

Table 8-6 Environmental Performance Requirements

EES Evaluation Objective	Applicable Legislation and Policy	Performance Objective	EPR Code	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project Phase	WDA comments on changes
Environmental Management						
<p>Environmental Management Framework – to provide a transparent framework with clear accountabilities for managing environmental effects and hazards associated with construction and operation phases of the Project, in order to achieve acceptable environmental outcomes</p>	<p>AS/NZS ISO 14001: Environmental management systems – requirements with guidance for use for construction and operation Legislation and policy as identified in all EPRs</p>	<p>To control adverse effects and support beneficial environmental outcomes in the delivery of the project.</p>	EMP1	<p>Environmental Management Strategy</p> <p>Prepare an Environmental Management Strategy to provide an overarching framework to address Environmental Requirements including relevant environmental Laws, Key Approvals, Approval conditions, the Environmental Performance Requirements (EPRs). The Environmental Management Strategy covers the construction and operations phases of the Project and is to be prepared to the satisfaction of the Minister for Planning under the Incorporated Document applicable to the Project.</p> <p>The Environmental Management Strategy must incorporate an Environmental Management System that complies with AS/NZS ISO 14001: Environmental management systems – requirements with guidance for use for construction and operation.</p>	All	
			EMP2	<p>Environmental Management Plans</p> <p>Prepare and implement a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), Worksite Environmental Management Plans (WEMPs), Operations Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) and other plans as required by the Environmental Performance Requirements (EPRs) in accordance with the Environmental Management Strategy.</p> <p>The development of the Environmental Management Strategy, the CEMP, the WEMPs and OEMP must include consultation with relevant councils, VicRoads, Melbourne Water, EPA Victoria and other authorities as relevant. These consultation processes must be described in the Environmental Management Strategy.</p> <p>The CEMP should be prepared in accordance with EPA Victoria Publication 480, Environmental Guidelines for Major Construction Sites (EPA 1996).</p>	All	
			EMP3	<p>Environmental compliance</p> <p>Appoint an Independent Reviewer and Environmental Auditor to review and approve the CEMP and OEMP to ensure compliance with the Environmental Management Strategy and EPRs and to undertake environmental audits of compliance with the approved Environmental Management Strategy, CEMP, WEMPs and OEMP.</p>	Pre-construction, construction, operation	
			EMP4	<p>Complaints management system</p> <p>Prior to the commencement of works, other than preparatory works as referred to in the Incorporated Document), develop and implement a process for the recording, management, and resolution of complaints from affected stakeholders consistent with Australian Standard AS/NZS 100002: 2014 Guidelines for Complaint Management in Organisations.</p> <p>The complaints management system must be consistent with the</p>	Pre-construction, construction	

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				Communications and Community Engagement Plan required under EPR SP2.		
Air Quality						
Health, amenity and environmental quality – to minimise adverse air quality, noise and vibration effects on the health and amenity of nearby residents, local communities and road users during both construction and operation of the Project.	<i>Environment Protection Act 1970</i> State Environment Protection Policy (SEPP) – Ambient Air Quality SEPP – Air Quality Management (AQM)	To manage Tunnel emissions to protect the beneficial uses of the air environment	AQP1	Tunnel ventilation system design Design and implement a tunnel ventilation system to meet the requirements of the SEPP (AQM) and in accordance with the requirements of the EPA Victoria Works Approval.	Detailed design, operation	
			AQP2	Zero portal emissions Design and implement a tunnel ventilation system to achieve zero portal emissions.	Detailed design, operation	
		To ensure in-Tunnel air quality is safe for motorists and others using the Tunnel	AQP3	In tunnel air quality Design and implement a tunnel ventilation system to introduce and remove air from the tunnels to meet in tunnel air quality requirements for carbon monoxide (CO) listed below including provision for the retrofitting of pollution control equipment. Achieve a longitudinal air velocity in the Tunnels not exceeding 10 metres/second. In tunnel air quality must meet the following CO standards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum peak value of 150ppm • 15 min. average of 50ppm • 2-hour average of 25ppm. 	Detailed design, operation	
		To protect beneficial uses of the air environment for the surface sections of West Gate Tunnel Project	AQP4	Ambient air quality Develop and undertake an ambient air quality monitoring program to measure the air quality impacts of West Gate Tunnel Project, including at least one year of monitoring before operation, and five years post opening of the Freeway, or such lessor period as agreed with EPA Victoria. Results of the monitoring are to be made publicly available.	Construction, operation	
			AQP5	In-tunnel air quality and ventilation structure emissions compliance Monitor the in-tunnel air quality and ventilation structure emissions during operation of the ventilation system to demonstrate compliance with EPR AQP3, SEPP (Air Quality Management) and the EPA Victoria licence to the satisfaction of EPA Victoria. Report the monitoring results publicly on a quarterly basis for five years post opening of the Freeway or such lessor period as agreed with EPA Victoria. Take remedial action if Environmental Requirements are not met, in consultation with EPA Victoria.	Operation	
			AQP6	Air quality during construction Manage construction activities in accordance with EPA Victoria Publication	Construction	

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				<p>480 Guidelines for Major Construction Sites, to maintain air quality to a standard which does not prejudice the health and amenity of nearby residents, open spaces and community facilities.</p> <p>Develop and implement an Air Quality Management and Monitoring Plan including in respect of dust, odour, and construction vehicle emissions to minimise impacts during construction.</p>		
Business						
Social, business, land use, public safety and infrastructure – to minimise adverse effects on the social fabric of the community, including with regard to community cohesion, access to community services and facilities, business functionality, changes to land use, public safety and access to infrastructure.		To minimise impacts on business and commercial facilities	BP1	Damage or impacts on third party property and infrastructure Through detailed design and construction, design and construct the works to minimise, to the extent practicable, impacts to, and interference with, third party property and infrastructure and to ensure that infrastructure and property is protected during construction and operation. Any damage caused to property as a result of the Project must be appropriately remedied.	Detailed design, construction	
			BP2	Access and amenity for business and commercial facilities Access to and amenity for potentially affected business and commercial facilities must be protected, where practicable, by responding to the Project urban design principles and vision and implementing the principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design. Any reduction in the level of access, amenity or function of any business or commercial facility must be minimised to the duration necessary to carry out the relevant construction related works. All permanent access to business and commercial facilities affected by the works is to be restored, or relocated as agreed with the relevant property owner, including associated landscaping and restoration works, and temporary access arrangements put in place for the duration of construction must be removed when construction has ceased.	Detailed design, construction	
			BP3	Screening Screening must be erected at the boundary of construction sites that adjoin residential or commercial properties, consistent with the surrounding context, in consultation with affected property owners and occupiers.	Construction	
			BP4	Impacts on operation of community, private recreation and council facilities Where the operation of community, private recreation and council facilities is directly impacted by the Project, mitigation and management measures must be implemented in consultation with the appropriate stakeholders to minimise these impacts to the extent practicable.	All	
		To minimise impacts on business	BP5	Business Involvement Plan As part of the Communications and Community Engagement Plan (see EPR SP2), develop and implement a Business Involvement Plan, in consultation	Pre-construction, construction	Amendments made following further review of MMRP

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		through engagement during construction		<p>with affected local Councils, affected businesses and other affected stakeholders, in advance of works (other than preparatory works as referred to in the Incorporated Document) commencing.</p> <p>Councils and affected stakeholders (including affected businesses) are to be consulted on progress of construction activities, including significant milestones, potential impacts, mitigation measures, changed traffic and parking conditions, and other matters which are of interest or concern to them. The plan must also include but not be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of relevant stakeholders • Procedures to disseminate information regarding the construction schedule, construction progress, key milestones, changes in traffic and parking conditions and environmental management measures • Procedures to engage with affected businesses and through which the community affected businesses can provide comment or feedback in relation to environmental management or delivery of the Project • Procedures that would be implemented to resolve any issues or disputes that may arise between parties relating to the environmental management or delivery of the Project • Procedures to minimise impact on access to business and commercial premises during construction and to restore permanent access (refer BP2). 		EPR B2 at the request of the IAC.
		To minimise impacts on utility assets	BP6	<p>Utility assets</p> <p>Through detailed design and construction, minimise impacts on utility assets, to the extent practicable, including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stormwater and sewer assets • Electricity transmissions assets (overhead and underground lines) • Gas and fuel pipelines • Communications lines (e.g. fibre optic cables). <p>To the extent relocations are required to facilitate the Project, protect and where required, modify utility assets to the satisfaction of asset owners.</p>	Detailed design, construction	
			BP7	<p>Gas utilities</p> <p>Unless agreed otherwise with the asset owner, ensure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No works are undertaken within 3.0 metres of any licensed transmission gas pipeline or underground regulating station • Subject to the requirement below, clearances to all gas assets are as per the Conditions of Works as detailed in SP AusNet Technical Standards TS2607.1, TS2607.2 and TS2607.3, as amended or replaced from time to time • Risk assessments and safety studies detailing the impact on gas network 	Detailed design, construction	

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				infrastructure are completed in accordance with AS2885, which is the Standards Australia standard for the design, construction, testing, operations and maintenance of gas and petroleum pipelines that operate at pressure in excess of 1050 kPa, as amended or replaced from time to time.		
			BP8	Business disruption Minimise disruption to businesses to the extent practicable from temporary occupation of land.	Detailed design, construction	
			BP9	Business acquisition process Minimise disruption to businesses to the extent practicable from the acquisition of interests in land, and work with business and land owners to endeavour to reach agreement on the terms for possession of the land.	Design, construction	
Cultural Heritage						
Cultural heritage – to avoid or minimise adverse effects on Aboriginal and historical cultural heritage values	<i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006</i>	To minimise impacts on sites of Aboriginal cultural significance	CHP1	Cultural Heritage Management Plan Comply with and implement the Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) approved under the <i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006</i> .	Detailed design, construction	
	<i>Heritage Act 1995</i>	To minimise impacts on both known (identified) and unidentified archaeological historic sites and values and To protect structural integrity of known historic sites and values and To record historical values of buildings, streetscapes or	CHP2	Design and construction to minimise impacts on heritage Undertake detailed design of the permanent and temporary works to minimise impacts where practicable, on historic cultural heritage in consultation with Heritage Victoria and relevant local councils. Prior to commencement of works that affect heritage structures or places, develop and implement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical protection measures for heritage structures and places as appropriate A methodology for any required dismantling, storage or reinstatement of heritage fabric (with reference to the ICOMOS Burra Charter 2013). 	Detailed design, pre-construction, construction	
			CHP3	Archaeological Management Plan Develop an Archaeological Management Plan detailing measures to avoid, minimise, mitigate and manage disturbance of archaeological sites and values affected by the works. Undertake investigations in accordance with the Guidelines for Investigating Historical Archaeological Artefacts and Sites, Heritage Victoria 2014 and to the satisfaction of the Executive Director, Heritage Victoria. The Management Plan must include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requirements for background historical research, excavation methodology, research design, reporting and artefact management and 	Pre-construction, construction	

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		relocate/ reuse small structures if feasible that are disturbed by the works		<p>analysis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The incorporation of strategies relating to the protection of sites of archaeological interest in relevant master plans Protocols for managing previously unidentified historical archaeological sites discovered during the works. 		
			CHP4	<p>Monitoring of heritage sites</p> <p>Undertake vibration monitoring during construction for heritage sites at risk of impact and monitor their condition during and post construction for settlement and structural integrity disturbance as a result of the proposed works. Report the results to the Executive Director and take remedial action, if required, to the satisfaction of the Executive Director, Heritage Victoria.</p> <p>(Also refer to GMP3 and NVP7)</p>	Construction	
			CHP5	<p>Archival photographic records</p> <p>Prior to construction, undertake archival photographic recording (interior and exterior) of all heritage buildings, streetscapes or places disturbed by the works in accordance with Heritage Victoria's specification for the archival photographic recording of heritage places.</p>	Pre-construction	
			CHP6	<p>Port Phillip Monument</p> <p>Develop and implement an approach to maintain a link between the Port Phillip Monument and the Maribyrnong River, including establishing an appropriate setting in consultation with the City of Melbourne which allows for interpretation, either on the existing or an alternative site.</p>	Detailed design, construction	
			CHP7	<p>Heritage interpretation strategy</p> <p>In consultation with the relevant local councils, develop and implement a heritage interpretation strategy for the Project which seeks to explore historical and Aboriginal cultural heritage themes. The strategy must include an audit of existing heritage interpretation. The strategy may include installation of signage regarding local heritage places and is to have a particular focus on the Kororoit Creek area, Footscray/Maribyrnong River area, and the Moonee Ponds Creek area.</p>	Pre-construction, construction	Amendment made at the recommendation of Kate Gray
			CHP8	<p>Shipwrecks</p> <p>To confirm the presence of shipwrecks at the Maribyrnong River crossing, including the Hilaria (S331) which is thought to be located on the west bank of the river, undertake preliminary high-resolution sonar scan of river environs within the area to be affected by the works and targeted diving for sub-surface anomalies within the area affected by the works. Based on the results of investigations, as appropriate develop management measures in consultation with Heritage Victoria; these could include consideration in the detailed design and a detailed program of archaeological investigation.</p>	Pre-construction, construction	

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				<p>If the Edina (S199) is affected by works, record appropriately and relocate, if practicable, to a more secure location within the Maribyrnong riverine landscape or include as part of an interpretation strategy for display in the local area, to the satisfaction of Heritage Victoria.</p> <p>Engage a suitably qualified and experienced maritime archaeologist to undertake these tasks.</p>		
			CHP9	<p>Maribyrnong River front (Footscray)</p> <p>Where practicable in detailed design retain evidence of historical infrastructure and services in the vicinity of the Maribyrnong River front (Footscray), including rail tracks and the bluestone drain (Billy Button Creek). If removal is required, record in accordance with EPR CHP5.</p>	Detailed design	
			CHP10	<p>Bluestone bridge</p> <p>Undertake any works at and/or in the immediate vicinity of the bluestone bridge over Kororoit Creek (HO259) in a manner which avoids to the extent practicable disturbing surviving evidence of early road surfacing, including to the approaches to the bridge.</p>	Construction	
			CHP11	<p>Rail turntables</p> <p>Through detailed design, consideration must be given to minimising impacts on the rail turntables to the extent practicable. If it is necessary to remove both of the rail turntables, develop and implement a methodology for the salvage and storage of one of the turntables to provide the opportunity for future reinstatement at an alternative site.</p>	Detailed design	
Contaminated Soil & Spoil Management						
<p>Waste Management – to manage excavated spoil generated by the project in accordance with the waste hierarchy and relevant best practice principles</p>	<p><i>The Environment Protection Act 1970</i></p> <p>SEPP – Prevention and Management of Contamination of Land</p>	<p>To protect the beneficial uses of land and minimise risk to human health and ecosystems from exposure to contaminated soils</p>	CSP1	<p>Contaminated soil requirements</p> <p>The CEMP must include processes and measures to manage contaminated soil that comply with relevant standards, guidelines, statutory requirements and best practice including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SEPP – Prevention and Management of Contaminated Land, 2002 SEPP – Air Quality Management, 2001 (in respect of odour) Environment Protection (Industrial Waste Resource) Regulations 2009 Industrial Waste Management Policy (Waste Acid Sulphate Soils) 1999 National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measures 2013 Environment Protection (Schedule Premises and Exemptions) Regulations 2007 WorkSafe Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2007 (Asbestos) Relevant Industrial Waste Resource Guidelines. 	Construction	<p>Amendment made in response to submission (HBCC).</p>

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			CSP2	<p>Contaminated soil and spoil management</p> <p>The CEMP must include a management plan including requirements and methods for contaminated soil and spoil management developed in consultation with EPA Victoria.</p> <p>This must include undertaking a detailed assessment prior to any excavation of potentially contaminated areas to identify location, types and extent of any contaminated land and properties within or adjacent to the Project boundary, and sensitive land uses affected by construction activity outside the Project boundary, and assessing the potential impact for human health, environmental risk and odour.</p> <p>This assessment must include but not be limited to consideration of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential contamination risks at the former quarry locations and landfills • Potential contamination risks associated with any alteration of the 220kV power lines and any other utilities • Potential contamination risks associated with any works to the North Yarra Main Sewer • Potential contamination risks and waste classification of the sediments in the Maribyrnong River and Moonee Ponds Creek • Potential impacts posed by contamination sources adjacent to the northern portal area • Presence of soil contamination where excavations are proposed in the South Dynon rail yards • Potential contamination risks in locations where public open spaces are proposed. 	Pre-construction, construction	Amendment made in response to recommendation of Andrew Kalitsis
				<p><u>The</u> CEMP must also include requirements and methods for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Characterising soil prior to disposal or reuse including PFAS chemicals • Identifying, and where practicable adopting, options for the reuse of spoil • Identifying soil containing asbestos and if present, developing management strategies in accordance with the WorkSafe Regulations • Assessing geological formations with naturally enriched metals and applicable spoil management options and or off-site disposal to the satisfaction of EPA Victoria, in particular, tunnel spoil and the West Gate Freeway embankment material • Identifying suitably licensed facilities for the disposal or treatment of contaminated soil • Management of wastewater • Management of dust, potential stormwater run-off and seepage from 		Amendments made in response to comments made by Counsel assisting the IAC and consistent with the waste hierarchy

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				<p>stockpiled materials, including the enclosure of the stockpile at the northern portal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessing potential for accumulation of potentially harmful gases and vapours during tunnelling from soil and groundwater contamination zones Undertaking a baseline site assessment of areas proposed for construction laydown prior to use Management of any air pollutants released as a result of disturbance of contaminated land, in accordance with requirements of SEPP (AQM) Minimising cut and cover construction techniques in areas containing asbestos contamination Protection of the beneficial uses of land associated with current and planned future use. 		
			CSP3	<p>Acid sulphate soil</p> <p>The CEMP must include requirements and methods for the management of waste acid sulphate soil material in accordance with EPA Victoria publication IWRG 2009, EPA Victoria Publication 655.1 Acid Sulfate Soil and Rock 2009, Victorian Best Practice Guidelines for Assessing and Managing Coastal Acid Sulfate Soil.</p> <p>This will include undertaking an acid sulphate soils risk identification process in accordance with the Victorian Coastal Acid Sulphate Soil Strategy, if soil and rock within the Project boundary are suspected to be acid sulphate soil and rock.</p>	Pre-construction, construction	
		To minimise odour from the excavation and transportation of contaminated material to protect local amenity	CSP4	<p>Odour management</p> <p>The CEMP must include requirements and methods for odour management during the excavation, stockpiling and transportation of contaminated material.</p>	Construction	
Ecology						
Biodiversity – to avoid or minimise adverse effects on native terrestrial, aquatic and intertidal flora and	<i>Planning and Environment Act 1987</i> <i>Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988</i>	To avoid where possible, and otherwise minimise adverse	EP1	<p>Minimise vegetation removal and disturbance</p> <p>Develop and implement measures to avoid, where practicable, and otherwise minimise to the extent practicable impacts on native vegetation and fauna habitat through detailed design and construction, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimising footprint and surface disturbance of temporary and permanent works and constrain works on or near the north side of the 	Detailed design, pre-construction, construction	

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fauna, and address opportunities for offsetting potential losses consistent with the relevant policy	<i>Wildlife Act 1975</i>	impacts on native vegetation and listed species and ecological communities		<p>West Gate Freeway and Kororoit Creek intersection, Hyde Street Reserve, Yarraville Gardens, Stony Creek and Stony Creek Reserve, Maribyrnong River, Moonee Ponds Creek, Kororoit Creek, Dynon Road and areas of amenity planting including Footscray Road</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimising works in or near wetlands and EVC habitats (such as the Kororoit Creek Riparian Woodland, Stony Creek Coastal Saltmarsh, Moonee Ponds Creek Brackish Wetlands and Plains Grassy Woodland and Swamp Scrub patches along Dynon Road) Minimising footprint and disturbance of potential foraging habitat for Swift Parrot, Powerful Owl and Grey-headed Flying Fox Minimising the removal of mature trees, planted and remnant native trees and remnant vegetation, particularly large amenity trees (>30 cm DBH) and those within or connected to public reserves and parks Arboricultural assessments to inform detailed design and maximise tree retention and long-term viability of amenity plantings. <p>A pre-construction site assessment must be carried out to confirm the area and number of trees proposed to be impacted. Area and number of trees actually removed is to be confirmed through a post-construction assessment.</p>		
			EP2	<p>Vegetation protection measures</p> <p>The CEMP must include a management plan including requirements and methods for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fencing protected areas and no go zones to prevent access during construction. Fencing should be to a standard agreed with the relevant land manager Pre-construction site assessment to confirm that vegetation and trees to be retained have been adequately protected from impact Vegetation clearing controls and protection measures Development and implementation of a Tree Management Protection Plan for protection of retained trees based on the recommendations of Australian Standard 4970-2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites Implementation of appropriate measures to manage the risk of the spread and introduction of weeds and pathogens during construction. 	Pre-construction, construction	Amendments made in response to comments from IAC in relation to having an overarching Vegetation Management Plan (in addition to specific Tree Protection Plans) during construction and in response to recommendation of Cameron Miller
			EP3	<p>Reinstatement</p> <p>Areas affected by temporary works must be reinstated and appropriate vegetation selected for planting to tolerate the microclimate conditions including under new road structures, such as the elevated structure over Footscray Road, in consultation with the relevant council and the land manager.</p>	Construction	

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			EP4	<p>Fauna management measures</p> <p>The CEMP must include requirements and methods for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertaking pre-clearing surveys and inspections to confirm the on-site location of native fauna species • Relocating native fauna from pre-clearance survey areas as appropriate • Preparation of a translocation strategy for relocation of any significant fauna species including, where non-listed species are encountered; any individuals will be encouraged to leave the vegetation; and where nests are encountered, they will be relocated to a similar tree / habitat in close proximity • Reporting and actions to follow for management and offsetting purposes • The surveys and inspections to must be undertaken under the guidance of a suitably qualified ecologist, as well as any subsequent management or offset measures if required • Minimise lighting impacts in known fauna habitats • Incidental or unanticipated threatened flora and fauna finds to be reported immediately and any clearing works in the vicinity must be stopped until an evaluation of an appropriate response can be established. 	Pre-construction, construction	
		To manage interactions with aquatic fauna habitat in Kororoit Creek, Stony Creek, Maribyrnong River and Moonee Ponds Creek	EP5	<p>Works on waterways</p> <p>Through detailed design and construction, design, locate and construct structures to minimise, to the extent practicable, short and long term impacts on riparian, riverbed and aquatic habitat in Kororoit Creek, Stony Creek, Maribyrnong River and Moonee Ponds Creek.</p>	Detailed design, construction	Amendments made in response to recommendation of Cameron Miller
		To replace affected planted vegetation and where practicable improve ecological outcomes	EP6	<p>Landscaping Plan</p> <p>Prepare and implement the Landscaping Plan that includes replacement of affected planted vegetation to achieve a canopy of equal (or greater) size of healthy, mature examples of the species. The plan must ensure the reinstatement of soils is of sufficient quality and volumes to support the long-term viability of replacement plantings. The plan must achieve a minimum tree replacement ratio of 3:1.</p> <p>The plan must be developed in consultation with the relevant council and Melbourne Water (where appropriate) with regard to local policies, and strategies and relevant existing vegetation enhancement initiatives including,</p>	Detailed design, pre-construction, construction	Amendments made in response to recommendation of Cameron Miller, submission of HBCC (Stony Creek Directions Plan), evidence of Dieter Lim (Donald McLean Plan) and Kate Gray (Yarraville Gardens

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				<p>as applicable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greening the West Strategic Plan • City of Maribyrnong Street Planting Strategy • City of Maribyrnong Stony Creek Directions Plan • City of Hobsons Bay Donald McLean Reserve Master Plan • City of Maribyrnong Yarraville Gardens Conservation Plan • City of Melbourne Draft Urban Ecology and Biodiversity Strategy • City of Melbourne's Tree Retention and Removal policy and Urban Forest Strategy • The relevant City of Melbourne Urban Forest Precinct Plan. <p>The re-establishment of trees must also consider the contribution that the replacement trees can make to the creation of habitat corridors and linkages where practicable.</p>		Conservation Plan)
			EP7	<p>Vegetation Offsets</p> <p>Native vegetation offsets must be provided in accordance with the Permitted Clearing of Native Vegetation – Biodiversity Assessment Guidelines (Department of Environment and Primary Industries, September 2013), except as otherwise agreed by the Secretary to the Department of Environment, Land Water and Planning.</p>	Construction	
Greenhouse gas emissions						
Health, amenity and environmental quality – to minimise adverse air quality, noise and vibration effects on the health and amenity of nearby residents, local communities and road users during both construction and operation of the Project.	<i>Environment Protection Act 1970</i>	To manage greenhouse gas emissions	GGP1	<p>Greenhouse gas emissions</p> <p>Integrate sustainable design practices into the design process to minimise, to the extent practicable, greenhouse gas emissions arising from construction, operations and maintenance of the West Gate Tunnel Project. Include mandatory actions under the Protocol for Environmental Management (Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Energy Efficiency in Industry) for selection of best practice energy usage for the Tunnel ventilation and lighting systems.</p>	Detailed design	
			GGP2	<p>Emissions reduction</p> <p>In detailed design, consider the selection of materials and monitor energy and carbon during construction, to target reductions for GHG emission impacts of materials and energy consumption in accordance with Mat-1 (Level 2) and Ene-1 (Level 2) credits of the Infrastructure Sustainability (IS) rating tool (v1.2).</p>	Detailed design, construction	

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Ground Movement						
<p>Land stability – to avoid or minimise adverse effects on land and river bed or bank geomorphic stability from Project Activities, including Tunnel construction and crossings of the Maribyrnong River, Kororoit Creek, Stony Creek and Moonee Ponds Creek.</p>		<p>To minimise the likelihood of subsidence and lateral ground movement</p>	GMP1	<p>Geotechnical model and assessment</p> <p>Prepare a geotechnical model of representative geological and groundwater conditions prior to excavation and tunnelling in subject area(s) to identify geological structures and groundwater features. This model must include details of proposed excavations and tunnels, construction staging, and identify surface and sub-surface structures and infrastructure which could be impacted by the Project, including the specific attributes of those structures. This model must be used to assess the predicted settlement, ground movement, stress redistribution and horizontal strain profiles caused by excavation and tunnelling on adjacent property and infrastructure.</p> <p>Maintain the predictive model throughout the construction period and review against monitoring data (EPR GMP5), to regularly assess potential ground movement impacts.</p>	Pre-construction, construction	
			GMP2	<p>Tunnel and portal drainage</p> <p>Through detailed design and construction, design tunnel and portal drainage and adopt construction methods which minimise adverse changes to groundwater levels during construction and operation to prevent or manage the effects of ground subsidence.</p> <p>In addition to the above, for the northern and southern portal areas design and implement engineering control measures to ensure dewatering does not result in adverse ground movement impact on property or infrastructure.</p>	Detailed design, construction	
			GMP3	<p>Condition surveys and determination of settlement criteria for property and infrastructure</p> <p>Before works commence, and subject to receiving landowner consent on suitable terms, undertake condition surveys of property and infrastructure identified in the geotechnical model and assessment (EPR GMP1) as being at risk of damage by a suitably qualified professional. Post-construction condition surveys of those properties must be undertaken after construction of the Project is completed.</p> <p>The results of the condition surveys and the modelling undertaken under GM1 must be used to determine appropriate settlement criteria for the relevant property and infrastructure.</p> <p>Where potential for ground movement impacts could occur, consult with affected stakeholders. Any damage caused to property or infrastructure as a result of the Project must be rectified or the landowner or asset owner compensated.</p> <p>Establish an independent mediation process for the assessment of claims for property and infrastructure damage to operate up to three years post opening of the Freeway.</p>	Pre-construction, construction, operation	

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			GMP4	Settlement criteria for utilities Settlement criteria for individual utility structures and infrastructure must be determined in consultation with the relevant authorities prior to commencement of any construction potentially affecting the individual utility or infrastructure.	Pre-construction	
			GMP5	Ground movement monitoring Develop and implement a pre-construction, construction and post-construction program to monitor subsidence and lateral movement during construction activities and during operation. Implement a baseline ground movement monitoring plan prior to commencement of construction, in locations where construction activities with the potential to cause ground movement will occur, to assess background fluctuations.	Pre-construction, construction, operation	
			GMP6	Mitigation of ground movement impact Implement appropriate mitigation measures should the geotechnical model (EPR GMP1), predictive groundwater model (EPR GWP4), or subsequent monitoring program identify exceedances of criteria identified in EPR GMP3 and EPR GMP4.	Construction, operation	
Groundwater						
Hydrology and water quality – to avoid or minimise adverse effects on surface water and groundwater quality and hydrology in particular resulting from the disturbance of contaminated or acid-forming materials, and to maintain functions and values of floodplain environments.	SEPP – Groundwaters of Victoria	To protect beneficial uses of groundwater	GWP1	Groundwater management measures Prepare and implement a CEMP and an OEMP including a management plan which addresses to include measures for management, monitoring, reuse and disposal of groundwater inflows during construction and operation that comply with relevant legislation and guidelines, including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Environment Protection Policy Groundwaters of Victoria 1997 (Vic) • State Environment Protection Policy Waters of Victoria 2003 (Vic) • State Environment Protection Policy Prevention and Management of Contaminated Land 2002 (Vic) • Water Industry Regulations 2006 (Vic). 	Pre-construction, construction, operation	Amendments made in response to recommendation of Jonathan Medd
			GWP2	Protection of groundwater quality The CEMP must include requirements and construction methods that maintain groundwater quality, for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use sealing products, caulking products, lubricating products and chemical grouts applied during tunnelling construction that do not diminish the groundwater quality • Use fluids for artificial recharge activities that do not diminish the groundwater quality 	Construction	

EES Evaluation Objective	Applicable Legislation and Policy	Performance Objective	EPR Code	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project Phase	WDA comments on changes
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure compatibility of construction material with groundwater quality to provide long term durability for tunnel design life • Develop drainage infrastructure that provides for the propensity of dissolved constituents in groundwater to precipitate out of solution and create clogging and maintenance risks • Develop a plan to assess, remove and dispose of contaminated groundwater and impacted soils associated with pile and pile cap excavation and construction. 		
		To minimise changes to groundwater movements during construction and operation to manage potential impacts	GWP3	<p>Tunnel drainage design and construction methods</p> <p>Design long term tunnel drainage and adopt construction methods which minimise changes to groundwater levels during construction and operation to manage, mitigate and minimise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilisation of contaminated groundwater • Dewatering and potential impacts of acid sulphate soils, including both unconsolidated sediments and lithified sedimentary rock • Protection of waterways and potential groundwater dependent ecosystems, including terrestrial ecosystems • Avoid any other adverse impacts of groundwater level changes such as subsidence. <p>Design contingency measures and/or controls as required to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure maintenance of the base flow associated with a reduction or loss of groundwater discharge to Stony Creek or loss of water availability for terrestrial ecosystems. • Limit acidification should monitoring indicate a potential adverse impact to water levels or quality. <p>Design contingency measures and/or controls as required should movement of contamination be identified. Contingency measures to include consideration of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvements to barrier system and ground treatments at the portal to reduce inflows and drawdowns • Hydraulic control of the movement of the contaminated groundwater. <p>Implement engineering control measures and/or ground treatment to minimise to the extent practicable groundwater inflow during excavation, construction and operation of tunnels, cross passages and subsurface excavations.</p> <p>Implement measures to limit groundwater inflow during construction to excavations and drawdown should monitoring indicate acidification is occurring.</p> <p>Develop and implement a plan to mitigate and manage potential future displacement of contaminated groundwater in the vicinity of the NYM sewer,</p>	Detailed design, pre-construction, construction	

EES Evaluation Objective	Applicable Legislation and Policy	Performance Objective	EPR Code	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project Phase	WDA comments on changes
				<p>in accordance with State Environment Protection Policy Groundwaters of Victoria 1997(Vic) and State Environment Protection Policy Prevention and Management of Contaminated Land 2002(Vic), including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate the properties identified as potentially contaminated and likely to be influenced by the changed groundwater conditions Assess the influence of changed conditions on potentially contaminated groundwater at these properties Assess the risk posed to human health and the environment, including the potential for vapour intrusion to indoor air of buildings Develop contingency measures to control any adverse risks 		
			GWP4	<p>Predictive groundwater model</p> <p>Develop and maintain a predictive groundwater model throughout the construction period to assess the potential impacts of dewatering during construction and develop potential contingency measures.</p>	Pre-construction, construction	
			GWP5	<p>Groundwater monitoring</p> <p>Develop and implement a pre-construction, construction and post-construction groundwater monitoring program to calibrate the predictive model prior to commencement of construction and verify the model predictions post-construction, manage construction activities and monitor during operation that as a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishes a baseline condition for groundwater (quality, level, flow and GDE health) prior to the commencement of construction Can be used to identify (and manage) changes to groundwater (quality, level, flow and GDE health) during construction and operation activities. Can be used to assess (and manage) the impact of construction on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Groundwater beneficial uses (or users of surface water, groundwater and land) Areas considered a high contamination risk Groundwater Dependant Ecosystems (e.g. Stony Creek, Yarraville Gardens) North Yarra Main Sewer Acid Sulphate Soils Compressible materials Portal, tunnel, and cross passage construction Can be used to determine the requirement for intervention, and assess the effectiveness of mitigation measures proposed or implemented to protect groundwater Can be used to calibrate and verify a predictive numerical model 	Pre-construction, construction, operation	Amendments made in response to evidence of Jonathan Medd

EES Evaluation Objective	Applicable Legislation and Policy	Performance Objective	EPR Code	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project Phase	WDA comments on changes
				<p>developed as part of the Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Groundwater sampling undertaken consistent with EPA Victoria Publications 668 (2006) Hydrogeological Assessment (Groundwater Quality) Guidelines and 669 (2000) Groundwater Sampling Guidelines. 		
			GWP6	<p>Interception of groundwater</p> <p>The CEMP must include requirements and methods for management of groundwater interception during construction, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification, treatment, disposal and handling of contaminated seepage water and/or slurries including vapours in accordance with relevant legislation and guidelines Assessment of barrier/damming effects Subsidence management Dewatering and potential impacts on acid sulphate soils, including both unconsolidated sediments and lithified sedimentary rock Protection of waterways and potential groundwater dependent ecosystems Contingency actions when interventions are required. 	Construction	
		To minimise impact on existing groundwater users	GWP7	<p>Impacts on groundwater users</p> <p>Conduct a review and confirm the status of potential use of extraction bores within the estimated construction drawdown area. Develop and implement if required a plan to maintain water supply to identified groundwater users.</p>	Pre-construction, construction	
Land Use						
Built environment – to protect and enhance the function and character of the evolving urban environment including built form and public realm within the immediate and broader context of the works.	Planning and Environment Act 1987	To minimise impacts on existing and proposed future land use	LPP1	<p>Minimise design footprint</p> <p>Through detailed design, minimise the permanent footprint of the Project to the extent practicable to reduce adverse impacts on potentially affected land uses, particularly:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parks Reserves/ gardens Recreational and community facilities Residential properties in proximity to the construction area Commercial and industrial sites. 	Detailed design	
			LPP2	<p>Recreation facilities</p> <p>Through detailed design and construction, minimise to the extent practicable any impacts on users of recreational facilities including Westgate Public Golf Course, Crofts Reserve, Hyde Street Reserve, Donald McLean Reserve, Railway Place and Miller Street Reserve, and Mclvor Reserve. Access to,</p>	Detailed design, construction	

EES Evaluation Objective	Applicable Legislation and Policy	Performance Objective	EPR Code	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project Phase	WDA comments on changes
				and amenity and function of recreation facilities is to be maintained to the extent practicable in consultation with the land manager.		
			LPP3	<p>Future development opportunities</p> <p>Do not preclude the possibility of a future road connection between Precinct 15 (Hobsons Bay Council) and Bradmill Precinct (Maribyrnong Council).</p> <p>Manage, to the extent practicable, the impacts on the future implementation of the draft Railway Place and Miller Street Reserve Concept Plan in consultation with City of Melbourne.</p> <p>Manage, to the extent practicable, the impacts on future built form of 48–54 Digital Drive, Digital Harbour in consultation with the landowner/developer.</p>	Detailed design	
			LPP4	<p>Pedestrian connections</p> <p>Do not preclude the possibility of future pedestrian connections between:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> North and West Melbourne, E-Gate and Docklands to Moonee Ponds Creek (the Moonee Ponds Creek Trail / Capital City Trail) Digital Harbour and West Melbourne by upgrading pedestrian crossings at the intersection of Wurundjeri Way and Dudley Street. 	Detailed design	
			LPP5	<p>Public Land</p> <p>Through detailed design and construction reduce the disruption to the extent practicable, to current uses of public and council land resulting from temporary occupation.</p>	Detailed design, construction	
Landscape and Visual						
Landscape, visual and recreational values – to minimise adverse effects on landscape and visual amenity values and to maximise the enhancement of these values where opportunities exist	<i>Planning and Environment Act 1987</i>	To minimise impacts on the built environment and landscape, including public open space, and to maximise opportunities for enhancement for public amenity and safety	LVP1	<p>Urban design approach</p> <p>Detailed design development must respond to the West Gate Tunnel Project urban design principles and vision. In doing so it must minimise, to the extent practicable, landscape and visual impacts, and maximise opportunities for enhancement of public amenity, open space and facilities, resulting from the Project, in consultation with relevant stakeholders, particularly in relation to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage assets Bridges and structures Existing landmark urban elements across the Project, including CityLink Open space including, Yarraville Gardens, Hyde Street Reserve, Donald McLean Reserve, Railway and Millers Street Reserve Community and recreational assets including the, Yarraville Community Centre, Yarraville Gardens, Westgate Golf Club, Spotswood Cricket/ Football Oval, W.L.J. Crofts Reserve, shared paths along Kororoit Creek, Maribyrnong River, Stony Creek, and Moonee Ponds Creek, various bowls and tennis clubs in the vicinity of the Project Residential interfaces 	Detailed design	

EES Evaluation Objective	Applicable Legislation and Policy	Performance Objective	EPR Code	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project Phase	WDA comments on changes
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business interfaces. 		
			LVP2	<p>Reinstatement following temporary works</p> <p>Avoid direct impacts on the Yarraville Gardens unless agreed by the City of Maribyrnong.</p> <p>Reinstate public open spaces, vegetation cover and facilities disturbed by temporary works to the reasonable satisfaction of the land manager.</p>	Detailed design, construction	
		To minimise the impact of light emissions	LVP3	<p>Light spillage</p> <p>Detailed design of the works must minimise light spillage to protect the amenity of adjacent land uses <u>and any known significant fauna habitat</u> to the extent practicable.</p> <p>The CEMP must include requirements and methods to minimise light spillage, to the extent practicable, during construction to protect the amenity of adjacent surrounding neighbourhoods, parks and community facilities including urban environments, in consultation with relevant stakeholders.</p>	Detailed design, construction	Amendments made in response to recommendation of Cameron Miller
			LVP4	<p>Vegetation screening</p> <p>As part of the Landscaping Plan (refer EPR EP6), implement vegetation screening for visually impacted community spaces, including residential areas and public open spaces. The plan must include measures to ensure vegetation screening is used where practicable if Project infrastructure would be visible from residential areas and public open spaces.</p>	Construction	

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Noise and Vibration						
Health, amenity and environmental quality – to minimise adverse air quality, noise and vibration effects on the health and amenity of nearby residents, local communities and road users during both construction of the works and operation of the West Gate Tunnel Project		To minimise traffic noise impacts of West Gate Tunnel Project and local roads	NVP1	Traffic noise limits Design and construct the works to meet the following limits on traffic noise levels.	Detailed design, construction	
				<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Aspect</th> <th>External Traffic Noise Levels</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>External traffic noise levels</td> <td> a External traffic noise levels from the freeway* and Local Roads+ at Category A Buildings and Category B Buildings facing the traffic noise, being those adjacent to or with a direct line of sight to the freeway*, must be no greater than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i 63dB(A) L_{10(18h)} measured between 6am and midnight for Category A Buildings; and ii 63dB(A) L_{10(12h)} measured between 6am and 6pm for Category B Buildings; and b External traffic noise levels from the freeway* and Local Roads+ at Category A Buildings and Category B Buildings which do not fall within paragraph (a) above and which are adjacent to an identified section of Local Road*, must be no greater than the predicted traffic noise level under a 'no project' scenario. The 'no project' scenario must also assume that the road traffic noise attributable to the West Gate Freeway (without the project) is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 63dB(A) L_{10(18h)} measured between 6am and midnight for the relevant Category A Buildings; and • 63dB(A) L_{10(12h)} measured between 6am and 6pm for the relevant Category B Buildings. </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Applies at</td> <td> The noise criteria in paragraphs (a) and (b) above are to apply to the lowest habitable level of Category A Buildings and Category B Buildings existing and occupied or capable of being occupied at the time of announcing the design on 2 April 2017. In some cases off-site noise attenuation may be required to meet the noise criteria at any Category A or Category B Building. This may include implementation of noise attenuation measures in consultation with the owner of the relevant building to ensure that an equivalent level of attenuation is provided internal to the building. </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		
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				* Freeway means the primary road connecting the West Gate Freeway (from the M80 interchange) with the Port of Melbourne, CityLink and the city to be		

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				<p>constructed as a result of the Project and excludes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sections of the West Gate Freeway east of the Williamstown rail line; and The sections of the Project which comprise widening of arterial roads, but includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Dynon Road eastbound exit ramp and Dynon Road westbound entry ramp to the western abutment of the existing Dynon Road bridge over the railway lines; and The Wurundjeri Way Extension from Dynon Road to the point at which the elevated section of the road ties into Wurundjeri Way south of Dudley Street. <p>+ Local Road means</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sections of Grieve Parade, Millers Road, Williamstown Road, Hyde Street, MacKenzie Road, Simcock Avenue and Dynon Road which extend 100 metres from the interchange of the relevant road with the Freeway; and The sections of Footscray Road between the intersection of Footscray Road with the Footscray Road ramps and the Sims Street loop intersection with Footscray Road. 		
			NVP 1A	<p><u>Operational noise limits</u></p> <p><u>The noise barriers must be maintained to continue to meet the traffic noise levels in NVP1 for 20 years after opening of the Freeway for the same receptors used at the time of the design.</u></p>	Operation	Amendment made in response to Noise conclave report
			NVP2	<p>Traffic noise monitoring</p> <p>Traffic noise must be measured prior to and upon opening of the Freeway and during operation of the Freeway, in accordance with the VicRoads Traffic Noise Measurement Requirements for Acoustic Consultants – September 2011, to verify conformance with the external traffic noise performance requirements set out in NVP1 above.</p> <p>Remedial action must be taken as soon as practicable in the event that the measured traffic noise levels demonstrate that the external traffic noise performance requirements set out in NVP1 are not met.</p>	Pre-operation Operation	Amendment made in response to Noise conclave report
		Manage surface construction noise and vibration to protect amenity	NVP3	<p>Construction noise, vibration management, and monitoring</p> <p>Prepare and implement a Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan (CNVMP) in accordance with the limits and methodologies outlined in the Noise and Vibration EPRs.</p> <p>The CNVMP must be informed by monitoring and modelling undertaken by a suitably qualified acoustic and vibration consultant prior to the construction works and include (but not be limited to):</p>	Pre-construction, construction	Amendments made in response to Noise conclave report and evidence of John Heilig

EES Evaluation Objective	Applicable Legislation and Policy	Performance Objective	EPR Code	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project Phase	WDA comments on changes								
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of sensitive receptors potentially impacted by the construction stage of the Project • Identification of the scheduling, duration, activities and equipment with the potential to generate airborne noise or surface vibration impacts at the identified sensitive receptors • Implementation of construction noise and surface vibration limits • <u>Updated noise and vibration modelling of the noise and vibration impacts</u> • <u>Condition surveys to be undertaken for properties which are identified during modelling as potentially experiencing exceedances of vibration limits</u> • Noise and vibration monitoring commitments (<u>including real time monitoring in high risk areas</u>) and response protocols for managing noise complaints and remedial action • Detail of practicable measures adopted to manage noise and surface vibration impacts that exceed the targets set out in the CNVMP • Details of the communication plan to be adopted throughout construction. 										
			NVP4	<p>Construction Noise Targets</p> <p>1 Highly Sensitive Areas</p> <p>For Highly Sensitive Areas (based on AS/NZS 2107:2000) implement management actions if construction noise is predicted to or does exceed the internal and external noise levels below, and a noise sensitive receptor is adversely impacted.</p> <p>If construction exceeds the noise levels below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider the duration of construction noise • Consider the existing ambient noise levels • Consult with the owner or operator of the noise sensitive receptor • Consider any specific acoustic requirements of land uses listed below <p>To determine whether a noise sensitive receptor is adversely impacted.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="884 1241 1704 1495"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="884 1294 1267 1326">Land use</th> <th data-bbox="1267 1241 1704 1326">Construction noise management level, L_{Aeq} (15 min) (applies when properties are in use)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="884 1326 1267 1398">Classrooms in schools and other educational institutions</td> <td data-bbox="1267 1326 1704 1398">Internal noise level 45 dB(A)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="884 1398 1267 1437">Places of worship</td> <td data-bbox="1267 1398 1704 1437">Internal noise level 45 dB(A)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="884 1437 1267 1495">Active recreation areas characterised by sporting activities and activities</td> <td data-bbox="1267 1437 1704 1495">External noise level 65 dB(A)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Land use	Construction noise management level, L _{Aeq} (15 min) (applies when properties are in use)	Classrooms in schools and other educational institutions	Internal noise level 45 dB(A)	Places of worship	Internal noise level 45 dB(A)	Active recreation areas characterised by sporting activities and activities	External noise level 65 dB(A)	Construction	
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				<p>which generate their own noise, making them less sensitive to external noise intrusion</p> <hr/> <p>Passive recreation areas characterised by contemplative activities that generate little noise and where benefits are compromised by external noise intrusion, for example reading, meditation</p> <hr/> <p>Community centres</p> <p>Depends on the intended use of the centre. Refer to the recommended "maximum" internal levels in AS/NZS 2107:2016 for specific uses.</p> <hr/> <p>Industrial premises</p> <p>External noise level 75 dB(A)</p> <hr/> <p>Offices, retail outlets</p> <p>External noise level 70 dB(A)</p>												
				<p>2 Residential dwellings</p> <p>For residential dwellings, implement management actions if construction noise is predicted to or does exceed the noise targets in EPA Victoria Publication 1254 or the daytime management levels specified for noise at residences during recommended standard hours in Part 4.1.1 of the NSW Interim Construction Noise Guidelines (ICNG) with the hours amended to correspond to the EPA Victoria Publication 1254 hours as shown in the table below.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Time of day</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Construction noise management level, L_{Aeq} (15 min) (applies when properties are in use)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>7am–6pm Monday to Friday</td> <td>Noise affected Background LA90+10dB</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7am–1pm Saturday</td> <td>Source: NSW ICNG Chapter 4.1.1 Table 2, page 12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7am–6pm Monday to Friday</td> <td>Highly noise affected 75d(BA)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7am–1pm Saturday</td> <td>Source: NSW ICNG Chapter 4.1.1 Table 2, page 12</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Time of day	Construction noise management level, L _{Aeq} (15 min) (applies when properties are in use)	7am–6pm Monday to Friday	Noise affected Background LA90+10dB	7am–1pm Saturday	Source: NSW ICNG Chapter 4.1.1 Table 2, page 12	7am–6pm Monday to Friday	Highly noise affected 75d(BA)	7am–1pm Saturday	Source: NSW ICNG Chapter 4.1.1 Table 2, page 12		
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				<p>6pm–10pm Monday to Friday 1pm–10pm Saturday 7am–10pm Sunday and public holidays</p> <p>Noise level at any residential premises not to exceed background noise (LA90) by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 dB(A) or more for up to 18 months • 5 dB(A) or more after 18 months <p>Source: EPA Publication 1254 Section 2</p> <hr/> <p>10pm–7am Monday to Sunday</p> <p>Noise inaudible within a habitable room of any residential premises</p> <p>Source: EPA Victoria Publication 1254 Section 2</p> <hr/> <p><i>Notes</i></p> <p>1 The noise affected level represents the point above which there may be some community reaction to noise.</p> <p>2 The highly noise affected level represents the point above which there may be strong community reaction to noise.</p>		Amendment made in response to Noise conclave report																			
			NVP5	<p>Blasting trials and assessment</p> <p>Where blasting is proposed, a series of initial trials at reduced scale must be conducted prior to production blasting to determine site-specific blast response characteristics and to define allowable blast sizes to meet air blast overpressure and ground vibration limits. If blasting is required, an assessment of the potential noise and vibration impacts, and a strategy to minimise and manage those impacts must be prepared, including preparation of an appropriate community information program.</p>	Construction																				
		Manage construction vibration and regenerated noise impacts to protect amenity	NVP6	<p>Construction vibration targets (amenity)</p> <p>Implement management actions if the following guideline target levels for continuous vibration from construction activity to protect human comfort of occupied buildings (including heritage buildings) are not achieved (levels are calculated from the British Standard BS6472-1:2008).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Vibration Dose Values (m/s^{1.75})</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th colspan="2">Day (7am to 10pm)</th> <th colspan="2">Night (10pm to 7am)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Preferred Value</th> <th>Maximum Value</th> <th>Preferred Value</th> <th>Maximum Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Residential</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>0.4</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>0.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Offices, schools, educational institutions, places of</td> <td>0.4</td> <td>0.8</td> <td>0.4</td> <td>0.8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Day (7am to 10pm)		Night (10pm to 7am)		Preferred Value	Maximum Value	Preferred Value	Maximum Value	Residential	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	Offices, schools, educational institutions, places of	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.8	Construction	
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			NVP7	<p>Construction vibration targets (structures)</p> <p>Construction vibration targets for structures are summarised in the tables below.</p> <p>Guideline values for the vibration velocity to be used when evaluating the effects of short term vibration on structures.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="3">Type of structure</th> <th colspan="4">Guideline values for velocity (mm/s)</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="3">Vibration at the foundation at a frequency of</th> <th>Vibration at horizontal plane of highest floor</th> </tr> <tr> <th>1 to 10 Hz</th> <th>10 to 50 Hz</th> <th>50 to 100 Hz*</th> <th>All frequencies</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. Buildings used for commercial purposes, industrial buildings, and buildings of similar design</td> <td>20</td> <td>20 to 40</td> <td>40 to 50</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Dwellings and buildings of similar design and/or occupancy</td> <td>5</td> <td>5 to 15</td> <td>15 to 20</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Structures that, because of their particular sensitivity to vibration, cannot be classified under lines 1 and 2 and are of intrinsic value (eg. Heritage buildings)</td> <td>3</td> <td>3 to 8</td> <td>8 to 10</td> <td>8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*At frequencies > 100 Hz, the values given in this column may be used as a minimum</p>	Type of structure	Guideline values for velocity (mm/s)				Vibration at the foundation at a frequency of			Vibration at horizontal plane of highest floor	1 to 10 Hz	10 to 50 Hz	50 to 100 Hz*	All frequencies	1. Buildings used for commercial purposes, industrial buildings, and buildings of similar design	20	20 to 40	40 to 50	40	2. Dwellings and buildings of similar design and/or occupancy	5	5 to 15	15 to 20	15	3. Structures that, because of their particular sensitivity to vibration, cannot be classified under lines 1 and 2 and are of intrinsic value (eg. Heritage buildings)	3	3 to 8	8 to 10	8		
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				<p><i>Notes</i></p> <p>1 <i>Vibration levels marginally exceeding those vibration levels in the table would not necessarily mean that damage would occur and further investigation would be required to determine if higher vibration levels can be accommodated without risk of damage</i></p> <p>2 <i>For civil engineering structures (e.g. with reinforced concrete constructions used as abutments or foundation pads) the values for Type 1 buildings may be increased by a factor of 2</i></p> <p>3 <i>Short-term vibration is defined as vibration which does not occur often enough to cause structural fatigue and which does not produce resonance in the structure being evaluated.</i></p>										
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				4150.3 Guideline Targets for structural damage to buildings (for short-term vibration or long-term vibration) are not achieved.										
			NVP8	<p>Ground-borne (internal) noise targets</p> <p>Implement management actions as determined in consultation with potentially affected land owners to protect amenity at residences where the following ground borne noise guideline targets are exceeded during construction.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Internal noise level measured at the centre of the most affected habitable room</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Time of Day</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Evening (6pm to 10pm)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">L_{Aeq} (15 minute) = 40dBA</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Night (10pm to 6am)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">L_{Aeq} (15 minute) = 35dBA</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><i>Notes</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Levels are only applicable when ground borne noise levels are higher than airborne noise levels. Management actions include community consultation to determine acceptable level of disruption and provision of respite accommodation in some circumstances. 	Time of Day		Evening (6pm to 10pm)	L _{Aeq} (15 minute) = 40dBA	Night (10pm to 6am)	L _{Aeq} (15 minute) = 35dBA	Construction			
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		To manage construction vibration to protect utility assets	NVP9	<p>Utility asset protection</p> <p>Prior to construction undertake condition assessments of above and below ground utility assets and establish construction vibration limits in consultation with asset owners to maintain asset integrity. Where construction vibration limits are not agreed with the asset owner, the guideline values in the table below apply.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Guideline values for velocity measured on the pipe</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Pipe Material</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Steel (including welded pipes)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100mm/s</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clay, concrete, reinforced concrete, pre stressed concrete, metal (with or without flange)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">80 mm/s</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Masonry, plastic</td> <td style="text-align: center;">50 mm/s</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><i>Notes</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> These values may be reduced by 50% when evaluating the effects of long-term vibration on buried pipework It is assumed pipes have been manufactured and laid using current 	Pipe Material		Steel (including welded pipes)	100mm/s	Clay, concrete, reinforced concrete, pre stressed concrete, metal (with or without flange)	80 mm/s	Masonry, plastic	50 mm/s	Pre-construction, construction	
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				<p><i>technology.</i></p> <p>Monitor vibration limits during construction to demonstrate compliance with agreed vibration limits. Identify contingency measures to be implemented if limits are not met. Where necessary rectify any defects that are attributable to the Project.</p>														
	SEPP N-1 – Control of Noise from Commerce, Industry and Trade	To minimise noise impacts of the tunnel ventilation system	NVP10	<p>Tunnel ventilation system noise design</p> <p>Design and implement the tunnel ventilation system in accordance with the Works Approval to achieve compliance with State Environment Protection Policy (Control of Noise from Commerce, Industry and Trade) No. N-1 (SEPP N-1) and in accordance with the Works Approval. Provide detailed design to the satisfaction of EPA Victoria prior to commencement of the works permitted by the Works Approval.</p>	Detailed design. operation	Amendment made in response to Noise conclave report												
			NVP11	<p>Tunnel ventilation system noise monitoring</p> <p>Measure noise from the tunnel ventilation system on commencing road operation and monitor noise from the tunnel ventilation system for up to five years post opening of the Freeway, or as agreed with EPA Victoria, to verify compliance with State Environment Protection Policy (Control of Noise from Commerce, Industry and Trade) No. N-1 (SEPP N-1). Identify contingency measures to be implemented if noise level targets are not met.</p>	Operation													
		Manage construction blasting impacts to protect amenity	NVP12	<p>Amenity – Blast Vibration</p> <p>Implement management actions if the following vibration values are not achieved. Blasting activities must comply with Australian Standard AS2187.2-2006, Explosives – Storage and use Part 2 – Use of explosives for all blasting.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>Type of blasting operations</th> <th>Peak component particle velocity (mm/s)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Sensitive site</td> <td>Operations lasting longer than 12 months or more than 20 blasts</td> <td>5mm/s for 95% blasts per year 10mm/s maximum unless agreement is reached with the occupier that a higher limit may apply</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sensitive site</td> <td>Operations lasting less than 12 months or less than 20 blasts</td> <td>10mm/s maximum unless agreement is reached with occupier that a higher limit may apply</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Occupied non-sensitive sites such as factories and</td> <td>All blasting</td> <td>25mm/s maximum value unless agreement is reached with occupier that a higher limit may apply. For sites containing equipment</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Category	Type of blasting operations	Peak component particle velocity (mm/s)	Sensitive site	Operations lasting longer than 12 months or more than 20 blasts	5mm/s for 95% blasts per year 10mm/s maximum unless agreement is reached with the occupier that a higher limit may apply	Sensitive site	Operations lasting less than 12 months or less than 20 blasts	10mm/s maximum unless agreement is reached with occupier that a higher limit may apply	Occupied non-sensitive sites such as factories and	All blasting	25mm/s maximum value unless agreement is reached with occupier that a higher limit may apply. For sites containing equipment	Construction	
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				commercial premises		sensitive to vibration, the vibration should be kept below manufacturer's specification or levels that can be shown to adversely affect the equipment operation											
<p><i>Note</i></p> <p>1 Sensitive site includes houses and low rise residential buildings, theatres, schools and other similar buildings occupied by people.</p>																	
			NVP13	<p>Amenity – Blast Overpressure</p> <p>Implement management actions if the following overpressure values are not achieved. Blasting activities must comply with Australian Standard AS2187.2-2006, Explosives – Storage and use Part 2 – Use of explosives for all blasting.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="882 719 1704 1385"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="882 719 1099 783">Category</th> <th data-bbox="1099 719 1317 783">Type of blasting operations</th> <th data-bbox="1317 719 1704 783">Peak Overpressure Value (dBL)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="882 783 1099 1091">Sensitive Site</td> <td data-bbox="1099 783 1317 1091"> Operations lasting longer than 12 months or more than 20 blasts Operations lasting less than 12 months or less than 20 blasts </td> <td data-bbox="1317 783 1704 1091"> 115 dBL for 95% blasts per year. 120dBL maximum unless agreement with occupier that a higher limit may apply 120dBL for 95% blasts per year. 125 dBL maximum unless agreement with occupier that a higher limit may apply </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="882 1091 1099 1385">Occupied non-sensitive sites such as factories and commercial premises</td> <td data-bbox="1099 1091 1317 1385">All blasting</td> <td data-bbox="1317 1091 1704 1385">125 dBL maximum value unless agreement is reached with occupier that a higher limit may apply. For sites containing equipment sensitive to vibration, the vibration should be kept below manufacturers specification or levels that can be shown to adversely affect the equipment operation</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Category	Type of blasting operations	Peak Overpressure Value (dBL)	Sensitive Site	Operations lasting longer than 12 months or more than 20 blasts Operations lasting less than 12 months or less than 20 blasts	115 dBL for 95% blasts per year. 120dBL maximum unless agreement with occupier that a higher limit may apply 120dBL for 95% blasts per year. 125 dBL maximum unless agreement with occupier that a higher limit may apply	Occupied non-sensitive sites such as factories and commercial premises	All blasting	125 dBL maximum value unless agreement is reached with occupier that a higher limit may apply. For sites containing equipment sensitive to vibration, the vibration should be kept below manufacturers specification or levels that can be shown to adversely affect the equipment operation	Construction	
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				<i>theatres, schools and other similar buildings occupied by people.</i>		
Social						
Social, business, land use, public safety and infrastructure – to minimise adverse effects on the social fabric of the community in the project area, including with regard to community cohesion and access to community services and facilities, business functionality, changes to land use, public safety and access to infrastructure.	<i>Planning and Environment Act 1987</i>	To minimise impacts on social and community infrastructure	SP1	Urban design principles and vision Detailed design to protect and, where practicable, improve access to and amenity for potentially affected residents, open space, social and community infrastructure and commercial facilities by responding to the urban design principles and vision and implementing the principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design.	Detailed design	
		To minimise impacts on the community through engagement during construction and operation	SP2	Communications and Community Engagement Plan (CCEP) Develop and implement a Communications and Community Engagement Plan in consultation with affected local councils to engage and consult the community and potentially affected stakeholders and discuss progress of construction activities and operation. The plan must include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community issues identification, management and resolution approach and procedures • Enquiry management and record keeping approach and procedures • Approach to mitigating community impacts including dust, noise and light and any relevant policies (e.g. relocations policy) • Approach to changes to transport conditions for affected and potentially affected users, relevant stakeholders and relevant road authorities • How it will evaluate the effectiveness of community impact mitigation measures, including through noise and vibration monitoring • Incident and emergency communications, including notification methods and timeframes in the event of a major incident or overrun • Approach and processes to ensure that the workforce has appropriate community awareness and sensitivity • Any innovative communications tools and methods in the CCEP which would enhance the Project's ability to effectively communicate with the community and stakeholders • Approach to notifying community, business, road user and other stakeholders affected by construction activities about impacts • The role and function of the Community Liaison Group (CLG) as developed by the State. The CCEP must address matters of interest or concern to the following stakeholders: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipalities • Recreation, sporting and community groups • Potentially affected residents and property owners • Potentially affected business 	Pre-construction, construction, operation	

EES Evaluation Objective	Applicable Legislation and Policy	Performance Objective	EPR Code	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project Phase	WDA comments on changes
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other public facilities in proximity. 		
			SP3	<p>Community Liaison Group participation</p> <p>Participate in the Community Liaison Group (CLG) that has been established by the State to facilitate community and stakeholder involvement for the construction phase of the Project. Participation must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attendance at meetings Regular reporting of design and construction activities Timely provision of relevant information, including response to issues raised by the group Regular reporting and monitoring of impacts and discussion of mitigation measures and their effectiveness. 	Construction	
Surface Water						
Hydrology and water quality – to avoid or minimise adverse effects on surface water and groundwater quality and hydrology in particular resulting from the disturbance of contaminated or acid-forming materials, and to maintain functions and values of floodplain environments.	<i>Water Act 1989</i> SEPP – Waters of Victoria	To maintain or improve existing surface water quality during operation and construction	SWP1	<p>Design of discharges and runoff</p> <p>Meet State Environment Protection Policy (Waters of Victoria) for discharge and run-off from the Project to Kororoit Creek, Stony Creek, Maribyrnong River, Moonee Ponds Creek.</p>	Detailed design	
			SWP2	<p>Water sensitive road design</p> <p>Integrate the stormwater treatment system into the design of the works in accordance with VicRoads Integrated Water Management Guidelines (June 2013) and the EPA Victoria Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines for Urban Stormwater (2006).</p>	Detailed design	
			SWP3	<p>Tunnel waste water</p> <p>Any proposed discharge of tunnel waste water from the site must be approved by the relevant authority prior to discharges occurring.</p>	Pre-construction	
			SWP4	<p>Water quality monitoring</p> <p>Develop and implement a baseline surface water monitoring program prior to commencement of construction to assess background water quality in all receiving waters. This should be developed in consultation with the EPA Victoria and Melbourne Water.</p>	Pre-construction	
			SWP5	<p>Spill containment design</p> <p>Design the capacity of the stormwater drainage system for all new roads and ramps to contain hazardous spills at or prior to every stormwater outlet, to the satisfaction of EPA Victoria, and develop procedures to be implemented in response to a hazardous spill.</p>	Detailed design	
			SWP6	<p>Management of chemicals, fuels, and hazardous materials</p> <p>Minimise chemical and fuel storage on site and store hazardous materials and dangerous goods in accordance with the relevant guidelines and</p>	Construction	

EES Evaluation Objective	Applicable Legislation and Policy	Performance Objective	EPR Code	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project Phase	WDA comments on changes
				<p>requirements. Comply with the Victorian WorkCover Authority and Australian Standard AS1940 Storage Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids and EPA Victoria publications 480 Environmental Guidelines for Major Construction Sites and 347 Bunding Guidelines</p> <p>Develop and implement management measures for dangerous substances, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating and maintaining a dangerous goods register • Disposing of any hazardous materials, including asbestos, in accordance with Industrial Waste Management Policies, regulation and relevant guidelines • Implementing requirements for the installation of bunds and precautions to reduce the risk of spills • Developing contingency and emergency response plans to handle fuel and chemical spills, including availability of on-site hydrocarbon spill kits. 		
			SWP7	<p>Surface Water Management during construction</p> <p>The CEMP must include a management plan with Surface Water Management requirements and methods for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Best practice sediment and erosion control and monitoring, in accordance with EPA Victoria publications 275 (1991), 480 (1996), and 960 (2004) • Maintenance of existing flow paths, drainage lines and floodplain storage • Location and bunding of any contaminated material (including tunnel spoil and stockpiled soil) to the 1% AEP flood level and to the satisfaction of EPA Victoria and the relevant drainage authority • A flood emergency management plan including consideration of scheduling works • Bunding of the tunnel portals to an appropriate level during the construction phase. 	Construction	Amendment made in response to recommendation of Melanie Collett.
				<p>Use of non-potable water</p> <p>Where available and practicable, of suitable quality, and meets health and safety requirements, stormwater, recycled water, groundwater inflow to tunnels or other water sources must be used in preference to potable water for construction activities, including concrete mixing and dust control.</p>	Construction	
		To limit the use of potable water during construction and preserve natural reserves	SWP8			
		To protect the bank stability of potentially impacted	SWP9	<p>Bank stability</p> <p>Develop and implement appropriate measures to maintain bank stability of Kororoit Creek, Stony Creek, Maribyrnong River, Moonee Ponds Creek during construction to the satisfaction of Melbourne Water and in consultation</p>	Construction	

EES Evaluation Objective	Applicable Legislation and Policy	Performance Objective	EPR Code	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project Phase	WDA comments on changes
		waterways		with relevant local councils.		
			SWP10	Waterway modifications Design and undertake modifications to all waterways in a way to mitigate the effects of changes to flow and minimise, to the extent practicable, the potential for erosion, sediment plumes and exposure of contaminated material during construction to the satisfaction of Melbourne Water and in consultation with relevant local councils. Maximise the visual and aesthetic amenity of the waterways having regard to relevant strategies, policies, development and plans for that waterway and in consultation with Melbourne Water.	Detailed design, construction	Amendment made in response to evidence of Melanie Collett
		To maintain existing levels of flood protection	SWP11	Flood levels, flows and velocities Permanent works and associated temporary construction works must not increase flood risk (considering flood levels, flows and velocities) associated with overland flow paths to the requirements and satisfaction of Melbourne Water and in consultation with any other relevant drainage authority. Undertake modelling of the design of permanent and temporary works to demonstrate the resultant flood levels and risk profile to the requirements and satisfaction of Melbourne Water and in consultation with any other relevant drainage authority. Consider potential effects of climate change and sea level rise of 0.8m by 2100, with and without the works for both existing and proposed scenarios (for example future redevelopment in relation to Moonee Ponds Creek within the Arden – Macaulay Structure Plan area) in consultation with local councils Ensure that surface water from West Gate Tunnel Project does not encroach into underground SP AusNet electricity or gas assets.	Detailed design, pre-construction, construction	
		To maintain flood plain storage	SWP12	Floodplain storage capacity Maintain existing floodplain storage capacity for overland flow paths potentially impacted by the Project in consultation with Melbourne Water and any other relevant drainage authority.	Detailed design	
		To protect people and assets from flood waters in the Tunnel	SWP13	Tunnel portal flood risk Design tunnel portals to exclude surface flows from external catchments during the probable maximum flood. Develop and implement measures and plans to manage flood risk to the tunnel portals. Develop operation and maintenance plans for flood protection works.	Detailed design, operation	
		To maintain access to stormwater and other	SWP14	Maintenance of Melbourne Water and other drainage assets Provide adequate clearances and access for ongoing maintenance of Melbourne Water and other drainage authority assets to the satisfaction of the relevant drainage authority.	Detailed design	

EES Evaluation Objective	Applicable Legislation and Policy	Performance Objective	EPR Code	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project Phase	WDA comments on changes
		assets	SWP15	North Yarra Main Sewer Design any proposed realignment to the North Yarra Main Sewer to the satisfaction of Melbourne Water.	Detailed design	
Transport						
Transport capacity and connectivity – to increase transport capacity and improve connectivity to and from the west of Melbourne and, in particular, to increase freight movement via the freeway network instead of local and arterial roads, while adequately managing effects of the works on the existing broader and local transport networks, including road, public transport, cycling and pedestrian transport networks	<i>Road Management Act 2004</i> <i>Planning and Environment Act 1987</i>	To improve road-based transport connectivity between the west of Melbourne, the Port of Melbourne and the CBD and the wider metropolitan region and the State, while maintaining the connectivity of the existing local transport routes	TP1	Optimise design performance Optimise the design of the works in consultation with appropriate road management authorities as part of the detailed design process to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise adverse impact on travel times for all transport modes, including walking and cycling Maintain, and where practicable, enhance the existing traffic movements at interchanges Design interchanges and intersections to meet relevant road and transport authority requirements Maintain, and where practicable, enhance pedestrian movements, bicycle connectivity, and shared use paths Develop a strategy with Public Transport Victoria to minimise impacts on buses, trams and rail and, where practicable, enhance public transport facilities and services that cross or run parallel to the alignment of the Freeway Minimise loss of car parking in consultation with relevant local councils. 	Detailed design	
			TP2	Traffic monitoring Undertake traffic monitoring in selected streets identified in consultation with the relevant local council pre-construction, at six monthly intervals during construction, and up to two years after construction is complete. Implement local area traffic management works in consultation with the local relevant councils. Develop and implement traffic performance management along the West Gate Freeway during construction. Real time traffic information must be provided to drivers on the approach to the West Gate Freeway.	Pre-construction, construction, operation	
		To minimise disruption to motor vehicle traffic, parking, bicycle and pedestrian movements during construction and	TP3	Traffic Management Plans Develop and implement Traffic Management Plans with measures to minimise disruption, to the extent practicable, to motor vehicle traffic, parking, bicycle and pedestrian movements during construction in consultation with relevant road management authorities, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management of any temporary or partial closure of traffic lanes, including along: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local roads, including provision for suitable routes for vehicles, cyclist and pedestrians to maintain connectivity for road and shared 	Pre-construction, construction	

EES Evaluation Objective	Applicable Legislation and Policy	Performance Objective	EPR Code	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project Phase	WDA comments on changes
		To minimise disruption to public and commercial transport during construction		<p>path users</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CityLink traffic lanes and ramps • M1 and Footscray Road • Hyde Street, Francis Street, Whitehall Street <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A strategy for maintaining the current capacity (number of lanes) during peak periods for works on the following key State roads – West Gate Freeway, Princes Freeway, M80, Footscray Road, Wurundjeri Way, Dudley Street, Williamstown Road, Millers Road, Grieve Parade • Restrict the number of local roads to be used for construction-related transportation to minimise impacts on amenity, in consultation with the relevant road authorities • Reinstate access to open space, community facilities, commercial premises and dwellings if disrupted, as soon as practicable • Provide suitable parking arrangements to accommodate the construction workforce whilst minimising traffic impacts on local roads, preventing construction-related parking on local roads or use of public car parks • Provide safe access points to laydown areas and site compounds • Implement a communications strategy (as set out in the CCEP) to advise affected users, potentially affected users, relevant stakeholders and the relevant road authorities of any changes to transport conditions • Maintain, where practicable, current local area traffic management measures during construction or reinstate upon completion in consultation with the relevant local councils • Haulage of bulk material to and from the construction areas to within a two km range of the works must be via roads operated by VicRoads, CityLink or the Port Manager or, subject to obtaining prior agreement by the relevant road authority, other parts of the road network. <p>The Traffic Management Plan may include Worksite Traffic Management Plans (WTMP) for discrete components or stages of the works having the potential to impact on roads, shared used paths, pedestrian paths or public transport infrastructure.</p>		
			TP4	<p>Public transport</p> <p>Develop and implement measures to minimise to the extent practicable disruption during construction to all impacted railway lines, tram and bus routes in consultation with VicTrack, Yarra Trams and Metro Trains Melbourne and to the satisfaction of Public Transport Victoria.</p>	Pre-construction, construction	
			TP5	<p>Rail operations</p> <p>Minimise disruption to the rail infrastructure and operations in consultation with the relevant rail infrastructure stakeholders.</p>	Detailed design, construction	

EES Evaluation Objective	Applicable Legislation and Policy	Performance Objective	EPR Code	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project Phase	WDA comments on changes
		To minimise potential for accidents by managing road safety for all new road linkages	TP6	Design standards Design new works (including shared use facilities) in accordance with applicable design standards and undertake independent road safety audits after each stage of detailed design and after construction.	Detailed design, construction	
			TP7	Traffic Management Liaison Group A Traffic Management Liaison Group (TMLG) must be established prior to the commencement of any works that may impact on existing roads, paths or public transport infrastructure. The TMLG must include representatives from the State, VicRoads and Project Co. Other relevant agencies as nominated by the State may be included as required. The TMLG will be a forum for exchange of information and discussion of issues associated with Traffic Management Plans. The TMLG must be provided with the Traffic Management Plans, details as to timing of implementation, information about construction traffic monitoring conducted by Project Co, and other reports as relevant. The TMLG must meet regularly until the completion of construction.	Pre-construction, construction	
			TP8	River navigation Navigational channel of Maribyrnong River must not be impeded without approval of the relevant authority.	Construction	
			TP9	Melbourne Metro Rail Authority interface Consult and coordinate with Melbourne Metro Rail Authority to manage and where possible minimise, cumulative impacts of construction vehicles.	Construction	
Waste Management						
Waste management – to manage excavated spoil and other waste streams generated by the Project in accordance with the waste hierarchy and relevant best practice principles.	<i>Environment Protection Act 1970</i>	To manage all wastes from the construction and operation of the Project	WMP1	Waste management Develop and implement management measures for waste (excluding soils) minimisation during construction and operation in accordance with the <i>Environment Protection Act 1970</i> waste management hierarchy and management options, to address: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Litter management • Construction and demolition wastes including, but not limited to, washing residues, slurries and contaminated water • Organic wastes • Inert solid wastes. 	Detailed design, construction	