches depends on residents complaining and Planning staff having resources to follow up which is often not the case. I find it unacceptable that the EIS is written in a way that simply ignores problems with other stages of WestCONnex.

- Why are two different options being suggested for Haberfield? It is clear that both of these are unacceptable and will expose residents to unnecessary traffic danger, congestion and disruption with capacity to enjoy their homes and environment. It is insulting that the EIS acknowledges this but offers not solution other than to go ahead.

- I do not consider so many disruptions of pedestrian and cycle ways to be a 'temporary' impact. Four years in the life of a community is a long time. The EIS acknowledges that there will be more danger in the environment around construction sites. It is a serious matter to deliberately take steps to reduce the safety of a community, especially when as the traffic analysis shows there will be a legacy of traffic congestion even in 2033. A promise of a plan is NOT an answer to those concerned about the impacts.

- The impact of the project on cycling and walking will be considerable around construction sites. The promise of a construction plan is not sufficient. There has not been sufficient consultation or warning given to those directly affected or interested organisations. There needs to be a longer period of consultation so that the community can be informed about the added dangers and inconvenience, especially when you consider that it is over a 4 year period.

- Rozelle is an old and historic suburbs of Sydney. The damage that this project would do in destruction of homes, other buildings and vegetation is unacceptable, especially when the project would leave a legacy of traffic congestion in the area.

- It is outrageous to suggest that four unfiltered stacks would be built in one area, Rozelle.

- Rather than adding to pollution, the NSW government should be seeking ways to reduce emissions. It is not acceptable to argue that worsening pollution is not a problem simply because it is already bad.

- A lot of work has gone into building cycling and pedestrian routes in Rozelle and Annandale. Interference and disruption of routes for four years is not a 'temporary' imposition.
I wish to submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485. The reasons for objecting are set out below.

Name: CAROLYN ELLIS

Signature: C. ELLIS

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website
Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 13 Phillips St

Suburb: Hamilton North

Postcode: 2292

1) Rozelle Interchange and surrounds will experience increased traffic with associated noise and air pollution—most particularly at the Crescent, Johnson St and Catherine St, Annandale/Lilyfield/Leichhardt and Ross Street, Glebe. These streets are already highly congested at peak times and with a massive number of extra truck movements and traffic associated with construction, these streets will become gridlocked during peak times.

2) The EIS should not be approved as it does not contain any certainty for residents as to what is proposed and does not provide a basis on which the project can be approved. The EIS states ‘the detail of the design and construction approach is indicative only based on a concept design and is subject to detailed design and construction planning to be undertaken by the successful contractors.’ Therefore this entire process is a sham as the extent to which concerns are taken into account is not known as the contractor can simply make further changes. As the contractor is not bound to take into account community impacts outside of the strict requirements and as the contractor will be trying to deliver the project as quickly and cheaply as possible, it is likely that the additional measure proposed with respect to construction noise mitigation for (example) will not be adopted. The EIS should not be approved on the basis that it does not provide a reliable basis on which to base the approval documents. It does not provide the community with a genuine opportunity to provide meaningful feedback in accordance with the legislative obligation of the Government to provide a consultation process because the designs are ‘indicative’ only and subject to change. Because of this the EIS is riddled with caveats and lacks clear obligations and requirements fn project delivery. The additional effect of this is that the community and other stakeholders such as the Council will be unable to undertake compliance activities as the conditions are simply too broad and lack any substantial detail.

3) All of the streets abutting Darley Road identified as NCA 13 (James Street to Falls Street) should have a strict prohibition on any truck movements and worker contractor parking. These homes are already suffering the worst construction impacts of the work on the site and should be spared the further imposition of lack of parking and additional noise impacts. The EIS needs to prohibit outright truck movements (including parking) and worker parking on all of these streets.

4) The EIS indicates that 36 homes will have unacceptable noise impacts for extended periods at the Darley road construction site. The EIS does not mention the cumulative impact of aircraft noise in the Leichhardt or St Peters area, and therefore does not reflect the true impact of construction noise on the amenity of nearby residents and businesses. The noise impacts of construction are not able to be mitigated to an acceptable level and the EIS should not be approved on this basis.

Campaign Mailing Lists: I would like to volunteer and/or be informed about the anti-WestConnex campaigns - My details must be removed before this submission is lodged, and must be used only for campaign purposes and must not be divulged to other parties

Name __________________________ Email __________________________ Mobile __________________________
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: Christine McDonald
Signature: 

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website.

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 38 Ashmore Street
Suburb: Erskineville
Postcode: 2043

1) The Rozelle interchange has an unprecedented concentration of stacks, in a valley, adjacent to densely populated suburbs. The interchange has steep and long climbs, increasing emissions concentrations, which will then be pumped into the surrounding area. The modelling does not account for stop-start conditions. However, the EIS shows significant traffic volumes heading onto the Anzac Bridge, which already operates at the lowest Level of Service (F) in peak times. There will be significant queues heading into the tunnels, greatly increasing the level of emissions. The existing M5 in peak conditions may provide a more realistic base line.

2) The analysis shows Anzac Bridge/Western Distributor is currently at or close to capacity, particularly in the AM peak where existing operational and geometric features of the road network limit the capacity. The EIS notes that under all scenarios the Project will generate significant additional traffic on these links, requiring major and costly additional motorway infrastructure to the CBD. This is despite the fact that the NSW Government recognises that there is no capacity to accommodate additional car trips to the CBD and all its policies aim to allocate more street space to public transport, walking and cycling. The EIS must assess and identify any upgrades that the Project will cause or require. (App H p. xxxiii)

3) The modelling assuming journey time shifting when mode shifting is more likely.

4) I object to the whole project because the people of Western Sydney were not consulted about where they wanted new roads or what transport they prefer. The WestConnex project with the tolls we will have to pay was just dumped on us, there was no consultation about our needs.

5) The project directly affected five listed heritage items, including demolition of the stormwater canal at Rozelle. Twenty-one other statutory heritage items of State or local heritage significant would be subject to indirect impacts through vibration, settlement and visual setting. And directly affected nine individual buildings as assessed as being potential local heritage items. It is unacceptable that heritage items are removed or potentially damaged and the approval should prohibit such destruction. (Executive Summary xviii)

6) The EIS states that, if the current proposal for ventilation facilities do not manage to achieve satisfactory environmental and health impacts, that further ventilation facilities may be proposed. This is unacceptable and the EIS does not provide the alternative locations for any such facilities and therefore the community is deprived of any opportunity to comment on their impacts. The EIS should not be approved on the basis that there may be additional ventilation facilities that are not disclosed in the EIS.

7) Why is there no detailed information about the so called 'King Street Gateway' included in the EIS?

Campaign Mailing Lists: I would like to volunteer and/or be informed about the anti-WestConnex campaigns - My details must be removed before this submission is lodged, and must be used only for campaign purposes and must not be divulged to other parties.

Name Email Mobile
I submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the reasons stated below, and request the Minister reject the application entirely, and cause the proponents to reissue an EIS that is based on a fully researched, developed, and budgeted concept design, and require the proponents to prepare a new business case against that design.

◊ Other planning issues are excluded from cost-benefit analysis, which is a key component of developing a business case:
  - No analysis of equity impacts of the infrastructure investment and the tolling regime, given the lower socio-economic status of many areas of Western Sydney, and the requirement for potential users of WestConnex to own or pay for access to a private vehicle to be able to use it
  - The localised impact of air quality around the ventilation outlets should have been accounted for.
  - Impacts associated with loss of amenity from reduced access to open space should have been accounted for.

◊ There will be major impacts on the Anzac Bridge with a projected increase of 60% in daily traffic. There will also be major impacts to the Sydney City Centre. The EIS states that this will lead to major impacts on bus travel time and reliability. The EIS's suggests that people will have to adjust their travel times to starting for work earlier and finishing later. This is unacceptable and underlines Westconnex's waste and total failure.

◊ Lack of ability to comment on the urban design as part of the approval process - The EIS does not provide any opportunity to comment on the urban design and landscape component of the project. It states that 'a detailed review and finalisation of the architectural treatment of the project operational infrastructure would be undertaken during detailed design'. The

Community should be given an opportunity to comment upon and influence the design and we object to the approval of the EIS on the basis that this detail is not provided, nor is the community (or other stakeholders) given an opportunity to comment or influence the final design.

◊ The Westconnex has been described as an integrated transport network solution. This is totally untrue as the role and integration with public transport and freight rail has not been assessed. The Government recently committed to a Metro West so this throws into question the need for Westconnex. This is especially so as the Westconnex business case outlines a shift from public transport to toll roads as a benefit. This needs to be justified economically. The EIS does not do this.

◊ The EIS is a strategy only document, it does not commit to any design and it therefore does not address any local impacts created by the proposed M4-M5 Link. Rather it prepares the pathway for sale of the Sydney Motorways Corporation to the private sector, removing from the responsibility, oversight and control of the Government the final design, cost and implementation of the M4-M5 Link.
I submit this objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the following reasons, and ask that the Minister reject the application.

The latest EIS was released just ten business days after feedback period ended for the Concept Design for the M4/M5 and before preliminary drilling to establish a route through the Inner West is completed. What is the rush? This EIS is little more than a concept design and is far less developed than earlier ones. It is composed of many indicate only plans such that it is impossible to know what the impacts will be and yet approval is being sought in a rush. The EIS ignores more than 1500 submissions, including one of 142 pages from the Inner West Council.

One toll road leads to another 3 being proposed. The EIS’s for the M4 East and the New M5 argued the case that serious congestion created near interchanges would be solved once the M4/M5 was built. Now it seems this is not the case and more roads will be needed to relieve the congestion – Where does this end? According to the M4/M5 EIS the real benefits will depend on building the Western Harbour Tunnel, the Airport Link and a tollway heading South. None of these projects have been planned, let alone approved but yet are part of addressing the congestion impacts acknowledged for the M4/M5 Link project. Given this how is it possible to know or address the impacts of the M4/M5 Link, unless this is just yet more justification for yet more roads?

Research about roads clearly demonstrates that roads create congestion. The WestConnex project is no different and the EIS clearly indicates that this is an impact of the M4/M5 and the consequent roads that will follow. Where will this end as the M4/M5 Link EIS itself indicates the RMS is already hard at work considering how to solve these problems – of congestion caused by roads.

Where is the commitment to community consultation and to long term planning when the EIS for the M4/M5 Link is released before any response to the extensive community feedback on the M4-M5 Link concept design could possibly have been seriously considered. This demonstrates deep government contempt for the people of NSW and the communities of the Inner West of Sydney in particular.

The EIS was prepared by global engineering firm AECOM, which also prepared the EIS for Stages 1 and 2. When he approved these earlier stages, the then Minister for Planning Rob Stokes pointed to conditions of approval that would minimise impacts on communities. But the impacts have turned out to worse than expected.

For example, the AECOM EIS for the New M5 failed to deal with how the massively contaminated land fill at Alexandria would be managed during construction. After months of sickening odours, the NSW EPA admits that despite fining SMC and requiring contractors to take measures to control odours, they have not stopped. It acknowledges that it does not have the power to stop work until WestConnex contractors comply with environmental regulations.

Campaign Mailing Lists: I would like to volunteer and/or be informed about the anti-WestConnex campaigns - My details must be removed before this submission is lodged, and must be used only for campaign purposes and must not be divulged to other parties

Name Email Mobile
I submit this objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the following reasons, and ask that the Minister reject the application.

I. The EIS admits that air pollutants will exceed permitted levels along the Canal Rd used to access the St Peters Interchange because the traffic will be heavier. This is an unacceptable impact which will adversely affect vehicle users because it is known that people in their vehicles are not protected from the air pollution, as well as anyone on foot or cycling in the streets around the interchange. No amelioration is offered.

II. The EIS states that traffic congestion around the St Peters Interchange is expected to be worse after completion of the M5 and the M4-M5 Link particularly in the evening peak hour. The EIS admits that this will have a "moderate negative" impact on the neighbourhood in increasing pollution (also admitted separately) therefore in health impacts, on safety for foot and cycle traffic but also for vehicles and on the local amenity.

III. The traffic around St Peters expected to be heavier because of the increased road access to the new Interchange will adversely affect our community because moving around to our parks and to the shops, to the buses and to the train stations, for pedestrians and cars, will be more difficult. Our community is being sacrificed for the marginal improvement in traffic movement elsewhere in Sydney. No measures to ameliorate the impact are mentioned. This is unacceptable.

IV. The EIS admits that the increased traffic congestion around the St Peters Interchange will impact on bus running times especially in the evening peak hour and increase the time taken (2.5 minutes, which seems optimistic). The 422 bus and associated cross city services which use the Princes Highway are notorious for irregular running times because of the congestion on the Princes highway and cross roads, so an admitted worsening of the running time will adversely impact the people who are dependent on the buses. This will be compounded by the loss of train services at St Peters station while it is closed for the Sydney Metro build and then subsequently when it reopens. In all the impact of the new M5 and the M4-M5 link is to worsen access to public transport significantly for the residents of the St Peters neighbourhood.

V. It is obvious the NSW government is in a desperate rush to get planning approval for the M4/M5. It has only allowed 60 days for comment yet the M4/M5 project is the most expensive and complicated stage of WestConnex. Critically, it involves building three layers of underground tunnels under parts of Rozelle. Such tunnelling does not exist anywhere in the world and as yet there are no engineering plans for this complex construction. Approval depends on senior staff in NSW Planning compliantly agreeing to tick off on the EIS, as was done with the New M5 and the M4. This demonstrates a wanton disregard for the safety of the residents of Rozelle and those who will be using the tunnel. WHAT IS THE RUSH?

A. THE LATEST EIS WAS RELEASED JUST TEN BUSINESS DAYS AFTER FEEDBACK PERIOD ENDED

Campaign Mailing Lists: I would like to volunteer and/or be informed about the anti-WestConnex campaigns - My details must be removed before this submission is lodged, and must be used only for campaign purposes and must not be divulged to other parties.

Name: __________________________________________ Email: __________________________ Mobile: __________________________
I submit my strongest objections to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: Romi Scodellaro

Signature: 

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website.

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 11/16-24 Dunblane St

Suburb: Campsie

1. Alternative access route for trucks – Leichhardt: The EIS states that there are 'investigations' occurring into alternative access to the Darley Road site. The EIS does not provide any detail on which residents can comment about alternative access which would keep trucks off Darley Road. The plans for alternative access should be expedited. It should be a condition of approval that the alternative access is confirmed and that no spoil trucks are permitted to access Darley Road due to the unacceptable noise, safety and traffic issues that the current proposal creates.

2. I do not consider so many disruptions of pedestrian and cycle ways to be a 'temporary' impact. Four years in the life of a community is a long time. The EIS acknowledges that there will be more danger in the environment around construction sites. It is a serious matter to deliberately take steps to reduce the safety of a community, especially when as the traffic analysis shows there will be a legacy of traffic congestion even in 2033. A promise of a plan is NOT an answer to those concerned about the impacts.

3. The original objectives of the project specified improving road and freight access to Sydney Airport and to Port Botany. Neither Stage 2 or 3 provides such access. Both the new M5 and the new M4-M5 Link will dump 1,000s more per day onto the roads to the Airport which are already at capacity.

4. Where is the commitment to community consultation and to long term planning when the EIS for the M4+M5 Link is released before any response to the extensive community feedback on the M14-M5 Link concept design could possibly have been seriously considered. This demonstrates deep government contempt for the people of NSW and the communities of the Inner West of Sydney in particular.

5. The impact of the project on cycling and walking will be considerable around construction sites. The promise of a construction plan is not sufficient. There has not been sufficient consultation or warning given to those directly affected or interested organisations. There needs to be a longer period of consultation so that the community can be informed about the added dangers and inconvenience, especially when you consider that it is over a 4 year period.

6. There has been no independent consideration of alternatives, in particular of a major expansion of commuter rail transport. The Department should reject this inadequate EIS and have a review of the flawed processes that have already led to massive expenditure on the inadequate option of privatised toll roads. This proposal is out of step with contemporary urban planning.

Campaign Mailing Lists: I would like to volunteer and/or be informed about the anti-WestConnex campaigns - My details must be removed before this submission is lodged, and must be used only for campaign purposes and must not be divulged to other parties.
I submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the reasons stated below, and request the Minister reject the application entirely, and cause the proponents to reissue an EIS that is based on a fully researched, developed, and budgeted concept design, and require the proponents to prepare a new business case against that design.

1. Along with the widening of the Crescent at Annandale the White’s Creek bridge is to be rebuilt. This will mean that the road in this area will be reduced in width as first one side of the bridge is rebuilt followed by the other. Added to the additional volume of trucks from the Rozelle Rail Yards, the Crescent Civil site and the Camperdown site this is going to lead to massive congestion on Johnston St and all along the Crescent towards Ross St and make it virtually impossible for residents to exit and return to their local area. It is most likely that the commercial sectors of the Tramsheds development will be badly affected.

2. The EIS refers to construction impacts as being ‘temporary’. I do not consider a five year construction period to be temporary.

3. The Inner West Greenway was considered but not assessed as a cumulative impact. One of the claimed project benefits of the proposal is improved east/west crossings of Parramatta Rd for pedestrians/bikes and the Greenway would achieve this and should be assessed and provided as part of the project. The Greenway was part of inner west LR project before it was deferred in 2011 and Inner West Council has done extensive work on it.

4. Human health risk (Executive Summary xvi) - The EIS states that there may be a ‘small increase in pollutant concentrations’ near surface roads. The EIS states that potential health impacts associated with changes in air quality (specifically nitrogen dioxide and particulates) within the local community have been assessed and are considered to be ‘acceptable.’ We disagree that the impacts on human health are acceptable and object to the project in its entirety because of these impacts.

5. At the western end of Bignell Lane near Pyrmont Bridge Road existing flood depth was identified up to one metre in the 100 year ARI. The NSW Government Floodplain Development Manual (2005) identifies this location as a high flood hazard area.

6. The EIS states the Inner West Interchange would be under 3 suburbs - Lilyfield, Annandale and Leichhardt – so clearly it would cover a very extensive area (see map in EIS Vol 1A Chap 5 Part 1 p11) with drilling and danger of subsidence affecting hundreds of homes.

7. The modelling has thousands of unreleased cars at key locations; i.e. in reality those unreleased vehicles would result in vehicle queues and or network failure.

Campaign Mailing Lists: I would like to volunteer and/or be informed about the anti-WestConnex campaigns - My details must be removed before this submission is lodged, and must be used only for campaign purposes and must not be divulged to other parties.
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application, and require SMC and RMC to prepare a new EIS that is based on genuine, not indicative, design parameters, costings, and business case.

a) This EIS treats the public with contempt. It offers no final design, no commitment to an outcome and only the most vague and unreliable traffic modelling. It seeks to get NSW Government approval so that the opportunity to design, build, operate, maintain and toll the road can be sold to private investors, completely outside of the view of the public who will bear the effects on their community for the next 100 years. This is a continuation of the appalling disregard for transparency and disregard of the population that bears the brunt of the WestConnex traffic impacts. It displays a lack of understanding of contemporary good practice in transport problem resolution.

b) At the Rozelle Rail Yards site there will be 2 entry/exits for Heavy vehicles off the City West Link. Extra traffic controls are to be set up with extra sequences of traffic light controls to enable spoil trucks to access and exit this site. It is stated there will be 517 Heavy Truck movements as day of which 46 will be in Peak hours, plus 10 truck movements from the Crescent site. Maps showing the truck movements show that all these trucks will use the City West link. Similar maps for Darley Rd dive site also show trucks from there using the City West Link. At a consultation with a Westconnex staff member it was stated that trucks removing spoil from Camperdown dive site would be stationed and called up from James Craig Rd, so there will also be a constant movement of trucks from this location onto the City West Link. The EIS states the cumulative effect of truck movements from all sites onto the City West Link will be 700 one way Heavy truck movements a day and of that 208 will be in Peak hours. This will cause total gridlock. The EIS says other routes maybe considered; there are no details of these. This is unacceptable as it would allow a privately owned SMC to make whatever decisions they saw fit when and if the EIS is approved with no input from the community allowed.

c) The impacts on The Crescent and Annandale are massive and were not sufficiently revealed in the Concept Design to enable residents to give feedback on the negative impacts on communities and businesses in the area.

d) It is clear that Annandale, Glebe, Rozelle and Lilyfield will be exposed to unacceptable health risks. With four unfiltered emissions stacks in the area plus a large number of exit portals, the residents of this area will suffer greatly from poisonous diesel particulates. This is negligent when you consider that, the World Health Organisation in 2012 declared diesel particulates carcinogenic. "As you are no doubt aware there are at least 5 schools that will be in the orbit of these poisonous fumes and children and the elderly are most at risk to lung ailments. Your Education Minister Rob Stokes declared in 2017, "No ventilation shafts will be built near any school."
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application #SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: Graeme Simpson
Signature: ...........................................................

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: Rosebery Way
Suburb: .............................................. Postcode: 2018

• The Concept Design was a woefully inadequate document totally devoid of any real depth of detail in terms of maps, scales, distances with only vague suggestions and glamorized Artist's Impressions of an idealized view of what Stage 3 would be like. It was another example of current city planning documents that consistently accentuate huge areas of tranquil green spaces with families and children out walking and riding bicycles in idealized parks and suburbs. All this is total PR spin and bears no reality about the real outcome of the build. It bears no reality as to what Stage 3 of Westconnex will be like.

• The City West Link Eastbound AM and PM peak hour and other locations. “Table 7-19 shows that several locations are forecast to exceed theoretical roadway capacity with the increased background traffic and the construction traffic in the 2021 AM and PM peak hours. However, traffic on the majority of these roads would exceed their theoretical capacity even without the construction traffic, simply due to the growth in background traffic”. So in the full knowledge that this area will be at capacity in 2021, massive amounts of construction traffic are going to be added for the whole construction period of 5 years. Even on completion it is stated in the EIS that traffic will be worse in this area than ‘without the project’. This categorically shows that the planning of Westconnex is totally inadequate and needs major changes. It also shows that when completed Westconnex will not work. It is abundantly obvious that Rail/Metro is the only option to radically overhaul Sydney’s failed transport systems.

• The Health costs of outdoor Air Pollution in Australia are up to $8.4 Billion a year. The Health costs of Particulate Pollution in the Sydney Greater Metropolitan area is around $4.7 Billion a year. With no filtration on the Westconnex tunnels these Health costs will rise substantially.

• Along with the widening of the Crescent at Annandale the White's Creek bridge is to be rebuilt. This will mean that the road in this area will be reduced in width as first one side of the bridge is rebuilt followed by the other. Added to the additional volume of trucks from the Rozelle Rail Yards, the Crescent Civil site and the Camperdown site this is going to lead to massive congestion on Johnston St and all along the Crescent towards Ross St and make it virtually impossible for residents to exit and return to their local area. It is most likely that the commercial sectors of the Tramsheeds development will be badly affected.

• Rozelle Interchange and surrounds will experience increased traffic with associated noise and air pollution – most particularly at the Crescent, Johnson St and Catherine St, Annandale/Lilyfield/Leichhardt and Ross Street, Glebe. These streets are already highly congested at peak times and with a massive number of extra truck movements and traffic associated with construction, these streets will become gridlocked during peak times.

• Motor vehicles account for 14% of Particulate Pollution of 2.5 microns and less in Australia. There is no safe level to exposure to particulate matter of 2.5 microns and less. Particulate matter is linked with Asthma, Lung Disease, Cancer and Stroke.
I object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application, for the following reasons:

A. The social and economic impact study notes the high value placed on community networks and social inclusion but does nothing to seriously evaluate the social impacts on these of WestCONnex. Any genuine assessment would draw on experience with the New M5 and M4 East rather than ignoring it. This lack of genuine engagement with social impact reduces the study to the level of a demographic description and a series of bland value statements.

B. The EIS states that spoil haulage hours will be restricted but ignores the fact that the same was promised for the M4 East but these promises have been ignored repeatedly.

C. The EIS states "Direct and indirect traffic disruptions are likely to be experienced on local and arterial roads in most suburbs that are in close proximity to construction sites. This would include the suburbs of Ashfield, Haberfield, St Peters, Camperdown, Annandale, Lilyfield, Leichhardt, and Rozelle." Despite this finding, the study then pushes these negative impacts aside as inevitable. There is never any evaluation of whether in the light of the negative impacts an alternative public infrastructure project might be preferable.

D. The impacts on The Crescent and Annandale are massive and were not sufficiently revealed in the Concept Design to enable residents to give feedback on the negative impacts on communities and businesses in the area.

E. It is clear from reading the EIS that the impacts of the project on traffic congestion and travel times across the region during five years of construction will be negative and substantial. Five years is a long time. At the end of the day, the result of the project will also be more traffic congestion although not necessarily in the same places as now. There needs to be a serious cost benefit analysis before the project proceeds further.

F. Table 6:1 in Appendix Q (Social and Economic impact) is not an accurate report on the concerns of residents. It downplays concerns of Newtown, St Peters and Haberfield residents. It does not even mention concerns about additional years of construction in Haberfield and St Peters. The raises the question of whether this is a result of the failure of SMC to notify impacted residents including those on the Eastern Side of King Street and St Peters about the potential impacts of the M4 M5.

G. The EIS identifies a risk to children from construction traffic at Haberfield School. I find such risks unacceptable and am not satisfied with a promise of a Plan to which the public is excluding from viewing or providing feedback until it is published.

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Name: __________________________ Email: __________________________ Mobile: __________________________
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the following reasons:

- It is clear that the tunnel portals will be major sites for more traffic congestion. Some intersections that are currently very congested will be just as bad in 2033.
- No road junction as large and complex as the extraordinary spaghetti junction proposed to go underground has been built anywhere in the world. The feasibility is not tested. There are no international or national standards for such a construction.
- The impact of the deep tunnelling for the M4-M5 link - in addition to the tunnelling for the new Sydney Metro in the same area - in the Tempe, Sydenham, St Peters, Newtown and Camperdown and beyond is an unknown hazard to the soundness of the buildings above, and given that two different tunnelling operations will take place quite close, the people in those buildings will struggle to get repairs and compensation for loss because either contractor will no doubt blame the other.
- The EIS uses maps indicating alignment of the mainline tunnels. It is clear from more detailed reading deep into the EIS (ie 12-57 Sydney Water Tunnels) that the alignment and depths of the tunnels may vary very significantly, after further survey work has been done and construction methodology determined by the construction contractor. The maps provided in the EIS are nothing more than 'indicative' and are misleading the community. The EIS should be withdrawn, corrected and updated, and reissued for genuine public comment based on 'definitive' information.
- The justification for this project relies on the completion of other projects such as the Western Harbour Tunnel which has not yet been planned, let alone approved.
- Are there other potentially serious problems with Sydney Water utility services (described at EIS 12-57) or with other utilities in other suburbs or along the proposed M4-M5 tunnel alignment? If so, the EIS proposals and application should not be approved till these are all disclosed, researched, surveyed and the resolution publicly published.
- The increased amount of traffic the M4-M5 Link will dump on the roads to and from the St Peters, Haberfield and Rozelle Interchanges will disrupt local transport networks including bus and active transport (walking and cycling).
- I oppose the destruction of any more of Sydney's heritage for WestCONnex. I am appalled that Sydney Motorway Corporation is seeking approval to tunnel under hundreds of highly valued heritage buildings in Newtown without any serious assessment of risk at all. This heritage belongs to all of Sydney.
- I strongly object to the privatisation of the WestConnex project that turns public monies into private profit.
- The mechanical ventilation proposed depends on single direction tunnel construction, so how it can possibly work for large curved tunnels on multiple levels is unknown.

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Name ___________________________ Email ___________________________ Mobile ___________________________
Attention Director
Application Number: SSI 7485 Application
Infrastructure Projects, Planning Services,
Department of Planning and Environment
GPO Box 39, Sydney, NSW, 2001

Application Name: WestConnex M4-M5 Link

I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the following reasons:

- The impact of the deep tunnelling for the M4-M5 link - in addition to the tunnelling for the new Sydney Metro in the same area - in the Tempe, Sydenham, St Peters, Newtown and Camperdown and beyond is an unknown hazard to the soundness of the buildings above, and given that two different tunnelling operations will take place quite close, the people in those buildings will struggle to get repairs and compensation for loss because either contractor will no doubt blame the other.

- The EIS uses maps indicating alignment of the mainline tunnels. It is clear from more detailed reading deep into the EIS (ie 12-57 Sydney Water Tunnels) that the alignment and depths of the tunnels may vary very significantly, after further survey work has been done and construction methodology determined by the construction contractor. The maps provided in the EIS are nothing more than 'indicative' and are misleading the community. The EIS should be withdrawn, corrected and updated, and reissued for genuine public comment based on 'definitive' information.

- The justification for this project relies on the completion of other projects such as the Western Harbour Tunnel which has not yet been planned, let alone approved.

- Are there other potentially serious problems with Sydney Water utility services (described at EIS 12-57) or with other utilities in other suburbs or along the proposed M4-M5 tunnel alignment? If so, the EIS proposals and application should not be approved till these are all disclosed, researched, surveyed and the resolution publicly published.

- The increased amount of traffic the M4-M5 Link will dump on the roads to and from the St Peters, Haberfield and Rozelle Interchanges will disrupt local transport networks including bus and active transport (walking and cycling).

- I oppose the destruction of any more of Sydney's heritage for WestCONnexion. I am appalled that Sydney Motorway Corporation is seeking approval to tunnel under hundreds of highly valued heritage buildings in Newtown without any serious assessment of risk at all. This heritage belongs to all of Sydney.

- I strongly object to the privatisation of the WestConnex project that turns public monies into private profit.

- It is clear that the tunnel portals will be major sites for more traffic congestion. Some intersections that are currently very congested will be just as bad in 2033.

- No road junction as large and complex as the extraordinary spaghetti junction proposed to go underground has been built anywhere in the world. The feasibility is not tested. There are no international or national standards for such a construction.

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Name __________________________ Email __________________________ Mobile __________________________
I wish to submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485. The reasons for objecting are set out below.

Lorrie Graham

Signature

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website.

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

4 / 10 O'Connell Street

Newtown, NSW, 2042

- Rozelle Interchange and surrounds will experience increased traffic with associated noise and air pollution—most particularly at the Crescent, Johnson St and Catherine St, Annandale/Lilyfield/Leichhardt and Ross Street, Glebe. These streets are already highly congested at peak times and with a massive number of extra truck movements and traffic associated with construction, these streets will become gridlocked during peak times.

- The EIS states that after the M4-M5 opens, traffic on Darley Road will increase by 4%. There is no benefit in the overall project for residents. During construction westbound traffic will increase on Darley Road by 37%. This increase in traffic for a period of up to five years will make it hazardous to cross the road and access the light rail and travel to Blackmore oval, the bat run, the dog park and the Leichhardt pool. In addition, it will drastically increase both local traffic and outer area traffic at peak commute times. We therefore object to the location of this site based on the unacceptable traffic impacts it will have on road users and on residents.

- The EIS should not be approved as it does not contain any certainty for residents as to what is proposed and does not provide a basis on which the project can be approved. The EIS states ‘the detail of the design and construction approach is indicative only based on a concept design and is subject to detailed design and construction planning to be undertaken by the successful contractors.’ Therefore this entire process is a sham as the extent to which concerns are taken into account is not known as the contractor can simply make further changes. As the contractor is not bound to take into account community impacts outside of the strict requirements and as the contractor will be trying to deliver the project as quickly and cheaply as possible, it is likely that the additional measure proposed with respect to construction noise mitigation for (example) will not be adopted. The EIS should not be approved on the basis that it does not provide a reliable basis on which to base the approval documents. It does not provide the community with a genuine opportunity to provide meaningful feedback in accordance with the legislative obligation of the Government to provide a consultation process because the designs are ‘indicative’ only and subject to change. Because of this the EIS is riddled with caveats and lacks clear obligations and requirements in project delivery. The additional effect of this is that the community and other stakeholders such as the Council will be unable to undertake compliance activities as the conditions are simply too broad and lack any substantial detail.

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Name ___________________ Email ___________________ Mobile ___________________
Attention Director  
Application Number: SS/7485

Infrastructure Projects, Planning Services,  
Department of Planning and Environment  
GPO Box 39, Sydney, NSW, 2001

Application Name:  
WestConnex M4-M5 Link

Lorrie Graham  
Signature:  

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Unit 4 / 10 O'Connell Street  
Newtown, NSW, 2042

I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application, and require SMC and RMC to prepare a new EIS that is based on genuine, not indicative, design parameters, costings, and business case.

- The EIS should not be approved as it does not contain any certainty for residents as to what is proposed. The EIS states 'the detail of the design and construction approach is indicative only based on a concept design and is subject to detailed design and construction planning to be undertaken by the successful contractors.' Therefore this entire process is a sham as the extent to which concerns are taken into account is not known as the contractor can simply make further changes. As the contractor is not bound to take into account community impacts outside of the strict requirements and as the contractor will be trying to deliver the project as quickly and cheaply as possible, it is likely that the additional measure proposed with respect to construction noise mitigation for example will not be adopted. The EIS should not be approved on the basis that it does not provide a reliable basis on which to base the approval documents. It does not provide the community with a genuine opportunity to provide meaningful feedback in accordance with the legislative obligation of the Government to provide a consultation process because the designs are 'indicative' only and subject to change. Because of this the EIS is riddled with caveats and lacks clear obligations and requirements for project delivery. The additional effect of this is that the community and other stakeholders such as the Council will be unable to undertake compliance activities as the conditions are simply too broad and lack any substantial detail.

- The Rozelle Rail Yards are a totally inappropriate area to create a new recreational area because the area will be highly polluted by unfiltered Pollution Stacks and Tunnel Portals. In the EIS it is referred to as an idealized area. "It is envisaged that the quantum of active recreation within the Rozelle Rail Yards would be further developed by others as projects such as The Bays Precinct are developed. The concept plan provides spaces that could include an array of active recreation opportunities and even community facilities such as gardens or a school." The suggestion that this would be a suitable location for a School is just beyond belief and demonstrates that those who have put these plans together are either staggeringly ignorant or totally delusional! At a time when major World cities are doing all they can to address the dire problems of pollution this is an appalling suggestion that is totally out of touch.

- The EIS states that spoil handling at the Pyrmont Bridge Road Tunnel Site (C9) will "occur 24 hours a day, seven days a week" for about four years. Given the land use surrounding the site is dense residential, what mitigation measures will be used to control noise, light spill, etc. outside normal business hours? Have alternative living arrangements and/or compensation been considered? (P 8-55)

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Name ______________________ Email ______________________ Mobile ______________________
Attention Director
Application Number: SSI 7485
Infrastructure Projects, Planning Services, Department of Planning and Environment
GPO Box 39, Sydney, NSW, 2001

Application Name:
WestConnex M4-M5 Link

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I submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the reasons stated below, and request the Minister reject the application entirely, and cause the proponents to reissue an EIS that is based on a fully researched, developed, and budgeted concept design, and require the proponents to prepare a new business case against that design.

⇒ The assessment states that there will be a net increase in GHG emissions in 2023 under the ‘with project’ scenario, however under the 2023 ‘cumulative’ scenario, there will be a net decrease in emissions (page 22-15). However, as the ‘cumulative’ scenario includes the Sydney Gateway and Western Harbor Tunnel projects, which are not yet confirmed to proceed, the ‘with project’ scenario should be considered as a likely outcome – which would see an increase in emissions. Both scenarios for 2033 show a reduction in emissions vs the ‘do minimum’ scenario. This is likely to rely on ‘free-flow’ conditions for the Project for most of the day. Should this not occur, the modelled outcomes could be significantly different.

⇒ The EIS states the Inner West Interchange would be under 3 suburbs - Lilyfield, Annandale and Leichhardt – so clearly it would cover a very extensive area (see map in EIS Vol 1A Chap 5 Part 1 p11) with drilling and danger of subsidence affecting hundreds of homes.

⇒ Increased traffic on Gardeners Road will require land use planning changes that may decrease the value of land.

⇒ The St Peters and Rozelle interchanges at are of particular concern. St Peters will have large volumes of vehicles accelerating and decelerating as they enter and exit tunnels and access roads, next to proposed playing fields.

This is complicated by emissions stacks located in the Interchange – whereby pollution from the interchange is supercharged by the emissions from the stacks.

⇒ Recent experience tells us that numbers of people in the ongoing construction of Stages 1 and 2 have suffered extensive damage to their homes caused by vibration, tunnelling activities, and changed soil moisture content costing thousands of dollars to rectify, and although they followed all the elected procedures their claims have not been settled. Insurance policies will not cover this type of damage. The onus has been on them to prove that damage to their homes was caused by Westconnex. Furthermore, the EIS actually concedes that there will be moisture drawdown caused by tunnelling. There is nothing addressing these major concerns in the EIS. This is what residents in Annandale, Leichhardt and Lilyfield are facing and it is totally unacceptable.

⇒ the Secretary’s Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the EIS (Page 8-2 – Table 8-1) require the Applicant to consider the operational transport impact of toll avoidance however information provided on toll avoidance in Chapter 9.8 (Page 222) of Appendix H is limited to four short paragraphs.
I submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the reasons stated below, and request the Minister reject the application entirely, and cause the proponents to reissue an EIS that is based on a fully researched, developed, and budgeted concept design, and require the proponents to prepare a new business case against that design.

- Rozelle Rail Yards will have 400 car parking spaces provided for site workers (EIS). The daily workforce for these sites is shown to be approximately 550. This means that 150 vehicles will need to park in nearby local streets which are already at full capacity during weekdays from commuters parking and taking the light rail.

- The EIS asserts that WestConnex will be a catalyst for urban renewal along major corridors. No evidence is provided to back this assertion. The Sydney experience suggests that roads don’t - this is not a likely catalyst e.g. Canterbury Road after M5 East; Cumberland Highway corridor after the M7.

- I am concerned that while hundreds of impacts on resident, including noise, loss of business, dust, and lost time through more traffic congestion, are identified in the EIS, the approach is always to recommend approval and promise vague ‘mitigation’ in the future. This is not good enough.

- The EIS shows that traffic on the City West Link, Johnston St, the Crescent, Catherine St and Ross street will greatly increase during the construction period and also be greatly increased by the time Stage 3 is completed. It states that Stage 3 will do nothing to improve traffic congestion in the area in fact it will add to the problem. Many of these areas are already congested at Peak times. This will be highly negative for the local area as more and more people try to avoid the congestion by using rat runs through the local areas on local streets.

- The EIS proposes that all trucks will arrive at the Darley Road civil and tunnel site from Haberfield and travel along Darley Road to the site, with a right-hand turn now permitted into James Street. The proposed route will result in a truck every 3-4 minutes for 5 years running directly by the small houses on Darley Road. These homes will not be habitable during the five-year construction period due to the unacceptable noise impacts. The truck noise will be worsened by their need to travel up a steep hill to return to the City West Link, so the noise impacts will affect not just those homes on or immediately adjacent to Darley Road.

- Heart disease will skyrocket due to air pollution caused by WestConnex bringing more cars into the Inner West says Paul Torzillo, Head of Respiratory medicine at Royal Prince Albert Hospital. Inner West Courier 23rd May 2017

- The newly formed Greater Sydney Commission is currently preparing strategic plans (six District Plans and the Greater Sydney Region Plan) for Sydney’s long-term future and TfNSW is currently developing Sydney’s Transport Future. All motorway projects should be placed on hold until finalisation of these plans.
I wish to submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485. The reasons for objecting are set out below.

Lorrie Graham
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Noise impacts - Camperdown The EIS indicates that a large number of residents will be affected by construction noise caused by demolition and pavement and infrastructure works. This includes use of a rock breaker and concrete saw. During all periods of construction, there will be noise impacts from construction of site car parking and deliveries and pavement and infrastructure works. No proper mitigation measures are proposed to protect residents from these impacts (10-118, EIS) The EIS admits that three residents and two businesses will be subject to noise impacts above acceptable levels for 16 days (10-119, EIS) No detail is provided as to whether alternative accommodation will be offered or other compensation.

Heritage items - Camperdown. The EIS also acknowledges that the use of a rock-breaker at the outer extents of the project footprint will affect 73 residences, with five heritage items identified as having the potential to be within the ‘minimum safe working distance’. While some mitigation ‘considered’, it is not mandated and the requirement to mitigate is limited to ‘where feasible and reasonable’. The mitigation proposed seems in any event to comprise letter-boxing residents about the likely impacts! The protection of heritage items should be mandated, not just considered and there should be a strict requirement to protect such heritage items.

EIS is Indicative only - Pyrmont bridge Road site - The EIS should not be approved as it does not contain any certainty for residents as to what is proposed and does not provide a basis on which the project can be approved. This is because the EIS states ‘the detail of the design and construction approach is indicative only’ and is subject to ‘detailed design and construction planning to be undertaken by the successful contractors.’

The EIS gives no information about changes to traffic increases entering the Sydney CBD caused by the Westconnex. Duncan Gay when asked about this, in connection to huge increases of traffic predicted to enter the city from Westconnex at St Peters, would only say that traffic would disperse! So thousands of extra vehicles would magically disperse – where? There is no plan for this. RMS has only just started work to identify which roads will need to be upgraded to deal with these vast numbers of extra vehicles entering the city. So it is impossible to form an understanding of the true Environmental impacts of this project – which is the very purpose of an EIS.

While the Rozelle interchange remains committed to be opened in December 2023, the design is so preliminary and so complex that it needs to be treated as another stage of the project to ensure that potential private sector funders are willing to invest, knowing they can heavily modify and/or defer the Rozelle Interchange.

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Name Email Mobile
I submit my strongest objections to the WestConnex M4–M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

LORRIE GRAHAM
Planning Services,
Department of Planning and Environment
GPO Box 39, Sydney, NSW, 2001

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○ The accuracy of the traffic modelling outputs can only be as good as the accuracy of the inputs. Projections of key inputs relating to population and employment become very unreliable beyond 10 or 15 years. In addition to this, the transport sector is facing a potentially significant disruption from connected, automated vehicles that may have a significant impact on traffic growth. This has not been considered or modelled.

○ Because the strategic model does not limit the volume on road links and at intersection to their ceiling capacity; it cannot (and was not designed to) be used precisely as it is. A mesoscopic model, which can provide more a far greater level of detail than the strategic model used would have ensured a more thorough analysis of the networks' ability to cope with the traffic predicted.

○ The EIS admits that impacts of construction of the M4–M5 Link will worsen traffic on Parramatta Rd. In these circumstances it is outrageous for motorists to be asked already to pay up to up to $20 a day in tolls. I object to the fact that this is not considered or factored into the traffic analysis.

○ The EIS focusses on the impact of construction traffic during commuter peak-hours. Given the EIS notes that construction-related vehicles will be limited during peak-hours, information should be provided on the impact of construction-related vehicles when both traffic volumes are higher – in particular during weekday lunch peak and Saturday lunch peak for sites like the Pyrmont Bridge Road Tunnel Site where operations are proposed 24/7. (Tables 8-46, 8-47, 8-48, 8-51, 8-52, 8-53).

○ I object to this new tollway because in the past tolls have been justified as needed to pay for the new road. This is not the case of this tollway that will charge tolls for 40 sears. This is only to guarantee revenue to the new private owner.

○ The EIS does not require an acoustic shed and states that 'Acoustic barriers and devices at the access tunnel entrances would be considered and implemented where reasonable and feasible to minimise potential noise impacts associated with out-of-hours works within the tunnels.'
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The three Pollution Stacks in the Rozelle Rail yards are shown to be 38 meters high. This is a totally inappropriate location for these Pollution Stacks. The Rozelle Rail Yards are located in a valley. The Stacks will be on land that is approximately 3.5 meters above sea level. Balmain Road between Wharf Rd and Victoria Road is at an elevation of on average 37 meters. Orange Grove Primary School is at an elevation of 33.4 meters. Areas of Hornsey Rd Rozelle are at 28 meters. Around the junction of Annadale St and Weynton St in Annandale the height above sea level is 29 meters. All these areas are in close proximity to these stacks. All the pollution being exhausted from these stacks will almost be on the same level as these locations and so will be blowing almost directly into these properties, especially in summer when many windows are open. This is not acceptable. In situations of no wind the pollution will accumulate in this valley area and make the surrounding area highly polluted. This is not acceptable. There are also at least 4 schools of Primary age children within one kilometer of these Stacks. Young children are the most vulnerable to pollution related disease.

I object to the selection of the Darley Road site on the basis that the works required (demolition and surface works) will create unacceptable and unbearable noise and vibration impacts for extended periods. The EIS indicates that at least 36 homes will basically be unliveable during this period. In addition, the planned 170 heavy and light vehicles will considerably worsen the impact of construction noise.

There has been no independent consideration of alternatives, in particular of a major expansion of commuter rail transport. The Department should reject this inadequate EIS and have a review of the flawed processes that have already led to massive expenditure on the inadequate option of privatised toll roads. This proposal is out of step with contemporary urban planning.

The EIS claims to have saved Blackmore Park and Easton Park due to negative community feedback. I am concerned that this is a false claim and that this site was never really in contention due to other physical factors. I would like NSW Planning to investigate whether this claim is correct to have heeded the community is false or not.

EIS social impact study states that "the health and safety of residents should be prioritised around construction areas" - this is merely platitudinous in the light of the choice of Darley Rd the third most dangerous traffic intersection in the Inner West as a construction site.

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- The EIS social an economic impact study acknowledged the high value placed on retaining trees and vegetation in the affected area but does not mention that WestCONnex has already destroyed more than 1000 trees in the St Peters Alexandria area around Sydney Park alone.

- The removal of spoil at the Rozelle Rail Yards will lead to the largest amount of Spoil truck movements on the entire Stage 3 project: 517 Heavy truck movements a day, of which 46 are stated to take place at Peak hours. There will also be 10 Heavy truck movements a day from the Crescent Civil Site. The sheer number of trucks on the road will lead to massive increases in congestion. Maps in the EIS have the spoil trucks going to and from these sites from the Haberfield direction on the City West Link. This is also the direction that is being proposed for spoil truck movements from Darley Rd which is said to have 100 Heavy truck movements a day. It is stated that the cumulative effect of truck movements from all sites on the City West Link will be 700 (one way) Heavy truck movements a day and of that 208 will be in Peak hours. This plan totally lacks credibility.

- Better use of existing road infrastructure has not been analysed as a feasible alternative. The EIS only refers to existing RMS programs. An analysis of urban road projects recommended in the State Infrastructure Strategy Update 2014 should be conducted as strategic alternatives including:
  - Smart Motorways investments on the M4, the Warringah Freeway and Southern Cross Drive-General Holmes Drive
  - Upgrading the Sydney Coordinated Adaptive Traffic System (SCATS)

- The original stated objective of Westconnex had as its fundamental objective the connecting to Port Botany. The original objective was the improvement of freight access to the Airport and Port Botany. Stage 1, 2 and 3 do not achieve this goal and this is not addressed in the EIS.

- The EIS refers to benefits from road projects that are not part of the project’s scope. The full costs, benefits and impacts of these projects need to be considered in a transparent process.

- The method and logic used to develop and assess the Project is similar to methods that have delivered numerous motorways around Australia that have not only failed to ease congestion, but have made it significantly worse.

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- The EIS (including Appendix H) fails to provide traffic modelling outputs to assess impacts of the Project on CBD streets and intersections. Given the highly constrained and congested nature of the CBD, NSW Government policy focusses on reducing the number of cars in the CBD in favour of public transport, walking and cycling. The proponent should provide intersection performance results for the following intersections:
  - The ANZAC Bridge off-ramp to Allen Street/Botany Road
  - The Western Distributor off-ramp to Druitt Street (buses)
  - The Western Distributor off-ramp to Bathurst Street
  - The Western Distributor off-ramp to King Street/Sussex Street
  - Gardeners Road and Botany Road
  - All intersections within the modelled area in the Sydney CBD

- The modelling process incorporates a highly unusual definition of induced traffic (p.45 of Appendix H). Induced traffic should not include the increase in trips due population growth and land use changes as these are modelled elsewhere.

- The traffic model used is an 'unconstrained' model. It assumes that all vehicles will travel on the route with the lowest "generalised cost" (i.e. combination of time and money). But it does not consider whether those routes have the capacity to handle all those vehicles. In the real world people change their time of travel, mode of travel and consider whether to make a trip at all to avoid congested routes. As a result travel patterns in the real world are very different to the patterns identified in models.

- The EIS notes that "in preparing the traffic staging plans during construction the key considerations (...) include maintaining traffic and lane capacity (...) on the arterial road network, particularly during peak periods; minimising impacts on public transport services (...); and minimising impacts on key active transport links". Existing capacity for both public and active modes of transport should be maintained. (P 8-70)

- The USA, UK and European states are more and more concerned about the bad effects of car emissions on people's health and are taking steps to tougher emission standards. Here the state government is promoting car use at the expense of public health concerns. I object to the WestConnex project because of the increased car emissions it will cause.
I submit my strongest objections to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

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Recently Andrew Constance has been quoted numerous times promoting his vision of the transport future and some of these views are aired in the EIS but the vision put forward is highly visionary with no practical detail addressing how these changes are going to be brought about and so they are totally unrealistic. For example it is starting to be commonly accepted that car manufacturers will be reducing production of petrol/diesel cars before 2040 probably starting in 2030. It is proposed that electric cars will then take over. It is suggested that cars will be charged over night at people’s homes. Virtually no one in the Inner City Suburbs has a garage. Are all the streets throughout all the suburbs going to be fitted out with charging points outside all the houses, similar to parking meters? We have all watched the shambles of the rolling out of the NBN it would be mind blowing to watch what would happen with the rolling out of charging points to each household without a garage and it would take years to achieve. There are virtually no recharging points at any Fuel Stations anywhere as yet and to set these up will take years. A large part of the population run older cars, because that is all they are able to afford. It will take many years for these petrol/diesel cars to disappear. Andrew Constance has also said that when everyone is driving an autonomous car average speeds will be reduced but as they are not being controlled by individual drivers this will mean they will be able to travel much closer together and so there will not be so much delay caused by spread out congestion. If this is to be so perhaps the suggestion could be made that some mechanism could be employed which would enable these cars to link together; if that could be done then they could form a TRAIN - and then really travel at speed!

The removal of spoil from the Rozelle Rail Yards will lead to the largest number of spoil truck movements on the entire Stage 3 project: 517 Heavy truck movements a day, of which 46 are stated to take place during peak hours. This will lead to extra noise and air pollution in this area.

Volumes on the main links (the trunks) cannot be as high as what is claimed in the EIS. It is physically untenable.

The money spent on this stage could have been spent on modernizing the railway signal system so the train service could be improved which would benefit the communities west of Parramatta. What commuters out west really need is an extension of the heavy rail train system. I object that we were never given a choice about it.

I object to this stage of WestConnex which doesn’t benefit western Sydney in any way because it doesn’t even include the links to Port Botany or Sydney Airport which were the main justification for the whole project.

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◊ The construction and operation of the project will result in 51 property acquisitions. We object to the project in its entirety because of this impact. We note that a number of long-standing businesses have been acquired and that many families and businesses in earlier stages have been forced to go to court to seek fair compensation. We object to the acquisition in particular of the Dan Murphys site. The business was substantially renovated and a new business opened with full knowledge of the likely acquisition. We object to it being acquired and compensated in this circumstances and call on the Government to investigate the circumstances which led to this occurring (Executive Summary xvii)

◊ Along with the widening of the Crescent at Annandale the White’s Creek bridge is to be rebuilt. This will mean that the road in this area will be reduced in width as first one side of the bridge is rebuilt followed by the other. Added to the additional volume of trucks from the Rozelle Rail Yards, the Crescent Civil site and the Camperdown site this is going to lead to massive congestion on Johnston St and all along the Crescent towards Ross St and make it virtually impossible for residents to exit and return to their local area. It is most likely that the commercial sectors of the Tramsheds development will be badly affected.

◊ It is clear from reading the EIS that the impacts of the project on traffic congestion and travel times across the region during five years of construction will be negative and substantial. Five years is a long time. At the end of the day, the result of the project will also be more traffic congestion although not necessarily in the same places as now. There needs to be a serious cost benefit analysis before the project proceeds further.

◊ The EIS refers to construction impacts as being ‘temporary’. I do not consider a five year construction period to be temporary.

◊ I do not consider it acceptable that cycling/pedestrian routes should be changed for four years in Annandale and Rozelle in ways that will make cycling more difficult and walking less possible for residents with reduced mobility. These are vital community transport routes.

◊ The Inner West Greenway was considered but not assessed as a cumulative impact. One of the claimed project benefits of the proposal is improved east/west crossings of Parramatta Rd for pedestrians/bikes and the Greenway would achieve this and should be assessed and provided as part of the project. The Greenway was part of inner west LR project before it was deferred in 2011 and Inner West Council has done extensive work on it.
I submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the reasons stated below, and request the Minister reject the application entirely, and cause the proponents to reissue an EIS that is based on a fully researched, developed, and budgeted concept design, and require the proponents to prepare a new business case against that design.

- Other planning issues are excluded from cost-benefit analysis, which is a key component of developing a business case:
  - No analysis of equity impacts of the infrastructure investment and the tolling regime, given the lower socio-economic status of many areas of Western Sydney, and the requirement for potential users of WestConnex to own or pay for access to a private vehicle to be able to use it
  - The localised impact of air quality around the ventilation outlets should have been accounted for.
  - Impacts associated with loss of amenity from reduced access to open space should have been accounted for.

- There will be major impacts on the Anzac Bridge with a projected increase of 60% in daily traffic. There will also be major impacts to the Sydney City Centre. The EIS states that this will lead to major impacts on bus travel time and reliability. The EIS's suggests that people will have to adjust their travel times to starting for work earlier and finishing later. This is unacceptable and underlines Westconnex's waste and total failure.

- Lack of ability to comment on the urban design as part of the approval process - The EIS does not provide any opportunity to comment on the urban design and landscape component of the project. It states that 'a detailed review and finalisation of the architectural treatment of the project operational infrastructure would be undertaken during detailed design'. The

Community should be given an opportunity to comment upon and influence the design and we object to the approval of the EIS on the basis that this detail is not provided, nor is the community (or other stakeholders) given an opportunity to comment or influence the final design.

- The Westconnex has been described as an integrated transport network solution. This is totally untrue as the role and integration with public transport and freight rail has not been assessed. The Government recently committed to a Metro West so this throws into question the need for Westconnex. This is especially so as the Westconnex business case outlines a shift from public transport to toll roads as a benefit. This needs to be justified economically. The EIS does not do this.

- The EIS is a strategy only document, it does not commit to any design and it therefore does not address any local impacts created by the proposed M4-M5 Link. Rather it prepares the pathway for sale of the Sydney Motorways Corporation to the private sector, removing from the responsibility, oversight and control of the Government the final design, cost and implementation of the M4-M5 Link.
I submit my strongest objections to the WestConnex M4–M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

LORRIE GRAHAM

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◊ The WestConnex route has changed significantly over time, even after the initial August 2013 Business Case was approved by the NSW Government but not made public. Therefore an Updated Business Case on an updated concept was published in 2015. SGS Economics and Planning undertook a detailed assessment of this and reached the following conclusions:

- Misrepresentation of the Benefit Cost Ratio (BCR) as 1.71 when it was 1.64.
- The Business Case did not identify Stage 3 WestConney, connecting the M4 to the M5, as a priority for “filling in the missing links in Sydney’s motorway network”.
- Modelling for post-2031 conditions was not undertaken, however benefits were assumed to continue until 2052.
- The transport modelling is likely to have underestimated the impact of extra traffic induced by the additional capacity, which would significantly reduce the BCR.
- The Business Case did not reflect global approaches to congestion management, such as transit investment and demand management.
- The Business Case suggested WestConnex would help renew Parramatta Road by reducing traffic on it, despite the modelling showing that many parts of it would carry more traffic, not less.
- Travel time savings are a key component of the positive BCR. A significant proportion of these supposed benefits arise from travel time savings were within the margin of error of modelling, or would be so small that motorists may not notice them (and therefore would not value them).
- Insufficient justification was provided for the significant travel time savings, and economic benefits, factored into the BCR for business and light commercial vehicles – for instance there was insufficient analysis of origins and destinations of these trips.
- The construction costs appear too conservative – if these increase, the BCR would reduce accordingly.
- Other costs were not accounted for, such as reduced amenity on urban development, loss of land for higher value activities, and the health costs of potentially reduced public transport use.
- In summary, SGS suggested that the actual BCR of the project could be less than 1:1, with NSW taxpayers exposed to the risk that the project may not succeed.

◊ The project fails to address its most fundamental objective of connecting to Port Botany, the genesis of the entire enterprise.
I submit my strongest objections to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

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◊ The decision to build a three-stage tollway instead of expanding public transport has never been subjected to democratic decision-making and in fact has been opposed by the great majority of submissions received in response to the Environmental Impact Statements for the first two stages.

◊ I do not consider so many disruptions of pedestrian and cycle ways to be a ‘temporary’ impact. Four years in the life of a community is a long time. The EIS acknowledges that there will be more danger in the environment around construction sites. It is a serious matter to deliberately take steps to reduce the safety of a community, especially when as the traffic analysis shows there will be a legacy of traffic congestion even in 2033. A promise of a plan is NOT an answer to those concerned about the impacts.

◊ No noise barriers have been proposed. This is unacceptable and appropriate noise barriers should be included in the EIS for consideration. (Executive Summary xvii)

◊ Alternative access route for trucks – Leichhardt: The EIS states that there are ‘investigations’ occurring into alternative access to the Darley Road site. The EIS does not provide any detail on which residents can comment about alternative access which would keep trucks off Darley Road. The plans for alternative access should be expedited. It should be a condition of approval that the alternative access is confirmed and that no spoil trucks are permitted to access Darley Road due to the unacceptable noise, safety and traffic issues that the current proposal creates

◊ We object to the selection of the Darley Road site on the basis that it provides for daily movements of 170 heavy and light vehicles accessing Darley Road. This creates an unacceptable risk to the safety of pedestrians accessing the North Leichhardt light rail stop as well as bicycle users accessing the bicycle route on Darley Road and entering Canal road to join the dedicated bike paths on the bay run. Many school children cross at this point to walk to Orange Grove and Leichhardt Secondary College. The EIS states that an alternative truck movement is proposed which involves use of the City West Link with no trucks to access Darley Road. The selection of Darley Road should not be approved if it involves any truck movements on Darley Road, which is what it currently provides.

◊ The original objectives of the project specified improving road and freight access to Sydney Airport and to Port Botany. Neither Stage 2 or 3 provides such access. Both the new MS and the new M4-M5 Link will dump 1,000s more per day onto the roads to the Airport which are already at capacity.

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Name __________________________ Email __________________________ Mobile __________________________
I wish to submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485. The reasons for objecting are set out below.

Lorrie Graham

Signature:

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• The high tolls are set to increase for decades by the CPI or by 4% a year, whichever is higher. When inflation is low and wages are not even keeping up with low inflation this is outrageous. And it is not as if the commuters or workers of western Sydney have a real alternative in public transport. This is just gouging western Sydney road users to make the road attractive to a buyer.

• SMC is using an unpublished Value of Travel Time in the Westconnex traffic modelling. If the Value of Travel Time adopted is incorrect, then all outputs will be incorrect.

• The construction impact of the future Western Harbour Tunnel and Beaches Link entry and exit ramps connecting to City West Link/The Crescent has been assessed. The operational traffic impact of these ramps has not. This should be completed and publicly released before determination. There is no verifiable or understandable data to determine the veracity of claims of traffic generated by these other links.

• SMC refuses to release the traffic model and detailed analysis for independent unpaid peer review and scenario analysis. The narrow boundaries of the areas of operational modelling mean the proponents have not fully assessed the Project's impacts on key strategic centres such as the Sydney Central Business District. It is not understood why a mesoscopic modelling approach was not undertaken to gain a better understanding of impacts to the surrounding road network.

• Both the new M5 and the new M4-M5 Link will dump 1,000s more per day onto the roads to the Airport which are already at capacity. I object to the push for the M4-M5 link when there are still no plans for the Sydney Gateway to deal with the increased traffic.

• All traffic modelling is wrong, the question is: by how much? And what are the implications of the error? Incorrect traffic modelling has led to overoptimistic traffic predictions which resulted in low toll revenue from the Cross City Tunnel, Lane Cove Tunnel and Brisconnex in Brisbane, resulting in eventual bankruptcy. The traffic modelling process used to develop the Project is fundamentally flawed because:
  - Traffic projections are likely to be significantly different to the actual traffic on the street network
  - Traffic volumes projected in the model are in numerous instances well above the physical capacity of the road network.

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Name ___________________________ Email ___________________________ Mobile ___________________________
Attention Director
Application Number: SSI 7485
Infrastructure Projects, Planning Services,
Department of Planning and Environment
GPO Box 39, Sydney, NSW, 2007

Application Name:
WestConnex M4-M5 Link

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Unit 4 / 10 O'Connell Street
Newtown, NSW, 2042

I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application, and require SMC and RMC to prepare a new EIS that is based on genuine, not indicative, design parameters, costings, and business case.

- The addition of 70-100 light vehicle movements day in Leichhardt will result in our small, congested streets, which are already at capacity and suffering parking shortages, will have the added impact of workers travelling to and from the site and parking in local streets. There will be rat running. The EIS should provide an agreed route (using arterial roads only) that can be used by all vehicles associated with the project.

- According to the EIS, buses travelling to the CBD will be slower, despite the construction of a tunnel between Iron Cove and the Anzac Bridge. Bus travel times along Parramatta Road will improve, but only because bus lanes would be extended. This could be achieved without WestConnex and for several billions of dollars less.

- It is stated that the hugely expensive Stage 3 M4/M5 link is required as a link between the two motorways. This is totally untrue. The A3 is the primary eastern link between the two motorways and it is described in the State Road network system as the M4 - M5 Connector.

- I object to the assessment of the removal of buildings, other rail infrastructure and vegetation on the Rozelle Railway Yards being done in advance of this EIS. The RMS environmental assessment process is not publicly accountable. These works were part of the WestConnex project and should have been assessed as part of Stage 3.

- Significant improvements in rapid public transport are required for significant urban renewal. The experience in Sydney is that public transport is a strong and effective catalyst for urban renewal e.g. Green Square; Ultimo-Pyrmont with light rail; the Anzac Parade corridor, again with light rail; and Sydney Metro City and South West at Waterloo and along the Bankstown Line. The key ingredient is the political will to reallocate road space to rapid transit, or invest in dedicated rail solutions.

- To the west there are the M7, A6 and A3 connections. There has been no modelling provided of whether with appropriate upgrades these connections might provide far more cost effective and time efficient connections, particularly given their alignments would service multiple demand corridors.

- The EIS does not set out a credible strategic rationale for WestConnex. There is no informed discussion on the economic geography of Sydney, and the role an integrated transport system has to play in meeting the needs of businesses and residents.

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- The EIS identifies hundreds of risks at different construction sites. It relates to these risks the EIS recommends proceeding despite the risks; or seeking a way to mitigate risks during the "detailed design" phase. That phase excludes the public altogether. That is, the M4/M5 should be approved with no calculation of risks or what mitigation may mean for impacted residents.

- I am concerned that the AECOM, the company responsible for the EIS, always approves knocking down heritage buildings if the project requires it. It doesn't how much value it holds for the community, it must always be destroyed.

- The proposal for a permanent water treatment plant and substation to the south of the site on Darley Road will prevent direct pedestrian access to the light rail station. It will affect the future uses of the site once the project is completed. The facility is out of step with the area which is comprised of low rise homes and detracts from the visual amenity of the area. This site is a pedestrian hub and will be a visual blight for pedestrians, bike users and the homes that have direct line of sight to the facility. It should not be permitted on this site.

- Table 6.1 in Appendix Q (Social and Economic impact) is not an accurate report on the concerns of residents. It downplays concerns of Newtown, St Peters and Haberfield residents. It does not even mention concerns about additional years of construction in Haberfield and St Peters. The raises the question of whether this is a result of the failure of SMC to notify impacted residents including those on the Eastern Side of King Street and St Peters about the potential impacts of the M4 M5.

- Many homes around the Rozelle Rail Yards and the Crescent Civil site will be noise affected, some will be highly noise affected. The expected duration of the cumulative works is 120 weeks, almost 3 years, when noise impact will be significant so it is essential that maximum noise mitigation measures are put in place. However the EIS contains only vague details of how mitigation will be carried out. There is no requirement that measures will in fact be carried out to address noise impacts. The approval conditions need to contain specific noise mitigation measures, that can be mandated and enforced. Areas that will be particularly highly noise affected are Bayview Crescent and Railway Parade, the Northern end of Rail Yard site and sections of Lilgfield Rd, Hornsey St, Quirk St and Robert St. Given their proximity, receivers located along Lilgfield Rd between Victoria Road and Gordon St which overlook the Rozelle Yards are likely to experience the greatest construction noise impact within the whole Rozelle area.
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application, and require SMC and RMC to prepare a new EIS that is based on genuine, not indicative, design parameters, costings, and business case.

- The EIS uses criteria to assess the impact of existing walking and cycling routes that will need to be diverted as a result of the M4-M5 Link. The criteria are based on distance only and exclude the additional travel time taken to complete the diversion. This approach is flawed and should also consider travel time – if it did, this would completely change the assessment of the proposed removal of the existing pedestrian and cycle bridge over City West Link. (P 8-71, Table 8-50). Further, the EIS is silent as to whether the existing pedestrian and cycle bridge over City West Link will be replaced post-construction (P 8-73).

- The assessment of Strategic Alternative 3 (Travel Demand Management) should:
  - Identify key network capacity issues
  - Consider the opportunity for travel demand management measures to address the road network capacity constraints. The measure should aim to retime, re-mode or reduce trips that make less productive use of congested road space.
  - Draw on a process of multi-modal transport modelling and economic assessment to inform the analysis and assessment.

- The EIS does not provide appropriate parking for the estimated 100 or so workers that the EIS states will work every day at the site, while other equivalent sites have allocated parking for such workers (Northcote Civil site (150)) and Parramatta Road East Civil site (140). It is also noted that the EIS provides for loss of 20 residential parks on Darley Road. Local streets are at capacity already because of the lack of off-street parking for many residents and the Light Rail stop which means that commuters use local streets. The EIS states that workers ‘will be encouraged to use public transport,’ the EIS needs to mandate that no trucks or construction vehicles are to park in local streets. There needs to be a requirement that is enforceable that workers use the Light Rail stop which is adjacent to the site or a plan to bus in workers.

- I oppose the removal of further homes of Significance in either Haberfield or Ashfield. The level of destruction has already been appalling. Residents were led to expect that there would be no further construction impacts after the completion of the M4 East. The loss of further houses of the community will cause further distress within this community.

- The Rozelle Interchange will prevent major redevelopment in the Rozelle area. This area has been identified by the NSW Government as a major opportunity for urban renewal for over 20 years. Light construction vehicle routes – the EIS acknowledges that these vehicles will use ‘dispersed’ routes (8-62). In other words, construction vehicles will use and park on local roads. The EIS does not propose any management as to which roads they use.

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LORRIE GRAHAM

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◊ There has never been any proper assessment of the cumulative impacts on heritage of the WestCONnex project. The loss of heritage in Concord, Haberfield and St Peters has been on a large scale and now the Stage 3 EIS shows that the M4/M5 tunnel would further add to this loss.

◊ The Rozelle Rail Yards site is the location of 3 Unfiltered Pollution Stacks. There is a fourth stack on Victoria Rd close to Darling St. If the Western Harbour Tunnel is built there will also be a total of 7 Tunnel Portals. Tunnel Portals are also areas of high levels of pollution. It is totally unacceptable that the Pollution Stacks are unfiltered. In 2008 Gladys Berejiklian said of Labor "It's not too late, the Government can still ensure that filtration is a possibility. World's best practice is to filter tunnels. Why won't Labor allow people to sleep at night, knowing their children aren't inhaling toxins that could jeopardize their health now or in the future." It is totally unacceptable that the tunnels will not be filtered. Recently built tunnels in Tokyo successfully filter 98% of all pollutants.

◊ The basic question that the people of NSW need answered by the EIS is For the same or lower cost of the project, could we do something that is different to the project that will deliver outcomes that are as good or better? The Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARS) require analysis of feasible alternatives to the project. No feasible alternatives have been developed and no objective analysis of alternatives has been undertaken. While Section 4.4 of the EIS purports to cover Strategic Alternatives, it does little more than offer a discussion of why an alternative was not pursued.

◊ There is no reliable evidence presented (or available) that building motorways reduces traffic congestion over the long term. No major urban arterial road project, without carefully considered and implemented pricing signals, has succeeded in easing congestion for more than a few years. This is universally acknowledged in planning disciplines, and is replicated by the Future Transport website, has been stated by the current Minister for Transport and the current Premier (during her time as Shadow Minister for Transport).

◊ I specifically object to the removal of the lighting tower and the Port Authority Building. These items are of considerable local significance and are representative of the operation of the Rozelle Rail Yards in the first part of the 20th century. I do not agree with trashing industrial history when it could be put to good community use.

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It is clear that Annandale, Glebe, Rozelle and Lilyfield will be exposed to unacceptable health risks. With four unfiltered emissions stacks in the area plus a large number of exit portals, the residents of this area will suffer greatly from poisonous diesel particulates. This is negligent when you consider that, the World Health Organisation in 2012 declared diesel particulates carcinogenic. As you are no doubt aware there are at least 5 schools that will be in the orbit of these poisonous fumes and children and the elderly are most at risk to lung ailments. Your Education Minister Rob Stokes declared in 2017, "No ventilation shafts will be built near any school."

Where is the commitment to community consultation and to long term planning when the EIS for the M4/M5 Link is released before any response to the extensive community feedback on the M14-M5 Link concept design could possibly have been seriously considered. This demonstrates deep government contempt for the people of NSW and the communities of the Inner West of Sydney in particular.

No workers associated with the WestConnex project should be permitted to park on local streets. Parking is at a premium in this area and many residents to not have off-street parking. The removal of 20 car spaces for five years as is proposed on Darley Road will worsen this situation as will the removal of 'kiss and ride facilities' at the light rail. There is also a pre-DA application for 120 units on William Street which is not taken into account in the EIS. This will place further stress on parking. The EIS needs to outright prohibit any worker parking on local streets.

The impact of the project on cycling and walking will be considerable around construction sites. The promise of a construction plan is not sufficient. There has not been sufficient consultation or warning given to those directly affected or interested organisations. There needs to be a longer period of consultation so that the community can be informed about the added dangers and inconvenience, especially when you consider that it is over a 4 year period.

In the EIS there are indications of what is to be expected in the Rozelle Rail Yards construction site and the Crescent Civil site. But the EIS states that only after Construction Contractors have been engaged would project designs and methodologies be finally worked out and agreed. This may result in major changes to the project design and construction methodologies. The community will have no input into this process, so the community is totally powerless to be able to comment on what will actually be proposed, how it will be carried out and what will finally be built. This is not acceptable.

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- I am concerned that the AECOM, the company responsible for the EIS, always approves knocking down heritage buildings if the project requires it. It doesn't how much value it holds for the community, it must always be destroyed.

- The impacts on The Crescent and Annandale are massive and were not sufficiently revealed in the Concept Design to enable residents to give feedback on the negative impacts on communities and businesses in the area.

- Are there other potentially serious problems with Sydney Water utility services (described at EIS 12–57) or with other utilities in other suburbs or along the proposed M4–M5 tunnel alignment? If so, the EIS proposals and application should not be approved till these are all disclosed, researched, surveyed and the resolution publicly published.

- It is clear that Annandale, Glebe, Rozelle and Lilyfield will be exposed to unacceptable health risks. With four unfiltered emissions stacks in the area plus a large number of exit portals, the residents of this area will suffer greatly from poisonous diesel particulates. This is negligent when you consider that, the World Health Organisation in 2012 declared diesel particulates carcinogenic. "As you are no doubt aware there are at least 5 schools that will be in the orbit of these poisonous fumes and children and the elderly are most at risk to lung ailments. Your Education Minister Rob Stokes declared in 2017, "No ventilation shafts will be built near any school."

- I am concerned that while the EIS finds that tolls do weigh more heavily on lower income motorists, there is no serious analysis of the blatant unfairness of letting of private consortium toll people for decades in order to pay for less profitable tollways for wealthier communities.

- One of the main reasons for establishing Burrunan Park was as a relatively quiet nature corridor for wildlife not for successions of children's parties so the assessment of this area in the EIS is entirely blinkered and inaccurate. The Rozelle Rail Yards site that may appear to development driven planners as an unattractive and wasted eyesore is ironically a very important nature reserve. It is perhaps the only area in the Annandale/Glebe area were Fairy Wrens can be found because of the substantial bush cover. This is very important as where these birds are found nature tends to be in balance which is not the case in parks like Easton Park and Bicentennial Park.

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I submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the reasons stated below, and request the Minister reject the application entirely, and cause the proponents to reissue an EIS that is based on a fully researched, developed, and budgeted concept design, and require the proponents to prepare a new business case against that design.

- Rozelle Rail Yards and Rozelle Civil Site. It is clear that the most highly affected area of Stage 3 will be the Rozelle area and the massive and hugely complex Rozelle interchange. The suggestion that Westconnex is capable of building this is highly questionable. Nothing like this has been built anywhere else in the World. Considering the simple problems of dust management, noxious gasses and the handling of toxic materials like asbestos that have been so inappropriately dealt with on Stages 1 and 2 by Westconnex this intersection of Stage 3 is a disaster waiting to happen and should definitely not be allowed to proceed without a massive investigation. What has been shown in the EIS is totally inadequate for this project to be allowed to proceed.

- Human health risk (Executive Summary xvi) - The EIS states that there may be a ‘small increase in pollutant concentrations’ near surface roads. The EIS states that potential health impacts associated with changes in air quality (specifically nitrogen dioxide and particulates) within the local community have been assessed and are considered to be ‘acceptable.’ We disagree that the impacts on human health are acceptable and object to the project in its entirety because of these impacts.

- Truck routes – Leichhardt: No trucks should be permitted on Darley Road or local roads in Leichhardt or Lilyfield. The EIS proposes that all trucks will arrive at the Darley Road civil and tunnel site from Haberfield and travel along Darley Road to the site, with a right-hand turn now permitted into James Street. The proposed route will result in a truck every 3-4 minutes for 5 years running directly by the small houses on Darley Road. These homes will not be habitable during the five-year construction period due to the unacceptable noise impacts. The truck noise will be worsened by their need to travel up a steep hill to return to the City West Link, so the noise impacts will affect not just those homes on or immediately adjacent to Darley Road. The proposal to run trucks so close to homes is dangerous and there have been two fatalities on Darley Road at the proposed site location. The EIS does not propose any noise or safety barriers to address this. Despite the unacceptable impact to nearby homes, there is no proposal for noise walls, nor any mitigation to individual homes.

- At the western end of Bignell Lane near Pyrmont Bridge Road existing flood depth was identified up to one metre in the 100 year ARI. The NSW Government Floodplain Development Manual (2005) identifies this location as a high flood hazard area.
I object to the WestConnex M4–M5 Link proposals for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application, and require SMC and RMC to prepare a new EIS that is based on genuine, not indicative, design parameters, costings, and business case.

- The EIS admits that it is not even known what excavation would be undertaken at the White Bay Power station. I am particularly concerned about the old water channels and the southern penstock which are part of Sydney’s industrial heritage. How could an EIS for such a major project be put forward on this basis? It is fatuous to state that “physical and indirect impacts on this heritage element should be avoided” and suggest that a future plan should be done. Why isn’t the need for excavation known? This raises great concerns about the ‘indicative only’ nature of the work that has been done before this EIS. Why is there such a rush? This EIS is not complete and should be rejected for that reason.

- Motor vehicles account for 14% of Particulate Pollution of 2.5 microns and less in Australia. There is no safe level to exposure to particulate matter of 2.5 microns and less. Fine particulate matter is linked with Asthma, Lung Disease, Cancer, Stroke and poor lung development in children. Those most at risk are the old, the young and the unborn of pregnant women.

- Cumulative construction impacts - Camperdown. The EIS states that residents will likely be subject to cumulative construction impacts as several tunnelling works activities may operate simultaneously (10–119, EIS) No mitigation steps are proposed to ease this impact on those affected.

- This EIS treats the public with contempt. It offers no final design, no commitment to an outcome and only the most vague and unreliable traffic modelling. It seeks to get NSW Government approval so that the opportunity to design, build, operate, maintain and toll the road can be sold to private investors, completely outside of the view of the public who will bear the effects on their community for the next 100 years. This is a continuation of the appalling disregard for transparency and disregard of the population that bears the brunt of the WestConnex traffic impacts. It displays a lack of understanding of contemporary good practice in transport problem resolution.

- The EIS is based on the fallacy that the M4 and M5 need linking when they are already linked by the M7, A6 and A3. The A3 is the primary eastern link between the two motorways and is shown in the State Road network hierarchy as the M4–M5 Connector.

- Ground-borne out-of-hours work - Camperdown The EIS acknowledges the noise and vibration impacts and the need for work to occur outside of standard daytime construction hours. It simply states that “the specific management strategy for addressing potential impacts associated with ground–borne noise...would be documented in the OOHW protocol. This is inadequate as the community have no opportunity to comment on the OOHW protocol or the management of the ongoing impacts to which they will be subjected.

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Submission to:
Planning Services,
Department of Planning and Environment
GPO Box 39, Sydney, NSW, 2001

Attn: Director - Transport Assessments
Application Number: SSI 7485
Application Name: WestConnex M4-M5 Link

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- The EIS was released just 12 days after the closing date for submissions to the Concept Design. This proves the Concept Design and the submissions were a sham. There were hundreds of posts on the interactive map and there were over thousand written submissions. There is no way these submissions could have been read, evaluated, their points integrated, and the 7500 page EIS edited, printed, checked and distributed in 12 days. The EIS was obviously prepared prior to the closing of submission to the Concept Design. This is a total abuse of the NSW Planning Laws.

- The EIS narrowly defines congestion as 'traffic congestion' rather than delays to reliable and efficient access to human capital, goods and services which reduces economic activity and productivity. This results in an incorrect and misleading assessment.

- The introduction of the EIS clearly states that the information in the EIS is "indicative" of the final design only. The reality of this statement means that the project may be completely different to stated plans in the EIS. Furthermore although the EIS indicates what is to be expected when construction begins, it also states that only after Construction Contractors have been engaged would project designs and methodologies be finally worked out and agreed upon. This may result in major changes to the project design and construction methodologies. The community would have no say in this process.

- The Parramatta Road Urban Transformation project has been put on hold by the NSW Government for a number of reasons, including the uncertainties relating to traffic capacity on Parramatta Road following the construction of WestConnex. To claim this as a benefit is misleading. The project predicts increased traffic congestion on Parramatta Road without the transformation, which clearly is not a benefit, and potentially funnels traffic unable to penetrate the corridor into the privately operated toll road.

- The EIS states that property damage due to ground movement "may occur. It states that subsidence may occur along tunnel paths due to tunnel excavation and water drawdown. The risk of ground movement and subsidence is greater where tunnels are less than 35 metres underground. The planned Inner West Interchange proposes tunnels in that area which are a great deal less than 35metres. The same is true for areas of Rozelle where layers of tunnels are proposed. This will definitely lead to structural damage and cracking to homes above. Without provision for full compensation for damage there would be no incentive for contractors or Roads and Maritime Services to minimise this damage. This is not acceptable

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❖ The operational Green House Gas (GHG) assessment is based on the WestConnex Road Traffic Model version 2.3 (WRTM v2.3). This model has major flaws and the unreliable outputs of the model put into question the GHG assessment.

❖ The proposed Inner West Subsurface Interchange, planned as part of Stage 1 (Vol 2B Appendix E p 1), linking the 2 mainline tunnels with the Rozelle Interchange and the Iron Cove link is of serious concern, there has been little information about the Inner West Interchange, its construction or exactly which streets it would affect. At Westconnex Information sessions held in the inner west in Sept 2017 staff state the path of the tunnels and the Interchange are 'indicative only'. How are residents expected to submit submissions without knowing if their street is affected?

❖ Both the St Peters Active Recreation Area and the Rozelle Interchange Open Space are a false promise. Unless there is an agreement for construction and management these will be grassed wastelands with compromised amenity, adjoined by ventilation facilities in Rozelle, divided by above ground portals and difficult to access across busy roads

❖ The project would take land intended for housing and employment specified in The Bays Precinct Transformation Plan.

❖ Significantly, there is nothing in the EIS to ensure that tunnelling would be at a sufficient depth so as not to endanger the integrity of homes, including vibration, and noise impacts. Further, without provision for full compensation for damage sustained there would be no incentive for contractors, or Roads and Maritime Services, to minimise damage to homes or indeed to have any concern for damage sustained.

❖ Scientists have found that there is no safe level of air pollution. As pollution levels rise deaths and hospitalisations rise too. A thorough cost-benefit analysis that takes into account the health effects due to increased exposure is required.

❖ Given that these works could be undertaken to deliver toll paying drivers to the privately owned WestConnex, there is strong potential for a conflict between private profit and community impacts. The cost of any such integration works should very clearly be attributed to the Project cost, and should not impact on the available RMS budget for the State road network normal maintenance and improvement budget.
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application, and require SMC and RMC to prepare a new EIS that is based on genuine, not indicative, design parameters, costings, and business case.

I strongly object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link for a multitude of reasons, including:

- It is a toll road project made for big business, searching for a rationale.
- It fails to meet the primary objectives of providing a direct motorway connection between Western Sydney and Sydney Airport and Port.
- The Environmental Impact Statement does not safeguard communities. Government is seeking planning approval to sell the project to the private sector and discharging its responsibility and control for the delivery of the project.
- There is a lack of strategic justification for the project. No feasible alternatives have been developed or assessed.
- There will be major impacts on the Anzac Bridge (projected 60% increase in daily traffic) and Sydney City Centre. The EIS forecasts major impacts on bus travel time and reliability.
- The EIS does not adequately account for impacts on health and air quality. The EIS identifies an additional 5 unfiltered ventilation stacks to be constructed in inner Sydney. In addition local surface roads will be widened and traffic volumes will increase.
- Lack of alignment with the NSW Government’s priorities and policies
- Major impacts on the community
- Legacy impacts and worsening intergenerational equity
- Other global cities are investing in fast and efficient public transport that truly connects homes and jobs, supports the decentralisation of commercial investment and develops a resilient and equitable city for future generations.

At the Rozelle Rail Yards site there will be 2 entry/exits for Heavy vehicles off the City West Link. Extra traffic controls are to be set up with extra sequences of traffic light controls to enable spoil trucks to access and exit this site. It is stated there will be 517 Heavy Truck movements as day of which 46 will be in Peak hours, plus 10 truck movements from the Crescent site. Maps showing the truck movements show that all these trucks will use the City West link. Similar maps for Darley Rd dive site also show trucks from there using the City West Link. At a consultation with a Westconnex staff member it was stated that trucks removing spoil from Camperdown dive site would be stationed and called up from James Craig Rd, so there will also be a constant movement of trucks from this location onto the City West Link. The EIS states the cumulative effect of truck movements from all sites onto the City West Link will be 700 one way Heavy truck movements a day and of that 208 will be in Peak hours. This will cause total gridlock. The EIS says other routes maybe considered; there are no details of these. This is unacceptable as it would allow a privately owned SMC to make whatever decisions they saw fit when and if the EIS is approved with no input from the community allowed.

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Name ___________________________ Email ___________________________ Mobile ___________________________
I wish to submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485. The reasons for objecting are set out below.

Lorrie Graham

Signature

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4 / 10 O'Connell Street

Newtown, NSW, 2042

I object to this new tollway project because it will not reduce traffic, simply move it around. If they were serious about reducing traffic in Parramatta Rd they would put a toll on it and make the new roads free to encourage the traffic to use the new roads. They are doing the exact opposite, so the tolls don't seem to have anything to do with traffic management. And we have already see motorists abandoning the new M4 for Parramatta roads because the new tolls are so high.

The EIS asserts that the M4-M5 link would complete the orbital road network between western Sydney and the eastern gateways of Port Botany and Sydney Airport (p4.4). That orbital already exists in the form of the 110km Sydney Orbital - the M2, M7, M5, Eastern Distributor, Harbour Tunnel, Gore Hill Freeway and Lane Cove Tunnel.

The EIS states that a Construction Traffic and Access Management Plan (CTAMP) "would be developed in consultation with local Councils and stakeholders associated with public facilities adjacent to project site". A similar commitment was made for construction of the New M5. It has been poorly managed. There is limited response to Council input and the Sydney Motorway Corporation and Roads and Maritime Services each deny responsibility and blame each other for a lack of action.

The EIS contains no detail of the access tunnel from the Darley Road site to the mainline tunnel other than depicting the route. The approval conditions need to ensure that tunnelling is occurring at sufficient depth so as to not jeopardise the integrity of the homes and not create unacceptable vibration and noise impacts for James Street residents and those at adjacent streets. The approval conditions need to make clear the period of time for which the 'temporary' tunnel is to be used.

Generally the risk of settlement is lessened where tunnelling is more that 35m. In the Rozelle area the tunnel will be at 30m in the Brockley St & Cheltenham St area, and it will be less than that in the Denison St area. Also it is planned to have another layer of tunnels above that in the Denison St area. From the cross section diagram Vol 2B appendix E part 2 the suggestion is that this higher level of tunnels will be at no more than 12m. This is of major concern. Numbers of people in the ongoing construction of Stage 1 and 2 have suffered extensive damage to their homes costing thousands of dollars to rectify caused by vibration and tunneling activities and although they followed all the elected procedures their claims have not been settled. This is totally unacceptable. There is nothing addressing these major concerns in the EIS.

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❖ The EIS is a strategy document only. It does not commit to any design, and therefore it doesn’t address any local issues which are created by the construction of the M4-M5 link. Its whole purpose is to prepare a legal and bureaucratic pathway for the sale of Sydney Motor Corporation to the private sector thereby removing the Government from the oversight and responsibility for the design and construction. It also endeavours to lock out the public from being able to have any say in what is built, how it is built and where it is built.

❖ The Rozelle Rail Yard stacks are stated to be 38m high and are situated in a valley area. The majority of Balmain Road is 39m above sea level and Annandale St is at 29m above sea level. Both are considerably less than 1 kilometre from the Rail Yard stacks so pollution will be blown directly into many homes in these areas. This will expose the residents of Annandale, Lilyfield, Rozelle and Balmain to highly increased health risks.

❖ The proposed work hours for the Rozelle Rail Yards Site are tunnelling and spoil handling 24 hours a day seven days a week. On ground construction Mon-Fri 7.00am - 6.00pm, Sat 8.00am - 1.00pm. However as has been experienced by those at Haberfield and St Peters these hours and especially late and night work have been extended and implemented when the schedules have fallen behind and this has lead to great physical and mental stress for many residents through interrupted sleep and loss of sleep especially for those with children. The roads and sites at night in the area will see a marked increase in noise from truck movements, truck reversing alarms and running machinery. It will also see a marked increase in light during the night hours with site illumination and vehicle head lights as has been experienced in other areas. These problems have not been addressed in the EIS.

❖ The Rozelle Rail Yards site is the location of 3 Unfiltered Pollution Stacks. There is a fourth stack on Victoria Rd close to Darling St almost opposite Rozelle Primary School. If the Western Harbour Tunnel is built there will also be a total of 7 Tunnel Portals. Tunnel Portals are also areas of high levels of pollution. It is totally unacceptable that the Pollution Stacks are unfiltered. Recently built tunnels in Tokyo successfully filter 98% of all pollutants. There are at least 5 schools and childcare centres in close proximity to these pollution stacks.

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LORRIE GRAHAM

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The EIS states that 'a preferred noise mitigation option' would be determined during 'detailed design'. This is unacceptable and residents have no opportunity to comment on the detailed designs. The failure to include this detail means that residents have no idea as to what is planned and cannot comment or input into those plans. (Executive Summary xvi)

The EIS states that the Rozelle interchange and the surrounds of the Anzac Bridge are currently close to capacity. With the proposed project construction the area is going to be subjected to a huge increase in vehicle movements throughout the area for 5 years. Even the 'with project' scenario states that this area will experience no improvement and if anything the current situation will be worse. This is totally unacceptable and proves that the whole project is a complete White Elephant. Indeed it is stated in the EIS that the only way to mitigate for this situation by 2033 is for the working population to adjust their work hours. "Due to forecast congestion, some of this traffic is predicted not to be able to start or finish their journey within the peak period. Some drivers will therefore choose to make their journey either earlier or later in the peak period to avoid delay. This behavior is called 'peak spreading'..." This is a categorical admission of failure of this complete project and a stupendous waste of Tax Payers money.

The social and economic impact study notes the high value placed on community networks and social inclusion but does nothing to seriously evaluate the social impacts on these of WestCONnex. Any genuine assessment would draw on experience with the New M5 and M4 East rather than ignoring it. This lack of genuine engagement with social impact reduces the study to the level of a demographic description and a series of bland value statement.

The mechanical ventilation proposed depends on single direction tunnel construction, so how it can possibly work for large curved tunnels on multiple levels is unknown.

Worker parking – Leichhardt. There is provision in the EIS for only a dozen worker car parks and no provision for the 100 or so workers who will be permanently based at the Darley Road site for up to five years. A major construction site project should not be permitted in a neighbourhood area without allocated parking for all workers. No other business would be permitted to be established without this requirement being satisfied – why is it acceptable for this project? In addition, the EIS proposes the removal of 20 car spaces used by residents on Darley Road and will remove the 'kiss and ride' facility at the light rail stop. This will result in residents being unable to park in their own street and will increase noise impacts from workers doing shift changeovers 24 hours a day.
I wish to submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485. The reasons for objecting are set out below.

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- I completely reject the notion that unfiltered pollution stacks should be built anywhere in Sydney, let alone three or four in a single area. I am particularly concerned that schools would be near such unfiltered stacks. The government needs to urgently review its policy of support for unfiltered stacks.

- The EIS was released just 12 days after the closing date for submissions to the Concept Design. This categorically proves that all the Community Consultations and Submissions to the Concept Design were a total sham. There were at least 800 posts on the interactive map. These were limited as the community only had 140 characters available to make their point which was woefully inadequate. But there were at least 1500 written submissions, some of which were highly detailed and of considerable length. There is no way that all these submissions could have been read, considered, their arguments integrated into the EIS and then for the EIS of 7200 pages to be put together, printed and released 12 days after the the closing date for submissions to the Concept Design. There needs to be a major investigation into this flagrant abuse of the way NSW planning laws have been flouted for the whole of Westconnex and particularly Stage 3.

- All of the streets abutting Darley Road identified as NCA 13 (James Street to Falls Street) should have a strict prohibition on any truck movements and worker contractor parking. These homes are already suffering the worst construction impacts of the work on the site and should be spared the further imposition of lack of parking and additional noise impacts. The EIS needs to prohibit outright truck movements (including parking) and worker parking on all of these streets.

- Unfiltered stacks anywhere in Sydney are not unacceptable. There must be a review of the NSW government’s unacceptable policy on this issue. I am appalled that the ex Minister for Planning Rob Stokes who approved the New M5 and unfiltered stacks in St Peters and Haberfield would declare that he would not have them in his own area. How can residents have any trust in a process that is underpinned by such hypocrisy.

- Targets for renewable energy and carbon offsets are not aligned with NSW government policy. (Table 22-8)

- The EIS indicates that 36 homes will have unacceptable noise impacts for extended periods at the Darley road construction site. The EIS does not mention the cumulative impact of aircraft noise in the Leichhardt or St Peters area, and therefore does not reflect the true impact of construction noise on the amenity of nearby residents and businesses. The noise impacts of construction are not able to be mitigated to an acceptable level and the EIS should not be approved on this basis.

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◊ The Project focuses on ‘catering for traffic growth’ (P4.15). This contradicts and undermines the NSW Government’s Long Term Transport Master Plan and Future Transport web site which commit to an integrated approach to congestion management focussed on land use planning, demand management, public transport investment and “a coherent whole of network planning strategy”, essentially aiming for growth in public transport and containing road demand to that required to serve the freight and servicing tasks.

◊ The NSW Government appears to have accepted the project as part of a State Infrastructure Strategy and other plans before a business case was even developed. There was no incentive to explore alternatives or to fully explore the costs and benefits. This process has been described as “lock in”. Commitment escalates because a project appears in numerous policy documents. WestConnex is a clear example of government “locking in” commitment before detailed analysis had been undertaken. With the Government fully locked-in to WestConnex, these issues and inadequacies with the Updated Business Case are repeated in the EIS.

◊ SMC have made it extremely difficult for the community to access hard copies of the EIS. The local Glebe library only has one copy and this is the situation at other local libraries. There are very limited hours of access to these locations outside normal working hours. Access to the EIS is very difficult without access to a personal computer. This totally restricts open community engagement.

◊ Crucially, to make the sale more attractive, the tunnels between Haberfield and St Peters will be built independently of the Rozelle Interchange. This is being done to de-risk the project for the private sector sale, as the tunnels can be built using known standards and technology and generate income from January 2023. It would appear that the building of the Rozelle Interchange is so risky that no contractor tendered for the contract in the original tender period.

◊ Noise impacts – Pyrmont Bridge Road site – The EIS indicates that residents will be subjected to severe noise impacts for up to 4 months, caused by the long-term construction work proposed for this site which includes 8 weeks to demolish buildings, followed by 6 weeks to establish construction facilities, with pavement and infrastructure works required (EIS, 10–112) The EIS contains limited mitigation proposed to manage such impacts.

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I object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application, for the following reasons:

I. The EIS should not be approved as it does not contain any certainty for residents as to what is proposed. The EIS states 'the detail of the design and construction approach is indicative only based on a concept design and is subject to detailed design and construction planning to be undertaken by the successful contractors.' Therefore this entire process is a sham as the extent to which concerns are taken into account is not known as the contractor can simply make further changes. As the contractor is not bound to take into account community impacts outside of the strict requirements and as the contractor will be trying to deliver the project as quickly and cheaply as possible, it is likely that the additional measure proposed with respect to construction noise mitigation for (example) will not be adopted. The EIS should not be approved on the basis that it does not provide a reliable basis on which to base the approval documents. It does not provide the community with a genuine opportunity to provide meaningful feedback in accordance with the legislative obligation of the Government to provide a consultation process because the designs are 'indicative' only and subject to change. Because of this the EIS is riddled with caveats and lacks clear obligations and requirements fn project delivery. The additional effect of this is that the community and other stakeholders such as the Council will be unable to undertake compliance activities as the conditions are simply too broad and lack any substantial detail.

II. The EIS acknowledges that impacts of construction should M4M5 get approval will worsen traffic congestions on Parramatta Rd. In these circumstances it would be outrageous for motorists to be asked to pay up to up to $20 a day in tolls. I object to the fact that this is not considered or factored into the traffic analysis.

III. Experience on the New M5 has shown that residents who are affected badly by noise are being refused assistance on the basis that an unknown consultant does not consider them to be sufficiently affected. Night time noise is therefore another unacceptable impact of this project and reason why it should be opposed.

IV. The EIS states that 'reasonable and feasible work practices and mitigation measures would be implemented to minimise potential noise impacts due to activities occurring at the Darley Road civil and tunnel site.' 96-52) This is not good enough. The EIS does not contain any detail whatsoever of these proposal on which they can comment. In addition, there is no requirement that measures will in fact be introduced to address noise impacts. The approval conditions need to contain detail of specific noise mitigation measures that are mandated and can be enforced.

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I submit my strongest objections to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

LORRIS GRAHAM

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There will be 517 Heavy truck movements a day, of which 46 are stated to take place during peak hours from the Rozelle Rail Yard the largest amount of spoil truck movement on the whole of Stage 3. This will lead to a vast amount of extra noise and air pollution in this area. There will also be disturbance of soil in the old Rozelle Goods Yard which will be heavily contaminated with toxic substances. It is highly probable that there will be lead and asbestos, (as was the case in St Peters) You made no provision for the safe removal of these toxic substances in St Peters and the EIS makes no provision for their safe removal in this area.

The EIS misrepresents the structure of the Global Economic Corridor and overstates the relationship of the project to centres within it by claiming the Project serves centres in the north of the GEC that it does not.

I note that in the area of Lilyfield Rd and Gordon Street, the work proposed which would include deep excavation that would result in major adverse impacts on archaeological remains, while other surface works would have localised impacts on archaeological remains that may be present. It is suggested that what are called 'management measures' would be carried out including the development of a Historical Archaeological Research Design which would include an “assessment of any detailed design plans to develop a methodology and scope for a program of test excavation to determine the nature, condition and extent of potential archaeological remains.” This is completely unacceptable to me. The community will have no right to any input into this plan or access to independent expert advice. This is all part of an 'approve now', 'research later' approach that will lead to poorly planned unnecessary destruction, a loss of potential community history and understanding.

The cited 'key customers' that would benefit from the project (long distance, freight, businesses) represent a very small minority of those who are forecast to actually use the project (single occupancy commuter vehicles). The key customers could be served by a far more modest project, given they represent an extremely small proportion of projected traffic on the Project.

The EIS (Section 3.2) does not set out the specific transport needs addressed by the project but states additional road capacity is required to meet a projected increase in trips. It does not set out any trips, desire lines, demand corridors or growth that the WestConnex project is addressing. As a result it is not possible to assess the project's ability to meet those needs. Nor is it demonstrated that projections in growth in population and employment correlate to traffic demand increase along the proposed M4-M5 Link.
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application, and require SMC and RMC to prepare a new EIS that is based on genuine, not indicative, design parameters, costings, and business case.

- The EIS states that construction noise levels would exceed the relevant goals without additional mitigation. The additional mitigation is mentioned but not proposed. All possible mitigation should be included as a condition of approval. The EIS acknowledges that substantial above ground invasive works will be required to demolish the Dan Murphys building and establish the road. The EIS noise projections indicate that for 10 weeks residents will suffer unacceptable noise impacts. The EIS does not contain a plan to manage or mitigate this terrible impact. There is no detail as to which homes will be offered (if at all) temporary relocation; there are no details of any noise walls or what treatments will be provided to individual homes that are badly affected. The approval needs to contain detail as to how this unacceptable impact will be managed and minimised during the construction period and, in particular, during site establishment.

- The EIS states that there may be a 'small increase in pollutant concentrations' near surface roads. The EIS states that potential health impacts associated with changes in air quality (specifically nitrogen dioxide and particulates) within the local community have been assessed and are considered to be 'acceptable.' We disagree that the impacts on human health are acceptable and object to the project in its entirety because of these impacts.

- The EIS states that there are 'investigations' occurring into alternative access to the Darley Road site. The EIS does not provide any detail on which residents can comment about alternative access which would keep trucks off Darley Road. No spoil truck movements should be permitted on Darley Road and the plans for alternative access should be expedited. It should be a condition of approval that the alternative access is confirmed and that no spoil trucks are permitted to access Darley Road due to the unacceptable noise, safety and traffic issues that the current proposal creates.

- Removal of vegetation – Leichhardt. The EIS states that all vegetation will be removed on the Darley Road site. There are several mature trees located on the north of the site. None of these trees should be removed as they provide precious greenery. They also act as a visual and noise screen for residents from the City West Link traffic. All efforts should be taken to retain the trees and the EIS should not simply permit these trees to be removed without proper investigations being undertaken as to how they can be retained. If they are removed following a proper investigation and consideration of all options, then the approval needs to specify that all streets are replaced with mature, native trees at the conclusion of the construction at the site.

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The EIS notes that the Project would cause additional traffic congestion on a number of key roads including: Gardeners Road and Bourke Road in the south, Frederick Street (Ashfield), Johnston Street (Annandale) and numerous streets in Mascot (p.8-103). The EIS must assess and identify any upgrades that the Project will require.

The EIS admits that impacts of construction of the M4-M5 Link will worsen traffic on Parramatta Rd. In these circumstances it is outrageous for motorists to be asked already to pay up to $20 a day in tolls. I object to the fact that this is not considered or factored into the traffic analysis.

The proponent does not consider the impact of the Sydney Metro West. This project will have a significant impact on travel behaviour (and specifically mode share).

The EIS admits that drivers from lower income households are more likely to travel longer distances to avoid tolls because of the cost. So you either pay the high tolls (capped at $7.95 in 2015 dollars) or you drive for longer to avoid the tolls. We have seen this already where commuters have chose to drive on Parramatta rd not the new M4 with the new tolls. This is unfair.

The modelling shows severe traffic levels and increased congestion on Johnston St, and The Crescent (+80% ADT).

In order to make the model work, traffic that exceeds the free flow capacity of the network was reassigned to hours outside of the peak – i.e. the model assumes people shift the time they travel. However, the potential of shifting journey times to reduce overall traffic demand is not considered.

The traffic modelling approach applied in the EIS is commonly used in NSW. This approach has proven to be flawed. Infrastructure Australia compared predicted and actual traffic levels and found that the assumed steady growth in traffic did not occur. In Sydney, urban congestion levels are growing at around one third of the forecast rate. (See Figure 1, below)

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I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application, and require SMC and RMC to prepare a new EIS that is based on genuine, not indicative, design parameters, costings, and business case.

- There is no evidence provided in the EIS that the ventilation outlets will be date. The EIS simply states that the ventilation outlets would be designed to effectively disperse the emissions from the tunnel and are predicted to have negligible effect on local air quality (xiv, Executive Summary). This is inadequate and details of the impacts on air quality need to be provided so that the residents and experts can meaningfully comment on the impact.

- Rozelle Interchange and surrounds will experience increased traffic with associated noise and air pollution—most particularly at the Crescent, Johnson St and Catherine St, Annandale/Lilyfield/Leichhardt and Ross Street, Glebe. These streets are already highly congested at peak times and with a massive number of extra truck movements and traffic associated with construction, these streets will become gridlocked during peak times.

- The EIS does not mention the impact of aircraft noise and its cumulative impact. As such, the noise levels identified are misleading. I object to the selection of the Darley Road site because of the unacceptable noise impacts it will have on surrounding homes and businesses.

- This EIS provides no basis on which to approve such a complex project including the building of interchanges underneath Sydney suburbs Rozelle and Leichhardt. It would be absurd to approve the building of up to three tunnels under people’s homes on the basis of such flimsy information.

- The impact of the deep tunnelling for the M4-M5 link—in addition to the tunnelling for the new Sydney Metro in the same area—in the Tempe, Sydenham, St Peters, Newtown and Camperdown and beyond is an unknown hazard to the soundness of the buildings above, and given that two different tunnelling operations will take place quite close, the people in those buildings will struggle to get repairs and compensation for loss because either contractor will no doubt blame the other. The increasing numbers of vehicles will also increase the vehicle pollution (known to have adverse effects on breathing and also to be carcinogenic) in this area.

- The EIS refers to construction impacts as being ‘temporary’. I do not consider a five year construction period to be temporary.
Attention Director
Application Number: SSI 7485

Lorrie Graham
Signature: [Signature]

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Unit 4 / 10 O'Connell Street
Newtown, NSW, 2042

I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application, and require SMC and RMC to prepare a new EIS that is based on genuine, not indicative, design parameters, costing, and business case.

- 602 homes and more than a thousand residents near Rozelle construction sites would be affected by noise sufficient to cause sleep disturbance even if acoustic sheds and noise walls are used. The EIS promises negotiation to provide even more mitigation on a one by one basis. This is not acceptable to me. As other projects have demonstrated, those with less bargaining power or social networks have been left more exposed. In any case, there is no certainty that additional measures would be taken or be effective.

- The mainline tunnel alignment was influenced by a number of factors between Haberfield and St Peters. It is very concerning that one of these factors, states that this route was decided on for: “Future connections to the motorway network”. This is of particular concern in the light of the Camperdown interchange removal. Westconnex was forced to remove this interchange due to pressure from the RPA Hospital, Sydney University and The Chinese Embassy. Knowing that the Camperdown Interchange was wanted it is highly concerning to see this reference to future motorway connections but no disclosures outlining where these connections maybe. The EIS also states that in 2016 extending a tunnel link to the South side of the Gladesville Bridge was seriously considered rather than to the Iron Cove Bridge but this was shelved due to costs. In light of the way residents and home owners have been dealt with by Westconnex the fact that other areas are being considered for add on sectors to this project is of great concern.

- The modelling area shown in Figure 2-5 should be extended to include Johnston Street and The Crescent/Minogue Crescent/Ross Street corridor to Parramatta Road to provide clarity on how these feeder routes are envisaged to operate in 2023 and 2033. It should include the modelling assumptions applied.

- Acquisition of Dan Murphys - I object to the acquisition of this site on the basis that Dan Murphys renovated and started a new business in December 2016, in full knowledge that they were to be acquired, with the acquisition process commencing early November 2016. This is maladministration of public money and the tax payer should not be left to foot the compensation bill in these circumstances.

- The EIS lacks sufficient focus on traffic congestion in the suburbs of Alexandria and Erskineville. Are these being ignored because they will be even more congested than currently.

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Name __________________________ Email __________________________ Mobile __________________________
I submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the reasons stated below, and request the Minister reject the application entirely, and cause the proponents to reissue an EIS that is based on a fully researched, developed, and budgeted concept design, and require the proponents to prepare a new business case against that design.

- A review of RMS traffic counts on numerous arterial routes within the 'sphere of influence' of the Project have shown no growth in traffic since 2006. During this period Sydney's population (as measured by the Greater Capital City Statistical Area) has grown at a rate of 1.5% per annum on average. Roads measured:
  - Parramatta Rd at Ashfield (station 25002), Leichhardt (station 20012), Five Dock (station 30005) and Annandale
  - ANZAC Bridge (station 20001)
  - Anzac Parade Moore Park (station 03022 b/w 2008 and 2017)
  - Cleveland Street (station 03022)
  - Sydney Harbour Tunnel (station 01003)
  - O'Riordan Street (station 02309)
  - Sunnyholt Road Blacktown (station 69198)
  - General Holmes Drive Brighton-Le-Sands (station 23055)
  - King Georges Rd Roselands (station 24026)

  For example The St Peters / Sydney Park Interchange will overload the Mascot road network. As a result traffic levels were reduced to fit the modelling.

- Dimensioning of motorway tunnels and interchanges (on- and off-ramps) and expansion of roads feeding traffic to and discharging traffic from the toll road
- Assessment of the project's traffic impacts on other parts of the street network
- Assessment of overall traffic generation and induced traffic associated with the project
- Emissions based on traffic volume and driving style (e.g. stop-start driving in congested traffic leads to higher emissions impacts)
- Toll earnings and financial viability, which could trigger compensation claims or negotiated underwriting that would materially undermine the State budget position given the cost of the project.
- Other key inputs to the business case that are derived from strategic traffic modelling, including: purported reductions in crashes, purported improvements in productivity etc.

- The induced demand of 0.3% is too low based on historical experience in Sydney. The benefits counted from reduced traffic volumes on roads such as the existing M5 and the Eastern Distributor are unlikely to be realized due to real levels of induced demand

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Name ___________________ Email ___________________ Mobile ___________________
I am registering my strong objections to Stage 3 of Westconnex, the M4-M5 link for the following reasons:

1. SMC have made it extremely difficult for the community to access hard copies of the EIS. The local Glebe library only has one copy and this is the situation at other local libraries. There are very limited hours of access to these locations outside normal working hours. Access to the EIS is very difficult without access to a personal computer. This totally restricts open community engagement.

2. The EIS gives no information about changes to traffic increases entering the Sydney CBD caused by the Westconnex. Duncan Gay when asked about this, in connection to huge increases of traffic predicted to enter the city from Westconnex at St Peters, would only say that traffic would disperse! So thousands of extra vehicles would magically disperse - where? There is no plan for this. RMS has only just started work to identify which roads will need to be upgraded to deal with these vast numbers of extra vehicles entering the city. So it is impossible to form an understanding of the true Environmental impacts of this project – which is the very purpose of an EIS.

3. The Westconnex has been described as an integrated transport network solution. This is totally untrue as the role and integration with public transport and freight rail has not been assessed. The Government recently committed to a Metro West so this throws into question the need for Westconnex. This is especially so as the Westconnex business case outlines a shift from public transport to toll roads as a benefit. This needs to be justified economically. The EIS does not do this.

4. At the Rozelle Rail Yards site there will be 2 entry/exits for Heavy vehicles off the City West Link. Extra traffic controls are to be set up with extra sequences of traffic light controls to enable spoil trucks to access and exit this site. It is stated there will be 517 Heavy Truck movements as day of which 46 will be in Peak hours, plus 10 truck movements from the Crescent site. Maps showing the truck movements show that all these trucks will use the City West link. Similar maps for Darley Rd dive site also show trucks from there using the City West Link. At a consultation with a Westconnex staff member it was stated that trucks removing spoil from Camperdown dive site would be stationed and called up from James Craig Rd, so there will also be a constant movement of trucks from this location onto the City West Link. The EIS states the cumulative effect of truck movements from all sites onto the City West Link will be 700 one way Heavy truck movements a day and of that 208 will be in Peak hours. This will cause total gridlock. The EIS says other routes maybe considered; there are no details of these. This is unacceptable as it would allow a privately owned SMC to make whatever decisions they saw fit when and if the EIS is approved with no input from the community allowed.

5. The removal of Buruwan Park for road widening and the realignment of the Crescent is a particular loss of badly needed parkland. This park was established as a nature corridor and a buffer to shield the local residents from City West Link, there are mature trees on this site, it was not intended as a children’s recreational area with play equipment, the description in the EIS is inaccurate. Buruwan Park also has a main cycle route running through it. The alternative route being suggested is poor and takes no account of encouraging cycling as a mode of transport. The alternative routes are based on distance only and take no account of time taken or topography. Had this been done then this would have changed the assessment for the removal of the existing cycle/walkway bridge over the City West link. There is also no mention of this bridge being replaced after construction of the Westconnex. This is not acceptable.
I object to the Westconnex M4-M5 link proposals as contained in the EIS for the following reasons:

1. The EIS is a strategy document only. It does not commit to any design, and therefore it doesn’t address any local issues which are created by the construction of the M4-M5 link. Its whole purpose is to prepare a legal and bureaucratic pathway for the sale of Sydney Motor Corporation to the private sector thereby removing the Government from the oversight and responsibility for the design and construction. It also endeavours to lock out the public from being able to have any say in what is built, how it is built and where it is built.

2. The EIS shows that traffic on the City West Link, Johnston St, the Crescent, Catherine St and Ross street will greatly increase during the construction period and also be greatly increased by the time Stage 3 is completed. It states that Stage 3 will do nothing to improve traffic congestion in the area in fact it will add to the problem. Many of these areas are already congested at Peak times. This will be highly negative for the local area as more and more people try to avoid the congestion by using rat runs through the local areas on local streets.

3. The proposed work hours for the Rozelle Rail Yards Site are tunnelling and spoil handling 24 hours a day seven days a week. On ground construction Mon-Fri 7.00am – 6.00pm, Sat 8.00am– 1.00pm. However as has been experienced by those at Haberfield and St Peters these hours and especially late and night work have been extended and implemented when the schedules have fallen behind and this has lead to great physical and mental stress for many residents through interrupted sleep and loss of sleep especially for those with children. The roads and sites at night in the area will see a marked increase in noise from truck movements, truck reversing alarms and running machinery. It will also see a marked increase in light during the night hours with site illumination and vehicle head lights as has been experienced in other areas. These problems have not been addressed in the EIS.

4. The Rozelle Rail Yards site is the location of 3 Unfiltered Pollution Stacks. There is a fourth stack on Victoria Rd close to Darling St almost opposite Rozelle Primary School. If the Western Harbour Tunnel is built there will also be a total of 7 Tunnel Portals. Tunnel Portals are also areas of high levels of pollution. It is totally unacceptable that the Pollution Stacks are unfiltered. Recently built tunnels in Tokyo successfully filter 98% of all pollutants. There are at least 5 schools and childcare centres in close proximity to these pollution stacks.

5. Heart disease will skyrocket due to air pollution caused by Westconnex bringing more cars into the Inner West says Paul Torzillo, Head of Respiratory medicine at Royal Prince Albert Hospital. Inner West Courier 23rd May 2017.

6. Motor vehicles account for 14% of Particulate Pollution of 2.5 microns and less in Australia. There is no safe level to exposure to particulate matter of 2.5 microns and less. Fine particulate matter is linked with Asthma, Lung Disease, Cancer, Stroke and poor lung development in children. Those most at risk are the old, the young and the unborn of pregnant women.

7. The Rozelle Rail Yard stacks are stated to be 38m high and are situated in a valley area. The majority of Balmain Road is 39m above sea level and Annandale St is at 29m above sea level. Both are considerably less than 1 kilometre from the Rail Yard stacks so pollution will be blown directly into many homes in these areas. This will expose the residents of Annandale, Lilyfield, Rozelle and Balmain to highly increased health risks.

8. There will be major impacts on the Anzac Bridge with a projected increase of 60% in daily traffic. There will also be major impacts to the Sydney City Centre. The EIS states that this will lead to major impacts on bus travel time and reliability. The EIS’s suggests that people will have to adjust their travel times to starting for work earlier and finishing later. This is unacceptable and underlines Westconnex’s waste and total failure.
After studying the massive EIS document I wish to register my strong objections to this entire project for numerous reasons.

1. The EIS was released just 12 days after the closing date for submissions to the Concept Design. This proves the Concept Design and the submissions were a sham. There were hundreds of posts on the interactive map and there were over thousand written submissions. There is no way these submissions could have been read, evaluated, their points integrated, and the 7500 page EIS edited, printed, checked and distributed in 12 days. The EIS was obviously prepared prior to the closing of submission to the Concept Design. This is a total abuse of the NSW Planning Laws.

2. The original stated objective of Westconnex had as its fundamental objective the connecting to Port Botany. The original objective was the improvement of freight access to the Airport and Port Botany. Stage 1, 2 and 3 do not achieve this goal and this is not addressed in the EIS.

3. It is stated that the hugely expensive Stage 3 M4/M5 link is required as a link between the two motorways. This is totally untrue. The A3 is the primary eastern link between the two motorways and it is described in the State Road network system as the M4-M5 Connector.

4. The introduction of the EIS clearly states that the information in the EIS is "indicative" of the final design only. The reality of this statement means that the project may be completely different to stated plans in the EIS. Furthermore although the EIS indicates what is to be expected when construction begins, it also states that only after Construction Contractors have been engaged would project designs and methodologies be finally worked out and agreed upon. This may result in major changes to the project design and construction methodologies. The community would have no say in this process.

5. The most highly effected area of Stage 3 will be Rozelle with the massive and complex interchange. Nothing like this has been built anywhere else in the World and it is highly questionable as to whether it can be built at all in the form outlined in the EIS. The EIS does not show any detailed plans as to how this will be achieved. There are no constructional details at all, what is shown is a concept only, this is totally unacceptable.

6. Rozelle Rail Yards will have 400 car parking spaces provided for site workers (EIS). The daily workforce for these sites is shown to be approximately 550. This means that 150 vehicles will need to park in nearby local streets which are already at full capacity during weekdays from commuters parking and taking the light rail.

7. There will be 517 Heavy truck movements a day, of which 46 are stated to take place during peak hours from the Rozelle Rail Yard the largest amount of spoil truck movement on the whole of Stage 3. This will lead to a vast amount of extra noise and air pollution in this area. There will also be disturbance of soil in the old Rozelle Goods Yard which will be heavily contaminated with toxic substances. It is highly probable that there will be lead and asbestos. (as was the case in St Peters) You made no provision for the safe removal of these toxic substances in St Peters and the EIS makes no provision for their safe removal in this area.

8. The EIS states that property damage due to ground movement "may occur. It states that subsidence may occur along tunnel paths due to tunnel excavation and water drawdown. The risk of ground movement and subsidence is greater where tunnels are less than 35 metres underground. The planned Inner West Interchange proposes tunnels in that area which are a great deal less than 35 metres. The same is true for areas of Rozelle where layers of tunnels are proposed. This will definitely lead to structural damage and cracking to homes above. Without provision for full compensation for damage there would be no incentive for contractors or Roads and Maritime Services to minimise this damage. This is not acceptable.
I submit my strongest objections to the M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, and request the Minister to reject the application and require SMC / RMS to issue a true, not an ‘indicative’ and fundamentally flawed EIS.

Name: M. J. A. MERRIN

Signature:

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website.

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: Woodlawn

Postcode: 2025

Suburb:

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Name: M J de NERINDOL

Signature: [Signature]

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website.

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: Wollongong

Suburb: 2025

Postcode:

Submission to:
Planning Services,
Department of Planning and Environment
GPO Box 39, Sydney, NSW, 2001

Attn: Director – Transport Assessments

Application Number: SSI 7485

Application Name: WestConnex M4-M5 Link

- Table 6.1 in Appendix Q (Social and Economic impact) is not an accurate report on the concerns of residents. It downgrades the concerns of Newtown, St Peters and Haberfield residents. It does not even mention concerns about additional years of construction in Haberfield and St Peters. It also does not mention concerns about heritage impacts in Newtown. I can only assume that this is because there was almost no consultation in Newtown and a failure to notify impacted residents including those on the Eastern Side of King Street and St Peters.

- I object to the proposal to the Darley Road civil and tunnel site because of the unacceptable risk it will create to the safety of our community. Darley Road is a known accident and traffic blackspot and the movements of hundreds of trucks a day will create an unacceptable risk of accidents. On Transport for NSW’s own figures, the intersection at the City West Link and James Street is the third most dangerous in the inner west.

- Unacceptable noise levels will accompany the construction of this massive interchange. No analysis has been provided of the magnitude of increased noise pollution which will adversely affect the local citizens.

- The EIS states that ‘reasonable and feasible work practices and mitigation measures would be implemented to minimise potential noise impacts due to activities occurring at the Darley Road civil and tunnel site.’ (96-52) This is not good enough. The EIS does not contain any detail whatsoever of these proposal on which they can comment. In addition, there is no requirement that measures will in fact be introduced to address noise impacts. The approval conditions need to contain detail of specific noise mitigation measures that are mandated and can be enforced.

- Night works – Leichhardt. The EIS states that to minimize disruptions to traffic on the existing road network (including in peak hours) there will be night works where appropriate. Given the congested nature of Darley Road, it is likely there will be frequent night work (EIS, 6.4). This will create an unacceptable impact in residents. It is unacceptable that a highly unsuitable site has been selected. And, instead of a proper plan to manage traffic, the EIS contemplate work simply occurring at night. This is objected to in the strongest terms.

- A lot of work has gone into building cycling and pedestrian routes in Rozelle and Annandale. Interference and disruption of routes for four years is not a ‘temporary’ imposition.

- The Health costs of outdoor Air Pollution in Australia are up to $8.4 Billion a year. The Health costs of Particulate Pollution in the Sydney Greater Metropolitan area is around $4.7 Billion a year. With no filtration on the Westconnex tunnels these Health costs will rise substantially.

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The EIS acknowledges that four years of M4/M5 construction would have a negative economic and social impact across the Inner West through interrupted traffic routes, slower traffic times, disruption with public transport, interruption with businesses and loss of connections across communities. This finding highlights the need for a proper cost benefit analysis for the project. Such social costs should not simply be dismissed with the promise of a construction plan into which the community has not input or powers to enforce.

The Air quality data is confusing and is not presented in a form that the community can interpret. The lack of clarity leads to a suspicion that areas of concern are being covered up.

It is outrageous to suggest that four unfiltered stacks would be built in one area in Rozelle.

The EIS uses maps indicating alignment of the mainline tunnels. It is clear from more detailed reading deep into the EIS (ie 12-57 Sydney Water Tunnels) that the alignment and depths of the tunnels may vary very significantly, after further survey work has been done and construction methodology determined by the construction contractor. The maps provided in the EIS are nothing more than ‘indicative’ and are misleading the community. The EIS should be withdrawn, corrected and updated, and reissued for genuine public comment based on ‘definitive’ information.

The removal of spoil at the Rozelle Rail Yards will lead to the largest amount of Spoil truck movements on the entire Stage 3 project: 517 Heavy truck movements a day, of which 46 are stated to take place at Peak hours. There will also be 10 Heavy truck movements a day from the Crescent Civil Site. The sheer number of trucks on the road will lead to massive increases in congestion. Maps in the EIS have the spoil trucks going to and from these sites from the Haberfield direction on the City West Link. This is also the direction that is being proposed for spoil truck movements from Darley Rd which is said to have 100 Heavy truck movements a day. It is stated that the cumulative effect of truck movements from all sites on the City West Link will be 700 (one way) Heavy truck movements a day and of that 208 will be in Peak hours. This plan totally lacks credibility.

In Leichhardt serious safety concerns about the choice of the Darley Rd site have been raised by the Inner West Council and an independent engineer’s report. Despite countless meetings between local residents and SMC and RMS over 12 months, none of the serious and legitimate concerns raised by the residents have even been acknowledged. This is a massive breach of community trust and seriously questions the integrity of the EIS.

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I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: H J de Mercador

Signature:

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Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address:

Suburb:

Postcode:

Increased traffic on local roads will decrease residential amenity and decrease the potential for new higher density housing. This will affect numerous streets, with particularly major impacts on The Crescent, Minogue Crescent, Ross, Mount Vernon, Catherine, Ross and Arundel streets in Glebe; and Euston Road, McEvoy, Botany, Wyndham, Bourke and Lachlan Streets in the Green Square area. In the redevelopment areas, land adjoining these streets may suffer a loss of development potential, a loss of value and will bear the additional costs of designing for noisy environments.

The EIS admits that the people who live in western Sydney have lower incomes than in the inner suburbs and that the tolls will therefore be a heavier cost in Emu Plains, Penrith, Mt Druitt, Blacktown or Wetherill Park than in Strathfield or Padstow. This is unfair when the benefits of Stage 3 are all for north-south connections to the northern beaches or the proposed new harbour tunnel.

The EIS provides traffic projections for the 'With Project' scenario and 'cumulative' scenario (which in addition to links in the 'With Project' scenario includes the Beaches Link and F6 motorway connections), but when referencing the traffic benefits/impacts in the early sections, the EIS appears to cite the 'with project' scenario rather than Cumulative Scenario. It is unclear which scenarios the Business Case best reflects.

The modelling makes no mention of bus lanes on Victoria Rd. If these lanes were not modelled as car lanes the assumed capacity of the road is incorrect.

The high tolls are set to increase for decades by the CPI or by 4% a year, whichever is higher. When inflation is low and wages are not even keeping up with low inflation this is outrageous. And it is not as if the commuters or workers of western Sydney have a real alternative in public transport. This is just gouging western Sydney road users to make the road attractive to a buyer.

The EIS admits that drivers from lower income households are more likely to travel longer distances to avoid tolls because of the cost. So you either pay the high tolls (capped at $7.95 in 2015 dollars) or you drive for longer to avoid the tolls. We have seen this already where commuters have chose to drive on Parramatta rd not the new M4 with the new tolls. This is unfair.

The 2023 'cumulative' modelling scenario includes the Sydney Gateway and the western harbour tunnel but neither of these projects are currently committed and it is highly unlikely they will be completed by this date. This raises the question of why did the proponent adopt such a misleading position and how does it affect the impacts stated?

This EIS contains no meaningful design and construction details and no parameters as to how broad changes and therefore impacts could be. It therefore fails to allow the community to be informed about and comment on the project impacts in a meaningful way.

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Name __________________ Email ___________________ Mobile ____________
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Name: M.J. de Herendik

Signature: [Signature]

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Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 20 Lake St.

Suburb: Woolloomooloo

Postcode: 2025

Recently Andrew Constance has been quoted numerous times promoting his vision of the transport future and some of these views are aired in the EIS but the vision put forward is highly visionary with no practical detail addressing how these changes are going to be brought about and so they are totally unrealistic. For example it is starting to be commonly accepted that car manufacturers will be reducing production of petrol/diesel cars before 2040 probably starting in 2030. It is proposed that electric cars will then take over. It is suggested that cars will be charged over night at people’s homes. Virtually no one in the Inner City Suburbs has a garage. Are all the streets throughout all the suburbs going to be fitted out with charging points outside all the houses, similar to parking meters? We have all watched the shambles of the rolling out of the NBN it would be mind blowing to watch what would happen with the rolling out of charging points to each household without a garage and it would take years to achieve. There are virtually no recharging points at any Fuel Stations anywhere as yet and to set these up will take years. A large part of the population run older cars, because that is all they are able to afford. It will take many years for these petrol/diesel cars to disappear. Andrew Constance has also said that when everyone is driving an autonomous car average speeds will be reduced but as they are not being controlled by individual drivers this will mean they will be able to travel much closer together and so there will not be so much delay caused by spread out congestion. If this is to be so perhaps the suggestion could be made that some mechanism could be employed which would enable these cars to link together; if that could be done then they could form a TRAIN and then really travel at speed!

The decision to build a three-stage tollway instead of expanding public transport has never been subjected to democratic decision-making and in fact has been opposed by the great majority of submissions received in response to the Environmental Impact Statements for the first two stages.

We object to the selection of the Darley Road site on the basis that it provides for daily movements of 170 heavy and light vehicles accessing Darley Road. This creates an unacceptable risk to the safety of pedestrians accessing the North Leichhardt light rail stop as well as bicycle users accessing the bicycle route on Darley Road and entering Canal road to join the dedicated bike paths on the bay run. Many school children cross at this point to walk to Orange Grove and Leichhardt Secondary College. The EIS states that an alternative truck movement is proposed which involves use of the City West Link with no trucks to access Darley Road. The selection of Darley Road should not be approved if it involves any truck movements on Darley Road, which is what it currently provides.
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: M. J. de Mendoça
Signature: [Signature]

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 20 Lake St, Woollahra
Suburb: Woollahra
Postcode: 2025

The Air quality data provided in the EIS is confusing and is not presented in a form that the community can interpret. The lack of clarity leads to a suspicion that areas of concern are being covered up.

Acoustic shed - Pyrmont Bridge Road site - Despite setting out the noise impacts of construction at this site, the lowest grade acoustic shed is proposed as mitigation. The EIS states that the Acoustic shed performance should be 'upgraded' and the site hoarding increased to 4 metres 'in select areas.' (EIS, 10-119). No detail is provided as to how effectively these enhancements will manage the noise and vibration impacts of construction.

The original objectives of the project specified improving road and freight access to Sydney Airport and to Port Botany. We now have proposals for Stages 1, 2 and 3 and none achieve this goal. The community is asked to support this proposal on the basis of other major unfunded projects, which are little more than ideas on a map. This is NOT the way to plan a liveable city.

Of the six areas of disturbance and 11 Historical Archaeological Management Units (HAMUs) identified in Chapter 20 of the EIS, none are within the Sydney LGA.

Map 2 in Vol 1A Chap 5 Pt 1 shows four intersecting tunnels, each 3 lanes wide, with four toll locations, apparently converging under Mayes, Young, Ferris, Moore, Catherine, Hill, John, Emma, Styles, Ilka, Paling, and the many other surrounding streets. The construction of four intersecting tunnels at varying depths in a spaghetti junction network would exacerbate ground settlement and vibrations, and cause homes most of which are Federation or earlier above the Interchange to be seriously impacted.

The EIS states that the impact on regional air quality is minimal and thus concludes that the project's impact on ozone is negligible. Ozone is a major pollutant and Western Sydney, Campbelltown in particular, suffers the worst ozone pollution. Major components of ozone are generated in eastern Sydney and drift west. Previous environment departments have spoken about the need for an eight-hour standard concentration and goal for ozone (DECCCW, 2010, State of Knowledge: Ozone). OEH needs to provide information about the value of this standard and on the impact of new motorways on that level.

The EIS (App H, p.269) refers to the RMS plans to carry out "network integration" works surrounding the Rozelle interchange once the project is complete but offers little detail of the nature of the works. It mentions the intersection of the Western Distributor and Pyrmont Bridge Road at Pyrmont, Western Distributor near Darling Harbour and a review of kerbside uses near Western Distributor, The Crescent, Johnston Street and Ross Street.
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: M J de MELINDER  
Signature:  

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Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 20 Saker St  
Suburb: Westralia  
Postcode: 2025  

I object to the publication of this EIS only 14 days after the final date for submission of comments on the concept design. At the time this EIS was approved for publication, there had been no public response to the public submissions on the design. It was not possible that the community's feedback was considered let alone assessed before the EIS model was finalised. The rushed process exposes the fundamental lack of integrity in the feedback process and treats the community with contempt.

The removal of Buruwan Park between The Crescent and Bayview Crescent/Railway Parade, Annandale to accommodate the widening realignment of the Crescent would be a direct loss of much-needed parkland in this Inner city area. Further, Buruwan Park lies on a major cycle route from Railway Parade through to Anzac Bridge, UTS and the CBD.

It is quite clear that the escalating cost of tolls will encourage drivers to avoid tollways. This will further pollute and congest local roads. Such impact is already evident on Parramatta Rd usage after the new M4 tolls were introduced. The community expects similar impacts on roads around the St Peters interchange, including the Princes Highway, King St, Enmore and Edgeware Roads and though streets of Alexandria and Erskineville. The EIS Traffic analysis fails to deal with this issue of traffic beyond the boundaries of the project and should be rejected.

(6-51) The EIS needs to mandate that these measures are in place. Where mentioned, the acoustic shed that is considered offers the lower grade noise protection. This is despite the fact that 36 'sensitive receivers' are identified in the EIS, who will have extreme noise disturbance through much of the 5-year construction period. In addition, the acoustic shed covers only the spoil and spoil handling area and not the tunnel entrances and exits. The highest level of noise protection, which is only suggested in the EIS, needs to be mandated in the EIS. In addition, the shed needs to cover both the entrance and exit to the site and not simply the spoil handling areas. The independent engineer's report (commissioned by the Inner West council) states that it is likely, because of the elevated position of the site, that it is likely an acoustic shed will not contain the noise to an acceptable level. In addition, a temporary access tunnel will be built from the top of the site and run directly under homes in James Street. These homes will be unacceptably impacted by the construction noise and truck movements without these additional measures.

The widening of the Crescent between the City West link and Johnston St with an extra lane being constructed will lead to heavy traffic congestion. This will be exacerbated still further by extra traffic light control cycles being incorporated into the signaling at both Johnston St and at the City West Link, with the inclusion of an extra traffic light control 400m West from the Crescent / City West Link junction to manage the movement of large numbers of spoil trucks.

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Name Email Mobile
I object to the WestConnex M4–M5 Link proposals for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application, and require SMC and RMC to prepare a new EIS that is based on genuine, not indicative, design parameters, costings, and business case.

- This EIS treats the public with contempt. It offers no final design, no commitment to an outcome and only the most vague and unreliable traffic modelling. It seeks to get NSW Government approval so that the opportunity to design, build, operate, maintain and toll the road can be sold to private investors, completely outside of the view of the public who will bear the effects on their community for the next 100 years. This is a continuation of the appalling disregard for transparency and disregard of the population that bears the brunt of the WestConnex traffic impacts. It displays a lack of understanding of contemporary good practice in transport problem resolution.

- At the Rozelle Rail Yards site there will be 2 entry/exits for Heavy vehicles off the City West Link. Extra traffic controls are to be set up with extra sequences of traffic light controls to enable spoil trucks to access and exit this site. It is stated there will be 517 Heavy Truck movements as day of which 46 will be in Peak hours, plus 10 truck movements from the Crescent site. Maps showing the truck movements show that all these trucks will use the City West link. Similar maps for Darley Rd dive site also show trucks from there using the City West Link. At a consultation with a Westconnex staff member it was stated that trucks removing spoil from Campedown dive site would be stationed and called up from James Craig Rd, so there will also be a constant movement of trucks from this location onto the City West Link. The EIS states the cumulative effect of truck movements from all sites onto the City West Link will be 700 one way Heavy truck movements a day and of that 208 will be in Peak hours. This will cause total gridlock. The EIS says other routes maybe considered; there are no details of these. This is unacceptable as it would allow a privately owned SMC to make whatever decisions they saw fit when and if the EIS is approved with no input from the community allowed.

- The impacts on The Crescent and Annandale are massive and were not sufficiently revealed in the Concept Design to enable residents to give feedback on the negative impacts on communities and businesses in the area.

- It is clear that Annandale, Glebe, Rozelle and Lilyfield will be exposed to unacceptable health risks. With four unfiltered emissions stacks in the area plus a large number of exit portals, the residents of this area will suffer greatly from poisonous diesel particulates. This is negligent when you consider that, the World Health Organisation in 2012 declared diesel particulates carcinogenic. “As you are no doubt aware there are at least 5 schools that will be in the orbit of these poisonous fumes and children and the elderly are most at risk to lung ailments. Your Education Minister Rob Stokes declared in 2017, “No ventilation shafts will be built near any school.”

Campaign Mailing Lists: I would like to volunteer and/or be informed about the anti-WestConnex campaigns - My details must be removed before this submission is lodged, and must be used only for campaign purposes and must not be divulged to other parties

Name ___________________________ Email ___________________________ Mobile ___________________________
I object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application, for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application.

- The EIS notes that an ‘Operational Traffic Performance Review’ will be undertaken at 12 months and five years after the M4-M5 Link is open to consider the need for “post-opening mitigation measures” (Page 223, Chapter 9.8, Appendix H). I object to this approach as it is contrary to the requirements of the EIS process and reflects a clear admission on the part of the NSW Government that:
  - It has no confidence in the traffic modelling process to predict to any reliable extent the likely impacts of the Project;
  - It is unable or unprepared to describe the true impacts of the Project on the people of NSW;
  - It has not considered or budgeted for the potentially significant additional roadworks required to address the impacts of the Project (or the need for road upgrades to feed toll-paying drivers to WestConnex).

- The EIS states that the risk of ground settlement is lessened where tunnelling is more than 35m (EIS Vol 2B App E p1). Yet the depths of tunnelling in streets leading to and around the Inner West Interchange are astonishingly low, eg John St at 22m, Emma St at 24m, Hill St at 26m, Moore St 27m, Piper St 37m, (Vol 2B Appendix E Part 2), Catherine St at 28m (Vol 2B Appendix E Part 1) - homes would indisputably sustain damage or cracking at these depths.

- Concentrations of some pollutants PM$_{2.5}$ and PM$_{10}$ are already near the current standard and in excess of proposed standards (p9-81, p9-93). It is critical to note that these particulates are a classified carcinogen and are known to have critical, and at times fatal, consequences if elevated. People living within 500 metres of heavily affected areas have demonstrably shorter lives, much higher incidences of chronic lung conditions and higher levels of cardiovascular diseases.

- I object to the whole WestConnex project and Stage 3, the M4-M5 Link in particular, because I object to paying high tolls to fund a road project that does not benefit Western Sydney.

- The modelling conclusions are internally inconsistent. There is an assumption that traffic would dissipate at the edge of the motorway with no negative impacts on the CBD, Mascot and Alexandria. However there is also an assumption that additional roads would be needed to cope with said traffic.

- Given that the modelling for air quality is based on the traffic modelling, which, as shown above, is fundamentally flawed, and given poor air quality has a significant health impact the EIS should not be approved until an independent scientifically qualified reviewer has analysed the stated air quality outcomes and identified any deficits.
I submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the reasons stated below, and request the Minister reject the application entirely, and cause the proponents to reissue an EIS that is based on a fully researched, developed, and budgeted concept design, and require the proponents to prepare a new business case against that design.

⇒ The St Peters and Rozelle interchanges at are of particular concern. St Peters will have large volumes of vehicles accelerating and decelerating as they enter and exit tunnels and access roads, next to proposed playing fields. This is complicated by emissions stacks located in the Interchange – whereby pollution from the interchange is supercharged by the emissions from the stacks.

⇒ The Secretary’s Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the EIS (Page 8-2 - Table 8-1) require the Applicant to consider the operational transport impact of toll avoidance however information provided on toll avoidance in Chapter 9.8 (Page 222) of Appendix H is limited to four short paragraphs.

⇒ Road congestion is reducing bus performance and reliability. The project will make it worse.

a) The EIS says traffic on ANZAC Bridge will increase by 2023 (p.8-103).
b) Traffic modelling shows bus times will be slower into the city in the morning (p.3-19).
c) The EIS identifies capacity constraints on ANZAC Bridge (p3-19). This project will dump more traffic onto the ANZAC Bridge.

⇒ The EIS notes that the project design and land use forecasts have changed significantly since the Stage 2 and Stage 3 EIS. However the cumulative analysis does not quantify the expected change on those roads. The EIS only notes significant increases in traffic volumes.

⇒ The construction and operation of the project will result in 51 property acquisitions. We object to the project in its entirety because of this impact. We note that a number of long-standing businesses have been acquired and that many families and businesses in earlier stages have been forced to go to court to seek fair compensation. We object to the acquisition in particular of the Dan Murphys site. The business was substantially renovated and a new business opened with full knowledge of the likely acquisition. We object to it being acquired and compensated in this circumstances and call on the Government to investigate the circumstances which led to this occurring (Executive Summary xvii)

⇒ I do not consider it acceptable that cycling/pedestrian routes should be changed for four years in Annandale and Rozelle in ways that will make cycling more difficult and walking less possible for residents with reduced mobility. These are vital community transport routes.

Campaign Mailing Lists: I would like to volunteer and/or be informed about the anti-WestConnex campaigns - My details must be removed before this submission is lodged, and must be used only for campaign purposes and must not be divulged to other parties

Name
Email
Mobile
I object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application, for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application.

- I object to this new tollway because in the past tolls have been justified as needed to pay for the new road. This is not the case of this tollway that will charge tolls for 40 years. This is only to guarantee revenue to the new private owner.

- The proponent excludes the impact of the Western Sydney Airport from analysis of the project. This could have a significant impact on traffic volumes.

- The modelling shows significant increases in traffic on Victoria Rd (+20% ADT) which is already at capacity.

- Most people in Emu Plains, Penrith, Mt Druitt, or Blacktown who work in Sydney CBD use the trains. What workers travelling to Sydney city really need are better and more frequent trains. This is just dismissed by the EIS.

- The modelling shows the motorway exceeds reasonable operating limits in the peak in less than ten years.

- The key intersection performance tables in App H (p.258 St Peters and 248 Rozelle) demonstrate that many intersections will either worsen (at the worst case scenario of LOS F) or remain unchanged particularly in 2033, including the following intersections:
  - Princes Highway/Canal Road
  - Princes Highway/Railway Road
  - Unwins Bridge Road/Campbell Street
  - Campbell Road/Bourke Road
  - Princes Highway/Campbell Street
  - Ricketty Street/Kent Road
  - Gardeners Road/Kent Road
  - Gardeners Rd/Bourke Road
  - Gardeners Rd/O'Riordan Street
  - Victoria Road/Lyons Road
  - Victoria Road/Darling Street
  - Victoria Road/Robert Street

- The underlying traffic modelling and outputs was insufficient to:
  - Demonstrate the need for the project.
  - Understand impacts of dispersed traffic on connecting roads, such as the Anzac Bridge, and whether they have available capacity to meet the predicted traffic discharge. Any congestion on exits has the capacity to negate all travel time savings to the exit point, given the small predicted benefits.

- Public transport is rejected by the EIS so the state government is forcing us to use cars more when most major cities in the world are trying to reduce the number of cars on the roads. We know this is to promote private road operators' profits. I object to putting so much public funding to the cause of private profit. I urge the Secretary of Planning to reject this project.

Campaign Mailing Lists: I would like to volunteer and/or be informed about the anti-WestConnex campaigns - My details must be removed before this submission is lodged, and must be used only for campaign purposes and must not be divulged to other parties

Name __________________  Email __________________  Mobile __________________
I wish to submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485. The reasons for objecting are set out below.

Name: J de HERNIOL
Signature: 

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: Woollahra
Suburb: 2025
Postcode: 2025

While the Rozelle interchange remains committed to be opened in December 2023, the design is so preliminary and so complex that it needs to be treated as another stage of the project to ensure that potential private sector funders are willing to invest, knowing they can heavily modify and/or defer the Rozelle Interchange.

The proposed Inner West Subsurface Interchange, planned as part of Stage 1 (Vol 2B Appendix E p 1), linking the 2 mainline tunnels with the Rozelle Interchange and the Iron Cove link is of serious concern, there has been little information about the Inner West Interchange, its construction or exactly which streets it would affect. At Westconnex Information sessions held in the inner west in Sept 2017 staff state the path of the tunnels and the Interchange are ‘indicative only’. How are residents expected to submit submissions without knowing if their street is affected?

The project would take land intended for housing and employment specified in The Bays Precinct Transformation Plan.

Significantly, there is nothing in the EIS to ensure that tunnelling would be at a sufficient depth so as not to endanger the integrity of homes, including vibration, and noise impacts. Further, without provision for full compensation for damage sustained there would be no incentive for contractors, or Roads and Maritime Services, to minimise damage to homes or indeed to have any concern for damage sustained.

Given that these works could be undertaken to deliver toll paying drivers to the privately owned WestConnex, there is strong potential for a conflict between private profit and community impacts. The cost of any such integration works should very clearly be attributed to the Project cost, and should not impact on the available RMS budget for the State road network normal maintenance and improvement budget.

The EIS notes that the Project would cause additional traffic congestion on a number of key roads including: Gardeners Road and Bourke Road in the south, Frederick Street (Ashfield), Johnston Street (Annandale) and numerous streets in Mascot (p.8-103). The EIS must assess and identify any upgrades that the Project will require.

The proponent does not consider the impact of the Sydney Metro West. This project will have a significant impact on travel behaviour (and specifically mode share).
I submit my strongest objections to the WestConnex M4–M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: M J de MERINDOL
Signature: [Signature]

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website.

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 20 Saber St, Woolloomooloo
Suburb: Woolloomooloo Postcode: 2025

The EIS claims to have saved Blackmore Park and Easton Park due to negative community feedback. I am concerned that this is a false claim and that this site was never really in contention due to other physical factors. I would like NSW Planning to investigate whether this claim is correct to have heeded the community is false or not.

It is clear that Annandale, Glebe, Rozelle and Lilyfield will be exposed to unacceptable health risks. With four unfiltered emissions stacks in the area plus a large number of exit portals, the residents of this area will suffer greatly from poisonous diesel particulates. This is negligent when you consider that, the World Health Organisation in 2012 declared diesel particulates carcinogenic. "As you are no doubt aware there are at least 5 schools that will be in the orbit of these poisonous fumes and children and the elderly are most at risk to lung ailments. Your Education Minister Rob Stokes declared in 2017, “No ventilation shafts will be built near any school.”

No workers associated with the WestConnex project should be permitted to park on local streets. Parking is at a premium in this area and many residents to not have off-street parking. The removal of 20 car spaces for five years as is proposed on Darley Road will worsen this situation as will the removal of ‘kiss and ride facilities’ at the light rail. There is also a pre-DA application for 120 units on William Street which is not taken into account in the EIS. This will place further stress on parking. The EIS needs to outright prohibit any worker parking on local streets.

In the EIS there are indications of what is to be expected in the Rozelle Rail Yards construction site and the Crescent Civil site. But the EIS states that only after Construction Contractors have been engaged would project designs and methodologies be finally worked out and agreed. This may result in major changes to the project design and construction methodologies. The community will have no input into this process, so the community is totally powerless to be able to comment on what will actually be proposed, how it will be carried out and what will finally be built. This is not acceptable.

I object to the selection of the Darley Road site on the basis that the works required (demolition and surface works) will create unacceptable and unbearable noise and vibration impacts for extended periods. The EIS indicates that at least 36 homes will basically be unliveable during this period. In addition, the planned 170 heavy and light vehicles will considerably worsen the impact of construction noise.
I submit this objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the following reasons, and ask that the Minister reject the application

- Current noise measures – Leichhardt: The EIS states that ‘reasonable and feasible work practices and mitigation measures would be implemented to minimise potential noise impacts due to activities occurring at the Darley Road civil and tunnel site.’ (6-52) This is not good enough. The EIS does not contain any detail whatsoever of these proposal on which they can comment. In addition, there is no requirement that measures will in fact be introduced to address noise impacts. The approval conditions need to contain detail of specific noise mitigation measures that are mandated and can be enforced.

- Acoustic shed – Leichhardt: The EIS does not require an acoustic shed and states that ‘Acoustic barriers and devices at the access tunnel entrances would be considered and implemented where reasonable and feasible to minimise potential noise impacts associated with out-of-hours works within the tunnels.’ (6-51) The EIS needs to mandate that these measures are in place. Where mentioned, the acoustic shed that is considered offers the lower grade noise protection. This is despite the fact that 36 'sensitive receivers' are identified in the EIS, who will have extreme noise disturbance through much of the 5-year construction period. In addition, the acoustic shed covers only the spoil and spoil handling area and not the tunnel entrances and exits. The highest level of noise protection, which is only suggested in the EIS, needs to be mandated in the EIS. In addition, the shed needs to cover both the entrance and exit to the site and not simply the spoil handling areas. The independent engineer’s report (commissioned by the Inner West council) states that it is likely, because of the elevated position of the site, that it is likely an acoustic shed will not contain the noise to an acceptable level. In addition, a temporary access tunnel will be built from the top of the site and run directly under homes in James Street. These homes will be unacceptably impacted by the construction noise and truck movements without these additional measures.

- Return of the site after construction – Leichhardt: The Darley Road site will not be returned after the project, with a substantial portion permanently housing a Motorways Operations facility which involves a substation and water treatment plant. This means that the residents will not be able to directly access the North Light rail Station from Darley Road but will have to traverse Canal Road and use the narrow path from the side. In addition the presence of this facility reduces the utility of this vital land which could be turned into a community facility. Over the past 12 months community representatives were repeatedly told that the land would be returned and this has not occurred. We also object to the location of this type of infrastructure in a neighbourhood setting.

Campaign Mailing Lists: I would like to volunteer and/or be informed about the anti-WestConnex campaigns - My details must be removed before this submission is lodged, and must be used only for campaign purposes and must not be divulged to other parties

Name Yen Wong Email ynwong6@gmail.com Mobile 0450179797
I object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application, for the following reasons:

1. **Traffic operational modelling – Leichhardt.** The EIS does not provide any operational modelling for the Darley Road area (8-11), despite the fact 170 vehicles a day are proposed to enter this highly congested (during peak hours) area. Darley Road is a critical arterial road for commuters accessing the City West Link and this analysis should be provided so that impacts can be properly assessed.

2. **Crash statistics – City West Link and James St intersection.** The EIS only analyses crash statistics near the interchanges. It does not provide any detail as to the number of crashes at the James St/City West Link intersection which, on Transport for NSW's own figures, is the third most dangerous intersection in the inner west. Nor does it comment on the two fatalities that occurred on Darley Road near the proposed construction site. The EIS needs to detail the increased risk in crashes that will be caused by the additional 170 vehicles a day that are proposed to enter and leave Darley Road during the construction period. The EIS needs to detail how this risk of crashes will be managed to an acceptable level, which it does not.

3. **Worker parking – Leichhardt.** There is provision in the EIS for only a dozen worker car parks and no provision for the 100 or so workers who will be permanently based at the Darley Road site for up to five years. A major construction site project should not be permitted in a neighbourhood area without allocated parking for all workers. No other business would be permitted to be established without this requirement being satisfied – why is it acceptable for this project? In addition, the EIS proposes the removal of 20 car spaces used by residents on Darley Road and will remove the ‘kiss and ride’ facility at the light rail stop. This will result in residents being unable to park in their own street and will increase noise impacts from workers doing shift changeovers 24 hours a day. The EIS needs to mandate the use of public transport or provide for workers to be bussed in if adequate allocated parking is not provided.

4. **Number of vehicle movements – Leichhardt.** The EIS states that there will be 170 heavy and light vehicle movements a day during construction (5 years). There is no guarantee that these figures are accurate as they are indicative only. The effect of these movements will be drastically increased commuter times for anyone accessing the City West Link during peak periods. The Darley Road site is equally busy on Saturday and this is not accounted for or acknowledged in the EIS. The EIS should not permit this number of vehicle movements and should be rejected on this basis as there is no plan as to how this will be managed. Referring to a future traffic management plan is inadequate – there is no guarantee that any such plan will be able to manage this traffic impact to an acceptable level.

5. **Access routes – Leichhardt.** The EIS states that all construction vehicles will enter and leave via Darley Road. Although near the City West Link, Darley Rd abuts a large number of small, local streets and homes and streets near Darley Road will be impacted by a heavy vehicle movement every 3-4 minutes. This is an unacceptable impact. No heavy or light vehicle movements should be permitted on Darley Road whatsoever and an alternative route which does not involve Darley Road is the only route that should be approved.
I submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the following reasons, and ask that the Minister reject the application and require preparation of a genuine, not indicative, EIS.

Human health risk (Executive Summary xvi):

01. The EIS states that there may be a 'small increase in pollutant concentrations' near surface roads. The EIS states that potential health impacts associated with changes in air quality (specifically nitrogen dioxide and particulates) within the local community have been assessed and are considered to be 'acceptable.' We disagree that the impacts on human health are acceptable and object to the project in its entirety because of these impacts.

Visual amenity - Pyrmont Bridge Road site:

02. The EIS acknowledges that visual impacts will occur during construction. However it does not propose to address these negative impacts in the design of the project. This is unacceptable and the EIS needs to propose walls, plant and perimeter treatments and other measures at appropriate locations to lessen the impact on visual amenity. (Executive Summary xviii)

Noise from trucks entering and exiting the site - Pyrmont Bridge Road site:

03. The EIS states that there will be noise 'exceedances' for trucks entering and exiting the site (Table 5-120) No detail is provided as to the level of any such 'exceedance'. Nor does it propose any mitigation other than investigations into 'locations' where hoarding above 2 metres can be utilized to control trucks in the queuing area. This does not result in any firm plans to manage the noise. Nor is enough detail provided so that those affected can comment on the effectiveness of this proposed mitigation measure.

Bridge Road School - Pyrmont Bridge Road site:

04. The EIS states that 'construction activities are predicted to impact' this School. However, the only mitigation proposed is to consult with the School 'to identify sensitive receivers of the school along with periods of examination'. (Table 5-120) The EIS should not be approved on the basis that it does not propose any measures to reduce the impacts to this School. The EIS simply states that 'where practicable' work should be scheduled to avoid major student examination period when students are studying for examinations such as the Higher School Certificate. This is inadequate and students will be studying every day in preparation for examinations and this proposal will impact on their ability to be provided with an education. Consultation is not considered an adequate response and detailed mitigation should be provided which will reduce the impacts to students to an acceptable level.
I submit this objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the following reasons, and ask that the Minister reject the application.

A. It is clear that the tunnel portals will be major sites for more traffic congestion. Some intersections that are currently very congested will be just as bad in 2033.

B. No road junction as large and complex as the extraordinary spaghetti junction proposed to go underground has been built anywhere in the world. The feasibility is not tested. There are no international or national standards for such a construction.

C. The impact of the deep tunnelling for the M4-M5 link - in addition to the tunnelling for the new Sydney Metro in the same area - in the Tempe, Sydenham, St Peters, Newtown and Camperdown and beyond is an unknown hazard to the soundness of the buildings above, and given that two different tunnelling operations will take place quite close, the people in those buildings will struggle to get repairs and compensation for loss because either contractor will no doubt blame the other.

D. The EIS uses maps indicating alignment of the mainline tunnels. It is clear from more detailed reading deep into the EIS (ie 12-57 Sydney Water Tunnels) that the alignment and depths of the tunnels may vary very significantly, after further survey work has been done and construction methodology determined by the construction contractor. The maps provided in the EIS are nothing more than ‘indicative’ and are misleading the community. The EIS should be withdrawn, corrected and updated, and reissued for genuine public comment based on ‘definitive’ information.

E. The justification for this project relies on the completion of other projects such as the Western Harbour Tunnel which has not yet been planned, let alone approved.

F. Are there other potentially serious problems with Sydney Water utility services (described at EIS 12-57) or with other utilities in other suburbs or along the proposed M4-M5 tunnel alignment? If so, the EIS proposals and application should not be approved till these are all disclosed, researched, surveyed and the resolution publicly published.

G. The increased amount of traffic the M4-M5 Link will dump on the roads to and from the St Peters, Haberfield and Rozelle Interchanges will disrupt local transport networks including bus and active transport (walking and cycling).

H. I oppose the destruction of any more of Sydney’s heritage for WestCONnex. I am appalled that Sydney Motorway Corporation is seeking approval to tunnel under hundreds of highly valued heritage buildings in Newtown without any serious assessment of risk at all. This heritage belongs to all of Sydney.

I. I strongly object to the privatisation of the WestConnex project that turns public monies into private profit.

J. The mechanical ventilation proposed depends on single direction tunnel construction, so how it can possibly work for large curved tunnels on multiple levels is unknown.

K. Other Comments:

Campaign Mailing Lists: I would like to volunteer and/or be informed about the anti-WestConnex campaigns - My details must be removed before this submission is lodged, and must be used only for campaign purposes and must not be divulged to other parties.

Name ___________________ Email ___________________ Mobile ___________________
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485 for the reasons set out below.

Name:.................................................................
Signature:..............................................................

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website.

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 167 Denison St.......................................
Suburb: Newtown..............................................
Postcode: 2012

Submission to:
Planning Services,
Department of Planning and Environment
GPO Box 39, Sydney, NSW, 2001

Attn: Director – Transport Assessments

Application Number: SSI 7485

Application Name: WestConnex M4-M5 Link

a. The removal of Buruwan Park between The Crescent and Bayview Crescent/Railway Parade, Annandale to accommodate the widening realignment of the Crescent would be a direct loss of much-needed parkland in this inner city area. Further, Buruwan Park lies on a major cycle route from Railway Parade through to Anzac Bridge, UTS and the CBD.

b. There will be 100 workers a day on the site, with provision for only 10-20 car spaces and there is a concession that local streets will be used, who will be 'encouraged' to use public transport. Our experience with the major construction sites in Haberfield, and St Peters that public transport is not used by the workers and that despite the fact they are not supposed to do so, they park in our local streets and cause strife with our residents.

c. The EIS admits that air pollutants will exceed permitted levels along the Canal Rd used to access the St Peters Interchange because the traffic will be heavier. This is an unacceptable impact which will adversely affect vehicle users because it is known that people in their vehicles are not protected from the air pollution, as well as anyone on foot or cycling in the streets around the interchange. No amelioration is offered.

d. Night works – Leichhardt. The EIS states that to minimize disruptions to traffic on the existing road network (including in peak hours) there will be night works where appropriate. Given the congested nature of Darley Road, it is likely there will be frequent night work (EIS, 6.4). This will create an unacceptable impact in residents. It is unacceptable that a highly unsuitable site has been selected. And, instead of a proper plan to manage traffic, the EIS contemplate work simply occurring at night. This is objected to in the strongest terms.

e. The EIS states that investigation would be undertaken to confirm whether the Victoria Road bridge is a potential roost site for microbats. There will be attempts to 'manage potential impacts' if confirmed. This is inadequate. The project should not be permitted to impact on vulnerable species.

f. I completely reject this EIS due to its failure to consider the alternative plan put forward by the City of Sydney.

g. I am appalled to read in the EIS that more than 100 homes across the Rozelle construction sites will be severely affected by construction noise for months or even years at a time. This would include hundreds of individual residents including young children, school students and people who spend time at home during the day. The predicted levels are more than 75 decibels and high enough to produce damage over an eight hour period. Such noise levels will severely impact on the health, capacity to work and quality of life of residents. NSW Planning should not give approval to a project that could cause such impacts. Promises of potential mitigation are not enough, especially when you consider the ongoing unacceptable noise in Haberfield during the M4East construction.
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: Marian Andrews
Signature: [signature]

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website. Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 190 Darley Rd
Suburb: Newtown
Postcode: 2042

a. I am concerned that SMC has selected one of Sydney's most dangerous traffic spots, Darley Rd in Leichhardt for a construction site that will bring hundreds of extra trucks and cars into the area on a daily basis for years.

b. The EIS states "that without the 'construction scenario' the City West Link/The Crescent and The Crescent/The Crescent/James Craig Road intersections are forecast to operate satisfactorily at LoS D or better in both Peak periods. With the 'construction scenario' the operational performance at the intersections is forecast to worsen". And after 5 years of construction and the spending of more than $18 Billion the outcome at these locations will be worse.

c. Darley Road is confirmed as a 'civil and tunnel site (dive site) with a 'Motorway Operations' site at one end for machinery during the build and will then house permanent water treatment facilities, despite evidence tendered to the Concept Design explaining that this intersection has an high accident rate and is completely unsuitable for such a purpose.

d. The traffic around St Peters expected to be heavier because of the increased road access to the new Interchange will adversely affect our community because moving around to our parks and to the shops, to the buses and to the train stations, for pedestrians and cars, will be more difficult. Our community is being sacrificed for the marginal improvement in traffic movement elsewhere in Sydney. No measures to ameliorate the impact are mentioned. This is unacceptable.

e. The EIS does not provide any opportunity to comment on the urban design and landscape component of the project. It states that 'a detailed review and finalisation of the architectural treatment of the project operational infrastructure would be undertaken 'during detailed design'. The Community should be given an opportunity to comment upon and influence the design and we object to the approval of the EIS on the basis that this detail is not provided, nor is the community (or other stakeholders) given an opportunity to comment or influence the final design.

f. The latest EIS was released just ten business days after feedback period ended for the Concept Design for the M4/M5 and before preliminary drilling to establish a route through the Inner West is completed. WHAT IS THE RUSH? This EIS is little more than a concept design and is far less developed than earlier ones. It is composed of many indicate only plans such that it is impossible to know what the impacts will be and yet approval is being sought in a rush. The EIS ignores more than 1500 submissions, including one of 142 pages from the Inner West Council.

g. There are estimated 100 heavy and 70 light vehicle movements a day and the plan is to allow a right-hand turn into Darley Road from the CW Link. The trucks will drive onto Darley Road, turn right into the site and then left back out onto the CW Link, which is unrealistic given the amount of traffic on these roads now.

h. The process that has led to this EIS has been undemocratic and obscure, driven by decisions made behind closed doors.

i. I am completely opposed to approving a project in which the Air quality experts recommend rather than filtrating stacks extra stacks could be added later.
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the following reasons:

I. It is stated that if congestion proves to be a problem then other solutions will have to be found. Other routes that are being considered will be using the Western Distributor, the Crescent, Victoria Rd, Ross St, Pyrmont Bridge Rd and Johnston St. The Crescent and Johnston St are clearly going to be used. This despite the fact that in a consultation those representing Westconnex assured residents of Annandale that neither Johnston St or Booth St would be used. It is expected that these routes will also be used for night transport. It is clear that it is unlikely that transportation routes shown in the EIS will be adhered to. This is unacceptable.

II. The EIS at 12-57 describes possible disruptions of water supply to a vast area of Sydney as a result of tunnelling in the proximity of two major Sydney Water Tunnels in the Newtown area, stating “Detailed surveys should be undertaken to verify the levels and condition of these Sydney Water Assets”. Why has an EIS been published that infers that the tunnel alignments have been thoroughly surveyed and researched, when further survey work could dramatically alter the alignments in the future?

III. The EIS states that traffic congestion around the St Peters Interchange is expected to be worse after completion of the M5 and the M4-M5 Link particularly in the evening peak hour. The EIS admits that this will have a “moderate negative” impact on the neighbourhood in increasing pollution (also admitted separately) therefore in health impacts, on safety for foot and cycle traffic but also for vehicles and on the local amenity.

IV. The assessment and solution to potentially serious problems described in the EIS at 12-57 (where mainline tunnels alignment crosses key Sydney Water utility services that service Sydney’s eastern and southern suburbs) is “based on assumptions about the strength and stiffness of the water tunnels given that limited information about the design and condition of these assets was available. Detailed surveys should be undertaken to verify the levels and condition of these Sydney Water assets. A detailed assessment would be carried out in consultation with Sydney Water to demonstrate that construction of the M4-M5 Link tunnels would have negligible adverse settlement or vibration impacts on these tunnels. A settlement monitoring program would also be implemented during construction to validate or reassess the predictions should it be required.” The community can have no confidence in the EIS proposals that are incomplete and possibly negligent. The EIS proposals and application should not be approved till these issues are definitively resolved and publicly published.

V. The EIS uses maps indicating alignment of the mainline tunnels. It is clear from more detailed reading deep into the EIS (ie 12-57 Sydney Water Tunnels) that the alignment and depths of the tunnels may vary very significantly, after further survey work has been done and construction methodology determined by the construction contractor. The maps provided in the EIS are nothing more than ‘indicative’ and are misleading the community. The EIS should be withdrawn, corrected and updated, and reissued for genuine public comment based on ‘definitive’ information.
I submit this objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the following reasons, and ask that the Minister reject the application.

I. The EIS states that property damage due to ground movement may occur. We object to the project in its entirety on this basis. The EIS states that 'settlement, induced by tunnel excavation, and groundwater drawdown, may occur in some areas along the tunnel alignment'. The risk of ground movement is lessened where tunnelling is more than 35 metres. However, some tunnelling is at less than 10 metres. This proposed tunnel alignment creates an unacceptable risk of ground movement. In addition, the EIS states that there are a number of discrete areas to the north and northwest of the Rozelle Rail Yards, to the north of Campbell Road at St Peters and in the vicinity of Lord Street at Newtown where ground water movement above 20 milliliters is predicted 'strict limits on the degree of settlement permitted would be imposed on the project' and 'damage' would be rectified at no cost to the owner. would be placed (Executive Summary, xvii). The project should not be permitted to be delivered in such a way that there is a known risk to property damage that cannot be mitigated to an acceptable level of risk.

II. The EIS identifies hundreds of risks at different construction sites. It relation to these risks the EIS recommends proceeding despite the risks; or seeking a way to mitigate risks during the “detailed design” phase. That phase excludes the public altogether. That is, the M4/M5 should be approved with no calculation of risks or what mitigation may mean for impacted residents.

III. Where is the commitment to community consultation and to long term planning when the EIS for the M4/M5 Link is released before any response to the extensive community feedback on the M4-M5 Link concept design could possibly have been seriously considered. This demonstrates deep government contempt for the people of NSW and the communities of the Inner West of Sydney in particular.

IV. Unfiltered stacks anywhere in Sydney are not unacceptable. There must be a review of the NSW government's unacceptable policy on this issue. I am appalled that the ex Minister for Planning Rob Stokes who approved the New M5 and unfiltered stacks in St Peters and Haberfield would declare that he would not have them in his own area. How can residents have any trust in a process that is underpinned by such hypocrisy.

V. The increased amount of traffic the M4-M5 Link will dump on the roads to and from the St Peters Interchange will have a heavy disruptive impact on the local transport routes, whether by vehicle, bus, or active transport (walking and cycling).
Attention Director
Infrastructure Projects, Planning Services, Department of Planning and Environment
GPO Box 39, Sydney, NSW, 2001

Name: Rose Gates
Address: 31 Emma St
Suburb: Leichhardt
Postcode: 2040

Application Number: SSI 7485
Application Name: WestConnex M4-M5 Link
Signature: [Signature]

Please INCLUDE my personal information when publishing this submission to your website.

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

I object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application, for the following reasons:

- **Worker car parking – Leichhardt:** The EIS does not provide appropriate parking for the estimated 100 or so workers that the EIS states will work every day at the site, while other equivalent sites have allocated parking for such workers (Northcote Civil site (150)) and Parramatta Road East Civil site (140). It is also noted that the EIS provides for loss of 20 residential parks on Darley Road. Local streets are at capacity already because of the lack of off-street parking for many residents and the Light Rail stop which means that commuters use local streets. The EIS states that workers 'will be encouraged to use public transport.' The reference to The EIS needs to mandate that no trucks or construction vehicles are to park in local streets. There needs to be a requirement that is enforceable that workers use the Light Rail stop which is adjacent to the site or a plan to bus in workers.

- **Accidents – Leichhardt:** I object to the proposal to the Darley Road civil and tunnel site because of the unacceptable risk it will create to the safety of our community. The traffic forecasts indicate that Darley Road will have 170 heavy and light vehicle movements a day. Darley Road is a known accident and traffic blackspot and the movements of hundreds of trucks a day will create an unacceptable risk of accidents. On Transport for NSW's own figures, the intersection at the City West Link and James Street is the third most dangerous in the inner west. The addition of hundreds of heavy truck movements a day into that intersection will increase the risk of serious accidents for both pedestrians and drivers. The EIS states that the levels of service are expected to Darley Road is directly next to the North Leichhardt Light Rail stop which is a pedestrian hub. Children travelling to school walk to the stop. Active transport users such as bicycle riders will be at risk, along with pedestrians using Canal Road to access the Bay Run, Leichhardt pool and the dog park.

- **Traffic – Leichhardt:** I object to the location of the Darley Road civil and construction site because the site cannot accommodate the projected traffic movements without jeopardising the road network. Darley Road is a critical access road for the residents of Leichhardt and the inner west to access and cross the City West Link. It is already congested at peak hours and the intersection at James Street and the City West link already has queues at the traffic lights. The only other option for commuters to access the city West Link is to use Norton Street, a two-lane largely commercial strip which is already at capacity. The addition of hundreds of trucks and contractor vehicles will result in traffic grinding to a halt and traffic chaos at this critical juncture with commuter travel times drastically increased.

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**Campaign Mailing Lists:** I would like to volunteer and/or be informed about the anti-WestConnex campaigns. My details must be removed before this submission is lodged, and must be used only for campaign purposes and must not be divulged to other parties.

Name __________________________ Email __________________________ Mobile __________________________
Attention Director
Infrastructure Projects, Planning Services,
Department of Planning and Environment
GPO Box 39, Sydney, NSW, 2001

Name: R Gates
Address: 31 Emma St
Suburb: Leichhardt Postcode 2040

Application Number: SSI 7485
Application Name: WestConnex M4-M5 Link
Signature: R Gates

Please INCLUDE my personal information when publishing this submission to your website
Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

I object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application, for the following reasons:

- **Unacceptable construction noise levels** – Leichhardt: The EIS states that construction noise levels would exceed the relevant goals without additional mitigation. Activities identified include earthworks, demolition of existing structures and site establishment and utility adjustments. The Darley Road site will suffer unacceptable construction impacts due to the need to demolish the large Dan Murphys building and the EIS notes that 10 weeks of demolition and road adjustment works will be needed. There are no additional mitigation measures proposed for residents during this period such as temporary relocation, noise walls or treatments for individual homes. The approval needs to contain detail as to how this unacceptable impact will be managed and minimised during the construction period and, in particular, during site establishment. (Executive Summary, xiv) We object to the selection of this site on the basis that the works required (demolition and surface works) will create unbearable noise and vibration impacts and make over 30 homes unlivable and there are NO additional mitigation plans for these residents.

- **Risk of settlement (ground movement)** – Leichhardt: The EIS states that ‘settlement, induced by tunnel excavation, and groundwater drawdown, may occur in some areas along the tunnel alignment). The risk of ground movement is lessened where tunnelling is more than 35 metres. However, it is proposed to tunnel at 29 metres under hawthorne Parade Haberfield and only 35 metres at Elswick Street North. This proposed tunnel alignment creates an unacceptable risk of ground movement. (Executive Summary, xvii). The EIS states that damage will be rectified at no cost to residents with no detail as to how this will occur or the likely extent of property damage. The project should not be approved on the basis that it creates a risk of property damage that cannot be mitigated against so as to bring the risk to an acceptable level.

- **Impact on Dobroyd Canal and Hawthorne Canal** – Leichhardt: The Hawthorne canal, which is the closest waterway to the Darley Road site, is described in the EIS as a 'sensitive receiving environment'. (Executive Summary, xix). Darley Road is a contaminated site with asbestos and the water treatment plant to be established during construction proposes running water from the treatment plant directly into the waterways. The permanent water treatment plant will involve water from the tunnel discharged to local stormwater systems and waterways, therefore this is a permanent impact. This proposal will further compromise the quality of the waterway and impact on the four rowing clubs in close vicinity.

- **Noise barriers**: No noise barriers have been proposed. This is unacceptable and appropriate noise barriers should be included in the EIS for consideration. (Executive Summary xvii)

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Name ___________________________ Email ___________________________ Mobile ___________________________
Attention Director
Infrastructure Projects, Planning Services,
Department of Planning and Environment
GPO Box 39, Sydney, NSW, 2001

Name: R. Gates
Address: 31 Emma St
Suburb: Leichhardt
Postcode 2040

Application Number: SSI 7485
Application Name: WestConnex M4-M5 Link
Signature: R.

Please INCLUDE my personal information when publishing this submission to your website.

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

I object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application, for the following reasons:

- **Health risks to residents – Leichhardt**: The EIS states that the 'main risks' during construction would be associated with dust soiling and the effect of airborne particles and human health and amenity (xii). This will affect local air quality.

- **Truck route – Leichhardt**: The EIS proposes that all trucks will arrive at the Darley Road civil and tunnel site from Haberfield and travel along Darley Road to the site, with a right-hand turn now permitted into James Street. The proposed route will result in a truck every 3-4 minutes for 5 years running directly by the small houses on Darley Road. These homes will not be habitable during the five-year construction period due to the unacceptable noise impacts. The truck noise will be worsened by their need to travel up a steep hill to return to the City West Link, so the noise impacts will affect not just those homes on or immediately adjacent to Darley Road. The proposal to run trucks so close to homes is dangerous. There have been two fatalities on Darley Road at the proposed site location. The EIS does not propose any noise or safety barriers to address this. Despite the unacceptable impact to nearby homes, there is no proposal for noise walls, nor any mitigation to individual homes.

- **Alternative access route for trucks – Leichhardt**: The EIS states that there are 'investigations' occurring into alternative access to the Darley Road site. The EIS does not provide any detail on which residents can comment about alternative access which would keep trucks off Darley Road. No spoil truck movements should be permitted on Darley Road and the plans for alternative access should be expedited. It should be a condition of approval that the alternative access is confirmed and that no spoil trucks are permitted to access Darley Road due to the unacceptable noise, safety and traffic issues that the current proposal creates.

- **Existing vegetation – Leichhardt**: The EIS proposes removal of all vegetation on the Darley Road site. There is a mature tree located on the site which serves as a visual and noise barrier to the heavy City West Link traffic. Removal of this tree and other vegetation will increase noise impacts to nearby residents and affect the visual amenity, with homes having a direct line of sight to the City West Link. The existing mature tree needs to be retained on this and environmental grounds.

- **Indicative works program – Leichhardt**: Leichhardt residents were repeatedly told by SMC that the Darley Road site would be operational for three years. The EIS states that it will be operational for 5 years. This creates an unacceptable impact for residents. The works on the site should be restricted to a three-year program as was promised.

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Name __________________________ Email __________________________ Mobile __________________________
I object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application, for the following reasons:

- **Current noise measures – Leichhardt**: The EIS states that ‘reasonable and feasible work practices and mitigation measures would be implemented to minimise potential noise impacts due to activities occurring at the Darley Road civil and tunnel site.’ (6-52) This is not good enough. The EIS does not contain any detail whatsoever of these proposal on which they can comment. In addition, there is no requirement that measures will in fact be introduced to address noise impacts. The approval conditions need to contain detail of specific noise mitigation measures that are mandated and can be enforced.

- **Acoustic shed – Leichhardt**: The EIS does not require an acoustic shed and states that ‘Acoustic barriers and devices at the access tunnel entrances would be considered and implemented where reasonable and feasible to minimise potential noise impacts associated with out-of-hours works within the tunnels.’ (6-51) The EIS needs to mandate that these measures are in place. Where mentioned, the acoustic shed that is considered offers the lower grade noise protection. This is despite the fact that 36 ‘sensitive receivers’ are identified in the EIS, who will have extreme noise disturbance through much of the 5-year construction period. In addition, the acoustic shed covers only the spoil and spoil handling area and not the tunnel entrances and exits. The highest level of noise protection, which is only suggested in the EIS, needs to be mandated in the EIS. In addition, the shed needs to cover both the entrance and exit to the site and not simply the spoil handling areas. The independent engineer’s report (commissioned by the Inner West council) states that it is likely, because of the elevated position of the site, that it is likely an acoustic shed will not contain the noise to an acceptable level. In addition, a temporary access tunnel will be built from the top of the site and run directly under homes in James Street. These homes will be unacceptably impacted by the construction noise and truck movements without these additional measures.

- **Return of the site after construction – Leichhardt**: The Darley Road site will not be returned after the project, with a substantial portion permanently housing a Motorways Operations facility which involves a substation and water treatment plant. This means that the residents will not be able to directly access the North Light rail Station from Darley Road but will have to traverse Canal Road and use the narrow path from the side. In addition the presence of this facility reduces the utility of this vital land which could be turned into a community facility. Over the past 12 months community representatives were repeatedly told that the land would be returned and this has not occurred. We also object to the location of this type of infrastructure in a neighbourhood setting.

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I object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application, for the following reasons:

- **Management of potential impacts – Leichhardt:** The EIS states that a Construction traffic and Access Management plan (CTAMP) would be prepared to minimise delays and disruptions and identify changes to ensure road safety. The plans are not in the EIS so residents cannot comment. The EIS should be rejected on the basis that the impacts on traffic and safety are not adequately addressed. It is inadequate to simply refer to a plan, with no provision for residents and other key stakeholders to be involved in its development.

- **Local road diversions and closures – Leichhardt:** The EIS states that these will occur near the Darley Road site. There is no detail provided, nor is there a process by which residents can influence such decisions. The Inner West Council’s documents state that Darley Road is not built to normal road requirements and safety standards, as it was established as an access road for the former goods line. Two fatalities have occurred near the site location, with many accidents. The Council has been trying to make Darley Road a safer route for many years. Elwick Street North for example was partially closed as a result of a fatality. The approval conditions need to make it clear that all road closures need to be made in consultation with residents affected and that the safety issues are adequately addressed. No arterial traffic from Darley Road should be allowed to be diverted onto narrow local roads.

- **Environmental issues - Substation and water treatment plant – Leichhardt:** The EIS states that Darley Road is a contaminated site, and likely has asbestos. The proposal is that ‘treated’ water will be directly discharged into the stormwater drain at Blackmore oval. There are four long-standing rowing clubs in the vicinity of this location. This plan will jeopardise the integrity of our waterway and compromise the use of the bay for recreational activities for boat and other users. We object in the strongest terms to this proposal on environmental and health reasons. There is no detail of the ongoing Motorway maintenance activities during operation provided in the EIS. The community therefore cannot comment on the impact that this ongoing facility will have on the locality. This component of the EIS should not be approved as this information is not provided and therefore impacts (on parking, safety, noise, amenity of the area) are not known.

- **Flooding – Leichhardt:** The EIS states that there may be impacts from flooding which, amongst other things, may disrupt drainage systems. There is no detail as to how the issues with flooding at Darley Road will be managed and on their potential impact on the area. (Executive Summary, xxi)

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Name
Email
Mobile
1. The introduction of the EIS clearly states that the information in the EIS is indicative of the final design only. The reality of this statement means that the project may be completely different to stated plans in the EIS. Furthermore, through the EIS indicates what is to be expected when construction begins, it also states that only after Construction Contractors have been engaged would project designs and methodologies be finally worked out and agreed upon. This may result in major changes to the project design and construction methodologies. The community would have no say in this process.

2. It is clear that Annandale, Glebe, Rozelle and Lilyfield will be exposed to unacceptable health risks. With massive number of extra truck four unfiltered emissions stacks in the area plus a large number of exit portals, the residents of this area will suffer greatly from poisonous diesel particulates. This is negligent when you consider that, the World Health Organisation in 2012 declared diesel particulates carcinogenic.

3. As you are no doubt aware there are at least 5 schools that will be in the orbit of these poisonous fumes and children and the elderly are most at risk to lung ailments and surrounds will experience increased traffic with associated noise and air pollution—most particularly at the Crescent, Johnson St and Catherine St, Annandale/Lilyfield/Leichhardt and Ross Street, Glebe. These streets are already highly congested at peak times and with a massive number of extra truck movements and traffic associated with construction, these streets will become gridlocked during peak times.

4. Also, the widening of the Crescent between the city West Link and Johnston street with an extra lane being constructed will lead to heavy traffic congestion on a road that has 3 Primary/Infants schools.

5. The EIS states that property damage due to ground movement "may occur, further stating that,"settlement induced by tunnel excavation and groundwater drawdown may occur in some areas along the tunnel alignment". The risk of ground movement and subsidence is lessened where tunnelling is more than 35 metres underground. (Vol 2B Appendix E p 1) The planned Inner West Interchange proposes tunnels which are astonishingly shallow eg John St at 22metres Hill St at 28metres Moore St 27 metres. (Vol 2B Appendix E Part 2) Catherine St at 28metres (Vol 2B Appendix E Part 1). At these shallow depths, the homes above would indisputably sustain serious structural damage and cracking.

6. Rozelle Rail Yards will have 400 car parking spaces provided for workers (EIS). The daily workforce for these sites is stated to be approximately 550. This means that 150 vehicles will need to park in nearby local streets which are already over-subscribed during weekdays by commuters taking the light rail.

7. The removal of spoil from the Rozelle Rail Yards will lead to the largest number of spoil truck movements on the entire Stage 3 project: 517 Heavy truck movements a day, of which 46 are stated to take place during peak hours. This will lead to extra noise and air pollution in this area.

There will also be disturbance of soil in the old Rozelle Goods Yard which may be thick with toxic contaminants such as lead and asbestos (as was the case in St Peters.) You made no provision for the safe removal of these toxic substances in St Peters and I do not see any provision in the EIS for their safe removal in this area.

8. The removal of Buruwan Park between The Crescent and Bayview Crescent/Railway Parade, Annandale to accommodate the widening realignment of the Crescent would be a direct loss of much-needed parkland in this innercity area. Further, Buruwan Park lies on a major cycle route from Railway Parade through to Anzac Bridge, IJTS and the CBD.

9. The proposed building of a park in the area of the Goods Yard right in the middle of a large number of exit portals and poisonous smoke stacks borders on being criminally negligent. This new "recreational area" will be subject to the dangerous invisible particulates of 2.5 microns and smaller so many residents and children will be unaware that they are being poisoned. All evidence shows that these particulates are linked with increased cases of asthma, lung disease, cancer and stroke placing further pressure on our already overloaded health system.

10. If stage 3 of the Westconnex project is completed, it is predicted that by 2033, reductions in peak travel times from Western Sydney to the airport and to the Botany Port area will be miniscule. Parramatta to Sydney airport will save 10 minutes, between Burwood and Sydney Airport the time saved will be 5 minutes and between Silverwater and Port Botany the time saved will be 10 minutes. These are only the best predictions put forward and time savings may in fact be much less. The whole rationale for building this wasteful 18 billion dollar polluting project was precisely for that reason…to reduce travel times.
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<th>Attention Director</th>
<th>Name:  P. Gates</th>
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<tr>
<td>Infrastructure Projects, Planning Services, Department of Planning and Environment GPO Box 39, Sydney, NSW, 2001</td>
<td>Address: 31 Emma Pl</td>
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<tr>
<td>Application Number: SSI 7485</td>
<td>Suburb: Leichhardt Postcode 2040</td>
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Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

I object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application, for the following reasons:

- **Environmental issues – contamination – Leichhardt:** The EIS states that Darley Road is a contaminated site, likely including asbestos. There is a risk to the community associated with spoil removal, transfer and handling. We object to the selection of the site based on the environmental risks that this creates, along with risks to health of residents.

- **Location of permanent Motorway operations complex on Darley Road – Leichhardt:** We strongly object to the proposed location of this permanent operational facility on Darley Road. The presence of this site contradicts repeated assurances to the community that the site would be returned after construction was completed. The ongoing presence of this site will limit future uses of the darley Road site which could serve community purposes, particularly given its location directly next to public transport. Its presence removes the ability to provide more accessible, safer and direct pedestrian access to the North Leichhardt Light Rail Station. The plant location, in a neighbourhood setting is not appropriate. It will reduce property values and have an unacceptable impacts on the visual amenity of the area. The streets adjacent to Darley Road are comprised of low-rise residential homes and small businesses and infrastructure such as this should not be permitted in such a location.

- **Alternative housing for residents – Leichhardt:** The EIS needs to provide specific detail as to what will be provided by way of alternative accommodation to the 36 residents identified as suffering extreme noise interference. There is no plan to temporarily relocate such residents, not to offer them financial compensation to enable them to move out during the worst period. There is an estimated 10 weeks of extreme noise during demolition of the commercial building and preparatory road works. Once this work is finished the residents will also be forced to endure a truck every 304 minutes for a period of five years. It is clearly not possible for such residents to continue to live in these houses and the EIS needs to detail what will be provided in terms of alternative living arrangements for part, or all of the construction work period.

- **Access tunnel from Darley Road – Leichhardt:** The EIS contains no detail of the access tunnel from the Darley Road site to the mainline tunnel other than depicting the route. The approval conditions need to ensure that tunnelling is occurring at sufficient depth so as to not jeopardise the integrity of the homes and not create unacceptable vibration and noise impacts for James Street residents and those at adjacent streets. The approval conditions need to make clear the period of time for which the ‘temporary’ tunnel is to be used.

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Name ___________________________ Email ___________________________ Mobile ___________________________
I object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application, for the following reasons:

- The project will worsen traffic near the Darley Road civil and tunnel site during and after construction – Leichhardt: The EIS states that after the M4-m5 opens, that traffic on Darley Road will increase by 4%. There is no benefit in the overall project for residents. During construction westbound traffic will increase on Darley Road by 37%. This increase in traffic for a period of up to five years will make it hazardous to cross the road and access the light rail and travel to Blackmore oval, the bat run, the dog park and the Leichhardt pool. In addition, it will drastically increase both local traffic and outer area traffic at peak commute times. We therefore object to the location of this site based on the unacceptable traffic impacts it will have on road users and on pedestrians.

- Impact on traffic once project opens – Leichhardt: The EIS provides that Darley Road traffic will increase by 4% following the completion of the project in 2022. There is no benefit for residents flowing from this project. It is unacceptable that Leichhardt residents, particularly those close to Darley Road, will be forced to endure years of highly intrusive construction impacts and then derive no benefit from the project. The EIS states that the road network will improve once the Western Harbour Tunnel and Beaches Link opens, which means that residents will have to endure worsened traffic conditions for up to 10 years. While the traffic on the City West Link is forecast to decrease by up to 40 per cent once the project is completed, this is based on commuters electing to use the tollways. There is limited evidence to support these statistics and it is likely that many people will choose to use local roads to avoid the toll which will result in significant rat-running. There is no plan in the EIS to manage this issue.

- Constant out of hours work expected and permitted – Leichhardt: The EIS states that ‘some surface works’ would need to be carried out out-of-hours to minimise traffic disruptions or for safety or operational reasons’. Given that Darley Road is a known accident black spot and is highly congested, particularly at peak periods, it is likely that there will be frequent out-of-hours work. This will create an unacceptable impact on those living close to the site. There are an estimated 36 homes that will suffer severe noise impacts and out of hours work will adversely affect their amenity of life. In addition, it is likely to lead to additional road closures and diversions, placing pressure on the local traffic network. No out-of-hours work should be permitted except in the case of a true emergency. The EIS as drafted effectively permits out of hours to be undertaken whenever this is convenient to the contractor (Executive Summary xiv).

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Name ____________________ Email ____________________ Mobile ____________________
I object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application, for the following reasons:

1. **Heavy vehicle movements during peak hours – Leichhardt.** The EIS states that ‘reasonable and practical management strategies would be investigated to minimize the volume of heavy vehicle movements during peak hours.’ (8-53). This is also not acceptable as it is not known what will actually be done to manage this impact. It is not good enough for the EIS, which forms the basis of the approval of this project, to simply mention ‘investigations’ and not detail a proper plan (on which residents can comment) on management of heavy vehicle movements during peak hours. In addition, Darley Road is very congested from 7am until 9.30am and then from 4pm-6.30pm, well outside the ‘peak’ periods identified in the EIS. And the impact on traffic will be caused by ‘light’ vehicles and not simply heavy vehicles. It is clear that there is no plan for managing these vehicle movements. The EIS should not be approved as drafted. It is unacceptable for this volume of vehicles to be proposed for this critical arterial road with no plan for management.

2. **Light construction vehicle routes –** the EIS acknowledges that these vehicles will use ‘dispersed’ routes (8-62). In other words, construction vehicles will use and park on local roads. The EIS does not propose any management as to which roads they use. The addition of 70-100 light vehicle movements day in Leichhardt will result in our small, congested streets, which are already at capacity and suffering parking shortages, will have the added impact of workers travelling to and from the site and parking in local streets. There will be rat running. The EIS should provide an agreed route (using arterial roads only) that can be used by all vehicles associated with the project.

3. **EIS is Indicative only** - The EIS should not be approved as it does not contain any certainty for residents as to what is proposed and does not provide a basis on which the project can be approved. The EIS states ‘the detail of the design and construction approach is indicative only based on a concept design and is subject to detailed design and construction planning to be undertaken by the successful contractors.’ The community will have no opportunity to comment on the Preferred Infrastructure Report which forms the basis of the approval conditions. This means the community will have limited say in the management of the impacts identified in the EIS. The EIS needs to provide an opportunity for the community to meaningfully input into this report and approval conditions.

4. **Intersection of James St and City West Link** – The EIS (8-630 indicates that there will be an increase in traffic volume during construction of nearly 400 vehicles during peak hour. The only strategy to manage this is allowing a right-hand turn into James Street. This intersection is the third most dangerous in the inner west (based on TfNSW’s own statistics). There is no analysis of crash statistics at this intersection provided in the EIS. The EIS should not be approved in its current form. It needs to provide certainty to the community that they will be able to reasonable access this part of the road network in a timely and safe manner.

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**Campaign Mailing Lists:** I would like to volunteer and/or be informed about the anti-WestConnex campaigns - My details must be removed before this submission is lodged, and must be used only for campaign purposes and must not be divulged to other parties.

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I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application #SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: Michelle Roberts

Signature: [Signature]

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website.

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 76 White Street

Suburb: Lilyfield

Postcode: 2040

- It is outrageous to suggest that four unfiltered stacks would be built in one area in Rozelle.

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- It is clear from reading the EIS that the impacts of the project on traffic congestion and travel times across the region during five years of construction will be negative and substantial. Five years is a long time. At the end of the day, the result of the project will also be more traffic congestion although not necessarily in the same places as now. There needs to be a serious cost benefit analysis before the project proceeds further.

- The EIS refers to the construction impacts as being ‘temporary’. I do not consider a five year construction period to be temporary.

- I am completely opposed to approving a project in which the Air quality experts recommend rather than filtrating stacks extra stacks could be added later.

- I do not consider it acceptable that cycling/pedestrian routes should be changed for four years in Annandale and Rozelle in ways that will make cycling more difficult and walking less possible for residents with reduced mobility. These are vital community transport routes.

- 602 homes and more than a thousand residents near Rozelle construction sites would be affected by noise sufficient to cause sleep disturbance even if acoustic sheds and noise walls are used. The EIS promises negotiation to provide even more mitigation on a one by one basis. This is not acceptable to me. As other projects have demonstrated, those with less bargaining power or social networks have been left more exposed. In any case, there is no certainty that additional measures would be taken or be effective.
I object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application, for the following reasons:

- The Air quality data provided in the EIS is confusing and is not presented in a form that the community can interpret. The lack of clarity leads to a suspicion that areas of concern are being covered up.

- I am appalled to read in the EIS that more than 100 homes across the Rozelle construction sites will be severely affected by construction noise for months or even years at a time. This would include hundreds of individual residents including young children, school students and people who spend time at home during the day. The predicted levels are more than 75 decibels and high enough to produce damage over an eight hour period. Such noise levels will severely impact on the health, capacity to work and quality of life of residents. NSW Planning should not give approval to a project that could cause such impacts. Promises of potential mitigation are not enough, especially when you consider the ongoing unacceptable noise in Haberfield during the M4East construction.

- The EIS claims to have saved Blackmore Park and Easton Park due to negative community feedback. I am concerned that this is a false claim and that this site was never really in contention due to other physical factors. I would like NSW Planning to investigate whether this claim is correct to have heeded the community is false or not.

- The project directly affected five listed heritage items, including demolition of the stormwater canal at Rozelle. Twenty-one other statutory heritage items of State or local heritage significant would be subject to indirect impacts through vibration, settlement and visual setting. And directly affected nine individual buildings as assessed as being potential local heritage items. It is unacceptable that heritage items are removed or potentially damaged and the approval should prohibit such destruction. (Executive Summary xviii)

- The volume of extra heavy traffic in the Rozelle area and the acknowledged impact this will have on local roads is completely unacceptable to me.

- The EIS states that 'a preferred noise mitigation option' would be determined during 'detailed design'. This is unacceptable and residents have no opportunity to comment on the detailed designs. The failure to include this detail means that residents have no idea as to what is planned and cannot comment or input into those plans. (Executive Summary xvi)

- A lot of work has gone into building cycling and pedestrian routes in Rozelle and Annandale. Interference and disruption of routes for four years is not a 'temporary' imposition.
I am registering my strong objections to Stage 3 of Westconnex, the M4-M5 link for the following reasons:

1. SMC have made it extremely difficult for the community to access hard copies of the EIS. The local Glebe library only has one copy and this is the situation at other local libraries. There are very limited hours of access to these locations outside normal working hours. Access to the EIS is very difficult without access to a personal computer. This totally restricts open community engagement.

2. The EIS gives no information about changes to traffic increases entering the Sydney CBD caused by the Westconnex. Duncan Gay when asked about this, in connection to huge increases of traffic predicted to enter the city from Westconnex at St Peters, would only say that traffic would disperse! So thousands of extra vehicles would magically disperse - where? There is no plan for this. RMS has only just started work to identify which roads will need to be upgraded to deal with these vast numbers of extra vehicles entering the city. So it is impossible to form an understanding of the true Environmental impacts of this project - which is the very purpose of an EIS.

3. The Westconnex has been described as an integrated transport network solution. This is totally untrue as the role and integration with public transport and freight rail has not been assessed. The Government recently committed to a Metro West so this throws into question the need for Westconnex. This is especially so as the Westconnex business case outlines a shift from public transport to toll roads as a benefit. This needs to be justified economically. The EIS does not do this.

4. At the Rozelle Rail Yards site there will be 2 entry/exits for Heavy vehicles off the City West Link. Extra traffic controls are to be set up with extra sequences of traffic light controls to enable spoil trucks to access and exit this site. It is stated there will be 517 Heavy Truck movements as day of which 46 will be in Peak hours, plus 10 truck movements from the Crescent site. Maps showing the truck movements show that all these trucks will use the City West Link. Similar maps for Darley Rd dive site also show trucks from there using the City West Link. At a consultation with a Westconnex staff member it was stated that trucks removing spoil from Camperdown dive site would be stationed and called up from James Craig Rd, so there will also be a constant movement of trucks from this location onto the City West Link. The EIS states the cumulative effect of truck movements from all sites onto the City West Link will be 700 one way Heavy truck movements a day and of that 208 will be in Peak hours. This will cause total gridlock. The EIS says other routes maybe considered; there are no details of these. This is unacceptable as it would allow a privately owned SMC to make whatever decisions they saw fit when and if the EIS is approved with no input from the community allowed.

5. The removal of Buruwan Park for road widening and the realignment of the Crescent is a particular loss of badly needed parkland. This park was established as a nature corridor and a buffer to shield the local residents from City West Link, there are mature trees on this site, it was not intended as a children’s recreational area with play equipment, the description in the EIS is inaccurate. Buruwan Park also has a main cycle route running through it. The alternative route being suggested is poor and takes no account of encouraging cycling as a mode of transport. The alternative routes are based on distance only and take no account of time taken or topography. Had this been done then this would have changed the assessment for the removal of the existing cycle/walkway bridge over the City West link. There is also no mention of this bridge being replaced after construction of the Westconnex. This is not acceptable.
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: Michelle Roberts
Signature: 

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Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 76 White Street
Suburb: Lilyfield, Sydney
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The Air quality data provided in the EIS is confusing and is not presented in a form that the community can interpret. The lack of clarity leads to a suspicion that areas of concern are being covered up.

I am appalled to read in the EIS that more than 100 homes across the Rozelle construction sites will be severely affected by construction noise for months or even years at a time. This would include hundreds of individual residents including young children, school students and people who spend time at home during the day. The predicted levels are more than 75 decibels and high enough to produce damage over an eight hour period. Such noise levels will severely impact on the health, capacity to work and quality of life of residents. NSW Planning should not give approval to a project that could cause such impacts. Promises of potential mitigation are not enough, especially when you consider the ongoing unacceptable noise in Haberfield during the M4East construction.

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- The EIS states that property damage due to ground movement may occur. We object to the project in its entirety on this basis. The EIS states that 'settlement, induced by tunnel excavation, and groundwater drawdown, may occur in some areas along the tunnel alignment'. The risk of ground movement is lessened where tunnelling is more than 35 metres. However, some tunnelling is at less than 10 metres. This proposed tunnel alignment creates an unacceptable risk of ground movement. In addition, the EIS states that there are a number of discrete areas to the north and northwest of the Rozelle Rail Yards, to the north of Campbell Road at St Peters and in the vicinity of Lord Street at Newtown where ground water movement above 20 milliliters is predicted 'strict limits on the degree of settlement permitted would be imposed on the project' and 'damage' would be rectified at no cost to the owner. would be placed (Executive Summary, xvii -iii). The project should not be permitted to be delivered in such a way that there is a known risk to property damage that cannot be mitigated to an acceptable level of risk.

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- I am completely opposed to approving a project in which the Air quality experts recommend rather than filtrating stacks extra stacks could be added later.

- I do not consider it acceptable that cycling/pedestrian routes should be changed for four years in Annandale and Rozelle in ways that will make cycling more difficult and walking less possible for residents with reduced mobility. These are vital community transport routes.

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I object to the Westconnex M4-M5 link proposals as contained in the EIS for the following reasons:

1. The EIS is a strategy document only. It does not commit to any design, and therefore it doesn’t address any local issues which are created by the construction of the M4-M5 link. Its whole purpose is to prepare a legal and bureaucratic pathway for the sale of Sydney Motor Corporation to the private sector thereby removing the Government from the oversight and responsibility for the design and construction. It also endeavours to lock out the public from being able to have any say in what is built, how it is built and where it is built.

2. The EIS shows that traffic on the City West Link, Johnston St, the Crescent, Catherine St and Ross street will greatly increase during the construction period and also be greatly increased by the time Stage 3 is completed. It states that Stage 3 will do nothing to improve traffic congestion in the area in fact it will add to the problem. Many of these areas are already congested at Peak times. This will be highly negative for the local area as more and more people try to avoid the congestion by using rat runs through the local areas on local streets.

3. The proposed work hours for the Rozelle Rail Yards Site are tunnelling and spoil handling 24 hours a day seven days a week. On ground construction Mon-Fri 7.00am - 6.00pm, Sat 8.00am- 1.00pm. However as has been experienced by those at Haberfield and St Peters these hours and especially late and night work have been extended and implemented when the schedules have fallen behind and this has lead to great physical and mental stress for many residents through interrupted sleep and loss of sleep especially for those with children. The roads and sites at night in the area will see a marked increase in noise from truck movements, truck reversing alarms and running machinery. It will also see a marked increase in light during the night hours with site illumination and vehicle head lights as has been experienced in other areas. These problems have not been addressed in the EIS.

4. The Rozelle Rail Yards site is the location of 3 Unfiltered Pollution Stacks. There is a fourth stack on Victoria Rd close to Darling St almost opposite Rozelle Primary School. If the Western Harbour Tunnel is built there will also be a total of 7 Tunnel Portals. Tunnel Portals are also areas of high levels of pollution. It is totally unacceptable that the Pollution Stacks are unfiltered. Recently built tunnels in Tokyo successfully filter 98% of all pollutants. There are at least 5 schools and childcare centres in close proximity to these pollution stacks.

5. Heart disease will skyrocket due to air pollution caused by Westconnex bringing more cars into the Inner West says Paul Torzillo, Head of Respiratory medicine at Royal Prince Albert Hospital. Inner West Courier 23rd May 2017

6. Motor vehicles account for 14% of Particulate Pollution of 2.5 microns and less in Australia. There is no safe level to exposure to particulate matter of 2.5 microns and less. Fine particulate matter is linked with Asthma, Lung Disease, Cancer, Stroke and poor lung development in children. Those most at risk are the old, the young and the unborn of pregnant women.

7. The Rozelle Rail Yard stacks are stated to be 38m high and are situated in a valley area. The majority of Balmain Road is 39m above sea level and Annandale St is at 29m above sea level. Both are considerably less than 1 kilometre from the Rail Yard stacks so pollution will be blown directly into many homes in these areas. This will expose the residents of Annandale, Lilyfield, Rozelle and Balmain to highly increased health risks.

8. There will be major impacts on the Anzac Bridge with a projected increase of 60% in daily traffic. There will also be major impacts to the Sydney City Centre. The EIS states that this will lead to major impacts on bus travel time and reliability. The EIS’s suggests that people will have to adjust their travel times to starting for work earlier and finishing later. This is unacceptable and underlines Westconnex’s waste and total failure.
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: Michelle Roberts

Signature: [Signature]

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Address: 76 White Street, Lilyfield, Sydney

Postcode: 2040

- Experience on the New M5 has shown that residents who are affected badly by noise are being refused assistance on the basis that an unknown consultant does not consider them to be sufficiently affected. Night time noise is therefore another unacceptable impact of this project and reason why it should be opposed.

- Rozelle is an old and historic suburbs of Sydney. The damage that this project would do in destruction of homes, other buildings and vegetation is unacceptable, especially when the project would leave a legacy of traffic congestion in the area.

- I do not consider so many disruptions of pedestrian and cycle ways to be a 'temporary' impact. Four years in the life of a community is a long time. The EIS acknowledges that there will be more danger in the environment around construction sites. It is a serious matter to deliberately take steps to reduce the safety of a community, especially when as the traffic analysis shows there will be a legacy of traffic congestion even in 2033. A promise of a plan is NOT an answer to those concerned about the impacts.

- Rather than adding to pollution, the NSW government should be seeking ways to reduce emissions. It is not acceptable to argue that worsening pollution is not a problem simply because it is already bad.

- There is a higher than average number of shift workers in the Inner West. The EIS acknowledges that even allowing for mitigation measures such as acoustic sheds and noise walls, shift workers will be more vulnerable to impacts of years of construction work and will consequently be at risk of a loss of quality of life, loss of productivity and chronic mental and physical illness.

- The impact of the project on cycling and walking will be considerable around construction sites. The promise of a construction plan is not sufficient. There has not been sufficient consultation or warning given to those directly affected or interested organisations. There needs to be a longer period of consultation so that the community can be informed about the added dangers and inconvenience, especially when you consider that it is over a 4 year period.

- The social and economic impact study notes the high value placed on community networks and social inclusion but does nothing to seriously evaluate the social impacts on these of WestCONnex. Any genuine assessment would draw on experience with the New M5 and M4 East rather than ignoring it. This lack of genuine engagement with social impact reduces the study to the level of a demographic description and a series of bland value statements.
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Date: 23/9/17

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7) A lot of work has gone into building cycling and pedestrian routes in Rozelle and Annandale. Interference and disruption of routes for four years is not a ‘temporary’ imposition.
After studying the massive IS document I wish to register my strong objections to this entire project for numerous reasons.

1. The EIS was released just 12 days after the closing date for submissions to the Concept Design. This proves the Concept Design and the submissions were a sham. There were hundreds of posts on the interactive map and there were over thousand written submissions. There is no way these submissions could have been read, evaluated, their points integrated, and the 7500 page EIS edited, printed, checked and distributed in 12 days. The EIS was obviously prepared prior to the closing of submission to the Concept Design. This is a total abuse of the NSW Planning Laws.

2. The original stated objective of Westconnex had as its fundamental objective the connecting to Port Botany. The original objective was the improvement of freight access to the Airport and Port Botany. Stage 1, 2 and 3 do not achieve this goal and this is not addressed in the EIS.

3. It is stated that the hugely expensive Stage 3 M4/M5 link is required as a link between the two motorways. This is totally untrue. The A3 is the primary eastern link between the two motorways and it is described in the State Road network system as the M4- M5 Connector.

4. The introduction of the EIS clearly states that the information in the EIS is "indicative" of the final design only. The reality of this statement means that the project may be completely different to stated plans in the EIS. Furthermore although the EIS indicates what is to be expected when construction begins, it also states that only after Construction Contractors have been engaged would project designs and methodologies be finally worked out and agreed upon. This may result in major changes to the project design and construction methodologies. The community would have no say in this process.

5. The most highly effected area of Stage 3 will be Rozelle with the massive and complex interchange. Nothing like this has been built anywhere else in the World and it is highly questionable as to whether it can be built at all in the form outlined in the EIS. The EIS does not show any detailed plans as to how this will be achieved. There are no constructional details at all, what is shown is a concept only, this is totally unacceptable.

6. Rozelle Rail Yards will have 400 car parking spaces provided for site workers (EIS). The daily workforce for these sites is shown to be approximately 550. This means that 150 vehicles will need to park in nearby local streets which are already at full capacity during weekdays from commuters parking and taking the light rail.

7. There will be 517 Heavy truck movements a day, of which 46 are stated to take place during peak hours from the Rozelle Rail Yard the largest amount of spoil truck movement on the whole of Stage 3. This will lead to a vast amount of extra noise and air pollution in this area. There will also be disturbance of soil in the old Rozelle Goods Yard which will be heavily contaminated with toxic substances. It is highly probable that there will be lead and asbestos. (as was the case in St Peters) You made no provision for the safe removal of these toxic substances in St Peters and the EIS makes no provision for their safe removal in this area.

8. The EIS states that property damage due to ground movement "may occur. It states that subsidence may occur along tunnel paths due to tunnel excavation and water drawdown. The risk of ground movement and subsidence is greater where tunnels are less than 35 metres underground. The planned Inner West Interchange proposes tunnels in that area which are a great deal less than 35 metres. The same is true for areas of Rozelle where layers of tunnels are proposed. This will definitely lead to structural damage and cracking to homes above. Without provision for full compensation for damage there would be no incentive for contractors or Roads and Maritime Services to minimise this damage. This is not acceptable.
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: W. D. Phillips

Signature: [Signature]

Please include / delete (cross out or circle) my personal information when publishing this submission to your website Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Attn: Director – Transport Assessments

Application Number: SSI 7485 Application

Application Name: WestConnex M4-M5 Link

The original objectives of the project specified improving road and freight access to Sydney Airport and to Port Botany. We now have proposals for Stages 1, 2 and 3 and none achieve this goal. The community is asked to support this proposal on the basis of other major unfunded projects, which are little more than ideas on a map. This is NOT the way to plan a liveable city.

An on-line interactive map was published with the M4-M5 Concept Design that indicated a very wide yellow ‘swoosh’ that is upwards of a kilometre wide in some sections of the M4-MS proposals. SMC have NEVER publicly published or acknowledged that the contractor to be appointed to build the tunnels will be ‘encouraged’ to do so within the yellow swoosh footprint, but may go outside the indicative swoosh area if found necessary after further geotech and survey work. The proposed Sydney Water Tunnels surveys (EIS 12-57) could potentially see a dramatic change in the tunnel alignments in the Newtown area. Why were these surveys not done during the past three years such that ‘definitive’ rather than ‘indicative’ alignments could be published. The EIS should be withdrawn till such time that it is a true and fair ‘definitive’ document open for genuine public comment.

There will be 100 workers a day on the site, with provision for only 10-20 car spaces and there is a concession that local streets will be used, who will be ‘encouraged’ to use public transport. Our experience with the major construction sites in Haberfield, and St Peters that public transport is not used by the workers and that despite the fact they are not supposed to do so, they park in our local streets and cause strife with our residents.

I completely reject this EIS due to its failure to consider the alternative plan put forward by the City of Sydney.

The EIS at 7-21 states that Community update Newsletters were distributed to residents ‘near the project footprint’ in many suburbs. This statement is simply not correct. No such newsletters were received by residents in central and northern Newtown. SMC was made aware of this fact, but has not responded to verbal and written requests for audited confirmation of the addresses ‘letterboxed’. This statement of community engagement should be rejected by the Department.

Darley Road is confirmed as a ‘civil and tunnel site (dive site) with a ‘Motorway Operations’ site at one end for machinery during the build and will then house permanent water treatment facilities, despite evidence tendered to the Concept Design explaining that this intersection has an high accident rate and is completely unsuitable for such a purpose.

I do not accept that King Street traffic congestion will be improved by this project, There should be a complete review of the traffic modelling that does not appear to take sufficient notice of the impact of pouring 51000 extra cars down Euston Rd on top of increases in population in the area. Given that there is no outlet between the St Peters and Haberfield or Rozelle, all traffic going to the CBD, East or into the Inner West will use local roads.

I object to the issue of this EIS only 14 days after the period for submission of comments on the concept design closed. There is no public response to the 1,000s of comments made on the design and it seems impossible that the comments could have been reviewed, assessed and responses to them incorporated into the EIS in that time. This casts doubt over the integrity of the entire EIS process.

The decision to build a three-stage tollway instead of expanding public transport has never been subjected to democratic decision-making and in fact has been opposed by the great majority of submissions received in response to the Environmental Impact Statements for the first two stages.

Why is there no detailed information about the so-called ‘King Street Gateway’ included in the EIS.

Campaign Mailing Lists: I would like to volunteer and/or be informed about the anti-WestConnex campaigns - My details must be removed before this submission is lodged, and must be used only for campaign purposes and must not be divulged to other parties

Name __________________________ Email __________________________ Mobile __________________________
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: M J de MERINDOL
Signature:

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 29 Ceban St

Suburb: Woollahra
Postcode 2025

It is clear from the EIS that spoil truck movements will not be confined to the City West link. At a community consultation it was revealed that trucks removing spoil at Camperdown would very likely be travelling from the James Craig Rd area and in that case would be using the additional lane on the Crescent and then turning right up Johnston St. This is totally CONTRARY to what concerned residents had been promised would not happen. It is clear that any assurances given to the community in past consultations are totally disregarded without consultation later. This is unacceptable.

The latest EIS was released just ten business days after feedback period ended for the Concept Design for the M4/M5 and before preliminary drilling to establish a route through the Inner West is completed. WHAT IS THE RUSH? This EIS is little more than a concept design and is far less developed than earlier ones. It is composed of many indicate only plans such that it is impossible to know what the impacts will be and yet approval is being sought in a rush. The EIS ignores more than 1500 submissions, including one of 142 pages from the Inner West Council.

The proposal to run trucks so close to homes is dangerous. There have been two fatalities on Darley Road at the proposed site location. The EIS does not propose any noise or safety barriers to address this. Despite the unacceptable impact to nearby homes, there is no proposal for noise walls, nor any mitigation to individual homes.

Because this is still based on a "concept design" it is unknown how the communities affected will not know what is being done below their residences, schools, business premises and public spaces, particularly if the whole project is sold into a private corporation's ownership before the actual designs and construction plans are determined. The EIS makes references to these designs and plans being reviewed but there is NO information as to what agency will be responsible for such reviews or whether the outcomes of such reviews will be made public. The communities below whose homes, business premises, public buildings and public spaces this massive project will be excavated and built will be completely in the dark about what is being done, what standards it is supposed to comply with, what inspection or scrutiny it will subject to, and whether the private corporations undertaking the work will be held to any liability by our government.

The EIS states that by 2033 Ross St will see an increase of 80 heavy vehicles a day at Peak periods. The greatest increase of Heavy vehicles at the PM peak will be in Johnston Street, which will see an increase of about 30-50 vehicles when compared to the 'without project' scenario. At Catherine St there will be an increase of 30 heavy vehicles a day at Peak periods. These streets will see a huge increase in Heavy vehicle movements if Stage 3 is built. The increase would be roughly half this amount if the project did not go ahead. Annexure Fig 26 B2 Section H

Campaign Mailing Lists: I would like to volunteer and/or be informed about the anti-WestConnex campaigns - My details must be removed before this submission is lodged, and must be used only for campaign purposes and must not be divulged to other parties

Name Email Mobile
I submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the reasons stated below, and request the Minister reject the application entirely, and cause the proponents to reissue an EIS that is based on a fully researched, developed, and budgeted concept design, and require the proponents to prepare a new business case against that design.

- A review of RMS traffic counts on numerous arterial routes within the 'sphere of influence' of the Project have shown no growth in traffic since 2006. During this period Sydney’s population (as measured by the Greater Capital City Statistical Area) has grown at a rate of 1.5% per annum on average. Roads measured:
  - Parramatta Rd at Ashfield (station 25002), Leichhardt (station 20012), Five Dock (station 30006) and Annandale
  - ANZAC Bridge (station 20001)
  - Anzac Parade Moore Park (station 03022 b/w 2008 and 2017)
  - Cleveland Street (station 03028)
  - Sydney Harbour Tunnel (station 01003)
  - O’Riordan Street (station 02509)
  - Sunnyholt Road Blacktown (station 69198)
  - General Holmes Drive Brighton-Le- Sands (station 23065)
  - King Georges Rd Roselands (station 24026)

- For example The St Peters / Sydney Park Interchange will overload the Mascot road network. As a result traffic levels were reduced to fit the modelling.

- It is clear from reading the EIS that the impacts of the project on traffic congestion and travel times across the region during five years of construction will be negative and substantial. Five years is a long time. At the end of the day, the result of the project will also be more traffic congestion although not necessarily in the same places as now. There needs to be a serious cost benefit analysis before the project proceeds further.

- Rozelle Rail Yards and Rozelle Civil Sites. It is clear that the most highly affected area of Stage 3 will be the Rozelle area and the massive and hugely complex Rozelle interchange. The suggestion that Westconnex is capable of building this is highly questionable. Nothing like this has been built anywhere else in the World. Considering the simple problems of dust management, noxious gasses and the handling of toxic materials like asbestos that have been so inappropriately dealt with on Stages 1 and 2 by Westconnex this intersection of Stage 3 is a disaster waiting to happen and should definitely not be allowed to proceed without a massive investigation. What has been shown in the EIS is totally inadequate for this project to be allowed to proceed.
I submit my strongest objections to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: M J de Merindol
Signature: 

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website
Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 20 Silver St
Suburb: Woolloomooloo Postcode: 2025

The EIS states that 'a preferred noise mitigation option' would be determined during 'detailed design'. This is unacceptable and residents have no opportunity to comment on the detailed designs. The failure to include this detail means that residents have no idea as to what is planned and cannot comment or input into those plans. (Executive Summary xvi)

The social and economic impact study notes the high value placed on community networks and social inclusion but does nothing to seriously evaluate the social impacts on these of WestCONnex. Any genuine assessment would draw on experience with the New M5 and M4 East rather than ignoring it. This lack of genuine engagement with social impact reduces the study to the level of a demographic description and a series of bland value statement.

Worker parking – Leichhardt. There is provision in the EIS for only a dozen worker car parks and no provision for the 100 or so workers who will be permanently based at the Darley Road site for up to five years. A major construction site project should not be permitted in a neighbourhood area without allocated parking for all workers. No other business would be permitted to be established without this requirement being satisfied – why is it acceptable for this project? In addition, the EIS proposes the removal of 20 car spaces used by residents on Darley Road and will remove the 'kiss and ride' facility at the light rail stop. This will result in residents being unable to park in their own street and will increase noise impacts from workers doing shift changeovers 24 hours a day.

The removal of spoil from the Rozelle Rail Yards will lead to the largest number of spoil truck movements on the entire Stage 3 project: 517 Heavy truck movements a day, of which 46 are stated to take place during peak hours. This will lead to extra noise and air pollution in this area.

The money spent on this stage could have been spent on modernizing the railway signal system so the train service could be improved which would benefit the communities west of Parramatta. What commuters out west really need is an extension of the heavy rail train system. I object that we were never given a choice about it.

The accuracy of the traffic modelling outputs can only be as good as the accuracy of the inputs. Projections of key inputs relating to population and employment become very unreliable beyond 10 or 15 years. In addition to this, the transport sector is facing a potentially significant disruption from connected, automated vehicles that may have a significant impact on traffic growth. This has not been considered or modelled.

Campaign Mailing Lists: I would like to volunteer and/or be informed about the anti-WestConnex campaigns. My details must be removed before this submission is lodged, and must be used only for campaign purposes and must not be divulged to other parties.

Name ______________________ Email ______________________ Mobile ______________________
I object to the WestConnex M4–M5 Link proposals for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application, and require SMC and RMC to prepare a new EIS that is based on genuine, not indicative, design parameters, costings, and business case.

- The EIS uses criteria to assess the impact of existing walking and cycling routes that will need to be diverted as a result of the M4–M5 Link. The criteria are based on distance only and exclude the additional travel time taken to complete the diversion. This approach is flawed and should also consider travel time – if it did, this would completely change the assessment of the proposed removal of the existing pedestrian and cycle bridge over City West Link. (P 8–71, Table 8–50). Further, the EIS is silent as to whether the existing pedestrian and cycle bridge over City West Link will be replaced post-construction (P 8–73)

- I oppose the removal of further homes of Significance in either Haberfield or Ashfield. The level of destruction has already been appalling. Residents were led to expect that there would be no further construction impacts after the completion of the M4 East. The loss of further houses of the community will cause further distress within this community.

- According to the EIS, buses travelling to the CBD will be slower, despite the construction of a tunnel between Iron Cove and the Anzac Bridge. Bus travel times along Parramatta Road will improve, but only because bus lanes would be extended. This could be achieved without WestConnex and for several billions of dollars less.

- Significant improvements in rapid public transport are required for significant urban renewal. The experience in Sydney is that public transport is a strong and effective catalyst for urban renewal e.g. Green Square; Ultimo-Pyrmont with light rail; the Anzac Parade corridor, again with light rail; and Sydney Metro City and South West at Waterloo and along the Bankstown Line. The key ingredient is the political will to reallocate road space to rapid transit, or invest in dedicated rail solutions.

- The EIS admits that it is not even known what excavation would be undertaken at the White Bay Power station. I am particularly concerned about the old water channels and the southern penstock which are part of Sydney's industrial heritage. How could an EIS for such a major project be put forward on this basis? It is fatuous to state that "physical and indirect impacts on this heritage element should be avoided" and suggest that a future plan should be done. Why isn't the need for excavation known? This raises great concerns about the 'indicative only' nature of the work that has been done before this EIS. Why is there such a rush? This EIS is not complete and should be rejected for that reason.

Campaign Mailing Lists: I would like to volunteer and/or be informed about the anti-WestConnex campaigns - My details must be removed before this submission is lodged, and must be used only for campaign purposes and must not be divulged to other parties.

Name Email Mobile
I object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application, for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application.

- The increased amount of traffic the M4–Ms Link will dump on the roads to and from the St Peters, Haberfield and Rozelle Interchanges will disrupt local transport networks including bus and active transport (walking and cycling).

- There are overlaps in the construction periods of the New Ms and M4 of up to one year. This will significantly worsen impacts for residents close to construction areas. No additional mitigation or any compensation is offered for residents for these periods. (Executive Summary xxvii). It is unacceptable that residents should have these prolonged periods of exposure to more than one project. The EIS makes no attempt to measure or mitigate the cumulative impact of these prolonged periods of construction noise exposure.

- Out of hours work – Pyrmont Bridge Road site – Up to 14 ‘receivers’ at this site are predicted to have impacts from high noise impacts during out of hours work for construction and pavement works for approximately 2 weeks caused by the use of a rock-breaker. Again, no plans to relocate or compensate residents affected is provided in the EIS (EIS, XV) The only mitigation contained in the EIS is that the use of the road profiler is to be limited during out of hours works ‘where feasible.’ (Table 5-120) In other words, there is no mitigation whatsoever for residents affected by daytime noise and a possibility that they will be similarly affected out of hours where the contractor considers that it isn’t feasible to limit the use of the road profiler. This represents an inadequate response to managing these severe noise impacts for residents.

- Noise from trucks entering and exiting the site – Pyrmont Bridge Road site – The EIS states that there will be noise ‘exceedances’ for trucks entering and exiting the site (Table 5-120) No detail is provided as to the level of any such ‘exceedance’. Nor does it propose any mitigation other than investigations into ‘locations’ where hoarding above 2 metres can be utilized to control trucks in the queuing area. This does not result in any firm plans to manage the noise. Nor is enough detail provided so that those affected can comment on the effectiveness of this proposed mitigation measure.

- Increased traffic on Bridge Road, Wattle Street and the Western Distributor will reduce the amenity and value of the investment in the renewal of the Fish Markets and renewal of the Bays Market District.

- Despite the promise of the WestConnex business case, Parramatta Road remains a barrier to urban revitalisation. There is no discussion of this commitment in the EIS.

Campaign Mailing Lists: I would like to volunteer and/or be informed about the anti-WestConnex campaigns - My details must be removed before this submission is lodged, and must be used only for campaign purposes and must not be divulged to other parties.

Name ___________________________ Email ___________________________ Mobile ___________________________
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: D.W. Carter
Signature: 

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website

Declaration : I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 164 Annandale St
Suburb: Annandale ...................Postcode 2038

- The high tolls are set to increase for decades by the CPI or by 4% a year, whichever is higher. When inflation is low and wages are not even keeping up with low inflation this is outrageous. And it is not as if the commuters or workers of western Sydney have a real alternative in public transport. This is just gouging western Sydney road users to make the road attractive to a buyer

- 602 homes and more than a thousand residents near Rozelle construction sites would be affected by noise sufficient to cause sleep disturbance even if acoustic sheds and noise walls are used. The EIS promises negotiation to provide even more mitigation on a one by one basis. This is not acceptable to me. As other projects have demonstrated, those with less bargaining power or social networks have been left more exposed. In any case, there is no certainty that additional measures would be taken or be effective.

- The EIS admits that drivers from lower income households are more likely to travel longer distances to avoid tolls because of the cost. So you either pay the high tolls (capped at $7.95 in 2015 dollars) or you drive for longer to avoid the tolls. We have seen this already where commuters have chose to drive on Parramatta rd not the new M4 with the new tolls. This is unfair.

- Whilst chapters 10 and 12 of Appendix H show mid-block level of service at interfaces with interchanges and points within the tunnels, there is no information about other mid-block points such as the ANZAC Bridge. Part 8.3.3 of the EIS refers to increases in daily traffic forecasts on the Anzac Bridge/Western Distributor, particularly in the AM peak, as traffic accesses the M4-M5 Link and future forms of traffic or network management are intended. Information about the traffic forecasts for the Anzac Bridge/Western Distributor should be provided.

- The 2023 ‘cumulative’ modelling scenario includes the Sydney Gateway and the western harbour tunnel but neither of these projects are currently committed and it is highly unlikely they will be completed by this date. This raises the question of why did the proponent adopt such a misleading position and how does it affect the impacts stated?

- I object to the way this project is hailed by the Minister for Western Sydney Stuart Ayres for the benefit of western Sydney when hardly any parts of Sydney west of Parramatta are even mentioned in the EIS. This is deliberately misleading. All the reasons for this stage of WestConnex are about linking the new M4 and M5 to the western harbour tunnel and northern beaches tunnel. Or they talk about links to the “Sydney Gateway” to the airport and Port Botany and they are not even part of this project.

- This EIS contains no meaningful design and construction details and no parameters as to how broad changes and therefore impacts could be. It therefore fails to allow the community to be informed about and comment on the project impacts in a meaningful way.
I submit this objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the following reasons, and ask that the Minister reject the application:

- Because this is still based on a "concept design" it is unknown how the communities affected will not know what is being done below their residences, schools, business premises and public spaces, particularly if the whole project is sold into a private corporation's ownership before the actual designs and construction plans are determined. The EIS makes references to these designs and plans being reviewed but there is NO information as to what agency will be responsible for such reviews or whether the outcomes of such reviews will be made public. The communities below whose homes, business premises, public buildings and public spaces this massive project will be excavated and built will be completely in the dark about what is being done, what standards it is supposed to comply with, what inspection or scrutiny it will subject to, and whether the private corporations undertaking the work will be held to any liability by our government.

- No road junction as large and complex as the extraordinary spaghetti junction proposed to go underground has been built anywhere in the world. The feasibility is not tested. There are no international or national standards for such a construction.

- Rozelle is an old and historic suburbs of Sydney. The damage that this project would do in destruction of homes, other buildings and vegetation is unacceptable, especially when the project would leave a legacy of traffic congestion in the area.

- The EIS does not provide appropriate parking for the estimated 100 or so workers that the EIS states will work every day at the site, while other equivalent sites have allocated parking for such workers (Northcote Civil site (150)) and Parramatta Road East Civil site (140). It is also noted that the EIS provides for loss of 20 residential parks on Darley Road. Local streets are at capacity already because of the lack of off-street parking for many residents and the Light Rail stop which means that commuters use local streets. The EIS states that workers 'will be encouraged to use public transport.' the EIS needs to mandate that no trucks or construction vehicles are to park in local streets. There needs to be a requirement that is enforceable that workers use the Light Rail stop which is adjacent to the site or a plan to bus in workers.

- Streets in Haberfield would be subject to heavy vehicle traffic for a further four years, making at least 7 years of heavy impacts on a single suburb. The answer is not a "community strategy'. Residents who believed that their pain would be over after the M4 east are now being asked to sustain a further four years of impacts. No compensation or serious mitigation is suggested.

- The EIS does not require an acoustic shed and states that 'Acoustic barriers and devices at the access tunnel entrances would be considered and implemented where reasonable and feasible to minimise potential noise impacts associated with out-of-hours works within the tunnels.'
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: .................................................................

Signature: ............................................................

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website.

Declaration: I have not made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: .............................................................

Postcode: ...........................................................

Suburb: ..............................................................

There has been no independent consideration of alternatives, in particular of a major expansion of commuter rail transport. The Department should reject this inadequate EIS and have a review of the flawed processes that have already led to massive expenditure on the inadequate option of privatised toll roads. This proposal is out of step with contemporary urban planning.

The EIS currently permits trucks to access local roads in ‘exceptional circumstances’, which includes queuing at the site. Given the constraints of the site (and based on experience with cars accessing the site for Dan Murphy’s), queuing will be the norm and not the exception. The EIS needs to be amended to rule out queuing as an exceptional circumstance which allows trucks to use local roads.

SMC have made it all but impossible for the community to access hard copies of the EIS outside normal working and business hours. The Newtown Library only has one copy of the EIS, and has extremely limited opening hours. Monday and Wednesday: 10am to 7pm. Tuesday: 10am to 6pm. Thursday and Friday: 10am to 5pm. Saturday and Sunday: 11am to 4pm. This restricted access does NOT constitute open and fair community engagement.

The EIS identifies a risk to children from construction traffic at Haberfield School. I find such risks unacceptable and am not satisfied with a promise of a Plan to which the public is excluding from viewing or providing feedback until it is published.

I object to the location of a permanent substation and water treatment plant following the completion of the project on the Darley Road site. This will limit the future uses of the land and the community has been continually assured that the land, which is Government-owned, would be available for community purposes. The presence of this facility will forever prevent the ability for safe and direct pedestrian access to the light rail stop, with users required to walk down a dark and winding path. It will also limit the future use of the site. If a permanent facility is to be located then it should be moved to the north of the site so that it is out of sight of homes and has less visual impact on residents.

I am deeply disappointed that the EIS contains little or no meaningful design and construction detail. It appears to be a wish list not based on actual effects. Everything is indicative, ‘would’ not ‘will’, telling me nothing is actually ‘known’ for certain. This is a dangerous and reckless attempt to get approval for a project that is yet to be properly designed.

I do not consider it acceptable that cycling/pedestrian routes should be changed for four years in Annandale and Rozelle in ways that will make cycling more difficult and walking less possible for residents with reduced mobility. These are vital community transport routes.
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

**Name:** CATHY ADAMS

**Signature:**

*Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website*

**Declaration:** I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

**Address:** 86/69 Allen St

**Suburb:** Leichhardt

**Postcode:** 2040

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- The impact of the deep tunnelling for the M4-M5 link - in addition to the tunnelling for the new Sydney Metro in the same area - in the Tempe, Sydenham, St Peters, Newtown and Camperdown and beyond is an unknown hazard to the soundness of the buildings above, and given that two different tunnelling operations will take place quite close, the people in those buildings will struggle to get repairs and compensation for loss because either contractor will no doubt blame the other. The increasing numbers of vehicles will also increase the vehicle pollution (known to have adverse effects on breathing and also to be carcinogenic) in this area.

- The mechanical ventilation proposed depends on single direction tunnel construction, so how it can possibly work for large curved tunnels on multiple levels is unknown.

- The volume of extra heavy traffic in the Rozelle area and the acknowledged impact this will have on local roads is completely unacceptable to me.

- The EIS proposes removal of all vegetation on the Darley Road site. There is a mature tree located on the site which serves as a visual and noise barrier to the heavy City West Link traffic. Removal of this tree and other vegetation will increase noise impacts to nearby residents and affect the visual amenity, with homes having a direct line of sight to the City West Link. The existing mature tree needs to be retained on this and environmental grounds.

- The EIS needs to provide specific detail as to what will be provided by way of alternative accommodation to the 36 residents identified as suffering extreme noise interference. There is no plan to temporarily relocate such residents, not to offer them financial compensation to enable them to move out during the worst period. There is an estimated 10 weeks of extreme noise during demolition of the commercial building and preparatory road works. Once this work is finished the residents will also be forced to endure a truck every 304 minutes for a period of five years. It is clearly not possible for such residents to continue to live in these houses and the EIS needs to detail what will be provided in terms of alternative living arrangements for part, or all of the construction work period.

- The project directly affected five listed heritage items, including demolition of the stormwater canal at Rozelle. Twenty-one other statutory heritage items of State or local heritage significant would be subject to indirect impacts through vibration, settlement and visual setting. And directly affected nine individual buildings as assessed as being potential local heritage items. It is unacceptable that heritage items are removed or potentially damaged and the approval should prohibit such destruction. (Executive Summary xviii)
I submit my strongest objections to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: Lindsay Pringle
Signature: 

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website

Declaration: I have not made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 4/3a Wrights Rd
Suburb: Drummoyne

Postcode: 2047

I note that in the area of Lilyfield Rd and Gordon Street, the work proposed which would include deep excavation that would result in major adverse impacts on archaeological remains, while other surface works would have localised impacts on archaeological remains that may be present. It is suggested that what are called ‘management measures’ would be carried out including the development of a Historical Archaeological Research Design which would include an “assessment of any detailed design plans to develop a methodology and scope for a program of test excavation to determine the nature, condition and extent of potential archaeological remains.” This is completely unacceptable to me. The community will have no right to any input into this plan or access to independent expert advice. This is all part of an ‘approve now’, ‘research later’ approach that will lead to poorly planned unnecessary destruction, a loss of potential community history and understanding.

The NSW Government appears to have accepted the project as part of a State Infrastructure Strategy and other plans before a business case was even developed. There was no incentive to explore alternatives or to fully explore the costs and benefits. This process has been described as “lock in”. Commitment escalates because a project appears in numerous policy documents. WestConnex is a clear example of government “locking in” commitment before detailed analysis had been undertaken. With the Government fully locked-in to WestConnex, these issues and inadequacies with the Updated Business Case are repeated in the EIS.

Crucially, to make the sale more attractive, the tunnels between Haberfield and St Peters will be built independently of the Rozelle Interchange. This is being done to de-risk the project for the private sector sale, as the tunnels can be built using known standards and technology and generate income from January 2023. It would appear that the building of the Rozelle Interchange is so risky that no contractor tendered for the contract in the original tender period.
I submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the following reasons, and ask that the Minister reject the application and require preparation of a genuine, not indicative, EIS

- The EIS acknowledges that visual impacts will occur during construction. However it does not propose to address these negative impacts in the design of the project. This is unacceptable and the EIS needs to propose walls, plant and perimeter treatments and other measures at appropriate locations to lessen the impact on visual amenity. (Executive Summary xviii)

- The Rozelle and Iron Cove interchanges are not to meet the project objective of linking M4 East and New M5 (Part 3.3 of EIS) and should not be included in the Project. Existing motorways (Cross City Tunnel and Eastern Distributor) would provide suitable road capacity to avoid the city centre.

- It all very difficult for the community to access hard copies of the EIS outside normal working and business hours. The Newtown Library only has one copy of the EIS, and has extremely limited opening hours. This restricted access does NOT constitute open and fair community engagement.

- The EIS states that an alternative truck movement is proposed which involves use of the City West Link and no need for spoil trucks to access Darley Road. This proposal is supported, subject to further information about potential impacts being provided. The EIS should not be approved on its current basis which provides for 170 heavy and light vehicles accessing Darley Road on a daily basis. This will create unacceptable safety issues and noise impacts for adjacent homes while also compromising pedestrian and bicycle access to the light rail and bay run. It will also lead to truck chaos on this critical arterial road providing access to and across the City west Link. The current proposal which provides for truck movements solely on Darley Road should not be approved and approval should only be given to the alternative proposal. I repeat however my objection to the selection of this site altogether, but propose the least worst impact should be chosen if this site is to be used.

- The assessment and solution to potentially serious problems described in the EIS at 12-57 (where mainline tunnels alignment crosses key Sydney Water utility services that service Sydney’s eastern and southern suburbs) is “based on assumptions about the strength and stiffness of the water tunnels given that limited information about the design and condition of these assets was available. Detailed surveys should be undertaken to verify the levels and condition of these Sydney Water assets. A detailed assessment would be carried out in consultation with Sydney Water to demonstrate that construction of the M4-M5 Link tunnels would have negligible adverse settlement or vibration impacts on these tunnels. A settlement monitoring program would also be implemented during construction to validate or reassess the predictions should it be required.” The community can have no confidence in the EIS proposals that are incomplete and possibly negligent. The EIS proposals and application should not be approved till these issues are definitively resolved and publicly published.
I submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the reasons stated below, and request the Minister reject the application entirely, and cause the proponents to reissue an EIS that is based on a fully researched, developed, and budgeted concept design, and require the proponents to prepare a new business case against that design.

- Rozelle Rail Yards will have 400 car parking spaces provided for site workers (EIS). The daily workforce for these sites is shown to be approximately 550. This means that 150 vehicles will need to park in nearby local streets which are already at full capacity during weekdays from commuters parking and taking the light rail.

- I am concerned that while hundreds of impacts on resident, including noise, loss of business, dust, and lost time through more traffic congestion, are identified in the EIS, the approach is always to recommend approval and promise vague 'mitigation' in the future. This is not good enough.

- The EIS proposes that all trucks will arrive at the Darley Road civil and tunnel site from Haberfield and travel along Darley Road to the site, with a right-hand turn now permitted into James Street. The proposed route will result in a truck every 3-4 minutes for 5 years running directly by the small houses on Darley Road. These homes will not be habitable during the five-year construction period due to the unacceptable noise impacts. The truck noise will be worsened by their need to travel up a steep hill to return to the City West Link, so the noise impacts will affect not just those homes on or immediately adjacent to Darley Road.

- The newly formed Greater Sydney Commission is currently preparing strategic plans (six District Plans and the Greater Sydney Region Plan) for Sydney's long-term future and TfNSW is currently developing Sydney’s Transport Future. All motorway projects should be placed on hold until finalisation of these plans.

- There will be major impacts on the Anzac Bridge with a projected increase of 60% in daily traffic. There will also be major impacts to the Sydney City Centre. The EIS states that this will lead to major impacts on bus travel time and reliability. The EIS's suggests that people will have to adjust their travel times to starting for work earlier and finishing later. This is unacceptable and underlines Westconnex's waste and total failure.

- The Westconnex has been described as an integrated transport network solution. This is totally untrue as the role and integration with public transport and freight rail has not been assessed. The Government recently committed to a Metro West so this throws into question the need for Westconnex. This is especially so as the Westconnex business case outlines a shift from public transport to toll roads as a benefit. This needs to be justified economically. The EIS does not do this.

- The EIS is a strategy only document, it does not commit to any design and it therefore does not address any local impacts created by the proposed M4-M5 Link. Rather it prepares the pathway for sale of the Sydney Motorways Corporation to the private sector, removing from the responsibility, oversight and control of the Government the final design, cost and implementation of the M4-M5 Link.
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application, and require SMC and RMC to prepare a new EIS that is based on genuine, not indicative, design parameters, costings, and business case.

1. I strongly object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link for a multitude of reasons, including:
   - It is a toll road project made for big business, searching for a rationale.
   - It fails to meet the primary objectives of providing a direct motorway connection between Western Sydney and Sydney Airport and Port.
   - The Environmental Impact Statement does not safeguard communities. Government is seeking planning approval to sell the project to the private sector and discharging its responsibility and control for the delivery of the project.
   - There is a lack of strategic justification for the project. No feasible alternatives have been developed or assessed.
   - There will be major impacts on the Anzac Bridge (projected 60% increase in daily traffic) and Sydney City Centre. The EIS forecasts major impacts on bus travel time and reliability.
   - The EIS does not adequately account for impacts on health and air quality. The EIS identifies an additional 5 unfiltered ventilation stacks to be constructed in inner Sydney. In addition local surface roads will be widened and traffic volumes will increase.
   - Lack of alignment with the NSW Government's priorities and policies
   - Major impacts on the community
   - Legacy Impacts and worsening intergenerational equity
   - Other global cities are investing in fast and efficient public transport that truly connects homes and jobs, supports the decentralisation of commercial investment and develops a resilient and equitable city for future generations.

2. At the Rozelle Rail Yards site there will be 2 entry/exits for Heavy vehicles off the City West Link. Extra traffic controls are to be set up with extra sequences of traffic light controls to enable spoil trucks to access and exit this site. It is stated there will be 517 Heavy Truck movements as day of which 46 will be in Peak hours, plus 10 truck movements from the Crescent site. Maps showing the truck movements show that all these trucks will use the City West link. Similar maps for Darley Rd dive site also show trucks from there using the City West Link. At a consultation with a Westconnex staff member it was stated that trucks removing spoil from Camperdown dive site would be stationed and called up from James Craig Rd, so there will also be a constant movement of trucks from this location onto the City West Link. The EIS states the cumulative effect of truck movements from all sites onto the City West Link will be 700 one way Heavy truck movements a day and of that 208 will be in Peak hours. This will cause total gridlock. The EIS says other routes maybe considered; there are no details of these. This is unacceptable as it would allow a privately owned SMC to make whatever decisions they saw fit when and if the EIS is approved with no input from the community allowed.
I submit my strongest objections to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: S. Spencer
Signature: S. Spencer

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 40 Glassop Street, Balmain

The WestConnex route has changed significantly over time, even after the initial August 2013 Business Case was approved by the NSW Government but not made public. Therefore an Updated Business Case on an updated concept was published in 2015. SGS Economics and Planning undertook a detailed assessment of this and reached the following conclusions:

- Misrepresentation of the Benefit Cost Ratio (BCR) as 1.71 when it was 1.64.
- The Business Case did not identify Stage 3 WestConnex, connecting the M4 to the M5, as a priority for “filling in the missing links in Sydney’s motorway network”.
- Modelling for post-2031 conditions was not undertaken, however benefits were assumed to continue until 2052.
- The transport modelling is likely to have underestimated the impact of extra traffic induced by the additional capacity, which would significantly reduce the BCR.
- The Business Case did not reflect global approaches to congestion management, such as transit investment and demand management.
- The Business Case suggested WestConnex would help renew Parramatta Road by reducing traffic on it, despite the modelling showing that many parts of it would carry more traffic, not less.
- Travel time savings are a key component of the positive BCR. A significant proportion of these supposed benefits arise from travel time savings were within the margin of error of modelling, or would be so small that motorists may not notice them (and therefore would not value them).
- Insufficient justification was provided for the significant travel time savings, and economic benefits, factored into the BCR for business and light commercial vehicles – for instance there was insufficient analysis of origins and destinations of these trips.
- The construction costs appear too conservative – if these increase, the BCR would reduce accordingly.
- Other costs were not accounted for, such as reduced amenity on urban development, loss of land for higher value activities, and the health costs of potentially reduced public transport use.
- In summary, SGS suggested that the actual BCR of the project could be less than 1:1, with NSW taxpayers exposed to the risk that the project may not succeed.

The project fails to address its most fundamental objective of connecting to Port Botany, the genesis of the entire enterprise.
I submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the reasons stated below, and request the Minister reject the application entirely, and cause the proponents to reissue an EIS that is based on a fully researched, developed, and budgeted concept design, and require the proponents to prepare a new business case against that design.

- Other planning issues are excluded from cost-benefit analysis, which is a key component of developing a business case:
  - No analysis of equity impacts of the infrastructure investment and the tolling regime, given the lower socio-economic status of many areas of Western Sydney, and the requirement for potential users of WestConnex to own or pay for access to a private vehicle to be able to use it.
  - The localised impact of air quality around the ventilation outlets should have been accounted for.
  - Impacts associated with loss of amenity from reduced access to open space should have been accounted for.

- There will be major impacts on the Anzac Bridge with a projected increase of 60% in daily traffic. There will also be major impacts to the Sydney City Centre. The EIS states that this will lead to major impacts on bus travel time and reliability. The EIS’s suggests that people will have to adjust their travel times to starting for work earlier and finishing later. This is unacceptable and underlines Westconnex’s waste and total failure.

- Lack of ability to comment on the urban design as part of the approval process - The EIS does not provide any opportunity to comment on the urban design and landscape component of the project. It states that ‘a detailed review and finalisation of the architectural treatment of the project operational infrastructure would be undertaken during detailed design’. The Community should be given an opportunity to comment upon and influence the design and we object to the approval of the EIS on the basis that this detail is not provided, nor is the community (or other stakeholders) given an opportunity to comment or influence the final design.

- The Westconnex has been described as an integrated transport network solution. This is totally untrue as the role and integration with public transport and freight rail has not been assessed. The Government recently committed to a Metro West so this throws into question the need for Westconnex. This is especially so as the Westconnex business case outlines a shift from public transport to toll roads as a benefit. This needs to be justified economically. The EIS does not do this.

- The EIS is a strategy only document, it does not commit to any design and it therefore does not address any local impacts created by the proposed M4-M5 Link. Rather it prepares the pathway for sale of the Sydney Motorways Corporation to the private sector, removing from the responsibility, oversight and control of the Government the final design, cost and implementation of the M4-M5 Link.
I submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the following reasons, and ask that the Minister reject the application and require preparation of a genuine, not indicative, EIS.

- Because this is still based on a “concept design” it is unknown how the communities affected will not know what is being done below their residences, schools, business premises and public spaces, particularly if the whole project is sold into a private corporation’s ownership before the actual designs and construction plans are determined. The EIS makes references to these designs and plans being reviewed but there is NO information as to what agency will be responsible for such reviews or whether the outcomes of such reviews will be made public. The communities below whose homes, business premises, public buildings and public spaces this massive project will be excavated and built will be completely in the dark about what is being done, what standards it is supposed to comply with, what inspection or scrutiny it will subject to, and whether the private corporations undertaking the work will be held to any liability by our government.

- The EIS permits trucks to access local roads in exceptional circumstances which includes queuing at the site. Given the constraints of the Darley Road site queuing will be the usual situation. The EIS needs to be amended to remove queuing as an exceptional circumstance. The truck movements should properly managed by the contractor so that there is no queuing. This exception will make it easier for contractors to neglect their obligation to monitor and manage truck movements in and out of the site and needs to be removed. The EIS needs to specifically mention all local streets abutting Darley Road and expressly prohibited truck movements (including parking) on these streets. This should include all streets from the north (James St) to the south (Falls Road), which are near the project footprint.

- Streets in Haberfield would be subject to heavy vehicle traffic for a further four years, making at least 7 years of heavy impacts on a single suburb. The answer is not a ‘community strategy’. Residents who believed that their pain would be over after the M4 east are now being asked to sustain a further four years of impacts. No compensation or serious mitigation is suggested.

- The EIS states that investigation would be undertaken to confirm whether the Victoria Road bridge is a potential roost site for microbats. There will be attempts to ‘manage potential impacts’ if confirmed. This is inadequate. The project should not be permitted to impact on vulnerable species.

- I do not accept the finding in the Appendix P that there will be no noise exceedences during construction at Campbell Rd St Peters. There has been terrible noise during the early construction of the New Ms. Why would this stop, especially given the construction is just as close to houses? Is it because the noise is already so bad that comparatively it will not be that much worse. This casts doubt on the whole noise study.
I submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the reasons stated below, and request the Minister reject the application entirely, and cause the proponents to reissue an EIS that is based on a fully researched, developed, and budgeted concept design, and require the proponents to prepare a new business case against that design.

- The EIS (including Appendix H) fails to provide traffic modelling outputs to assess impacts of the Project on CBD streets and intersections. Given the highly constrained and congested nature of the CBD, NSW Government policy focusses on reducing the number of cars in the CBD in favour of public transport, walking and cycling. The proponent should provide intersection performance results for the following intersections:

  a) The ANZAC Bridge off-ramp to Allen Street/Botany Road
  b) The Western Distributor off-ramp to Druitt Street (buses)
  c) The Western Distributor off-ramp to Bathurst Street
  d) The Western Distributor off-ramp to King Street/Sussex Street
  e) Gardeners Road and Botany Road
  f) All intersections within the modelled area in the Sydney CBD

- The traffic model used is an 'unconstrained' model. It assumes that all vehicles will travel on the route with the lowest "generalised cost" (i.e. combination of time and money). But it does not consider whether those routes have the capacity to handle all those vehicles. In the real world people change their time of travel, mode of travel and consider whether to make a trip at all to avoid congested routes. As a result travel patterns in the real world are very different to the patterns identified in models.

- Better use of existing road infrastructure has not been analysed as a feasible alternative. The EIS only refers to existing RMS programs. An analysis of urban road projects recommended in the State Infrastructure Strategy Update 2014 should be conducted as strategic alternatives including:

  a) Smart Motorways investments on the M4, the Warringah Freeway and Southern Cross Drive-General Holmes Drive
  b) Upgrading the Sydney Coordinated Adaptive Traffic System (SCATS)

- The EIS refers to benefits from road projects that are not part of the project's scope. The full costs, benefits and impacts of these projects need to be considered in a transparent process.
I object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application, for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application.

- The M4-M5 Link enables the expansion of the WestConnex network to include the Western Harbour Tunnel, Beaches Link and M6. These motorway projects, were not part of the WestConnex business case and are not priority projects in any State or Federal roads plan.

- The business case is fatally flawed in a number of ways:
  - It does not factor in the impact of longer total journey lengths on urban sprawl, which will have a flow-cost for infrastructure and servicing.
  - It includes benefits from WestConnex supporting more compact commercial land use when this is generally not the result of motorway investment, and is unlikely to be in the area served by Stage 3.
  - It does not attempt to cost the reductions in public transport, especially the loss of fare revenue.
  - Ancillary road projects necessitated by WestConnex, such as the potentially $1BN Alexandria-Moore Park Connectivity Upgrade, should have been included in the Business Case.
  - Impact on property values, costs of noise during construction, and loss of business should all have been costed and included in the Business Case.

- Loss of heritage to the whole community (not just property owners) should have been included in the Business Case.

- The Government is spending many billions of taxpayer dollars via Metro Rail to try and free itself of the restrictions of the City Circle that imposes a choke on the whole rail network, but is now replicating a the city circle with a 60km road network. It does makes sense to focus a rail network on the centre of the densest employment and residential area of Australia, with the greatest economic output per square kilometre. However, it is the antithesis of common sense, practicality, economic productivity, property value creation, environmental planning, social planning and basic transport planning to replicate it with more motorways.

- The Business Case for the WestConnex project (made up of the New M4, Iron Cove Link and Rozelle Interchange, M4-M5 Link, New M5, King Georges Road Interchange upgrade and Sydney Gateway was not adequate to justify moving to environmental impact assessment.
I submit my strongest objections to the M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, and request the Minister to reject the application and require SMC / RMS to issue a true, not an ‘indicative’ and fundamentally flawed EIS.

Name: Scott Nilan

Signature: 

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website.

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 14 The Boulevard

Suburb: Leichhardt Postcode: 2040

The EIS needs to provide specific detail as to what will be provided by way of alternative accommodation to the 36 residents identified as suffering extreme noise interference. There is no plan to temporarily relocate such residents, not to offer them financial compensation to enable them to move out during the worst period. There is an estimated 10 weeks of extreme noise during demolition of the commercial building and preparatory road works. Once this work is finished the residents will also be forced to endure a truck every 304 minutes for a period of five years. It is clearly not possible for such residents to continue to live in these houses and the EIS needs to detail what will be provided in terms of alternative living arrangements for part, or all of the construction work period.

For example, the AECOM EIS for the New M5 failed to deal with how the massively contaminated land fill at Alexandria would be managed during construction. After months of sickening odours, the NSW EPA admits that despite fining SMC and requiring contractors to take measures to control odours, they have not stopped. It acknowledges that it does not have the power to stop work until WestConnex contractors comply with environmental regulations.

Hundreds of risks associated with this project have not been assessed but have instead been deferred to a detailed design stage into which the public will have no input. I call on the Department of Planning to reject this inadequate EIS that has been prepared by AECOM that has multiple commercial interests in WestConnex.

Table 6.1 in Appendix Q (Social and Economic impact) is not an accurate report on the concerns of residents. It downgrades the concerns of Newtown, St Peters and Haberfield residents. It does not even mention concerns about additional years of construction in Haberfield and St Peters. It also does not mention concerns about heritage impacts in Newtown. I can only assume that this is because there was almost no consultation in Newtown and a failure to notify impacted residents including those on the Eastern Side of King Street and St Peters.

Leichhardt residents were repeatedly told by SMC that the Darley Road site would be operational for three years. The EIS states that it will be operational for 5 years. This creates an unacceptable impact for residents. The works on the site should be restricted to a three-year program as was promised.
I submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the following reasons, and ask that the Minister reject the application and require preparation of a genuine, not indicative, EIS.

- Tunnel depths: The tunnel depths for the Leichhardt area as low as 35 metres. This creates an unacceptable risk of damage to homes due to settlement (ground movement). The EIS acknowledges that at tunnelling at 35 metres and less, this is a real risk. There is no mitigation provided for this risk. Instead, it states that properties will be repaired at the Government’s expense. However, no details or assurance as to how this will occur are provided. The project should not be approved with such tunnelling depths permitted and with no detail as to the extent of damage and how and when it will be repaired. It will lead to the situation where residents and businesses are forced to engage structural engineers and lawyers to prove that the damage was linked to Westconnex works, with no assurance that this property damage will be promptly and satisfactorily fixed.

- Heavy vehicle movements during peak hours – Leichhardt. The EIS states that ‘reasonable and practical management strategies would be investigated to minimize the volume of heavy vehicle movements during peak hours.’ (8-53). This is also not acceptable as it is not known what will actually be done to manage this impact. It is not good enough for the EIS, which forms the basis of the approval of this project, to simply mention ‘investigations’ and not detail a proper plan (on which residents can comment) on management of heavy vehicle movements during peak hours. In addition, Darley Road is very congested from 7am until 9.30am and then from 4pm-6.30pm, well outside the ‘peak’ periods identified in the EIS. And the impact on traffic will be caused by ‘light’ vehicles and not simply heavy vehicles. It is clear that there is no plan for managing these vehicle movements. The EIS should not be approved as drafted. It is unacceptable for this volume of vehicles to be proposed for this critical arterial road with no plan for management.

- EIS 6.1 (Synthesis, Page 45) describes the Process for addressing project uncertainties. “The EIS is based on the concept design developed for the project. As such, it is to be expected that some uncertainties exist that will need to be resolved during detailed design and construction and operational planning. As described in Chapter 1, construction contractors (for each stage of the project) would be engaged during detailed design to provide greater certainty on the exact locations of temporary and permanent facilities and infrastructure as well as the construction methodology to be adopted. This may result in changes to both the project design and the construction methodologies described and assessed in this EIS. Any changes to the project would be reviewed for consistency with the assessment contained in the EIS including relevant mitigation measures, environmental performance outcomes and any future conditions of approval”. The EIS should not be approved until the bulk of these ‘uncertainties’ have been fully researched and surveyed and the results (and any changes) published for public comment.
I object to the WestConnex M4–M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: Scott Mathen

Signature: [Signature]

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website.

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Planning Services,
Department of Planning and Environment
GPO Box 39, Sydney, NSW, 2001

Attrn: Director – Transport Assessments

Application Number: SSI 7485

Application Name: WestConnex M4–M5 Link

1. The EIS states that, if the current proposal for ventilation facilities do not manage to achieve satisfactory environmental and health impacts, that further ventilation facilities may be proposed. This is unacceptable and the EIS does not provide the alternative locations for any such facilities and therefore the community is deprived of any opportunity to comment on their impacts. The EIS should not be approved on the basis that there may be additional ventilation facilities that are not disclosed in the EIS.

2. The EIS acknowledges that impacts of construction should M4M5 get approval will worsen traffic congestions on Parramatta Rd. In these circumstances it would be outrageous for motorists to be asked to pay up to up to $20 a day in tolls. I object to the fact that this is not considered or factored into the traffic analysis.

3. Why is there no detailed information about the so called 'King Street Gateway' included in the EIS?

4. Why is there no detailed information about the so called 'King Street Gateway' included in the EIS?

5. The Darley Road site should be rejected because it involves acquiring Dan Murphy's. This business was renovated and opened with full knowledge that it was to be acquired. The lessee and sub-lessees should not be permitted compensation in these circumstances. The demolition of the entire building (which the EIS confirms will occur) is wasteful and represents mismanagement of public resources.

6. There are two areas in the Rozelle Rail Yards site where construction will be by cut and cover. These are the Portals for the Western Harbour Tunnel and the Portals for the M4/M5 link. This is of particular concern in the light of residents experiences in areas of Haberfield and St Peters where highly contaminated land areas were being disturbed. There was totally inadequate control of dust in these areas, where the dust would have been loaded with toxic chemical particulates. The old Rail Yards are highly contaminated land from their past use. The EIS gives no specific details of how this highly toxic threat is going to be securely managed. It is not acceptable for this to be decided only when the Construction Contracts have been issued, when the community will have no say or control over the methodology to be employed for removing vast amounts of contaminated spoil.
I object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application, for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application.

- The business case is fatally flawed in a number of ways:
  - It does not factor in the impact of longer total journey lengths on urban sprawl, which will have a flow-cost for infrastructure and servicing.
  - It includes benefits from WestConnex supporting more compact commercial land use when this is generally not the result of motorway investment, and is unlikely to be in the area served by Stage 3.
  - It does not attempt to cost the reductions in public transport, especially the loss of fare revenue.
  - Ancillary road projects necessitated by WestConnex, such as the potentially $1BN Alexandria-Moore Park Connectivity Upgrade, should have been included in the Business Case.
  - Impact on property values, costs of noise during construction, and loss of business should all have been costed and included in the Business Case.
  - Loss of heritage to the whole community (not just property owners) should have been included in the Business Case.

- The Business Case for the WestConnex project (made up of the New M4, Iron Cove Link and Rozelle Interchange, M4-M5 Link, New M5, King Georges Road Interchange upgrade and Sydney Gateway was not adequate to justify moving to environmental impact assessment.

- The Government is spending many billions of taxpayer dollars via Metro Rail to try and free itself of the restrictions of the City Circle that imposes a choke on the whole rail network, but is now replicating a the city circle with a 60km road network. It does makes sense to focus a rail network on the centre of the densest employment and residential area of Australia, with the greatest economic output per square kilometre. However, it is the antithesis of common sense, practicality, economic productivity, property value creation, environmental planning, social planning and basic transport planning to replicate it with more motorways.

- The M4-M5 Link enables the expansion of the WestConnex network to include the Western Harbour Tunnel, Beaches Link and M6. These motorway projects, were not part of the WestConnex business case and are not priority projects in any State or Federal roads plan.
I submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the reasons stated below, and request the Minister reject the application entirely, and cause the proponents to reissue an EIS that is based on a fully researched, developed, and budgeted concept design, and require the proponents to prepare a new business case against that design.

⇒ The assessment states that there will be a net increase in GHG emissions in 2023 under the 'with project' scenario, however under the 2023 'cumulative' scenario, there will be a net decrease in emissions (page 22-15). However, as the 'cumulative' scenario includes the Sydney Gateway and Western Harbor Tunnel projects, which are not yet confirmed to proceed, the 'with project' scenario should be considered as a likely outcome – which would see an increase in emissions. Both scenarios for 2033 show a reduction in emissions vs the 'do minimum' scenario. This is likely to rely on 'free-flow' conditions for the Project for most of the day. Should this not occur, the modelled outcomes could be significantly different.

⇒ The EIS states the Inner West Interchange would be under 3 suburbs - Lilyfield, Annandale and Leichhardt – so clearly it would cover a very extensive area (see map in EIS Vol 1A Chap 5 Part 1 p11) with drilling and danger of subsidence affecting hundreds of homes.

⇒ Increased traffic on Gardeners Road will require land use planning changes that may decrease the value of land.

⇒ The St Peters and Rozelle interchanges are of particular concern. St Peters will have large volumes of vehicles accelerating and decelerating as they enter and exit tunnels and access roads, next to proposed playing fields.

⇒ Recent experience tells us that numbers of people in the ongoing construction of Stages 1 and 2 have suffered extensive damage to their homes caused by vibration, tunnelling activities, and changed soil moisture content costing thousands of dollars to rectify, and although they followed all the elected procedures their claims have not been settled. Insurance policies will not cover this type of damage. The onus has been on them to prove that damage to their homes was caused by Westconnex. Furthermore, the EIS actually concedes that there will be moisture drawdown caused by tunnelling. There is nothing addressing these major concerns in the EIS. This is what residents in Annandale, Leichhardt and Lilyfield are facing and it is totally unacceptable.

⇒ the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the EIS (Page 8-2 – Table 8-1) require the Applicant to consider the operational transport impact of toll avoidance however information provided on toll avoidance in Chapter 9.8 (Page 222) of Appendix H is limited to four short paragraphs.

This is complicated by emissions stacks located in the Interchange – whereby pollution from the interchange is supercharged by the emissions from the stacks.
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application and require SMC and RMC to prepare a new EIS that is based on genuine, not indicative, design parameters, costings, and business case.

- The EIS states that construction noise levels would exceed the relevant goals without additional mitigation. The additional mitigation is mentioned but not proposed. All possible mitigation should be included as a condition of approval. The EIS acknowledges that substantial above ground invasive works will be required to demolish the Dan Murphys building and establish the road. The EIS noise projections indicate that for 10 weeks residents will suffer unacceptable noise impacts. The EIS does not contain a plan to manage or mitigate this terrible impact. There is no detail as to which homes will be offered (if at all) temporary relocation; there are no details of any noise walls or what treatments will be provided to individual homes that are badly affected. The approval needs to contain detail as to how this unacceptable impact will be managed and minimised during the construction period and, in particular, during site establishment.

- The EIS states that there may be a ‘small increase in pollutant concentrations’ near surface roads. The EIS states that potential health impacts associated with changes in air quality (specifically nitrogen dioxide and particulates) within the local community have been assessed and are considered to be ‘acceptable.’ We disagree that the impacts on human health are acceptable and object to the project in its entirety because of these impacts.

- The EIS states that there are ‘investigations’ occurring into alternative access to the Darley Road site. The EIS does not provide any detail on which residents can comment about alternative access which would keep trucks off Darley Road. No spoil truck movements should be permitted on Darley Road and the plans for alternative access should be expedited. It should be a condition of approval that the alternative access is confirmed and that no spoil trucks are permitted to access Darley Road due to the unacceptable noise, safety and traffic issues that the current proposal creates.

- Removal of vegetation – Leichhardt. The EIS states that all vegetation will be removed on the Darley Road site. There are several mature trees located on the north of the site. None of these trees should be removed as they provide precious greenery. They also act as a visual and noise screen for residents from the City West Link traffic. All efforts should be taken to retain the trees and the EIS should not simply permit these trees to be removed without proper investigations being undertaken as to how they can be retained. If they are removed following a proper investigation and consideration of all options, then the approval needs to specify that all streets are replaced with mature, native trees at the conclusion of the construction at the site.
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the following reasons:

1) The EIS proposes that all trucks will arrive at the Darley Road civil and tunnel site from Haberfield and travel along Darley Road to the site, with a right-hand turn now permitted into James Street. The proposed route will result in a truck every 3-4 minutes for 5 years running directly by the small houses on Darley Road. These homes will not be habitable during the five-year construction period due to the unacceptable noise impacts. The truck noise will be worsened by their need to travel up a steep hill to return to the City West Link, so the noise impacts will affect not just those homes on or immediately adjacent to Darley Road.

2) Experience has shown that construction and other plans by WestCONnex are often regarded as flexible instruments. Any action to remedy breaches depends on residents complaining and Planning staff having resources to follow up which is often not the case. I find it unacceptable that the EIS is written in a way that simply ignores problems with other stages of WestCONnex.

3) The Darley Road site will not be returned after the project, with a substantial portion permanently housing a Motorways Operations facility which involves a substation and water treatment plant. This means that the residents will not be able to directly access the North Light rail Station from Darley Road but will have to traverse Canal Road and use the narrow path from the side. In addition the presence of this facility reduces the utility of this vital land which could be turned into a community facility. Over the past 12 months community representatives were repeatedly told that the land would be returned and this has not occurred. We also object to the location of this type of infrastructure in a neighbourhood setting.

4) Rather than adding to pollution, the NSW government should be seeking ways to reduce emissions. It is not acceptable to argue that worsening pollution is not a problem simply because it is already bad.

5) The EIS states that Darley Road is a contaminated site, and likely has asbestos. The proposal is that ‘treated’ water will be directly discharged into the stormwater drain at Blackmore oval. There are four long-standing rowing clubs in the vicinity of this location. This plan will jeopardise the integrity of our waterway and compromise the use of the bay for recreational activities for boat and other users. We object in the strongest terms to this proposal on environmental and health reasons. There is no detail of the ongoing Motorway maintenance activities during operation provided in the EIS. The community therefore cannot comment on the impact that this ongoing facility will have on the locality. This component of the EIS should not be approved as this information is not provided and therefore impacts (on parking, safety, noise, amenity of the area) are not known.

6) It all very difficult for the community to access hard copies of the EIS outside normal working and business hours. The Newtown Library only has one copy of the EIS, and has extremely limited opening hours. This restricted access does NOT constitute open and fair community engagement.
I wish to submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485. The reasons for objecting are set out below.

Name: Margaret Shan

Signature:

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: PO Box 23

Suburb: Balmain

Postcode: 2041

Heritage items - Camperdown. The EIS also acknowledges that the use of a rock-breaker at the outer extents of the project footprint will affect 73 residences, with five heritage items identified as having the potential to be within the ‘minimum safe working distance’. While some mitigation ‘considered’, it is not mandated and the requirement to mitigate is limited to ‘where feasible and reasonable’. The mitigation proposed seems in any event to comprise letter-boxing residents about the likely impacts! The protection of heritage items should be mandated, not just considered and there should be a strict requirement to protect such heritage items.

EIS is Indicative only - Pyrmont bridge Road site - The EIS should not be approved as it does not contain any certainty for residents as to what is proposed and does not provide a basis on which the project can be approved. This is because the EIS states ‘the detail of the design and construction approach is indicative only’ and is subject to ‘detailed design and construction planning to be undertaken by the successful contractors.’

The EIS gives no information about changes to traffic increases entering the Sydney CBD caused by the Westconnex. Duncan Gay when asked about this, in connection to huge increases of traffic predicted to enter the city from Westconnex at St Peters, would only say that traffic would disperse! So thousands of extra vehicles would magically disperse – where? There is no plan for this. RMS has only just started work to identify which roads will need to be upgraded to deal with these vast numbers of extra vehicles entering the city. So it is impossible to form an understanding of the true Environmental impacts of this project – which is the very purpose of an EIS.

While the Rozelle interchange remains committed to be opened in December 2023, the design is so preliminary and so complex that it needs to be treated as another stage of the project to ensure that potential private sector funders are willing to invest, knowing they can heavily modify and/or defer the Rozelle Interchange.

The removal of Buruwan Park for road widening and the realignment of the Crescent is a particular loss of badly needed parkland. This park was established as a nature corridor and a buffer to shield the local residents from City West Link, there are mature trees on this site, it was not intended as a children’s recreational area with play equipment, the description in the EIS is inaccurate. Buruwan Park also has a main cycle route running through it. The alternative route being suggested is poor and takes no account of encouraging cycling as a mode of transport. The alternative routes are based on distance only and take no account of time taken or topography. Had this been done then this would have changed the assessment for the removal of the existing cycle/walkway bridge over the City West link. There is also no mention of this bridge being replaced after construction of the Westconnex. This is not acceptable.
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: ..................................................

Signature: ..................................................

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website

Declaration : I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: ..................................................

Suburb: ..................................................

Postcode 2037

I. Many homes around the Rozelle Rail Yards and the Crescent Civil site will be noise affected, some will be highly noise affected. The expected duration of the cumulative works is 120 weeks, almost 3 years, when noise impact will be significant so it is essential that maximum noise mitigation measures are put in place. However the EIS contains only vague details of how mitigation will be carried out. There is no requirement that measures will in fact be carried out to address noise impacts. The approval conditions need to contain specific noise mitigation measures, that can be mandated and enforced. Areas that will be particularly highly noise affected are Bayview Crescent and Railway Parade, the Northern end of Rail Yard site and sections of Lilyfield Rd, Hornsey St, Quirk St and Robert St. Given their proximity, receivers located along Lilyfield Rd between Victoria Road and Gordon St which overlook the Rozelle Yards are likely to experience the greatest construction noise impact within the whole Rozelle area.

II. The three Pollution Stacks in the Rozelle Rail yards are shown to be 38 meters high. This is a totally inappropriate location for these Pollution Stacks. The Rozelle Rail Yards are located in a valley. The Stacks will be on land that is approximately 3.5 meters above sea level. Balmain Road between Wharf Rd and Victoria Road is at an elevation of on average 37 meters. Orange Grove Primary School is at an elevation of 33.4 meters. Areas of Hortisey Rd Rozelle are at 28 meters. Around the junction of Annandale St and Weynton St in Annandale the height above sea level is 29 meters. All these areas are in close proximity to these stacks. All the pollution being exhausted from these stacks will almost be on the same level as these locations and so will be blowing almost directly into these properties, especially in summer when many windows are open. This is not acceptable. In situations of no wind the pollution will accumulate in this valley area and make the surrounding area highly polluted. This is not acceptable. There are also at least 4 schools of Primary age children well within one kilometer of these Stacks. Young children are the most vulnerable to pollution related disease.

III. I strongly object to the privatisation of the WestConnex project that turns public monies into private profit.

IV. 2 G Appendix P Table 5-27 of the EIS states that 43% of the Leichhardt- Glebe Precinct travel to work by Car, 21% by Bus and 5%by Rail. These are figures for 2011. These figures are being used to promote the project and suggest they are accurate today. In the case of Rail these figures are extremely questionable. The Light Rail is now hugely popular, it's use having grown enormously. It is travelling at full capacity at Peak hours. More services are being put in place. Apartment blocks are being built as close to the Light Rail corridor as possible. Residents see the Light Rail as an efficient, reliable and timely method of commuting to work. It is blatantly obvious that the Govt should be investing heavily in building and extending Light Rail, Metro and Rail. If this were pursued in a professional manner the necessity for trying to hoodwink the community into believing that Westconnex were needed would be totally unnecessary.
I submit this objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the following reasons, and ask that the Minister reject the application.

a) Because this is still based on a “concept design” it is unknown how the communities affected will not know what is being done below their residences, schools, business premises and public spaces, particularly if the whole project is sold into a private corporation’s ownership before the actual designs and construction plans are determined. The EIS makes references to these designs and plans being reviewed but there is NO information as to what agency will be responsible for such reviews or whether the outcomes of such reviews will be made public. The communities below whose homes, business premises, public buildings and public spaces this massive project will be excavated and built will be completely in the dark about what is being done, what standards it is supposed to comply with, what inspection or scrutiny it will subject to, and whether the private corporations undertaking the work will be held to any liability by our government.

b) The Rozelle Rail Yards are a totally inappropriate area to create a new recreational area because the area will be highly polluted by unfiltered Pollution Stacks and Tunnel Portals. In the EIS it is referred to as an idealized area. “It is envisaged that the quantum of active recreation within the Rozelle Rail Yards would be further developed by others as projects such as The Bays Precinct are developed. The concept plan provides spaces that could include an array of active recreation opportunities and even community facilities such as gardens or a school.” The suggestion that this would be a suitable location for a School is just beyond belief and demonstrates that those who have put these plans together are either staggering ignorant or totally delusional! At a time when major World cities are doing all they can to address the dire problems of pollution this is an appalling suggestion that is totally out of touch.

c) There are two areas in the Rozelle Rail Yards site where construction will be by cut and cover. These are the Portals for the Western Harbour Tunnel and the Portals for the M4/M5 link. This is of particular concern in the light of residents experiences in areas of Haberfield and St Peters where highly contaminated land areas were being disturbed. There was totally inadequate control of dust in these areas, where the dust would have been loaded with toxic chemical particulates. The old Rail Yards are highly contaminated land from their past use. The EIS gives no specific details of how this highly toxic threat is going to be securely managed. It is not acceptable for this to be decided only when the Construction Contracts have been issued, when the community will have no say or control over the methodology to be employed for removing vast amounts of contaminated spoil.

d) I am appalled to learn that more than 100 homes including hundreds of residents will be affected by noise exceedences ‘out of hours’ in the vicinity of Darley Road, Leichhardt. This will not just be for a few days but could continue for years. Such impacts will severely impact on the quality of life of residents.
I submit this objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the following reasons, and ask that the Minister reject the application.

a) The proposed work hours for the Rozelle Rail Yards are tunnelling and spoil handling 24 hours a day seven days a week. Civil construction Mon - Fri 7.00am - 6.00pm, Sat 8.00am -1.00 pm. There will be no night work at The Crescent Civil Site and the daytime hours are stated to be the same as at the Rozelle Rail Yards. However as has been experienced by those at Haberfield and St Peters these hours and especially late and night work have been extended and implemented when the schedule has fallen behind and this has lead to physical and mental stress for many residents through interrupted sleep and loss of sleep especially with children. The roads and sites at night in the area will see a marked increase in noise from truck movements, truck reversing alarms and running machinery. It will also see a marked increase in light during the night hours with site illumination and vehicle head lights as has been experienced in other areas. These problems have not been properly addressed and are not adequately dealt with in the EIS.

b) One of the main reasons for establishing Buruwan Park was as a relatively quiet nature corridor for wildlife not for successions of children’s parties so the assessment of this area in the EIS is entirely blinkered and inaccurate. The Rozelle Rail Yards site that may appear to development driven planners as an unattractive and wasted eyesore is ironically a very important nature reserve. It is perhaps the only area in the Annandale/Glebe area were Fairy Wrens can be found because of the substantial bush cover. This is very important as where these birds are found nature tends to be in balance which is not the case in parks like Easton Park and Bicentennial Park.

c) It is clear that Annandale, Glebe, Rozelle and Lilyfield will be exposed to unacceptable health risks. With four unfiltered emissions stacks in the area plus a large number of exit portals, the residents of this area will suffer greatly from poisonous diesel particulates. This is negligent when you consider that, the World Health Organisation in 2012 declared diesel particulates carcinogenic. “As you are no doubt aware there are at least 5 schools that will be in the orbit of these poisonous fumes and children and the elderly are most at risk to lung ailments. Your Education Minister Rob Stokes declared in 2017, “No ventilation shafts will be built near any school.”

d) All of the streets abutting Darley Road identified as NCA 13 (James Street to Falls Street) should have a strict prohibition on any truck movements and worker contractor parking. These homes are already suffering the worst construction impacts of the work on the site and should be spared the further imposition of lack of parking and additional noise impacts. The EIS needs to prohibit outright truck movements (including parking) and worker parking on all of these streets.
I object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application, for the following reasons:

a. Table 6.1 in Appendix Q (Social and Economic impact) is not an accurate report on the concerns of residents. It downgrades the concerns of Newtown, St Peters and Haberfield residents. It does not even mention concerns about additional years of construction in Haberfield and St Peters. It also does not mention concerns about heritage impacts in Newtown. I can only assume that this is because there was almost no consultation in Newtown and a failure to notify impacted residents including those on the Eastern Side of King Street and St Peters.

b. Heavy vehicle movements during peak hours – Leichhardt. The EIS states that ‘reasonable and practical management strategies would be investigated to minimize the volume of heavy vehicle movements during peak hours.’ (8-53). This is also not acceptable as it is not known what will actually be done to manage this impact. It is not good enough for the EIS, which forms the basis of the approval of this project, to simply mention ‘investigations’ and not detail a proper plan (on which residents can comment) on management of heavy vehicle movements during peak hours. In addition, Darley Road is very congested from 7am until 9.30am and then from 4pm-6.30pm, well outside the ‘peak’ periods identified in the EIS. And the impact on traffic will be caused by ‘light’ vehicles and not simply heavy vehicles. It is clear that there is no plan for managing these vehicle movements. The EIS should not be approved as drafted. It is unacceptable for this volume of vehicles to be proposed for this critical arterial road with no plan for management.

c. The mainline tunnel alignment was influenced by a number of factors between Haberfield and St Peters. It is very concerning that one of these factors, states that this route was decided on for: “Future connections to the motorway network”. This is of particular concern in the light of the Camperdown interchange removal. Westconnex was forced to remove this interchange due to pressure from the RPA Hospital, Sydney University and The Chinese Embassy. Knowing that the Camperdown Interchange was wanted it is highly concerning to see this reference to future motorway connections but no disclosures outlining where these connections maybe. The EIS also states that in 2016 extending a tunnel link to the South side of the Gladesville Bridge was seriously considered rather than to the Iron Cove Bridge but this was shelved due to costs. In light of the way residents and home owners have been dealt with by Westconnex the fact that other areas are being considered for add on sectors to this project is of great concern.

d. The removal of spoil from the Rozelle Rail Yards will lead to the largest number of spoil truck movements on the entire Stage 3 project: 517 Heavy truck movements a day, of which 46 are stated to take place during peak hours. This will lead to extra noise and air pollution in this area.
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the following reasons:

A. The original objectives of the project specified improving road and freight access to Sydney Airport and to Port Botany. We now have proposals for Stages 1, 2 and 3 and none achieve this goal. The community is asked to support this proposal on the basis of other major unfunded projects, which are little more than ideas on a map. This is NOT the way to plan a liveable city.

B. No noise barriers have been proposed. This is unacceptable and appropriate noise barriers should be included in the EIS for consideration. (Executive Summary xvii)

C. The EIS should not be approved as it does not contain any certainty for residents as to what is proposed and does not provide a basis on which the project can be approved. The EIS states ‘the detail of the design and construction approach is indicative only based on a concept design and is subject to detailed design and construction planning to be undertaken by the successful contractors.’ Therefore this entire process is a sham as the extent to which concerns are taken into account is not known as the contractor can simply make further changes. As the contractor is not bound to take into account community impacts outside of the strict requirements and as the contractor will be trying to deliver the project as quickly and cheaply as possible, it is likely that the additional measure proposed with respect to construction noise mitigation for (example) will not be adopted. The EIS should not be approved on the basis that it does not provide a reliable basis on which to base the approval documents. It does not provide the community with a genuine opportunity to provide meaningful feedback in accordance with the legislative obligation of the Government to provide a consultation process because the designs are ‘indicative’ only and subject to change. Because of this the EIS is riddled with caveats and lacks clear obligations and requirements for project delivery. The additional effect of this is that the community and other stakeholders such as the Council will be unable to undertake compliance activities as the conditions are simply too broad and lack any substantial detail.

D. There has been no ‘meaningful’ consultation with the community. Some areas affected by M3/M5 have not even been letterboxed by SMC. These include St Peters and sections of Erskineville. The SMC received hundreds of submissions on its concept design and failed to respond to any of these before lodging this EIS.

E. The EIS at 12-57 describes potentially serious problems where mainline tunnels alignment crosses key Sydney Water utility services that service Sydney’s eastern and southern suburbs. Why is SMC proposing tunnelling within metres of these critical services when no accurate surveying has been done? And when there is only limited information available about the strength of these water tunnels? The community can have no confidence in the EIS proposals that are incomplete and possibly negligent. The EIS proposals and application should not be approved till these issues are definitively resolved and publicly published.
I submit my strongest objections to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website.

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Name: Gema O'Shea
Signature: ___________________________

I note that in the area of Lilyfield Rd and Gordon Street, the work proposed which would include deep excavation that would result in major adverse impacts on archaeological remains, while other surface works would have localised impacts on archaeological remains that may be present. It is suggested that what are called ‘management measures’ would be carried out including the development of a Historical Archaeological Research Design which would include an “assessment of any detailed design plans to develop a methodology and scope for a program of test excavation to determine the nature, condition and extent of potential archaeological remains.” This is completely unacceptable to me. The community will have no right to any input into this plan or access to independent expert advice. This is all part of an ‘approve now’, ‘research later’ approach that will lead to poorly planned unnecessary destruction, a loss of potential community history and understanding.

The NSW Government appears to have accepted the project as part of a State Infrastructure Strategy and other plans before a business case was even developed. There was no incentive to explore alternatives or to fully explore the costs and benefits. This process has been described as “lock in”. Commitment escalates because a project appears in numerous policy documents. WestConnex is a clear example of government “locking in” commitment before detailed analysis had been undertaken. With the Government fully locked-in to WestConnex, these issues and inadequacies with the Updated Business Case are repeated in the EIS.

Crucially, to make the sale more attractive, the tunnels between Haberfield and St Peters will be built independently of the Rozelle Interchange. This is being done to de-risk the project for the private sector sale, as the tunnels can be built using known standards and technology and generate income from January 2023. It would appear that the building of the Rozelle Interchange is so risky that no contractor tendered for the contract in the original tender period.
Attention Director
Infrastructure Projects, Planning Services,
Department of Planning and Environment
GPO Box 39, Sydney, NSW, 2001

Name: Robert Smith
Address: 62 Beattie St
Suburb: Balmain
Postcode 2041

Application Number: SSI 7485
Application Name: WestConnex M4-M5 Link

Signature: [Signature]

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website
Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

I object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application, for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application.

- The WestConnex program of works has been described as an integrated transport network solution. However, the role and interdependency with public transport and freight rail is not considered. The recent Government commitment to a Metro West requires a rethink on the need for WestConnex. Particularly as the WestConnex business case outlines a mode shift from public transport to the toll road as a benefit required to justify it economically.

- While WestConnex might integrate with the wider motorway network, no evidence is provided demonstrating that it integrates with the wider road network – let alone the broader transport and land use system. For example the EIS provides no information about changes in traffic volumes entering the Sydney CBD caused by WestConnex. RMS has only just commenced work to identify which roads fanning out from WestConnex portals will need to be upgraded to deliver large numbers of vehicles to and from the project. It is therefore impossible to form a properly informed understanding of the environmental impacts – the very purpose of the EIS.

- The EIS states that the project will improve connection to the Sydney Airport and Port Botany. It will not. The Premier herself has said that the Sydney Gateway does not form part of the WestConnex project. Without the Sydney Gateway, connections between WestConnex (St Peters Interchange) and Sydney Airport and Port Botany will be via congested surface roads in Botany and Mascot. As the connection is unresolved; it is impossible to determine the effect on demand of the unknown pricing regime that will apply to the Sydney Gateway, nor how much travel time will be incurred – which might actually negate the already marginal proposed travel time savings.

- It is quite clear to me that insufficient research has been done on the archeology of the Rozelle Railway yards. This could be a valuable archeology site. Why has an EIS been put forward without the necessary research being done to further identify potential remains? No project should be approved on the basis of such an inadequate level of research.

- Ambient air quality - There is no evidence provided in the EIS that the ventilation outlets will be date. The EIS simply states that ‘the ventilation outlets would be designed to effectively disperse the emissions from the tunnel and are predicted to have negligible effect on local air quality (xiv, Executive Summary). This is inadequate and details of the impacts on air quality need to be provided so that the residents and experts can meaningfully comment on the impact.
I object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application, for the following reasons:

a) The management of water in the Rozelle Yards is of great concern as the site is highly contaminated and the construction work that will be carried out will cause a great deal of disturbance especially once vegetation has been removed. There will be potential impacts from contaminated soils, leakage/spills of hydrocarbons and other chemicals from machinery, vehicles transporting spoil adjacent to roads and stormwaters, rinse water from plant washing and concrete slurries. Water from tunnelling activity and other works will also introduce contaminants. The EIS says that much of this water will be treated in temporary treatment facilities and sediment tanks before being released to Whites Creek and Rozelle Bay. The EIS does not disclose what levels of pollution controls will be implemented to make sure that contaminated water is not released into White’s Creek or Rozelle Bay. This is not acceptable.

d) EIS 6.1 (Synthesis, Page 45) describes the Process for addressing project uncertainties. “The EIS is based on the concept design developed for the project. As such, it is to be expected that some uncertainties exist that will need to be resolved during detailed design and construction and operational planning. As described in Chapter 1, construction contractors (for each stage of the project) would be engaged during detailed design to provide greater certainty on the exact locations of temporary and permanent facilities and infrastructure as well as the construction methodology to be adopted. This may result in changes to both the project design and the construction methodologies described and assessed in this EIS. Any changes to the project would be reviewed for consistency with the assessment contained in the EIS including relevant mitigation measures, environmental performance outcomes and any future conditions of approval”. The EIS should not be approved till the bulk of these ‘uncertainties’ have been fully researched and surveyed and the results (and any changes) published for public comment.

c) I object to the proposal to the Darley Road civil and tunnel site because of the unacceptable risk it will create to the safety of our community. Darley Road is a known accident and traffic blackspot and the movements of hundreds of trucks a day will create an unacceptable risk of accidents. On Transport for NSW’s own figures, the intersection at the City West Link and James Street is the third most dangerous in the inner west.

b) In 2033 with the M4 - M5 link the WRTM is forecasting reductions in peak travel times between the M4 corridor and the Sydney Airport/Port Botany area. The times savings that are quoted miniscule! Between Parramatta and Sydney Airport the time saving is 10 minutes. Between Burwood and Sydney Airport the time saving is 5 minutes. Between Silverwater and Port Botany the time saving is 10 minutes. So for well over $20Billion all that can be saved is just a handful of minutes! This total waste of public money is completely unacceptable.
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: Julie Green

Signature: Julie Green

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website.

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 10 Gipsy St

Suburb: Birchgrove

Postcode: 2041

Submission to:
Planning Services,
Department of Planning and Environment
GPO Box 39, Sydney, NSW, 2001

Attn: Director – Transport Assessments

Application Number: SSI 7485 Application

Application Name: WestConnex M4-M5 Link

- In the EIS the Rozelle Rail Yards will have 400 car parking spaces for workers. There will be no car parking spaces at the Crescent Civil site. The daily workforce for these sites is stated to be approximately 550. This means that there will be approximately 150 additional vehicles that will not be able to park in the Construction sites on a daily basis. The EIS suggests workers use public transport. If not, they will have to park on local streets in the area. Parking is already at a premium in the surrounding suburbs and is worsening all the time with the success of the Light Rail and out of area commuters daily leaving their cars at the light rail stops. It is totally unacceptable that the local streets accommodate constructors extra vehicles on a daily basis for the construction period of 5 years in an area where parking is already at a premium.

- There will be increases of noise in the area of Johnston St where traffic volumes will increase. Residents will be more susceptible to health impacts associated with increased noise. In the EIS it is stated that residents may have to keep their windows closed. They may well experience sleep disturbance and interference of living activities like eating outdoors. However the EIS considers this to be only moderately negative. This is not acceptable.

- The Rozelle Rail Yards are a totally inappropriate area to create a new recreational area because the area will be highly polluted by unfiltered Pollution Stacks and Tunnel Portals. In the EIS it is referred to as an idealized area. “It is envisaged that the quantum of active recreation within the Rozelle Rail Yards would be further developed by others as projects such as The Bays Precinct are developed. The concept plan provides spaces that could include an array of active recreation opportunities and even community facilities such as gardens or a school.” The suggestion that this would be a suitable location for a School is just beyond belief and demonstrates that those who have put these plans together are either staggeringly ignorant or totally delusional! At a time when major World cities are doing all they can to address the dire problems of pollution this is an appalling suggestion that is totally out of touch.

- The EIS states that the Rozelle interchange and the surrounds of the Anzac Bridge are currently close to capacity. With the proposed project construction the area is going to be subjected to a huge increase in vehicle movements throughout the area for 5 years. Even the ‘with project’ scenario states that this area will experience no improvement and if anything the current situation will be worse. This is totally unacceptable and proves that the whole project is a complete White Elephant. Indeed it is stated in the EIS that the only way to mitigate for this situation by 2033 is for the working population to adjust their work hours. “Due to forecast congestion, some of this traffic is predicted not to be able to start or finish their journey within the peak period. Some drivers will therefore choose to make their journey either earlier or later in the peak period to avoid delay. This behavior is called ‘peak spreading’…” This is a categorical admission of failure of this complete project and a stupendous waste of Tax Payers money.
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: 

Signature:

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 19 GIPS CT BIRCHGROVE 2041

1) Given the high cost of the tolls and their anticipated annual increase it is also expected that there will be an increase on traffic generally on local roads as motorists avoid the tollways. This can already be seen on Parramatta Rd immediately the new M4 tolls were activated. We expect exactly the same effect in the roads around the interchange, including the Princes Highway, King St, Edgeware and Enmore Roads and through the streets of Erskineville and Alexandria.

2) I am concerned that while hundreds of impacts on resident, including noise, loss of business, dust, and lost time through more traffic congestion, are identified in the EIS, the approach is always to recommend approval and promise vague 'mitigation' in the future. This is not good enough.

3) The EIS indicates that 36 homes will have unacceptable noise impacts for extended periods at the Darley road construction site. The EIS does not mention the cumulative impact of aircraft noise in the Leichhardt or St Peters area, and therefore does not reflect the true impact of construction noise on the amenity of nearby residents and businesses. The noise impacts of construction are not able to be mitigated to an acceptable level and the EIS should not be approved on this basis.

4) The additional unfiltered exhaust stack on the north-west corner of the interchange will further increase the vehicle pollution in an area where the prevailing south and north-westerly winds will send that pollution over residences, schools and sports fields. The St Peters Primary School in particular will be at the apex of a triangle between the two exhaust stacks on the south-western and north-western corners of the interchange. This is utterly unacceptable.

5) The impacts on The Crescent and Annandale are massive and were not sufficiently revealed in the Concept Design to enable residents to give feedback on the negative impacts on communities and businesses in the area.

6) I do not consider so many disruptions of pedestrian and cycle ways to be a 'temporary' impact. Four years in the life of a community is a long time. The EIS acknowledges that there will be more danger in the environment around construction sites. It is a serious matter to deliberately take steps to reduce the safety of a community, especially when as the traffic analysis shows there will be a legacy of traffic congestion even in 2033. A promise of a plan is NOT an answer to those concerned about the impacts.

7) It is outrageous to suggest that four unfiltered stacks would be built in one area, Rozelle

8) The EIS states that after the M4-m5 opens, that traffic on Darley Road will increase by 4%. There is no benefit in the overall project for residents. During construction westbound traffic will increase on Darley Road by 37%. This increase in traffic for a period of up to five years will make it hazardous to cross the road and access the light rail and travel to Blackmore oval, the bat run, the dog park and the Leichhardt pool. In addition, it will drastically increase both local traffic and outer area traffic at peak commute times. We therefore object to the location of this site based on the unacceptable traffic impacts it will have on road users and on residents.
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: Ann BURLE

Signature: ________________________________

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 37 WENDR R D

Suburb: BALMAIN Postcode: NSW

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a. I am concerned that SMC has selected one of Sydney’s most dangerous traffic spots, Darley Rd in Leichhardt for a construction site that will bring hundreds of extra trucks and cars into the area on a daily basis for years.

b. The EIS states “that without the ‘construction scenario’ the City West Link/The Crescent and The Crescent/James Craig Road intersections are forecast to operate satisfactorily at LoS D or better in both Peak periods. With the ‘construction scenario’ the operational performance at the intersections is forecast to worsen”. And after 5 years of construction and the spending of more than $18 Billion the outcome at these locations will be worse.

c. Darley Road is confirmed as a 'civil and tunnel site (dive site) with a 'Motorway Operations' site at one end for machinery during the build and will then house permanent water treatment facilities, despite evidence tendered to the Concept Design explaining that this intersection has an high accident rate and is completely unsuitable for such a purpose.

d. The traffic around St Peters expected to be heavier because of the increased road access to the new Interchange will adversely affect our community because moving around to our parks and to the shops, to the buses and to the train stations, for pedestrians and cars, will be more difficult. Our community is being sacrificed for the marginal improvement in traffic movement elsewhere in Sydney. No measures to ameliorate the impact are mentioned. This is unacceptable.

e. The EIS does not provide any opportunity to comment on the urban design and landscape component of the project. It states that ‘a detailed review and finalisation of the architectural treatment of the project operational infrastructure would be undertaken ‘during detailed design’. The Community should be given an opportunity to comment upon and influence the design and we object to the approval of the EIS on the basis that this detail is not provided, nor is the community (or other stakeholders) given an opportunity to comment or influence the final design.

f. The latest EIS was released just ten business days after feedback period ended for the Concept Design for the M4/M5 and before preliminary drilling to establish a route through the Inner West is completed. WHAT IS THE RUSH? This EIS is little more than a concept design and is far less developed than earlier ones. It is composed of many indicate only plans such that it is impossible to know what the impacts will be and yet approval is being sought in a rush. The EIS ignores more than 1500 submissions, including one of 142 pages from the Inner West Council.

g. There are estimated 100 heavy and 70 light vehicle movements a day and the plan is to allow a right-hand turn into Darley Road from the CW Link. The trucks will drive onto Darley Road, turn right into the site and then left back out onto the CW Link, which is unrealistic given the amount of traffic on these roads now.

h. The process that has led to this EIS has been undemocratic and obscure, driven by decisions made behind closed doors.

i. I am completely opposed to approving a project in which the Air quality experts recommend rather than filtrating stacks extra stacks could be added later.
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application e SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: Ann Birch

Signature:

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A. The EIS states that the Rozelle interchange and the surrounds of the Anzac Bridge are currently close to capacity. With the proposed project construction the area is going to be subjected to a huge increase in vehicle movements throughout the area for 5 years. Even the 'with project' scenario states that this area will experience no improvement and if anything the current situation will be worse. This is totally unacceptable and proves that the whole project is a complete White Elephant. Indeed it is stated in the EIS that the only way to mitigate for this situation by 2033 is for the working population to adjust their work hours. “Due to forecast congestion, some of this traffic is predicted not to be able to start or finish their journey within the peak period. Some drivers will therefore choose to make their journey either earlier or later in the peak period to avoid delay. This behavior is called ‘peak spreading’…” This is a categorical admission of failure of this complete project and a stupendous waste of Tax Payers money.

B. No need for ‘dive’ site - Leichhardt. There is no need for the Darley Road site, other than a time saving (tunneling) of several months. It is unacceptable that the community should be forced to endure 5 years of severe disruption to accommodate the timetable of the private contractors. The EIS should not be approved on the basis that it contains provision for the Darley Road site without any proper justification as for its need.

C. 371 homes and hundreds of residences near the Darley Rd construction site will be affected by noise sufficient to cause sleep disturbance. The EIS promises negotiation over mitigation on a one by one basis. This is not acceptable to me. On other projects those with less bargaining power or social networks have been left more exposed. There is no certainty in any case that additional measures would be taken or be effective. This is another unacceptable impact of this project and reason why it should be opposed.

D. The EIS is misleading because it discusses the creation of 14,350 direct jobs during construction. It omits the fact that jobs have also been lost because of acquisition of businesses, many of which were long-standing and employed hundreds of workers. (Executive Summary xviii)

E. This EIS provides no basis on which to approve such a complex project including the building of interchanges underneath Sydney suburbs Rozelle and Leichhardt. It would be absurd to approve the building of up to three tunnels under people’s homes on the basis of such flimsy information.

F. The social and economic impact study notes the high value placed on community networks and social inclusion but does nothing to seriously evaluate the social impacts on these of WestCONnex. Any genuine assessment would draw on experience with the New M5 and M4 East rather than ignoring it. This lack of genuine engagement with social impact reduces the study to the level of a demographic description and a series of bland value statement.
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application, and require SMC and RMC to prepare a new EIS that is based on genuine, not indicative, design parameters, costings, and business case.

- The Rozelle Rail Yards are a totally inappropriate area to create a new recreational area because the area will be highly polluted by unfiltered Pollution Stacks and Tunnel Portals. In the EIS it is referred to as an idealized area. "It is envisaged that the quantum of active recreation within the Rozelle Rail Yards would be further developed by others as projects such as The Bays Precinct are developed. The concept plan provides spaces that could include an array of active recreation opportunities and even community facilities such as gardens or a school." The suggestion that this would be a suitable location for a School is just beyond belief and demonstrates that those who have put these plans together are either staggeringly ignorant or totally delusional! At a time when major World cities are doing all they can to address the dire problems of pollution this is an appalling suggestion that is totally out of touch.

- The EIS states that spoil handling at the Pyrmont Bridge Road Tunnel Site (C9) will "occur 24 hours a day, seven days a week" for about four years. Given the land use surrounding the site is dense residential, what mitigation measures will be used to control noise, light spill, etc. outside normal business hours? Have alternative living arrangements and/or compensation been considered? (P 8-55)

- The assessment of Strategic Alternative 3 (Travel Demand Management) should:
  a) Identify key network capacity issues
  b) Consider the opportunity for travel demand management measures to address the road network capacity constraints.
     The measure should aim to retime, re-mode or reduce trips that make less productive use of congested road space.
  c) Draw on a process of multi-modal transport modelling and economic assessment to inform the analysis and assessment

- The EIS does not provide appropriate parking for the estimated 100 or so workers that the EIS states will work every day at the site, while other equivalent sites have allocated parking for such workers (Northcote Civil site (150)) and Parramatta Road East Civil site (140). It is also noted that the EIS provides for loss of 20 residential parks on Darley Road. Local streets are at capacity already because of the lack of off-street parking for many residents and the Light Rail stop which means that commuters use local streets. The EIS states that workers 'will be encouraged to use public transport,' the EIS needs to mandate that no trucks or construction vehicles are to park in local streets. There needs to be a requirement that is enforceable that workers use the Light Rail stop which is adjacent to the site or a plan to bus in workers.
I submit my strongest objections to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485 for the reasons set out below.

Name: ANTHONY FARRINGTON

Signature: ________________________________

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◆ The project fails to address its most fundamental objective of connecting to Port Botany, the genesis of the entire enterprise.

◆ Noise impacts - Pyrmont Bridge Road site - The EIS indicates that residents will be subjected to severe noise impacts for up to 4 months, caused by the long-term construction work proposed for this site which includes 8 weeks to demolish buildings, followed by 6 weeks to establish construction facilities, with pavement and infrastructure works required (EIS, 10-112) The EIS contains limited mitigation proposed to manage such impacts.

◆ Volumes on the main links (the trunks) cannot be as high as what is claimed in the EIS. It is physically untenable.

◆ I object to this stage of WestConnex which doesn’t benefit western Sydney in any way because it doesn’t even include the links to Port Botany or Sydney Airport which were the main justification for the whole project.

◆ Because the strategic model does not limit the volume on road links and at intersection to their ceiling capacity; it cannot (and was not designed to) be used precisely as it is. A mesoscopic model, which can provide more a far greater level of detail than the strategic model used would have ensured a more thorough analysis of the networks’ ability to cope with the traffic predicted.

◆ The EIS focusses on the impact of construction traffic during commuter peak-hours. Given the EIS notes that construction-related vehicles will be limited during peak-hours, information should be provided on the impact of construction-related vehicles when both traffic volumes are higher – in particular during weekday lunch peak and Saturday lunch peak for sites like the Pyrmont Bridge Road Tunnel Site where operations are proposed 24/7. (Tables 8-46, 8-47, 8-48, 8-51, 8-52, 8-53).

◆ The EIS does not require an acoustic shed and states that ‘Acoustic barriers and devices at the access tunnel entrances would be considered and implemented where reasonable and feasible to minimise potential noise impacts associated with out-of-hours works within the tunnels.’

◆ SMC have made it extremely difficult for the community to access hard copies of the EIS. The local Glebe library only has one copy and this is the situation at other local libraries. There are very limited hours of access to these locations outside

Submission to:
Planning Services,
Department of Planning and Environment
GPO Box 39, Sydney, NSW, 2001

Attn: Director – Transport Assessments

Application Number: SSI 7485

Application Name: WestConnex M4-M5 Link
I submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the following reasons, and ask that the Minister reject the application and require preparation of a genuine, not indicative, EIS.

- The EIS acknowledges that visual impacts will occur during construction. However, it does not propose to address these negative impacts in the design of the project. This is unacceptable and the EIS needs to propose walls, plant and perimeter treatments and other measures at appropriate locations to lessen the impact on visual amenity. (Executive Summary xviii)

- The Rozelle and Iron Cove interchanges are not to meet the project objective of linking M4 East and New M5 (Part 3.3 of EIS) and should not be included in the Project. Existing motorways (Cross City Tunnel and Eastern Distributor) would provide suitable road capacity to avoid the city centre.

- It all very difficult for the community to access hard copies of the EIS outside normal working and business hours. The Newtown Library only has one copy of the EIS, and has extremely limited opening hours. This restricted access does NOT constitute open and fair community engagement.

- The EIS states that an alternative truck movement is proposed which involves use of the City West Link and no need for spoil trucks to access Darley Road. This proposal is supported, subject to further information about potential impacts being provided. The EIS should not be approved on its current basis which provides for 170 heavy and light vehicles accessing Darley Road on a daily basis. This will create unacceptable safety issues and noise impacts for adjacent homes while also compromising pedestrian and bicycle access to the light rail and bay run. It will also lead to truck chaos on this critical arterial road providing access to and across the City west Link. The current proposal which provides for truck movements solely on Darley Road should not be approved and approval should only be given to the alternative proposal. I repeat however my objection to the selection of this site altogether, but propose the least worst impact should be chosen if this site is to be used.

- The assessment and solution to potentially serious problems described in the EIS at 12-57 (where mainline tunnels alignment crosses key Sydney Water utility services that service Sydney's eastern and southern suburbs) is "based on assumptions about the strength and stiffness of the water tunnels given that limited information about the design and condition of these assets was available. Detailed surveys should be undertaken to verify the levels and condition of these Sydney Water assets. A detailed assessment would be carried out in consultation with Sydney Water to demonstrate that construction of the M4-M5 Link tunnels would have negligible adverse settlement or vibration impacts on these tunnels. A settlement monitoring program would also be implemented during construction to validate or reassess the predictions should it be required." The community can have no confidence in the EIS proposals that are incomplete and possibly negligent. The EIS proposals and application should not be approved till these issues are definitively resolved and publicly published.
I object to the WestConnex M4–M5 Link proposals for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application, and require SMC and RMC to prepare a new EIS that is based on genuine, not indicative, design parameters, costings, and business case.

- Cumulative construction impacts - Camperdown. The EIS states that residents will likely be subject to cumulative construction impacts as several tunnelling works activities may operate simultaneously (10–119, EIS) No mitigation steps are proposed to ease this impact on those affected.

- The EIS is based on the fallacy that the M4 and M5 need linking when they are already linked by the M7, A6 and A3. The A3 is the primary eastern link between the two motorways and is shown in the State Road network hierarchy as the M4–M5 Connector.

- I am concerned that the AECOM, the company responsible for the EIS, always approves knocking down heritage buildings if the project requires it. It doesn’t how much value it holds for the community, it must always be destroyed.

- Ground-borne out-of-hours work - Camperdown The EIS acknowledges the noise and vibration impacts and the need for work to occur outside of standard daytime construction hours. It simply states that the specific management strategy for addressing potential impacts associated with ground-borne noise... would be documented in the OOHW protocol. This is inadequate as the community have no opportunity to comment on the OOHW protocol or the management of the ongoing impacts to which they will be subjected.

- I strongly object to the WestConnex M4–M5 Link for a multitude of reasons, including:
  i. It is a toll road project made for big business, searching for a rationale.
  ii. It fails to meet the primary objectives of providing a direct motorway connection between Western Sydney and Sydney Airport and Port.
  iii. The Environmental Impact Statement does not safeguard communities. Government is seeking planning approval to sell the project to the private sector and discharging its responsibility and control for the delivery of the project.
  iv. There is a lack of strategic justification for the project. No feasible alternatives have been developed or assessed.
  v. There will be major impacts on the Anzac Bridge (projected 60% increase in daily traffic) and Sydney City Centre. The EIS forecasts major impacts on bus travel time and reliability.
  vi. The EIS does not adequately account for impacts on health and air quality. The EIS identifies an additional 5 unfiltered ventilation stacks to be constructed in inner Sydney. In addition local surface roads will be widened and traffic volumes will increase.
  vii. Lack of alignment with the NSW Government’s priorities and policies
  viii. Major impacts on the community
  ix. Legacy Impacts and worsening intergenerational equity
  x. Other global cities are investing in fast and efficient public transport that truly connects homes and jobs, supports the decentralisation of commercial investment and develops a resilient and equitable city for future generations.
I submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the reasons stated below, and request the Minister reject the application entirely, and cause the proponents to reissue an EIS that is based on a fully researched, developed, and budgeted concept design, and require the proponents to prepare a new business case against that design.

- Rozelle Rail Yards will have 400 car parking spaces provided for site workers (EIS). The daily workforce for these sites is shown to be approximately 550. This means that 150 vehicles will need to park in nearby local streets which are already at full capacity during weekdays from commuters parking and taking the light rail.

- I am concerned that while hundreds of impacts on resident, including noise, loss of business, dust, and lost time through more traffic congestion, are identified in the EIS, the approach is always to recommend approval and promise vague 'mitigation' in the future. This is not good enough.

- The EIS proposes that all trucks will arrive at the Darley Road civil and tunnel site from Haberfield and travel along Darley Road to the site, with a right-hand turn now permitted into James Street. The proposed route will result in a truck every 3-4 minutes for 5 years running directly by the small houses on Darley Road. These homes will not be habitable during the five-year construction period due to the unacceptable noise impacts. The truck noise will be worsened by their need to travel up a steep hill to return to the City West Link, so the noise impacts will affect not just those homes on or immediately adjacent to Darley Road.

- The newly formed Greater Sydney Commission is currently preparing strategic plans (six District Plans and the Greater Sydney Region Plan) for Sydney's long-term future and TfNSW is currently developing Sydney's Transport Future. All motorway projects should be placed on hold until finalisation of these plans.

- There will be major impacts on the Anzac Bridge with a projected increase of 60% in daily traffic. There will also be major impacts to the Sydney City Centre. The EIS states that this will lead to major impacts on bus travel time and reliability. The EIS's suggests that people will have to adjust their travel times to starting for work earlier and finishing later. This is unacceptable and underlines Westconnex's waste and total failure.

- The Westconnex has been described as an integrated transport network solution. This is totally untrue as the role and integration with public transport and freight rail has not been assessed. The Government recently committed to a Metro West so this throws into question the need for Westconnex. This is especially so as the Westconnex business case outlines a shift from public transport to toll roads as a benefit. This needs to be justified economically. The EIS does not do this.

- The EIS is a strategy only document, it does not commit to any design and it therefore does not address any local impacts created by the proposed M4-M5 Link. Rather it prepares the pathway for sale of the Sydney Motorways Corporation to the private sector, removing from the responsibility, oversight and control of the Government the final design, cost and implementation of the M4-M5 Link.
I submit my strongest objections to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: Justin Walker

Signature: 

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Submission to:
Planning Services,
Department of Planning and Environment
GPO Box 39, Sydney, NSW, 2001

Attention: Director – Transport Assessments

Application Number: SSI 7485

Application Name: WestConnex M4-M5 Link

Address: 7 King St

Suburb: Balmain

normal working hours. Access to the EIS is very difficult without access to a personal computer. This totally restricts open community engagement.

- The Rozelle Rail Yards site is the location of 3 Unfiltered Pollution Stacks. There is a fourth stack on Victoria Rd close to Darling St. If the Western Harbour Tunnel is built there will also be a total of 7 Tunnel Portals. Tunnel Portals are also areas of high levels of pollution. It is totally unacceptable that the Pollution Stacks are unfiltered. In 2008 Gladys Berejiklian said of Labor “It’s not too late, the Government can still ensure that filtration is a possibility. World’s best practice is to filter tunnels. Why won’t Labor allow people to sleep at night, knowing their children aren’t inhaling toxins that could jeopardize their health now or in the future.” It is totally unacceptable that the tunnels will not be filtered. Recently built tunnels in Tokyo successfully filter 98% of all pollutants.

- There is no reliable evidence presented (or available) that building motorways reduces traffic congestion over the long term. No major urban arterial road project, without carefully considered and implemented pricing signals, has succeeded in easing congestion for more than a few years. This is universally acknowledged in planning disciplines, and is replicated by the Future Transport website, has been stated by the current Minister for Transport and the current Premier (during her time as Shadow Minister for Transport).

- There will be 517 Heavy truck movements a day, of which 46 are stated to take place during peak hours from the Rozelle Rail Yard the largest amount of spoil truck movement on the whole of Stage 3. This will lead to a vast amount of extra noise and air pollution in this area. There will also be disturbance of soil in the old Rozelle Goods Yard which will be heavily contaminated with toxic substances. It is highly probable that there will be lead and asbestos. (as was the case in St Peters) You made no provision for the safe removal of these toxic substances in St Peters and the EIS makes no provision for their safe removal in this area.

- The EIS (Section 3.2) does not set out the specific transport needs addressed by the project but states additional road capacity is required to meet a projected increase in trips. It does not set out any trips, desire lines, demand corridors or growth that the WestConnex project is addressing. As a result it is not possible to assess the project’s ability to meet those needs. Nor is it demonstrated that projections in growth in population and employment correlate to traffic demand increase along the proposed M4-M5 Link.
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application, and require SMC and RMC to prepare a new EIS that is based on genuine, not indicative, design parameters, costings, and business case.

- The Rozelle Interchange will prevent major redevelopment in the Rozelle area. This area has been identified by the NSW Government as a major opportunity for urban renewal for over 20 years. Light construction vehicle routes — the EIS acknowledges that these vehicles will use 'dispersed' routes (8-62). In other words, construction vehicles will use and park on local roads. The EIS does not propose any management as to which roads they use.

- The addition of 70-100 light vehicle movements day in Leichhardt will result in our small, congested streets, which are already at capacity and suffering parking shortages, will have the added impact of workers travelling to and from the site and parking in local streets. There will be rat running. The EIS should provide an agreed route (using arterial roads only) that can be used by all vehicles associated with the project.

- It is stated that the hugely expensive Stage 3 M4/M5 link is required as a link between the two motorways. This is totally untrue. The A3 is the primary eastern link between the two motorways and it is described in the State Road network system as the M4–M5 Connector.

- I object to the assessment of the removal of buildings, other rail infrastructure and vegetation on the Rozelle Railway Yards being done in advance of this EIS. The RMS environmental assessment process is not publicly accountable. These works were part of the WestConnex project and should have been assessed as part of Stage 3.

- To the west there are the M7, A6 and A3 connections. There has been no modelling provided of whether with appropriate upgrades these connections might provide far more cost effective and time efficient connections, particularly given their alignments would service multiple demand corridors.

- The EIS does not set out a credible strategic rationale for WestConnex. There is no informed discussion on the economic geography of Sydney, and the role an integrated transport system has to play in meeting the needs of businesses and residents.

- Motor vehicles account for 14% of Particulate Pollution of 2.5 microns and less in Australia. There is no safe level to exposure to particulate matter of 2.5 microns and less. Fine particulate matter is linked with Asthma, Lung Disease, Cancer, Stroke and poor lung development in children. Those most at risk are the old, the young and the unborn of pregnant women.
object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application, for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application.

- The increased amount of traffic the M4-M5 Link will dump on the roads to and from the St Peters, Haberfield and Rozelle Interchanges will disrupt local transport networks including bus and active transport (walking and cycling).

- There are overlaps in the construction periods of the New M5 and M4 of up to one year. This will significantly worsen impacts for residents close to construction areas. No additional mitigation or any compensation is offered for residents for these periods. (Executive Summary xxvii). It is unacceptable that residents should have these prolonged periods of exposure to more than one project. The EIS makes no attempt to measure or mitigate the cumulative impact of these prolonged periods of construction noise exposure.

- Out of hours work - Pyrmont Bridge Road site - Up to 14 'receivers' at this site are predicted to have impacts from high noise impacts during out of hours work for construction and pavement works for approximately 2 weeks caused by the use of a rock-breaker. Again, no plans to relocate or compensate residents affected is provided in the EIS (EIS, XV) The only mitigation contained in the EIS is that the use of the road profiler is to be limited during out of hours works 'where feasible.' (Table 5-120) In other words, there is no mitigation whatsoever for residents affected by daytime noise and a possibility that they will be similarly affected out of hours where the contractor considers that it isn't feasible to limit the use of the road profiler. This represents an inadequate response to managing these severe noise impacts for residents.

- Targets for renewable energy and offsets are unclear.

- Noise from trucks entering and exiting the site - Pyrmont Bridge Road site - The EIS states that there will be noise 'exceedances' for trucks entering and exiting the site (Table 5-120) No detail is provided as to the level of any such 'exceedance'. Nor does it propose any mitigation other than investigations into 'locations' where hoarding above 2 metres can be utilized to control trucks in the queuing area. This does not result in any firm plans to manage the noise. Nor is enough detail provided so that those affected can comment on the effectiveness of this proposed mitigation measure.

- Increased traffic on Bridge Road, Wattle Street and the Western Distributor will reduce the amenity and value of the investment in the renewal of the Fish Markets and renewal of the Bays Market District.

- Despite the promise of the WestConnex business case, Parramatta Road remains a barrier to urban revitalisation. There is no discussion of this commitment in the EIS.
I wish to submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485. The reasons for objecting are set out below.

NAME: DIton

Signature:

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website.

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 5 King St, Balmain, NSW 2041

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The Parramatta Road Urban Transformation project has been put on hold by the NSW Government for a number of reasons, including the uncertainties relating to traffic capacity on Parramatta Road following the construction of WestConnex. To claim this as a benefit is misleading. The project predicts increased traffic congestion on Parramatta Road without the transformation, which clearly is not a benefit, and potentially funnels traffic unable to penetrate the corridor into the privately operated toll road.

The EIS is a strategy document only. It does not commit to any design, and therefore it doesn’t address any local issues which are created by the construction of the M4-M5 link. Its whole purpose is to prepare a legal and bureaucratic pathway for the sale of Sydney Motor Corporation to the private sector thereby removing the Government from the oversight and responsibility for the design and construction. It also endeavours to lock out the public from being able to have any say in what is built, how it is built and where it is built.

The Rozelle Rail Yard stacks are stated to be 38m high and are situated in a valley area. The majority of Balmain Road is 39m above sea level and Annandale St is at 29m above sea level. Both are considerably less than 1 kilometre from the Rail Yard stacks so pollution will be blown directly into many homes in these areas. This will expose the residents of Annandale, Lilyfield, Rozelle and Balmain to highly increased health risks.

The Rozelle Rail Yards site is the location of 3 Unfiltered Pollution Stacks. There is a fourth stack on Victoria Rd close to Darling St almost opposite Rozelle Primary School. If the Western Harbour Tunnel is built there will also be a total of 7 Tunnel Portals. Tunnel Portals are also areas of high levels of pollution. It is totally unacceptable that the Pollution Stacks are unfiltered. Recently built tunnels in Tokyo successfully filter 98% of all pollutants. There are at least 5 schools and childcare centres in close proximity to these pollution stacks.

Noise impacts – Camperdown The EIS indicates that a large number of residents will be affected by construction noise caused by demolition and pavement and infrastructure works. This includes use of a rock breaker and concrete saw. During all periods of construction, there will be noise impacts from construction of site car parking and deliveries and pavement and infrastructure works. No proper mitigation measures are proposed to protect residents from these impacts (10-118, EIS) The EIS admits that three residents and two businesses will be subject to noise impacts above acceptable levels for 16 days (10-119, EIS) No detail is provided as to whether alternative accommodation will be offered or other compensation.
I object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application, for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application.

1. The key intersection performance tables in App H (pp.258 St Peters and 248 Rozelle) demonstrate that many intersections will either worsen (at the worst case scenario of LOS F) or remain unchanged particularly in 2033, including the following intersections:
   - Princes Highway/Canal Road
   - Princes Highway/Railway Road
   - Unwins Bridge Road/Campbell Street
   - Campbell Road/Bourke Road
   - Princes Highway/Campbell Street
   - Ricketty Street/Kent Road
   - Gardeners Road/Kent Road
   - Gardeners Road/Bourke Road
   - Gardeners Rd/O'Riordan Street
   - Victoria Road/Lyons Road
   - Victoria Road/Darling Street
   - Victoria Road/Robert Street

2. I object to this new tollway because in the past tolls have been justified as needed to pay for the new road. This is not the case of this tollway that will charge tolls for 40 years. This is only to guarantee revenue to the new private owner.

3. The proponent excludes the impact of the Western Sydney Airport from analysis of the project. This could have a significant impact on traffic volumes.

4. The modelling shows significant increases in traffic on Victoria Rd (+20% ADT) which is already at capacity.

5. Most people in Emu Plains, Penrith, Mt Druitt, or Blacktown who work in Sydney CBD use the trains. What workers travelling to Sydney city really need are better and more frequent trains. This is just dismissed by the EIS.

6. Most people in Emu Plains, Penrith, Mt Druitt, or Blacktown who work in Sydney CBD use the trains. What workers travelling to Sydney city really need are better and more frequent trains. This is just dismissed by the EIS.

7. The modelling shows the motorway exceeds reasonable operating limits in the peak in less than ten years.

8. The underlying traffic modelling and outputs was insufficient to:
   - Demonstrate the need for the project.
   - Understand impacts of dispersed traffic on connecting roads, such as the Anzac Bridge, whether they have available capacity to meet the predicted traffic discharge. Any congestion on exits has the capacity to negate all travel time savings to the exit point, given the small predicted benefits.

9. Public transport is rejected by the EIS so the state government is forcing us to use cars more when most major cities in the world are trying to reduce the number of cars on the roads. We know this is to promote private road operators' profits. I object to putting so much public funding to the cause of private profit. I urge the Secretary of Planning to reject this project.
I object to the WestConnex M4–M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: 

Signature: 

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website.

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 

Suburb:  

Postcode: 

Submission to: 

Planning Services, 
Department of Planning and Environment 
GPO Box 39, Sydney, NSW, 2001

Attention: Director – Transport Assessments

Application Number: SSI 7485

Application Name: WestConnex M4–M5 Link

The Project will have significant impacts on the streets near on- and off-ramps. Modelling shows that the Anzac Bridge will have 60% more traffic in 2033 because of the Project.

The modelling assuming journey time shifting when mode shifting is more likely.

The modelling does not consider the latest plans from the NSW Government’s Greater Sydney Commission despite them being released nine months ago.

I object to the whole project because the people of Western Sydney were not consulted about where they wanted new roads or what transport they prefer. The WestConnex project with the tolls we will have to pay was just dumped on us, there was no consultation about our needs.

The management of water in the Rozelle Yards is of great concern as the site is highly contaminated and the construction work that will be carried out will cause a great deal of disturbance especially once vegetation has been removed. There will be potential impacts from contaminated soils, leakage/spills of hydrocarbons and other chemicals from machinery, vehicles transporting spoil adjacent to roads and stormwaters, rinse water from plant washing and concrete slurries. Water from tunnelling activity and other works will also introduce contaminants. The EIS says that much of this water will be treated in temporary treatment facilities and sediment tanks before being released to White’s Creek and Rozelle Bay. The EIS does not disclose what levels of pollution controls will be implemented to make sure that contaminated water is not released into White’s Creek or Rozelle Bay. This is not acceptable.

The project directly affected five listed heritage items, including demolition of the stormwater canal at Rozelle. Twenty-one other statutory heritage items of State or local heritage significant would be subject to indirect impacts through vibration, settlement and visual setting. And directly affected nine individual buildings as assessed as being potential local heritage items. It is unacceptable that heritage items are removed or potentially damaged and the approval should prohibit such destruction. (Executive Summary xviii)

Residents of Haberfield should not be asked to choose between two construction sites. This smacks of manipulation and a deliberate attempt to divide a community. Both choice extend construction impacts for four years and severely impact the quality of life of residents. NSW Planning should reject the impacts on Haberfield as unacceptable. (page 106)
I submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the following reasons, and ask that the Minister reject the application and require preparation of a genuine, not indicative, EIS.

- **Tunnel depths** the tunnel depths for the Leichhardt area as low as 35 metres. This creates and unacceptable risk of damage to homes due to settlement (ground movement). The EIS acknowledges that at tunnelling at 35 metres and less this is a real risk. There is no mitigation provided for this risk. Instead, it states that properties will be repaired at the Government’s expense. However no details or assurance as to how this will occur are provided. The project should not be approved with such tunnelling depths permitted and with no detail as to the extent of damage and how and when it will be repaired. It will lead to the situation where residents and businesses are forced to engage structural engineers and lawyers to prove that the damage was linked to Westconnex works, with no assurance that this property damage will be promptly and satisfactorily fixed.

- **Heavy vehicle movements during peak hours – Leichhardt.** The EIS states that ‘reasonable and practical management strategies would be investigated to minimize the volume of heavy vehicle movements during peak hours.’ (8-53). This is also not acceptable as it is not known what will actually be done to manage this impact. It is not good enough for the EIS, which forms the basis of the approval of this project, to simply mention ‘investigations’ and not detail a proper plan (on which residents can comment) on management of heavy vehicle movements during peak hours. In addition, Darley Road is very congested from 7am until 9.30am and then from 4pm-6.30pm, well outside the ‘peak’ periods identified in the EIS. And the impact on traffic will be caused by ‘light’ vehicles and not simply heavy vehicles. It is clear that there is no plan for managing these vehicle movements. The EIS should not be approved as drafted. It is unacceptable for this volume of vehicles to be proposed for this critical arterial road with no plan for management.

- **EIS 6.1 (Synthesis, Page 45) describes the Process for addressing project uncertainties.** “The EIS is based on the concept design developed for the project. As such, it is to be expected that some uncertainties exist that will need to be resolved during detailed design and construction and operational planning. As described in Chapter 1, construction contractors (for each stage of the project) would be engaged during detailed design to provide greater certainty on the exact locations of temporary and permanent facilities and infrastructure as well as the construction methodology to be adopted. This may result in changes to both the project design and the construction methodologies described and assessed in this EIS. Any changes to the project would be reviewed for consistency with the assessment contained in the EIS including relevant mitigation measures, environmental performance outcomes and any future conditions of approval”. The EIS should not be approved till the bulk of these ‘uncertainties’ have been fully researched and surveyed and the results (and any changes) published for public comment.
I submit my strongest objections to the M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, and request the Minister to reject the application and require SMC / RMS to issue a true, not an 'indicative' and fundamentally flawed EIS.

Name: 

Signature: 

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Address: 

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Postcode: 

• Additional facilities. The EIS states that the contractor may decide upon additional 'construction ancillary facilities' to the 12 identified in the EIS. The EIS should not be approved on the basis that there may be more unidentified sites taken, as residents will have no opportunity to comment on their impacts. The approval condition should limit any construction facilities to those already notified and detailed in the EIS.

• The process that has led to this EIS has been undemocratic and obscure, driven by decisions made behind closed doors.

• The EIS states that darley Road is a contaminated site, and likely has asbestos. The proposal is that 'treated' water will be directly discharged into the stormwater drain at Blackmore oval. There are four long-standing rowing clubs in the vicinity of this location. This plan will jeopardise the integrity of our waterway and compromise the use of the bay for recreational activities for boat and other users. We object in the strongest terms to this proposal on environmental and health reasons. There is no detail of the ongoing Motorway maintenance activities during operation provided in the EIS. The community therefore cannot comment on the impact that this ongoing facility will have on the locality. This component of the EIS should not be approved as this information is not provided and therefore impacts (on parking, safety, noise, amenity of the area) are not known.

• Rozelle is an old and historic suburbs of Sydney. The damage that this project would do in destruction of homes, other buildings and vegetation is unacceptable, especially when the project would leave a legacy of traffic congestion in the area.

• Permanent water treatment plant and substation - Leichhardt The proposal to locate this permanent structure in a residential setting is opposed. The site will have a negative visual impact on the area and is in direct line of sight of a number of homes. If approved, the facility should be moved to the north of the site further from homes.
I object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application, for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application.

⇒ The business case is fatally flawed in a number of ways:

- It does not factor in the impact of longer total journey lengths on urban sprawl, which will have a flow-cost for infrastructure and servicing.
- It includes benefits from WestConnex supporting more compact commercial land use when this is generally not the result of motorway investment, and is unlikely to be in the area served by Stage 3.
- It does not attempt to cost the reductions in public transport, especially the loss of fare revenue.
- Ancillary road projects necessitated by WestConnex, such as the potentially $1BN Alexandria-Moore Park Connectivity Upgrade, should have been included in the Business Case.
- Impact on property values, costs of noise during construction, and loss of business should all have been costed and included in the Business Case.
- Loss of heritage to the whole community (not just property owners) should have been included in the Business Case.

⇒ The Business Case for the WestConnex project (made up of the New M4, Iron Cove Link and Rozelle Interchange, M4-M5 Link, New M5, King Georges Road Interchange upgrade and Sydney Gateway was not adequate to justify moving to environmental impact assessment.

⇒ The Government is spending many billions of taxpayer dollars via Metro Rail to try and free itself of the restrictions of the City Circle that imposes a choke on the whole rail network, but is now replicating a the city circle with a 60km road network. It does makes sense to focus a rail network on the centre of the densest employment and residential area of Australia, with the greatest economic output per square kilometre. However, it is the antithesis of common sense, practicality, economic productivity, property value creation, environmental planning, social planning and basic transport planning to replicate it with more motorways.

⇒ The M4-M5 Link enables the expansion of the WestConnex network to include the Western Harbour Tunnel, Beaches Link and M6. These motorway projects, were not part of the WestConnex business case and are not priority projects in any State or Federal roads plan.
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application, and require SMC and RMC to prepare a new EIS that is based on genuine, not indicative, design parameters, costings, and business case.

- The EIS states that construction noise levels would exceed the relevant goals without additional mitigation. The additional mitigation is mentioned but not proposed. All possible mitigation should be included as a condition of approval. The EIS acknowledges that substantial above ground invasive works will be required to demolish the Dan Murphys building and establish the road. The EIS noise projections indicate that for 10 weeks residents will suffer unacceptable noise impacts. The EIS does not contain a plan to manage or mitigate this terrible impact. There is no detail as to which homes will be offered (if at all) temporary relocation; there are no details of any noise walls or what treatments will be provided to individual homes that are badly affected. The approval needs to contain detail as to how this unacceptable impact will be managed and minimised during the construction period and, in particular, during site establishment.

- The EIS states that there may be a 'small increase in pollutant concentrations' near surface roads. The EIS states that potential health impacts associated with changes in air quality (specifically nitrogen dioxide and particulates) within the local community have been assessed and are considered to be 'acceptable.' We disagree that the impacts on human health are acceptable and object to the project in its entirety because of these impacts.

- The EIS states that there are 'investigations' occurring into alternative access to the Darley Road site. The EIS does not provide any detail on which residents can comment about alternative access which would keep trucks off Darley Road. No spoil truck movements should be permitted on Darley Road and the plans for alternative access should be expedited. It should be a condition of approval that the alternative access is confirmed and that no spoil trucks are permitted to access Darley Road due to the unacceptable noise, safety and traffic issues that the current proposal creates.

- Removal of vegetation – Leichhardt. The EIS states that all vegetation will be removed on the Darley Road site. There are several mature trees located on the north of the site. None of these trees should be removed as they provide precious greenery. They also act as a visual and noise screen for residents from the City West Link traffic. All efforts should be taken to retain the trees and the EIS should not simply permit these trees to be removed without proper investigations being undertaken as to how they can be retained. If they are removed following a proper investigation and consideration of all options, then the approval needs to specify that all streets are replaced with mature, native trees at the conclusion of the construction at the site.
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: L D T N

Signature:

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website.

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: Street

Suburb: Postcode

Submission to: Planning Services,
Department of Planning and Environment
GPO Box 39, Sydney, NSW, 2001

Attn: Director - Transport Assessments

Application Number: SSI 7485

Application Name: WestConnex M4-M5 Link

The Rozelle interchange has an unprecedented concentration of stacks, in a valley, adjacent to densely populated suburbs. The interchange has steep and long climbs, increasing emissions concentrations, which will then be pumped into the surrounding area. The modelling does not account for stop-start conditions. However, the EIS shows significant traffic volumes heading onto the Anzac Bridge, which already operates at the lowest Level of Service (F) in peak times. There will be significant queues heading into the tunnels, greatly increasing the level of emissions. The existing M5 in peak conditions may provide a more realistic base line.

The EIS states that the impact on regional air quality is minimal and thus concludes that the project’s impact on ozone is negligible. Ozone is a major pollutant and Western Sydney, Campbelltown in particular, suffers the worst ozone pollution. Major components of ozone are generated in eastern Sydney and drift west. Previous environment departments have spoken about the need for an eight-hour standard concentration and goal for ozone (DECCW, 2010, State of Knowledge: Ozone). OEH needs to provide information about the value of this standard and on the impact of new motorways on that level.

In view of the above no tunnelling less than 35m in depth from the surface to the crown of a tunnel (ie the top) under residences should be contemplated let alone undertaken. And of course no tunnelling should be undertaken under sensitive sites.

The EIS (App H, p.269) refers to the RMS plans to carry out “network integration” works surrounding the Rozelle interchange once the project is complete but offers little detail of the nature of the works. It mentions the intersection of the Western Distributor and Pyrmont Bridge Road at Pyrmont, Western Distributor near Darling Harbour and a review of kerbside uses near Western Distributor, The Crescent, Johnston Street and Ross Street.

The analysis shows Anzac Bridge/Western Distributor is currently at or close to capacity, particularly in the AM peak where existing operational and geometric features of the road network limit the capacity. The EIS notes that under all scenarios the Project will generate significant additional traffic on these links, requiring major and costly additional motorway infrastructure to the CBD. This is despite the fact that the NSW Government recognises that there is no capacity to accommodate additional car trips to the CBD and all its policies aim to allocate more street space to public transport, walking and cycling. The EIS must assess and identify any upgrades that the Project will cause or require. (App H p. xxxiii)
I submit my strongest objections to the WestConnex M4–M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: L. D'ITTO

Signature:

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website.

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 5 KING ST
13 ALMA

Submission to:
Planning Services,
Department of Planning and Environment
GPO Box 39, Sydney, NSW, 2001

Attn: Director – Transport Assessments

Application Number: SSI 7485

Application Name: WestConnex M4–M5 Link

Postcode

The three Pollution Stacks in the Rozelle Rail yards are shown to be 38 meters high. This is a totally inappropriate location for these Pollution Stacks. The Rozelle Rail Yards are located in a valley. The Stacks will be on land that is approximately 3.5 meters above sea level. Balmain Road between Wharf Rd and Victoria Road is at an elevation of on average 37 meters. Orange Grove Primary School is at an elevation of 33.4 meters. Areas of Hornsey Rd Rozelle are at 28 meters. Around the junction of Annandale St and Weynton St in Annandale the height above sea level is 29 meters. All these areas are in close proximity to these stacks. All the pollution being exhausted from these stacks will almost be on the same level as these locations and so will be blowing almost directly into these properties, especially in summer when many windows are open. This is not acceptable. In situations of no wind the pollution will accumulate in this valley area and make the surrounding area highly polluted. This is not acceptable. There are also at least 4 schools of Primary age children well within one kilometer of these Stacks. Young children are the most vulnerable to pollution related disease.

I object to the selection of the Darley Road site on the basis that the works required (demolition and surface works) will create unacceptable and unbearable noise and vibration impacts for extended periods. The EIS indicates that at least 36 homes will basically be unliveable during this period. In addition, the planned 170 heavy and light vehicles will considerably worsen the impact of construction noise.

There has been no independent consideration of alternatives, in particular of a major expansion of commuter rail transport. The Department should reject this inadequate EIS and have a review of the flawed processes that have already led to massive expenditure on the inadequate option of privatised toll roads. This proposal is out of step with contemporary urban planning.

The EIS claims to have saved Blackmore Park and Easton Park due to negative community feedback. I am concerned that this is a false claim and that this site was never really in contention due to other physical factors. I would like NSW Planning to investigate whether this claim is correct to have heeded the community is false or not.

EIS social impact study states that “the health and safety of residents should be prioritised around construction areas” – this is merely platitudinous in the light of the choice of Darley Rd the third most dangerous traffic intersection in the Inner West as a construction site.
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: L. O. TON
Signature: [signature]

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website.

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 1-7 [Redacted],[Redacted], [Redacted], NSW, [Redacted]
Suburb: [Redacted], Postcode: [Redacted]

⇒ The Darley Road site will not be returned after the project, with a substantial portion permanently housing a Motorways Operations facility which involves a substation and water treatment plant. This means that the residents will not be able to directly access the North Light rail Station from Darley Road but will have to traverse Canal Road and use the narrow path from the side. In addition the presence of this facility reduces the utility of this vital land which could be turned into a community facility. Over the past 12 months community representatives were repeatedly told that the land would be returned and this has not occurred. We also object to the location of this type of infrastructure in a neighbourhood setting.

⇒ I am concerned that SMC has selected one of Sydney's most dangerous traffic spots, Darley Rd in Leichhardt for a construction site that will bring hundreds of extra trucks and cars into the area on a daily basis for years.

⇒ The consultants for the Social and Economic Impact study is HillPDA. This company has a conflict of interest and is not an appropriate choice to do a social impact study of WestCONnex.

⇒ There is a higher than average number of shift workers in the Inner West. The EIS acknowledges that even allowing for mitigation measures such as acoustic sheds and noise walls, shift workers will be more vulnerable to impacts of years of construction work and will consequently be at risk of a loss of quality of life, loss of productivity and chronic mental and physical illness.

⇒ Amongst its services it offers property valuation services and promotes property development in what are perceived to be strategic locations. HillPDA were heavily involved in work leading to the development of Urban Growth NSW and the heavily criticised Parramatta Rd Study. It is not in the public interest to use public funds on an EIS done by a company that has such a heavy stake in property development opportunities along the Parramatta Rd corridor. One of the advantages of property development along Parramatta Rd that Hill PDA promotes on its website is the 33 kilometre WestCONnex.
I submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the following reasons, and ask that the Minister reject the application and require preparation of a genuine, not indicative, EIS

- Stage 3 is the most complex and expensive stage of WestConnex, yet there are no detailed construction plans. It is not enough to say there will be mitigation if negative impacts unfold. An EIS should assess risks and be able to predict whether they are worth risking and if so, what mitigation should be necessary.

- I do not accept the finding in the Appendix P that there will be no noise exceedences during construction at Campbell Rd St Peters. There has been terrible noise during the early construction of the New M5. Why would this stop, especially given the construction is just as close to houses? Is it because the noise is already so bad that comparatively it will not be that much worse. This casts doubt on the whole noise study.

- The EIS claims to have saved Blackmore Park and Easton Park due to negative community feedback. I am concerned that this is a false claim and that this site was never really in contention due to other physical factors. I would like NSW Planning to investigate whether this claim is correct to have heeded the community is false or not.

- The EIS acknowledges that visual impacts will occur during construction. However it does not propose to address these negative impacts in the design of the project. This is unacceptable and the EIS needs to propose walls, plant and perimeter treatments and other measures at appropriate locations to lessen the impact on visual amenity. (Executive Summary xviii)

- Motor vehicles account for 14% of Particulate Pollution of 2.5 microns and less in Australia. There is no safe level to exposure to particulate matter of 2.5 microns and less. Particulate matter is linked with Asthma, Lung Disease, Cancer and Stroke.

- The Rozelle and Iron Cove interchanges are not to meet the project objective of linking M4 East and New M5 (Part 3.3 of EIS) and should not be included in the Project. Existing motorways (Cross City Tunnel and Eastern Distributor) would provide suitable road capacity to avoid the city centre.

- The Western Sydney Airport is due to commence construction next year with completion in 2026. Demand for air travel in Sydney is set to double over the next 20 years. Initial patronage is said to be 10 million passengers per year. Information should be provided demonstrating how (or whether) the project caters for travel to the new airport and the likely lessening of demand to the current monopoly airport.

- It all very difficult for the community to access hard copies of the EIS outside normal working and business hours. The Newtown Library only has one copy of the EIS, and has extremely limited opening hours. This restricted access does NOT constitute open and fair community engagement.
I submit my strongest objections to the M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, and request the Minister to reject the application and require SMC / RMS to issue a true, not an ‘indicative’ and fundamentally flawed EIS.

Signature:

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website.

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 5 King St, Balmain 2041

Suburb: Balmain Postcode: 2041

The EIS needs to provide specific detail as to what will be provided by way of alternative accommodation to the 36 residents identified as suffering extreme noise interference. There is no plan to temporarily relocate such residents, not to offer them financial compensation to enable them to move out during the worst period. There is an estimated 10 weeks of extreme noise during demolition of the commercial building and preparatory road works. Once this work is finished the residents will also be forced to endure a truck every 304 minutes for a period of five years. It is clearly not possible for such residents to continue to live in these houses and the EIS needs to detail what will be provided in terms of alternative living arrangements for part, or all of the construction work period.

For example, the AECOM EIS for the New M5 failed to deal with how the massively contaminated land fill at Alexandria would be managed during construction. After months of sickening odours, the NSW EPA admits that despite fining SMC and requiring contractors to take measures to control odours, they have not stopped. It acknowledges that it does not have the power to stop work until WestConnex contractors comply with environmental regulations.

Hundreds of risks associated with this project have not been assessed but have instead been deferred to a detailed design stage into which the public will have no input. I call on the Department of Planning to reject this inadequate EIS that has been prepared by AECOM that has multiple commercial interests in WestConnex.

Table 6.1 in Appendix Q (Social and Economic impact) is not an accurate report on the concerns of residents. It downgrades the concerns of Newtown, St Peters and Haberfield residents. It does not even mention concerns about additional years of construction in Haberfield and St Peters. It also does not mention concerns about heritage impacts in Newtown. I can only assume that this is because there was almost no consultation in Newtown and a failure to notify impacted residents including those on the Eastern Side of King Street and St Peters.

Leichhardt residents were repeatedly told by SMC that the Darley Road site would be operational for three years. The EIS states that it will be operational for 5 years. This creates an unacceptable impact for residents. The works on the site should be restricted to a three-year program as was promised.
I submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the reasons stated below, and request the Minister reject the application entirely, and cause the proponents to reissue an EIS that is based on a fully researched, developed, and budgeted concept design, and require the proponents to prepare a new business case against that design.

- **Rozelle Rail Yards and Rozelle Civil Site.** It is clear that the most highly affected area of Stage 3 will be the Rozelle area and the massive and hugely complex Rozelle interchange. The suggestion that Westconnex is capable of building this is highly questionable. Nothing like this has been built anywhere else in the World. Considering the simple problems of dust management, noxious gasses and the handling of toxic materials like asbestos that have been so inappropriately dealt with on Stages 1 and 2 by Westconnex this intersection of Stage 3 is a disaster waiting to happen and should definitely not be allowed to proceed without a massive investigation. What has been shown in the EIS is totally inadequate for this project to be allowed to proceed.

- **Human health risk (Executive Summary xvi)** - The EIS states that there may be a 'small increase in pollutant concentrations' near surface roads. The EIS states that potential health impacts associated with changes in air quality (specifically nitrogen dioxide and particulates) within the local community have been assessed and are considered to be 'acceptable.' We disagree that the impacts on human health are acceptable and object to the project in its entirety because of these impacts.

- **Truck routes – Leichhardt:** No trucks should be permitted on Darley Road or local roads in Leichhardt or Lilyfield. The EIS proposes that all trucks will arrive at the Darley Road civil and tunnel site from Haberfield and travel along Darley Road to the site, with a right-hand turn now permitted into James Street. The proposed route will result in a truck every 3-4 minutes for 5 years running directly by the small houses on Darley Road. These homes will not be habitable during the five-year construction period due to the unacceptable noise impacts. The truck noise will be worsened by their need to travel up a steep hill to return to the City West Link, so the noise impacts will affect not just those homes on or immediately adjacent to Darley Road. The proposal to run trucks so close to homes is dangerous and there have been two fatalities on Darley Road at the proposed site location. The EIS does not propose any noise or safety barriers to address this. Despite the unacceptable impact to nearby homes, there is no proposal for noise walls, nor any mitigation to individual homes.

- **At the western end of Bignell Lane near Pyrmont Bridge Road existing flood depth was identified up to one metre in the 100 year ARI.** The NSW Government Floodplain Development Manual (2005) identifies this location as a high flood hazard area.
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

$\textbf{Name:} \quad \textbf{L. D. I. T. O. N}$

$\textbf{Signature:}$

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website.

Declaration: I have not made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: \hspace{1cm} Suburb: \hspace{1cm} Postcode

Submission to: Planning Services, Department of Planning and Environment GPO Box 39, Sydney, NSW, 2001

Attn: Director – Transport Assessments

Application Number: SSI 7485

Application Name: WestConnex M4-M5 Link

The EIS states that traffic congestion around the St Peters Interchange is expected to be worse after completion of the M5 and the M4-M5 Link particularly in the evening peak hour. The EIS admits that this will have a "moderate negative" impact on the neighbourhood in increasing pollution (also admitted separately) therefore in health impacts, on safety for foot and cycle traffic but also for vehicles and on the local amenity.

The Darley Road site will not be returned after the project, with a substantial portion permanently housing a Motorways Operations facility which involves a substation and water treatment plant. This means that the residents will not be able to directly access the North Light rail Station from Darley Road but will have to traverse Canal Road and use the narrow path from the side. In addition the presence of this facility reduces the utility of this vital land which could be turned into a community facility. Over the past 12 months community representatives were repeatedly told that the land would be returned and this has not occurred. We also object to the location of this type of infrastructure in a neighbourhood setting.

It is clear from the EIS that spoil truck movements will not be confined to the City West link. At a community consultation it was revealed that trucks removing spoil at Camperdown would very likely be travelling from the James Craig Rd area and in that case would be using the additional lane on the Crescent and then turning right up Johnston St. This is totally CONTRARY to what concerned residents had been promised would not happen. It is clear that any assurances given to the community in past consultations are totally disregarded without consultation later. This is unacceptable.

I am concerned that SMC has selected one of Sydney's most dangerous traffic spots, Darley Rd in Leichhardt for a construction site that will bring hundreds of extra trucks and cars into the area on a daily basis for years.

The latest EIS was released just ten business days after feedback period ended for the Concept Design for the M4/M5 and before preliminary drilling to establish a route through the Inner West is completed. WHAT IS THE RUSH? This EIS is little more than a concept design and is far less developed than earlier ones. It is composed of many indicate only plans such that it is impossible to know what the impacts will be and yet approval is being sought in a rush. The EIS ignores more than 1500 submissions, including one of 142 pages from the Inner West Council.
I submit my strongest objections to the M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, and request the Minister to reject the application and require SMC / RMS to issue a true, not an 'indicative' and fundamentally flawed EIS.

Name: L. DITTON
Signature:

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website.

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 5 KING ST.
Suburb: Balmain
Postcode: 2041

The EIS identifies a risk to children from construction traffic at Haberfield School. I find such risks unacceptable and am not satisfied with a promise of a Plan to which the public is excluding from viewing or providing feedback until it is published.

I do not consider it acceptable that cycling/pedestrian routes should be changed for four years in Annandale and Rozelle in ways that will make cycling more difficult and walking less possible for residents with reduced mobility. These are vital community transport routes.

Rozelle Rail Yards will have 400 car parking spaces provided for workers (EIS). The daily workforce for these sites is stated to be approximately 550. This means that 150 vehicles will need to park in nearby local streets which are already over-subscribed during weekdays by commuters taking the light rail.

I am deeply disappointed that the EIS contains little or no meaningful design and construction detail. It appears to be a wish list not based on actual effects. Everything is indicative, 'would' not 'will', telling me nothing is actually 'known' for certain. This is a dangerous and reckless attempt to get approval for a project that is yet to be properly designed.

There will be increases of noise in the area of Johnston St where traffic volumes will increase. Residents will be more susceptible to health impacts associated with increased noise. In the EIS it is stated that residents may have to keep their windows closed. They may well experience sleep disturbance and interference of living activities like eating outdoors. However the EIS considers this to be only moderately negative. This is not acceptable.

371 homes and hundreds of residences near the Darley Rd construction site will be affected by noise sufficient to cause sleep disturbance. The EIS promises negotiation over mitigation on a one by one basis. This is not acceptable to me. On other projects those with less bargaining power or social networks have been left more exposed. There is no certainty in any case that additional measures would be taken or be effective. This is another unacceptable impact of this project and reason why it should be opposed.

I object to the fact that the WestConnex Traffic Model has not been released to Councils and the community.
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

L. D. I. T. N

Name:

Signature:

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address:

Suburb: Balaclava

Postcode: 2025

• The high tolls are set to increase for decades by the CPI or by 4% a year, whichever is higher. When inflation is low and wages are not even keeping up with low inflation this is outrageous. And it is not as if the commuters or workers of western Sydney have a real alternative in public transport. This is just gouging western Sydney road users to make the road attractive to a buyer

• 602 homes and more than a thousand residents near Rozelle construction sites would be affected by noise sufficient to cause sleep disturbance even if acoustic sheds and noise walls are used...The EIS promises negotiation to provide even more mitigation on a one by one basis. This is not acceptable to me. As other projects have demonstrated, those with less bargaining power or social networks have been left more exposed. In any case, there is no certainty that additional measures would be taken or be effective.

• The EIS admits that drivers from lower income households are more likely to travel longer distances to avoid tolls because of the cost. So you either pay the high tolls (capped at $7.95 in 2015 dollars) or you drive for longer to avoid the tolls. We have seen this already where commuters have chose to drive on Parramatta rd not the new M4 with the new tolls. This is unfair.

• Whilst chapters 10 and 12 of Appendix H show mid-block level of service at interfaces with interchanges and points within the tunnels, there is no information about other mid-block points such as the ANZAC Bridge. Part 8.3.3 of the EIS refers to increases in daily traffic forecasts on the Anzac Bridge/Western Distributor, particularly in the AM peak, as traffic accesses the M4-M5 Link and future forms of traffic or network management are intended. Information about the traffic forecasts for the Anzac Bridge/Western Distributor should be provided.

• The 2023 'cumulative' modelling scenario includes the Sydney Gateway and the western harbour tunnel but neither of these projects are currently committed and it is highly unlikely they will be completed by this date. This raises the question of why did the proponent adopt such a misleading position and how does it affect the impacts stated?

• I object to the way this project is hailed by the Minister for Western Sydney Stuart Ayres for the benefit of western Sydney when hardly any parts of Sydney west of Parramatta are even mentioned in the EIS. This is deliberately misleading. All the reasons for this stage of WestConnex are about linking the new M4 and M5 to the western harbour tunnel and northern beaches tunnel. Or they talk about links to the "Sydney Gateway" to the airport and Port Botany and they are not even part of this project.

• This EIS contains no meaningful design and construction details and no parameters as to how broad changes and therefore impacts could be. It therefore fails to allow the community to be informed about and comment on the project impacts in a meaningful way.
I submit my strongest objections to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: L. Morton

Signature: [Signature]

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Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 134 Main St, Annandale

Suburb: Annandale

Postcode: 2040

It is clear that Annandale, Glebe, Rozelle and Lilyfield will be exposed to unacceptable health risks. With four unfiltered emissions stacks in the area plus a large number of exit portals, the residents of this area will suffer greatly from poisonous diesel particulates. This is negligent when you consider that, the World Health Organisation in 2012 declared diesel particulates carcinogenic. " As you are no doubt aware there are at least 5 schools that will be in the orbit of these poisonous fumes and children and the elderly are most at risk to lung ailments. Your Education Minister Rob Stokes declared in 2017, "No ventilation shafts will be built near any school."

Where is the commitment to community consultation and to long term planning when the EIS for the M4/M5 Link is released before any response to the extensive community feedback on the M4-M5 Link concept design could possibly have been seriously considered. This demonstrates deep government contempt for the people of NSW and the communities of the Inner West of Sydney in particular.

No workers associated with the WestConnex project should be permitted to park on local streets. Parking is at a premium in this area and many residents to not have off-street parking. The removal of 20 car spaces for five years as is proposed on Darley Road will worsen this situation as will the removal of 'kiss and ride facilities' at the light rail. There is also a pre-DA application for 120 units on William Street which is not taken into account in the EIS. This will place further stress on parking. The EIS needs to outright prohibit any worker parking on local streets.

The impact of the project on cycling and walking will be considerable around construction sites. The promise of a construction plan is not sufficient. There has not been sufficient consultation or warning given to those directly affected or interested organisations. There needs to be a longer period of consultation so that the community can be informed about the added dangers and inconvenience, especially when you consider that it is over a 4 year period.

In the EIS there are indications of what is to be expected in the Rozelle Rail Yards construction site and the Crescent Civil site. But the EIS states that only after Construction Contractors have been engaged would project designs and methodologies be finally worked out and agreed. This may result in major changes to the project design and construction methodologies. The community will have no input into this process, so the community is totally powerless to be able to comment on what will actually be proposed, how it will be carried out and what will finally be built. This is not acceptable.
I submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the following reasons, and ask that the Minister reject the application and require preparation of a genuine, not indicative, EIS.

- I strongly object to the proposed location of this permanent operational facility on Darley Road. The presence of this site contradicts repeated assurances to the community that the site would be returned after construction was completed. The ongoing presence of this site will limit future uses of the Darley Road site which could serve community purposes, particularly given its location directly next to public transport. Its presence removes the ability to provide more accessible, safer and direct pedestrian access to the North Leichhardt Light Rail Station. The plant location, in a neighbourhood setting is not appropriate. It will reduce property values and have an unacceptable impact on the visual amenity of the area. The streets adjacent to Darley Road are comprised of low-rise residential homes and small businesses and infrastructure such as this should not be permitted in such a location.

- The Rozelle Rail Yards are a totally inappropriate area to create a new recreational area because the area will be highly polluted by unfiltered Pollution Stacks and Tunnel Portals. In the EIS it is referred to as an idealized area. “It is envisaged that the quantum of active recreation within the Rozelle Rail Yards would be further developed by others as projects such as The Bays Precinct are developed. The concept plan provides spaces that could include an array of active recreation opportunities and even community facilities such as gardens or a school.” The suggestion that this would be a suitable location for a School is just beyond belief and demonstrates that those who have put these plans together are either staggeringingly ignorant or totally delusional! At a time when major World cities are doing all they can to address the dire problems of pollution this is an appalling suggestion that is totally out of touch.

- The EIS is misleading because it discusses the creation of 14,350 direct jobs during construction. It omits the fact that jobs have also been lost because of acquisition of businesses, many of which were long-standing and employed hundreds of workers. (Executive Summary xviii)

- Insufficient time has been given for the community to prepare submissions to the EIS, especially when one considers that whole neighbourhoods affected by the project were not even notified during the concept design period. e.g Newtown, east of King St.

- Acquisition of Dan Murphys – I object to the acquisition of this site on the basis that Dan Murphys renovated and started a new business in December 2016, in full knowledge that they were to be acquired, with the acquisition process commencing early November 2016. This is maladministration of public money and the tax payer should not be left to foot the compensation bill in these circumstances.
I submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the reasons stated below, and request the Minister reject the application entirely, and cause the proponents to reissue an EIS that is based on a fully researched, developed, and budgeted concept design, and require the proponents to prepare a new business case against that design.

- The assessment states that there will be a net increase in GHG emissions in 2023 under the 'with project' scenario, however under the 2023 'cumulative' scenario, there will be a net decrease in emissions (page 22-15). However, as the 'cumulative' scenario includes the Sydney Gateway and Western Harbor Tunnel projects, which are not yet confirmed to proceed, the 'with project' scenario should be considered as a likely outcome – which would see an increase in emissions. Both scenarios for 2033 show a reduction in emissions vs the 'do minimum' scenario. This is likely to rely on 'free-flow' conditions for the Project for most of the day. Should this not occur, the modelled outcomes could be significantly different.

- The EIS states the Inner West Interchange would be under 3 suburbs - Lilyfield, Annandale and Leichhardt – so clearly it would cover a very extensive area (see map in EIS Vol 1A Chap 5 Part 1 p11) with drilling and danger of subsidence affecting hundreds of homes.

- Increased traffic on Gardeners Road will require land use planning changes that may decrease the value of land.

- The St Peters and Rozelle interchanges at are of particular concern. St Peters will have large volumes of vehicles accelerating and decelerating as they enter and exit tunnels and access roads, next to proposed playing fields.

- Recent experience tells us that numbers of people in the ongoing construction of Stages 1 and 2 have suffered extensive damage to their homes caused by vibration, tunnelling activities, and changed soil moisture content costing thousands of dollars to rectify, and although they followed all the elected procedures their claims have not been settled. Insurance policies will not cover this type of damage. The onus has been on them to prove that damage to their homes was caused by Westconnex. Furthermore, the EIS actually concedes that there will be moisture drawdown caused by tunnelling. There is nothing addressing these major concerns in the EIS. This is what residents in Annandale, Leichhardt and Lilyfield are facing and it is totally unacceptable.

- the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the EIS (Page 8-2 – Table 8-1) require the Applicant to consider the operational transport impact of toll avoidance however information provided on toll avoidance in Chapter 9.8 (Page 222) of Appendix H is limited to four short paragraphs.
I object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application, for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application.

- The WestConnex program of works has been described as an integrated transport network solution. However, the role and interdependency with public transport and freight rail is not considered. The recent Government commitment to a Metro West requires a rethink on the need for WestConnex. Particularly as the WestConnex business case outlines a mode shift from public transport to the toll road as a benefit required to justify it economically.

- While WestConnex might integrate with the wider motorway network, no evidence is provided demonstrating that it integrates with the wider road network – let alone the broader transport and land use system. For example the EIS provides no information about changes in traffic volumes entering the Sydney CBD caused by WestConnex. RMS has only just commenced work to identify which roads fanning out from WestConnex portals will need to be upgraded to deliver large numbers of vehicles to and from the project. It is therefore impossible to form a properly informed understanding of the environmental impacts – the very purpose of the EIS.

- The EIS states that the project will improve connection to the Sydney Airport and Port Botany. It will not. The Premier herself has said that the Sydney Gateway does not form part of the WestConnex project. Without the Sydney Gateway, connections between WestConnex (St Peters Interchange) and Sydney Airport and Port Botany will be via congested surface roads in Botany and Mascot. As the connection is unresolved, it is impossible to determine the effect on demand of the unknown pricing regime that will apply to the Sydney Gateway, nor how much travel time will be incurred – which might actually negate the already marginal proposed travel time savings.

- It is quite clear to me that insufficient research has been done on the archeology of the Rozelle Railway yards. This could be a valuable archeology site. Why has an EIS been put forward without the necessary research being done to further identify potential remains? No project should be approved on the basis of such an inadequate level of research.

- Ambient air quality - There is no evidence provided in the EIS that the ventilation outlets will be date. The EIS simply states that the ventilation outlets would be designed to effectively disperse the emissions from the tunnel and are predicted to have negligible effect on local air quality (xiv, Executive Summary). This is inadequate and details of the impacts on air quality need to be provided so that the residents and experts can meaningfully comment on the impact.
I object to the WestConnex M4–M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: [Signature]

Signature: [Signature]

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website.

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 114 View St, Annandale, 2038

Suburb: Postcode: 2038

The EIS states that, if the current proposal for ventilation facilities do not manage to achieve satisfactory environmental and health impacts, that further ventilation facilities may be proposed. This is unacceptable and the EIS does not provide the alternative locations for any such facilities and therefore the community is deprived of any opportunity to comment on their impacts. The EIS should not be approved on the basis that there may be additional ventilation facilities that are not disclosed in the EIS.

The EIS acknowledges that impacts of construction should M4M5 get approval will worsen traffic congestions on Parramatta Rd. In these circumstances it would be outrageous for motorists to be asked to pay up to up to $20 a day in tolls. I object to the fact that this is not considered or factored into the traffic analysis.

Why is there no detailed information about the so called ‘King Street Gateway’ included in the EIS?

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The Darley Road site should be rejected because it involves acquiring Dan Murphy’s. This business was renovated and opened with full knowledge that it was to be acquired. The lessee and sub-lessees should not be permitted compensation in these circumstances. The demolition of the entire building (which the EIS confirms will occur) is wasteful and represents mismanagement of public resources.
I submit my strongest objections to the M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, and request the Minister to reject the application and require SMC / RMS to issue a true, not an ‘indicative’ and fundamentally flawed EIS.

Name: George Downs

Signature: [Signature]

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website.

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 114 View St

Suburb: Armadale

Postcode: 2038

The EIS needs to provide specific detail as to what will be provided by way of alternative accommodation to the 36 residents identified as suffering extreme noise interference. There is no plan to temporarily relocate such residents, not to offer them financial compensation to enable them to move out during the worst period. There is an estimated 10 weeks of extreme noise during demolition of the commercial building and preparatory road works. Once this work is finished the residents will also be forced to endure a truck every 304 minutes for a period of five years. It is clearly not possible for such residents to continue to live in these houses and the EIS needs to detail what will be provided in terms of alternative living arrangements for part, or all of the construction work period.

For example, the AECOM EIS for the New M5 failed to deal with how the massively contaminated land fill at Alexandria would be managed during construction. After months of sickening odours, the NSW EPA admits that despite fining SMC and requiring contractors to take measures to control odours, they have not stopped. It acknowledges that it does not have the power to stop work until WestConnex contractors comply with environmental regulations.

Hundreds of risks associated with this project have not been assessed but have instead been deferred to a detailed design stage into which the public will have no input. I call on the Department of Planning to reject this inadequate EIS that has been prepared by AECOM that has multiple commercial interests in WestConnex.

Table 6.1 in Appendix Q (Social and Economic impact) is not an accurate report on the concerns of residents. It downgrades the concerns of Newtown, St Peters and Haberfield residents. It does not even mention concerns about additional years of construction in Haberfield and St Peters. It also does not mention concerns about heritage impacts in Newtown. I can only assume that this is because there was almost no consultation in Newtown and a failure to notify impacted residents including those on the Eastern Side of King Street and St Peters.

Leichhardt residents were repeatedly told by SMC that the Darley Road site would be operational for three years. The EIS states that it will be operational for 5 years. This creates an unacceptable impact for residents. The works on the site should be restricted to a three-year program as was promised.
I object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application, for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application.

- The traffic modelling process is not fit for purpose and places significant risks on the people of NSW in terms of:
  - Traffic impacts that are significantly different to those presented in the EIS.
  - Toll earnings that are significantly lower than projections – resulting in government subsidising the owner for lost earnings.

- There is no statement on the level of accuracy and reliability of the traffic modelling process. This is a major shortcoming and is contrary to the Secretary’s Environmental Assessments Requirements. Westconnex traffic modelling relies on implausible traffic volumes that exceed the capacity of the road links and intersections at several key locations.

- The great number of heritage houses in the Rozelle interchange construction zone has not been specifically addressed. Noise and vibration impacts can have far more significant impacts on these types of properties. There is no functional management plan for these risks, no articulated complaints investigation process nor any articulated compensation and remediation strategy.

- This is despite the RMS being the client for the Sydney Motorways Corporation. It would appear this is a deliberate strategy of the NSW Government to ensure local communities affected by construction traffic have no reasonable means of managing any complaint. It is undemocratic, against the principles of open government espoused in the election platform of the current government and ultimately escalates community unrest. (P 8-44)

- The EIS states that ‘a preferred noise mitigation option’ would be determined during ‘detailed design’. This is unacceptable and residents have no opportunity to comment on the detailed designs. The failure to include this detail means that residents have no idea as to what is planned and cannot comment or input into those plans. (Executive Summary xvi)

- I object strongly to AECOM’s approach to heritage. The methodology used is simply to describe heritage. If it interrupts the project plans, it simply must be destroyed. This is not an assessment at all. Plans to salvage items do have value but this value should not be used as a carrot to justify the removal of buildings.

- The project objectives (Part 3.3 of EIS) include enabling the construction of motorways over the harbour and to the northern beaches. However, the traffic impacts of these motorways in Rozelle have not been assessed. These projects were not part of the business case that justified the WestConnex in the first place. This constant shifting of reasoning as to why the project is justified points to a desperation to find a reason to build it, rather than there being a clear need to be serviced.
I submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the following reasons, and ask that the Minister reject the application and require preparation of a genuine, not indicative, EIS.

- An on-line interactive map was published with the M4-M5 Concept Design that indicated a very wide yellow ‘swoosh’ that is upwards of a kilometre wide in some sections of the M4-M5 proposals. SMC have NEVER publicly published or acknowledged that the contractor to be appointed to build the tunnels will be ‘encouraged’ to do so within the yellow swoosh footprint, but may go outside the indicative swoosh area if found necessary after further geotech and survey work. The proposed Sydney Water Tunnels surveys (EIS 12-57) could potentially see a dramatic change in the tunnel alignments in the Newtown area. Why were these surveys not done during the past three years such that ‘definitive’ rather than ‘indicative’ alignments could be published. The EIS should be withdrawn till such time that it is a true and fair ‘definitive’ document open for genuine public comment.

- I object to the location of a permanent substation and water treatment plant following the completion of the project on the Darley Road site. This will limit the future uses of the land and the community has been continually assured that the land, which is Government-owned, would be available for community purposes. The presence of this facility will forever prevent the ability for safe and direct pedestrian access to the light rail stop, with users required to walk down a dark and winding path. It will also limit the future use of the site. If a permanent facility is to be located then it should be moved to the north of the site so that it is out of sight of homes and has less visual impact on residents.

- Traffic operational modelling – Leichhardt. The EIS does not provide any operational modelling for the Darley Road area (8-11), despite the fact 170 vehicles a day are proposed to enter this highly congested (during peak hours) area. Darley Road is a critical arterial road for commuters accessing the City West Link and this analysis should be provided so that impacts can be properly assessed.

- There is a higher than average number of shift workers in the Inner West. The EIS acknowledges that even allowing for mitigation measures such as acoustic sheds and noise walls, shift workers will be more vulnerable to impacts of years of construction work and will consequently be at risk of a loss of quality of life, loss of productivity and chronic mental and physical illness.

- The project directly affected five listed heritage items, including demolition of the stormwater canal at Rozelle. Twenty-one other statutory heritage items of State or local heritage significant would be subject to indirect impacts through vibration, settlement and visual setting. And directly affected nine individual buildings as assessed as being potential local heritage items. It is unacceptable that heritage items are removed or potentially damaged and the approval should prohibit such destruction. (Executive Summary xviii)
I object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application, for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application.

⇒ The key intersection performance tables in App H (p.258 St Peters and 248 Rozelle) demonstrate that many intersections will either worsen (at the worst case scenario of LOS F) or remain unchanged particularly in 2033, including the following intersections:
  - Princes Highway/Canal Road
  - Princes Highway/Railway Road
  - Unwins Bridge Road/Campbell Street
  - Campbell Road/Bourke Road
  - Princes Highway/Campbell Street
  - Ricketty Street/Kent Road
  - Gardeners Road/Kent Road
  - Gardeners Road/Bourke Road
  - Gardeners Rd/O'Riordan Street
  - Victoria Road/Lyons Road
  - Victoria Road/Darling Street
  - Victoria Road/Robert Street

⇒ I object to this new tollway because in the past tolls have been justified as needed to pay for the new road. This is not the case of this tollway that will charge tolls for 40 years. This is only to guarantee revenue to the new private owner.

⇒ The proponent excludes the impact of the Western Sydney Airport from analysis of the project. This could have a significant impact on traffic volumes.

⇒ The modelling shows significant increases in traffic on Victoria Rd (+20% ADT) which is already at capacity.

⇒ Most people in Emu Plains, Penrith, Mt Druitt, or Blacktown who work in Sydney CBD use the trains. What workers travelling to Sydney city really need are better and more frequent trains. This is just dismissed by the EIS.

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⇒ The modelling shows the motorway exceeds reasonable operating limits in the peak in less than ten years.

⇒ The underlying traffic modelling and outputs was insufficient to:
  - Demonstrate the need for the project.
  - Understand impacts of dispersed traffic on connecting roads, such as the Anzac Bridge, and whether they have available capacity to meet the predicted traffic discharge. Any congestion on exits has the capacity to negate all travel time savings to the exit point, given the small predicted benefits.
I object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application, for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application.

- The traffic modelling process is not fit for purpose and places significant risks on the people of NSW in terms of:
  - Traffic impacts that are significantly different to those presented in the EIS.
  - Toll earnings that are significantly lower than projections – resulting in government subsidising the owner for lost earnings.

- There is no statement on the level of accuracy and reliability of the traffic modelling process. This is a major shortcoming and is contrary to the Secretary's Environmental Assessments Requirements. Westconnex traffic modelling relies on implausible traffic volumes that exceed the capacity of the road links and intersections at several key locations.

- The great number of heritage houses in the Rozelle interchange construction zone has not been specifically addressed. Noise and vibration impacts can have far more significant impacts on these types of properties. There is no functional management plan for these risks, no articulated complaints investigation process nor any articulated compensation and remediation strategy.

- This is despite the RMS being the client for the Sydney Motorways Corporation. It would appear this is a deliberate strategy of the NSW Government to ensure local communities affected by construction traffic have no reasonable means of managing any complaint. It is undemocratic, against the principles of open government espoused in the election platform of the current government and ultimately escalates community unrest. (P 8-44)

- The EIS states that 'a preferred noise mitigation option' would be determined during 'detailed design'. This is unacceptable and residents have no opportunity to comment on the detailed designs. The failure to include this detail means that residents have no idea as to what is planned and cannot comment or input into those plans. (Executive Summary xvi)

- I object strongly to AECOM's approach to heritage. The methodology used is simply to describe heritage. If it interrupts the project plans, it simply must be destroyed. This is not an assessment at all. Plans to salvage items do have value but this value should not be used as a carrot to justify the removal of buildings.

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- There is a higher than average number of shift workers in the Inner West. The EIS acknowledges that even allowing for mitigation measures such as acoustic sheds and noise walls, shift workers will be more vulnerable to impacts of years of construction work and will consequently be at risk of a loss of quality of life, loss of productivity and chronic mental and physical illness.

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I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application, and require SMC and RMC to prepare a new EIS that is based on genuine, not indicative, design parameters, costings, and business case.

- Cumulative construction impacts - Camperdown. The EIS states that residents will likely be subject to cumulative construction impacts as several tunnelling works activities may operate simultaneously (10-119, EIS) No mitigation steps are proposed to ease this impact on those affected.

- The EIS is based on the fallacy that the M4 and M5 need linking when they are already linked by the M7, A6 and A3. The A3 is the primary eastern link between the two motorways and is shown in the State Road network hierarchy as the M4-M5 Connector.

- I am concerned that the AECOM, the company responsible for the EIS, always approves knocking down heritage buildings if the project requires it. It doesn't how much value it holds for the community, it must always be destroyed.

- Ground-borne out-of-hours work - Camperdown The EIS acknowledges the noise and vibration impacts and the need for work to occur outside of standard daytime construction hours. It simply states that “the specific management strategy for addressing potential impacts associated with ground-borne noise...would be documented in the OOHW protocol. This is inadequate as the community have no opportunity to comment on the OOHW protocol or the management of the ongoing impacts to which they will be subjected.

- I strongly object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link for a multitude of reasons, including:
  i. It is a toll road project made for big business, searching for a rationale.
  ii. It fails to meet the primary objectives of providing a direct motorway connection between Western Sydney and Sydney Airport and Port.
  iii. The Environmental Impact Statement does not safeguard communities. Government is seeking planning approval to sell the project to the private sector and discharging its responsibility and control for the delivery of the project.
  iv. There is a lack of strategic justification for the project, No feasible alternatives have been developed or assessed.
  v. There will be major impacts on the Anzac Bridge (projected 60% increase in daily traffic) and Sydney City Centre. The EIS forecasts major impacts on bus travel time and reliability.
  vi. The EIS does not adequately account for impacts on health and air quality. The EIS identifies an additional 5 unfiltered ventilation stacks to be constructed in inner Sydney. In addition local surface roads will be widened and traffic volumes will increase.
  vii. Lack of alignment with the NSW Government’s priorities and policies
  viii. Major impacts on the community
  ix. Legacy Impacts and worsening intergenerational equity
  x. Other global cities are investing in fast and efficient public transport that truly connects homes and jobs, supports the decentralisation of commercial investment and develops a resilient and equitable city for future generations.
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: ........................................................................................
Signature: ....................................................................................

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website.

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

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The EIS states that, if the current proposal for ventilation facilities do not manage to achieve satisfactory environmental and health impacts, that further ventilation facilities may be proposed. This is unacceptable and the EIS does not provide the alternative locations for any such facilities and therefore the community is deprived of any opportunity to comment on their impacts. The EIS should not be approved on the basis that there may be additional ventilation facilities that are not disclosed in the EIS.

The EIS acknowledges that impacts of construction should M4M5 get approval will worsen traffic congestions on Parramatta Rd. In these circumstances it would be outrageous for motorists to be asked to pay up to up to $20 a day in tolls. I object to the fact that this is not considered or factored into the traffic analysis.

Why is there no detailed information about the so called 'King Street Gateway' included in the EIS?

Why is there no detailed information about the so called 'King Street Gateway' included in the EIS?

There are two areas in the Rozelle Rail Yards site where construction will be by cut and cover. These are the Portals for the Western Harbour Tunnel and the Portals for the M4/M5 link. This is of particular concern in the light of residents experiences in areas of Haberfield and St Peters where highly contaminated land areas were being disturbed. There was totally inadequate control of dust in these areas, where the dust would have been loaded with toxic chemical particulates. The old Rail Yards are highly contaminated land from their past use. The EIS gives no specific details of how this highly toxic threat is going to be securely managed. It is not acceptable for this to be decided only when the Construction Contracts have been issued, when the community will have no say or control over the methodology to be employed for removing vast amounts of contaminated spoil.

Why is there no detailed information about the so called 'King Street Gateway' included in the EIS?

The Darley Road site should be rejected because it involves acquiring Dan Murphy's. This business was renovated and opened with full knowledge that it was to be acquired. The lessee and sub-lessees should not be permitted compensation in these circumstances. The demolition of the entire building (which the EIS confirms will occur) is wasteful and represents mismanagement of public resources.
I object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application, for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application.

⇒ The key intersection performance tables in App H (p.258 St Peters and 248 Rozelle) demonstrate that many intersections will either worsen (at the worst case scenario of LOS F) or remain unchanged particularly in 2033, including the following intersections:
  - Princes Highway/Canal Road
  - Princes Highway/Railway Road
  - Unwins Bridge Road/Campbell Street
  - Campbell Road/Bourke Road
  - Princes Highway/Campbell Street
  - Ricketty Street/Kent Road
  - Gardeners Road/Kent Road
  - Gardeners Road/Bourke Road
  - Gardeners Rd/O’Riordan Street
  - Victoria Road/Lyons Road
  - Victoria Road/Darling Street
  - Victoria Road/Robert Street

⇒ I object to this new tollway because in the past tolls have been justified as needed to pay for the new road. This is not the case of this tollway that will charge tolls for 40 years. This is only to guarantee revenue to the new private owner.

⇒ The proponent excludes the impact of the Western Sydney Airport from analysis of the project. This could have a significant impact on traffic volumes.

⇒ The modelling shows significant increases in traffic on Victoria Rd (+20% ADT) which is already at capacity.

⇒ Most people in Emu Plains, Penrith, Mt Druitt, or Blacktown who work in Sydney CBD use the trains. What workers travelling to Sydney city really need are better and more frequent trains. This is just dismissed by the EIS.

⇒ Most people in Emu Plains, Penrith, Mt Druitt, or Blacktown who work in Sydney CBD use the trains. What workers travelling to Sydney city really need are better and more frequent trains. This is just dismissed by the EIS.

⇒ The modelling shows the motorway exceeds reasonable operating limits in the peak in less than ten years.

⇒ The underlying traffic modelling and outputs was insufficient to:
  - Demonstrate the need for the project.
  - Understand impacts of dispersed traffic on connecting roads, such as the Anzac Bridge, and whether they have available capacity to meet the predicted traffic discharge. Any congestion on exits has the capacity to negate all travel time savings to the exit point, given the small predicted benefits.
I object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application, for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application.

- The traffic modelling process is not fit for purpose and places significant risks on the people of NSW in terms of:
  - Traffic impacts that are significantly different to those presented in the EIS.
  - Toll earnings that are significantly lower than projections – resulting in government subsidising the owner for lost earnings.

- There is no statement on the level of accuracy and reliability of the traffic modelling process. This is a major shortcoming and is contrary to the Secretary's Environmental Assessments Requirements. Westconnex traffic modelling relies on implausible traffic volumes that exceed the capacity of the road links and intersections at several key locations.

- The great number of heritage houses in the Rozelle interchange construction zone has not been specifically addressed. Noise and vibration impacts can have far more significant impacts on these types of properties. There is no functional management plan for these risks, no articulated complaints investigation process nor any articulated compensation and remediation strategy.

- This is despite the RMS being the client for the Sydney Motorways Corporation. It would appear this is a deliberate strategy of the NSW Government to ensure local communities affected by construction traffic have no reasonable means of managing any complaint. It is undemocratic, against the principles of open government espoused in the election platform of the current government and ultimately escalates community unrest. (P 8-44)

- The EIS states that ‘a preferred noise mitigation option’ would be determined during ‘detailed design’. This is unacceptable and residents have no opportunity to comment on the detailed designs. The failure to include this detail means residents have no idea as to what is planned and cannot comment or input into those plans. (Executive Summary xvi)

- I object strongly to AECOM’s approach to heritage. The methodology used is simply to describe heritage. If it interrupts the project plans, it simply must be destroyed. This is not an assessment at all. Plans to salvage items do have value but this value should not be used as a carrot to justify the removal of buildings.

- The project objectives (Part 3.3 of EIS) include enabling the construction of motorways over the harbour and to the northern beaches. However, the traffic impacts of these motorways in Rozelle have not been assessed. These projects were not part of the business case that justified the WestConnex in the first place. This constant shifting of reasoning as to why the project is justified points to a desperation to find a reason to build it, rather than there being a clear need to be serviced.
I object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application, for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application.

- The EIS states that the risk of ground settlement is lessened where tunnelling is more than 35m (EIS Vol 2B App E p1). Yet the depths of tunnelling in streets leading to and around the Inner West Interchange are astonishingly low, eg John St at 22m, Emma St at 24m, Hill St at 28m, Moore St 27m, Piper St 37m, (Vol 2B Appendix E Part 2), Catherine St at 28m (Vol 2B Appendix E Part 1) - homes would indisputably sustain damage or cracking at these depths.

- Given that the modelling for air quality is based on the traffic modelling, which, as shown above, is fundamentally flawed, and given poor air quality has a significant health impact the EIS should not be approved until an independent scientifically qualified reviewer has analysed the stated air quality outcomes and identified any deficits.

- Concentrations of some pollutants PM$_{2.5}$ and PM$_{10}$ are already near the current standard and in excess of proposed standards (p9-81, p9-93). It is critical to note that these particulates are a classified carcinogen and are known to have critical, and at times fatal, consequences if elevated. People living within 500 metres of heavily affected areas have demonstrably shorter lives, much higher incidences of chronic lung conditions and higher levels of cardiovascular diseases.

- I object to the whole WestConnex project and Stage 3, the M4-M5 Link in particular, because I object to paying high tolls to fund a road project that does not benefit Western Sydney.

- The EIS notes that an 'Operational Traffic Performance Review' will be undertaken at 12 months and five years after the M4-M5 Link is open to consider the need for “post-opening mitigation measures” (Page 223, Chapter 9.8, Appendix H). I object to this approach as it is contrary to the requirements of the EIS process and reflects a clear admission on the part of the NSW Government that:
  - It has no confidence in the traffic modelling process to predict to any reliable extent the likely impacts of the Project;
  - It is unable or unprepared to describe the true impacts of the Project on the people of NSW;
  - It has not considered or budgeted for the potentially significant additional roadworks required to address the impacts of the Project (or the need for road upgrades to feed toll-paying drivers to WestConnex).

- The modelling conclusions are internally inconsistent. There is an assumption that traffic would dissipate at the edge of the motorway with no negative impacts on the CBD, Mascot and Alexandria. However there is also an assumption that additional roads would be needed to cope with said traffic.
I submit my strongest objections to the M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, and request the Minister to reject the application and require SMC / RMS to issue a true, not an ‘indicative’ and fundamentally flawed EIS.

Name: 
Signature: 

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Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: Suburb: Postcode: 

Submission to: 
Planning Services, 
Department of Planning and Environment 
GPO Box 39, Sydney, NSW, 2001

Attention: Director – Transport Assessments

Application Number: SSI 7485

Application Name: WestConnex M4-M5 Link

The EIS uses maps indicating alignment of the mainline tunnels. It is clear from more detailed reading deep into the EIS (i.e. 12-57 Sydney Water Tunnels) that the alignment and depths of the tunnels may vary very significantly, after further survey work has been done and construction methodology determined by the construction contractor. The maps provided in the EIS are nothing more than ‘indicative’ and are misleading the community. The EIS should be withdrawn, corrected and updated, and reissued for genuine public comment based on ‘definitive’ information.

The EIS states that Darley Road is a contaminated site, and likely has asbestos. The proposal is that ‘treated’ water will be directly discharged into the stormwater drain at Blackmore oval. There are four long-standing rowing clubs in the vicinity of this location. This plan will jeopardise the integrity of our waterway and compromise the use of the bay for recreational activities for boat and other users. We object in the strongest terms to this proposal on environmental and health reasons. There is no detail of the ongoing Motorway maintenance activities during operation provided in the EIS. The community therefore cannot comment on the impact that this ongoing facility will have on the locality. This component of the EIS should not be approved as this information is not provided and therefore impacts (on parking, safety, noise, amenity of the area) are not known.

The removal of spoil at the Rozelle Rail Yards will lead to the largest amount of spoil truck movements on the entire Stage 3 project: 517 Heavy truck movements a day, of which 46 are stated to take place at Peak hours. There will also be 10 Heavy truck movements a day from the Crescent Civil Site. The sheer number of trucks on the road will lead to massive increases in congestion. Maps in the EIS have the spoil trucks going to and from these sites from the Haberfield direction on the City West Link. This is also the direction that is being proposed for spoil truck movements from Darley Rd which is said to have 100 Heavy truck movements a day. It is stated that the cumulative effect of truck movements from all sites on the City West Link will be 700 (one way) Heavy truck movements a day and of that 208 will be in Peak hours. This plan totally lacks credibility.

Rozelle is an old and historic suburbs of Sydney. The damage that this project would do in destruction of homes, other buildings and vegetation is unacceptable, especially when the project would leave a legacy of traffic congestion in the area.

In Leichhardt serious safety concerns about the choice of the Darley Rd site have been raised by the Inner West Council and an independent engineer’s report. Despite countless meetings between local residents and SMC and RMS over 12 months, none of the serious and legitimate concerns raised by the residents have even been acknowledged. This is a massive breach of community trust and seriously questions the integrity of the EIS.

Permanent water treatment plant and substation – Leichhardt. The proposal to locate this permanent structure in a residential setting is opposed. The site will have a negative visual impact on the area and is in direct line of sight of a number of homes. If approved, the facility should be moved to the north of the site further from homes.
I submit my strongest objections to the M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, and request the Minister to reject the application and require SMC / RMS to issue a true, not an 'indicative' and fundamentally flawed EIS.

The EIS identifies a risk to children from construction traffic at Haberfield School. I find such risks unacceptable and am not satisfied with a promise of a Plan to which the public is excluding from viewing or providing feedback until it is published.

I do not consider it acceptable that cycling/pedestrian routes should be changed for four years in Annandale and Rozelle in ways that will make cycling more difficult and walking less possible for residents with reduced mobility. These are vital community transport routes.

Rozelle Rail Yards will have 400 car parking spaces provided for workers (EiS). The daily workforce for these sites is stated to be approximately 550. This means that 150 vehicles will need to park in nearby local streets which are already over-subscribed during weekdays by commuters taking the light rail.

I am deeply disappointed that the EIS contains little or no meaningful design and construction detail. It appears to be a wish list not based on actual effects. Everything is indicative, ‘would’ not ‘will’, telling me nothing is actually ‘known’ for certain. This is a dangerous and reckless attempt to get approval for a project that is yet to be properly designed.

There will be increases of noise in the area of Johnston St where traffic volumes will increase. Residents will be more susceptible to health impacts associated with increased noise. In the EIS it is stated that residents may have to keep their windows closed. They may well experience sleep disturbance and interference of living activities like eating outdoors. However the EIS considers this to be only moderately negative. This is not acceptable.

371 homes and hundreds of residences near the Darley Rd construction site will be affected by noise sufficient to cause sleep disturbance. The EIS promises negotiation over mitigation on a one by one basis. This is not acceptable to me. On other projects those with less bargaining power or social networks have been left more exposed. There is no certainty in any case that additional measures would be taken or be effective. This is another unacceptable impact of this project and reason why it should be opposed.

I object to the fact that the WestConnex Traffic Model has not been released to Councils and the community.
I wish to register my strong objection to Stage 3 (M4-M5 Link), particularly in relation to NW Rozelle. My reasons are set out below:

1. CAR PARKING CONGESTION & SAFETY ISSUES
It is stated that upgrades to the existing car park within King George Park will be implemented during construction, with around 30 carparking spaces being formalised (EIS 13.5.4). This is a well-used park, which accommodates up to at least 80 cars at any single sporting event on the weekend. Overflow cars usually spill into the side streets during the weekend. Reducing carparking to 30 spaces means that 50+ cars will be pushed into nearby 10k shared-zone local streets which are already crammed full with local residents cars. This is not feasible. Having so many cars circulating the shared-zones looking for parking is also dangerous for pedestrians, many of whom are children.

2. POLLUTION AND LOSS OF CAR PARKING SPACE
It is stated that a new bioretention facility at King George Park will be incorporated into the current carpark (EIS 13.5.4). It is unclear whether this facility is to be permanent or whether the water being pumped from the facility into Iron Cove will be filtered. It is not acceptable to pump toxic waste into Iron Cove. The bioretention facility is also taking up valuable parking space. See point 1 above.

3. SHARED-ZONE SAFETY ISSUES ON LOCAL ROADS
Clubb St is currently one of the main, and the widest access roads to KGP. Closing Clubb St (EIS Vol 1A Chapter 8 Traffic and Transport) will push traffic onto smaller side streets, which are shared zones. Diverting traffic to Callan and Springside as suggested is not feasible as both roads are extremely narrow with double-sided parking, as well as being shared zones. Two cars going in opposite directions cannot pass each other in Callan or Springside St. If the reduction of carparking space as KGP goes ahead (see point 1), traffic chaos will ensue as these cars navigate these narrow streets. There simply isn’t the circulation capacity available to reduce parking or close roads.

4. LOSS OF PARKING SPACES IN LOCAL STREETS
On-street traffic parking for local residents is already at a premium. Residents are sometimes forced to park in Manning St and at KGP until a space becomes available nearer their homes, especially on the weekend during sporting events. There is also a high number of young children in this area, and parents need parking close to their homes to transport shopping and toddlers. Loss of any parking spaces in Toelle, Clubb and Callan Streets (EIS Vol 1A Chapter 8 Traffic and Transport)) is not feasible.

Name: 
Address: 
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Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website YES NO 
Declaration: I have not made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.
I wish to register my strong objection to WCX’s proposed Stage 3 (M4-M5 Link), particularly in Rozelle. Reasons for my objection include:

1. **TRUCK MOVEMENTS**
   42 heavy vehicle and 140 light vehicle movements a day from the Iron Cove civil site have been articulated in the EIS (Vol 1A Chapter 8 Traffic and Transport). It is not clear from the EIS whether the light vehicles will be carrying spoil. Also, no analysis of the magnitude of increased noise pollution for local residents has been included here.

2. **TRAFFIC CONGESTION VICTORIA RD NORTH OF IRON COVE**
   Where the project would connect to the existing road network, increased congestion is forecast in parts of Mascot, along Frederick Street at Haberfield, Victoria Road north of Iron Cove Bridge, Johnston Street at Annandale and on the Western Distributor (EIS, Vol 1A Chapter 8 p103). This is a major problem that deserves more than a sentence, especially in relation to Iron Cove Bridge which is already congested at peak hour, and Saturday mornings. Weekend traffic is particularly congested at the Drummoyne end of Iron Cove bridge where cars are trying to access Birkenhead Shopping Centre. Cars are banked up along Victoria Rd to turn left into Park and Formosa Streets & Henley Marine Drive. Has any traffic modelling been done on this part of the road? What is the point of pouring 54,000 extra car movements a day through the tunnel onto ICB and a suburban shopping strip (Victoria Rd, Drummoyne) to create a bottleneck? The speed limit within the tunnel will be 80km/h. RMS "Speed Zoning Guidelines" limits before and after tunnel are 60km/h. This change in speed would surely have the potential to increase this bottleneck further when road usage is high. This is not acceptable.

3. **PEDESTRIAN/RESIDENT AMENITY**
   The artist’s impressions at Figures 7.39 and 13.37 (showing a view of the ventilation facility and pedestrians using the sidewalk) bear no relation to reality. Currently pedestrians try to avoid walking along this side of the road because it is too exposed to traffic. It is an extremely grimy area, especially between ICB and Terry St. Where is all the traffic in the drawings? Tunnel portals are also areas of high levels of pollution. It is totally unacceptable that residents will have to consider their health before walking outdoors, as well as being aesthetically challenged by the stack which is disproportionately high to the rest of the buildings in the area and will cast a shadow at some point over the footpaths and a number of local homes.

4. **UNFILTERED SMOKE STACKS**
   It is totally unacceptable that the pollution stacks for Rozelle are unfiltered. There is no safe level of exposure to particulate matter of 2.5 microns and less. Recently built tunnels in Tokyo successfully filter 98% of all pollutants. Building the stack near Rozelle Public School is totally unacceptable as young children are the most vulnerable to pollution related disease. Building the stack near the Bay Run which people use for exercise is also unacceptable.

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Postcode: 2040
Signature: ____________________________

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Declaration: I have not made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.
I submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the following reasons, and ask that the Minister reject the application and require preparation of a genuine, not indicative, EIS.

- Tunnel depths: The tunnel depths for the Leichhardt area as low as 35 metres. This creates and unacceptable risk of damage to homes due to settlement (ground movement). The EIS acknowledges that at tunnelling at 35 metres and less this is a real risk. There is no mitigation provided for this risk. Instead, it states that properties will be repaired at the Government’s expense. However no details or assurance as to how this will occur are provided. The project should not be approved with such tunnelling depths permitted and with no detail as to the extent of damage and how and when it will be repaired. It will lead to the situation where residents and businesses are forced to engage structural engineers and lawyers to prove that the damage was linked to Westconnex works, with no assurance that this property damage will be promptly and satisfactorily fixed.

- Heavy vehicle movements during peak hours – Leichhardt. The EIS states that ‘reasonable and practical management strategies would be investigated to minimize the volume of heavy vehicle movements during peak hours.’ (8-53). This is also not acceptable as it is not known what will actually be done to manage this impact. It is not good enough for the EIS, which forms the basis of the approval of this project, to simply mention ‘investigations’ and not detail a proper plan (on which residents can comment) on management of heavy vehicle movements during peak hours. In addition, Darley Road is very congested from 7am until 9.30am and then from 4pm-6.30pm, well outside the ‘peak’ periods identified in the EIS. And the impact on traffic will be caused by ‘light’ vehicles and not simply heavy vehicles. It is clear that there is no plan for managing these vehicle movements. The EIS should not be approved as drafted. It is unacceptable for this volume of vehicles to be proposed for this critical arterial road with no plan for management.

- EIS 6.1 (Synthesis, Page 45) describes the Process for addressing project uncertainties. "The EIS is based on the concept design developed for the project. As such, it is to be expected that some uncertainties exist that will need to be resolved during detailed design and construction and operational planning. As described in Chapter 1, construction contractors (for each stage of the project) would be engaged during detailed design to provide greater certainty on the exact locations of temporary and permanent facilities and infrastructure as well as the construction methodology to be adopted. This may result in changes to both the project design and the construction methodologies described and assessed in this EIS. Any changes to the project would be reviewed for consistency with the assessment contained in the EIS including relevant mitigation measures, environmental performance outcomes and any future conditions of approval". The EIS should not be approved till the bulk of these 'uncertainties' have been fully researched and surveyed and the results (and any changes) published for public comment.
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

The high tolls are set to increase for decades by the CPI or by 4% a year, whichever is higher. When inflation is low and wages are not even keeping up with low inflation this is outrageous. And it is not as if the commuters or workers of western Sydney have a real alternative in public transport. This is just gouging western Sydney road users to make the road attractive to a buyer.

602 homes and more than a thousand residents near Rozelle construction sites would be affected by noise sufficient to cause sleep disturbance even if acoustic sheds and noise walls are used. The EIS promises negotiation to provide even more mitigation on a one by one basis. This is not acceptable to me. As other projects have demonstrated, those with less bargaining power or social networks have been left more exposed. In any case, there is no certainty that additional measures would be taken or be effective.

The EIS admits that drivers from lower income households are more likely to travel longer distances to avoid tolls because of the cost. So you either pay the high tolls (capped at $7.95 in 2015 dollars) or you drive for longer to avoid the tolls. We have seen this already where commuters have chose to drive on Parramatta rd not the new M4 with the new tolls. This is unfair.

Whilst chapters 10 and 12 of Appendix H show mid-block level of service at interfaces with interchanges and points within the tunnels, there is no information about other mid-block points such as the ANZAC Bridge. Part 8.3.3 of the EIS refers to increases in daily traffic forecasts on the Anzac Bridge/Western Distributor, particularly in the AM peak, as traffic accesses the M4-M5 Link and future forms of traffic or network management are intended. Information about the traffic forecasts for the Anzac Bridge/Western Distributor should be provided.

The 2023 ‘cumulative’ modelling scenario includes the Sydney Gateway and the western harbour tunnel but neither of these projects are currently committed and it is highly unlikely they will be completed by this date. This raises the question of why did the proponent adopt such a misleading position and how does it affect the impacts stated?

I object to the way this project is hailed by the Minister for Western Sydney Stuart Ayres for the benefit of western Sydney when hardly any parts of Sydney west of Parramatta are even mentioned in the EIS. This is deliberately misleading. All the reasons for this stage of WestConnex are about linking the new M4 and M5 to the western harbour tunnel and northern beaches tunnel. Or they talk about links to the “Sydney Gateway” to the airport and Port Botany and they are not even part of this project.

This EIS contains no meaningful design and construction details and no parameters as to how broad changes and therefore impacts could be. It therefore fails to allow the community to be informed about and comment on the project impacts in a meaningful way.
I wish to submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485. The reasons for objecting are set out below.

Name: 

Signature: 

Address: 

Postcode: 

 Submission to: 
Planning Services, 
Department of Planning and Environment 
GPO Box 39, Sydney, NSW, 2001 
Attn: Director – Transport Assessments

Application Number: SSI 7485 
Application Name: WestConnex M4-M5 Link

- The Rozelle Rail Yard stacks are stated to be 38m high and are situated in a valley area. The majority of Balmain Road is 39m above sea level and Annandale St is at 29m above sea level. Both are considerably less than 1 kilometre from the Rail Yard stacks so pollution will be blown directly into many homes in these areas. This will expose the residents of Annandale, Lilyfield, Rozelle and Balmain to highly increased health risks.

- The proposed work hours for the Rozelle Rail Yards Site are tunnelling and spoil handling 24 hours a day seven days a week. On ground construction Mon-Fri 7.00am – 6.00pm, Sat 8.00am - 1.00pm. However as has been experienced by those at Haberfield and St Peters these hours and especially late and night work have been extended and implemented when the schedules have fallen behind and this has lead to great physical and mental stress for many residents through interrupted sleep and loss of sleep especially for those with children. The roads and sites at night in the area will see a marked increase in noise from truck movements, truck reversing alarms and running machinery. It will also see a marked increase in light during the night hours with site illumination and vehicle head lights as has been experienced in other areas. These problems have not been addressed in the EIS.

- The Rozelle Rail Yards site is the location of 3 Unfiltered Pollution Stacks. There is a fourth stack on Victoria Rd close to Darling St almost opposite Rozelle Primary School. If the Western Harbour Tunnel is built there will also be a total of 7 Tunnel Portals. Tunnel Portals are also areas of high levels of pollution. It is totally unacceptable that the Pollution Stacks are unfiltered. Recently built tunnels in Tokyo successfully filter 98% of all pollutants. There are at least 5 schools and childcare centres in close proximity to these pollution stacks.

- Noise impacts - Camperdown The EIS indicates that a large number of residents will be affected by construction noise caused by demolition and pavement and infrastructure works. This includes use of a rock breaker and concrete saw. During all periods of construction, there will be noise impacts from construction of site car parking and deliveries and pavement and infrastructure works. No proper mitigation measures are proposed to protect residents from these impacts (10-118, EIS) The EIS admits that three residents and two businesses will be subject to noise impacts above acceptable levels for 16 days (10-119, EIS) No detail is provided as to whether alternative accommodation will be offered or other compensation.
I wish to submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485. The reasons for objecting are set out below.

Name: 
Signature: 

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Address: Suburb: Postcode: 

The operational Green House Gas (GHG) assessment is based on the WestConnex Road Traffic Model version 2.3 (WRTM v2.3). This model has major flaws and the unreliable outputs of the model put into question the GHG assessment.

The proposed Inner West Subsurface Interchange, planned as part of Stage 1 (Vol 2B Appendix E p 1), linking the 2 mainline tunnels with the Rozelle Interchange and the Iron Cove link is of serious concern, there has been little information about the Inner West Interchange, its construction or exactly which streets it would affect. At Westconnex Information sessions held in the inner west in Sept 2017 staff state the path of the tunnels and the Interchange are ‘indicative only’. How are residents expected to submit submissions without knowing if their street is affected?

Both the St Peters Active Recreation Area and the Rozelle Interchange Open Space are a false promise. Unless there is an agreement for construction and management these will be grassed wastelands with compromised amenity, adjoined by ventilation facilities in Rozelle, divided by above ground portals and difficult to access across busy roads.

The project would take land intended for housing and employment specified in The Bays Precinct Transformation Plan.

Significantly, there is nothing in the EIS to ensure that tunnelling would be at a sufficient depth so as not to endanger the integrity of homes, including vibration, and noise impacts. Further, without provision for full compensation for damage sustained there would be no incentive for contractors, or Roads and Maritime Services, to minimise damage to homes or indeed to have any concern for damage sustained.

Scientists have found that there is no safe level of air pollution. As pollution levels rise deaths and hospitalisations rise too. A thorough cost-benefit analysis that takes into account the health effects due to increased exposure is required.

Given that these works could be undertaken to deliver toll paying drivers to the privately owned WestConnex, there is strong potential for a conflict between private profit and community impacts. The cost of any such integration works should very clearly be attributed to the Project cost, and should not impact on the available RMS budget for the State road network normal maintenance and improvement budget.
I submit my strongest objections to the M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, and request the Minister to reject the application and require SMC / RMS to issue a true, not an 'indicative' and fundamentally flawed EIS.

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The EIS needs to provide specific detail as to what will be provided by way of alternative accommodation to the 36 residents identified as suffering extreme noise interference. There is no plan to temporarily relocate such residents, not to offer them financial compensation to enable them to move out during the worst period. There is an estimated 10 weeks of extreme noise during demolition of the commercial building and preparatory road works. Once this work is finished the residents will also be forced to endure a truck every 304 minutes for a period of five years. It is clearly not possible for such residents to continue to live in these houses and the EIS needs to detail what will be provided in terms of alternative living arrangements for part, or all of the construction work period.

For example, the AECOM EIS for the New M5 failed to deal with how the massively contaminated land fill at Alexandria would be managed during construction. After months of sickening odours, the NSW EPA admits that despite fining SMC and requiring contractors to take measures to control odours, they have not stopped. It acknowledges that it does not have the power to stop work until WestConnex contractors comply with environmental regulations.

Hundreds of risks associated with this project have not been assessed but have instead been deferred to a detailed design stage into which the public will have no input. I call on the Department of Planning to reject this inadequate EIS that has been prepared by AECOM that has multiple commercial interests in WestConnex.

Table 6.1 in Appendix Q (Social and Economic impact) is not an accurate report on the concerns of residents. It downgrades the concerns of Newtown, St Peters and Haberfield residents. It does not even mention concerns about additional years of construction in Haberfield and St Peters. It also does not mention concerns about heritage impacts in Newtown. I can only assume that this is because there was almost no consultation in Newtown and a failure to notify impacted residents including those on the Eastern Side of King Street and St Peters.

Leichhardt residents were repeatedly told by SMC that the Darley Road site would be operational for three years. The EIS states that it will be operational for 5 years. This creates an unacceptable impact for residents. The works on the site should be restricted to a three-year program as was promised.
Submission to Planning Services
Department of Planning and Environment
Application Number: SSI 7485
Name: WestConnex M4-M5 Link

I wish to register my strong objection to WCX's proposed Stage 3 (M4-M5 Link), particularly in Rozelle. Reasons for my objection include:

The Business Case for the WestConnex project (made up of the New M4, Iron Cove Link and Rozelle Interchange, M4-M5 Link, New M5, King Georges Road Interchange upgrade and Sydney Gateway) is not adequate to justify moving to EIS.

While WCX might integrate with the wider motorway network, no evidence is provided demonstrating that it integrates with the wider road network — let alone the broader transport and land use system. The EIS provides no information about changes in traffic volumes entering the Sydney CBD caused by WCX, and Iron Cove Bridge (earmarked for more traffic) is already at capacity twice a day.

RMS has only just commenced work to identify which roads fanning out from WestConnex portals will need to be upgraded to deliver large numbers of vehicles to and from the project. It is therefore impossible to form a properly informed understanding of the environmental impacts — the very purpose of the EIS.

The EIS for the M4-M5 Link is far too conceptual. It does not offer the apposite sureties with regard, for example, construction costs and traffic estimates, which are required (for a watertight EIS) to be within 10% (P10), not 50% (P50).

After this week's revelations (SMH 12/10/17) that the SMC has rejected the sole bid to construct the Rozelle Interchange, and that the RMS will take over from the SMC, re-assigning itself direct responsibility for key elements of the proposed M4-M5 Link, the entire EIS (already adjudged wanting in rigour and detail by many an expert) appears to be lurching toward 'relevance jeopardy'. Ticking off on an EIS in the midst of such design and management turmoil is surely unwise, perhaps illegal?

Approving an EIS for a potentially unbuildable Rozelle Interchange design may also provide the perfect 'cloak' under which to proceed with a St Peters-style above-ground interchange. An above-ground design would potentially see many more houses in Rozelle acquired and bulldozed. If the current EIS for the M4-M5 Link was signed off, the community would be powerless/voice-less to object to such a substitute proposal. This is unacceptable, and should invalidate the current EIS.

Name: 
Address: 
Postcode: 
Signature: 

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website
YES / NO

Declaration: I have not made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: John Brown

Signature: 

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 88 Sunny Side Ave

Suburb: Lilyfield

Postcode: 2040

- I am concerned that while the EIS finds that tolls do weigh more heavily on lower income motorists, there is no serious analysis of the blatant unfairness of letting of private consortium toll people for decades in order to pay for less profitable tollways for wealthier communities.

- EIS 6.1 (Synthesis, Page 45) states. “…… this may result in changes to both the project design and the construction methodologies described and assessed in this EIS. Any changes to the project would be reviewed for consistency with the assessment contained in the EIS including relevant mitigation measures, environmental performance outcomes and any future conditions of approval”. It is unstated just who would have responsibility for such a “review(ed) for consistency”, and how these changes would be communicated to the community. The EIS should not be approved till significant ‘uncertainties' have been fully researched and surveyed and the results (and any changes) published for public comment (ie: the Sydney Water Tunnels issues at 12-57)

- The EIS states that property damage due to ground movement may occur. We object to the project in its entirety on this basis. The EIS states that ‘settlement, induced by tunnel excavation, and groundwater drawdown, may occur in some areas along the tunnel alignment’. The risk of ground movement is lessened where tunnelling is more than 35 metres. However, some tunnelling is at less than 10 metres. This proposed tunnel alignment creates an unacceptable risk of ground movement. In addition, the EIS states that there are a number of discrete areas to the north and northwest of the Rozelle Rail Yards, to the north of Campbell Road at St Peters and in the vicinity of Lord Street at Newtown where ground water movement above 20 milliliters is predicted ‘strict limits on the degree of settlement permitted would be imposed on the project” and ‘damage’ would be rectified at no cost to the owner. would be placed (Executive Summary, xvii - iii). The project should not be permitted to be delivered in such a way that there is a known risk to property damage that cannot be mitigated to an acceptable level of risk.
I submit my strongest objections to the M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, and request the Minister to reject the application and require SMC / RMS to issue a true, not an 'indicative' and fundamentally flawed EIS.

Name: [Signature]

Signature: [Signature]

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website.

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 136 Denison Rd, Dulwich Hill

Suburb: Dulwich Hill Postcode: 2203

- Additional facilities. The EIS states that the contractor may decide upon additional 'construction ancillary facilities' to the 12 identified in the EIS. The EIS should not be approved on the basis that there may be more unidentified sites taken, as residents will have no opportunity to comment on their impacts. The approval condition should limit any construction facilities to those already notified and detailed in the EIS.

- The process that has led to this EIS has been undemocratic and obscure, driven by decisions made behind closed doors.

- The EIS states that Darley Road is a contaminated site, and likely has asbestos. The proposal is that 'treated' water will be directly discharged into the stormwater drain at Blackmore oval. There are four long-standing rowing clubs in the vicinity of this location. This plan will jeopardise the integrity of our waterway and compromise the use of the bay for recreational activities for boat and other users. We object in the strongest terms to this proposal on environmental and health reasons. There is no detail of the ongoing Motorway maintenance activities during operation provided in the EIS. The community therefore cannot comment on the impact that this ongoing facility will have on the locality. This component of the EIS should not be approved as this information is not provided and therefore impacts (on parking, safety, noise, amenity of the area) are not known.

- Rozelle is an old and historic suburbs of Sydney. The damage that this project would do in destruction of homes, other buildings and vegetation is unacceptable, especially when the project would leave a legacy of traffic congestion in the area.

- Permanent water treatment plant and substation – Leichhardt The proposal to locate this permanent structure in a residential setting is opposed. The site will have a negative visual impact on the area and is in direct line of sight of a number of homes. If approved, the facility should be moved to the north of the site further from homes.

- Submission to:

  Planning Services, Department of Planning and Environment
  GPO Box 39, Sydney, NSW, 2001

  Attn: Director – Transport Assessments

Application Number: SSI 7485

Application Name: WestConnex M4-M5 Link
I submit my strongest objections to the M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, and request the Minister to reject the application and require SMC / RMS to issue a true, not an 'indicative' and fundamentally flawed EIS.

Name: B. DIETZ

Signature: 

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website.

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 60 Denison St, Rozelle, NSW 2039

Suburb: Rozelle

Postcode: 2039

Planning Services,
Department of Planning and Environment
GPO Box 39, Sydney, NSW, 2001

Attn: Director – Transport Assessments

Application Number: SSI 7485

Application Name: WestConnex M4-M5 Link

The EIS uses maps indicating alignment of the mainline tunnels. It is clear from more detailed reading deep into the EIS (ie 12-57 Sydney Water Tunnels) that the alignment and depths of the tunnels may vary very significantly, after further survey work has been done and construction methodology determined by the construction contractor. The maps provided in the EIS are nothing more than 'indicative' and are misleading the community. The EIS should be withdrawn, corrected and updated, and reissued for genuine public comment based on 'definitive' information.

The EIS states that darley Road is a contaminated site, and likely has asbestos. The proposal is that 'treated' water will be directly discharged into the stormwater drain at Blackmore oval. There are four long-standing rowing clubs in the vicinity of this location. This plan will jeopardise the integrity of our waterway and compromise the use of the bay for recreational activities for boat and other users. We object in the strongest terms to this proposal on environmental and health reasons. There is no detail of the ongoing Motorway maintenance activities during operation provided in the EIS. The community therefore cannot comment on the impact that this ongoing facility will have on the locality. This component of the EIS should not be approved as this information is not provided and therefore impacts (on parking, safety, noise, amenity of the area) are not known.

The removal of spoil at the Rozelle Rail Yards will lead to the largest amount of Spoil truck movements on the entire Stage 3 project: 517 Heavy truck movements a day, of which 46 are stated to take place at Peak hours. There will also be 10 Heavy truck movements a day from the Crescent Civil Site. The sheer number of trucks on the road will lead to massive increases in congestion. Maps in the EIS have the spoil trucks going to and from these sites from the Haberfield direction on the City West Link. This is also the direction that is being proposed for spoil truck movements from Darley Rd which is said to have 100 Heavy truck movements a day. It is stated that the cumulative effect of truck movements from all sites on the City West Link will be 700 (one way) Heavy truck movements a day and of that 208 will be in Peak hours. This plan totally lacks credibility.

Rozelle is an old and historic suburbs of Sydney. The damage that this project would do in destruction of homes, other buildings and vegetation is unacceptable, especially when the project would leave a legacy of traffic congestion in the area.

In Leichhardt serious safety concerns about the choice of the Darley Rd site have been raised by the Inner West Council and an independent engineer’s report. Despite countless meetings between local residents and SMC and RMS over 12 months, none of the serious and legitimate concerns raised by the residents have even been acknowledged. This is a massive breach of community trust and seriously questions the integrity of the EIS.

Permanent water treatment plant and substation – Leichhardt. The proposal to locate this permanent structure in a residential setting is opposed. The site will have a negative visual impact on the area and is in direct line of sight of a number of homes. If approved, the facility should be moved to the north of the site further from homes.
I wish to submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485. The reasons for objecting are set out below.

Name: [Signature]

Address: 56 Denison St, Rozelle, NSW 2039

Suburb: Rozelle, Postcode 2039

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website

Declaration: I Have Not made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

The operational Green House Gas (GHG) assessment is based on the WestConnex Road Traffic Model version 2.3 (WRTM v2.3). This model has major flaws and the unreliable outputs of the model put into question the GHG assessment.

The proposed Inner West Subsurface Interchange, planned as part of Stage 1 (Vol 2B Appendix E p 1), linking the 2 mainline tunnels with the Rozelle Interchange and the Iron Cove link is of serious concern, there has been little information about the Inner West Interchange, its construction or exactly which streets it would affect. At Westconnex Information sessions held in the inner west in Sept 2017 staff state the path of the tunnels and the Interchange are ‘indicative only’. How are residents expected to submit submissions without knowing if their street is affected?

Both the St Peters Active Recreation Area and the Rozelle Interchange Open Space are a false promise. Unless there is an agreement for construction and management these will be grassed wastelands with compromised amenity, adjoined by ventilation facilities in Rozelle, divided by above ground portals and difficult to access across busy roads.

The project would take land intended for housing and employment specified in The Bays Precinct Transformation Plan.

Significantly, there is nothing in the EIS to ensure that tunnelling would be at a sufficient depth so as not to endanger the integrity of homes, including vibration, and noise impacts. Further, without provision for full compensation for damage sustained there would be no incentive for contractors, or Roads and Maritime Services, to minimise damage to homes or indeed to have any concern for damage sustained.

Scientists have found that there is no safe level of air pollution. As pollution levels rise deaths and hospitalisations rise too. A thorough cost-benefit analysis that takes into account the health effects due to increased exposure is required.

Given that these works could be undertaken to deliver toll paying drivers to the privately owned WestConnex, there is strong potential for a conflict between private profit and community impacts. The cost of any such integration works should very clearly be attributed to the Project cost, and should not impact on the available RMS budget for the State road network normal maintenance and improvement budget.
I object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application, for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application.

- The key intersection performance tables in App H (p.258 St Peters and 248 Rozelle) demonstrate that many intersections will either worsen (at the worst case scenario of LOS F) or remain unchanged particularly in 2033, including the following intersections:
  - Princes Highway/Canal Road
  - Princes Highway/Railway Road
  - Unwins Bridge Road/Campbell Street
  - Campbell Road/Bourke Road
  - Princes Highway/Campbell Street
  - Ricketty Street/Kent Road
  - Gardeners Road/Kent Road
  - Gardeners Road/Bourke Road
  - Gardeners Rd/O'Riordan Street
  - Victoria Road/Lyons Road
  - Victoria Road/Darling Street
  - Victoria Road/Robert Street

- Most people in Emu Plains, Penrith, Mt Druitt, or Blacktown who work in Sydney CBD use the trains. What workers travelling to Sydney city really need are better and more frequent trains. This is just dismissed by the EIS.

- The modelling shows the motorway exceeds reasonable operating limits in the peak in less than ten years.

- The underlying traffic modelling and outputs was insufficient to:
  - Demonstrate the need for the project.
  - Understand impacts of dispersed traffic on connecting roads, such as the Anzac Bridge, and whether they have available capacity to meet the predicted traffic discharge. Any congestion on exits has the capacity to negate all travel time savings to the exit point, given the small predicted benefits.

- I object to this new tollway because in the past tolls have been justified as needed to pay for the new road. This is not the case of this tollway that will charge tolls for 40 years. This is only to guarantee revenue to the new private owner.

- The proponent excludes the impact of the Western Sydney Airport from analysis of the project. This could have a significant impact on traffic volumes.

- The modelling shows significant increases in traffic on Victoria Rd (+20% ADT) which is already at capacity.
I submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the reasons stated below, and request the Minister reject the application entirely, and cause the proponents to reissue an EIS that is based on a fully researched, developed, and budgeted concept design, and require the proponents to prepare a new business case against that design.

- The nature of proposed “post-opening mitigation measures” (Page 223, Chapter 9.8, Appendix H) are unknown and their impacts could be significant including intersection and road widening (and associated property loss), banning parking in local centres, removal of trees, footpaths and cycling facilities. The people of NSW have a reasonable expectation to understand whether such impacts form part of the Project and they should be detailed in the EIS. They should not be left to a “wait and see” approach. Not only a proper analysis of demand, but also of traffic dispersion should be provided for connecting roads up to three kilometres from every exit and entry portal and the capacity of those roads analysed.

- Road congestion is reducing bus performance and reliability. The project will make it worse.

- The EIS says traffic on ANZAC Bridge will increase by 2023 (p.8-103).

- Traffic modelling shows bus times will be slower into the city in the morning (p.3-19).

- The EIS identifies capacity constraints on ANZAC Bridge (p3-19). This project will dump more traffic onto the ANZAC Bridge.

- The statements made that public transport cannot serve diverse areas are empirically incorrect. The area the Westconnex is being built in has higher public transport mode use than the Greater Metropolitan Area as noted in the IES.

- The EIS notes that the project design and land use forecasts have changed significantly since the Stage 2 and Stage 3 EIS. However the cumulative analysis does not quantify the expected change on those roads. The EIS only notes significant increases in traffic volumes.

- I object to the whole project but particularly the tolls which are unfair when people living west of Parramatta really need alternative to western neighborhoods north-south. If we had better public transport then many of us would not have to drive and this would reduce the traffic.

- The modelling has thousands of unreleased cars at key locations; i.e. in reality those unreleased vehicles would result in vehicle queues and or network failure.

- The strategic model (whole system) inputs traffic volumes that simply cannot be accommodated in the road interchanges and feeder routes. It is physically impossible to fit that amount of traffic on a road.
I submit my strongest objections to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: EBONY VUKELIC

Signature: 

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 10 PINDOYCO ST

Suburb: CAMPERDOWN

Postcode: 2050

The three Pollution Stacks in the Rozelle Rail yards are shown to be 38 meters high. This is a totally inappropriate location for these Pollution Stacks. The Rozelle Rail Yards are located in a valley. The Stacks will be on land that is approximately 3.5 meters above sea level. Balmain Road between Wharf Rd and Victoria Road is at an elevation of an average 37 meters. Orange Grove Primary School is at an elevation of 33.4 meters. Areas of Hornsey Rd Rozelle are at 28 meters. Around the junction of Annandale St and Weynton St in Annandale the height above sea level is 24 meters. All these areas are in close proximity to these stacks. All the pollution being exhausted from these stacks will almost be on the same level as these locations and so will be blowing almost directly into these properties, especially in summer when many windows are open. This is not acceptable. In situations of no wind the pollution will accumulate in this valley area and make the surrounding area highly polluted. This is not acceptable. There are also at least 4 schools of Primary age children well within one kilometer of these Stacks. Young children are the most vulnerable to pollution related disease.

I object to the selection of the Darley Road site on the basis that the works required (demolition and surface works) will create unacceptable and unbearable noise and vibration impacts for extended periods. The EIS indicates that at least 36 homes will basically be unliveable during this period. In addition, the planned 170 heavy and light vehicles will considerably worsen the impact of construction noise.

There has been no independent consideration of alternatives, in particular of a major expansion of commuter rail transport. The Department should reject this inadequate EIS and have a review of the flawed processes that have already led to massive expenditure on the inadequate option of privatised toll roads. This proposal is out of step with contemporary urban planning.

The EIS claims to have saved Blackmore Park and Easton Park due to negative community feedback. I am concerned that this is a false claim and that this site was never really in contention due to other physical factors. I would like NSW Planning to investigate whether this claim is correct to have heeded the community is false or not.

EIS social impact study states that "the health and safety of residents should be prioritised around construction areas" - this is merely platitudinous in the light of the choice of Darley Rd the third most dangerous traffic intersection in the Inner West as a construction site.
I submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the reasons stated below, and request the Minister reject the application entirely, and cause the proponents to reissue an EIS that is based on a fully researched, developed, and budgeted concept design, and require the proponents to prepare a new business case against that design.

⇒ The assessment states that there will be a net increase in GHG emissions in 2023 under the 'with project' scenario, however under the 2023 'cumulative' scenario, there will be a net decrease in emissions (page 22-15). However, as the 'cumulative' scenario includes the Sydney Gateway and Western Harbor Tunnel projects, which are not yet confirmed to proceed, the 'with project' scenario should be considered as a likely outcome – which would see an increase in emissions. Both scenarios for 2033 show a reduction in emissions vs the 'do minimum' scenario. This is likely to rely on 'free-flow' conditions for the Project for most of the day. Should this not occur, the modelled outcomes could be significantly different.

⇒ The EIS states the Inner West Interchange would be under 3 suburbs - Lilyfield, Annandale and Leichhardt – so clearly it would cover a very extensive area (see map in EIS Vol 1A Chap 5 Part 1 p11) with drilling and danger of subsidence affecting hundreds of homes.

⇒ Increased traffic on Gardeners Road will require land use planning changes that may decrease the value of land.

⇒ The St Peters and Rozelle interchanges at are of particular concern. St Peters will have large volumes of vehicles accelerating and decelerating as they enter and exit tunnels and access roads, next to proposed playing fields.

This is complicated by emissions stacks located in the Interchange – whereby pollution from the interchange is supercharged by the emissions from the stacks.

⇒ Recent experience tells us that numbers of people in the ongoing construction of Stages 1 and 2 have suffered extensive damage to their homes caused by vibration, tunnelling activities, and changed soil moisture content costing thousands of dollars to rectify, and although they followed all the elected procedures their claims have not been settled. Insurance policies will not cover this type of damage. The onus has been on them to prove that damage to their homes was caused by Westconnex. Furthermore, the EIS actually concedes that there will be moisture drawdown caused by tunnelling. There is nothing addressing these major concerns in the EIS. This is what residents in Annandale, Leichhardt and Lilyfield are facing and it is totally unacceptable.

⇒ the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the EIS (Page 8-2 – Table 8-1) require the Applicant to consider the operational transport impact of toll avoidance however information provided on toll avoidance in Chapter 9.8 (Page 222) of Appendix H is limited to four short paragraphs.
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: Ebony Vukelic
Signature: 

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 10 Piccadilly St, Camperdown, NSW 2050

- The high tolls are set to increase for decades by the CPI or by 4% a year, whichever is higher. When inflation is low and wages are not even keeping up with low inflation this is outrageous. And it is not as if the commuters or workers of western Sydney have a real alternative in public transport. This is just gouging western Sydney road users to make the road attractive to a buyer.

- 602 homes and more than a thousand residents near Rozelle construction sites would be affected by noise sufficient to cause sleep disturbance even if acoustic sheds and noise walls are used. The EIS promises negotiation to provide even more mitigation on a one by one basis. This is not acceptable to me. As other projects have demonstrated, those with less bargaining power or social networks have been left more exposed. In any case, there is no certainty that additional measures would be taken or be effective.

- The EIS admits that drivers from lower income households are more likely to travel longer distances to avoid tolls because of the cost. So you either pay the high tolls (capped at $7.95 in 2015 dollars) or you drive for longer to avoid the tolls. We have seen this already where commuters have chose to drive on Parramatta rd not the new M4 with the new tolls. This is unfair.

- Whilst chapters 10 and 12 of Appendix H show mid-block level of service at interfaces with interchanges and points within the tunnels, there is no information about other mid-block points such as the ANZAC Bridge. Part 8.3.3 of the EIS refers to increases in daily traffic forecasts on the Anzac Bridge/Western Distributor, particularly in the AM peak, as traffic accesses the M4-M5 Link and future forms of traffic or network management are intended. Information about the traffic forecasts for the Anzac Bridge/Western Distributor should be provided.

- The 2023 'cumulative' modelling scenario includes the Sydney Gateway and the western harbour tunnel but neither of these projects are currently committed and it is highly unlikely they will be completed by this date. This raises the question of why did the proponent adopt such a misleading position and how does it affect the impacts stated?

- I object to the way this project is hailed by the Minister for Western Sydney Stuart Ayres for the benefit of western Sydney when hardly any parts of Sydney west of Parramatta are even mentioned in the EIS. This is deliberately misleading. All the reasons for this stage of WestConnex are about linking the new M4 and M5 to the western harbour tunnel and northern beaches tunnel. Or they talk about links to the “Sydney Gateway” to the airport and Port Botany and they are not even part of this project.

- This EIS contains no meaningful design and construction details and no parameters as to how broad changes and therefore impacts could be. It therefore fails to allow the community to be informed about and comment on the project impacts in a meaningful way.
I submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the following reasons, and ask that the Minister reject the application and require preparation of a genuine, not indicative, EIS:

- I strongly object to the proposed location of this permanent operational facility on Darley Road. The presence of this site contradicts repeated assurances to the community that the site would be returned after construction was completed. The ongoing presence of this site will limit future uses of the Darley Road site, which could serve community purposes, particularly given its location directly next to public transport. Its presence removes the ability to provide more accessible, safer, and direct pedestrian access to the North Leichhardt Light Rail Station. The plant location, in a neighbourhood setting, is not appropriate. It will reduce property values and have unacceptable impacts on the visual amenity of the area. The streets adjacent to Darley Road are comprised of low-rise residential homes and small businesses and infrastructure such as this should not be permitted in such a location.

- The Rozelle Rail Yards are a totally inappropriate area to create a new recreational area because the area will be highly polluted by unfiltered Pollution Stacks and Tunnel Portals. In the EIS, it is referred to as an idealized area. “It is envisaged that the quantum of active recreation within the Rozelle Rail Yards would be further developed by others as projects such as The Bays Precinct are developed. The concept plan provides spaces that could include an array of active recreation opportunities and even community facilities such as gardens or a school.” The suggestion that this would be a suitable location for a School is just beyond belief and demonstrates that those who have put these plans together are either staggeringly ignorant or totally delusional! At a time when major World cities are doing all they can to address the dire problems of pollution, this is an appalling suggestion that is totally out of touch.

- The EIS is misleading because it discusses the creation of 14,350 direct jobs during construction. It omits the fact that jobs have also been lost because of acquisition of businesses, many of which were long-standing and employed hundreds of workers. (Executive Summary xviii)

- Insufficient time has been given for the community to prepare submissions to the EIS, especially when one considers that whole neighbourhoods affected by the project were not even notified during the concept design period. e.g. Newtown, east of King St.

- Acquisition of Dan Murphys — I object to the acquisition of this site on the basis that Dan Murphys renovated and started a new business in December 2016, in full knowledge that they were to be acquired, with the acquisition process commencing early November 2016. This is maladministration of public money and the taxpayer should not be left to foot the compensation bill in these circumstances.
I wish to submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485. The reasons for objecting are set out below.

Name: Claire Gundenning  
Signature: 

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website  
Declaration: I have not made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.  
Address: 68 Beehive St Balmain  
Suburb: Balmain  
Postcode: 2041  

EIS is Indicative only – Pyrmont bridge Road site – The EIS should not be approved as it does not contain any certainty for residents as to what is proposed and does not provide a basis on which the project can be approved. This is because the EIS states ‘the detail of the design and construction approach is indicative only’ and is subject to ‘detailed design and construction planning to be undertaken by the successful contractors.’

The EIS gives no information about changes to traffic increases entering the Sydney CBD caused by the Westconnex. Duncan Gay when asked about this, in connection to huge increases of traffic predicted to enter the city from Westconnex at St Peters, would only say that traffic would disperse! So thousands of extra vehicles would magically disperse – where? There is no plan for this. RMS has only just started work to identify which roads will need to be upgraded to deal with these vast numbers of extra vehicles entering the city. So it is impossible to form an understanding of the true Environmental impacts of this project – which is the very purpose of an EIS.

The removal of Buruwan Park for road widening and the realignment of the Crescent is a particular loss of badly needed parkland. This park was established as a nature corridor and a buffer to shield the local residents from City West Link, there are mature trees on this site, it was not intended as a children’s recreational area with play equipment, the description in the EIS is inaccurate. Buruwan Park also has a main cycle route running through it. The alternative route being suggested is poor and takes no account of encouraging cycling as a mode of transport. The alternative routes are based on distance only and take no account of time taken or topography. Had this been done then this would have changed the assessment for the removal of the existing cycle/walkway bridge over the City West link. There is also no mention of this bridge being replaced after construction of the Westconnex. This is not acceptable.
I submit my strongest objections to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: Claire Gendry

Signature: [Signature]

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website.

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 65 Breathe St, Balmain

Suburb: Balmain

Postcode: 2041

normal working hours. Access to the EIS is very difficult without access to a personal computer. This totally restricts open community engagement.

- The Rozelle Rail Yards site is the location of 3 Unfiltered Pollution Stacks. There is a fourth stack on Victoria Rd close to Darling St. If the Western Harbour Tunnel is built there will also be a total of 7 Tunnel Portals. Tunnel Portals are also areas of high levels of pollution. It is totally unacceptable that the Pollution Stacks are unfiltered. In 2008 Gladys Berejiklian said of Labor “It’s not too late, the Government can still ensure that filtration is a possibility. World’s best practice is to filter tunnels. Why won’t Labor allow people to sleep at night, knowing their children aren’t inhaling toxins that could jeopardize their health now or in the future.” It is totally unacceptable that the tunnels will not be filtered. Recently built tunnels in Tokyo successfully filter 98% of all pollutants.

- There is no reliable evidence presented (or available) that building motorways reduces traffic congestion over the long term. No major urban arterial road project, without carefully considered and implemented pricing signals, has succeeded in easing congestion for more than a few years. This is universally acknowledged in planning disciplines, and is replicated by the Future Transport website, has been stated by the current Minister for Transport and the current Premier (during her time as Shadow Minister for Transport).

- There will be 517 Heavy truck movements a day, of which 46 are stated to take place during peak hours from the Rozelle Rail Yard the largest amount of spoil truck movement on the whole of Stage 3. This will lead to a vast amount of extra noise and air pollution in this area. There will also be disturbance of soil in the old Rozelle Goods Yard which will be heavily contaminated with toxic substances. It is highly probable that there will be lead and asbestos. (as was the case in St Peters) You made no provision for the safe removal of these toxic substances in St Peters and the EIS makes no provision for their safe removal in this area.

- The EIS (Section 3.2) does not set out the specific transport needs addressed by the project but states additional road capacity is required to meet a projected increase in trips. It does not set out any trips, desire lines, demand corridors or growth that the WestConnex project is addressing. As a result it is not possible to assess the project’s ability to meet those needs. Nor is it demonstrated that projections in growth in population and employment correlate to traffic demand increase along the proposed M4-M5 Link.
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application, and require SMC and RMC to prepare a new EIS that is based on genuine, not indicative, design parameters, costings, and business case.

- The Rozelle Interchange will prevent major redevelopment in the Rozelle area. This area has been identified by the NSW Government as a major opportunity for urban renewal for over 20 years. Light construction vehicle routes – the EIS acknowledges that these vehicles will use ‘dispersed’ routes (8-62). In other words, construction vehicles will use and park on local roads. The EIS does not propose any management as to which roads they use.

- The addition of 70-100 light vehicle movements day in Leichhardt will result in our small, congested streets, which are already at capacity and suffering parking shortages, will have the added impact of workers travelling to and from the site and parking in local streets. There will be rat running. The EIS should provide an agreed route (using arterial roads only) that can be used by all vehicles associated with the project.

- It is stated that the hugely expensive Stage 3 M4/M5 link is required as a link between the two motorways. This is totally untrue. The A3 is the primary eastern link between the two motorways and it is described in the State Road network system as the M4 - M5 Connector.

- I object to the assessment of the removal of buildings, other rail infrastructure and vegetation on the Rozelle Railway Yards being done in advance of this EIS. The RMS environmental assessment process is not publicly accountable. These works were part of the WestConnex project and should have been assessed as part of Stage 3.

- To the west there are the M7, A6 and A3 connections. There has been no modelling provided of whether with appropriate upgrades these connections might provide far more cost effective and time efficient connections, particularly given their alignments would service multiple demand corridors.

- The EIS does not set out a credible strategic rationale for WestConnex. There is no informed discussion on the economic geography of Sydney, and the role an integrated transport system has to play in meeting the needs of businesses and residents.

- Motor vehicles account for 14% of Particulate Pollution of 2.5 microns and less in Australia. There is no safe level to exposure to particulate matter of 2.5 microns and less. Fine particulate matter is linked with Asthma, Lung Disease, Cancer, Stroke and poor lung development in children. Those most at risk are the old, the young and the unborn of pregnant women.
I submit my strongest objections to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

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I note that in the area of Lilyfield Rd and Gordon Street, the work proposed which would include deep excavation that would result in major adverse impacts on archaeological remains, while other surface works would have localised impacts on archaeological remains that may be present. It is suggested that what are called ‘management measures’ would be carried out including the development of a Historical Archaeological Research Design which would include an “assessment of any detailed design plans to develop a methodology and scope for a program of test excavation to determine the nature, condition and extent of potential archaeological remains.” This is completely unacceptable to me. The community will have no right to any input into this plan or access to independent expert advice. This is all part of an ‘approve now’, ‘research later’ approach that will lead to poorly planned unnecessary destruction, a loss of potential community history and understanding.

The NSW Government appears to have accepted the project as part of a State Infrastructure Strategy and other plans before a business case was even developed. There was no incentive to explore alternatives or to fully explore the costs and benefits. This process has been described as “lock in”. Commitment escalates because a project appears in numerous policy documents. WestConnex is a clear example of government “locking in” commitment before detailed analysis had been undertaken. With the Government fully locked-in to WestConnex, these issues and inadequacies with the Updated Business Case are repeated in the EIS.

Crucially, to make the sale more attractive, the tunnels between Haberfield and St Peters will be built independently of the Rozelle Interchange. This is being done to de-risk the project for the private sector sale, as the tunnels can be built using known standards and technology and generate income from January 2023. It would appear that the building of the Rozelle Interchange is so risky that no contractor tendered for the contract in the original tender period.
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application, and require SMC and RMC to prepare a new EIS that is based on genuine, not indicative, design parameters, costings, and business case.

- Cumulative construction impacts - Camperdown. The EIS states that residents will likely be subject to cumulative construction impacts as several tunnelling works activities may operate simultaneously (10-119, EIS) No mitigation steps are proposed to ease this impact on those affected.

- The EIS is based on the fallacy that the M4 and M5 need linking when they are already linked by the M7, A6 and A3. The A3 is the primary eastern link between the two motorways and is shown in the State Road network hierarchy as the M4-M5 Connector.

- I am concerned that the AECOM, the company responsible for the EIS, always approves knocking down heritage buildings if the project requires it. It doesn't how much value it holds for the community, it must always be destroyed.

- Ground-borne out-of-hours work - Camperdown The EIS acknowledges the noise and vibration impacts and the need for work to occur outside of standard daytime construction hours. It simply states that the specific management strategy for addressing potential impacts associated with ground-borne noise...would be documented in the OOHW protocol. This is inadequate as the community have no opportunity to comment on the OOHW protocol or the management of the ongoing impacts to which they will be subjected.

- I strongly object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link for a multitude of reasons, including:
  
  i. It is a toll road project made for big business, searching for a rationale.
  
  ii. It fails to meet the primary objectives of providing a direct motorway connection between Western Sydney and Sydney Airport and Port.
  
  iii. The Environmental Impact Statement does not safeguard communities. Government is seeking planning approval to sell the project to the private sector and discharging its responsibility and control for the delivery of the project.
  
  iv. There is a lack of strategic justification for the project, No feasible alternatives have been developed or assessed.
  
  v. There will be major impacts on the Anzac Bridge (projected 60% increase in daily traffic) and Sydney City Centre. The EIS forecasts major impacts on bus travel time and reliability.
  
  vi. The EIS does not adequately account for impacts on health and air quality. The EIS identifies an additional 5 unfiltered ventilation stacks to be constructed in inner Sydney. In addition local surface roads will be widened and traffic volumes will increase.
  
  vii. Lack of alignment with the NSW Government's priorities and policies
  
  viii. Major impacts on the community
  
  ix. Legacy Impacts and worsening intergenerational equity
  
  x. Other global cities are investing in fast and efficient public transport that truly connects homes and jobs, supports the decentralisation of commercial investment and develops a resilient and equitable city for future generations.
I submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the following reasons, and ask that the Minister reject the application and require preparation of a genuine, not indicative, EIS.

1. The EIS acknowledges that visual impacts will occur during construction. However it does not propose to address these negative impacts in the design of the project. This is unacceptable and the EIS needs to propose walls, plant and perimeter treatments and other measures at appropriate locations to lessen the impact on visual amenity. (Executive Summary xviii)

2. The Rozelle and Iron Cove interchanges are not to meet the project objective of linking M4 East and New M5 (Part 3.3 of EIS) and should not be included in the Project. Existing motorways (Cross City Tunnel and Eastern Distributor) would provide suitable road capacity to avoid the city centre.

3. It all very difficult for the community to access hard copies of the EIS outside normal working and business hours. The Newtown Library only has one copy of the EIS, and has extremely limited opening hours. This restricted access does NOT constitute open and fair community engagement.

4. The EIS states that an alternative truck movement is proposed which involves use of the City West Link and no need for spoil trucks to access Darley Road. This proposal is supported, subject to further information about potential impacts being provided. The EIS should not be approved on its current basis which provides for 170 heavy and light vehicles accessing Darley Road on a daily basis. This will create unacceptable safety issues and noise impacts for adjacent homes while also compromising pedestrian and bicycle access to the light rail and bay run. It will also lead to truck chaos on this critical arterial road providing access to and across the City west Link. The current proposal which provides for truck movements solely on Darley Road should not be approved and approval should only be given to the alternative proposal. I repeat however my objection to the selection of this site altogether, but propose the least worst impact should be chosen if this site is to be used.

5. The assessment and solution to potentially serious problems described in the EIS at 12-57 (where mainline tunnels alignment crosses key Sydney Water utility services that service Sydney’s eastern and southern suburbs) is “based on assumptions about the strength and stiffness of the water tunnels given that limited information about the design and condition of these assets was available. Detailed surveys should be undertaken to verify the levels and condition of these Sydney Water assets. A detailed assessment would be carried out in consultation with Sydney Water to demonstrate that construction of the M4-M5 Link tunnels would have negligible adverse settlement or vibration impacts on these tunnels. A settlement monitoring program would also be implemented during construction to validate or reassess the predictions should it be required.” The community can have no confidence in the EIS proposals that are incomplete and possibly negligent. The EIS proposals and application should not be approved till these issues are definitively resolved and publicly published.
I submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the reasons stated below, and request the Minister reject the application entirely, and cause the proponents to reissue an EIS that is based on a fully researched, developed, and budgeted concept design, and require the proponents to prepare a new business case against that design.

- Rozelle Rail Yards will have 400 car parking spaces provided for site workers (EIS). The daily workforce for these sites is shown to be approximately 550. This means that 150 vehicles will need to park in nearby local streets which are already at full capacity during weekdays from commuters parking and taking the light rail.

- I am concerned that while hundreds of impacts on resident, including noise, loss of business, dust, and lost time through more traffic congestion, are identified in the EIS, the approach is always to recommend approval and promise vague 'mitigation' in the future. This is not good enough.

- The EIS proposes that all trucks will arrive at the Darley Road civil and tunnel site from Haberfield and travel along Darley Road to the site, with a right-hand turn now permitted into James Street. The proposed route will result in a truck every 3-4 minutes for 5 years running directly by the small houses on Darley Road. These homes will not be habitable during the five-year construction period due to the unacceptable noise impacts. The truck noise will be worsened by their need to travel up a steep hill to return to the City West Link, so the noise impacts will affect not just those homes on or immediately adjacent to Darley Road.

- The newly formed Greater Sydney Commission is currently preparing strategic plans (six District Plans and the Greater Sydney Region Plan) for Sydney’s long-term future and TfNSW is currently developing Sydney’s Transport Future. All motorway projects should be placed on hold until finalisation of these plans.

- There will be major impacts on the Anzac Bridge with a projected increase of 60% in daily traffic. There will also be major impacts to the Sydney City Centre. The EIS states that this will lead to major impacts on bus travel time and reliability. The EIS’s suggests that people will have to adjust their travel times to starting for work earlier and finishing later. This is unacceptable and underlines Westconnex’s waste and total failure.

- The Westconnex has been described as an integrated transport network solution. This is totally untrue as the role and integration with public transport and freight rail has not been assessed. The Government recently committed to a Metro West so this throws into question the need for Westconnex. This is especially so as the Westconnex business case outlines a shift from public transport to toll roads as a benefit. This needs to be justified economically. The EIS does not do this.

- The EIS is a strategy only document, it does not commit to any design and it therefore does not address any local impacts created by the proposed M4-M5 Link. Rather it prepares the pathway for sale of the Sydney Motorways Corporation to the private sector, removing from the responsibility, oversight and control of the Government the final design, cost and implementation of the M4-M5 Link.
I object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS M4/M5 Application, for the following reasons:

1. The business case for the project across the 3 stages failed to measure or account for the cost of any external impacts of this massive toll road project. This includes the impact of air pollution on human and environmental health; adding fossil fuel emissions thus contributing to global warming effects; and in the economic and social costs of the disruption to human activities, of displacement of people and businesses and of the destruction of community cohesion and amenity. These external costs far outweigh any benefits from building roads which poorly serve people’s transport needs but instead enrich private corporations.

2. Deciding to build a three-stage tollway of the scale and complexity proposed and that has never been built before is placing the community at great risk and at the same time risking billions of public monies and resources. I strongly object to the fact that this risk has never been subjected to democratic decision-making despite being opposed by the great majority of submissions received in response to the Environmental Impact Statements for the first two stages.

3. The original objectives of the project specified improving road and freight access to Sydney Airport and to Port Botany. Neither Stage 2 or 3 provides such access. Both the new M5 and the new M4-M5 Link will dump 1000s more per day onto the roads to the Airport which are already at capacity.

4. This EIS has been released only 14 days after submission of comments on the concept design closed and a report released after the EIS. It seems impossible that the community comments could have been reviewed, assessed and responses to be incorporated into the EIS in this time. This raises serious questions about the integrity of the entire EIS process.

5. I have strong objections to proceeding in the face of the unknown hazard associated with two different tunnelling operations taking place in close time and location - the tunnelling for the M4-M5 link and the proposed Sydney Metro tunnelling in the same area - Tempe, Sydenham, St Peters, Newtown and Camperdown and beyond. The impact of this combined tunnelling is an unknown hazard to the soundness of the residences and buildings above, many of them very old and heritage listed. This is a serious community safety issue and residents who do experience damage will be caught between 2 separate contractors for repairs and compensation. No approval should be given.

6. Given the high cost of the tolls and their anticipated annual increase it is also expected that there will be an increase on traffic generally on local roads as motorists avoid the tollways. This can already be seen on Parramatta Rd immediately the new M4 tolls were activated. We expect exactly the same effect in the roads around the interchange, including the Princes Highway, King St, Edgeware Rd and Enmore Rd and though the streets of Erskineville and Alexandria. The increasing numbers of vehicles will mean more vehicle pollution in the area (known to have adverse effects on breathing and also to be carcinogenic).

7. The additional unfiltered exhaust stack on the north-west corner of the St Peters Interchange will increase the vehicle pollution in an area where the prevailing south and north-westerly winds sends that pollution over residences, schools and sports fields. The St Peters Primary School in particular will be at the apex of a triangle between the two exhaust stacks on the south-western and north-western corners of the Interchange. This impact is both dangerous and unacceptable.

The people living near St Peters Interchange neither asked for nor want the whole WestConnex project which will not contribute to the provision of long-term sustainable transport to meet the community needs. At the same time, we will have to live and work with the impact of multiple years of construction, heavy vehicle traffic, noise and pollution, and local disruption possible damage to homes and business premises. I call on the Minister for Planning to reject this project and demand that the government re-think the transport planning for the whole metropolitan area.

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Campaign Mailing Lists: I would like to volunteer and/or be informed about the anti-WestConnex campaigns - My details must be removed before this submission is lodged, and must be used only for campaign purposes and must not be divulged to other parties.

Name: ____________________; Email: ____________________; Mobile: ____________________
I object to the WestConnex M4–M5 Link proposals for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application, and require SMC and RMC to prepare a new EIS that is based on genuine, not indicative, design parameters, costings, and business case.

- The EIS admits that it is not even known what excavation would be undertaken at the White Bay Power station. I am particularly concerned about the old water channels and the southern penstock which are part of Sydney’s industrial heritage. How could an EIS for such a major project be put forward on this basis? It is fatuous to state that “physical and indirect impacts on this heritage element should be avoided” and suggest that a future plan should be done. Why isn’t the need for excavation known? This raises great concerns about the ‘indicative only’ nature of the work that has been done before this EIS. Why is there such a rush? This EIS is not complete and should be rejected for that reason.

- Motor vehicles account for 14% of Particulate Pollution of 2.5 microns and less in Australia. There is no safe level to exposure to particulate matter of 2.5 microns and less. Fine particulate matter is linked with Asthma, Lung Disease, Cancer, Stroke and poor lung development in children. Those most at risk are the old, the young and the unborn of pregnant women.

- Cumulative construction impacts – Camperdown. The EIS states that residents will likely be subject to cumulative construction impacts as several tunnelling works activities may operate simultaneously (10119, EIS) No mitigation steps are proposed to ease this impact on those affected.

- This EIS treats the public with contempt. It offers no final design, no commitment to an outcome and only the most vague and unreliable traffic modelling. It seeks to get NSW Government approval so that the opportunity to design, build, operate, maintain and toll the road can be sold to private investors, completely outside of the view of the public who will bear the effects on their community for the next 100 years. This is a continuation of the appalling disregard for transparency and disregard of the population that bears the brunt of the WestConnex traffic impacts. It displays a lack of understanding of contemporary good practice in transport problem resolution.

- The EIS is based on the fallacy that the M4 and-M5 need linking when they are already linked by the M7, A6 and A3. The A3 is the primary eastern link between the two motorways and is shown in the State Road network hierarchy as the M4-M5 Connector.

- Ground-borne out-of-hours work – Camperdown. The EIS acknowledges the noise and vibration impacts and the need for work to occur outside of standard daytime construction hours. It simply states that “the specific management strategy for addressing potential impacts associated with ground-borne noise...would be documented in the OOHW protocol. This is inadequate as the community have no opportunity to comment on the OOHW protocol or the management of the ongoing impacts to which they will be subjected.
I submit my strongest objections to the WestConnex M4–M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: Roberta Graham

Signature: Roberta Graham

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

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Suburb: Balmain

Postcode 2041

The WestConnex route has changed significantly over time, even after the initial August 2013 Business Case was approved by the NSW Government but not made public. Therefore an Updated Business Case on an updated concept was published in 2015. SGS Economics and Planning undertook a detailed assessment of this and reached the following conclusions:

- Misrepresentation of the Benefit Cost Ratio (BCR) as 1.71 when it was 1.64.
- The Business Case did not identify Stage 3 WestConnex, connecting the M4 to the M5, as a priority for "filling in the missing links in Sydney's motorway network".
- Modelling for post-2031 conditions was not undertaken, however benefits were assumed to continue until 2052.
- The transport modelling is likely to have underestimated the impact of extra traffic induced by the additional capacity, which would significantly reduce the BCR.
- The Business Case did not reflect global approaches to congestion management, such as transit investment and demand management.
- The Business Case suggested WestConnex would help renew Parramatta Road by reducing traffic on it, despite the modelling showing that many parts of it would carry more traffic, not less.
- Travel time savings are a key component of the positive BCR. A significant proportion of these supposed benefits arise from travel time savings were within the margin of error of modelling, or would be so small that motorists may not notice them (and therefore would not value them).
- Insufficient justification was provided for the significant travel time savings, and economic benefits, factored into the BCR for business and light commercial vehicles – for instance there was insufficient analysis of origins and destinations of these trips.
- The construction costs appear too conservative – if these increase, the BCR would reduce accordingly.
- Other costs were not accounted for, such as reduced amenity on urban development, loss of land for higher value activities, and the health costs of potentially reduced public transport use.
- In summary, SGS suggested that the actual BCR of the project could be less than 1:1, with NSW taxpayers exposed to the risk that the project may not succeed.

The project fails to address its most fundamental objective of connecting to Port Botany, the genesis of the entire enterprise.
I submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the reasons stated below, and request the Minister reject the application entirely, and cause the proponents to reissue an EIS that is based on a fully researched, developed, and budgeted concept design, and require the proponents to prepare a new business case against that design.

- Rozelle Rail Yards will have 400 car parking spaces provided for site workers (EIS). The daily workforce for these sites is shown to be approximately 550. This means that 150 vehicles will need to park in nearby local streets which are already at full capacity during weekdays from commuters parking and taking the light rail.

- The EIS asserts that WestConnex will be a catalyst for urban renewal along major corridors. No evidence is provided to back this assertion. The Sydney experience suggests that roads don't - this is not a likely catalyst e.g. Canterbury Road after M5 East; Cumberland Highway corridor after the M7.

- I am concerned that while hundreds of impacts on resident, including noise, loss of business, dust, and lost time through more traffic congestion, are identified in the EIS, the approach is always to recommend approval and promise vague 'mitigation' in the future. This is not good enough.

- The EIS shows that traffic on the City West Link, Johnston St, the Crescent, Catherine St and Ross street will greatly increase during the construction period and also be greatly increased by the time Stage 3 is completed. It states that Stage 3 will do nothing to improve traffic congestion in the area in fact it will add to the problem. Many of these areas are already congested at Peak times. This will be highly negative for the local area as more and more people try to avoid the congestion by using rat runs through the local areas on local streets.

- The EIS proposes that all trucks will arrive at the Darley Road civil and tunnel site from Haberfield and travel along Darley Road to the site, with a right-hand turn now permitted into James Street. The proposed route will result in a truck every 3-4 minutes for 5 years running directly by the small houses on Darley Road. These homes will not be habitable during the five-year construction period due to the unacceptable noise impacts. The truck noise will be worsened by their need to travel up a steep hill to return to the City West Link, so the noise impacts will affect not just those homes on or immediately adjacent to Darley Road.

- Heart disease will skyrocket due to air pollution caused by Westconnex bringing more cars into the Inner West says Paul Torzillo, Head of Respiratory medicine at Royal Prince Albert Hospital. Inner West Courier 23rd May 2017

- The newly formed Greater Sydney Commission is currently preparing strategic plans (six District Plans and the Greater Sydney Region Plan) for Sydney's long-term future and TfNSW is currently developing Sydney's Transport Future. All motorway projects should be placed on hold until finalisation of these plans.
I submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the reasons stated below, and request the Minister reject the application entirely, and cause the proponents to reissue an EIS that is based on a fully researched, developed, and budgeted concept design, and require the proponents to prepare a new business case against that design.

◊ Other planning issues are excluded from cost-benefit analysis, which is a key component of developing a business case:

- No analysis of equity impacts of the infrastructure investment and the tolling regime, given the lower socio-economic status of many areas of Western Sydney, and the requirement for potential users of WestConnex to own or pay for access to a private vehicle to be able to use it
- The localised impact of air quality around the ventilation outlets should have been accounted for.
- Impacts associated with loss of amenity from reduced access to open space should have been accounted for.

◊ There will be major impacts on the Anzac Bridge with a projected increase of 60% in daily traffic. There will also be major impacts to the Sydney City Centre. The EIS states that this will lead to major impacts on bus travel time and reliability. The EIS's suggests that people will have to adjust their travel times to starting for work earlier and finishing later. This is unacceptable and underlines Westconnex's waste and total failure.

◊ Lack of ability to comment on the urban design as part of the approval process - The EIS does not provide any opportunity to comment on the urban design and landscape component of the project. It states that 'a detailed review and finalisation of the architectural treatment of the project operational infrastructure would be undertaken ;during detailed design'. The Community should be given an opportunity to comment upon and influence the design and we object to the approval of the EIS on the basis that this detail is not provided, nor is the community (or other stakeholders) given an opportunity to comment or influence the final design.

◊ The Westconnex has been described as an integrated transport network solution. This is totally untrue as the role and integration with public transport and freight rail has not been assessed. The Government recently committed to a Metro West so this throws into question the need for Westconnex. This is especially so as the Westconnex business case outlines a shift from public transport to toll roads as a benefit. This needs to be justified economically. The EIS does not do this.

◊ The EIS is a strategy only document, it does not commit to any design and it therefore does not address any local impacts created by the proposed M4-M5 Link. Rather it prepares the pathway for sale of the Sydney Motorways Corporation to the private sector, removing from the responsibility, oversight and control of the Government the final design, cost and implementation of the M4-M5 Link.
I wish to submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485. The reasons for objecting are set out below.

Name: Rawara Lazenby

Signature: ________________________________

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website.

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 93 A St, Ashbury, NSW, 2130

Submission to: Planning Services, Department of Planning and Environment GPO Box 39, Sydney, NSW, 2001

Application Number: SSI 7485

Application Name: WestConnex M4-M5 Link

The Parramatta Road Urban Transformation project has been put on hold by the NSW Government for a number of reasons, including the uncertainties relating to traffic capacity on Parramatta Road following the construction of WestConnex. To claim this as a benefit is misleading. The project predicts increased traffic congestion on Parramatta Road without the transformation, which clearly is not a benefit, and potentially funnels traffic unable to penetrate the corridor into the privately operated toll road.

The EIS is a strategy document only. It does not commit to any design, and therefore it doesn’t address any local issues which are created by the construction of the M4-M5 link. Its whole purpose is to prepare a legal and bureaucratic pathway for the sale of Sydney Motor Corporation to the private sector thereby removing the Government from the oversight and responsibility for the design and construction. It also endeavours to lock out the public from being able to have any say in what is built, how it is built and where it is built.

The Rozelle Rail Yard stacks are stated to be 38m high and are situated in a valley area. The majority of Balmain Road is 39m above sea level and Annandale St is at 29m above sea level. Both are considerably less than 1 kilometre from the Rail Yard stacks so pollution will be blown directly into many homes in these areas. This will expose the residents of Annandale, Lilyfield, Rozelle and Balmain to highly increased health risks.

The Rozelle Rail Yards site is the location of 3 Unfiltered Pollution Stacks. There is a fourth stack on Victoria Rd close to Darling St almost opposite Rozelle Primary School. If the Western Harbour Tunnel is built there will also be a total of 7 Tunnel Portals. Tunnel Portals are also areas of high levels of pollution. It is totally unacceptable that the Pollution Stacks are unfiltered. Recently built tunnels in Tokyo successfully filter 98% of all pollutants. There are at least 5 schools and childcare centres in close proximity to these pollution stacks.

Noise impacts - Camperdown The EIS indicates that a large number of residents will be affected by construction noise caused by demolition and pavement and infrastructure works. This includes use of a rock breaker and concrete saw. During all periods of construction, there will be noise impacts from construction of site car parking and deliveries and pavement and infrastructure works. No proper mitigation measures are proposed to protect residents from these impacts (10-118, EIS) The EIS admits that three residents and two businesses will be subject to noise impacts above acceptable levels for 16 days (10-119, EIS) No detail is provided as to whether alternative accommodation will be offered or other compensation.
I object to the WestConnex M4–M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: 

Signature: 

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website.

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 

Suburb: 

Postcode: 2041

The EIS states that traffic congestion around the St Peters Interchange is expected to be worse after completion of the M5 and the M4–M5 Link particularly in the evening peak hour. The EIS admits that this will have a "moderate negative" impact on the neighbourhood in increasing pollution (also admitted separately) therefore in health impacts, on safety for foot and cycle traffic but also for vehicles and on the local amenity.

The Darley Road site will not be returned after the project, with a substantial portion permanently housing a Motorways Operations facility which involves a substation and water treatment plant. This means that the residents will not be able to directly access the North Light rail Station from Darley Road but will have to traverse Canal Road and use the narrow path from the side. In addition the presence of this facility reduces the utility of this vital land which could be turned into a community facility. Over the past 12 months community representatives were repeatedly told that the land would be returned and this has not occurred. We also object to the location of this type of infrastructure in a neighbourhood setting.

It is clear from the EIS that spoil truck movements will not be confined to the City West link. At a community consultation it was revealed that trucks removing spoil at Camperdown would very likely be travelling from the James Craig Rd area and in that case would be using the additional lane on the Crescent and then turning right up Johnston St. This is totally CONTRARY to what concerned residents had been promised would not happen. It is clear that any assurances given to the community in past consultations are totally disregarded without consultation later. This is unacceptable.

I am concerned that SMC has selected one of Sydney's most dangerous traffic spots, Darley Rd in Leichhardt for a construction site that will bring hundreds of extra trucks and cars into the area on a daily basis for years.

The latest EIS was released just ten business days after feedback period ended for the Concept Design for the M4/M5 and before preliminary drilling to establish a route through the Inner West is completed. WHAT IS THE RUSH? This EIS is little more than a concept design and is far less developed than earlier ones. It is composed of many indicate only plans such that it is impossible to know what the impacts will be and yet approval is being sought in a rush. The EIS ignores more than 1500 submissions, including one of 142 pages from the Inner West Council.
I object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application, for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application.

- The increased amount of traffic the M4-M5 Link will dump on the roads to and from the St Peters, Haberfield and Rozelle Interchanges will disrupt local transport networks including bus and active transport (walking and cycling).

- There are overlaps in the construction periods of the New M5 and M4 of up to one year. This will significantly worsen impacts for residents close to construction areas. No additional mitigation or any compensation is offered for residents for these periods. (Executive Summary xxvii). It is unacceptable that residents should have these prolonged periods of exposure to more than one project. The EIS makes no attempt to measure or mitigate the cumulative impact of these prolonged periods of construction noise exposure.

- Out of hours work - Pyrmont Bridge Road site - Up to 14 ‘receivers’ at this site are predicted to have impacts from high noise impacts during out of hours work for construction and pavement works for approximately 2 weeks caused by the use of a rock-breaker. Again, no plans to relocate or compensate residents affected is provided in the EIS (EIS, XV) The only mitigation contained in the EIS is that the use of the road profiler is to be limited during out of hours works ‘where feasible.’ (Table 5-120) In other words, there is no mitigation whatsoever for residents affected by daytime noise and a possibility that they will be similarly affected out of hours where the contractor considers that it isn’t feasible to limit the use of the road profiler. This represents an inadequate response to managing these severe noise impacts for residents.

- Targets for renewable energy and offsets are unclear.

- Noise from trucks entering and exiting the site - Pyrmont Bridge Road site - The EIS states that there will be noise ‘exceedances’ for trucks entering and exiting the site (Table 5-120) No detail is provided as to the level of any such ‘exceedance’. Nor does it propose any mitigation other than investigations into ‘locations’ where hoarding above 2 metres can be utilized to control trucks in the queuing area. This does not result in any firm plans to manage the noise. Nor is enough detail provided so that those affected can comment on the effectiveness of this proposed mitigation measure.

- Increased traffic on Bridge Road, Wattle Street and the Western Distributor will reduce the amenity and value of the investment in the renewal of the Fish Markets and renewal of the Bays Market District.

- Despite the promise of the WestConnex business case, Parramatta Road remains a barrier to urban revitalisation. There is no discussion of this commitment in the EIS.
I object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application, for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application.

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- Despite the promise of the WestConnex business case, Parramatta Road remains a barrier to urban revitalisation. There is no discussion of this commitment in the EIS.

- The EIS states that the risk of ground settlement is lessened where tunnelling is more that 35m (EIS Vol 2B App E p1). Yet the depths of tunnelling in
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the following reasons:

a) The EIS needs to require that all workers are bussed in or use public transport such as the light rail with no parking whatsoever permitted on local roads at the Darley Road site. This is justified because the site provides 11 car spacers for an estimated 100 workers a day on site. The project cannot be approved on this basis without a strict requirement on workers to use public transport or project provided transport and a prohibition needs to be in place against parking on local streets. The EIS needs to require that this restriction is included in all contracts and in the relevant approval documentation.

b) Traffic diversions – Leichhardt. The EIS states that ‘temporary diversions along Darley Road may be required during construction’ (8-65). No detail is provided as to when these diversions would occur; there is no provision for consultation with the community; no detail as to how long the diversions will be in place and no comment on the impact of diversions on local roads or the amenity of residents. Will diversions occur at night? If so, down what streets? Diverting the arterial traffic from Darley Road down local streets (which are not designed for heavy vehicle volumes) will result in damage to streets, sleep disturbances for residents and create safety issues. There is also childcare centre and a school near the William Street/Elswick Street intersection which will be impacted by diverting vehicles onto local roads. It is unacceptable for proposed road diversions not to be detailed whatsoever in the EIS. The EIS should not be approved without setting out the impacts of road diversions on residents and businesses.

c) The removal of Buruwan Park between the Crescent and Bayview Crescent/Railway Pde Annandale to accommodate the widening realignment of the Crescent would be a particular loss of badly needed parkland in this Inner City area. Currently we have fewer parks than almost any suburb in Sydney so this would have a direct impact on local people. Buruwan Park also lies on a major cycle route from Railway Pde through to Anzac Bridge, UTS and the CBD. The alternative route being suggested is poor and takes no real account of trying to encourage cycling as a mode of transport. Cycling should be made as easy as possible to get more ordinary commuters to bicycle and the alternative to the current level route directs cyclists to Johnston St and then up Bayview Crescent arguably the steepest road in Annandale.

I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: Claire Knight

Signature: Claire Knight

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

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◊ It is outrageous to suggest that four unfiltered stacks would be built in one area, Rozelle

◊ The EIS states that after the M4-m5 opens, that traffic on Darley Road will increase by 4%. There is no benefit in the overall project for residents. During construction westbound traffic will increase on Darley Road by 37%. This increase in traffic for a period of up to five years will make it hazardous to cross the road and access the light rail and travel to Blackmore oval, the bat run, the dog park and the Leichhardt pool. In addition, it will drastically increase both local traffic and outer area traffic at peak commute times. We therefore object to the location of this site based on the unacceptable traffic impacts it will have on road users and on residents.

◊ It is clear from reading the EIS that the impacts of the project on traffic congestion and travel times across the region during five years of construction will be negative and substantial. Five years is a long time. At the end of the day, the result of the project will also be more traffic congestion although not necessarily in the same places as now. There needs to be a serious cost benefit analysis before the project proceeds further.

◊ The impact of the project on cycling and walking will be considerable around construction sites. The promise of a construction plan is not sufficient. There has not been sufficient consultation or warning given to those directly affected or interested organisations. There needs to be a longer period of consultation so that the community can be informed about the added dangers and inconvenience, especially when you consider that it is over a 4 year period.

◊ Flooding – Leichhardt. Darley Road and adjacent streets such as Hubert St are exposed to flood. The flood impact could be exacerbated by the disruption or blockage of existing drainage networks, which are risks identified in the EIS. The EIS has not assessed whether the identified risk to the existing drainage network will cause increased risk of flood damage to flood lots and it fails to take account of the Inner West Council’s Leichhardt Floodplain Risk Management Plan which contains recommended flood modification options. The EIS has not assessed whether its drainage infrastructure will impede the Inner West Council’s Leichhardt Floodplain Risk Management Plan option HC_FM3 to lay additional pipes/ culverts from Elswick Street to Hawthorne Canal (via Regent Street and Darley Road). RMS has not assessed whether its drainage infrastructure will impede Inner West Council’s Leichhardt Floodplain Risk Management Plan option HC_FM4 to lay additional pipes/ culverts from William Street to Hawthorne Canal via Hubert Street and Darley Road. The EIS should not be approved as it has not properly explained or assessed these impacts.

◊ Discharge of water into storm water at Blackmore Oval – Leichhardt. The permanent substation and water treatment plant proposed for the Darley Road site facility should not be approved as part of the EIS. It proposes discharging water from the tunnels into the storm water canal near Blackmore Oval. This will devastate our waterways and impact negatively on the amenity of the bay which has four rowing clubs in close proximity. In addition, the environmental impacts of this discharge are not properly set out in the EIS.
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

I. It is clear from reading the EIS that the impacts of the project on traffic congestion and travel times across the region during five years of construction will be negative and substantial. Five years is a long time. At the end of the day, the result of the project will also be more traffic congestion although not necessarily in the same places as now. There needs to be a serious cost benefit analysis before the project proceeds further.

II. The impact of the project on cycling and walking will be considerable around construction sites. The promise of a construction plan is not sufficient. There has not been sufficient consultation or warning given to those directly affected or interested organisations. There needs to be a longer period of consultation so that the community can be informed about the added dangers and inconvenience, especially when you consider that it is over a 4 year period.

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V. Are there other potentially serious problems with Sydney Water utility services (described at EIS 12-57) or with other utilities in other suburbs or along the proposed M4-M5 tunnel alignment? If so, the EIS proposals and application should not be approved till these are all disclosed, researched, surveyed and the resolution publicly published.
I object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application, for the following reasons:

I. The EIS should not be approved as it does not contain any certainty for residents as to what is proposed. The EIS states 'the detail of the design and construction approach is indicative only based on a concept design and is subject to detailed design and construction planning to be undertaken by the successful contractors.' Therefore this entire process is a sham as the extent to which concerns are taken into account is not known as the contractor can simply make further changes. As the contractor is not bound to take into account community impacts outside of the strict requirements and as the contractor will be trying to deliver the project as quickly and cheaply as possible, it is likely that the additional measure proposed with respect to construction noise mitigation for (example) will not be adopted. The EIS should not be approved on the basis that it does not provide a reliable basis on which to base the approval documents. It does not provide the community with a genuine opportunity to provide meaningful feedback in accordance with the legislative obligation of the Government to provide a consultation process because the designs are 'indicative' only and subject to change. Because of this the EIS is riddled with caveats and lacks clear obligations and requirements fn project delivery. The additional effect of this is that the community and other stakeholders such as the Council will be unable to undertake compliance activities as the conditions are simply too broad and lack any substantial detail.

II. The EIS acknowledges that impacts of construction should M4M5 get approval will worsen traffic congestions on Parramatta Rd. In these circumstances it would be outrageous for motorists to be asked to pay up to up to $20 a day in tolls. I object to the fact that this is not considered or factored into the traffic analysis.

III. Experience on the New M5 has shown that residents who are affected badly by noise are being refused assistance on the basis that an unknown consultant does not consider them to be sufficiently affected. Night time noise is therefore another unacceptable impact of this project and reason why it should be opposed.

IV. The EIS states that 'reasonable and feasible work practices and mitigation measures would be implemented to minimise potential noise impacts due to activities occurring at the Darley Road civil and tunnel site.' This is not good enough. The EIS does not contain any detail whatsoever of these proposal on which they can comment. In addition, there is no requirement that measures will in fact be introduced to address noise impacts. The approval conditions need to contain detail of specific noise mitigation measures that are mandated and can be enforced.
Attn: Secretary re WestConnex M4-M5 Link EIS, project number SSI 16_7485

I write to express my strong objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link EIS tollroad proposal. Global experience of major toll roads demonstrates that these projects are enormously expensive and counter-productive. WestConnex will increase air pollution and global warming and encourage more car use, quickly filling the increased road capacity. It is not a sustainable solution to Sydney's congestion problem. The negative impacts on the health and well-being of local community's both in the construction and operation phases are unacceptable.

The fact that the State Government released this EIS just 2 weeks after submissions closed for comment on the M4-M5 Link Concept Design, undermines community confidence that this is a genuine consultation process.

The impending sale of over 51% of WestConnex means that the government will transfer the whole of WestConnex and the construction of M4-M5 Link project completely into the hands of a private company which will not give adequate protections to the community.

In particular I object to the M4-M5 Link because:

1) it will induce more traffic into the Inner West with increases in congestion on already highly congested major roads and increased congestion on local roads as commuters avoid the expensive tolls.

2) it will increase the negative health impacts by increasing toxic fine particle pollution especially in the vicinity of the unfiltered ventilation stacks which are located near schools and homes.

3) it will destroy the Rozelle to Balmain rail corridor thus removing the option for a rail link to the Balmain peninsula and the White Bay precinct.

4) it will impose significant and unsustainable tolls on western Sydney communities who will not have adequate public transport alternatives.

5) it will lead to the imposition of more clearways on high streets in the inner west which will destroy businesses and community amenity.

6) it will potentially damage significant aboriginal and non aboriginal heritage in the inner west.
Extra comments

These hugely destructive ridiculous future slow moving parking lots spewing out large quantities of toxic fumes into our neighbourhoods defies comprehension and logic. Progress it is not!!!

I have read the Department's Privacy Statement and agree to the Department using my submission in the ways it describes. I understand this includes full publication on the Department's website of my submission, any attachments, and any of my personal information in those documents, and possible supply to third parties such as state agencies, local government and the proponent.

I have not made a reportable donation to a political party.

Yours sincerely,

Helen Hollinshead
I submit this objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the following reasons, and ask that the Minister reject the application.

I. The EIS does not provide appropriate parking for the estimated 100 or so workers that the EIS states will work every day at the site, while other equivalent sites have allocated parking for such workers (Northcote Civil site (150)) and Parramatta Road East Civil site (140). It is also noted that the EIS provides for loss of 20 residential parks on Darley Road. Local streets are at capacity already because of the lack of off-street parking for many residents and the Light Rail stop which means that commuters use local streets. The EIS states that workers will be encouraged to use public transport. The EIS needs to mandate that no trucks or construction vehicles are to park in local streets. There needs to be a requirement that is enforceable that workers use the Light Rail stop which is adjacent to the site or a plan to bus in workers.

II. The EIS does not require an acoustic shed and states that 'Acoustic barriers and devices at the access tunnel entrances would be considered and implemented where reasonable and feasible to minimise potential noise impacts associated with out-of-hours works within the tunnels.'

III. The EIS contains no detail of the access tunnel from the Darley Road site to the mainline tunnel other than depicting the route. The approval conditions need to ensure that tunnelling is occurring at sufficient depth so as to not jeopardise the integrity of the homes and not create unacceptable vibration and noise impacts for James Street residents and those at adjacent streets. The approval conditions need to make clear the period of time for which the 'temporary' tunnel is to be used.

IV. The EIS states that 'a preferred noise mitigation option' would be determined during 'detailed design'. This is unacceptable and residents have no opportunity to comment on the detailed designs. The failure to include this detail means that residents have no idea as to what is planned and cannot comment or input into those plans. (Executive Summary xvi)

V. The EIS social an economic impact study acknowledged the high value placed on retaining trees and vegetation in the affected area but does not mention that WestCONnex has already destroyed more than 1000 trees in the St Peters Alexandria area around Sydney Park alone.

VI. Light construction vehicle routes – the EIS acknowledges that these vehicles will use 'dispersed' routes (8-62). In other words, construction vehicles will use and park on local roads. The EIS does not propose any management as to which roads they use. The addition of 70-100 light vehicle movements day in Leichhardt will result in our small, congested streets, which are already at capacity and suffering parking shortages, will have the added impact of workers travelling to and from the site and parking in local streets. There will be rat running. The EIS should provide an agreed route (using arterial roads only) that can be used by all vehicles associated with the project.
I submit this objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the following reasons, and ask that the Minister reject the application.

i. Table 6.1 in Appendix Q (Social and Economic impact) is not an accurate report on the concerns of residents. It downplays concerns of Newtown, St Peters and Haberfield residents. It does not even mention concerns about additional years of construction in Haberfield and St Peters. The raises the question of whether this is a result of the failure of SMC to notify impacted residents including those on the Eastern Side of King Street and St Peters about the potential impacts of the M4 M5.

ii. The impact of the project on cycling and walking will be considerable around construction sites. The promise of a construction plan is not sufficient. There has not been sufficient consultation or warning given to those directly affected or interested organisations. There needs to be a longer period of consultation so that the community can be informed about the added dangers and inconvenience, especially when you consider that it is over a 4 year period.

iii. I am appalled to read in the EIS that more than 100 homes across the Rozelle construction sites will be severely affected by construction noise for months or even years at a time. This would include hundreds of individual residents including young children, school students and people who spend time at home during the day. The predicted levels are more than 75 decibels and high enough to produce damage over an eight hour period. Such noise levels will severely impact on the health, capacity to work and quality of life of residents. NSW Planning should not give approval to a project that could cause such impacts. Promises of potential mitigation are not enough, especially when you consider the ongoing unacceptable noise in Haberfield during the M4East construction.

iv. I am completely opposed to approving a project in which the Air quality experts recommend rather than filtrating stacks extra stacks could be added later.

v. The EIS acknowledges that extra construction traffic will add to travel times across the Inner West and have a negative impact on businesses in the area. No compensation is suggested. These impacts are not been taken into account of evaluating the cost of WestCONnex.
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the following reasons:

a) The EIS needs to require that all workers are bussed in or use public transport such as the light rail with no parking whatsoever permitted on local roads at the Darley Road site. This is justified because the site provides 11 car spacers for an estimated 100 workers a day on site. The project cannot be approved on this basis without a strict requirement on workers to use public transport or project provided transport and a prohibition needs to be in place against parking on local streets. The EIS needs to require that this restriction is included in all contracts and in the relevant approval documentation.

b) Traffic diversions – Leichhardt. The EIS states that ‘temporary diversions along Darley Road may be required during construction’ (8-65). No detail is provided as to when these diversions would occur; there is no provision for consultation with the community; no detail as to how long the diversions will be in place and no comment on the impact of diversions on local roads or the amenity of residents. Will diversions occur at night? If so, down what streets? Diverting the arterial traffic from Darley Road down local streets (which are not designed for heavy vehicle volumes) will result in damage to streets, sleep disturbances for residents and create safety issues. There is also childcare centre and a school near the William Street/Elswick Street intersection which will be impacted by diverting vehicles onto local roads. It is unacceptable for proposed road diversions not to be detailed whatsoever in the EIS. The EIS should not be approved without setting out the impacts of road diversions on residents and businesses.

c) The removal of Buruwan Park between the Crescent and Bayview Crescent/Railway Pde Annandale to accommodate the widening realignment of the Crescent would be a particular loss of badly needed parkland in this Inner City area. Currently we have fewer parks than almost any suburb in Sydney so this would have a direct impact on local people. Buruwan Park also lies on a major cycle route from Railway Pde through to Anzac Bridge, UTS and the CBD. The alternative route being suggested is poor and takes no real account of trying to encourage cycling as a mode of transport. Cycling should be made as easy as possible to get more ordinary commuters to bicycle and the alternative to the current level route directs cyclists to Johnston St and then up Bayview Crescent arguably the steepest road in Annandale.
I object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application, for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application.

➤ The M4-M5 Link enables the expansion of the WestConnex network to include the Western Harbour Tunnel, Beaches Link and M6. These motorway projects, were not part of the WestConnex business case and are not priority projects in any State or Federal roads plan.

➤ The business case is fatally flawed in a number of ways:

- It does not factor in the impact of longer total journey lengths on urban sprawl, which will have a flow-cost for infrastructure and servicing.
- It includes benefits from WestConnex supporting more compact commercial land use when this is generally not the result of motorway investment, and is unlikely to be in the area served by Stage 3.
- It does not attempt to cost the reductions in public transport, especially the loss of fare revenue.
- Ancillary road projects necessitated by WestConnex, such as the potentially $1BN Alexandria-Moore Park Connectivity Upgrade, should have been included in the Business Case.
- Impact on property values, costs of noise during construction, and loss of business should all have been costed and included in the Business Case.

➤ Loss of heritage to the whole community (not just property owners) should have been included in the Business Case.

➤ The Government is spending many billions of taxpayer dollars via Metro Rail to try and free itself of the restrictions of the City Circle that imposes a choke on the whole rail network, but is now replicating a city circle with a 60km road network. It does makes sense to focus a rail network on the centre of the densest employment and residential area of Australia, with the greatest economic output per square kilometre. However, it is the antithesis of common sense, practicality, economic productivity, property value creation, environmental planning, social planning and basic transport planning to replicate it with more motorways.

➤ The Business Case for the WestConnex project (made up of the New M4, Iron Cove Link and Rozelle Interchange, M4-M5 Link, New M5, King Georges Road Interchange upgrade and Sydney Gateway was not adequate to justify moving to environmental impact assessment.
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: Kerr\textit{y}

Signature: 

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website

Declaration : I \textit{HAVE NOT} made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

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- The high tolls are set to increase for decades by the CPI or by 4% a year, whichever is higher. When inflation is low and wages are not even keeping up with low inflation this is outrageous. And it is not as if the commuters or workers of western Sydney have a real alternative in public transport. This is just gouging western Sydney road users to make the road attractive to a buyer.

- 602 homes and more than a thousand residents near Rozelle construction sites would be affected by noise sufficient to cause sleep disturbance even if acoustic sheds and noise walls are used. The EIS promises negotiation to provide even more mitigation on a one by one basis. This is not acceptable to me. As other projects have demonstrated, those with less bargaining power or social networks have been left more exposed. In any case, there is no certainty that additional measures would be taken or be effective.

- The EIS admits that drivers from lower income households are more likely to travel longer distances to avoid tolls because of the cost. So you either pay the high tolls (capped at $7.95 in 2015 dollars) or you drive for longer to avoid the tolls. We have seen this already where commuters have chose to drive on Parramatta rd not the new M4 with the new tolls. This is unfair.

- Whilst chapters 10 and 12 of Appendix H show mid-block level of service at interfaces with interchanges and points within the tunnels, there is no information about other mid-block points such as the ANZAC Bridge. Part 8.3.3 of the EIS refers to increases in daily traffic forecasts on the Anzac Bridge/Western Distributor, particularly in the AM peak, as traffic accesses the M4-M5 Link and future forms of traffic or network management are intended. Information about the traffic forecasts for the Anzac Bridge/Western Distributor should be provided.

- The 2023 ‘cumulative’ modelling scenario includes the Sydney Gateway and the western harbour tunnel but neither of these projects are currently committed and it is highly unlikely they will be completed by this date. This raises the question of why did the proponent adopt such a misleading position and how does it affect the impacts stated?

- I object to the way this project is hailed by the Minister for Western Sydney Stuart Ayres for the benefit of western Sydney when hardly any parts of Sydney west of Parramatta are even mentioned in the EIS. This is deliberately misleading. All the reasons for this stage of WestConnex are about linking the new M4 and M5 to the western harbour tunnel and northern beaches tunnel. Or they talk about links to the “Sydney Gateway” to the airport and Port Botany and they are not even part of this project.

- This EIS contains no meaningful design and construction details and no parameters as to how broad changes and therefore impacts could be. It therefore fails to allow the community to be informed about and comment on the project impacts in a meaningful way.
I object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application, for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application.

- The WestConnex program of works has been described as an integrated transport network solution. However, the role and interdependency with public transport and freight rail is not considered. The recent Government commitment to a Metro West requires a rethink on the need for WestConnex. Particularly as the WestConnex business case outlines a mode shift from public transport to the toll road as a benefit required to justify it economically.

- While WestConnex might integrate with the wider motorway network, no evidence is provided demonstrating that it integrates with the wider road network – let alone the broader transport and land use system. For example the EIS provides no information about changes in traffic volumes entering the Sydney CBD caused by WestConnex. RMS has only just commenced work to identify which roads fanning out from WestConnex portals will need to be upgraded to deliver large numbers of vehicles to and from the project. It is therefore impossible to form a properly informed understanding of the environmental impacts – the very purpose of the EIS.

- The EIS states that the project will improve connection to the Sydney Airport and Port Botany. It will not. The Premier herself has said that the Sydney Gateway does not form part of the WestConnex project. Without the Sydney Gateway, connections between WestConnex (St Peters Interchange) and Sydney Airport and Port Botany will be via congested surface roads in Botany and Mascot. As the connection is unresolved, it is impossible to determine the effect on demand of the unknown pricing regime that will apply to the Sydney Gateway, nor how much travel time will be incurred – which might actually negate the already marginal proposed travel time savings.

- It is quite clear to me that insufficient research has been done on the archeology of the Rozelle Railway yards. This could be a valuable archeology site. Why has an EIS been put forward without the necessary research being done to further identify potential remains? No project should be approved on the basis of such an inadequate level of research.

- Ambient air quality - There is no evidence provided in the EIS that the ventilation outlets will be date. The EIS simply states that ‘the ventilation outlets would be designed to effectively disperse the emissions from the tunnel and are predicted to have negligible effect on local air quality (xiv, Executive Summary). This is inadequate and details of the impacts on air quality need to be provided so that the residents and experts can meaningfully comment on the impact.
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: Vanessa James

Signature: 

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website.

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

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Suburb: Birchgrove

Postcode: 2041

◊ I am concerned that while the EIS finds that tolls do weigh more heavily on lower income motorists, there is no serious analysis of the blatant unfairness of letting of private consortium toll people for decades in order to pay for less profitable tollways for wealthier communities.

◊ EIS 6.1 (Synthesis, Page 45) states. “…… this may result in changes to both the project design and the construction methodologies described and assessed in this EIS. Any changes to the project would be reviewed for consistency with the assessment contained in the EIS including relevant mitigation measures, environmental performance outcomes and any future conditions of approval“. It is unstated just who would have responsibility for such a “review(ed) for consistency”, and how these changes would be communicated to the community. The EIS should not be approved till significant ‘uncertainties’ have been fully researched and surveyed and the results (and any changes) published for public comment (ie: the Sydney Water Tunnels issues at 12-57)

◊ The EIS states that property damage due to ground movement may occur. We object to the project in its entirety on this basis. The EIS states that ‘settlement, induced by tunnel excavation, and groundwater drawdown, may occur in some areas along the tunnel alignment’. The risk of ground movement is lessened where tunnelling is more than 35 metres. However, some tunnelling is at less than 10 metres. This proposed tunnel alignment creates an unacceptable risk of ground movement. In addition, the EIS states that there are a number of discrete areas to the north and northwest of the Rozelle Rail Yards, to the north of Campbell Road at St Peters and in the vicinity of Lord Street at Newtown where ground water movement above 20 milliliters is predicted ‘strict limits on the degree of settlement permitted would be imposed on the project” and ‘damage’ would be rectified at no cost to the owner. would be placed (Executive Summary, xvii - iii). The project should not be permitted to be delivered in such a way that there is a known risk to property damage that cannot be mitigated to an acceptable level of risk.
I object to the WestConnex M4–M5 Link proposals for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application, and require SMC and RMC to prepare a new EIS that is based on genuine, not indicative, design parameters, costings, and business case.

- The Rozelle Rail Yards are a totally inappropriate area to create a new recreational area because the area will be highly polluted by unfiltered Pollution Stacks and Tunnel Portals. In the EIS it is referred to as an idealized area. "It is envisaged that the quantum of active recreation within the Rozelle Rail Yards would be further developed by others as projects such as The Bays Precinct are developed. The concept plan provides spaces that could include an array of active recreation opportunities and even community facilities such as gardens or a school." The suggestion that this would be a suitable location for a School is just beyond belief and demonstrates that those who have put these plans together are either staggeringly ignorant or totally delusional! At a time when major World cities are doing all they can to address the dire problems of pollution this is an appalling suggestion that is totally out of touch.

- The EIS states that spoil handling at the Pyrmont Bridge Road Tunnel Site (C9) will "occur 24 hours a day, seven days a week" for about four years. Given the land use surrounding the site is dense residential, what mitigation measures will be used to control noise, light spill, etc. outside normal business hours? Have alternative living arrangements and/or compensation been considered? (P 8–55)

- The assessment of Strategic Alternative 3 (Travel Demand Management) should:
  a) Identify key network capacity issues
  b) Consider the opportunity for travel demand management measures to address the road network capacity constraints.

- The EIS does not provide appropriate parking for the estimated 100 or so workers that the EIS states will work every day at the site, while other equivalent sites have allocated parking for such workers (Northcote Civil site (150)) and Parramatta Road East Civil site (140). It is also noted that the EIS provides for loss of 20 residential parks on Darley Road. Local streets are at capacity already because of the lack of off-street parking for many residents and the Light Rail stop which means that commuters use local streets. The EIS states that workers 'will be encouraged to use public transport,' the EIS needs to mandate that no trucks or construction vehicles are to park in local streets. There needs to be a requirement that is enforceable that workers use the Light Rail stop which is adjacent to the site or a plan to bus in workers.
I submit my strongest objections to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: Laura Race

Signature: Laura R

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website.

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 3 Wortley Street

Suburb: Balmain Postcode: 2041

The project fails to address its most fundamental objective of connecting to Port Botany, the genesis of the entire enterprise.

Noise impacts - Pyrmont Bridge Road site - The EIS indicates that residents will be subjected to severe noise impacts for up to 4 months, caused by the long-term construction work proposed for this site which includes 8 weeks to demolish buildings, followed by 6 weeks to establish construction facilities, with pavement and infrastructure works required (EIS, 10-112) The EIS contains limited mitigation proposed to manage such impacts.

Volumes on the main links (the trunks) cannot be as high as what is claimed in the EIS. It is physically untenable.

I object to this stage of WestConnex which doesn’t benefit western Sydney in any way because it doesn’t even include the links to Port Botany or Sydney Airport which were the main justification for the whole project.

Because the strategic model does not limit the volume on road links and at intersection to their ceiling capacity; it cannot (and was not designed to) be used precisely as it is. A mesoscopic model, which can provide more a far greater level of detail than the strategic model used would have ensured a more thorough analysis of the networks’ ability to cope with the traffic predicted.

The EIS focusses on the impact of construction traffic during commuter peak-hours. Given the EIS notes that construction-related vehicles will be limited during peak-hours, information should be provided on the impact of construction-related vehicles when both traffic volumes are higher – in particular during weekday lunch peak and Saturday lunch peak for sites like the Pyrmont Bridge Road Tunnel Site where operations are proposed 24/7. (Tables 8-46, 8-47, 8-48, 8-51, 8-52, 8-53).

The EIS does not require an acoustic shed and states that ‘Acoustic barriers and devices at the access tunnel entrances would be considered and implemented where reasonable and feasible to minimise potential noise impacts associated with out-of-hours works within the tunnels.’

SMC have made it extremely difficult for the community to access hard copies of the EIS. The local Glebe library only has one copy and this is the situation at other local libraries. There are very limited hours of access to these locations outside.
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the following reasons:

a. I completely reject the notion that unfiltered pollution stacks should be built anywhere in Sydney, let alone three or four in a single area. I am particularly concerned that schools would be near such unfiltered stacks. The government needs to urgently review its policy of support for unfiltered stacks.

b. The increased amount of traffic the M4-M5 Link will dump on the roads to and from the St Peters, Haberfield and Rozelle Interchanges will disrupt local transport networks including bus and active transport (walking and cycling).

c. I do not consider it acceptable that cycling/pedestrian routes should be changed for four years in Annandale and Rozelle in ways that will make cycling more difficult and walking less possible for residents with reduced mobility. These are vital community transport routes.

d. Rather than adding to pollution, the NSW government should be seeking ways to reduce emissions. It is not acceptable to argue that worsening pollution is not a problem simply because it is already bad.

e. The Air quality data provided in the EIS is confusing and is not presented in a form that the community can interpret. The lack of clarity leads to a suspicion that areas of concern are being covered up.

f. The social and economic impact study notes the high value placed on community networks and social inclusion but does nothing to seriously evaluate the social impacts on these of WestCONnex. Any genuine assessment would draw on experience with the New M5 and M4 East rather than ignoring it. This lack of genuine engagement with social impact reduces the study to the level of a demographic description and a series of bland value statement.

g. Impacts not provided - Permanent water treatment plant and substation - The EIS states that there will be an office, worker parking and buildings to accommodate this facility on a permanent basis. It does not provide any detail as to - noise impacts, numbers of workers on site, any health risks associated with the facility. This is simply inadequate and the decision to locate this facility should be subject to a thorough assessment and approval process. It should not be approved as part of this EIS as there is simply no detail provided about the impact of this facility on the amenity of the area.
I object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application, for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application.

- The EIS states that property damage due to ground movement "may occur, further stating that "settlement induced by tunnel excavation and groundwater drawdown may occur in some areas along the tunnel alignment". The risk of ground movement is lessened where tunnelling is more than 35 metres underground. (Vol 2B Appendix E p 1) The planned Inner West Interchange proposes tunnels which are astonishingly shallow eg John St at 22metres Hill St at 28metres Moore St 27metres. Piper St 37metres(Vol 2B Appendix E Part 2) Catherine St at 28metres(Vol 2B Appendix E Part 1). At these shallow depths, the homes above would indisputably sustain serious structural damage and cracking. Without provision for full compensation for damage there would be no incentive for contractors or Roads and Maritime Services to minimise this damage.

- Rather than ease congestion the project is likely to reduce the availability of funds for projects that enable that genuinely reduce congestion (road pricing), give priority for high productivity road users such as delivery and service vehicles or genuinely avoid congestion (public transport in separate corridors/lanes).

- The EIS projects increases in freight volumes without offering evidence as to how the project enables this. Assertions relating to improvements for freight services rely on the Sydney Gateway Project, which is not part of WestConnex, and which poses significant threats to the crucial freight rail connection to Port Botany. Port Botany itself has questioned whether the current project provides any benefit to it.

- The most highly effected area of Stage 3 will be Rozelle with the massive and complex interchange. Nothing like this has been built anywhere else in the World and it is highly questionable as to whether it can be built at all in the form outlined in the EIS. The EIS does not show any detailed plans as to how this will be achieved. There are no constructional details at all, what is shown is a concept only, this is totally unacceptable.

- There is relatively limited urban redevelopment potential along the small section of Victoria Road that the Project would decongest, and this section is not been classified by the NSW Government as redevelopment area. To claim this as a benefit is misleading.

- Easton Park has a long history and is part of an urban environment which is unusual in Sydney. The park needs to be assessed from a visual design point of view. It will be quite a different park when its view is changed to one of a large ventilation stack. The suggestion that it has been 'saved' needs to be considered in the light of the severe 5 years construction impacts and the reshaped urban environment.
I object to the WestConnex M4–M5 Link proposals for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application, and require SMC and RMC to prepare a new EIS that is based on genuine, not indicative, design parameters, costings, and business case.

- The EIS admits that it is not even known what excavation would be undertaken at the White Bay Power station. I am particularly concerned about the old water channels and the southern penstock which are part of Sydney's industrial heritage. How could an EIS for such a major project be put forward on this basis? It is fatuous to state that "physical and indirect impacts on this heritage element should be avoided" and suggest that a future plan should be done. Why isn't the need for excavation known? This raises great concerns about the 'indicative only' nature of the work that has been done before this EIS. Why is there such a rush? This EIS is not complete and should be rejected for that reason.

- Motor vehicles account for 14% of Particulate Pollution of 2.5 microns and less in Australia. There is no safe level to exposure to particulate matter of 2.5 microns and less. Fine particulate matter is linked with Asthma, Lung Disease, Cancer, Stroke and poor lung development in children. Those most at risk are the old, the young and the unborn of pregnant women.

- Cumulative construction impacts - Camperdown. The EIS states that residents will likely be subject to cumulative construction impacts as several tunnelling works activities may operate simultaneously (10-119, EIS) No mitigation steps are proposed to ease this impact on those affected.

- This EIS treats the public with contempt. It offers no final design, no commitment to an outcome and only the most vague and unreliable traffic modelling. It seeks to get NSW Government approval so that the opportunity to design, build, operate, maintain and toll the road can be sold to private investors, completely outside of the view of the public who will bear the effects on their community for the next 100 years. This is a continuation of the appalling disregard for transparency and disregard of the population that bears the brunt of the WestConnex traffic impacts. It displays a lack of understanding of contemporary good practice in transport problem resolution.

- The EIS is based on the fallacy that the M4 and M5 need linking when they are already linked by the M7, A6 and A3. The A3 is the primary eastern link between the two motorways and is shown in the State Road network hierarchy as the M4-M5 Connector.

- Ground-borne out-of-hours work - Camperdown The EIS acknowledges the noise and vibration impacts and the need for work to occur outside of standard daytime construction hours. It simply states that 'the specific management strategy for addressing potential impacts associated with ground-borne noise...would be documented in the OOHW protocol. This is inadequate as the community have no opportunity to comment on the OOHW protocol or the management of the ongoing impacts to which they will be subjected.
I submit my strongest objections to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: [Name]
Signature: [Signature]

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website.

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 3 Denison St, Rozelle, NSW 2039

Suburb: Rozelle
Postcode: 2039

The EIS states that 'a preferred noise mitigation option' would be determined during 'detailed design'. This is unacceptable and residents have no opportunity to comment on the detailed designs. The failure to include this detail means that residents have no idea as to what is planned and cannot comment or input into those plans. (Executive Summary xvii)

The EIS states that the Rozelle interchange and the surrounds of the Anzac Bridge are currently close to capacity. With the proposed project construction the area is going to be subjected to a huge increase in vehicle movements throughout the area for 5 years. Even the 'with project' scenario states that this area will experience no improvement and if anything the current situation will be worse. This is totally unacceptable and proves that the whole project is a complete White Elephant. Indeed it is stated in the EIS that the only way to mitigate for this situation by 2033 is for the working population to adjust their work hours. "Due to forecast congestion, some of this traffic is predicted not to be able to start or finish their journey within the peak period. Some drivers will therefore choose to make their journey either earlier or later in the peak period to avoid delay. This behavior is called 'peak spreading'..."

This is a categorical admission of failure of this complete project and a stupendous waste of Tax Payers money.

The social and economic impact study notes the high value placed on community networks and social inclusion but does nothing to seriously evaluate the social impacts on these of WestCONnex. Any genuine assessment would draw on experience with the New M5 and M4 East rather than ignoring it. This lack of genuine engagement with social impact reduces the study to the level of a demographic description and a series of bland value statement.

The mechanical ventilation proposed depends on single direction tunnel construction, so how it can possibly work for large curved tunnels on multiple levels is unknown.

Worker parking – Leichhardt. There is provision in the EIS for only a dozen worker car parks and no provision for the 100 or so workers who will be permanently based at the Darley Road site for up to five years. A major construction site project should not be permitted in a neighbourhood area without allocated parking for all workers. No other business would be permitted to be established without this requirement being satisfied – why is it acceptable for this project? In addition, the EIS proposes the removal of 20 car spaces used by residents on Darley Road and will remove the 'kiss and ride' facility at the light rail stop. This will result in residents being unable to park in their own street and will increase noise impacts from workers doing shift changeovers 24 hours a day.
I submit my strongest objections to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: Matthew Spill

Signature: [Signature]

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Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 11 PERCIVAL STREET

Suburb: LILYFIELD

Postcode: 2040

I note that in the area of Lilyfield Rd and Gordon Street, the work proposed which would include deep excavation that would result in major adverse impacts on archaeological remains, while other surface works would have localised impacts on archaeological remains that may be present. It is suggested that what are called ‘management measures’ would be carried out including the development of a Historical Archaeological Research Design which would include an “assessment of any detailed design plans to develop a methodology and scope for a program of test excavation to determine the nature, condition and extent of potential archaeological remains.” This is completely unacceptable to me. The community will have no right to any input into this plan or access to independent expert advice. This is all part of an ‘approve now’, ‘research later’ approach that will lead to poorly planned unnecessary destruction, a loss of potential community history and understanding.

The NSW Government appears to have accepted the project as part of a State Infrastructure Strategy and other plans before a business case was even developed. There was no incentive to explore alternatives or to fully explore the costs and benefits. This process has been described as “lock in”. Commitment escalates because a project appears in numerous policy documents. WestConnex is a clear example of government “locking in” commitment before detailed analysis had been undertaken. With the Government fully locked in to WestConnex, these issues and inadequacies with the Updated Business Case are repeated in the EIS.

Crucially, to make the sale more attractive, the tunnels between Haberfield and St Peters will be built independently of the Rozelle Interchange. This is being done to de-risk the project for the private sector sale, as the tunnels can be built using known standards and technology and generate income from January 2023. It would appear that the building of the Rozelle Interchange is so risky that no contractor tendered for the contract in the original tender period.
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: LAURA WEST

Signature: 

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website. Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 86 END ST

Suburb: BIRCHCROVE Postcard: 2041

The EIS states that traffic congestion around the St Peters Interchange is expected to be worse after completion of the M5 and the M4-M5 Link particularly in the evening peak hour. The EIS admits that this will have a "moderate negative" impact on the neighbourhood in increasing pollution (also admitted separately) therefore in health impacts, on safety for foot and cycle traffic but also for vehicles and on the local amenity.

The Darley Road site will not be returned after the project, with a substantial portion permanently housing a Motorways Operations facility which involves a substation and water treatment plant. This means that the residents will not be able to directly access the North Light rail Station from Darley Road but will have to traverse Canal Road and use the narrow path from the side. In addition the presence of this facility reduces the utility of this vital land which could be turned into a community facility. Over the past 12 months community representatives were repeatedly told that the land would be returned and this has not occurred. We also object to the location of this type of infrastructure in a neighbourhood setting.

It is clear from the EIS that spoil truck movements will not be confined to the City West link. At a community consultation it was revealed that trucks removing spoil at Camperdown would very likely be travelling from the James Craig Rd area and in that case would be using the additional lane on the Crescent and then turning right up Johnston St. This is totally CONTRARY to what concerned residents had been promised would not happen. It is clear that any assurances given to the community in past consultations are totally disregarded without consultation later. This is unacceptable.

I am concerned that SMC has selected one of Sydney's most dangerous traffic spots, Darley Rd in Leichhardt for a construction site that will bring hundreds of extra trucks and cars into the area on a daily basis for years.

The latest EIS was released just ten business days after feedback period ended for the Concept Design for the M4/M5 and before preliminary drilling to establish a route through the Inner West is completed. WHAT IS THE RUSH? This EIS is little more than a concept design and is far less developed than earlier ones. It is composed of many indicate only plans such that it is impossible to know what the impacts will be and yet approval is being sought in a rush. The EIS ignores more than 1500 submissions, including one of 142 pages from the Inner West Council.
I object to the WestConnex M4–M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: Mary Amfield
Signature: Mary Amfield

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 18 Shannon Ave
Suburb: Glenfield
Postcode: 5045

The consultants for the Social and Economic Impact study is HillPDA. This company has a conflict of interest and is not an appropriate choice to do a social impact study of WestCONnex. Amongst its services it offers property valuation services and promotes property development in what are perceived to be strategic locations. HillPDA were heavily involved in work leading to the development of Urban Growth NSW and the heavily criticised Parramatta Rd Study. It is not in the public interest to use public funds on an EIS done by a company that has such a heavy stake in property development opportunities along the Parramatta Rd corridor. One of the advantages of property development along Parramatta Rd that Hill PDA promotes on its website is the 33 kilometre WestCONnex.

The proposal to run trucks so close to homes is dangerous. There have been two fatalities on Darley Road at the proposed site location. The EIS does not propose any noise or safety barriers to address this. Despite the unacceptable impact to nearby homes, there is no proposal for noise walls, nor any mitigation to individual homes.

There is a higher than average number of shift workers in the Inner West. The EIS acknowledges that even allowing for mitigation measures such as acoustic sheds and noise walls, shift workers will be more vulnerable to impacts of years of construction work and will consequently be at risk of a loss of quality of life, loss of productivity and chronic mental and physical illness.

Because this is still based on a “concept design” it is unknown how the communities affected will not know what is being done below their residences, schools, business premises and public spaces, particularly if the whole project is sold into a private corporation’s ownership before the actual designs and construction plans are determined. The EIS makes references to these designs and plans being reviewed but there is NO information as to what agency will be responsible for such reviews or whether the outcomes of such reviews will be made public. The communities below whose homes, business premises, public buildings and public spaces this massive project will be excavated and built will be completely in the dark about what is being done, what standards it is supposed to comply with, what inspection or scrutiny it will subject to, and whether the private corporations undertaking the work will be held to any liability by our government.
I submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the following reasons, and ask that the Minister reject the application and require preparation of a genuine, not indicative, EIS.

- The Concept Design was a woefully inadequate document totally devoid of any real depth of detail in terms of maps, scales, distances with only vague suggestions and glamorized Artist’s Impressions of an idealized view of what Stage 3 would be like. It was another example of current city planning documents that consistently accentuate huge areas of tranquil green spaces with families and children out walking and riding bicycles in idealized parks and suburbs. All this is total PR spin and bears no reality about the real outcome of the build. It bears no reality as to what Stage 3 of Westconnex will be like.

- The traffic around St Peters expected to be heavier because of the increased road access to the new Interchange will adversely affect our community because moving around to our parks and to the shops, to the buses and to the train stations, for pedestrians and cars, will be more difficult. Our community is being sacrificed for the marginal improvement in traffic movement elsewhere in Sydney. No measures to ameliorate the impact are mentioned. This is unacceptable.

- I am completely opposed to approving a project in which the Air quality experts recommend rather than filtrating stacks extra stacks could be added later.

- The EIS states that an alternative truck movement is proposed which involves use of the City West Link and no need for spoil trucks to access Darley Road. This proposal is supported, subject to further information about potential impacts being provided. The EIS should not be approved on its current basis which provides for 170 heavy and light vehicles accessing Darley Road on a daily basis. This will create unacceptable safety issues and noise impacts for adjacent homes while also compromising pedestrian and bicycle access to the light rail and bay run. It will also lead to truck chaos on this critical arterial road providing access to and across the City west Link. The current proposal which provides for truck movements solely on Darley Road should not be approved and approval should only be given to the alternative proposal. I repeat however my objection to the selection of this site altogether, but propose the least worst impact should be chosen if this site is to be used.

- The EIS states that Darley Road is a contaminated site, likely including asbestos. There is a risk to the community associated with spoil removal, transfer and handling. We object to the selection of the site based on the environmental risks that this creates, along with risks to health of residents.

- The assessment and solution to potentially serious problems described in the EIS at 12-57 (where mainline tunnels alignment crosses key Sydney Water utility services that service Sydney’s eastern and southern suburbs) is “based on assumptions about the strength and stiffness of the water tunnels given that limited information about the design and condition of these assets was available. Detailed surveys should be undertaken to verify the levels and condition of these Sydney Water assets. A detailed assessment would be carried out in consultation with Sydney Water to demonstrate that construction of the M4-M5 Link tunnels would have negligible adverse settlement or vibration impacts on these tunnels. A settlement monitoring program would also be implemented during construction to validate or reassess the predictions should it be required.” The community can have no confidence in the EIS proposals that are incomplete and possibly negligent. The EIS proposals and application should not be approved till these issues are definitively resolved and publicly published.
I object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application, for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application.

- The WestConnex program of works has been described as an integrated transport network solution. However, the role and interdependency with public transport and freight rail is not considered. The recent Government commitment to a Metro West requires a rethink on the need for WestConnex. Particularly as the WestConnex business case outlines a mode shift from public transport to the toll road as a benefit required to justify it economically.

- While WestConnex might integrate with the wider motorway network, no evidence is provided demonstrating that it integrates with the wider road network – let alone the broader transport and land use system. For example the EIS provides no information about changes in traffic volumes entering the Sydney CBD caused by WestConnex. RMS has only just commenced work to identify which roads fanning out from WestConnex portals will need to be upgraded to deliver large numbers of vehicles to and from the project. It is therefore impossible to form a properly informed understanding of the environmental impacts – the very purpose of the EIS.

- The EIS states that the project will improve connection to the Sydney Airport and Port Botany. It will not. The Premier herself has said that the Sydney Gateway does not form part of the WestConnex project. Without the Sydney Gateway, connections between WestConnex (St Peters Interchange) and Sydney Airport and Port Botany will be via congested surface roads in Botany and Mascot. As the connection is unresolved, it is impossible to determine the effect on demand of the unknown pricing regime that will apply to the Sydney Gateway, nor how much travel time will be incurred – which might actually negate the already marginal proposed travel time savings.

- It is quite clear to me that insufficient research has been done on the archeology of the Rozelle Railway yards. This could be a valuable archeology site. Why has an EIS been put forward without the necessary research being done to further identify potential remains? No project should be approved on the basis of such an inadequate level of research.

- Ambient air quality - There is no evidence provided in the EIS that the ventilation outlets will be date. The EIS simply states that ‘the ventilation outlets would be designed to effectively disperse the emissions from the tunnel and are predicted to have negligible effect on local air quality (xiv, Executive Summary). This is inadequate and details of the impacts on air quality need to be provided so that the residents and experts can meaningfully comment on the impact.
I object to the WestCONnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: [Signature]

Address: 52 Beaithia St

Suburb: Balmain

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website.

Declaration: I have not made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

The consultants for the Social and Economic Impact study is HillPDA. This company has a conflict of interest and is not an appropriate choice to do a social impact study of WestCONnex. Amongst its services it offers property valuation services and promotes property development in what are perceived to be strategic locations. HillPDA were heavily involved in work leading to the development of Urban Growth NSW and the heavily criticised Parramatta Rd Study. It is not in the public interest to use public funds on an EIS done by a company that has such a heavy stake in property development opportunities along the Parramatta Rd corridor. One of the advantages of property development along Parramatta Rd that HillPDA promotes on its website is the 33 kilometre WestCONnex.

The proposal to run trucks so close to homes is dangerous. There have been two fatalities on Darley Road at the proposed site location. The EIS does not propose any noise or safety barriers to address this. Despite the unacceptable impact to nearby homes, there is no proposal for noise walls, nor any mitigation to individual homes.

There is a higher than average number of shift workers in the Inner West. The EIS acknowledges that even allowing for mitigation measures such as acoustic sheds and noise walls, shift workers will be more vulnerable to impacts of years of construction work and will consequently be at risk of a loss of quality of life, loss of productivity and chronic mental and physical illness.

Because this is still based on a “concept design” it is unknown how the communities affected will not know what is being done below their residences, schools, business premises and public spaces, particularly if the whole project is sold into a private corporation’s ownership before the actual designs and construction plans are determined. The EIS makes references to these designs and plans being reviewed but there is NO information as to what agency will be responsible for such reviews or whether the outcomes of such reviews will be made public. The communities below whose homes, business premises, public buildings and public spaces this massive project will be excavated and built will be completely in the dark about what is being done, what standards it is supposed to comply with, what inspection or scrutiny it will subject to, and whether the private corporations undertaking the work will be held to any liability by our government.
I object to the WestConnex M4–M5 Link proposals for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application, and require SMC and RMC to prepare a new EIS that is based on genuine, not indicative, design parameters, costings, and business case.

1. I strongly object to the WestConnex M4–M5 Link for a multitude of reasons, including:
   - It is a toll road project made for big business, searching for a rationale.
   - It fails to meet the primary objectives of providing a direct motorway connection between Western Sydney and Sydney Airport and Port.
   - The Environmental Impact Statement does not safeguard communities. Government is seeking planning approval to sell the project to the private sector and discharging its responsibility and control for the delivery of the project.
   - There is a lack of strategic justification for the project. No feasible alternatives have been developed or assessed.
   - There will be major impacts on the Anzac Bridge (projected 60% increase in daily traffic) and Sydney City Centre. The EIS forecasts major impacts on bus travel time and reliability.
   - The EIS does not adequately account for impacts on health and air quality. The EIS identifies an additional 5 unfiltered ventilation stacks to be constructed in inner Sydney. In addition, local surface roads will be widened and traffic volumes will increase.
   - Lack of alignment with the NSW Government's priorities and policies
   - Major impacts on the community
   - Legacy impacts and worsening intergenerational equity
   - Other global cities are investing in fast and efficient public transport that truly connects homes and jobs, supports the decentralisation of commercial investment and develops a resilient and equitable city for future generations.

2. At the Rozelle Rail Yards site there will be 2 entry/exits for Heavy vehicles off the City West Link. Extra traffic controls are to be set up with extra sequences of traffic light controls to enable spoil trucks to access and exit this site. It is stated there will be 517 Heavy Truck movements as day of which 46 will be in Peak hours, plus 10 truck movements from the Crescent site. Maps showing the truck movements show that all these trucks will use the City West Link. Similar maps for Darley Rd dive site also show trucks from there using the City West Link. At a consultation with a Westconnex staff member it was stated that trucks removing spoil from Camperdown dive site would be stationed and called up from James Craig Rd, so there will also be a constant movement of trucks from this location onto the City West Link. The EIS states the cumulative effect of truck movements from all sites onto the City West Link will be 700 one way Heavy truck movements a day and of that 208 will be in Peak hours. This will cause total gridlock. The EIS says other routes maybe considered; there are no details of these. This is unacceptable as it would allow a privately owned SMC to make whatever decisions they saw fit when and if the EIS is approved with no input from the community allowed.
I submit my objection to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the reasons stated below, and request the Minister reject the application entirely, and cause the proponents to reissue an EIS that is based on a fully researched, developed, and budgeted concept design, and require the proponents to prepare a new business case against that design.

◊ Other planning issues are excluded from cost-benefit analysis, which is a key component of developing a business case:

- No analysis of equity impacts of the infrastructure investment and the tolling regime, given the lower socio-economic status of many areas of Western Sydney, and the requirement for potential users of WestConnex to own or pay for access to a private vehicle to be able to use it
- The localised impact of air quality around the ventilation outlets should have been accounted for.
- Impacts associated with loss of amenity from reduced access to open space should have been accounted for.

◊ There will be major impacts on the Anzac Bridge with a projected increase of 60% in daily traffic. There will also be major impacts to the Sydney City Centre. The EIS states that this will lead to major impacts on bus travel time and reliability. The EIS’s suggests that people will have to adjust their travel times to starting for work earlier and finishing later. This is unacceptable and underlines Westconnex’s waste and total failure.

◊ Lack of ability to comment on the urban design as part of the approval process - The EIS does not provide any opportunity to comment on the urban design and landscape component of the project. It states that ‘a detailed review and finalisation of the architectural treatment of the project operational infrastructure would be undertaken ‘during detailed design’. The Community should be given an opportunity to comment upon and influence the design and we object to the approval of the EIS on the basis that this detail is not provided, nor is the community (or other stakeholders) given an opportunity to comment or influence the final design.

◊ The Westconnex has been described as an integrated transport network solution. This is totally untrue as the role and integration with public transport and freight rail has not been assessed. The Government recently committed to a Metro West so this throws into question the need for Westconnex. This is especially so as the Westconnex business case outlines a shift from public transport to toll roads as a benefit. This needs to be justified economically. The EIS does not do this.

◊ The EIS is a strategy only document, it does not commit to any design and it therefore does not address any local impacts created by the proposed M4-M5 Link. Rather it prepares the pathway for sale of the Sydney Motorways Corporation to the private sector, removing from the responsibility, oversight and control of the Government the final design, cost and implementation of the M4-M5 Link.
I object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application, for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application.

⇒ The key intersection performance tables in Appendix H (p.258 St Peters and 248 Rozelle) demonstrate that many intersections will either worsen (at the worst case scenario of LOS F) or remain unchanged particularly in 2033, including the following intersections:
  • Princes Highway/Canal Road
  • Princes Highway/Railway Road
  • Unwins Bridge Road/Campbell Street
  • Campbell Road/Bourke Road
  • Princes Highway/Campbell Street
  • Ricketty Street/Kent Road
  • Gardeners Road/Kent Road
  • Gardeners Road/Bourke Road
  • Gardeners Rd/O'Riordan Street
  • Victoria Road/Lyons Road
  • Victoria Road/Darling Street
  • Victoria Road/Robert Street

⇒ I object to this new tollway because in the past tolls have been justified as needed to pay for the new road. This is not the case of this tollway that will charge tolls for 40 years. This is only to guarantee revenue to the new private owner.

⇒ The proponent excludes the impact of the Western Sydney Airport from analysis of the project. This could have a significant impact on traffic volumes.

⇒ The modelling shows significant increases in traffic on Victoria Rd (+20% ADT) which is already at capacity.

⇒ Most people in Emu Plains, Penrith, Mt Druitt, or Blacktown who work in Sydney CBD use the trains. What workers travelling to Sydney city really need are better and more frequent trains. This is just dismissed by the EIS.

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⇒ The modelling shows the motorway exceeds reasonable operating limits in the peak in less than ten years.

⇒ The underlying traffic modelling and outputs was insufficient to:
  • Demonstrate the need for the project.
  • Understand impacts of dispersed traffic on connecting roads, such as the Anzac Bridge, and whether they have available capacity to meet the predicted traffic discharge. Any congestion on exits has the capacity to negate all travel time savings to the exit point, given the small predicted benefits.
I object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application, for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application.

- The WestConnex program of works has been described as an integrated transport network solution. However, the role and interdependency with public transport and freight rail is not considered. The recent Government commitment to a Metro West requires a rethink on the need for WestConnex. Particularly as the WestConnex business case outlines a mode shift from public transport to the toll road as a benefit required to justify it economically.

- While WestConnex might integrate with the wider motorway network, no evidence is provided demonstrating that it integrates with the wider road network – let alone the broader transport and land use system. For example the EIS provides no information about changes in traffic volumes entering the Sydney CBD caused by WestConnex. RMS has only just commenced work to identify which roads fanning out from WestConnex portals will need to be upgraded to deliver large numbers of vehicles to and from the project. It is therefore impossible to form a properly informed understanding of the environmental impacts – the very purpose of the EIS.

- The EIS states that the project will improve connection to the Sydney Airport and Port Botany. It will not. The Premier herself has said that the Sydney Gateway does not form part of the WestConnex project. Without the Sydney Gateway, connections between WestConnex (St Peters Interchange) and Sydney Airport and Port Botany will be via congested surface roads in Botany and Mascot. As the connection is unresolved, it is impossible to determine the effect on demand of the unknown pricing regime that will apply to the Sydney Gateway, nor how much travel time will be incurred – which might actually negate the already marginal proposed travel time savings.

- It is quite clear to me that insufficient research has been done on the archeology of the Rozelle Railway yards. This could be a valuable archeology site. Why has an EIS been put forward without the necessary research being done to further identify potential remains? No project should be approved on the basis of such an inadequate level of research.

- Ambient air quality - There is no evidence provided in the EIS that the ventilation outlets will be date. The EIS simply states that “the ventilation outlets would be designed to effectively disperse the emissions from the tunnel and are predicted to have negligible effect on local air quality (xiv, Executive Summary). This is inadequate and details of the impacts on air quality need to be provided so that the residents and experts can meaningfully comment on the impact.
I object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application, for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application.

- The key intersection performance tables in App H (p. 258 St Peters and 248 Rozelle) demonstrate that many intersections will either worsen (at the worst case scenario of LOS F) or remain unchanged particularly in 2033, including the following intersections:
  - Princes Highway/Canal Road
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  - Gardeners Rd/O'Riordan Street
  - Victoria Road/Lyons Road
  - Victoria Road/Darling Street
  - Victoria Road/Robert Street

- I object to this new tollway because in the past tolls have been justified as needed to pay for the new road. This is not the case of this tollway that will charge tolls for 40 years. This is only to guarantee revenue to the new private owner.

- The proponent excludes the impact of the Western Sydney Airport from analysis of the project. This could have a significant impact on traffic volumes.

- The modelling shows significant increases in traffic on Victoria Rd (+20% ADT) which is already at capacity.

- Most people in Emu Plains, Penrith, Mt Druitt, or Blacktown who work in Sydney CBD use the trains. What workers travelling to Sydney city really need are better and more frequent trains. This is just dismissed by the EIS.

- The modelling shows the motorway exceeds reasonable operating limits in the peak in less than ten years.

- The underlying traffic modelling and outputs was insufficient to:
  - Demonstrate the need for the project.
  - Understand impacts of dispersed traffic on connecting roads, such as the Anzac Bridge, and whether they have available capacity to meet the predicted traffic discharge. Any congestion on exits has the capacity to negate all travel time savings to the exit point, given the small predicted benefits.
I submit my strongest objections to the M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, and request the Minister to reject the application and require SMC / RMS to issue a true, not an ‘indicative’ and fundamentally flawed EIS.

I submit my strongest objections to the M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, and request the Minister to reject the application and require SMC / RMS to issue a true, not an ‘indicative’ and fundamentally flawed EIS.

The EIS uses maps indicating alignment of the mainline tunnels. It is clear from more detailed reading deep into the EIS (ie 12-57 Sydney Water Tunnels) that the alignment and depths of the tunnels may vary very significantly, after further survey work has been done and construction methodology determined by the construction contractor. The maps provided in the EIS are nothing more than ‘indicative’ and are misleading the community. The EIS should be withdrawn, corrected and updated, and reissued for genuine public comment based on ‘definitive’ information.

The EIS states that darley Road is a contaminated site, and likely has asbestos. The proposal is that ‘treated’ water will be directly discharged into the stormwater drain at Blackmore oval. There are four long-standing rowing clubs in the vicinity of this location. This plan will jeopardise the integrity of our waterway and compromise the use of the bay for recreational activities for boat and other users. We object in the strongest terms to this proposal on environmental and health reasons. There is no detail of the ongoing Motorway maintenance activities during operation provided in the EIS. The community therefore cannot comment on the impact that this ongoing facility will have on the locality. This component of the EIS should not be approved as this information is not provided and therefore impacts (on parking, safety, noise, amenity of the area) are not known.

The removal of spoil at the Rozelle Rail Yards will lead to the largest amount of Spoil truck movements on the entire Stage 3 project: 517 Heavy truck movements a day, of which 46 are stated to take place at Peak hours. There will also be 10 Heavy truck movements a day from the Crescent Civil Site. The sheer number of trucks on the road will lead to massive increases in congestion. Maps in the EIS have the spoil trucks going to and from these sites from the Haberfield direction on the City West Link. This is also the direction that is being proposed for spoil truck movements from Darley Rd which is said to have 100 Heavy truck movements a day. It is stated that the cumulative effect of truck movements from all sites on the City West Link will be 700 (one way) Heavy truck movements a day and of that 208 will be in Peak hours. This plan totally lacks credibility.

Rozelle is an old and historic suburbs of Sydney. The damage that this project would do in destruction of homes, other buildings and vegetation is unacceptable, especially when the project would leave a legacy of traffic congestion in the area.

In Leichhardt serious safety concerns about the choice of the Darley Rd site have been raised by the Inner West Council and an independent engineer’s report. Despite countless meetings between local residents and SMC and RMS over 12 months, none of the serious and legitimate concerns raised by the residents have even been acknowledged. This is a massive breach of community trust and seriously questions the integrity of the EIS.

Permanent water treatment plant and substation – Leichhardt. The proposal to locate this permanent structure in a residential setting is opposed. The site will have a negative visual impact on the area and is in direct line of sight of a number of homes. If approved, the facility should be moved to the north of the site further from homes.
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application, and require SMC and RMC to prepare a new EIS that is based on genuine, not indicative, design parameters, costings, and business case.

- The EIS states that construction noise levels would exceed the relevant goals without additional mitigation. The additional mitigation is mentioned but not proposed. All possible mitigation should be included as a condition of approval. The EIS acknowledges that substantial above ground invasive works will be required to demolish the Dan Murphys building and establish the road. The EIS noise projections indicate that for 10 weeks residents will suffer unacceptable noise impacts. The EIS does not contain a plan to manage or mitigate this terrible impact. There is no detail as to which homes will be offered (if at all) temporary relocation; there are no details of any noise walls or what treatments will be provided to individual homes that are badly affected. The approval needs to contain detail as to how this unacceptable impact will be managed and minimised during the construction period and, in particular, during site establishment.

- The EIS states that there may be a ‘small increase in pollutant concentrations’ near surface roads. The EIS states that potential health impacts associated with changes in air quality (specifically nitrogen dioxide and particulates) within the local community have been assessed and are considered to be ‘acceptable.’ We disagree that the impacts on human health are acceptable and object to the project in its entirety because of these impacts.

- The EIS states that there are ‘investigations’ occurring into alternative access to the Darley Road site. The EIS does not provide any detail on which residents can comment about alternative access which would keep trucks off Darley Road. No spoil truck movements should be permitted on Darley Road and the plans for alternative access should be expedited. It should be a condition of approval that the alternative access is confirmed and that no spoil trucks are permitted to access Darley Road due to the unacceptable noise, safety and traffic issues that the current proposal creates.

- Removal of vegetation – Leichhardt. The EIS states that all vegetation will be removed on the Darley Road site. There are several mature trees located on the north of the site. None of these trees should be removed as they provide precious greenery. They also act as a visual and noise screen for residents from the City West Link traffic. All efforts should be taken to retain the trees and the EIS should not simply permit these trees to be removed without proper investigations being undertaken as to how they can be retained. If they are removed following a proper investigation and consideration of all options, then the approval needs to specify that all streets are replaced with mature, native trees at the conclusion of the construction at the site.
I submit my strongest objections to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: Carolyn Alleyne

Signature: [Signature]

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website.

Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 12/1A Athol St

Suburb: Leichhardt

Postcode: 2040

❖ The project fails to address its most fundamental objective of connecting to Port Botany, the genesis of the entire enterprise.

❖ Noise impacts - Pyrmont Bridge Road site - The EIS indicates that residents will be subjected to severe noise impacts for up to 4 months, caused by the long-term construction work proposed for this site which includes 8 weeks to demolish buildings, followed by 6 weeks to establish construction facilities, with pavement and infrastructure works required (EIS, 10-112) The EIS contains limited mitigation proposed to manage such impacts.

❖ Volumes on the main links (the trunks) cannot be as high as what is claimed in the EIS. It is physically untenable.

❖ I object to this stage of WestConnex which doesn’t benefit western Sydney in any way because it doesn’t even include the links to Port Botany or Sydney Airport which were the main justification for the whole project.

❖ Because the strategic model does not limit the volume on road links and at intersection to their ceiling capacity; it cannot (and was not designed to) be used precisely as it is. A mesoscopic model, which can provide more a far greater level of detail than the strategic model used would have ensured a more thorough analysis of the networks’ ability to cope with the traffic predicted.

❖ The EIS focusses on the impact of construction traffic during commuter peak-hours. Given the EIS notes that construction-related vehicles will be limited during peak-hours, information should be provided on the impact of construction-related vehicles when both traffic volumes are higher – in particular during weekday lunch peak and Saturday lunch peak for sites like the Pyrmont Bridge Road Tunnel Site where operations are proposed 24/7. (Tables 8-46, 8-47, 8-48, 8-51, 8-52, 8-53).

❖ The EIS does not require an acoustic shed and states that ‘Acoustic barriers and devices at the access tunnel entrances would be considered and implemented where reasonable and feasible to minimise potential noise impacts associated with out-of-hours works within the tunnels.’

❖ SMC have made it extremely difficult for the community to access hard copies of the EIS. The local Glebe library only has one copy and this is the situation at other local libraries. There are very limited hours of access to these locations outside
I object to the whole of the WestConnex Project, and the specific WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application, for the following reasons, and request the Minister reject the application.

1. The key intersection performance tables in App H (p.258 St Peters and 248 Rozelle) demonstrate that many intersections will either worsen (at the worst case scenario of LOS F) or remain unchanged particularly in 2033, including the following intersections:
   - Princes Highway/Canal Road
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   - Campbell Road/Bourke Road
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   - Ricketty Street/Kent Road
   - Gardeners Road/Kent Road
   - Gardeners Road/Bourke Road
   - Gardeners Rd/O'Riordan Street
   - Victoria Road/Lyons Road
   - Victoria Road/Darling Street
   - Victoria Road/Robert Street

2. I object to this new tollway because in the past tolls have been justified as needed to pay for the new road. This is not the case of this tollway that will charge tolls for 40 years. This is only to guarantee revenue to the new private owner.

3. The proponent excludes the impact of the Western Sydney Airport from analysis of the project. This could have a significant impact on traffic volumes.

4. The modelling shows significant increases in traffic on Victoria Rd (+20% ADT) which is already at capacity.

5. Most people in Emu Plains, Penrith, Mt Druitt, or Blacktown who work in Sydney CBD use the trains. What workers travelling to Sydney city really need are better and more frequent trains. This is just dismissed by the EIS.

6. Most people in Emu Plains, Penrith, Mt Druitt, or Blacktown who work in Sydney CBD use the trains. What workers travelling to Sydney city really need are better and more frequent trains. This is just dismissed by the EIS.

7. The modelling shows the motorway exceeds reasonable operating limits in the peak in less than ten years.

8. The underlying traffic modelling and outputs was insufficient to:
   - Demonstrate the need for the project.
   - Understand impacts of dispersed traffic on connecting roads, such as the Anzac Bridge, and whether they have available capacity to meet the predicted traffic discharge. Any congestion on exits has the capacity to negate all travel time savings to the exit point, given the small predicted benefits.

9. Public transport is rejected by the EIS so the state government is forcing us to use cars more when most major cities in the world are trying to reduce the number of cars on the roads. We know this is to promote private road operators' profits. I object to putting so much public funding to the cause of private profit. I urge the Secretary of Planning to reject this project.
I submit my strongest objections to the M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, and request the Minister to reject the application and require SMC / RMS to issue a true, not an ‘indicative’ and fundamentally flawed EIS.

Name: PHILIP O. JONES

Signature: 

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Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

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Suburb: Balmain NSW Postcode: 2041

• Additional facilities. The EIS states that the contractor may decide upon additional ‘construction ancillary facilities’ to the 12 identified in the EIS. The EIS should not be approved on the basis that there may be more unidentified sites taken, as residents will have no opportunity to comment on their impacts. The approval condition should limit any construction facilities to those already notified and detailed in the EIS.

• The process that has led to this EIS has been undemocratic and obscure, driven by decisions made behind closed doors.

• The EIS states that darley Road is a contaminated site, and likely has asbestos. The proposal is that ‘treated’ water will be directly discharged into the stormwater drain at Blackmore oval. There are four long-standing rowing clubs in the vicinity of this location. This plan will jeopardise the integrity of our waterway and compromise the use of the bay for recreational activities for boat and other users. We object in the strongest terms to this proposal on environmental and health reasons. There is no detail of the ongoing Motorway maintenance activities during operation provided in the EIS. The community therefore cannot comment on the impact that this ongoing facility will have on the locality. This component of the EIS should not be approved as this information is not provided and therefore impacts (on parking, safety, noise, amenity of the area) are not known.

• Rozelle is an old and historic suburbs of Sydney. The damage that this project would do in destruction of homes, other buildings and vegetation is unacceptable, especially when the project would leave a legacy of traffic congestion in the area.

• Permanent water treatment plant and substation – Leichhardt. The proposal to locate this permanent structure in a residential setting is opposed. The site will have a negative visual impact on the area and is in direct line of sight of a number of homes. If approved, the facility should be moved to the north of the site further from homes.
I object to the WestConnex M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, for the reasons set out below.

Name: Julie Wade

Signature: J. Wade

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Declaration: I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: 12/165-169 Allen St, Leichhardt, NSW 2040

⇒ The Darley Road site will not be returned after the project, with a substantial portion permanently housing a Motorways Operations facility which involves a substation and water treatment plant. This means that the residents will not be able to directly access the North Light rail station from Darley Road but will have to traverse Canal Road and use the narrow path from the side. In addition the presence of this facility reduces the utility of this vital land which could be turned into a community facility. Over the past 12 months community representatives were repeatedly told that the land would be returned and this has not occurred. We also object to the location of this type of infrastructure in a neighbourhood setting.

⇒ I am concerned that SMC has selected one of Sydney’s most dangerous traffic spots, Darley Rd in Leichhardt for a construction site that will bring hundreds of extra trucks and cars into the area on a daily basis for years.

⇒ The consultants for the Social and Economic Impact study is HillPDA. This company has a conflict of interest and is not an appropriate choice to do a social impact study of WestCONnex.

⇒ There is a higher than average number of shift workers in the Inner West. The EIS acknowledges that even allowing for mitigation measures such as acoustic sheds and noise walls, shift workers will be more vulnerable to impacts of years of construction work and will consequently be at risk of a loss of quality of life, loss of productivity and chronic mental and physical illness.

⇒ Amongst its services it offers property valuation services and promotes property development in what are perceived to be strategic locations. HillPDA were heavily involved in work leading to the development of Urban Growth NSW and the heavily criticised Parramatta Rd Study. It is not in the public interest to use public funds on an EIS done by a company that has such a heavy stake in property development opportunities along the Parramatta Rd corridor. One of the advantages of property development along Parramatta Rd that Hill PDA promotes on its website is the 33 kilometre WestCONnex.
I submit my strongest objections to the M4-M5 Link proposals as contained in the EIS application # SSI 7485, and request the Minister to reject the application and require SMC / RMS to issue a true, not an 'indicative' and fundamentally flawed EIS.

Name: S. Feldman
Signature: [Signature]

Please include my personal information when publishing this submission to your website.

Declaration : I HAVE NOT made any reportable political donations in the last 2 years.

Address: Jean St, North Rocks
Suburb: North Rocks, Postcode: 2151

➢ The EIS identifies a risk to children from construction traffic at Haberfield School. I find such risks unacceptable and am not satisfied with a promise of a Plan to which the public is excluding from viewing or providing feedback until it is published.

➢ I do not consider it acceptable that cycling/pedestrian routes should be changed for four years in Annandale and Rozelle in ways that will make cycling more difficult and walking less possible for residents with reduced mobility. These are vital community transport routes.

➢ Rozelle Rail Yards will have 400 car parking spaces provided for workers(EiS). The daily workforce for these sites is stated to be approximately 550. This means that 150 vehicles will need to park in nearby local streets which are already over-subscribed during weekdays by commuters taking the light rail.

➢ I am deeply disappointed that the EIS contains little or no meaningful design and construction detail. It appears to be a wish list not based on actual effects. Everything is indicative, ‘would’ not ‘will’, telling me nothing is actually ‘known’ for certain. This is a dangerous and reckless attempt to get approval for a project that is yet to be properly designed.

➢ There will be increases of noise in the area of Johnston St where traffic volumes will increase. Residents will be more susceptible to health impacts associated with increased noise. In the EIS it is stated that residents may have to keep their windows closed. They may well experience sleep disturbance and interference of living activities like eating outdoors. However the EIS considers this to be only moderately negative. This is not acceptable.

➢ 371 homes and hundreds of residences near the Darley Rd construction site will be affected by noise sufficient to cause sleep disturbance. The EIS promises negotiation over mitigation on a one by one basis. This is not acceptable to me. On other projects those with less bargaining power or social networks have been left more exposed. There is no certainty in any case that additional measures would be taken or be effective. This is another unacceptable impact of this project and reason why it should be opposed.

➢ I object to the fact that the WestConnex Traffic Model has not been released to Councils and the community.