

## Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations

<b>Term</b>	<b>Description</b>
1 in 100 year flood level	Refers to the flood which occurs, on average, once every 100 years. Also known as the 100 year Average Recurrence Interval of a flood. These events are of a random nature. It is possible for there to be two 100 year floods in successive years; similarly the 100 year flood may not occur for 200 years and the 100 year flood may not be the largest flood in the last 100 years.
AADT	Annual Average Daily Traffic.
AEP	Average Exceedance Probability. The likelihood that a storm of a given extremity would occur in any given calendar year.
Afflux	The rise in water level upstream of a hydraulic structure such as a bridge or culvert, caused by the losses incurred from the hydraulic structure.
AHD	Australian Height Datum
AHIMS	Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System
Alignment	A detailed geometric layout of a road, in plan and profile, following a general route.
Asphalt or Asphaltic Concrete	A dense, continuously graded mixture of coarse and fine aggregates, mineral filler and bitumen usually produced hot in a mixing plant.
ASS	Acid Sulphate Soils – naturally acid clays, muds and other sediments usually found in swamps and estuaries. They may become extremely acidic when drained and exposed to oxygen.
AUSTROADS	The National Association of Road Transport and Traffic Authorities in Australasia.
Average Recurrence Interval (ARI)	Average of expected period between exceedance of a flood.
Batter	A uniform slope.
Carriageway	The portion of a road or bridge used by vehicles (inclusive of shoulders and auxiliary lanes).
CLG	Community Liaison Group
Concept Design	Initial functional layout of a concept, such as a road or road system, to provide a level of understanding to later establish detailed design parameters.
Corridor	An area within which the new highway would be located. The full width of the corridor would not be required to construct the proposed upgrade. The corridor width allows for environmental investigations to adequately investigate potential impacts both upslope and downslope of the proposed upgrade.
Crest curve	An arch shape section of road, generally traversing the summit of a hill or rise.
Cumulative Impact	The sum impact on the environment resulting from the successive effects of several different impacts.
Curtilage	The area attached to a dwelling, house, building or object which forms part of its enclosure.

Cut (Cutting)	An excavation for carrying the road below the natural ground level.
Cut and fill balance	Difference between earthwork cut and fill volumes.
Cut batters	The side slopes of cuttings.
DA	Development Application
DEC	Department of Environment and Conservation
Design Speed	A nominal speed used for the design of geometric features of the road such as curves.
Detailed design stage	The stage at which the project design is detailed on the basis of an approved concept design.
DNR	Department of Natural Resources
DoP	Department of Planning
Dual Carriageway	A highway or road with separated carriageways for traffic travelling in opposite directions.
EA	Environmental assessment. An environmental assessment of a major infrastructure development prepared in accordance with Part 3A of the EP&A Act.
EEC	Endangered ecological communities
EFG	Ecological focus group
EIS	Environmental impact statement
EMP	Environmental management plan
EPA	Environment Protection Authority (now DEC)
EP&A Act	<i>Environmental Planning &amp; Assessment Act 1979</i>
EP&A Regulation	Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000
EPBC Act	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>
Erosion	A natural process where wind or water detaches a soil particle and provides energy to move the particle.
ESD	Ecologically sustainable development
Fauna	The animals of a given region or period, taken collectively.
Flora	Plants of a particular region that make up the vegetation of a site.
Fill	Earth used to construct an embankment.
GHD	GHD Pty Ltd
Geotechnical	A discipline of engineering associated with studying the ground and its geology.
Gradient	The degree of ascent or descent with a uniform slope.
Groundwater	Subsurface water stored in pores of soil or rocks.
Highway	Pacific Highway
H	Horizontal
ha	Hectare
HV	Heavy Vehicle. For example semi trailers, B-Doubles and rigid trucks.

Hydrology	The study of rainfall and surface water run-off processes.
km	Kilometre – a measure of distance
km/h	Kilometres per hour
LALC	Local Aboriginal land council
LEP	Local environmental plan
LGA	Local government area
Link road (service road or access road)	A local road connecting two or more local roads.
Local road	A road or street used primarily for access to abutting properties.
LOS	Level of Service – A qualitative measure describing operational conditions within a traffic stream, and their perception by motorists and/or passengers.
m	Metre
M	Million
m <sup>2</sup>	square metre
m <sup>3</sup>	cubic metre
m/s	Metres per second
median	A strip of road not normally intended for use by traffic, which separates carriageways for traffic travelling in opposite directions.
mg/L	Milligrams per litre
mitigation	Reduction in severity
mm	Millimetre
mvkt	Million vehicle kilometres travelled
mx	Civil design software used to design complex roads and intersections.
N/A	Not Applicable
NES Matters	Matters of national environmental significance, which are referred to in Part 3 Division 1 of the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (Commonwealth).
No.	Number
NEPC	National Environmental Protection Council
NEPM	National environment protection measure
NPI	National Pollutant Inventory
NPWS	National Parks and Wildlife Service (now DEC)
NSW	New South Wales
Option	A design alternative developed for consideration.
OHK	Oxley Highway to Kempsey Pacific Highway Upgrade Project.
Particulates	Dust and other fine particles.

Pavement	The portion of a carriageway above the subgrade (generally natural material) for the support of, and to form a running surface for, vehicular traffic.
pH	pH is the measure of the hydrogen ion concentration in soil and relates to the levels of acidity and alkalinity.
Plant	Construction machinery, vehicles or equipment needed to carry out mechanical or construction activities.
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Particulate Matter of 2.5 microns or smaller
PM <sub>10</sub>	Particulate Matter of 10 microns or smaller
Pphm	Parts per hundred million
Ppm	Parts per million
POEO Act	<i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i>
Precinct	An area defined for the purposes of assisting the assessment and description of local impacts.
Precautionary principle	If there are threats of serious or irreversible damage, lack of full scientific uncertainty should not be used as a reason for postponing measures to prevent environmental damage.
Preliminary Design	Initial functional layout of a concept, such as a road or road system, to provide a level of understanding to later establish concept design parameters. Undertaking prior to Concept Design.
Profile	The elevation of the road generally drawn along the centreline of the road.
Protected right turn bays	A lane dedicated to vehicles turning right.
REP	Regional environmental plan
Road Corridor/Reservation	The strip of land along which a road is to be constructed.
RODR	Route Options Development Report
RoTAP	Rare or Threatened Australian Plants (Briggs & Leigh 1996)
RL	Reduced levels measured in metres above mean sea level (AHD).
RSW	Project Team Route Selection Workshop
RTA	Roads and Traffic Authority of New South Wales
Sediment	Material of varying sizes that has been or is being moved from its site of origin by the action of wind, water or gravity.
SEPP	State environmental planning policy
Shoulder	The portion of the carriageway beyond the traffic lanes adjacent to, and flush with the surface of the pavement.
Spoil	Excess of rock and/or earth material resulting from construction activities.
Stopping Sight Distance	The sight distance required by an average driver, travelling at a given speed, to react and stop safely.
Toe of fill batters	The base or bottom of a fill batter or embankment.

TSC Act	<i>Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995</i>
V	Vertical
Verge	That roadside portion of the roadway formation not covered by the carriageway or pathway.
Vkt	Vehicle Kilometres Travelled
VEW	Value Engineering Workshop – Similar to VMW (see below)
VMW	Value Management Workshop – A structural process through which the various elements and functions of a Proposal are critically analysed to ensure the Proposal, product or service ultimately delivered represents all stakeholders needs to the extent possible. Value management is concerned with bridging the gap between needs and wants, eliminating wastage and unnecessary cost, improving communications and generally improving value for money.
VOC	Vehicle Operating Costs
Vpd	Vehicles per day
2H:1V	Refers to the level of gradient (i.e. for two horizontal units, the slope moves one vertical unit).