

Moorebank Intermodal Terminal Project Environmental Impact Statement

Volume 1a

October 2014





Moorebank Intermodal Terminal Project – Environmental Impact Statement

Moorebank Intermodal Company



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Revision	Details	Date	Amended By
A	First consolidated draft (amended with some KPMG comments)	07 February 2013	Kathleen Bunting
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D	Final draft for adequacy (for issue to	15 August 2013	Kathleen Bunting
	DP&I and SWEPaC)		Simeon Cumberland
			Pamela Morales
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			Paul Greenhalgh
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			Emma Lichkus
			Paul Greenhalgh
F	Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)	3 October 2014	Kathleen Bunting
	(for the purposes of the EP&A Act) and draft EIS' (for the purposes of the EPBC		Delyth Toghill
	Act)		Emma Lichkus
			Paul Greenhalgh

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Declaration



Declaration in accordance with Schedule 2, Part 3 of the NSW *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*

Submission of Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)						
Prepared under Part 4.1 of the NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979						
Environmental	Environmental Impact Statement prepared by:					
Name:	e: Paul Greenhalgh on behalf of Parsons Brinckerhoff Australia Pty Ltd					
Qualifications:	Master of Science (Town an	d Country Planning)				
	Bachelor of Science (Hons)	Agricultural and Environme	ental Science			
Address:	Level 27, Ernst & Young Cer 680 George Street Sydney NSW 2000	ntre				
In respect of:	Moorebank Intermodal Terminal (IMT) Project – State Significant Development – Stage 1 development approval					
Applicant name:	Moorebank Intermodal Com	pany				
Applicant	Moorebank Intermodal Com	pany				
address:	lan Hunt					
	Suite 2					
	Level 27					
	1 O'Connell Street					
	Sydney NSW 2000					
Proposed development: The Moorebank IMT Project ('the Project') involves the development of freight terminal facilities linked to Port Botany and the interstate freight rail network by rail. The Project includes associated commercial infrastructure (i.e. warehousing), a rail link connecting the Project site to the Southern Sydney Freight Line (SSFL), and road entry and exit points fro Moorebank Avenue.			development of freight terminal rail network by rail. The Project ehousing), a rail link connecting the , and road entry and exit points from			
	Full details of the proposal a Chapter 8 – <i>Project develop</i> Environmental Impact Stater	re described in Chapter 7 <i>ment phasing and construc</i> ment (EIS).	 Project built form and operations and ction in Volume 1A of this 			
Land to be	The Project site comprises:					
developed:	 land to the east of the Georges River legally described as Lot 3001 in Deposited Plan (DP) 1125930 (which is currently occupied by the Department of Defence) and two smaller parcels of land legally described as Lot 100 and Lot 101 DP 1049508, and known as the 'Northern Commonwealth Land' and the 'Northern Council Land' (owned by Liverpool City Council); and 					
 the rail connection (including the Georges River) from the main including the three rail access options (northern, central and so within the Project concept. Land affected by the rail access opt Table D1 and Table D2 below. 			om the main IMT site to the SSFL, entral and southern) as proposed il access options is identified in			
	Table D1 Potentially	affected properties - perm	anent footprint of the rail link			
	Rail access option	Lot affected	Landowner			
	Northern rail access option	Lot 10 DP 881265	Liverpool City Council (Northern Powerhouse Land)			
		Lot 6 DP 1186254	RailCorp			
		Lot 15 DP 881265	RailCorp			
	Central rail access	Lot 1 DP 1130937	RailCorp			
	option	Lot 3 DP 1130937	RailCorp			
		Lot 4 DP 1130937	Commonwealth (hourglass land)			
		Lot 4 DP 1186349	RailCorp			
		Lot 102 DP 1143827	RailCorp			

Subillission of		Statement (EIS)	
	Southern rail access	Lot 5 DP 833516	JC and FW Kennett Pty Ltd
	option	Lot 51 DP 515696	JC and FW Kennett Pty Ltd
		Lot 104 DP 1143827	JC and FW Kennett Pty Ltd
		Lot 103 DP 1143827	Figela Pty Ltd
		Lot 102 DP 1143827	RailCorp
		Lot 4 DP 1186349	RailCorp
	Table D2 Potential	y affected properties – temp	porary occupation during construction
	Rail access option	Lot affected	Landowner
	Northern rail access	Lot 22 DP 1132574	Liverpool City Council
	option	Lot 4 DP 746078	NSW Roads and Maritime Services
		Lot 17 DP 881265	NSW Roads and Maritime Services
		Lot 16 DP 881265	NSW Roads and Maritime Services
		Lot 6 DP 1186253	RailCorp
		Lot 1 DP 1070419	Unknown
	Central rail access	Lot 103 DP 1143827	Figela Pty Ltd
	option	Lot 2 DP 1130937	RailCorp
		Lot 5 DP 1186272	RailCorp
		Lot 1 DP 1115187	Liverpool City Council
		Lot 20 DP 1132574	RailCorp
		Lot 21 DP 1132574	RailCorp
		Lot 22 DP 1132574	Liverpool City Council
		Lot 24 DP 1132574	Liverpool City Council
	Southern rail access option	Lot 4 DP 1130937	Commonwealth (hourglass land)
		Lot 1 DP 1130937	RailCorp
Environmental Impact Statement:	An EIS is attached that ass Department of Planning an Requirements (NSW SEAR <i>Environmental Planning an</i>	esses all matters specified i d Environment's (NSW DP& s) issued September 2014, d Assessment Act 1979 and	n the Secretary for the NSW E's) Environmental Assessment in accordance with Part 4.1 of the NSW d other relevant legislation.
Declaration:	I certify that I have prepare NSW Environmental Planni September 2014, that the I environmental assessment information contained in th	ed the contents of the EIS in ing and Assessment Regula. EIS contains all available infor of the development, and the e EIS is not false or mislead	accordance with Schedule 2 of the tion 2000 and the NSW SEARs, dated 2 prmation that is relevant to the at, to the best of my knowledge, the ng.
Signature:	AM ,		
Name:	Paul Greenhalgh		
Date:	3 October 2014		

Submission of Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

General information relating to the proposed action under the Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act)

Submission of draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) prepared under section 97 of the EPBC Act and Schedule 4 of the Commonwealth *EPBC Act Regulations 2000*

Title of action:	Moorebank Intermodal T	erminal (IMT) Project (EP	BC identifier 2011/6086)			
Full name and postal address	Moorebank Intermodal Company					
of designated proponent:	lan Hunt					
	Suite 2					
	Level 27					
	1 O'Connell Street					
	Sydney NSW 2000					
Clear outline of objective of the action:	The Moorebank IMT Proj terminal facilities linked t rail. The Project includes (i.e. warehousing), a rail Freight Line (SSFL), and	ect ('the Project') involve to Port Botany and the int associated commercial link connecting the Proje road entry and exit point	s the development of freight erstate freight rail network by infrastructure ct site to the Southern Sydney is from Moorebank Avenue.			
	Full details of the propos operations and Chapter Volume 1A of this Enviro	al are described in Chap 8 – <i>Project development</i> nmental Impact Statemer	oter 7 – Project built form and phasing and construction in nt (EIS).			
Location of the action:	Moorebank, Sydney, NS	W				
	The Project site comprise	es:				
	 Indicate the endotypes fine fleghtly described as Lot over in Deposited Plan (DP) 1125930 (which is currently occupied by the Department of Defence) and two smaller parcels of land legally described as Lot 100 and Lot 101 DP 1049508, and known as the 'Northern Commonwealth Land' and the 'Northern Council Land' (owned by Liverpool City Council); and the rail connection (including the Georges River) from the main IMT site to the SSFL, including the three rail access options (northern, central and southern) as proposed within the Project concept. Land affected by the rail access options is identified in Table D3 and Table D4 below. 					
	Table D3 Potentially affected properties – permanent footprint of the rail					
	link					
	Rail access	Lot affected	Landowner			
	Northern rail access option	Lot 10 DP 881265	Liverpool City Council (Northern Powerhouse Land)			
		Lot 6 DP 1186254	RailCorp			
		Lot 15 DP 881265	RailCorp			
	Central rail access	Lot 1 DP 1130937	RailCorp			
	option	Lot 3 DP 1130937	RailCorp			
		Lot 4 DP 1130937	Commonwealth (hourglass land)			
		Lot 4 DP 1186349	RailCorp			
		Lot 102 DP 1143827	RailCorp			
	Southern rail access	Lot 5 DP 833516	JC and FW Kennett Pty Ltd			
	option	Lot 51 DP 515696	JC and FW Kennett Pty Ltd			
	Lot 104 DP 1143827 JC and FW Kennett Ptv Ltd					

Submission of draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) prepared under section 97 of the EPBC Act and Schedule 4 of the Commonwealth *EPBC Act Regulations 2000*

			Lot 103 DP 1143827	Figela Pty Ltd	
			Lot 102 DP 1143827	RailCorp	
			Lot 4 DP 1186349	RailCorp	
	Tabl	le D4 Potentially construct	y affected properties – te ion	mporary occupation during	
	R	ail access ption	Lot affected	Landowner	
	N	Northern rail access option	Lot 22 DP 1132574	Liverpool City Council	
	0		Lot 4 DP 746078	NSW Roads and Maritime Services	
			Lot 17 DP 881265	NSW Roads and Maritime Services	
			Lot 16 DP 881265	NSW Roads and Maritime Services	
			Lot 6 DP 1186253	RailCorp	
			Lot 1 DP 1070419	Unknown	
	С	entral rail access	Lot 103 DP 1143827	Figela Pty Ltd	
	0	ption	Lot 2 DP 1130937	RailCorp	
			Lot 5 DP 1186272	RailCorp	
			Lot 1 DP 1115187	Liverpool City Council	
			Lot 20 DP 1132574	RailCorp	
		Lot 21 DP 1132574	RailCorp		
			Lot 22 DP 1132574	Liverpool City Council	
			Lot 24 DP 1132574	Liverpool City Council	
	S	outhern rail access ption	Lot 4 DP 1130937	Commonwealth (hourglass land)	
			Lot 1 DP 1130937	RailCorp	
ackground to the evelopment of the action:	A de Intro Cha	etailed description of oduction, Chapter 3 – pter 6 – <i>Project deve</i> l	the evolution of the Proje Strategic context and ne lopment and alternatives,	ct is included in Chapter 1 – bed for the Project and , in Volume 1A of this EIS.	
	Forecast growth in international and interstate freight movements through Sydney's Port Botany, and increased industrial and commercial development in western Sydney, have prompted government and industry to consider new strategies for alleviating constraints on Port Botany and removing freight from Sydney and interstate roads. Insufficient intermodal rail freight capacity is recognised as a key barrier to the future development of Sydney and improvements in national productivity.				
	In re Sept Moo site to its and	esponse to these pres tember 2004 that it wo prebank (Department at Moorebank was co s proximity to road an commercial centres i	conse to these pressures, the Australian Government announced in mber 2004 that it would consider the development of an IMT at bank (Department of Transport and Regional Services 2006). The Project Moorebank was considered suitable for the development of an IMT due proximity to road and rail networks, and established and future industrial commercial centres in western Sydney.		
	This Impa appi	document – the <i>Moo act Statement</i> – has br roval under both Com	rebank Intermodal Termi een prepared to support monwealth and NSW go	inal Project Environmental applications for planning vernment legislation.	
low the action relates to any ther actions (of which the proponent should be easonably aware) that have	The dependent by the of the	Moorebank IMT Proje endencies with, a nur he Australian and NS nese related projects	ect is separate from, but I mber of major projects th W governments and priva support the strategic nee	has important inter- at are underway or planned ate sector entities. A number of for the Project. Projects	

Submission of draft Envir Act and Schedule 4 of the Con	conmental Impact Statement (EIS) prepared under section 97 of the EPBC nonnwealth <i>EPBC Act Regulations 2000</i>
been, or are being, taken or that have been approved in the region affected by the action:	relating to the Moorebank IMT Project include the Port Botany Expansion (completed), Moorebank Units Relocation (MUR) Project (currently being undertaken) and Southern Sydney Freight Line (completed December 2012). A full list of projects including a description, indicative date and relationship with the Moorebank IMT Project is provided in section 3.5 (Related projects) in Chapter 3 – <i>Strategic context and need for the Project</i> of Volume 1A of this EIS and further discussion is provided in Chapter 27 – <i>Cumulative impacts</i> of Volume 1B of this EIS.
	In addition, the site to the east of the Project site (across Moorebank Avenue) is currently subject to a proposal for the construction and operation of an IMT by Sydney Intermodal Terminal Alliance (SIMTA). In January 2012, SIMTA lodged an EIS with NSW DP&E, which was placed on public exhibition between 28 March and 28 May 2012 and then again from 4 September to 21 October 2013. On 29 September 2014, the Planning Assessment Commission of NSW (PAC) determined to approve the SIMTA concept plan, with modifications and subject to further assessment requirements, including further traffic assessment. In addition, in June 2013 a draft EIS was placed on public exhibition under the EPBC Act and this was approved on 6 March 2014, also subject to conditions. Chapter 27 – <i>Cumulative impacts</i> identifies and assesses the cumulative impacts of the Project and development of the SIMTA site.
The current status of the	Proposed.
action:	As is explained further in section 4.1 and section 4.2 in Chapter 4 – <i>Planning and statutory requirements</i> , the Project proponent, Moorebank Intermodal Company, is seeking:
	approval for the construction and operation of the Project from the Commonwealth Department for the Environment (DoE) under Part 9 of the Commonwealth EPBC Act; and
	• Stage 1 development consent as State significant development (SSD) from the NSW DP&E under Part 4, Division 4.1 of the NSW EP&A Act for the concept proposal described in the EIS. The exception is the Early Works development phase, for which MIC is seeking approval to commence works in accordance with section 83B(3)(b) of the EP&A Act, as part of this EIS and the associated Stage 1 SSD approval application.
The consequences of not proceeding with the action:	The 'no build' alternative (i.e. not developing an IMT in south-western Sydney) is not considered a viable solution based on extensive studies conducted into rail and road freight capacity and the operations of Port Botany (refer Chapter 3 – <i>Strategic context and the need for the Project</i>), as discussed further in section 6.2 (Chapter 6 – <i>Project development and alternatives</i>) of the EIS.
	 The detailed business case prepared for the Project confirmed that not proceeding with the Project would have significant economic and social consequences, including: loss of \$1 billion of benefits to the NSW economy and the national economies (largely associated with the bottleneck in container freight movements that would result if the Project did not proceed, which would add substantial costs to the supply chain and wider economic impacts associated with road congestion); 1,247 jobs (typical workforce) not realised during the construction of the IMEX terminal and warehousing, and 275 jobs (typical workforce) not realised during the construction for the interstate terminal; increased congestion of the Sydney arterial road network particularly in the Port Botany/airport precinct and the M5 and M4 Motorway corridors;
	 increased environmental and social impacts on the local community (associated with road transport relative to rail) as well as increased accidents on the arterial road network; and loss of significant productivity improvements in the road and rail transport sectors which would have a knock-on effect to other economic sectors.

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Volume 2

Appendices

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Glossary and abbreviations



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µg/m	micrograms per cubic metre
ABB site	Asea Brown Boveri (ABB) Australia Medium Voltage Production Facility is a neighbouring industrial and manufacturing business to the north of the IMT site.
Aboriginal place	Places of special cultural significance to the Aboriginal people in NSW because of their spiritual, ceremonial, historical, social or educational values.
Aboriginal sites	Any material evidence of past Aboriginal activity that remains within a context or place which can be reliably related to that activity. These sites can be stone or shell artefacts situated on or in soil, marks located on or in rock surfaces and scars on trees.
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACBPS	Australian Customs and Border Protection Service
ACHAR	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report
ACM	asbestos containing material
ADG Code	Australian Dangerous Goods Code
ADR	Australian Design Rule
ADWF	average dry weather flow
AEMR	Annual environmental management report
AEP	annual exceedance probability
AERMOD	AMS/US EPA regulatory model
AGi32	A lighting design software program
AGO	Australian Greenhouse Office
AHD	Australian height datum
AHIMS	Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System
AHMS	Archaeological and Heritage Management Solutions Pty Ltd
AnaBat	Bat detection equipment manufactured and distributed by Titley Scientific.
ANZECC Guidelines	Australian and New Zealand Environment Conservation Council
AQIA	air quality impact assessment
AQMP	air quality management plan
ARL	action response levels
ARTC	Australian Rail Track Corporation
AS/NZS ISO	Australian Standard/New Zealand International Organisation for Standardisation
ASS	acid sulfate soil
ASSMAC	Acid Sulfate Soils Management Advisory Committee
ASSMP	ASS management plan
AST	aboveground storage tank
A-weighted noise level	A frequency weighting to correlate with human response to sound
AWS	automatic weather station
BACT	best available control techniques
BAL	bushfire attack level
BASG	Base Administration Support Group
BBAM	NSW BioBanking Assessment Methodology
BGL	below ground level

Biofuels	Biofuels are liquid fuels which have been derived from other materials such as waste plant and animal matter. These include biodiesel, ethanol and blends such as E10 and B880.
BITRE	Bureau of Infrastructure, Transport and Regional Economics
BLEVE	boiling liquid expanding vapour explosion
BMP	best management practice
ВоМ	Bureau of Meteorology
Bomb cart	Inter-terminal vehicle used for the transport and repositioning of dry cargo containers during off-loading activities
BTEX	benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes
CALMET	A three dimensional meteorological model
CALPUFF	A gaussian air quality dispersion model
САМВА	China–Australia Migratory Bird Agreement
Casula Powerhouse Arts Centre	Located within the suburb of Casula, this is a former industrial facility converted to a multi-purpose contemporary arts facility.
CBD	Central Business District
CBNTCAC	Cubbitch Barta Native Title Claimants Aboriginal Corporation
CCC	Campbelltown City Council
CEMP	construction environmental management plan
Central rail access option	For references to the rail access option that crosses the Western Commonwealth Land (Lot 4 DP1130937)
CEP	community engagement plan
CF ₄	tetrafluoromethane (greenhouse gas)
CH ₄	methane (greenhouse gas)
CHETRE	Centre for Health Equity Training, Research and Evaluation
CHL	Commonwealth Heritage List
cl	clause
Class 3 waterway	A waterway providing minimal fish habitat
cll	clauses
CLM Act	NSW Contaminated Land Management Act 1997
CNG	compressed natural gas
CNVMP	construction noise and vibration management plan
СО	carbon monoxide
COs	Commanding Officers
CO ₂	carbon dioxide (greenhouse gas)
CO ₂₋ e	Carbon dioxide equivalent values
Container haulage trucks	Trucks transport containerised freight
COPD	chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
CPHCE	Centre for Primary Health and Equity
CPTED	crime prevention through environmental design principles
CSIRO	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation
CUST Hut	Cullen Universal Steel Trust Hut
DA	Development Approval
DACHA	Darug Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessments
DALI	Darug Aboriginal Landcare Incorporated
dB(A)	A-weighted decibels

DCAC	Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation
DCP	development control plan
DEC	Former NSW Department of Environment and Conservation (now OEH)
DECC	Former NSW Department of Environment and Climate Change
DECCW	Former Department of the Environment, Climate Change and Water (now OEH)
Decibel [dB]	Unit of measurement of sound pressure level
Defence	Department of Defence
Deposited dust	Any particulate matter that falls out from suspension in the atmosphere. This measurement is expressed in units of mass per area per unit time (e.g. g/m ² /month).
DIPNR	Department of Infrastructure Planning and Natural Resources
DLO	Darug Land Observations
DLTP	Defence Logistics Transformation Program
DMM	Defence Maintenance Management Pty Ltd
DMP	dust management plan
DNSDC	Defence National Storage Distribution Centre
DoE	Commonwealth Department of the Environment (previously SEWPaC)
DoE Guidelines	Guidelines for the content of a draft Environmental Impact Statement: Moorebank Intermodal Terminal Project, Sydney, NSW
DoF	Commonwealth Department of Finance, previously the Department of Finance and Deregulation
DoIRD	Commonwealth Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development
DoS	Degree of Saturation
DP	Deposited Plan
DP&E	NSW Department of Planning and Environment
DP&I	NSW Department of Planning and Infrastructure (now NSW DP&E)
DPC	NSW Department of Premier & Cabinet
DPI	NSW Department of Primary Industries
DPM	Diesel particulate matter
DUAP	Department of Urban Affairs and Planning
Early Works	Project phase prior to construction. Commences mid-2015 and is expected to continue for approximately six months.
EC	electrical conductivity
EIS	environmental impact statement
EMME	equilibre multimodal/multimodal equilibrium
EMA	Eric Martin and Associates
EMP	environmental management plan
EMS	environmental management systems
EnHealth	Environmental Health Council of Australia
ERM	Environmental Resource Management
EO	explosive ordnance
EOW	explosive ordnance waste
EP&A Act	NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979
EP&A Regulation	NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000
EPA	NSW Environment Protection Authority
EPBC Act	Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

ERA	environmental risk analysis or assessment
ESA	environmental site assessment
ESCP	erosion and sediment control plan
ESD	ecologically sustainable development
Euro 5	European minimum standards defining the acceptable limits for exhaust emissions of new light vehicles sold in EU members states
Euro 6	European minimum standards defining the acceptable limits for exhaust emissions of new light vehicles sold in EU members states
Euro V	European emissions standards defining the acceptable limits for emission from heavy vehicle engines in EU member states
Euro VI	European emissions standards defining the acceptable limits for emission from heavy vehicle engines in EU member states
EV	environmental values
FDI	fire danger index
FIAB	NSW Freight Infrastructure Advisory Board
FM Act	NSW Fisheries Management Act 1994
FMM	freight movement model
FSR	floor space ratio
ft	foot
FTA	US Federal Transit Administration
FTE	Full-time equivalent
Fugitive dust	Dust derived from a mixture of sources (non-point source) or not easily defined sources. Examples of fugitive dust include dust from vehicular traffic on unpaved roads, materials transport and handling, and un-vegetated soils and surfaces.
FVS	field validation survey
Full Build	Operation of IMEX terminal, warehousing and interstate terminal (2030)
FZ	flame zone
GBE	government business enterprise
Georges River REP	Georges River Regional Environmental Plan
GHG	
unu	greenhouse gas
Gj	greenhouse gas gigajoules
Gj Glenfield Landfill	greenhouse gas gigajoules A large waste facility and refuse disposal site, located south-west of the IMT Project site
Gj Glenfield Landfill GMA	greenhouse gas gigajoules A large waste facility and refuse disposal site, located south-west of the IMT Project site Greater metropolitan area
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Gi Gj Glenfield Landfill GMA GMR GPR GPT GRCCC ha HFCs HEC-RAS HHRA HHRI HIA HIL	greenhouse gasgigajoulesA large waste facility and refuse disposal site, located south-west of the IMT Project siteGreater metropolitan areagreater metropolitan regionground penetrating radargross pollutant trapGeorges River Combined Council CommitteehectareshydroflurocarbonsA hydraulic modelling software packagehuman health risk assessmenthuman health risks and impactshealth impact assessmentHealth investigation level
Gi Gj Glenfield Landfill GMA GMR GPR GPT GRCCC ha HFCs HEC-RAS HHRA HHRI HIA HIL HIL HIPAP	greenhouse gasgigajoulesA large waste facility and refuse disposal site, located south-west of the IMT Project siteGreater metropolitan areagreater metropolitan regionground penetrating radargross pollutant trapGeorges River Combined Council CommitteehectareshydroflurocarbonsA hydraulic modelling software packagehuman health risk assessmenthuman health risks and impactshealth impact assessmentHealth investigation levelHazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper

HPV	high productivity vehicles
HRC	Healthy Rivers Commission
HRSCTRS	Australian Government, House of Representatives Standing Committee on Transport and Regional Services
HV	heavy vehicle
IAC	impact assessment criteria
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency
ICNG	Interim Construction Noise Guideline (DECC 2009)
ICOMOS	International Council on Measurements and Sites
IMEX	import/export
IMT	intermodal terminal
Infrastructure SEPP	State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007
INP	NSW Industrial Noise Policy
IRSD	Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage
ITS	intelligent transportation systems
ITVs	in-terminal vehicles
JAMBA	Japan-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement
kL	kilolitres
km	kilometres
km/h	kilometres per hour
kN	kilonewton
KPI	key performance indicator
KWh	kilowatt hour
L _{Aeq}	Equivalent sound pressure level: the steady sound level that, over a specified period of time, would produce the same energy equivalence as the fluctuating sound level actually occurring.
L _{A1,1min}	Used as the most appropriate descriptor for a source relating to sleep disturbance
	the $L_{A1 (1 \text{ minute})}$ describes the level exceeded for 1% of the specified time period of 1 minute.
LAeq 15 hr	 the L_{A1 (1 minute)} describes the level exceeded for 1% of the specified time period of 1 minute. The L_{Aeq} noise level represents the equivalent continuous (energy average) A-weighted sound pressure level of the source over 15 hours. It represents the most conservative noise criteria during the daytime period.
LAeq 15 hr LAeq 15 min	 the L_{A1 (1 minute)} describes the level exceeded for 1% of the specified time period of 1 minute. The L_{Aeq} noise level represents the equivalent continuous (energy average) A-weighted sound pressure level of the source over 15 hours. It represents the most conservative noise criteria during the daytime period. The L_{Aeq} noise level represents the equivalent continuous (energy average) A-weighted sound pressure level of the source over 15 minutes. It represents the most conservative noise criteria during the daytime period.
LAeq 15 hr LAeq 15 min LAeq 9 hr	 the L_{A1 (1 minute)} describes the level exceeded for 1% of the specified time period of 1 minute. The L_{Aeq} noise level represents the equivalent continuous (energy average) A-weighted sound pressure level of the source over 15 hours. It represents the most conservative noise criteria during the daytime period. The L_{Aeq} noise level represents the equivalent continuous (energy average) A-weighted sound pressure level of the source over 15 minutes. It represents the most conservative intrusive noise criteria during the night-time period. The L_{Aeq} noise level represents the equivalent continuous (energy average) A-weighted sound pressure level of the source over 15 minutes. It represents the most conservative intrusive noise criteria during the night-time period. The L_{Aeq} noise level represents the equivalent continuous (energy average) A-weighted sound pressure level of the source over 9 hours. It represents the most conservative noise criteria during the night-time period.
LAeq 15 hr LAeq 15 min LAeq 9 hr LA90	 the L_{A1 (1 minute)} describes the level exceeded for 1% of the specified time period of 1 minute. The L_{Aeq} noise level represents the equivalent continuous (energy average) A-weighted sound pressure level of the source over 15 hours. It represents the most conservative noise criteria during the daytime period. The L_{Aeq} noise level represents the equivalent continuous (energy average) A-weighted sound pressure level of the source over 15 minutes. It represents the most conservative intrusive noise criteria during the night-time period. The L_{Aeq} noise level represents the equivalent continuous (energy average) A-weighted sound pressure level of the source over 15 minutes. It represents the most conservative intrusive noise criteria during the night-time period. The L_{Aeq} noise level represents the equivalent continuous (energy average) A-weighted sound pressure level of the source over 9 hours. It represents the most conservative noise criteria during the night-time period. The L_{Aeq} noise criteria during the night-time period. The A-weighted sound pressure level that is exceeded for 90% of the time over which a given sound is measured. This is considered to represent the background noise e.g. L_{A90 (15min).}
LAeq 15 hr LAeq 15 min LAeq 9 hr LA90 L/m ² /hr	 the L_{A1 (1 minute)} describes the level exceeded for 1% of the specified time period of 1 minute. The L_{Aeq} noise level represents the equivalent continuous (energy average) A-weighted sound pressure level of the source over 15 hours. It represents the most conservative noise criteria during the daytime period. The L_{Aeq} noise level represents the equivalent continuous (energy average) A-weighted sound pressure level of the source over 15 minutes. It represents the most conservative intrusive noise criteria during the night-time period. The L_{Aeq} noise level represents the equivalent continuous (energy average) A-weighted sound pressure level of the source over 15 minutes. It represents the most conservative intrusive noise criteria during the night-time period. The L_{Aeq} noise level represents the equivalent continuous (energy average) A-weighted sound pressure level of the source over 9 hours. It represents the most conservative noise criteria during the night-time period. The L_{Aeq} noise level represents the equivalent continuous (energy average) A-weighted sound pressure level of the source over 9 hours. It represents the most conservative noise criteria during the night-time period. The A-weighted sound pressure level that is exceeded for 90% of the time over which a given sound is measured. This is considered to represent the background noise e.g. L_{A90 (15min)}. litre per square metre per hour
LAeq 15 hr LAeq 15 min LAeq 9 hr LA90 L/m ² /hr LCC	 the L_{A1 (1 minute)} describes the level exceeded for 1% of the specified time period of 1 minute. The L_{Aeq} noise level represents the equivalent continuous (energy average) A-weighted sound pressure level of the source over 15 hours. It represents the most conservative noise criteria during the daytime period. The L_{Aeq} noise level represents the equivalent continuous (energy average) A-weighted sound pressure level of the source over 15 minutes. It represents the most conservative intrusive noise criteria during the night-time period. The L_{Aeq} noise level represents the equivalent continuous (energy average) A-weighted sound pressure level of the source over 15 minutes. It represents the most conservative intrusive noise criteria during the night-time period. The L_{Aeq} noise level represents the equivalent continuous (energy average) A-weighted sound pressure level of the source over 9 hours. It represents the most conservative noise criteria during the night-time period. The A-weighted sound pressure level that is exceeded for 90% of the time over which a given sound is measured. This is considered to represent the background noise e.g. L_{A90 (15min).} litre per square metre per hour Liverpool City Council
L _{Aeq 15 hr} L _{Aeq 15 min} L _{Aeq 9 hr} L _{A90} L/m ² /hr LCC LCVIA	 the L_{A1 (1 minute)} describes the level exceeded for 1% of the specified time period of 1 minute. The L_{Aeq} noise level represents the equivalent continuous (energy average) A-weighted sound pressure level of the source over 15 hours. It represents the most conservative noise criteria during the daytime period. The L_{Aeq} noise level represents the equivalent continuous (energy average) A-weighted sound pressure level of the source over 15 minutes. It represents the most conservative intrusive noise criteria during the night-time period. The L_{Aeq} noise level represents the equivalent continuous (energy average) A-weighted sound pressure level of the source over 15 minutes. It represents the most conservative intrusive noise criteria during the night-time period. The L_{Aeq} noise level represents the equivalent continuous (energy average) A-weighted sound pressure level of the source over 9 hours. It represents the most conservative noise criteria during the night-time period. The L_{Aeq} noise level represents the equivalent continuous (energy average) A-weighted sound pressure level of the source over 9 hours. It represents the most conservative noise criteria during the night-time period. The A-weighted sound pressure level that is exceeded for 90% of the time over which a given sound is measured. This is considered to represent the background noise e.g. L_{A90 (15min)}. litre per square metre per hour Liverpool City Council landscape character and visual impact assessment
LAeq 15 hr LAeq 15 min LAeq 9 hr LAeq 9 hr L/m ² /hr LCC LCVIA LCVIA	 the L_{A1 (1 minute)} describes the level exceeded for 1% of the specified time period of 1 minute. The L_{Aeq} noise level represents the equivalent continuous (energy average) A-weighted sound pressure level of the source over 15 hours. It represents the most conservative noise criteria during the daytime period. The L_{Aeq} noise level represents the equivalent continuous (energy average) A-weighted sound pressure level of the source over 15 minutes. It represents the most conservative intrusive noise criteria during the night-time period. The L_{Aeq} noise level represents the equivalent continuous (energy average) A-weighted sound pressure level of the source over 15 minutes. It represents the most conservative intrusive noise criteria during the night-time period. The L_{Aeq} noise level represents the equivalent continuous (energy average) A-weighted sound pressure level of the source over 9 hours. It represents the most conservative noise criteria during the night-time period. The A-weighted sound pressure level that is exceeded for 90% of the time over which a given sound is measured. This is considered to represent the background noise e.g. L_{A90 (15min)}. litre per square metre per hour Liverpool City Council landscape character and visual impact assessment light commercial vehicle model
LAeq 15 hr LAeq 15 min LAeq 9 hr LA90 L/m ² /hr LCC LCVIA LCVM LED	 the L_{A1 (1 minute)} describes the level exceeded for 1% of the specified time period of 1 minute. The L_{Aeq} noise level represents the equivalent continuous (energy average) A-weighted sound pressure level of the source over 15 hours. It represents the most conservative noise criteria during the daytime period. The L_{Aeq} noise level represents the equivalent continuous (energy average) A-weighted sound pressure level of the source over 15 minutes. It represents the most conservative intrusive noise criteria during the night-time period. The L_{Aeq} noise level represents the equivalent continuous (energy average) A-weighted sound pressure level of the source over 15 minutes. It represents the most conservative intrusive noise criteria during the night-time period. The L_{Aeq} noise level represents the equivalent continuous (energy average) A-weighted sound pressure level of the source over 9 hours. It represents the most conservative noise criteria during the night-time period. The A-weighted sound pressure level that is exceeded for 90% of the time over which a given sound is measured. This is considered to represent the background noise e.g. L_{A90 (15min)}. litre per square metre per hour Liverpool City Council landscape character and visual impact assessment light commercial vehicle model light emitting diodes

LGA	local government area
Liverpool LEP	Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 2008
LMA	Liverpool Military Area
LNG	liquefied natural gas
local air quality	For the purpose of the local air quality assessment in Chapter 17 – <i>Local air quality</i> , this is defined as air quality within the extent of the receivers identified in Figure 17.2.
LoS	Level of Service
LPG	liquefied petroleum gas
lux	Lux is a standardised unit of measurement of light intensity.
m	metre(s)
m ²	square metres
m ³	cubic metres
m/s	metres per second
m/day	metres per day
M4 Motorway	The M4 Motorway connects to the M7 Motorway and M2 Motorway linking the Blue Mountains to Sydney.
M5 Motorway	South Western Motorway forming part of the Metroad 5, the main arterial route linking Sydney's city centre to south-western suburbs and beyond.
M7 Motorway	Motorway 7 is part of the Sydney Orbital Network consisting of a tolled ring-road around Sydney, connecting the M5 Motorway, M4 Motorway and M2 Motorway between south-west and north-west Sydney.
MA	Moorebank Aboriginal recording
MAPAD	Moorebank Aboriginal Potential Archaeological Deposit
MCA	multi-criteria analysis
MFN	metropolitan freight network
mg/m ³	milligrams per cubic metre
MH	Moorebank Historical recording
MHPAD	Moorebank Historical Potential Archaeological Deposit
mm/s	millimetres per second
MIC	Moorebank Intermodal Company Limited
MIKE11	A hydraulic modelling software package
MIST	Macarthur Intermodal Shipping Terminal
mm	millimetres
MP	Member of Parliament
MPO	Moorebank Project Office
MRSA	Moorebank representative sample area
MUR Project	Moorebank Unit Relocation
MUSIC	Model for Urban Stormwater Improvement Conceptualisation (software)
N/A	Not applicable
NABERS	National Australian Built Environment Rating System
NEPC	National Environment Protection Council
NEPM	National Environment Protection Measure
NES	Matter of National Environmental Significance as defined under the EPBC Act
NGA	National Greenhouse Account
NMHC	non-methane hydrocarbons

NMLs	noise management levels
NO	nitric oxide
NO ₂	nitrogen dioxide
NOHC	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
Northern Commonwealth Land	Located north of Bapaume Road and west of Moorebank Avenue
Northern Council Land	A small strip of land to the west of Moorebank Avenue, north Bapaume Road and immediately east of the Northern Commonwealth Land
Northern rail access option	For references to rail access option that crosses LCC land at northern end of Project.
NOW	NSW Office of Water
NO _x	oxides of nitrogen
NSFC	Northern Sydney Freight Corridor
NSW	New South Wales
NSW P&I	NSW Planning and Infrastructure (now the NSW Department of Planning and Environment)
NSW SEARs	Secretary for the NSW Department of Planning & Environment's Environmental Assessment Requirements
NT Act	Commonwealth Native Title Act 1993
NT NSW Act	Native Title (New South Wales) Act 1994
Nuisance dust	Dust which reduces environmental amenity without necessarily resulting in material harm. Nuisance dust comprises particles with diameters nominally from about 1 millimetre to 50 micrometre (microns).
O ₃	ozone
OEH	NSW Office of Environment and Heritage
ОЕННА	Californian Air Resources Board Office of Environment Health Hazard Assessment
OEMP	operational environmental management plan
OHS	occupational health and safety
OLM	ozone limiting method
ONVMP	operational noise and vibration management plan
Organic compounds	Organic compounds include reactive organics, VOCs, SVOCs (semi), NHMC and PAHs.
OTR	Over the road vehicles which travel outside the IMT site on the public road network.
PAC	Planning Assessment Commission of NSW
PADs	Potential archaeological deposits. A PAD is defined as any location where the potential for subsurface archaeological material is considered to be moderate or high, relative to the surrounding study area landscape.
PAHs	polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons
РВ	Parsons Brinckerhoff Australia Pty Ltd. EIS author and lead technical advisor to the Proponent.
PBLIS	Port Botany Landslide Improvement Strategy
РСВ	polychlorinated biphenyl
PCYC	Police Citizens Youth Club
PFM	planning focus meeting
PFOA	perfluorooctanoic acid
PFOS	perfluorooctanesulfonic acid
рН	measure of acidity or alkalinity solution

РНА	preliminary hazard analysis
Phase A	Construction of initial IMEX terminal and warehousing (2015–2018)
Phase B	Operation of initial IMEX terminal and warehousing, construction of additional capacity (2018–2025)
Phase C	Operation of IMEX terminal and warehousing, construction of interstate terminal and additional warehousing (2025–2030)
PHML	Petroleum hydrocarbon management limits
PM	particulate matter
PM ₁₀	particulate matter less than or equal to 10 µm in aerodynamic diameter.
PM _{2.5}	particulate matter less than or equal to 2.5 μ m in aerodynamic diameter.
PEMF	provisional environmental management framework
PMF	probable maximum flood
POEO Act	NSW Protection of the Environment and Operations Act 1997
POEO Regulation	NSW Protection of the Environment and Operations Regulation 2010
ppm	parts per million
PPV	peak particle velocity
PRA	preliminary risk assessment
PV	photovoltaic
RAAF	Royal Australian Air Force
RD Act	Commonwealth Racial Discrimination Act 1975
RAE	Royal Australian Engineers
RAP	remediation action plan
RBLs	rating background noise levels
Reference Group	An IMT Project working group made up of representatives from agency stakeholders to provide direct feedback and input into the methodology and findings of the health impact assessment
regional air quality	For the purpose of the regional air quality assessment (Chapter 18), this is defined as air quality for the Sydney region as a whole or the Sydney basin. The extent of this region is shown in Figure 6.2 in Technical Paper 8 (which identifies the extent of the model boundary) and Table 7.3 in Technical Paper 8, which lists the local government areas covered by the assessment.
REP	regional environmental plan
RET	Australian Government Renewable Energy Target
RFS	Rural Fire Service
RH	relative humidity
RING	Rail Infrastructure Noise Guideline
RL	Reduced level
RMG	rail-mounted gantry
RMS	NSW Roads and Maritime Services
RNP	RMS Road Noise Policy
ROI	registration of interest
RoKAMBA	Republic of Korea-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement
ROL	road occupancy licence
RPA	Relevant planning authority
SAA	small arms ammunition
SCA	Sydney Catchment Authority
SEARs	see NSW SEARs

SEIFA	Socio-economic indexes for areas
SEPP	State Environmental Planning Policy
SEPP 19	State Environmental Planning Policy No. 19–Bushland in Urban Areas
SEPP 33	State Environmental Planning Policy No. 33–Hazardous and Offensive Development
SEPP 44	State Environmental Planning Policy No. 44–Koala Habitat Protection
SEPP 55	State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55–Remediation of Land
SEWPaC	Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities (now the DoE)
SF ₆	sulfur hexafluoride – (a greenhouse gas)
SIA	social impact assessment
Side pick	Specially designed forklift (top or side pick) which is an off-road, inter-terminal cargo handling vehicle.
SIDRA	Modelling program used to assess intersection performance for the Traffic Impact Assessment
SIMTA	Sydney Intermodal Terminal Alliance
SME	School of Military Engineering
SO ₂	sulfur dioxide
SoE	State of the Environment
SOHI	Statement of Heritage Impact
SoundPLAN	Software used to generate the noise prediction model
Southern rail access option	For references to rail access option across Glenfield Waste Facility land to south
SPC	Sydney Ports Corporation
SPOS	Measure of potential sulfidic acidity
sq. m	square metres
SRD SEPP	State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011
SRS	seismic refraction survey
SSD	State significant development
SSFL	Southern Sydney Freight Line
STM	strategic travel model
STP	sewage treatment plant
STRARCH Hangar	The STRARCH hangar is located in the School of Military Engineering and consists of a post-tensioned steel truss roof tied down to large concrete footings. The STRARCH Hangar houses machinery and equipment from the Royal Australian Engineers Museum Collection.
SVE	soil vapour extraction
SVOCs	semi volatile organic compound
SWC	Sydney Water Corporation
SWSLHD	South Western Sydney Local Health District
SWSLHN	South West Sydney Local Health Network
Sydney GMA	Sydney greater metropolitan area
t	tonne
ta	tertiary alluvial clayey quartz sands, salty sands and clays
ТАРМ	The Air Pollution Model (CSIRO)
tCO ₂ -e	tonnes of carbon dioxide emissions
TCE	trichloroethene
TCLP	Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure

TCPs	traffic control plans
TDS	total dissolved solids
TEU	twenty-foot equivalent units
TfNSW	Transport for NSW
TIA	transport impact assessment
TLALC	Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council
TN	total nitrogen
TP	total phosphorus
TPHs	total petroleum hydrocarbons
TRHs	total recoverable hydrocarbons
TRUs	transportation refrigeration units
TSC Act	NSW Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995
TSP	total suspended particulates
TSS	total suspended solids
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention of Climate Change
USA	United States of America
US EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
US FTA	US Federal Transit Administration
USTs	underground storage tanks
UXO	unexploded ordnance
VHT	vehicles hours travelled
VKT	vehicle kilometres travelled
VOCs	volatile organic compounds
W	watt
WHO	World Health Organisation
WHS	work health and safety
WQO	water quality objectives
WMP	waste management plan
WSROC	Western Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils
WSUD	water sensitive urban design
WWII	World War II
XPT	express passenger train