Environmental assessment

5.1 Preliminary assessment

As discussed in Section 1.3, this *Project application report* has been prepared for the Director General of the Department of Planning to prepare formal requirements for the environmental assessment of the project. Following issue of these requirements the RTA will prepare an Environmental Assessment in accordance with Part 3A of the *EP&A Act* with the aim of seeking project approval.

Significant studies have been undertaken to date to provide input into the route options development, the preferred route selection, the refinement of the preferred route, the assessment of the environmental characteristics of the preferred route, and to progress the concept design process.

Project approval is being sought for the highway upgrade's ultimate design - a Class M (motorway). However, construction of the upgrade is likely to be staged and therefore the impacts of the works are required to be assessed according to the staging of construction activities. Consequently, the mitigation measures proposed for the project are also required to reflect this staging approach.

Based on the investigations undertaken to date, Tables 5.1 and 5.2 summarise the issues that have been identified as being important to the environmental assessment phase, and to the final decision for the project in terms of the construction and operation phases respectively. For simplicity, issues have been divided between the construction and operation phases of the project. The tables also summarise the impacts that can be adequately managed through the implementation of mitigation measures in a construction environmental management plan and details the scope of further investigations for the concept design and environmental assessment phases.

The criteria used to determine the proposed level of additional assessment listed in Tables 5.1 and 5.2 is summarised below:

Issues manageable – no further assessment proposed

No further assessment proposed on this issue as the RTA considers that the issue can be adequately managed using standard or previously approved procedures that are accepted within the industry. The proposed procedures will be identified in the relevant environmental management plan for the project. These measures will also be summarised in the environmental assessment;

Define management measures – Design/EMP

Standard management measures are available and will be applied to resolve the issue. Further consideration of available measures may be required for specific locations. The proposed measures will be detailed as necessary in the refined design and/or the relevant environmental management plan for the project. These measures will also be summarised in the environmental assessment:

Further environmental assessment proposed

The RTA considers that the issue requires further assessment during the refined design/environmental assessment phase. Proposed measures to manage this issue will be detailed in the concept design and the environmental assessment.

Table 5.1 Environmental issues, impact, significance, assessment and management – construction phase

| Construction | phase |
|--------------|-------|
|--------------|-------|

| Issue | Potential impact | Level of significance | Proposed assessment or management level | Scope of assessment or management |
|---------------------|--|--------------------------|--|--|
| Local Commun | ity | | | |
| Social effects | The preferred route bypasses the village of Telegraph Point and continues the existing severance of the village of Kundabung. Potential impacts to villages of Telegraph Point and Kundabung, and rural residential areas during construction may include: Define management measures – Design/EMP. | • | Continued community consultation. | |
| | | | Identify proposed access changes during construction. | |
| | Changes in amenity; | | | Appropriate noise mitigation (as required). |
| | Changed access arrangements; andProperty acquisition. | | | See Draft Statement of Commitment 3, 4 and 5. |
| Noise assessment | Residential areas within the study area are concentrated within the villages of Telegraph Point and Kundabung, with scattered rural residences areas elsewhere. Potential impacts include noise and vibration impacts. | Low – Medium Negative | Issues manageable - no further assessment proposed. | Management measures - see Draft Statement of Commitment 5. |

| Issue | Potential impact | Level of significance | Proposed assessment or management level | Scope of assessment or management |
|----------------------------|---|-----------------------|--|---|
| Heritage | | | | |
| Indigenous heritage | The preferred route does not impact any known listed heritage sites, but does traverse areas of cultural sensitivity. Potential impacts may result from: | Medium Negative | Further environmental assessment | Proposed scope of environmental assessment is discussed in Table 5.3. |
| | Discovery of new heritage sites within the preferred route corridor and their potential loss; and Impacts to areas of cultural sensitivity that are traversed by the preferred route corridor. | | proposed. | Management measures – see Draft Statement of Commitment 8. |
| Non-indigenous heritage | The preferred route bypasses Telegraph Point avoiding the majority of known listed heritage sites within the study area. Potential impacts may result from: | Negative measures - | tive measures – Management m Design/environmental Draft Statement | Detailed in Table 5.3. Management measures – see Draft Statement of |
| | Discovery of new heritage sites within the preferred route corridor and their potential loss; and | | management plan. | Commitment 9. |
| | Impacts to known or potential heritage items (i.e. Dennis Bridge, Maria River bridge [northbound]). | | | |

| Issue | Potential impact | Level of significance | Proposed assessment or management level | Scope of assessment or management |
|-------------|---|---------------------------|---|---|
| Ecology | | | | |
| Terrestrial | The study area contains a range of vegetation communities and habitats, which contain endangered ecological communities and potentially support listed threatened and | Medium – High Negative | Further environmental assessment | Proposed scope of environmental assessment is discussed in Table 5.3. |
| | migratory species. Potential impacts may result from: Loss of vegetation; | | proposed. | Management measures – see Draft Statement of |
| | • | | | Commitment 7. |
| | Loss of habitat, including that for threatened and migratory species; | | | |
| | Loss of endangered ecological communities; | I | | |
| | Minor loss of SEPP 14 and other wetland areas; | | | |
| | Minor loss of conservation estate (nature reserves); and | | | |
| | Obstruction of wildlife movement corridors resulting in increased injury / death or reduced ability of movement. | | | |
| Aquatic | Potential impacts may result from: | Medium | Further | Proposed scope of |
| | Loss of vegetation; | Negative | environmental assessment | environmental assessment is discussed in Table 5.3. |
| | Loss of habitat, including that for threatened and migratory species; | | proposed. | Management measures – see Draft Statement of |
| | Loss of endangered ecological communities; | | | Commitment 7. |
| | Minor loss of SEPP 14 and other wetland areas; and | | | |
| | Changed hydrological regimes resulting in up/downstream impacts. | | | |

| Issue | Potential impact | Level of significance | Proposed assessment or management level | Scope of assessment or management |
|-----------------|---|-----------------------|--|---|
| Air quality | | | | |
| Air quality | Traffic growth on the existing highway will increase irrespective of the construction of this project. Potential impacts associated with the preferred route are expected to include: | Low Negative | Issues manageable - no further assessment proposed. | Management measures – see Draft Statement of Commitment 11. |
| | Reduced air quality during construction; and | | | |
| | Improved air quality during operation as a result of improved travel times and efficiency for all vehicles. | | | |
| Energy and gree | enhouse | | | |
| Energy and | Construction of the preferred route will require energy | Low | Issues manageable - | Management measures – see |
| greenhouse | consumption and generate greenhouse gases. | Negative | no further assessment proposed. | Draft Statement of Commitment 12. |
| Soils and conta | mination | | | |
| Soils and | The preferred route crosses areas of known occurrence of | Low | Issues manageable - | Management measures – see |
| contamination | acid sulphate soils, potentially contaminated soils from past and current industrial and agricultural land uses, and would require excavation and filling in erosion prone areas. | Negative | | Draft Statement of Commitment 10. |

| Issue | Potential impact | Level of significance | Proposed assessment or management level | Scope of assessment or management |
|-----------------|--|--------------------------|--|---|
| Water quality | | | | |
| Water quality | The route traverses the Hastings River, Wilson River and Maria River, in addition to a number of other drainage lines. These systems support a range of sensitive aquatic habitats, aquaculture, recreational and commercial fishing and land based agricultural operations. | Low - Medium Negative | Issues manageable – no further assessment proposed. | Management measures – see Draft Statement of Commitment 10. |
| | Potential impacts may result from: | | | |
| | Erosion and sedimentation during construction; and | | | |
| | Spillages of hazardous materials during operation. | | | |
| Hazards and ris | sks | | | |
| Hazards and | Potential impacts are expected to include spillages during | Low - Medium | Issues manageable – | Management measures – see |
| risks | construction as a result of accidents or poor practices. | Negative | no further assessment proposed. | Draft Statement of Commitment 14. |

| Issue | Potential impact | Level of significance | Proposed assessment or management level | Scope of assessment or management |
|---|--|--------------------------|--|---|
| Public utilities | | | | |
| Public utilities | A number of overhead and underground public utilities exist along the preferred route corridor. Potential issues include: Impacts to telecommunications (Telstra and Visionstream optic fibre); Impacts to electricity (including Transgrid 132 kV lines, 66kV poles, overhead 33kV powerlines and overhead 11kV powerlines); Impacts to water and sewerage; and Improved opportunity for collocation of increased services in the highway corridor. | Low Negative | Issues manageable - no further assessment proposed. | Management measures – see Draft Statement of Commitment 16.1. |
| Resource conser | vation and waste management | | | |
| Resource conservation and waste management | Potential impacts are expected to be primarily associated with the construction phase, with limited waste generation expected during operation. | Low - Medium Negative | Issues manageable – no further assessment proposed. | Management measures – see Draft Statement of Commitment 15. |

Table 5.2 Environmental issues, impact, significance, assessment and management – operation phase

| Operation phas | se | | | |
|----------------|--|--------------------------|---|--|
| Issue | Potential impact | Level of significance | Proposed assessment or management level | Scope of assessment or management |
| Local commun | ity | | | |
| Social effects | The preferred route bypasses the village of Telegraph Point and continues the existing severance of the village of Kundabung. Potential impacts to villages of Telegraph Point and Kundabung, and rural residential areas include: | Low - Medium Negative | n Further environmental assessment proposed. | Where appropriate, provision of signage and linkages to villages, businesses and recreational areas as a desirable place to stop and revive. |
| | Community severance and consolidation; | | | Identify proposed access changes post construction. |
| | Change in amenity; | | | Proposed scope of environmental |
| | Changed access arrangements; | | | assessment is discussed in Table 5.3 |
| | Improved pedestrian and cyclist access and safety; | | | |
| | Improved local bus access and safety; and | | | |
| | Economic (business) impacts. | | | |
| Land use | Traverses a range of land uses including agricultural | Medium | Define management | Develop design that: |
| | (grazing and intensive horticultural), state forests, rural residential, businesses, nature reserves and passes along the existing highway through the village of | Negative | gative measures – Design/environmental management plan. | Is integrated into existing land use where possible; |
| | Kundabung. Potential impacts include: | | | Minimises loss of existing land |
| | Reduced viability of severed or partially acquired | | | uses; |
| | properties; | | | Considers the viability of and minimises acquisition / severance |
| | Loss of agricultural lands; | | | of land parcels; and |
| | Potential loss of local businesses; | | | |

| Issue | Potential impact | Level of significance | Proposed assessment or management level | Scope of assessment or management |
|---------------------|--|--------------------------|---|--|
| | Encouragement of incompatible development; | | | Continued consultation with |
| | Loss of and/or reduced viability of productive state forest estate; and | | | affected parties including key agricultural operations, Forests NSW and businesses. |
| | ▶ Loss of amenity. | | | Proposed scope of management measures is discussed in Table 5.3. |
| Noise assessment | Residential areas within the study area are concentrated within the villages of Telegraph Point and Kundabung, with scattered rural residences areas | Low – Medium Negative | Further environmental assessment | Incorporate appropriate management measures into the concept design which may include: |
| | elsewhere. Potential impacts (construction and operation) include: | pr | proposed. | Noise barriers / mounds; |
| | Improved noise environment for the main areas of Telegraph Point; | | | Architectural treatment of individual residences; and |
| | Potentially increased noise within Kundabung; | | | Use of low noise road surfaces. |
| | Improved noise amenity for all residences in the vicinity of the existing highway where the preferred | | Proposed scope of environmental assessment is discussed in Table 5.3. | |
| | route is a deviation; | | | Management measures - see Draft |
| | Decreased noise amenity for residences in the vicinity of deviations, including those in Moorside Drive; and | | | Statement of Commitment 6. |
| | Potential construction noise and vibration impacts. | | | |

| Issue | Potential impact | Level of significance | Proposed assessment or management level | Scope of assessment or management |
|--|---|-----------------------|---|---|
| Visual amenity | | | | |
| Urban design, landscape and visual assessment | The route traverses a range of landscapes and land uses potentially resulting in changes to the visual character of the study area. The Hastings River is identified as one of the 16 key landmarks along the existing Pacific Highway. Potential impacts include: | Medium Negative | Define management measures – Design/environmental management plan. | Proposed scope of management measures is discussed in Table 5.3. Management measures – see Draft Statement of Commitment 13. |
| | Visual impacts for the locality as a result of new major bridges at the Hastings and Wilson Rivers; | | | |
| | Visual impacts for the locality as a result of vegetation clearing; | | | |
| | Visual impacts for the landscape as a result of large cuttings through Cooperabung Hill; and | | | |
| | Improved visual experience for road users. | | | |
| Ecology | | | | |
| Ecology (terrestrial and aquatic) | The study area contains a range of vegetation communities and habitats, which contain endangered ecological communities and potentially support listed threatened and migratory species. Potential impacts include: • Obstruction of wildlife movement corridors resulting | Medium Negative | Further environmental assessment proposed. | Proposed scope of environmental assessment is discussed in Table 5.3. Management measures – see Draft Statement of Commitment 7. |
| | in increased injury / death or reduced ability of movement. | | | |

| Issue | Potential impact | Level of significance | Proposed assessment or management level | Scope of assessment or management |
|-----------------------|---|--------------------------|--|---|
| Energy and gre | eenhouse | | | |
| Energy and greenhouse | The operation of the preferred route will require energy consumption and generate greenhouse gases. | Low Positive | Further environmental | Proposed scope of environmental assessment is discussed in Table 5.3. |
| | Traffic growth on the existing highway will increase irrespective of the construction of this project. Potential impacts associated with the preferred route are expected to include: | | assessment proposed. | |
| | Relative decreased energy consumption during operation as a result of improved travel times and efficiency for all vehicles. | | | |
| Water Quality | | | | |
| Water quality | The preferred route traverses the Hastings River, Wilson River and Maria River, in addition to a number of other drainage lines. These systems support a range of sensitive aquatic habitats, aquaculture, recreational and commercial fishing and land based agricultural operations. Potential impacts include: | Low - Medium Negative | Issues manageable – no further assessment proposed. | Management measures – see Draft Statement of Commitment 10. |
| | Spillages of hazardous materials during operation. | | | |

| Issue | Potential impact | Level of significance | Proposed assessment or management level | Scope of assessment or management |
|------------------------|---|--------------------------|--|---|
| Hazards and ris | ks | | | |
| Hazards and risks | Potential impacts are expected to include spillages during operation as a result of accidents or poor practices. | Low - Medium Negative | Issues manageable – no further assessment proposed. | Management measures – see Draft Statement of Commitment 14. |
| Hydrology and | flooding | | | |
| Hydrology and flooding | The preferred route traverses the floodplains of the Hastings and Wilson Rivers, and also crosses a number of drainage lines. | Medium Negative | Further assessment proposed. | Proposed scope of environmental assessment is discussed in Table 5.3. |
| | Potential impacts include: | | | |
| | Changed flooding patterns resulting in potential damage to property or endangering human life; | Potential: Medium - | | |
| | Changed hydrological regimes resulting in ecological impacts; and | | | |
| | Improved flood immunity for the Pacific Highway resulting in greater certainty of travel and access. | | | |

5.2 Proposed scope of environmental assessment

The proposed scope of the environmental assessment of the identified issues is separated into the construction and operational phases of the highway project as summarised in Table 5.3 below.

Environmental assessment under Part 3A of the *EP&A Act* encourages proponents to prepare more focused environmental assessments to ensure that key issues are focused on, while those issues that could be managed through implementation of standard mitigation measures are given an appropriately reduced level of attention.

Based on the previous investigations Table 5.3 identifies the proposed scope of investigations to be undertaken during the concept design and environmental assessment phases of the project that will support the final content of the environmental assessment itself. A Draft Statement of Commitments (Appendix C) has also been prepared that illustrates the advanced stage of planning for the minimisation of environmental impacts associated with the Oxley Highway to Kempsey project. It is envisaged that the statement of commitments will be refined during the environmental assessment phase.

5.2.1 Key issues

The key issues that have been identified as representing the most importance based on the comprehensive community and stakeholder consultation together with the investigations undertake to date are:

Construction phase

- Indigenous heritage;
- Ecology (terrestrial and aquatic).

Operational phase

- Land use;
- Urban design, landscape and visual assessment;
- Ecology (terrestrial and aquatic); and
- Hydrology and flooding.

A wide range of investigations has been undertaken to date during the route options development and preferred route selections stages of the project have influenced the preferred route corridor alignment.

The RTA may elect to construct the project in discrete work packages or defined stages.

| Table 5.3 Proposed scope of environmental assessment for key issues | | |
|---|--|--|
| Issue | EA scope | |
| Construction phase | | |
| Indigenous heritage | Conduct a detailed Indigenous heritage impact assessment that: | |
| | Involves continued consultation with the local Aboriginal community in accordance with the Department of Environment and Climate Change Interim Community Consultation Requirements for Applicants. | |
| | Includes a detailed field assessment in conjunction with the Aboriginal stakeholder groups to detect the presence of, or likelihood of previously unidentified heritage sites; | |
| | Identifies, as required, development of management measures in consultation with the local Aboriginal community; and | |
| | Identifies management measures to be put in place in the event of discovery of previously unidentified artefacts during the course of construction. | |
| Ecology (terrestrial and aquatic) | Conduct a detailed terrestrial and aquatic flora and fauna impact assessment that: | |
| | Includes a detailed field assessment to detect the presence of, or likelihood of threatened or migratory species, populations, endangered ecological communities, or other regionally important species, communities, populations or habitats; | |
| | Identifies the potential impacts of the concept design; | |
| | Involves continued consultation with local interest groups, stakeholders, Department of Environment and Climate Change and Department of Primary Industries (Fisheries); | |
| | Proposes appropriate management measures to address the impacts including ongoing monitoring as required; and | |
| | If required, formulate any compensatory habitat proposals. | |
| Operational phase | | |
| Land use | Impacts to properties (residential, agricultural, businesses and state forest) will be assessed on a case-by-case basis. | |
| Urban design, landscape and visual assessment | Describe changes to views and landscapes along the proposed upgrade. Describe the treatments that would reduce the level of visual impact of the proposed upgrade. Urban and landscape design treatments will be applied on a case-by-case basis, referencing the urban and landscape design objectives for the project. | |
| Ecology (terrestrial and aquatic) | Conduct a detailed terrestrial and aquatic flora and fauna impact assessment that: | |

Includes a detailed field assessment to detect the presence of, or likelihood of threatened or migratory species, populations,

endangered ecological communities, or other regionally important species, communities, populations or habitats identified under the

| Issue | EA scope |
|------------------------|--|
| | TSC Act or EPBC Act; |
| | Identifies the potential impacts of the concept design; |
| | Involves continued consultation with local interest groups, stakeholders, Department of Environment and Climate Change and Department of Primary Industries (Fisheries); |
| | Proposes appropriate mitigation measures to address the impacts including ongoing monitoring as required; and |
| | If required, formulate any compensatory habitat proposals. |
| Hydrology and flooding | Conduct a hydrological and hydraulic assessment that investigates and models existing and predicted flood patterns and informs the development of the concept design and other investigations. |

5.2.2 Other issues for further environmental investigations

In addition to the proposed key issues for the environmental assessment shown in Table 5.3, other issues for further environmental investigation are shown in Table 5.4.

Table 5.4 Other issues for further environmental investigations

| Issue | Proposed action | |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| Construction phase | | |
| Social effects | A community involvement plan, a construction traffic management sub- plan and a construction noise and vibration management sub-plan will be developed to ensure impacts upon local residents will be minimised during construction. | |
| Non-indigenous heritage | A non-indigenous heritage management sub-plan will form part of the construction environmental management plan. | |
| Operational phase | | |
| Social effects | Prepare a socio-economic assessment, with emphasis on the villages of Telegraph Point and Kundabung, that: | |
| | Identifies the key social and economic characteristics within the community; | |
| | Assesses the potential impacts and their significance; | |
| | Considers future potential land use and settlement; | |
| | Considers severance, consolidation and access requirements for local traffic, pedestrians, cyclists and other community services; and | |
| | Identifies appropriate management measures to minimise any adverse impacts. | |

| Issue | Proposed action |
|-----------------------|---|
| Noise | Undertake noise monitoring in accordance with the Department of Environment and Climate Change <i>Environmental Criteria for Road Traffic Noise</i> and the RTA <i>Environmental Noise Management Manual</i> . Investigate use of noise management measures in areas of likely high noise impact. |
| Energy and greenhouse | Conduct modelling and predictions into the use of fuels and the production of greenhouse gasses as a result of the operation of the upgraded highway. |