

**ABBREVIATIONS, ACRONYMS
AND GLOSSARY**

SECTION 7

**NEWCASTLE COAL INFRASTRUCTURE GROUP
COAL EXPORT TERMINAL**

7 ABBREVIATIONS, ACRONYMS AND GLOSSARY

7.1 ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AADT	Annual Average Daily Traffic	CAMBA	The Agreement between the Government of Australia and the Government of the Peoples Republic of China for the Protection of Migratory Birds and their Environment
ABARE	Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics		
ABS	Australia Bureau of Statistics		
ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail	CBD	Central Business District
		CCC	Community Consultative Committee
AEMR	Annual Environmental Management Report	Cd	cadmium
AEP	annual exceedance probability	CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
AGO	Australian Greenhouse Office	CET	Coal Export Terminal
AHD	Australian Height Datum	CN ⁻	cyanide
AHIMS	Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System	CO ₂	carbon dioxide
ANZECC	Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council	CO _{2-e}	carbon dioxide equivalent
		CO _{2-e} /year	tonnes carbon dioxide equivalent per year
AQMP	Air Quality Monitoring Programme	Cr	chromium
ARI	average recurrence interval	CTMP	Construction Traffic Management Plan
ARTC	Australian Rail Track Corporation	Cu	copper
As	arsenic	CWRCC	City Wide Residual Contributions Catchment
AS	Australian Standard	dB	decibel
AS/NZS	Australian Standard/New Zealand Standard	dBA	A-weighted decibel
BHPB	BHP Billiton	dB _L	linear decibel
BOS	basic oxygen steelmaking	DCP	Development Control Plan
BPHOS	Big Pond Habitat Offset Scheme	DEC	Department of Environment and Conservation
C ₆ H ₅ OH	phenols	DEH	Department of Environment and Heritage
CAKA	Citizens and Kooragang Alliance		

DET	Department of Education and Training	g/m ² /month	gram per square metre per month
DG Act	<i>Dangerous Goods Act, 1975</i>	GRP	gross regional product
DIPNR	Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources	GSM	global system for mobile communications
DLWC	Department of Land and Water Conservation	GWMP	Groundwater Monitoring Programme
DNR	Department of Natural Resources	ha	hectare
DoP	Department of Planning	HAHS	Hunter Area Health Service
DPI	Department of Primary Industries	HAZOP study	Hazard and Operability study
DUAP	Department of Urban Affairs and Planning	HBOC	Hunter Bird Observers Club
EA	Environmental Assessment	HCN	un-ionised cyanide
EARs	Environmental Assessment Requirements	Hg	mercury
EC	electrical conductivity	H:V	horizontal:vertical
ECRTN	Environmental Criteria for Road Traffic Noise	Hunter REP	<i>Hunter Regional Environmental Plan, 1989</i>
EEC	Endangered Ecological Community	HVAS	high volume air sampler
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement	IBRA	Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia
EP&A Act	<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979</i>	INP	Industrial Noise Policy
EP&A Regulations	<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation, 2000</i>	JAMBA	The Agreement between the Government of Australia and the Government of Japan for the Protection of Migratory Birds and Birds in Danger of Extinction and their Environment
EPBC Act	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act, 1999</i>	KIWEF	Kooragang Island Waste Emplacement Facility
EPL	Environment Protection Licence	kL	kilo litres
ERA	Environmental Risk Analysis	km	kilometres
ERP	Emergency Response Plan	kV	kilovolts
ESCP	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	KWRP	Kooragang Wetland Rehabilitation Project
ESD	Ecologically Sustainable Development	L _{Aeq}	equivalent continuous noise level
FFMP	Flora and Fauna Management Plan		

LALC	Local Aboriginal Land Council	NHFI Act	<i>Newcastle Harbour Foreshore Improvement Act, 1953</i>
LEP	Local Environmental Plan	NHMRC	National Health and Medical Research Council
LGA	local government area	NMP	Noise Monitoring Programme
m	metre	NPC	Newcastle Port Corporation
m/s	metres per second	NPWS	National Parks and Wildlife Service
m/year	metres per year	NSESD	National Strategy for Ecologically Sustainable Development
m^3	cubic metre	NSW	New South Wales
MAHC	Maaingal Aboriginal Heritage Co-Operative	NTU	nephelometric turbidity units
mg/L	milligram per litre	OCP	organochloro pesticides
ML	mega litres	OEMP	Operation Environmental Management Plan
mm	millimetre	OPP	organophosphate pesticides
mm/s	millimetres per second	PAH	polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons
Mn	manganese	PAHA	Preliminary Aboriginal Heritage Assessment
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet	PASS	potential acid sulphate soils
Mt	million tonnes	Pb	lead
Mtpa	million tonnes per annum	PCB	polychlorinated biphenyls
MVA	megavolt amps	PFM	Planning Focus Meeting
NCC	Newcastle City Council	pH	measure of acid/alkaline condition
NCIG	Newcastle Coal Infrastructure Group	PHA	Preliminary Hazard Analysis
NEPC	National Environment Protection Council	PM ₁₀	particulate matter less than 10 microns in size
NEPM	National Environment Protection Measure	POEO Act	<i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act, 1997</i>
NEPM Guideline	National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure	PRPs	Pollution Reduction Programs
		PSC	Port Stephens Council
Newcastle DCP	<i>Newcastle Development Control Plan, 2005</i>	PWCS	Port Waratah Coal Services
Newcastle LEP	<i>Newcastle Local Environmental Plan, 2003</i>	RAAF	Royal Australian Air Force
		RBL	rating background level

RIC	Rail Infrastructure Corporation	TSMP	Threatened Species Management Protocol
RLMC	Regional Land Management Corporation	TSP	total suspended particulates
REP	Regional Environmental Plan	TSS	total suspended solids
RTA	Roads and Traffic Authority	USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
SCMP	Spontaneous Combustion Management Plan	VCP	Vegetation Clearance Protocol
Se	selenium	WMP	Waste Management Plan
SEMP	Soil and Excavation Management Plan	Zn	zinc
SEPP	State Environmental Planning Policy	µg/L	micrograms per litre
SFG	Stakeholders Focus Group	µg/m³	micrograms per cubic metre
SLAs	Statistical Local Areas	µm	micrometre
SO₄	sulphate	µS/cm	micro siemens per centimetre
SSD	Statistical Subdivision	<LD	less than the limit of detection
SWMP	Site Water Management Plan	Alluvial	7.2 GLOSSARY
SWGMP	Surface Water and Groundwater Monitoring Programme		A general term for clay, silt, sand and gravel transported by water and deposited, on the bed of a flood plain, river or stream.
t	tonne		
t-m	tonne-metres	Ambient noise	The all-encompassing noise associated with a given environment. It is the cumulative result of sounds from many sources, both near and far.
TDS	total dissolved solids		
TEOM	tapered element oscillating microbalance		
TMP	Traffic Management Plan	Amenity	
TN	total nitrogen		Useful and enjoyable quality.
TP	total phosphorus	Aquatic	
tph	tonnes per hour		Living in or on water, or concerning water.
TPH	total petroleum hydrocarbons	Aquifer	
TPH C6-C9	total petroleum hydrocarbons (six to nine carbon fraction)		A sub-surface rock formation containing water in recoverable quantities.
TPH C10-C36	total petroleum hydrocarbons (ten to 36 carbon fraction)	Background	The condition (e.g. noise levels) already present in an area before the commencement of a specific activity (e.g. the Project).
TSC Act	<i>Threatened Species Conservation Act, 1995</i>		

Basecourse	Layer of selected fill material that is engineered to desired specifications (e.g. crushed rock material below railway sleepers).	Combined stacker/reclaimer	Mobile equipment used to stack coal onto the coal stockpiles and reclaim coal from the coal stockpiles via bucket-wheel.
Baseline studies	Studies conducted over time to collect a body of information to define specific characteristics of an area (e.g. background noise levels) prior to an activity (e.g. the Project).	Consolidation	The reduction in the volume of the soil, equivalent to the volume of water drained, causing settlement.
Batter	A slope of soil or rock fill (e.g. on either side of a road or rail embankment).	Conveyor	Fixed mechanical apparatus consisting of a continuous moving belt used to transport coal from one place to another.
Berm	An elongated mound or bund formed on either side of coal stockpiles used to contain surface water runoff and to separate coal stockpiles.	Cross-section	A two-dimensional diagram of an object presented as if the object had been cut along its length.
Biological diversity	The diversity of different species of plants, animals and micro-organisms, including the genes they contain, in the ecosystem of which they are part.	dB	Decibel; unit used to express sound intensity.
Brackish	Water that is salty but less so than typical seawater.	dBA	Decibels; A-weighted scale; unit used for most measurements of environmental noise; the scale is based upon typical responses of the human ear to sounds of different frequencies.
Buffer Bin	Container/bin used to temporarily store coal conveyed from the coal storage area during shiploading operations.	dB(L)	Linear decibels; measurable effect of event (e.g. blast) on air pressure including measurement of generated energy which is below the limit of human hearing.
Bund	An earth, rock or concrete wall or mound constructed to restrict the inflow or outflow of liquids, noise, or views.	Depreciation	The loss in value of capital goods as a result of wear and tear, obsolescence, etc.
Capping layer	A low permeability layer placed across the ground surface to minimise the infiltration of water.	Direct output	The gross value of business turnover of the enterprise.
Catchment	The entire land area from which water (e.g. rainfall) drains to a specific watercourse or water body.	Dredge	A vessel or barge fitted with machines (e.g. bucket ladder, grab or suction dredging machinery) for underwater excavation.

Dredged material	Material excavated by dredge.	Groundwater	All waters occurring below the land surface; the upper surface of the soils saturated by groundwater in any particular area is called the water table.
Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESD)	Development that improves the quality of life, in a way that maintains the ecological processes on which life depends.	Gross operating surplus	The excess of gross output over the costs incurred in production but before deducting taxes, royalties, dividends, interest, depreciation and land rent payments.
Ecosystem	An interacting system of animals, plants, other organisms and non-living parts of the environment.	Habitat	The particular local environment occupied by an organism.
Electrical conductivity (EC)	The ability of a substance (solid, liquid or gas) to transmit electricity.	Hardstand areas	Flat or gently sloping surface that has been engineered such that it is suitable for trafficking by vehicles and/or for the construction of structures on it.
Embankment	An embankment is constructed by the placement of a series of progressively higher and narrower earth or rock layers.	Hopper	A container/bin used for holding broken coal.
Emission	The discharge of a substance (e.g. dust) into the environment.	<i>ibid.</i>	In the same place.
Endemic	Native plant or animal restricted to a specific locality or geographic region.	Income	The amount of money or its equivalent received during a period of time in exchange for labour or services, from the sale of goods or property, or as profit from financial investments.
Flyways	Geographical routes used by shorebirds for the purposes of migration.	Infrastructure	The supporting installations and services that supply the needs of the Project.
Geo-membrane	A very low permeability membrane (e.g. plastic) used as a barrier to limit the movement of liquid or gas.	Inter-generational equity	That the present generation should ensure that the health, diversity and productivity of the environment is maintained or enhanced for the benefit of future generations.
Geo-synthetic	Permeable synthetic fabric membrane used to improve the stability and load-bearing quality of soils.		
Greenhouse gases	Gases with potential to cause climate change (e.g. methane, carbon dioxide and non-methane volatile organic compounds). Usually expressed in terms of global warming potential carbon dioxide equivalent.		

Intra-generational equity	The concept that the present generation should ensure that the health, diversity and productivity of the environment is maintained or enhanced for the benefit of their own generation.	Rating Background Level (RBL)	The overall single-figure sound background level representing each assessment period (day/evening/night) over the whole monitoring period, and is the level used for assessment purposes.
L_{Aeq}	The equivalent continuous noise level – the level of noise equivalent to the energy-average of noise levels occurring over a measurement period (NSW INP, 2000).	Recharge	The addition of water to an aquifer, directly from the surface, indirectly from the unsaturated zone, or by discharge from overlying or underlying aquifer systems.
Mangroves	Many different species of trees and shrubs that grow in the intertidal zone which tolerate varying amounts of saltwater and support themselves in muddy soils which are often denied of oxygen. Characteristically, mangrove forest is low and dense with a tangle of aerating roots projecting above the mud.	Rehabilitation	The restoration of a landscape and especially the vegetation following its disturbance.
Permeability	The ability of a rock or soil to allow fluid to pass through it.	Relative humidity	The ratio of actual moisture in the air to the amount the air could hold if saturated, at a given temperature.
pH	A measure of the degree of acidity or alkalinity of a solution; expressed numerically (logarithmically) on a scale of 1 to 14, on which 1 is most acid, 7 is neutral acid, and 14 is most basic (alkaline).	Remnant vegetation	Native vegetation remaining after widespread clearing has taken place.
Population	A group of individuals of one species in an area.	Runoff	That portion of precipitation (rain, hail and snow) that flows across the ground surface as water.
Potable water	Water of quality suitable for human consumption.	Salinity	The total content of dissolved solids in groundwater, commonly expressed as parts of dissolved solids per million parts of solution, or milligrams of dissolved solids per litre of solution (mg/L); the significance of salinity depends on the nature as well as the amount of the dissolved solids.
Preload	The placement of a temporary load or surcharge (e.g. dredged material) to consolidate (i.e. compress) the existing soils on which a load will be applied (e.g. coal stockpiles) to avoid excessive settlement in the future.	Saltmarsh	Saltmarshes include a variety of salt-tolerant plants and occur as a band at the landward edge of the mangrove zone.
		Secant pile walls	Secant pile walls are formed by a series of interlocking drilled shafts which form a continuous watertight wall and are used primarily where there is a high water table or unsuitable ground conditions.

Silt Curtain	Typically woven or non-woven polypropylene skirts with float and ballast assemblies used during the construction of wharf facilities and dredging operations to control sediments and minimise the potential for associated water quality impacts.	Terrestrial	Living or growing on the land.
Shorebirds	Birds which are also known as "waders" because of their habit of wading in shallow water to feed. They form a large and diverse group including curlews, godwits, sandpipers, stilts, plovers and oystercatchers.	Total suspended particulates (TSP)	Particulate matter suspended in solution of air.
Spontaneous combustion	Self heating and ignition of a combustible material such as coal.	Total suspended solids (TSS)	A common measure used to determine suspended solids concentrations in a waterbody and expressed in terms of mass per unit of volume (e.g. milligrams per litre).
Subsidies	Monetary assistance granted by a government to a person or group in support of an enterprise regarded as being in the public interest.	Train Unloading Station	Structure used for the transfer of coal from train coal wagons onto conveyors.
Substrate	An underlying layer (e.g. of sediment under water).	Transfer Point	A point where coal is transferred from one conveyor to another.
Taxa	Classification system for biological groups (i.e. genus).	Value added	The difference between the value of a firm's output and the cost of the inputs of raw materials, components or services brought in to produce that output.
Temperature inversion	An atmosphere phenomenon in which air temperature increases with height over a particular interval.	Wearing Course	The top visible layer of a road or track.
		Wick drain	A drain hole placed vertically down into the ground with a material inserted with strong capillary properties to facilitate the drainage of groundwater. Particularly used during preloading of soils to aid in the consolidation process.