Planning Panels Victoria

Suburban Rail Loop East

Inquiry and Advisory Committee Report 2

Environment Effects Act 1978

Planning and Environment Act 1987

23 June 2022

VICTORIA State Government

Environment Effects Act 1978

Inquiry report pursuant to section 9(1)

Planning and Environment Act 1987

Advisory Committee report pursuant to section 151

Suburban Rail Loop East Inquiry and Advisory Committee

23 June 2022

Kathy Mitchell, Chair

Michael Kirsch, Deputy Chair

Craig Barker, Member

Elizabeth Hui, Member

Kate Partenio, Member

Planning Panels Victoria

Contents

Appendix A Terms of Reference

Suburban Rail Loop East Inquiry and Advisory Committee

Version: October 2021

The Suburban Rail Loop East Inquiry and Advisory Committee (IAC) is appointed to inquire into, and report on, the environmental effects of the proposed works comprising the Suburban Rail Loop East (the project) and the draft planning scheme amendment (draft PSA) prepared for the project in accordance with these terms of reference.

The IAC is appointed pursuant to:

- section 9(1) of the *Environment Effects Act 1978* (EE Act) as an inquiry; and
- part 7, section 151 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* (PE Act) as an advisory committee.

Name

1. The IAC is to be known as the 'Suburban Rail Loop East IAC'.

2. The Suburban Rail Loop East was formerly known as 'Suburban Rail Loop Stage One'. Its name was changed with the release, in August 2021, of the Suburban Rail Loop Business and Investment Case. The works that comprise the project are defined in the public works order made for the Suburban Rail Loop Stage One (December 2020 and amended in August 2021) (public works order). The works are described in these terms of reference as the Suburban Rail Loop East.

Skills

3. The IAC members should have the following skills:

    a. land use and transport planning;

    b. social impact assessment;
    c. urban design and visual and landscape assessment;
    d. tunnelling, hydrogeology and contamination; and
    e. noise and vibration.

4. The IAC may seek additional expert advice to assist it in undertaking its role, in particular with respect to:

    a. arboriculture:
    b. heritage;
    c. surface water and flooding; and
    d. business impacts.

5. The IAC will comprise an appointed Chair (IAC Chair), a Deputy Chair and other members.

Purpose of the IAC

6. The IAC is appointed by the Minister for Planning under section 9(1) of the EE Act to hold an inquiry into, and provide an integrated assessment of, the environmental effects of the project. Subject to the matters specified below, the IAC is to:

    a. review the environment effects statement (EES), including technical appendices, other exhibited documents and relevant submissions received in relation to the EES; and

b. having regard to the evaluation objectives in the EES scoping requirements and relevant policy and legislation, investigate and consider
   i. the potential environmental effects of the project;
   ii. the significance and acceptability of the potential environmental effects of the project;
   iii. the appropriateness and effectiveness of proposed environmental mitigation or management measures for the project;
   iv. potential design alternatives or additional environmental mitigation and management measures it considers feasible and effective to avoid, mitigate or manage the environmental effects of the project or offer beneficial outcomes;
   v. relevant conditions, controls and requirements that could form part of the approvals for the project; and
   vi. all submissions made to the IAC in relation to any matter relevant to the IAC's investigation or consideration of the environmental effects of the project.

7. The IAC is also appointed as an advisory committee under section 151 of the PE Act to:

   a. review the draft PSA including incorporated documents, that have been prepared to facilitate the project, along with any relevant submissions received in relation to the draft PSA; and
   b. having regard to relevant policy and legislation and the matters specified below, consider
      i. all relevant submissions made to the IAC in relation to the draft PSA;
      ii. whether the draft PSA contains provisions and controls that are an appropriate means by which to facilitate and implement the project; and
      iii. any changes to the draft PSA it considers necessary.

Background

Suburban Rail Loop

8. The Suburban Rail Loop is a proposed new 90-kilometre rail line to connect Melbourne's metropolitan train lines from the Frankston Line in the east to the Werribee Line in the west.

9. Given the significant scale and complexity of the Suburban Rail Loop, it is proposed to be developed in stages. The project comprises works for the purposes of the first stage, Suburban Rail Loop East, that is a rapid rail service between Cheltenham and Box Hill. The remaining stages of Suburban Rail Loop would be subject to separate planning and approval processes.

The Project

10. As set out in the public works order, the project includes the construction and operation of:

    a. twin-bore rail tunnels between Cheltenham and Box Hill, via a stabling facility in Heatherton;
    b. six new stations constructed at Cheltenham, Clayton, Monash, Glen Waverley, Burwood and Box Hill with interchanges to existing railway stations at Cheltenham, Clayton, Glen Waverley and Box Hill;
    c. stabling, train wash and maintenance facilities, an operational control centre and a power substation at the proposed stabling facility;
    d. dive structures and rail tunnel portals at either side of the proposed stabling facility;
    e. a power substation in the vicinity of the proposed Burwood Station; and
    f. an intervention and ventilation facility between the proposed Glen Waverley and Burwood stations.

11. The project proponent is the Suburban Rail Loop Authority (SRLA), a division of the Department of Transport. SRLA is responsible for preparing technical studies, consulting with the public and stakeholders, and preparing the EES and draft PSA.

EES assessment process

12. In September 2020 the Suburban Rail Loop Ministerial Guidelines for Assessment of Environmental Effects (September 2020) were made under section 10 of the EE Act.

13. The project has been declared pursuant to section 3(1) of the EE Act to be 'public works' for the purposes of that act by an order of the Minister for Planning published in the Government Gazette on 21 December 2020. The Minister for Planning amended the order on 5 August 2021. Pursuant to section 4(1) of the EE Act, an EES must be prepared for public works, and submitted to the Minister for Planning, before those works can commence. Procedures and requirements specified in the public works order are provided in Attachment 1.

14. The EES main report can be presented in an online, interactive, digital platform.

15. 'Initial works' for the project have been excluded from the declared public works. The cumulative effects of the initial works and the public works are assessed within the EES.

16. The EES was prepared by the project proponent in response to the public works order and the EES scoping requirements issued by the Minister for Planning on 1 July 2021.

17. The EES will be on public exhibition for thirty (30) business days, together with the draft PSA. SRLA is responsible for giving notice of public exhibition and for providing other consultation opportunities.

18. The Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning's (DELWP) Impact Assessment Unit must liaise with the office of Planning Panels Victoria (PPV) to confirm the directions hearing and hearing dates, which are to be included on all public notices.

Planning approval process

19. A draft PSA is proposed to be included in the Whitehorse, Monash, Kingston and Bayside planning schemes (planning schemes).

20. The draft PSA proposes to apply two Specific Controls Overlays that would:

    a. facilitate the use and development of the project through an incorporated document, subject to conditions, without the need to obtain a planning permit; and
    b. protect project infrastructure through an incorporated document that sets out permit requirements for development that may compromise the structural integrity or operation of the infrastructure.

21. The draft PSA proposes to make the Minister for Planning the responsible authority for administering and enforcing the provisions of the planning schemes as they relate to the use and development of land for the project.

22. The incorporated document includes requirements for secondary approvals including surface and tunnel plans that illustrate the use and development of the project land, an urban design strategy (UDS) to direct the urban design outcomes for the project, an environmental management framework (EMF) to manage the environmental effects associated with the construction and operation of the project and urban design and landscape plans that demonstrate implementation of the UDS and EMF.

23. The future development of land above and surrounding the project for purposes other than the project, will be the subject of future planning processes. It is proposed that precinct structure plans will be developed for precincts above and around the project. The strategic planning for these precincts will be undertaken separately to this IAC process.

Other approvals

24. The project may require other statutory approvals and/or consents, as outlined in the EES, including:

    a. an approved Cultural Heritage Management Plan under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006*;
    b. a permit to remove listed flora under the *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988*;
    c. an authority to take or disturb wildlife under the *Wildlife Act 1975*;

d. approvals and licences for works on waterways, to construct a groundwater bore and to extract groundwater under the *Water Act 1989*;
e. an amendment to a pipeline licence under the *Pipelines Act 2005*;
f. consents, permits or exemptions under the *Heritage Act 2017*; and
g. consent for works on freeways and arterial roads declared under the *Road Management Act 2004*.

Process

1. Stage 1 – Submissions

25. Submissions on the EES and draft PSA are to be provided in writing on or before the date by which submissions are due. Submissions will be collected by the office of PPV in accordance with the Guide to Privacy at PPV through the Engage Victoria website. All submissions must state the name and address of the person making the submission.

26. Petitions and pro-forma responses will be treated as a single submission, with only the first name appearing on the first page of the submission to receive correspondence in relation to the submission.

27. All written submissions, evidence and any other documents received through the course of the IAC are public documents that will be published online, unless otherwise directed by the IAC.

28. Electronic copies of each submission on the EES and draft PSA are to be provided to SRLA, DELWP, EPA, the Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung Cultural Heritage Aboriginal Corporation, the Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation and the Bayside, Kingston, Monash and Whitehorse Councils.

29. PPV will retain any written submissions, evidence and other documentation provided to the IAC for a period of five years after the time of its appointment.

Stage 2 – Public hearing

30. The IAC must hold a public hearing and may make other such enquiries as are relevant to undertaking its role in the most practicable manner available under the prevailing circumstances. That might, if necessary, include the use of video conferencing or other comparable technology.

31. Prior to the commencement of the public hearing, the IAC must hold a directions hearing to make directions it considers necessary or appropriate as to the conduct, scope or scheduling of the public hearing.

32. The IAC may prepare and publish a 'request for further information' report at the directions hearing.

33. The IAC may seek advice from the proponent on how the Traditional Owners have been consulted and engaged with during the course of these proceedings.

34. When it conducts its public hearing, the IAC has all the powers of an advisory committee that are specified in section 152(2) of the PE Act.

35. The IAC may inform itself in any way it sees fit, but must review and consider:

    a. the exhibited EES and draft PSA;
    b. all submissions and evidence provided to the IAC by the proponent, state agencies, local councils and submitters;
    c. any information provided by the proponent and parties that responds to submissions or responds to directions of the IAC; and
    d. any other relevant information that is provided to, or obtained by, the IAC.

36. The IAC must conduct its process in accordance with the following principles:

a. the public hearing will be conducted in an open, orderly and equitable manner, in accordance with the principles of natural justice;
b. the public hearing will be conducted with a minimum of formality and without legal representation being necessary for parties to be effective participants; and
c. the IAC process is to be exploratory and constructive with adversarial behaviour discouraged and cross-examination and questioning regulated by the IAC Chair.

37. The IAC may limit the time of parties appearing before it.

38. The IAC Chair may direct that a submission or evidence is confidential in nature and the hearing be closed to the public for the purposes of receiving that submission or evidence.

39. The IAC may conduct a public hearing when there is a quorum of at least two of its members present or participating through electronic means, one of whom must be the IAC Chair or Deputy Chair.

40. The IAC may, at its discretion, conduct concurrent public hearings as part of the public hearing where it considers it appropriate or efficient to do so, and where, in the opinion of the IAC, submitters participating in the hearing would not be unreasonably disadvantaged by those concurrent hearings.

41. Recording of the hearing must be undertaken by the proponent, where directed by the IAC Chair. The audio recording will be provided to PPV as a weblink and would be made publicly available as soon as practicable after the conclusion of each day of the hearing, or otherwise as directed by the IAC Chair.

42. Any other audio or video recording of the hearing by any other person or organisation may only occur with the prior consent of, and strictly in accordance with, the directions of the IAC Chair.

Stage 3 – Report

43. The IAC in its capacity as an inquiry must produce a written report for the Minister for Planning containing its findings and recommendations, as relevant to the matters set out in paragraph 6, on:

a. the environmental effects of the project;
b. the significance and acceptability of the potential environmental effects of the project;
c. the appropriateness and effectiveness of proposed environmental mitigation or management measures for the project;
d. any potential design alternatives or additional environmental mitigation and management measures that it considers feasible and effective to avoid, mitigate or manage adverse environmental effects or offer beneficial outcomes having regard to relevant legislation, policy and the evaluation objectives in the EES scoping requirements;
e. any conditions that may be lawfully imposed on any approval for the project that it considers necessary to avoid, mitigate or manage the environmental effects of the project having regard to legislation, policy and the evaluation objectives in the EES scoping requirements.

44. The IAC in its capacity as an advisory committee must produce a written report for the Minister for Planning containing its advice, as relevant to the matters set out in paragraph 7, as to whether the draft PSA is an appropriate means by which to facilitate and implement the project and any recommended modifications to the draft PSA.

45. The report should include:

a. information and analysis in support of the IAC's findings, recommendations and advice;
b. a list of all recommendations, including cross-references to relevant discussions in the report;
c. a description of the public hearing conducted by the IAC and a list of those persons consulted with or heard by the IAC;
d. a list of all submitters in response to the exhibited EES and draft PSA; and
e. a list of the documents tabled during the proceedings.

Timing

46. The IAC should conduct a directions hearing no later than 15 business days from the final date of the public exhibition except if the period between the end of exhibition and the directions hearing spans Christmas – New Year, in which case 27 business days will apply.

47. The IAC should commence its public hearing no later than 40 business days from the final date of public exhibition except if the period between the end of exhibition and the hearing commencing spans Christmas – New Year, in which case 48 business days will apply.

48. The IAC must submit its report in writing to the Minister for Planning within 35 business days from the last day of its proceedings, unless an extension is approved by the Minister.

Minister's assessment

49. The Minister for Planning will make his assessment of the environmental effects of the project after considering the IAC's report as well as the EES, submissions and any other relevant matters.

50. PPV will notify all submitters of the release of the Minister for Planning's assessment and IAC report.

Fees

51. The fees for the members of the IAC will be set at the current rate for a panel appointed under part 8 of the PE Act.

52. All costs of the IAC, including the costs of obtaining any expert advice, technical administration and legal support, venue hire, online hearing platform, accommodation, recording proceedings and other costs must be met by SRLA.

Miscellaneous

53. The IAC may apply to the Minister for Planning to vary these terms of reference in writing at any time prior to submission of its report.

54. PPV is to provide administrative support to the IAC.

55. The IAC may retain legal counsel to assist if necessary.

56. The IAC may engage additional technical support as needed.

57. The proponent must provide venues for the public hearing with reliable internet to support access to a web-based interactive digital EES.

Hon Richard Wynne MP
Minister for Planning

Date: / /

Attachment 1

Procedures and requirements: Suburban Rail Loop Stage One

Procedures and requirements under section 3(3) of the *Environment Effects Act 1978*

The following procedures and requirements are to apply to the environment effects statement (EES) for the proposed public works.

(i) The EES is to document investigations of potential environmental effects of the public works, including the feasibility and effectiveness of design alternatives and environmental mitigation and management measures. In particular, the EES should document the potential effects of the proposed public works on:

a) amenity due to changes in visual, noise, vibration, air quality, transport and traffic and land use conditions;
b) social wellbeing due to residential acquisition, loss of access to public open space and community facilities and disruption to residents;
c) businesses and economic wellbeing due to acquisition of commercial and industrial land, changes in land use and disruption to business activities; and
d) disturbance of contaminated soils and groundwater, changes in surface water, geophysical conditions, including with respect to land stability, and the management of spoil.

(ii) The level of detail of investigation for the EES studies should be adequate to inform an assessment of the significance and acceptability of potential environmental effects and be commensurate with the aspects of the public works that have potential for greatest impact, as set out in the *Suburban Rail Loop Ministerial Guidelines for Assessment of Environmental Effects (September 2020)*.

(iii) 'Initial works' (refer Schedule 1) are excluded from the declared public works. The cumulative effects of the initial works and the public works to which this order applies are to be assessed within the EES.

(iv) The Suburban Rail Loop Authority is to prepare and submit to the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) a draft EES study program to inform the preparation of scoping requirements.

(v) The matters to be investigated and documented in the EES will be set out more fully in scoping requirements. Draft scoping requirements will be exhibited for at least 15 business days for public comment. The Minister for Planning will consider the public submissions before finalising and issuing the scoping requirements.

(vi) The Suburban Rail Loop Authority is to prepare its proposed schedule for the completion of studies, preparation and exhibition of the EES, following review of the draft scoping requirements.

(vii) DELWP will convene an inter-agency technical reference group (TRG) to advise DELWP and the Suburban Rail Loop Authority, as appropriate, during the preparation of the EES. The TRG will advise on the scoping requirements, the design and adequacy of the EES studies and coordination with statutory approval processes.

(viii) The Suburban Rail Loop Authority is to prepare and implement an EES consultation plan for informing the public and consulting with stakeholders during the preparation of the EES, having regard to advice from DELWP and the TRG.

(ix) The Suburban Rail Loop Authority is to apply appropriate peer review and quality management procedures to enable the completion of EES studies to a satisfactory standard.

(x) The EES is to be exhibited for a period of 30 business days for public comment, unless the exhibition period spans the Christmas–New Year period, in which case 40 business days will apply.

(xi) The EES information should be accessible to the public and may include an online interactive digital platform.

(xii) An inquiry will be appointed pursuant to section 9(1) of the Environment Effects Act to consider the environmental effects of the public works.

Appendix B List of submitters

No.	Submitter	No.	Submitter
1	Nathan Jackson	37	Glen George Mills
2	Yuan Wang	38	Katrina Foster
3	Voon Sing Chee	39	Helen Voller
4	Andrew Taylor	40	Wendy Iau
5	J Gray	41	Margot Serch
6	Jeff Kaufman	42	Bronwen Baird
7	Sheng Chen	43	John Philip Rogers
8	Steven Lee	44	Sinthujen Rajendra
9	Veronica Brown	45	John Lyall Snare
10	Adrian Wang	46	Peter Wong
11	John Cleeland	46	Peter Wong
12	Zoe Li	47	Guy Davidson
13	Julia Blunden	48	Dimitrios and Sofia Anastasopoulos
14	Zhaojin Liu	49	Samantha Porteus
15	ML Zhu	50	Peter Bow
16	Catherine Jones	51	Rosemary Jean Boreham
17	Stuart Lees	52	Heatherton-Dingley Uniting Church
18	Farhang Radmanesh	53	Jong H Kwon
19	Emma-Marie deJonge	54	Andrea Cormick
20	Yuzhao Chen	55	Mario Petta
21	Leslie (Keith) Conyers	56	Paul Voller
22	Tao Guo	57	Prue Willingham
23	Lauren Kessel	58	Creature Technology Company
24	David Alexander Hall	59	Fengying Chen
25	Sam Li	60	Mark Sheppard
26	Housing Industry Association	61	Yanjiao Shen
27	Janet McColl	62	Jindi Huo
28	Peter Bousfield Taylor	63	Save the Delta Site Parkland
29	Henry Mallia	64	Golden Sky Asia PTY LTD
30	Ya Feun Pang	65	Xin Liu
31	Helen Voller	66	Kaiming Yang
32	Andrew Cashmore	67	Robert Moriarty
33	Bei McKinnon	68	Maria Silvia Oddo
34	Evelien Penninck	66	Kaiming Yang
35	Margaret Howse	67	Robert Moriarty
36	Ivan Xie	68	Maria Silvia Oddo

69	Anthony Chau	**105**	Submission withdrawn
70	Diana Mihalcea	**106**	Jo Burns
71	Janice Lambert	**107**	Faye Devlin
72	Alisha Louise Beattie	**108**	Richard Devlin
73	Thomas Parton	**109**	Tessa Hens
74	Xuwen Lin	**110**	Robert Hens
75	Kok wah lee	**111**	Timothy Ryan
76	Sajan Velandi	**112**	Luke Ryan
77	Donna Weir	**113**	Yunlei Zhang
78	Yunfang Zhang	**114**	Sharon Groves
79	Luyao Sun	**115**	Julie Olarenshaw
80	Wai Tat Shing	**116**	A. & S. Valente & Associates Pty Ltd
81	Lorie Benigno	**117**	Michael James Barker
82	Juan Zhou	**118**	Campbell Place Resident's Representative Committee
83	Lili Shan	**119**	Peter Parker
84	Michael Kernahan	**120**	Linda R Spencer
85	Sunly Prum	**121**	Mei Da Silva
86	Vimol Prum	**122**	Philip Daw
87	Jake O'Brien	**123**	Alastair Kellock
88	John Charles Barnes	**124**	Box Hill Ballet Association
89	Submission withdrawn	**125**	David Hurley
90	Dayle Miller	**126**	Robert and Thelma Haddon
91	Qi Wang and Wen Shi	**127**	Lesley Umbridge
92	Kate Dawson	**128**	Andrew Dawson
93	Daniel Jordan	**129**	Peiyang Li
94	Jayden Miller	**130**	Phylice Garcia
95	Michelle Mayur	**131**	Dianne and Christopher Carra
96	James McDonald	**132**	Kylie Mutsaers
97	Whitehorse Ratepayers and Residents Association	**133**	Clayton Road Venture P/L (Nominee) ATF Partnership Surgicon Investment Trust, Sondheim Ventures Trust No.2, Sue & Romek Property Trust
98	Andrew Pearce	**134**	Shui Yuen Chan
99	Mary Hanson	**135**	Chen
100	Margaret Patricia Cosgriff	**136**	Dr Robert Saunders
101	Sonya Ecclessmith	**137**	Anton Widjaja
102	Katherine McNair	**138**	Glen Waverley Traders Association
103	Anfisa Grabovschi	**139**	Rosemary van Oorschot Murray
104	Anthony Nillson	**140**	Samuel Stewart

141	Donald Barry	**175**	Vass Stavrakis
142	Chris Ryan	**176**	Mary Stavrakis
143	Bronwyn Davies	**177**	Leigh Gridley
144	Sharon Zhang	**178**	Siwen Fu
145	Roy McCartney	**179**	Henry Davies
146	Tang Chinese Restaurant	**180**	Fletcher Davies
147	Leigh Davies	**181**	Greg Buchanan
148	Peter Yang	**182**	Kirill Prokopyuk
149	Jacqueline Lee Kan	**183**	Jodie Hemingway
150	Stephanie Rooney	**184**	Kerrie Ryan
151	Susanna Lai Chu Yung	**185**	Leroy and Sharon King
152	Terence Peter Zeinstra	**186**	Stuart Johns
153	Jenny Spowart	**187**	Damiano and Fortunata Morabito
154	Terence Gunasekera	**188**	Robyn Rooney
155	DGI Yingting Pty Ltd	**189**	Joseph Bailouni
156	Yuting Li	**190**	Lewis Davies
157	Australian Unity - Campbell Place	**191**	Daniel Czech
158	Haiping Liu	**192**	Simon Jean
159	Xiaofang Xu	**193**	Chris Schultz
160	Ian Sandford	**194**	Bonnie Jean
161	Sarah Casey	**195**	Amanda van der Westhuizen
162	Jindi Huo	**196**	Linda Osborne
163	Dennis Atacador	**197**	Sara Leopold
164	Nadine de Bruin	**198**	Michael Buxton
165	Department of Transport	**199**	Xiuhuan Xie
166	Epworth Foundation and NorthWest Healthcare Australian Property Ltd	**200**	Vanessa Gill
167	David and Melanie White	**201**	Matt Meehan
168	Box Hill Historical Society	**202**	Aaron Gill
169	Maureen Therese Byrne	**203**	Tao Zhou
170	Teresa Catalano	**204**	HaipingLiu
171	Lily Du	**205**	Xiaofang Xu
172	Box Hill Ballet Association Inc.	**206**	Fraser Martin
173	Yuting Li	**207**	Sarah Vance
174	Corey Montry	**208**	John Beadle

209	Rebecca Blakey	**243**	M&W Investments Pty Ltd
210	Ian Sandford	**244**	APH Holding Pty Ltd
211	Terence Gunasekera	**245**	Noreen Welch
212	Jane Wang	**246**	Tan Yee Ring & Chooi Yoke Kwan
213	Sarah Casey	**247**	Kingston Health Golf Club
214	Chen Ma	**248**	Denise Cocksedge
215	Li Wah Ying	**249**	Ashish Sehajpal
216	Phillip Clark	**250**	Hao Rong
217	Mellisa Ryan	**251**	Deakin University
218	Antonie Els	**252**	Hao Rong
219	Silvestro Mascali	**253**	Anne & Greg Molinaro
220	Maria Mascali	**254**	Diane Naumoff
221	Stephen Watt	**255**	The Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO)
222	Dr Vernita Zigouras	**256**	Martin Powles
223	Barbara Adell Martin	**257**	Joy Maureen Winnell
224	The Royal Melbourne Golf Club Inc.	**258**	Magnolia Gee
225	Bayside City Council	**259**	Construction Material Processors Association
226	Rhiannon Williams	**260**	Monash City Council
227	Brahanudeen Firdausi (Mayo) Ahlip	**261**	Sandra Remy
228	Yarra Yarra Golf Club	**262**	Monash University
229	Melbourne Water Corporation	**263**	KooyongKoot Alliance
230	Adam Kernahan	**264**	Department of Education and Training, Victoria
231	Vera Webber	**265**	Karen Humphreys
232	Ebony Roach	**266**	Fiona Stitfold
233	Our Lady of Sion College	**267**	Whitehorse City Council
234	Murray Wishart Carter c/o Planning & Property Partners Pty Ltd	**268**	Save Kingswood Group Inc.
235	Robyn Forster	**269**	Environment Protection Authority (EPA) Victoria
236	Highett Metal Trading Pty Ltd, Brosnahan Pty Ltd, S Dykas Pty Ltd, P Dykas Pty Ltd	**270**	Miles Clifford Pierce
237	Donna Mahony	**271**	Rhonda Stirton
238	Yiou Zhang	**272**	Yarra Valley Water
239	Clifford Hayes	**273**	Green Wedges Coalition
240	Wolfgang Haala	**274**	Meng Heang Tak MP
241	Humesh Prasad and Deo Prasad	**275**	Manors Gate Hotel Pty Ltd
242	Melgoza Consulting	**276**	Manita Oudshoorn

277	Kylie Mutsaers	**311**	Sean Edel
278	Vicinity Centres - The Glen Shopping Centre	**312**	Ramakrishnam Raju Indukuri
279	Michael Haber	**313**	Helen Kupfer
280	Town & Country Planning Association Inc	**314**	Manningham City Council
281	Rail Futures Institute Inc	**315**	Alla Petrov
282	Vicinity Centres – Box Hill Central	**316**	Lynnette Saloumi
283	Alison Higginson	**317**	John Wright-Smith
284	Emily Murray	**318**	Burwood Community Garden
285	Darci Haber	**319**	Simone Boileau
286	Oliver Haber	**320**	George Demetrios
287	Margaret Maclean	**321**	Joanna Manners
288	Margaret Phillips	**322**	Tracie Leanne Kruse
289	Kingston Residents Association	**323**	Yuanhao Zhuang
290	Monash Community Family Co-operative Limited	**324**	Donna Ryan
291	City of Kingston	**325**	Liya Katz
292	Robert Cooper	**326**	Peter Natoli
293	Victorian Transport Action Group	**327**	Peter Walsh
294	John Barrett	**328**	Joe Hu
295	Lihla Wyles	**329**	Dr Tze Chuan Ang
296	Dr Meredith Barrett	**330**	Yuanhao Zhuang
297	Nicole Lerios	**331**	Susannah Aumann
298	Friends of Gardiners Creek, Ashwood	**332**	Justin Melgoza
299	Maria Wood	**333**	Pennydale Residents Action Group Inc
300	Tim Wood	**334**	Ingrid Edel
301	Meabh Cullinane	**335**	Heatherton Residents Against Inappropriate Development Inc
302	Ventana Pty Ltd (Scentre Group and AMP Capital for Westfield Southland)	**336**	Move the Train Yard
303	David Miles	**337**	Arief Saka Secahusada
304	Dave Jones	**338**	William Robert Orange
305	Stephen Mahony	**339**	Sheree Mischel
306	Natalie and Curt Marschall	**340**	Fraser Gibson
307	Monash City Church of Christ	**341**	Michael Walton
308	Joanne Raymant	**342**	Ann-Marie Eblen
309	Frankie Jayne	**343**	Allen Graham
310	Michelle and Alex Hornstein	**344**	Defenders of the South East Green Wedge

345	Benjamin Flora	**357**	Presbyterian Ladies' College
346	Rinaldo Cavuoto	**358**	Dr Brian and Mrs Nina Earl
347	Michael Quamil	**359**	Julian Michael
348	Monique Graham	**360**	Beena Michael
349	Jared Dubberlin	**361**	Charter Hall
350	Carol Dawson	**362**	Friends of Damper Creek Reserve Mt Waverly
351	Submission withdrawn	**363**	Mark Dreyfus MP
352	Gregory James Ewing	**364**	Pankaj Singh Rawat
353	Katherine Mary Parish	**365**	Russell Crawford
354	Silvana Anthony	**366**	Uniting AgeWell
355	Hallmarc Highett		
356	Dexus		

Appendix C Appearances at the Hearing

Submitter	Represented by
Minister for Planning	Adrian Finanzio QC and Emma Peppler of Counsel, instructed by Harwood Andrews
Suburban Rail Loop Authority	Christopher Townshend QC, Emily Porter SC, Barnaby Chessell and Robert Forrester of Counsel, instructed by White & Case, who provided expert evidence from: - Michael Barlow of Urbis in planning - Hugh Middlemis of Hydrogeologic in groundwater - David Coutts of Aurecon in contaminated land - Anthony Bennett of Aurecon in ground movement - Warwick Bishop of Water Technology in surface water - John Heilig of Heilig & Partners in construction vibration and ground-borne noise - Graham Brown of Mott MacDonald in operation vibration and ground-borne noise - Tom Evans of Resonate Acoustics and Darren Tardio of Enfield Acoustics in airborne noise - Kate Gray of Lovell Chen in heritage - Iain Cowan of Tonkin + Taylor in air quality - Meg Caffin of Urban Forest Consulting in urban forest - Ron Jones of Jones and Whitehead in urban design - Marianne Stoettrup of Matters More Business in business and Tony Dimasi of Dimasi and Co in retail economics - Jackie Wright of Environmental Risk Sciences in human health - Glenn Weston of Public Place in social planning - John Kiriakidis and Robert Dus of Stantec in traffic - Jeff Hill of Aurecon in Aboriginal cultural heritage (not called) - Alicia Michael of Jacobs in terrestrial ecology (not called) - Fiona Gilbert of Jacobs in aquatic biology (not called) - James Wilkinson of Jacobs in GHG and sustainability (not called) - Hayden Burge of Landform Architects in landscape (not called)
Department of Transport	Paul Connor SC and Rupert Watters of Counsel, instructed by Clayton Utz
Environment Protection Victoria	Tiphanie Acreman of Counsel, instructed by Norton Rose Fulbright
Whitehorse City Council	Susan Brennan SC, Paul Chiappi, Jordan Wright and Alex Guild of Counsel, instructed by Maddocks who provided expert

	evidence from: - David Barnes of Hansen Partnership in land use planning - Jim Gard'ner of GJM Heritage in historical heritage - Scott Dunn of Engeny Water Management in surface water - Frank Butera of Arup in noise and vibration - Ellis Davies of Ethos Urban in business and retail - Judith Stubbs of Judith Stubbs and Associates in social impact - Craig Czarny of Hansen Partnership in urban design
Monash City Council	Susan Brennan SC, Paul Chiappi, Jordan Wright and Alex Guild of Counsel, instructed by Maddocks who provided expert evidence from: - Ross Hunter of Ranbury Management Group in railway infrastructure - Ellis Davies of Ethos Urban in business and retail - Craig Czarny of Hansen Partnership in urban design
Monash University	Susan Brennan SC, Paul Chiappi, Jordan Wright and Alex Guild of Counsel, instructed by Maddocks, who provided expert evidence from: - Bruce Johnson of Arup in traffic - Frank Butera of Arup in noise and vibration - Jacek Jasieniak of Monash University in research facilities (not called) - Sharon Pickering of Monash University in student impacts (not called) - Lesley-Ann Stone of Arup in air quality (not called) - Edward Button of Arup in ground movement (not called) - Alex Falvey of Arup in rail alignment (not called) - Les Brown of M3 Property in valuation (not called) - Noel Matthews of Arup in planning (not called) - Judith Stubbs of Judith Stubbs and Associates in social impacts (not called)
Kingston City Council	Andrew Sherman, Stefan Fiedler and Ellen McSweeney of Russell Kennedy Lawyers, who provided expert evidence from: - David Ife of EHS Support in groundwater impacts - Jeff Yugovic of Biosis in ecology and habitat - Michael Yule of Spiire in surface water and drainage - Sara Lloyd of E2Designlab in environment and water cooling - Cameron Ryder of C&R Ryder Consulting in arboriculture - Daniel Ferguson of The Community Collaborative in recreation and open space - Claire Martin of Oculus in landscape and visual - Gerhana Waty of Hansen Partnership in urban

	design
Bayside City Council	Mimi Marcus and Simon D'Angelo of Marcus Lane Group
Manningham City Council	Darren Wong of Planology
Move the Train Yard and Heatherton Residents Against Inappropriate Development	Silvana Anthony, Michelle Hornstein, Andrew and Carol Dawson and Anne Molinaro, who provided expert evidence from: - Vicki Kotsirilos AM, medical practitioner in human health impacts - Peter Tesdorpf of Land Use Town Planning Services in planning - Stephen Anthony of Macroeconomics Advisory in financial risks
Deakin University	Gerard Gilfedder and Lachlan Eades of Currie and Brown, who provided expert evidence from: - Frank Butera of Arup in noise and vibration
Kingston Heath Golf Club	Alex Gelber of HWL Ebsworth, who provided expert evidence from: - Peter Coombes of Urban Water Cycle Solutions in hydrology - Chris Greenland of Ratio Consultants in traffic
APH Holding Pty Ltd	Daniel Robinson of Counsel, instructed by Gadens**,** who provided expert evidence from: - Matthew Lee of Deep End Services on economics
Vicinity Centres (The Glen)	Christine Hill
Vicinity Centres (Box Hill Central)	Peter Funder
Ventana Pty Ltd (Scentre Group and AMP Capital for Westfield Southland)	Ric O'Connell
Epworth Foundation and North West Healthcare Australian Property Pty Ltd	Matt Hughes of Hall and Wilcox
Presbyterian Ladies College	Hamish Blair
Box Hill Ballet Association	Rosemary Richards and Margaret Rockow
The Royal Melbourne Golf Club	Richard Forsyth
Surrey Hills and Mont Albert Progress Association	Greg Buchanan
Box Hill Historical Society	Helen Harris OAM
Whitehorse Ratepayers and Residents Association	Michelle Mayur
Michelle Mayur	
M and W Investments Pty Ltd	Scott Edwards of Planning and Property Partners
Susannah Aumann	
Charter Hall	Kate Matthews of Tract Consultants
William Orange	
Fengying Chen	Ebony Roach of Aitkin Partners

Jindi Huo	
Linda Liu	
Kaiming Yang	
Xuwen Lin	
Wai Tat Shing	
Juan Zhou	
Yunlei Zhang	
Tao Zhou	
Tan Yee Ring & Chooi Yoke Kwan	
Xin Liu	
Luyao Sun	
Shui Yuen Chan	
Chen Chen	
Anton Widjaja	
Haipling Liu	
Lily Du	
Li Wah Ying	
Anthony Chau	
411 Bay Road and Highett Metal Trading Pty Ltd	Mathew Wilson of Planning and Property Partners
Sdykas Pty Ltd	Mathew Wilson of Planning and Property Partners
P Dykas Pty Ltd	Mathew Wilson of Planning and Property Partners
Green Wedges Coalition	Rosemary West
Pennydale Residents Action Group Inc	Derek Screen
Corey Montry	Derek Screen, Pennydale Residents Action Group Inc
Andrew Pearce	
Sharon Groves	
David and Melanie White	
Jodie Hemingway	
Amanda van der Westhuizen	
John Barrett	
Michael Walton	
Katherine Mary Parish	
Alison Higginson	
Terence Peter Zeinstra	
Tze Chuan Ang	
Maureen Byrne	
Vernita Zigouras	
Ann-Marie Eblen	
Katrina Foster	
Peter Bow	
Jared Dubberlin	
Philip Daw	

Defenders of the South East Green Wedge	Diana Donohue
Kingston Residents Association	Bonnie Meiselbach
Save Kingswood Group Inc and Dingley Village Community Association	Kevin Poulter and Leigh Gridley
Roy McCartney	
Brian and Nina Earl	
Gregory Ewing	
Anne and Greg Molinaro	
Silvana Anthony	
Teresa Catalano	Silvana Anthony
Stephen Mahony	
Lihla Wyles	
Monash City Church of Christ	Suganya Pathan of Counsel, instructed by Best Hooper Lawyers
Friends of Damper Creek Reserve	Doug Scott
Di and Chris Carra	Doug Scott
A and S Valente and Associates Pty Ltd	Silvana Valente
Glen Waverley Traders Association	Alex Hume
Dexus	Henry Wallis of Ethos Urban
Campbell Place Resident's Representative Committee	John Barnes
Lynnette Saloumi	
Pankaj Rawat	
Peter Natoli	
Kerrie Ryan	
Guy Davidson	
Monique Graham	
Janice Lambert	
Vera Webber	
Julie Olarenshaw	
Jacqueline Lee Kan	Tom Pikusa of Counsel
Robyn Forster	
Alastair Kellock	
Brahanedeen Ahlip	
Michelle and Alex Hornstein	
Andrew Dawson	
Kate Dawson	
Qi Wang and Wen Shi	

Michael Quamil	
Victorian Transport Action Group	Ian Woodcock
KooyongKoot Alliance	Graham Ross
Michael Buxton	
Town and Country Planning Association	Marianne Richards and Peter Hill
Housing Industry Association	Roger Cooper
John Cleeland	
Daniel Jordan	
Fraser Gibson	
Rail Futures Institute	Peter Don

Appendix D Tabled Documents

No.	Date	Description	Presented by
1	7 Nov 21	Terms of Reference	Minister for Planning
2	17 Nov 21	Key dates and Directions	IAC Chair
3	16 Dec 21	Letter to IAC regarding key dates and Directions	Mr Power, White & Case, SRLA
4	10 Dec 21	Email filing site inspection itinerary	Mr Fleiss, SRLA
5	"	Site inspection itinerary	"
6	20 Dec 21	Preliminary Directions Letter	IAC Chair
7	21 Dec 21	Initial letter to parties	"
8	"	Updated key dates and Directions	"
9	19 Jan 22	Letter regarding traffic and transport evidence	Mr Montebello, Maddocks, Monash and Whitehorse City Councils, and Monash University
10	21 Jan 22	Letter in response to Mr Montebello	IAC Chair
11	20 Jan 22	Letter in response to Mr Montebello	Mr Power
12	21 Jan 22	Updated key dates and Directions	IAC Chair
13	"	Directions Hearing and Hearing Letter	IAC Chair
14	"	Letter confirming representation	Mr Fletcher, Department of Education and Training
15	24 Jan 22	Letter confirming representation and evidence	Mr Gilfedder, Currie & Brown, Deakin University
16	"	Letter raising procedural matters	"
17	"	Letter confirming representation and evidence	Mr Sherman, Russell Kennedy Lawyers, Kingston City Council
18	"	Letter confirming representation and evidence	Mr Power

No.	Date	Description	Presented by
19	"	Letter confirming representation and evidence	Ms Towson, Gadens Lawyers, APH Holding (S244)
20	"	Letter confirming representation and evidence	Mr Montebello, Monash
21	"	Letter confirming representation and evidence	Mr Montebello, Whitehorse
22	"	Letter confirming representation and evidence	Mr Montebello, Monash University
23	25 Jan 22	Letter confirming representation	Ms Everett and Mr Bartley, Clayton Utz, Department of Transport
24	"	Letter raising procedural issues	Mr Sherman
25	"	Email raising procedural issues	Mr Gibson (S340)
26	"	Email raising procedural issues	Mr Barker (S117)
27	"	Letter regarding site inspections	Mr Montebello, Monash University
28	"	Letter regarding site inspections	Mr Montebello, Whitehorse
29	"	Site inspection locations and maps	"
30	"	Letter regarding site inspections	Mr Montebello, Monash
31	"	Site inspection locations and maps	"
32	"	Letter confirming representation and evidence	Mr Vorchheimer, HWL Ebsworth, Kingston Heath Golf Club
33	"	Letter raising procedural issues	Mr Power
34	"	Letter confirming representation and evidence	Ms Vilagosh, Norton Rose Fulbright, EPA

No.	Date	Description	Presented by
36	"	Email outlining procedural matters	Mr Coffey, Melbourne Water
37	"	Email confirming representation, evidence and procedural matters	Ms Anthony, Move the Train Yard
38	"	Summary of evidence to be called	IAC Chair
39	"	Letter confirming representation and evidence	Mr Gunter, Hunt & Hunt, Monash Community Family Co-operative Limited
40	"	Letter regarding site inspections	Mr Sherman
41	31 Jan 22	Email regarding position papers	Mr Power
42	1 Feb 22	Hearing Timetable letter	Mr Montebello, Monash, Whitehorse, Monash University
43	"	Technical Note 01 - RFI 83, 97 (TT - Transport model reports and report authors)	Mr Power
44	"	Technical Note 01 - Att A - Cheltenham Application Report	"
45	"	Technical Note 01 - Att B - Stabling Facility Application Report	"
46	"	Technical Note 01 - Att C - Clayton Application Report	"
47	"	Technical Note 01 - Att D - Monash Application Report	"
48	"	Technical Note 01 - Att E - Glen Waverley Application Report	"
49	"	Technical Note 01 - Att F - Burwood Application Report	"
50	"	Technical Note 01 - Att G - Box Hill Application Report	"
51	"	Technical Note 01 - Att H - Vissum Application Report	"
52	"	Technical Note 01 - Att I - Cheltenham VISSIM Base Model Report	"
53	"	Technical Note 01 - Att J - Clayton VISSIM Base Model Report	"

No.	Date	Description	Presented by
54	"	Technical Note 01 - Att K - Glen Waverley VISSIM Base Model Report	"
55	"	Technical Note 01 - Att L - Burwood VISSIM Base Model Report	"
56	"	Technical Note 01 - Att M - Box Hill VISSIM Base Model Report	"
57	"	Technical Note 01 - Att N - Vissum Sub-Area Validation and Calibration Report	"
58	2 Feb 22	Unaccompanied site inspections prior to the Directions Hearing	IAC Chair
59	"	IAC Directions	"
60	"	Timetable (version 1)	"
61	"	Guide to presenting at the Hearing	"
62	"	Nominated site inspection locations	Ms Thomas, Department of Education and Training
63	6 Feb 22	Letter to IAC	Submitters 97, 181, 253, 273, 289, 295, 315, 331, 333, 335, 336 & 344
64	7 Feb 22	Updated Directions	IAC Chair
65	8 Feb 22	Letter in response to Direction 8	Mr Power
66	10 Feb 22	Accompanied site inspection itinerary	IAC Chair
67	"	Summary grouping of evidence to be called - updated version of document 38	"
68	11 Feb 22	Email filing Technical Note 02 and Technical Note 03	Ms Ha, White & Case
69	"	Technical Note 02 - EMI - At Source Mitigation	"
70	"	Technical Note 02 - Att A - Technical Memo EMI At Source Mitigation Assessment	"
71	"	Technical Note 03 - EMI - Error margin	"
72	"	Technical Note 03 - Att A - Technical Memo EMI Error Margin	"
73	14 Feb 22	Expert Witness Statement of Michael Barlow	Mr Power
74	"	Expert Witness Statement of Anthony Bennett	"
75	"	Expert Witness Statement of Warwick Bishop – part 1	"

No.	Date	Description	Presented by
76	"	Expert Witness Statement of Warwick Bishop - part 2	"
77	"	Expert Witness Statement of Warwick Bishop - part 3	"
78	"	Expert Witness Statement of Graham Brown	"
79	"	Expert Witness Statement of Hayden Burge	"
80	"	Expert Witness Statement of Meg Caffin	"
81	"	Expert Witness Statement of David Coutts	"
82	"	Expert Witness Statement of Iain Cowan	"
83	"	Expert Witness Statement of Tony Dimasi	"
84	"	Expert Witness Statement of Tom Evans	"
85	"	Expert Witness Statement of Fiona Gilbert	"
86	"	Expert Witness Statement of Kate Gray	"
87	"	Expert Witness Statement of John Heilig	"
88	"	Expert Witness Statement of Jeffrey Hill	"
89	"	Expert Witness Statement of Simon Howe	"
90	"	Expert Witness Statement of Keith Middleton	"
91	"	Expert Witness Statement of Alicia Michael	"
92	"	Expert Witness Statement of Hugh Middlemis	"
93	"	Expert Witness Statement of Marianne Stoettrup	"
94	"	Expert Witness Statement of Ron Jones	"
95	"	Expert Witness Statement of Darren Tardio	"
96	"	Expert Witness Statement of Glenn Weston	"
97	"	Expert Witness Statement of James Wilkinson	"
98	"	Expert Witness Statement of Jackie Wright	"
99	"	Proposed order of witnesses and list of submissions	"
100	"	Extension request to file evidence	Ms Anthony
101	"	Letter regarding the evidence of Mr Aitken	Mr Montebello, Monash University
102	"	Attachment A to document 101 - Letter from SRLA & EMI Material and Conclave (TN02 & TN03)	"
103	"	Response to document 100	IAC Chair
104	"	Proposed order of evidence and submissions	Mr Montebello, Monash

No.	Date	Description	Presented by
105	"	Proposed order of evidence and submissions	Mr Montebello, Whitehorse
106	"	Proposed order of evidence and submissions	Mr Montebello, Monash University
107	15 Feb 22	Response to document 101	IAC Chair
108	"	Proposed order of evidence and submissions	Mr Sherman
109	16 Feb 22	Letter - EMI evidence timetable	Mr Montebello, Monash University
110	"	Letter - evidence timetable	"
111	17 Feb 22	Letter filing expert witness statements	Mr Sherman
112	"	Expert Statement of Frank Butera of Arup	"
113	"	Expert Statement of Gerhana Waty of Hansen Partnership	"
114	"	Expert Statement of Michael Yule of Spiire	"
115	"	Expert Statement of Sara Lloyd of E2Designlab	"
116	"	Expert Statement of Cameron Ryder of C&R Ryder Consulting	"
117	"	Expert Statement of Claire Martin of OCULUS	"
118	"	Expert Statement of Dan Ferguson of the Community Collaborative	"
119	"	Expert Statement of David Ife of EHS Support	"
120	"	Expert Statement of Dr Jeff Yugovic of Biosis	"
121	"	Expert Statement of Frank Butera	Mr Gilfedder
122	"	Expert Statement of Peter Coombes	Ms Kenny, HWL Ebsworth, Kingston Heath Golf Club
123	"	CV of Peter Coombes	"
124	"	Letter of Instruction - Peter Coombes	"
125	"	Filing Letter to IAC	Mr Montebello, Whitehorse
126	"	Expert Statement of Jim Gard'ner	"
127	"	Expert Statement of David Barnes	"
128	"	Expert Statement of Scott Dunn	"
129	"	Expert Statement of Craig Czarny	"

No.	Date	Description	Presented by
130	"	Expert Statement of Frank Butera	"
131	"	Expert Statement of Ellis Davies	"
132	"	Letter filing evidence of Matthew Lee	Ms Towson
133	"	Expert Statement of Matthew Lee	"
134	"	Filing Letter to IAC	Mr Montebello, Monash
135	"	Expert Statement of Ellis Davies	"
136	"	Expert Statement of Ross Hunter	"
137	"	Expert Statement of Craig Czarny	"
138	18 Feb 22	Letter advising Mr Patrick will no longer be called	"
139	"	Email in regard to the late filing of evidence	Mr Power
140	"	Letter in regard to the filing of late evidence	Mr Montebello, Whitehorse
141	"	Expert Statement of Judith Stubbs	"
142	"	Letter filing evidence	Mr Montebello, Monash University
143	"	Expert Statement of Les Brown	"
144	"	Expert Statement of Frank Butera	"
145	"	Expert Statement of Professor Jacek Jasieniak	"
146	"	Expert Statement of Professor Sharon Pickering	"
147	"	Expert Statement of Lesley-Anne Stone	"
148	"	Expert Statement of Alex Falvey	"
149	"	Expert Statement of Edward Button	"
150	"	Email in response to document 139	IAC Chair
151	"	Letter filing late evidence	"
152	"	Expert Statement of Noel Matthews	"
153	"	Expert Statement of Judith Stubbs	"
154	"	Response to document 150	Mr Power
155	"	Letter filing evidence in reply	"
156	"	Evidence in reply of Dan Ferguson	"
157	"	Evidence in reply of David David	"
158	"	Evidence in reply of Michael Yule	"
159	"	Evidence in reply of Cameron Ryder	"

No.	Date	Description	Presented by
160	"	Evidence in reply of Claire Martin	"
161	"	Letter filing evidence in reply	Mr Power
162	"	Evidence in reply of Simon Howe	"
163	"	Evidence in reply of Alicia Michael	"
164	"	Evidence in reply of Warwick Bishop	"
165	"	Evidence in reply of Kate Gray	"
166	"	Letter to Andrew Sherman regarding the evidence of Claire Martin	"
167	"	Email response of Claire Martin to document 166	"
168	"	Letter filing evidence in reply of Frank Butera	Mr Sherman
169	"	Evidence in reply of Frank Butera	Mr Sherman, Kingston, Monash, Monash and Deakin Universities
170	"	Evidence in reply of Ellis Davies	Mr Montebello, Whitehorse and Monash
171	"	Timetable (version 2)	IAC Chair
172	"	Evidence in reply of Peter Coombes	Ms Kenny
173	"	Metro Tunnel accompanied site inspection itinerary	IAC Chair
174	"	Request to add a planning expert to list of witnesses	Ms Anthony
175	"	Letter on traffic evidence	IAC Chair
176	"	Evidence in reply of Jim Gard'ner	Mr Montebello, Whitehorse
177	"	Letter regarding design advocacy adoption	Ms Stewart, Kingston
178	"	Correction to evidence statement of Michael Yule	Mr Sherman
179	24 Feb 22	Letter filing response to direction 7	Mr Power
180	"	TN04 – Confidential Receiver (confidential)	"
181	"	Opening submission	Mr D'Angelo, Marcus Lane

No.	Date	Description	Presented by
			Group, Bayside
182	"	Letter filing opening submission	Mr Bartley
183	"	Opening submission	Ms Lee, Planology, Manningham
184	"	Opening submission	Mr Sherman
185	"	Opening submission	Mr Withers, Norton Rose Fulbright, EPA
186	"	Opening submission	Mr Montebello, Monash University
187	"	Opening submission	Mr Montebello, Monash
188	"	Opening submission	Mr Montebello, Whitehorse
189	"	Opening submission	Mr Power
190	"	Day 1 Submissions opening PowerPoint presentation	"
191	"	Box Hill Day 1 PowerPoint presentation	"
192	"	Burwood Day 1 PowerPoint presentation	"
193	"	Cheltenham Day 1 PowerPoint presentation	"
194	"	Clayton Day 1 PowerPoint presentation	"
195	"	Glen Waverley Day 1 PowerPoint presentation	"
196	"	Linewide and Geotech Day 1 PowerPoint presentation	"
197	"	Monash Day 1 PowerPoint presentation	"
198	"	Stabling Facility Day 1 PowerPoint presentation	"
199	"	Urban Design Strategy Day 1 PowerPoint presentation	"
200	"	Day 1 Detailed background information report	"
201	"	Summary of Themes raised in EES Submissions	"
202	"	Day 1 EMF Changes	"
203	"	Day 1 PSA	"
204	"	Filing letter for Direction 12	"
205	"	Evidence in reply of John Heilig	"
206	"	Evidence in reply of Marianne Stoettrup	"

No.	Date	Description	Presented by
207	"	Evidence in reply of Glenn Weston	"
208	"	Evidence in reply of Anthony Bennett	"
209	"	Evidence in reply of Graham Brown	"
210	"	Evidence in reply of Tom Evans	"
211	"	Filing for Direction 13	"
212	"	Position Paper - Box Hill	
213	"	Position Paper - Box Hill Attachment 1	"
214	"	Position Paper - Burwood	"
215	"	Position Paper - Cheltenham	"
216	"	Position Paper - Cheltenham Attachment 5	"
217	"	Position Paper - Clayton	"
218	"	Position Paper - Glen Waverley	"
219	"	Position Paper - Monash	"
220	"	Position Paper - Stabling Facility	"
221	"	Position Paper - Stabling Facility Attachment 1	"
222	"	Position Paper - Stabling Facility Attachment 2	"
223	"	Letter filing opening submission	Ms Coleman, Harwood Andrews, Minister for Planning
224	"	Opening submission	"
225	"	Evidence statement of Vicki Kotsirilos	Ms Anthony
226	"	Evidence statement of Peter Tesdorpf	"
227	"	Expert statement of Steven Anthony	"
228	"	CV of Steven Anthony	"
229	"	Opening submission	"
230	28 Feb 22	Expert witness statement of John Kiriakidis and Robert Dus	Mr Power
231	"	SRL Ministerial Guidelines (21 September 2020)	"
232	"	Suburban Rail Loop Act 2021	"
233	"	Technical Note 05 - SW - Legacy Command	"
234	"	Technical Note 06	"
235	"	Letter Tim Power	Mr Sherman

No.	Date	Description	Presented by
236	1 Mar 22	Introductory Submission - Land Use Planning	Mr Power
237	"	Presentation of Michael Barlow	"
238	"	Declaration of Michael Barlow	"
239	"	Letter to SRLA regarding Expert Evidence of Thomas Ross Evans	Mr Withers
240	2 Mar 22	Direction – Aboriginal Cultural Heritage	IAC Chair
241	"	Technical Note 07 Initial Works and Early Works	Mr Power
242	"	Technical Note 08 Property acquisition - businesses and dwellings	"
243	"	Introductory Submissions - Contaminated Land	"
244	"	Introductory Submissions - Groundwater	"
245	"	Declaration of Hugh Middlemis	"
246	"	Declaration of David Coutts	"
247	"	Conclave Statement – Groundwater	"
248	"	Presentation of Contaminated Land	"
249	"	Presentation of Groundwater	"
250	"	Technical Note 09 Ground movement	"
251	"	Expert declarations	"
252	"	Box Hill Station Construction Options Assessment-Colonial Gas Building	"
253	"	Chapter PD (Project Development options evaluations Monash)	Ms Teoh, Maddocks, Monash
254	3 Mar 22	Technical Note 10 Groundwater - RFI 40 - 60	Mr Power
255	"	Conclave Statement - Surface Water	"
256	"	EWS - Michael Barlow - Planning Assessment 2010 0615 9791030 v 1	Ms McSweeney, Kingston
257	"	Governor In Council Determination 261120 10658919 v 1	"
258	"	Metro Mix Concrete (Vic) Pty Ltd v Kingston CC (Corrected) [2022] VCAT 204	"
259	"	AC Report - Clarinda Recycling Facility 180820 10634205 v 1	"

No.	Date	Description	Presented by
260	"	Email in response to Kingston CC 030322	Mr Power
261	"	Cheltenham SRL station - Plan1	"
262	"	Cheltenham SRL station - Plan2	"
263	4 Mar 22	Timetable (v3)	IAC Chair
264	"	Introductory Submissions - Surface Water	Mr Power
265	"	Presentation of Surface Water - Warwick Bishop	"
266	"	Presentation of Ground Movement - Anthony Bennet	"
267	"	Ground Movement Conclave Statement	"
268	"	Introductory Submissions - Ground Movement	"
269	"	Technical Note 11 – Noise and Vibration RFI responses	"
270	"	Air Quality Conclave Statement	"
271	"	Technical Note 12 – Air Quality – RFI's 4 & 5	"
272	"	Letter in response to Direction 7	Mr Power
273	"	Box Hill Station – video played on Day 1 (available upon request through White & Case)	"
274	7 Mar 22	Position Paper - Monash University Supplement part 1	"
275	"	Position Paper - Monash University Supplement part 2	"
276	"	Position Paper - Monash University Supplement part 3	"
277	"	Position Paper - Monash University Supplement part 4	"
278	"	Position Paper - Monash University Supplement part 5	"
279	"	Site Maps – Monash University	Mr Montebello, Monash University
280	"	Heatherton Stabling Yard video played on Day 1 (Available upon request to White & Case)	Mr Power
281	"	Monash Station video played on Day 1 (Available upon request to White & Case)	"
282	"	Line Wide video played on Day 1 (Available upon request to White & Case)	"
283	"	Urban Design Strategy video played on Day 1 (Available upon request to White & Case)	"
284	"	Burwood Station video played on Day 1 (Available upon request to White & Case)	"
285	"	Cheltenham Station video played on Day 1 (Available upon request to White & Case)	"

No.	Date	Description	Presented by
286	"	Clayton Station video played on Day 1 (Available upon request to White & Case)	"
287	"	Glen Waverley Station video played on Day 1 (Available upon request to White & Case)	"
288	"	Letter to SRL East IAC - ATS Tunnel Design Guideline	"
289	"	ATS Tunnel Design Guideline Sep 2020	"
290	"	Evidence Statement of Bruce Johnson	Mr Montebello, Whitehorse
291	"	Evidence Statement of Bruce Johnson	Ms Grasby, Russell Kennedy Lawyers, Kingston
292	"	EPA NSW Assessment and Management of Hazardous Ground Gases Contaminated Land Guidelines, Amended May 2020	Mr Withers
293	"	Evidence Statement of Bruce Johnson	Mr Montebello, Monash University
294	"	Evidence Statement of Jason Walsh	Mr Montebello, Monash
295	"	Presentation of John Heilig	Mr Power
296	"	Introductory submissions – Noise and Vibration	"
297	"	Technical Note 13 - UDAP and Main Works Incorporated Document	"
298	"	Technical Note 13 – Attachment A	"
299	8 Mar 22	Technical Note 14 - Response to Surface Water RFIs & Attachments A - F	"
300	"	Conclave statement - Vibration and Ground borne noise	"
301	"	Images along Clayton South Drain	Mr O'Farrell, Counsel Assisting to the IAC
302	"	Conclave statement for Airborne Noise	Mr Power
303	"	Letter to IAC – extension request to file traffic and transport evidence	Ms Kenny
304	"	Victoria's Big Build webpage extract – referrals process	Mr O'Farrell
305	"	Presentation of Graham Brown	Mr Power
306	9 Mar 22	Presentation of Tom Evans	"

No.	Date	Description	Presented by
307	"	Presentation of Darren Tardio	"
308	"	Technical Note 15 - Urban Design Strategy - Proposed amendments	"
309	"	Technical Note 15 - Att C (Part 1)	"
310	"	Technical Note 15 - Att C (Part 2)	"
311	"	Introductory Submissions - Air Quality	"
312	"	Introductory Submissions - Biodiversity and Arboriculture	"
313	"	Presentation of Iain Cowan	"
314	"	Presentation of Meg Caffin	"
315	"	Presentation of Kate Gray	"
316	"	Introductory Submissions - Historic and Cultural Heritage	"
317	"	Letter filing various documents	Ms McSweeney
318	"	Assessing and controlling contaminated land risks: A guide to meeting the duty to manage for those in management or control of land', marked 'Proposed Guideline' - Environment Protection Authority dated June 2021, publication 1977.	"
319	"	Order in Council approving a compliance code for Victoria's Big Build projects (Victorian Government Gazette, S 323, Tuesday, 22 June 2021).	"
320	"	Compliance Code for Victoria's Big Build Projects' - Environment Protection Authority, dated June 2021, publication 1998.	"
321	"	Designation pursuant to regulation 86 of the Environment Protection Regulations 2021 (Vic) cited as 'EPA Designation – Classification of PFAS-impacted soil', Victorian Government Gazette (S 26, Thursday, 20 January 2022).	"
322	"	'PFAS National Environment Management Plan', National Chemicals Working Group of the Heads of EPAs Australia and New Zealand, version 2.0, January 2020.	"
323	"	Waste classification assessment protocol' - Environment Protection Authority, March 2021, publication 1827.2.	"
324	"	'Waste disposal categories – characteristics and thresholds' - Environment Protection Authority, March 2021, publication 1828.2.	"

No.	Date	Description	Presented by
325	"	'Civil construction, building and demolition guide' - Environment Protection Authority, November 2020, publication 1834.	"
326	"	'Report – Contamination and Geotechnical Summary Information and Preliminary Strategy for Development – Lots 1 and 2, 16 Ball Road, Heatherton', prepared by Golder Associates Pty Ltd, 14 May 2020.	"
327	"	Drawings titled '1-2 Ball Road, Heatherton, Proposed Masterplan Layout: Revision 1' prepared by Genton, 17 August 2020.	"
328	"	Document titled 'SRL East – Indicative Area for Temporary Construction Work Site on Nearmap – approximate land area', produced by Russell Kennedy, 7 March 2022.	"
329	"	Environmental Audit Report and Statement of Environmental Audit (CARMs 37308-2) titled 'Environmental Audit Report, Stages 2 and 2A, 1136-1138 Nepean Highway, Highett 3190 Victoria', prepared by John Throssell of Parsons Brinckerhoff, dated 15 December 2011. **– Not published due to file size - available upon request**	"
330	"	Environmental Audit Report and Statement of Environmental Audit (CARMs 37308-3) titled 's53X Environmental Audit Report. 1136-1138 Nepean Hwy, Highett. Stage 2A', prepared by John Throssell of GHD Pty Ltd, 7 December 2021. **– Not published due to file size - available upon request**	"
331	"	Environmental Audit Report and Statement of Environmental Audit (CARMs 69746-4) titled 'Environmental Audit Report, Stage 2, 1144 Nepean Highway, Highett', prepared by Anthony Hill of Senversa Pty Ltd, 23 August 2018. **– Not published due to file size - available upon request**	"
332	10 Mar 22	World Health Organization Lares Report – Noise Effects and Morbidity 2004	Mr O'Farrell
333	"	EPA Victoria webpage extract – Noise and Your Health	"
334	"	Technical Note 16 - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management and Engagement Activities	Mr Power
335	"	Transport for NSW – Construction Noise and Vibration Strategy, amended 24 April 2019	Mr Withers
336	11 Mar 22	Timetable (v4)	IAC Chair
337	''	Technical Note 17 Business and Retail	Mr Power

No.	Date	Description	Presented by
338	‘’	Technical Note 18 Land Use, Social and Community, Draft Planning Scheme Amendment and Urban Design	“
339	‘’	Technical Note 19 Documents requested in relation to presentation of Dr Graham Brown	“
340	‘’	Technical Note 19 Attachment A	“
341	‘’	Technical Note 19 Attachment B	“
342	‘’	Technical Note 19 Attachment C	“
343	15 Mar 22	Further request for information of SRLA with attachments dated 11032022	Mr Sherman
344	“	Technical Note - New Horizons Building	Mr Montebello, Monash University
345	“	Evidence in reply of John Kiriakidis & Robert Dus	Mr Power
346	“	Introductory Submissions - Business and Retail	“
347	“	Presentation of Marianne Stoettrup	“
348	“	Presentation of Tony Dimasi	“
349	“	Introductory submissions - Urban design and Landscape and Visual Impact	“
350	“	Presentation of Ronald Jones	“
351	“	Evidence statement of John Aitken	Mr Montebello, Monash University
352	“	Evidence statement of Andrew Blakely-Smith	“
353	“	Further extension request	Ms Kenny
354	16 Mar 22	Arboriculture presentation - cross-examination of Ms Caffin	Mr Montebello, Whitehorse
355	“	Arboriculture presentation - cross-examination of Ms Caffin	Mr Montebello, Monash
356	“	Presentation of Jackie Wright	Mr Power
357	“	Introductory Submissions of Human Health and Social	“
358	“	Addendum to Statement - Dr Judith Stubbs	Mr Montebello, Whitehorse
359	17 Mar 22	Letter of Instruction - Chris Greenland	Ms Kenny
360	“	Chris Greenland Traffic Evidence Statement	“
361	“	Technical Note 20 - Presentation slides for tunnel protection at MU	Mr Power

No.	Date	Description	Presented by
362	"	Images from EES displayed during cross-examination of Mr Jones	Ms McSweeney
363	"	Bulleen Park and Ride urban design and landscape plan drawings pages 1-24	"
364	"	National Institutes of Health, Design Requirements Manual (extracts of sections 5.2.2 and 5.3.3)	Mr Montebello, Monash University
365	"	Presentation of Glenn Weston	Mr Power
366	"	Presentation of Hayden Burge	"
367	"	Enquiries for the consideration of Dr Cowan	IAC Chair
368	"	Enquiries for the consideration of Dr Wright	"
369	19 Mar 22	Monash University site inspection itinerary	Mr Montebello, Monash University
370	"	Technical Note 21 - Coutts responses on notice	Mr Power
371	"	Plan requested by Mr Sherman of finished surface levels proposed within the Stabling Facility	"
372	"	Technical Note 22 - Response to Traffic and Transport RFIs	"
373	"	Technical Note 22 - Attachment A - Street Layout plans from Traffic and Transport Impact Assessment	"
374	"	Technical Note 22 - Attachment B - Cross-section	"
375	"	Technical Note 22 - Attachment C - Whitehorse Rd property access and Elland Ave Pick Up Drop Off	"
376	"	Technical Note 22 - Attachment D - Box Hill Integrated Transport Strategy 2020	"
377	"	Technical Note 22 - Attachment E - Box Hill Street layout plan with futureproof tram	"
378	"	Technical Note 22 – Attachment F - Nelson Rd and Whitehorse Rd optioneering	"
379	"	Technical Note 22 - Attachment G - Movement and Place in Victoria February 2019	"
380	"	Technical Note 22 - Attachment H - Movement and Place Technical Appendix (September 2020)	"
381	"	Technical Note 22 - Attachment I - Movement and Place 2041 Cheltenham Work Sheet	"
382	"	Technical Note 22 - Attachment J - Burwood Sensitivity Testing Note	"

No.	Date	Description	Presented by
383	"	Technical Note 23 – Greenhouse Gas	"
384	"	APH Holding webpage displayed during cross-examination of Tony Dimasi and Marianne Stoettrup	Mr O'Farrell
385	"	Technical Note 24 – Documents requested to presentation of Dr John Heilig	Mr Power
386	"	Presentation of John Kiriakidis and Robert Dus	"
387	"	Traffic and Transport Conclave Statement	"
388	"	Email filing urban design drawings relied on by Meg Caffin	"
389	"	Meg Caffin - Memo setting out assumptions	"
390	"	Clayton Urban Design Precinct Plan - Trees	"
391	"	Clayton Urban Design Precinct Plan - General Arrangement Plan 1	"
392	"	Clayton Urban Design Precinct Plan - General Arrangement Plan 2	"
393	"	Burwood General Arrangement Plan 1	"
394	"	Burwood General Arrangement Plan 2 - revised tree area	"
395	"	Cheltenham General Arrangement Plan - revised tree area	"
396	"	Glen Waverly General Arrangement Plan	"
397	"	Monash Urban Design Precinct Plan	"
398	"	Box Hill Combined Urban Design Drawings part 1	"
399	"	Box Hill Combined Urban Design Drawings part 2	"
400	"	Box Hill Combined Urban Design Drawings part 3	"
401	21 Mar 22	Technical Note 25 – Presentation Notes of Glenn Weston	"
402	"	Technical Note 26 - Zones and aerial plans of stabling facilities	"
403	"	Presentation of Bruce Johnson	Mr Sherman and Mr Montebello, Kingston, Whitehorse, Monash University
404	"	Timetable (version 5)	IAC Chair
405	"	Technical Note 27 - Surface water questions on notice	Mr Power

No.	Date	Description	Presented by
406	22 Mar 22	Design Year Adopted for Environmental Effects Assessment	"
407	"	Melbourne Metro Rail - Traffic Impact Assessment	"
408	"	Evidence in reply of Keith Middleton	"
409	"	Technical Note 28 – Land acquisition process	"
410	"	Technical Note 29 - Jones responses on notice	"
411	23 Mar 22	Cheltenham General Arrangement Plan - revised tree area (revised version of document 395)	
412	"	Letter to IAC advising Melbourne Water no longer wish to be heard	Mr Coffey
413	"	Presentation of John Aitken	Mr Montebello, Monash University
414	"	Presentation of Andrew Blakely-Smith	"
415	"	Part B Submission	Mr Power
416	"	Email filing supplementary submission	Mr Fletcher, Department of Education and Training
417	"	Supplementary submission	"
418	"	Summary of recommendations from D386 (cross-examination of Mr Kiriakidis)	Mr O'Farrell
419	"	Box Hill Street Plans (cross-examination of Mr Kiriakidis)	"
420	"	Technical Note 30 - Melbourne Metro Tunnel Business and residential support	Mr Power
421	"	Glen Waverley Structure Plan Final Monash Planning Scheme June 2016	Mr Montebello, Monash
422	"	Monash C120 (PSA) [2016] Panel Report	"
423	24 Mar 22	Technical Note 31 - EMI peer review RFIs 27,28,29	Mr Power
424	"	Letter to SRL IAC - Filing of documents	"
425	"	Response to themes raised in submissions	"
426	"	Request for Further Information tracker	"
427	"	Day 2 Environmental Management Framework	"
428	"	Letter to SRL IAC - Filing of day 2 documents	"
429	"	Day 2 SRL East Main Works Incorporated Document	"
430	"	Day 2 SRL East Infrastructure Protection Incorporated Document	"

No.	Date	Description	Presented by
431	"	Technical Note 32 Response to questions for Ms Meg Caffin	"
432	"	Technical Note 33 Draft Public Open Space Framework	"
433	25 Mar 22	Technical Notes 34- Response to IAC questions to Dr Cowan	"
434	"	Submission	Mr Withers
435	"	Timetable (version 6)	IAC Chair
436	"	Submission	Mr Bartley
437	28 Mar 22	Letter to Mr Ogden of the Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation	IAC Chair
438	"	Letter to Mr Chamberlain of the Wurundjeri Woi-wurrung Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Corporation	"
439	"	Introductory submissions - EMI	Mr Power
440	"	Presentation of Mr Middleton	"
441	"	Technical Note 35 - Response to IAC questions to Dr Jackie Wright	"
442	"	Technical Note 36 - Update to Residential Support Guidelines and Business Support Guidelines	"
443	"	Presentation of David Barnes	Mr Montebello, Whitehorse
444	"	Presentation of Jim Gard'ner	"
445	"	Letter - DELWP re amendment C228 to the Whitehorse Planning Scheme and advising council that the application requires further assessment – 17 December 2021	Mr Power
446	"	Whitehorse Planning Scheme Amendment C175 Panel Report - 6 October 2017	"
447	29 Mar 22	Declaration of Mr Barnes	Mr Montebello, Whitehorse
448	"	Declaration of Mr Gard'ner	"
449	"	Key Propositions	"
450	"	Introductory submission – Noise and Ground Vibration	Mr Gilfedder
451	"	Presentation of Ellis Davies	Mr Montebello, Whitehorse
452	"	Presentation of Scott Dunn	"
453	"	Presentation of Frank Butera	"
454	"	Expert Witness Declaration - Scott Dunn	"

No.	Date	Description	Presented by
455	"	Expert Witness Declaration - Frank Butera	"
456	"	Expert Witness Declaration - Ellis Davies	"
457	"	Letter to the IAC regarding the confidential sensitive receiver	Ms Coleman, Minister for Planning
458	30 Mar 22	Box Hill Construction Council Presentation	Mr Power
459	"	Passenger Rail Infrastructure Noise Policy – April 2013	"
460	"	Environment Protection Regulations 2021	"
461	"	Strathelie Property Holdings Pty Ltd v Yarra CC [2014] VCAT 513	"
462	"	EPA Victoria Civil construction, building and demolition guide, Nov 2020	"
463	"	Technical Note 37 - SRL Community Projects Fund	"
464	"	Presentation of Craig Czarny	Mr Montebello, Whitehorse
465	"	Expert Witness Declaration - Craig Czarny	"
466	"	Email filing requested rmail from Judith Stubbs to Uniting AgeWell	"
467	"	Email from Judith Stubbs to Uniting AgeWell	"
468	"	Presentation of Dr Judith Stubbs	"
469	"	Expert Witness Declaration - Dr Judith Stubbs	"
470	"	Part A - Submissions of Whitehorse and Monash City Council	Mr Montebello, Whitehorse, Monash
471	"	Part B - Submissions of Whitehorse City Council	Mr Montebello, Whitehorse
471(a)	"	2007 Box Hill Structure Plan – attachment to document 471	"
471(b)	"	Council Meeting Minutes 22 Nov 2021 - Resolve Authorisation for C228 – attachment to document 471	"
471(c)	"	Attachments to Council Report - 22 Nov 2021 Meeting [includes draft Structure Plan] – attachment to document 471	"
472	"	Part C - Submissions of Whitehorse City Council, Summary of Recommendations and Changes	"
473	31 Mar 22	Dr Judith Stubbs - Proposed Draft EPRs	"
474	1 April 22	Presentation of Ross Hunter	Mr Montebello, Monash

No.	Date	Description	Presented by
475	"	Ross Hunter witness declaration	"
476	"	Presentation of Ellis Davies	"
477	4 April 22	Presentation of Craig Czarny	"
478	"	Supplementary groundwater conclave statement	Mr Power
479	"	Technical Note 38 - Agreement between SRLA and Monash University	"
480	"	Part B submission	Mr Montebello, Monash
481	"	Part C submission	"
482	"	Excerpts from the Planning and Environment Act - s8B(5A) s20(6) s20(7) s35(1) s158AA	"
483	"	Technical Note 39 - Response to request for information from Tom Evans	Mr Power
484	"	Nominated site inspection locations	Ms Anthony
485	"	Submission	Mr Gunter
486	5 April 22	City of Waverley - Shopping Centre Strategy Plans Glen Waverley and Mount Waverley 1975	Mr Montebello, Monash
487	"	Article - Our Way or the Railway - The Age 1 April 2022	Mr Montebello, Whitehorse, Monash
488	"	Article - Thrown in a Loop - The Age - 15 August 2021	"
489	"	Technical Note 40 - MTP summary audit report update	Mr Power
490	"	Nominated site inspection location	Ms Molinaro (S253)
491	"	Nominated site inspection locations	Mr Power
492	"	Whitehorse City Council Outcomes report – community engagement regarding SRL	Mr Montebello, Whitehorse
493	"	Day 2 EPRs marked up	Mr Montebello, Monash, Whitehorse
493(a)	11 April 22	Day 2 EPRs marked up	"
494	5 April 22	Day 2 SCO15 Incorporated Document marked up	"
495	"	Day 2 SCO14 Incorporated Document marked up	"
496	"	Nominated site inspection locations	Ms Eblen (S342)
497	6 April 22	Further nominated site inspection locations	Ms Anthony
498	"	North East Link Project Inquiry and Advisory Committee Report	Mr Montebello, Whitehorse

No.	Date	Description	Presented by
499	"	Clause 22.01 - Monash Planning Scheme	Mr Montebello, Monash
500	"	Clause 22.05 - Monash Planning Scheme	"
501	"	Clause 22.14 - Monash Planning Scheme	"
502	"	Glen Waverley AC Masterplan	"
503	"	Glen Waverley AC - Sustainable Transport Plan	"
504	"	Memorandum on behalf of Monash City Council	"
505	"	Monash Urban Landscape and Canopy Vegetation Strategy	"
506	"	IEA and EMF changes	Mr Montebello, Whitehorse, Monash
507	"	Draft Kingsway Staging and Movement Network Plan	Ms McSweeney
508	"	Letter to Tim Power of White & Case	"
509	7 April 22	Letter to IAC regarding Day 2 EPR's	Mr Coffey
510	"	Technical Note 41 - Importation of contaminated spoil to Stabling Facility	Mr Power
511	"	Unaccompanied site inspection itinerary	IAC Chair
512	8 April 22	Presentation of David Ife	Ms McSweeney
513	"	Presentation of Sara Lloyd	"
514	"	Expert witness declaration of David Ife	"
515	"	Expert witness declaration of Sarah Lloyd	"
516	"	Expert witness declaration of Jeff Yugovic	"
517	"	Technical Note 42 Updated GW EPRs	
518	"	Response to Mr Sherman of Russell Kennedy	Mr Power
519	"	Technical Note 43 – Stabling facility noise assessment information	"
520	11 April 22	Australian Standard AS4790-2009 Protection of trees on development sites	"
521	"	Presentation of Cameron Ryder	Ms McSweeney
522	"	Presentation of Daniel Ferguson	"
523	"	Presentation of Michael Yule	"
524	"	Expert witness declaration of Dan Ferguson	"
525	"	Expert witness declaration of Michael Yule	"

No.	Date	Description	Presented by
526	"	Statement of Changes for Document 493a - Day 2 EPRs	Mr Montebello, Monash, Whitehorse
527	12 April 22	Expert witness declaration of Cameron Ryder	Ms McSweeney
528	"	Email to parties regarding concurrent hearing sessions	IAC Chair
529	"	Photos tabled by Mr Barker while questioning Mr Yule	Mr Barker, IAC
530	"	Expert Statement of Claire Martin	Ms McSweeney
531	"	Expert Statement of Gerhana Waty	"
532	"	Expert witness declaration of Claire Martin	"
533	"	Expert witness declaration of Gerhana Waty	"
534	"	Title search Lot 1 TP805708 V8598 F754 - 91 - 185 Kingston Road Heatherton	"
535	"	Title search transfer details Lot 1 TP805708 Volume 8598 Folio 754 - 91 - 185 Kingston Road Heatherton	"
536	"	Plan search Lot 1 TP805708 Volume 8598 Folio 754 - 91-185 Kingston Road Heatherton	"
537	"	Delta site images	"
538	13 April 22	Question for Mr Yugovic	Ms Olarenshaw (S115)
539	"	Technical Note 44 SCO15 maps methodology	Mr Power
540	"	SRL Transport and precinct planning fact sheet	"
541	"	Submission	Ms McSweeney
542	"	Incorporated Document proposed changes	"
543	"	Public Open Space Framework proposed changes	"
544	"	Recommended changes to EPRs	"
545	"	Kingston Green Wedge Plan	"
546	"	2018 Media Release - 18110 Creating A Ring Of New Parkland In Our Growing Suburbs	"
547	"	2018 Media Release - Sandbelt parklands - Creating the Sandbelt Parklands For Local Families	"
548	"	Agricultural Preservation and Strengthening Strategy (RMCG)	"
549	"	Draft Kingston Green Wedge Management Plan (Ethos Urban)	"
550	"	Letter to Premier Daniel Andrews re Chain of Parks Suburban Rail Loop	"

No.	Date	Description	Presented by
551	"	Implementation Strategy for the Chain of Parks (DRT)	"
552	"	RPT Sandbelt Open Space Project	"
553	14 April 22	Melbourne Metropolitan Planning Scheme Part 1a 1954	
554	"	Melbourne Metropolitan Planning Scheme Part 1b 1954	"
555	"	Melbourne Metropolitan Planning Scheme Part 2 1954	"
556	"	Melbourne Metropolitan Planning Scheme Part 3 1954	"
557	"	Melbourne Metropolitan Planning Scheme Part 4 1954	"
558	"	Melbourne Metropolitan Planning Scheme Part 5 1954	"
559	"	The Future Growth of Melbourne Part 1 1967	"
560	"	The Future Growth of Melbourne Part 2 1967	"
561	"	Planning Policies for the Melbourne Metro Region Part 1 1971	"
562	"	Planning Policies for the Melbourne Metro Region Part 2 1971	"
563	"	Planning Policies for the Melbourne Metro Region Part 3 1971	"
564	"	Kingston advocacy concept marked-up by SRLA (put to Ms Waty in cross-examination)	Mr Power
565	"	Response from Hon Lily D'Ambrosio re Chain of Parks Priority Acquisition Sites for the Chain of Parks	Ms McSweeney
566	"	Submission	Mr Gilfedder
567	"	Submission	Mr D'Angelo
568	"	Submission	Ms Lee
569	"	Response to questions raised by the IAC	Mr Withers
570	"	Timetable (Version 7)	IAC Chair
571	19 Apr 22	Kingston Sports Fields Masterplan Concept Layout Rev E	Ms McSweeney
572	"	Cheltenham Nearmap March 2012	"
573	"	Cheltenham Nearmap Feb 2022	"
574	"	City of Kingston Green Wedge Flyer October 2018	"
575	"	Response from Jeff Yugovic	"
576	"	Claire Martin IAC Presentation Notes	"
577	"	Metro Open Space Strategy 2021	"
578	"	MOU South East Non Urban Area 1998	"

No.	Date	Description	Presented by
579	"	Part 1 Chain of Parks Concept Plan Final	"
580	"	Part 2 Chain of Parks Concept Plan Final	"
581	"	Strategic Justification Delta Regional Women's Sport and Rec Precinct	"
582	"	Vicinity Centres (Box Hill Central) – Presentation	Mr Funder, Vicinity Centres
583	"	Royal Melbourne Golf Club – Presentation	Mr Forsyth, Royal Melbourne Golf Club
584	"	Ventana Pty Ltd – Submission	Mr O'Connell, Ventana Pty Ltd
585	"	Council Meeting Minutes 15 February 2022	Ms Aya, Bayside
586	"	Kingston Heath Golf Club – Submission	Mr Gelber, HWL Ebsworth
587	"	Active Victoria Strategic framework for sport and recreation in Victoria 2017	"
588	"	Visit Victoria Golf Tourism Strategy 2018-2023	"
589	"	SRL Stage One EES Final scoping requirements July 2021	"
590	"	Kingston Health Golf Club - Presentation of Peter Coombes	"
591	"	Expert witness declaration Peter Coombes	"
592	"	Expert witness declaration Chris Greenland	"
593	"	Presentation	Ms Mayur (S95)
594	"	Presentation	Ms Mayur, Whitehorse Ratepayers and Residents Association (S97)
595	"	Presentation	Mr Buchanan, Surrey Hills and Mont Albert Progress Association (S181)
596	"	Letter to IAC regarding withdrawal of request for further information	Mr Wilson

No.	Date	Description	Presented by
597	20 Apr 22	Presentation (part 1)	Mr Screen, Pennydale Residents Action Group Inc (S98)
598	"	Presentation (part 2)	"
599	"	Presentation (part 3)	"
600	"	Presentation	Ms Roach, Aitken Partners, Residents of 1 Elland Avenue,
601	"	Presentation	Ms Matthews, Tract, Charter Hall (S361)
602	"	Presentation	Ms Harris OAM, Box Hill Historical Society (S168)
603	"	Submission	Ms Towson, Gadens, Epworth Foundation and Northwest Healthcare Pty Ltd
604	"	Letter to IAC filing submission	Mr Hughes, Hall & Wilcox, APH Holding Pty Ltd
605	"	Submission	"
606	"	Box Hill TOD concept	"
607	"	Submission	Mr Orange (S338)
608	21 April 22	Presentation	Ms Richards, Box Hill Ballet Association (S124)
609	"	Speaking notes	"
610	"	Submissions	Ms Wilson, Planning & Property Partners (S234 & 236)
611	"	Submission	Mr Edwards, Planning & Property Partners, M&W Investments (S243)
612	"	Indicative development plans	"
613	"	Supreme Court Orders – S ECI 2020 03481	"

No.	Date	Description	Presented by
614	"	Submission addendum	Ms West, Green Wedges Coalition
615	"	Various maps, articles and attachments	"
616	"	Article (Herald Sun) Box Hill hotel approved in project path 190422	Ms Michailides, Gadens APH Holding (S244)
617	"	Submission	Ms Zigouras (S222)
618	"	Submission	Ms and Mr Earl (S358)
619	"	Submission	Ms Donohue, Defenders of the Southeast Green Wedge (S344)
620	"	Submission	Mr Dubberlin (S349)
621	"	Submission	Ms Meiselbach, Kingston Residents Association (S289)
622	"	Kingston Green Wedge Management Plan	"
623	"	Presentation	Dingley Village Community Association (S177), Save Kingswood Group (268)
624	"	Presentation	Ms Molinaro (S253)
625	"	Speaking notes	Ms Harris OAM, Box Hill Historical Society (S168)
626	"	Enquiries in relation to the legislative provisions relating to Independent Environmental Auditor	IAC Chair
627	22 April 22	Letter to IAC enclosing documents referred to in submissions	Ms Towson
628	"	Speaking notes	Mr Screen
629	"	Land Acquisition and Compensation Factsheet	Mr Power
630	"	Plans	Ms Matthews
631	"	Presentation	Ms Eblen
632	"	Various council meeting minutes 1964-1987	"
633	"	Presentation	Tze Chuan Ang (S329)
634	"	Presentation	Ms Anthony, MTTY

No.	Date	Description	Presented by
635	"	Materials Recycling in Green Wedges - Advisory Committee and Panel report (2005)	"
636	"	Kingston C143 Panel Report	"
637	"	Amendment C143 to the Kingston Planning Scheme - Peter J Ramsay EWS	"
638	"	Richard Wynne Media release - Kingston Green Wedge - Oct 2015	"
639	"	Sandbelt Open Space Project Development Plan - May 1994	"
640	"	Clause 22.03 Sandbelt Open Space Strategy	"
641	"	Expert witness statement of Dr Vicki Kotsirilos	"
642	"	Expert witness statement of Peter Tesdorpf	"
643	"	Signed witness declarations of Peter Tesdorpf and Dr Vicki Kotsirilos	"
644	"	Submission	Mr Bow (S50)
645	"	Technical Note 45 - Responses to transport evidence	Mr Power
646	"	Email filing documents 647 - 659	Mr Sherman
647	"	Revised Submission	"
648	"	1 Submission addendum	"
649	"	1.1 Sandbelt Open Space Project Project Status (APRIL 2022) COP Plan version 16	"
650	"	2 Submission addendum 2	"
651	"	2.1 Combined Appendices to submission addendum 2	"
652	"	3 Submission addendum 3	"
653	"	3.1 Kingston City Council AN3- Revised Incorporated Document- proposed changes	"
654	"	3.2 Kingston City Council AN3 - Revised EPRs	"
655	"	3.3 Kingston City Council AN 3 - Track changed UDS	"
656	"	3.4 Kingston City Council AN3 - Public Open Space Framework proposed changes	"
657	"	3.5 Kingston City Council AN3 - Dr Sara Lloyd recommendations to EPRs	"
658	"	4 Submission addendum 4	"
659	"	4.1 Kingston Linear Walk Fencing	"
660	"	Timetable (v8)	IAC Chair

No.	Date	Description	Presented by
661	26 April 22	Email filing updated presentation of Dr Vicki Kotsirilos	Ms Anthony
662	"	Updated presentation of Dr Vicki Kotsirilos	"
663	"	Presentation on ecology	"
664	"	Presentation on pollution and contamination	"
665	"	Presentation on social impacts	"
666	"	Presentation on stabling yard comparison	"
667	"	Traffic	"
668	"	Recommended Changes to EPRs	Mr Gilfedder
669	"	Updated submission	"
670	"	Day 2 SCO15 Incorporated Document - marked up	"
671	"	SCO14 Incorporated Document – marked up	"
672	"	Tram Stop 63 Background Information	"
673	"	Expert Witness Statement of Richard Loyn - Mordialloc Bypass EES	Ms Hornstein, MTTY
674	"	Australian Sports Commission report - The Value of Community Sport Infrastructure in Australia (2018)	"
675	"	Science for Saving Species - Prioritising Conservation Efforts in Urban Areas Findings Factsheet	"
676	"	Major Project History Summary tonnes Co2 and Km	"
677	"	Risk management issues arising from the EES in relation to the proposed Suburban Rail Loop train stabling yard in Heatherton	"
678	27 April 22	Correspondence obtained through FOI from DELWP Part 1	Ms Hornstein
679	"	SRL East Impact Assessment and Approvals - Part 2	"
680	"	SRL East Planning Permit Trigger Assessment - Part 3	"
681	"	Inquiry into environmental infrastructure for growing populations - Parliament of Victoria	"
682	"	Comments on Day 2 EPRs	Mr Withers
683	"	Email filing cadastral plan and information regarding lease arrangements	Ms Wilson
684	"	Public Open Space presentation	Ms Hornstein
685	"	Expert witness declaration of Steven Anthony	"
686	"	Alternative Stabling Yard sites	"
687	"	Presentation of Steven Anthony	"
688	"	Letter of Support - Braeside Friends	"

No.	Date	Description	Presented by
689	"	Letter of Support - Protector for Public Lands	"
690	"	Letter of Support - FESWI Delta Pond	"
691	"	Letter of Support - FESWI Green Wedge	"
692	"	Metro Tunnel soil management fact sheet	"
693	"	Proposed Waurn Ponds Train Maintenance and Stabling Facility Site Investigation Summary	"
694	"	Article - The Age - Westgate tunnel soil rules blasted 9 July 2020	"
695	"	Could the humble issue of train stabling transform our railways and even our cities? Schuppan and Pattison – Conference on Railway Engineering 2010	"
696	"	Metro Tunnel Project - Incorporated Document (June 2020)	"
697	"	Article – The Age - EPA quashes all west gate tunnel landfill approvals	"
698	"	Moorabbin Airport Master Plan 2021 - Preliminary Draft	"
699	"	Addendum 5 to submission - Supplementary submission in response to IAC enquiry in relation to the legislative provisions relating to the Independent Environmental Auditor/Environmental Auditors in Victoria (21 April 2021)	Mr Sherman
700	"	Metro Tunnel - Environment Management Framework - updated December 2019	"
701	28 April 22	Presentation on the Environmental Performance Requirements	Ms Anthony
702	"	Presentation	Ms Saloumi
703	"	Submission	Mr Rickards, Rickards Legal for Ms Lee Kan (S149)
704	"	Submission attachments	"
705	"	Presentation	Mr Dawson (S128)
706	"	Aircraft accident investigation reports 2001 & 2021 and media article	"
707	"	Submission	Mr Mahony, Best Hooper, Monash City Church of Christ
708	"	Submission	Mr Ahlip (S227)
709	"	Submission	
710	"	Pre-recorded submission	Ms Dawson (S92)

No.	Date	Description	Presented by
711	29 April 22	Letter to SRLA	Mr Montebello, Whitehorse
712	"	Submission	Mr Wallis, Ethos Urban, Dexus
713	"	Position Paper 3A - Clayton Position Paper Addendum	Mr Power
714	"	Position Paper 5A - Glen Waverley Position Paper Supplement	"
715	"	Position Paper 4B - Monash Position Paper Supplement	"
716	"	Letter to IAC	Mr Montebello
717	"	Letter to SRL IAC - Day 3 Residential Support Guidelines	Mr Power
718	"	Attachment A - Residential Support Guidelines - April 2022 - Day Three - 2904	"
719	"	Day 3 - Suburban Rail Loop East Main Works Incorporated Document	"
720	"	Day 3 - Suburban Rail Loop East Infrastructure Protection Incorporated Document	"
721	"	Day 3 - SRLA PSA Response Table 1	"
722	"	Day 3 - SRLA PSA Response Table 2	"
723	"	Position Paper 6A - Burwood Position Paper Supplement	"
724	"	Position Paper 7A - Box Hill Position Paper Supplement	"
725	"	Day 3 - SRL Draft Public Open Space Framework	"
726	"	Technical Note 46 Uniting AgeWell - Box Hill	"
727	"	Responses to changes sought by parties to the Environmental Performance Requirements	"
728	"	Day 3 Environmental Management Framework	"
729	"	Changes to EPR's	Ms Anthony
730	"	Presentation	Mr Quamil (S347)
731	"	Presentation	Mr Jordan (S93)
732	"	Presentation	Mr Cleeland (S11)
733	"	Submission	Mr Gibson (S340)
734	"	Submission	Mr Reece, VTAG (S293)
735	"	Presentation	Ms and Mr Hornstein (S310)
736	"	Speaking notes	Mr Kellock (S123)

No.	Date	Description	Presented by
737	"	Submission	Mr Barnes, Campbell Place Residents Committee
738	"	Technical Note 47 Response to One Mile Grid report at Cheltenham	Mr Power
739	"	Letter to IAC - SRLA Day 3 Material	Mr Montebello
740	2 May 22	Closing submission	Mr Wong
741	"	Technical Note 48 - Further information about SCO15	Mr Power
742	"	Technical Note 49 - EPA Minutes	"
743	"	Response to IAC enquiries	Mr Withers
744	"	Response to IAC enquiries regarding Compliance Code and Independent Environmental Auditor	Mr Power
745	"	Technical Note 50 - Landfill gas assessments	"
746	"	Friends of the Grange Heathland - Letter of Support April 2022	Ms Anthony
747	"	Document withdrawn	
748	"	Letter filing Day 3 material	Mr Montebello
749	"	Environmental Performance Requirements as agreed by Kingston, Monash and Whitehorse City Councils	"
750	"	Day 3 SCO14 Incorporated Document	"
751	"	Drafting changes to the UDS Chapter 5.13	"
752	"	Drafting changes for the Public Open Space Framework	"
753	"	Residential Support Guidelines	"
754	3 May 22	Presentation	Mr Gibson (S340)
755	"	Submission	Mr Hill, Town and Country Planning Association (S280)
756	"	City of Kingston closing submission	Mr Sherman
756(a)	"	Letter to DELWP	"
756(b)	"	Minutes of Ordinary Meeting of Council - 26 August 2019	
756(c)	"	Redacted emails - DELWP Contacts with Delta regarding acquisition and site Investigations	
756(d)	"	Suburban Parks Program Sandbelt Partnership Group Terms of Reference	
756(e)	"	Traffic Engineering Assessment Proposed Regional Sports Facility, Traffix Group 2018	
756(f)	"	Delta Project Letters of Support (Appendix 9.1 of Document 581)	

No.	Date	Description	Presented by
756(g)	"	Draft Preliminary Site Investigation - 185 Kingston Road, Heatherton	
756(h)	"	Funding Agreement - Kingston Green Wedge Sporting Fields Feasibility Study	
756(i)	"	Letter from Hon Lily D Ambrosio regarding Sandbelt Parklands - Delta Site Heatherton	
756(j)	"	Letter from Minister Allan to Mayor outlining reasons for Project Stabling Yards	
757	"	Monash and Whitehorse closing submission with Attachment A	Mr Montebello
758	"	Letter to the IAC	Mr Bartley
759	"	DoT closing submission	"
760	"	Letter to the IAC regarding EPR's	"
761	"	Surface and Tunnel Plans Day 3 (part 1)	Mr Power
762	"	Surface and Tunnel Plans Day 3 (part 2)	"
763	"	Surface and Tunnel Plans Day 3 (part 3)	"
764	"	Surface and Tunnel Plans Day 3 (part 4)	"
765	"	EPA closing submission	Mr Withers
766	"	Technical Note 51 - Updates to Urban Design Strategy	Mr Powers
767	"	Attachment A Response to Kingston CC UDS changes	"
768	"	Attachment B Urban Design Strategy May 2022 (part 1)	"
769	"	Attachment B Urban Design Strategy May 2022 (part 2)	"
770	"	Amended submission attachment (document 704)	Mr Rickards
771	4 May 22	Day 3 SCO14 Incorporated Document	Mr Sherman
772	"	Highlight to document 767 - SRLA Attachment A Response to Kingston CC UDS changes	"
773	"	Melbourne Metro Tunnel Project - Phase 1 Early Works - VAGO June 2019	Mr Montebello
774	"	Parkville Precinct Development Plan	"
775	"	SRLA closing submission	Mr Power
776	"	Response to Kingston CC proposed changes to draft Public Open Space Framework	"
777	"	MTTY and Heatherton RAID closing submission	Ms Anthony
778	"	Box Hill Gardens aerial image	Mr Montebello
779	5 May 22	Filing of responses to changes sought by MTTY to the EPR's	Mr Power
780	"	Responses to changes sought by MTTY to the Environmental Performance Requirements	"

No.	Date	Description	Presented by
781	"	Email filing excerpts of EES - Precinct Locations Assessment Summary	Ms Hornstein
782	"	Whitehorse and Monash position in relation to the Project	Mr Montebello
783	"	Kingston position in relation to the Project	Mr Sherman
784	6 May 22	Box Hill Central North Alternate Master Plan July 2021 - overlay on Project alignment and station location	Mr Funder
785	11 May 22	Technical Note 52 – Alex Fraser Site	Mr Power
786	"	Day 4 - SRL Draft Public Open Space Framework	"
787	"	Day 4 – PSA - SCO15 Monash University tunnel realignment	"
788	"	Day 4 – PSA - SCO15 Monash University tunnel realignment	"
789	"	Day 4 - Updates to Planning Scheme Amendment	"
790	"	Day 4 - Suburban Rail Loop East Infrastructure Protection Incorporated Document	"
791	"	Day 4 - Suburban Rail Loop East Main Works Incorporated Document	"
792	"	Day 4 Business Support Guidelines	"
793	"	Day 4 Residential Support Guidelines	"
794	"	Speaking notes of Ms Porter on behalf of SRLA - Day 39	"
795	"	Day 4 Environmental Management Framework - Clean	"
796	"	Day 4 Environmental Management Framework - Tracked	"
797	"	Day 4 Urban Design Strategy	"
798	"	Day 4 – Urban Design Strategy - Updates to Chapter 5	"
799	19 May 22	Index list of Technical Notes	"
800	20 June 22	North East Link Project adopted Environmental Management Framework	Ms Teoh
801	21 June 22	Letter to the IAC regarding operating bores	Ms Kenny

Appendix E Summary of relevant legislation and policy

Legislative approval framework

This section outlines the key elements of the legislative approval context and should be read in conjunction with the relevant elements of the EES, including EES chapter LF (Legislative Framework and Approvals Requirements).

Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Commonwealth)

The Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act is the Commonwealth government's principal environmental protection and biodiversity conservation legislation. It provides the legal framework for the conservation of biodiversity and the protection of the environment, particularly the Matter of National Environmental Significance, Ramsar wetlands, listed nationally threatened species and listed native migratory species.

The SRLA is responsible for referring the Project to the Commonwealth under the Act. Once referred, the Commonwealth will then determine whether the Project is a controlled action or not and consequently whether it will need formal assessment and approval under the Act.

Environment Effects Act 1978 (Victoria)

The Environment Effects Act provides for the integrated assessment of public works that have the potential for significant environmental effects. The Project was declared public works under this Act by the Minister for Planning, requiring an EES to be prepared and an Inquiry appointed to consider submissions. This report will inform the Minister for Planning's Assessment of the Project under the Act.

The Minister's Assessment is not an approval. It is an assessment of the environmental effects of the proposal that must be considered by decision-makers in determining approvals required for the Project and any conditions to be imposed.

Environment Protection Act 2017 (Victoria)

The Environment Protection Act came into effect on 1 July 2021, replacing the former 1970 Act. The main change of the new Act is the 'general environmental duty' (GED) which applies to all Victorians. When undertaking any activity which may pose a risk of harm to human health or the environment, there is a general obligation to take all reasonably practicable steps to eliminate or minimise the risk of those harms arising (with elimination being the clear preference). The GED is an ongoing duty and requires continuous consideration of the evolving 'state of knowledge'.

The Act is supported by the Environment Protection Regulations 2021 and the Environment Reference Standard (ERS). The ERS is made up of many 'reference standards' which contain environmental values, indicators and objectives for different components of the environment. The ERS forms part of the state of knowledge, and includes information from manuals, safety data, industry body guidance, guidance notes and outcomes from decisions the Environment Protection Authority has made. This means the state of knowledge will evolve with the Project as time goes on.

Planning and Environment Act 1987 (Victoria)

The Planning and Environment Act provides the legislative framework for land use planning and development in Victoria, including the preparation of planning schemes and planning scheme amendments.

The relevant planning schemes are the Bayside, Kingston, Monash and Whitehorse Planning Schemes. The Project proposes a planning scheme amendment that would, among other things, apply the Specific Controls Overlay 14 to the project area and introduce the Suburban Rail Loop East Incorporated Document as the key approval document. It applies the Specific Controls Overlay 15 to relevant land in the project area and introduces the Suburban Rail Loop East Infrastructure Protection Incorporated Document for the purposes of protecting the tunnel infrastructure under the four planning schemes.

Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006 (Victoria)

The Aboriginal Heritage Act provides for the protection of Aboriginal cultural heritage in Victoria.

Section 49 of the Act requires that a Cultural Heritage Management Plan be prepared for an area where an Environment Effects Statement is required and is to be prepared before any works commence. Part 4 of the Act describes the processes associated with the preparation and approval of CHMPs.

Two Cultural Heritage Management Plans are proposed for the Project. One for the Wurundjeri Woi-wurrung Cultural Heritage Corporation, the Registered Aboriginal Party for the activity area north of where the Project alignment crosses the Monash Freeway. The second for the Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation, the Registered Aboriginal Party for the activity area to the south of Monash Freeway. The Project cannot commence until these Cultural Heritage Management Plans are approved by the relevant Registered Aboriginal Parties.

Major Transport Projects Facilitation Act 2009 (Victoria)

The Major Transport Projects Facilitation Act facilitates the delivery of major transport projects in Victoria. Delivery powers for declared projects afforded by the Act include land acquisition powers, access and works on roads, and temporary occupation. The Project is proposed to be declared as a major transport project under the Act.

Transport Integration Act 2010

The Transport Integration Act provides the framework for an integrated and sustainable transport system in Victoria. The Act identifies non transport bodies which make decisions that can have significant impacts on transport in Victoria. The Minister for Planning, as an interface body under the Act, must have regard to the transport system objectives and decision making principles set out in that Act and the appropriate weight to be given to them, when undertaking assessment of the Project.

Climate Change Act 2017 (Victoria)

The Climate Change Act establishes a long-term emissions reduction target of net zero by 2050 and requires five yearly interim targets to keep Victoria on track to meet this overarching target. It includes policy objectives and guiding principles that embed climate change in government decision making. The Act requires the Government to develop a Climate Change Strategy every five years, which sets out how Victoria will meet its targets and adapt to the impacts of climate change (from 2020).

The Act sits alongside other key Victorian government energy and climate change initiatives including Victoria's Climate Change Framework, Victoria's Climate Change Adaptation Plan 2017-2020 and Victoria's Renewable Energy Action Plan.

Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978

The Crown Land Act provides for the reservation of Crown land for certain public purposes by the Governor in Council. The proposed Cheltenham station for the Project is located within reserved Crown land.

Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988

The Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act, as amended by the Flora and Fauna Guarantee Amendment Act 2019, provides for the conservation of Victoria's native flora and fauna, including processes for the conservation, management or control of flora and fauna and the management of potentially threatening processes.

The Act lists threatened flora and fauna threatened species and communities and requires a permit for their removal on public land.

Heritage Act 2017

The Heritage Act provides for the protection and conservation of post-contact heritage by establishing the Victorian Heritage Register and Heritage Inventory for places, objects and archaeological sites of heritage value. The Act provides for permits to be acquired prior to the removal or damage of registered places.

Land Acquisition and Compensation Act 1986

The Land Acquisition and Compensation Act outlines the statutory process required for the acquisition of land for public use within an area formally designated as the Project area for a major transport project listed under the Major Transport Projects Facilitation Act 2009. The Act provides guidance for assessing the amount of compensation entitled by a party that has an interest in the land subject to acquisition.

Road Management Act 2004

The Road Management Act provides the statutory framework for the Department of Transport, local government and other road authorities to manage the Victorian road network and reserves for declared roadways, pathways and infrastructure. The Project might require approval under the Act for works on arterial roads declared under the Act.

Water Act 1989

The Water Act provides the legal framework for the integrated management of Victoria's water resources. The main purpose of the Act is to promote the efficient and equitable use of water resources and ensure water resources are conserved and appropriately managed for sustainable use. The Act provides a formal means of protecting and enhancing waterway flow, water quality and catchment conditions. The Project might require approval under the Act for works on waterways, to construct groundwater bore and to extract groundwater.

Wildlife Act 1975

The Wildlife Act establishes procedures to promote the protection and conservation of wildlife, prevention of species from becoming extinct, sustainable use and access to wildlife and to prohibit

and regulate the conduct of persons engaged in activities concerning or related to wildlife such as duck hunting or caring for sick or injured wildlife.

The Wildlife Act works in conjunction with the Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act to protect threatened species. The Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act lists all threatened species (flora, fauna and fish) and the Wildlife Act provides regulatory protection to threatened wildlife.

High-level state policy framework

This section outlines the key high-level elements of the State policy framework that are relevant to the Project. It should be read in conjunction with the relevant elements of the EES, including EES Technical Appendix N.1 Land Use Planning Existing Conditions.

Planning Policy Framework

The State elements of the Planning Policy Framework (PPF) are included in all Victorian planning schemes, including those within the Project area. The key state policies relevant to the Project include the following themes:

- settlement, including green wedges and activity centres
- environment and landscape values, including protection of biodiversity, native vegetation management, and river corridors
- environment risk and amenity, including contaminated and potentially contaminated land, noise, air quality, amenity and safety and land use compatibility
- natural resource management, including water quality
- built environment and heritage, including urban design, building design, heritage conservation, healthy neighbourhoods and Aboriginal culture heritage
- economic development, including diversified economy, innovation and research, business and industry
- transport, including land use and transport, transport system, public transport and principle public transport network
- infrastructure, including education and health precincts.

These State policies are supported by regional and local polices in the Kingston, Monash and Whitehorse Planning Schemes.

Plan Melbourne 2017-2050

Plan Melbourne is the overarching planning strategy for metropolitan Melbourne. It is a policy document within the PPF. Plan Melbourne Addendum 2019 updated the population and job growth projections for metropolitan Melbourne and introduced additional strategic transport initiatives including the SRL Project. The updated plan includes the alignment for Melbourne Airport Rail, North-East Link Project and SRL. The updated plan allows SRL to be considered in strategic reviews and planning scheme amendments.

Plan Melbourne is structured around seven outcomes, which set out the aims of the plan. The outcomes are supported by directions and policies, which outline how the outcomes will be achieved

Plan Melbourne:

- includes directions and policy to improve Melbourne's transport system and to support local travel options to support 20 minute neighbourhoods

- includes directions and policy to improve access to jobs across Melbourne and to support the development of a network of activity centres linked by transport
- includes directions to transform Melbourne's transport system to support a productive city
- includes policies for protecting and strengthening Melbourne's green wedges
- identifies Monash as one of seven National Employment and Innovation Clusters (NEIC)
- identifies Box Hill as a Metropolitan Activity Centre and Cheltenham-Southland, Clayton and Glen Waverley as Major Activity Centres
- identifies Deakin University (Burwood Campus) as a state-significant education precinct.

Simple, Connected Journeys – Our Strategic Plan 2019-23 (Department of Transport)

Simple, Connected Journeys – Our Strategic Plan 2019-23 sets out the priorities for transport in Victoria until 2023. It sets out the visions, priorities and initiatives, from improving buses in growing suburbs, to making it easier to walk and cycle to destinations and embracing new technology. The plan provides a strong emphasis in promoting public and active transport.

Victoria Infrastructure Strategy 2021-2050

Victoria's Infrastructure Strategy 2021-2020 outlines the next stages of delivery for planned infrastructure within Victoria. The 30-year strategy seeks to address existing infrastructure pressures, demand on existing infrastructure and assist in planning the timing and location of required and necessary new infrastructure. The strategy includes strategic opportunities to improve the Victorian rail network, including the SRL as an intended rail project.

Open Space for Everyone – Open Space Strategy for Metropolitan Melbourne 2021 (DELWP, April 2021)

Victoria's Open Space Strategy guides all levels of government in the planning, management and delivery of quality open space networks over the coming decades. The strategy's particular relevance to the Project includes delivery of the Sandbelt Parklands located to the north-west and south-east of the proposed Stabling Facility.

Other key policy documents:

- Movement and Place in Victoria (Department of Transport, February 2019)
- Principal Public Transport Network (State Government of Victoria, 2017)
- Public Transport Guidelines for Land Use Development (Department of Transport, 2008)
- State Waste and Resource Recovery Infrastructure Plan, 2018
- Victoria's Climate Change Adaptation Plan 2017-2020.

High-level local policy framework

This section outlines the key high-level elements of the local policy framework that are relevant to the proposed station areas and Stabling Facility. It should be read in conjunction with the relevant elements of the EES, including EES Technical Appendix N.1 Land Use Planning Existing Conditions.

Kingston

Cheltenham-Southland is identified as a Major Activity Centre within Plan Melbourne and within Clause 21.02-3 (Activity Centres) of the Kingston Planning Scheme. Local policy at Clause 21.02-3 includes strategic directions to reinforce the role of the activity centre through transport

improvements, including public transport interchange, diversify the existing land use mix and improve integration between the shopping centre and adjacent activity centre and open space.

The Kingston Green Wedge Plan, April 2012 is a background document within the Kingston Planning Scheme which sets out key issues and a vision for the Kingston Green Wedge. The plan seeks to manage landfills and heavy industry and transitioning uses that cause off-site impacts out of the Green Wedge and to achieve the Chain of Parks concept.

The Chain of Parks (also known as the Sandbelt Parklands) was created in recognition of the significant potential for the establishment of public open space following the cessation of sand extraction and landfill activities in the Clarinda/Dingley area. Land set aside for the Chain of Parks is within City of Kingston's Green Wedge. The Chain of Parks is identified within Clause 19.02-6R (Open Space – Metropolitan Melbourne) and within Clause 21.02-4 (Open Space) and Clause 22.01 (Sandbelt Open Space Project). The proposed Stabling Facility site is within the Chain of Parks concept plan area, which has a vision to be transformed into new regional sporting grounds.

Key local planning policy

- **Clause 21.02-2 (Settlement):** designates Cheltenham-Southland as a Major Activity Centre, seeks to create a major regional north-south open space spine and to convert disused landfill sites in the Green Wedge for open space.
- **Clause 21.11 Local Areas:** includes objectives and strategies for the Southland Activity Centre and recognises that Southland provides a major regional focus for retail and entertainment activity within the municipality.
- **Clause 22.01 Sandbelt Open Space Project:** applies to the Sandbelt Open Space Project area within Kingston's green wedge. It notes development within this area must be guided by Sandbelt Open Space Project Development Plan (Melbourne Parks and Waterways, May 1994).
- **Clause 22.02 South East Non-Urban Area Policy:** indicates the preferred uses for non-urban areas within Kingston's green wedge.

Key policy documents:

- Cheltenham Activity Centre Structure Plan Review, 2018
- Kingston Green Wedge Plan, 2012
- Kingston Open Space Strategy, 2012
- Implementation Strategy for the Chain of Parks, 1992
- Sandbelt Open Space Project Development Plan, 1994
- Kingston City Council Integrated Transport Strategy 2020.

Monash

The State significant Monash NEIC is Melbourne's largest concentration of jobs outside Melbourne CBD and supports jobs across a diverse range of industries including education, health, research and commercial facilities, and existing industrial businesses. The Monash NEIC includes the major institutions of Monash University, Monash Medical Centre, Monash Children's Hospital, CSIRO and Australian Synchrotron. The Monash NEIC incorporates the Monash Technology Precinct identified within Clause 21.07 and Clause 22.02 of the Monash Planning Scheme. The broader Clayton area is identified as a Major Activity Centre within Plan Melbourne and in Clause 21.06 (Major Activity and Neighbourhood Centres).

Glen Waverley is identified as a Major Activity Centre within Plan Melbourne and in Clauses 21.06 (Major Activity and Neighbourhood Centres) and 22.14. Local Policy at Clause 21.03 species that Glen Waverley is the most significant activity centre within the municipality due to its extensive range of goods and services and easy access to good quality public transport. Clause 21.03 includes strategic directions to encourage greater public transport services and linkages, encourage further development of retail and office facilities and enhance the arts, cultural and entertainment facilitates.

Key local planning policy

- **Clause 21.06 Major Activity and Neighbourhood Centres**: designates Clayton and Glen Waverley as a major activity centres, with Glen Waverley given the highest hierarchy as the most significant activity centre within the municipality.
- **Clause 21.07 (Business Parks and Industry)**: includes objectives and strategies for the Monash Technology Precinct and recognises the precinct as one of the leading technology precincts in Australia.
- **Clause 21.10 Open Space:** includes objectives and strategies to protect and conserve the municipality's open spaces, including significant pedestrian linkages and paths such as the Gardiners Creek trail.
- **Clause 22.02 (Monash Technology Precinct Policy):** includes objectives and directions for development within the Monash Technology Precinct, being land within the Special Use Zone Schedule 6.
- **Clause 22.14 (Glen Waverley Major Activity Centre)**: applies to all land within the Glen Waverley Major Activity Centre. It notes development within the area must be consistent with the vision, objectives and strategies identified in the *Glen Waverley Activity Centre Structure Plan, updated 2016*.

Key policy documents

- Clayton Activity Centre Precinct Plan, 2020
- The Monash Specialised Activity Centre, January 2008
- Glen Waverley Activity Centre Structure Plan, updated 2016
- Monash Open Space Strategy 2018.

Whitehorse

Box Hill is a designated Metropolitan Activity Centre within Plan Melbourne and is recognised as a State significant regional centre for investment and growth. Plan Melbourne specifies that plans for Metropolitan Activity Centres will need to accommodate significant growth and infrastructure, while increasing amenity and connectivity.

Local policy at Clause 21.07 and Clause 22.07 and the Box Hill Transit City Activity Centre Structure Plan, 2007 envisions the precinct for substantial development. Local policy specifies the need to protect and improve access to existing public open space and the importance of the centre in a social, cultural and economic sense.

Deakin University (Burwood Campus) is identified as one of six state significant education precincts. Plan Melbourne identifies the need to support the significant employment and servicing role of educations precincts and that planning of the precinct will need to focus on improving access, particularly via public transport and diversifying job choices. Local policy at Clause 21.07 highlights that the surrounding community must be involved in the development of future

planning for the site to reduce conflicts between residential areas and the important education precinct.

Key local planning policy

- **Clause 21.01 (Municipal Profile):** highlights the importance of Box Hill Metropolitan Activity Centre, regional parks and gardens such as Gardiners Creek and the education and health institutes to the municipality.
- **Clause 21.05 (Environment):** identifies trees as being an integral aspect of the neighbourhood character and landscape of the municipality, particularly many of its residential areas.
- **Clause 21.07 (Economic Development)**: includes objectives and strategies for key activity centres and education precincts, including Box Hill Metropolitan Activity Centre and education precincts such as Deakin University.
- **Clause 22.07 (Heritage Buildings and Precincts)**: applies to all heritage places within the municipality. Identifies the Box Hill Commercial Precinct as a significant collection of commercial buildings which reflect the business centre of Box Hill from the 1880's to the 1930s.
- **Clause 22.06 (Activity Centres)**: applies to all activity centres within the municipality.
- **Clause 22.07 (Box Hill Metropolitan Activity Centre):** It is policy that use and development of land is consistent with the vision for the centre and the built form precincts identified in the *Box Hill Transit City Activity Centre Structure Plan 2007.*

Key policy documents

- Burwood Village Neighbourhood Activity Centre, 2008
- Box Hill Transit City Activity Centre Structure Plan, 2007
- Whitehorse Open Space Strategy, 2007.

Appendix F Specific Controls Overlay 14 (Suburban Rail Loop East Incorporated Document)

Tracked added

~~Tracked deleted~~

Suburban Rail Loop East

Incorporated Document

~~May~~ June 2022

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 This document is an incorporated document in the Bayside, Kingston, Monash and Whitehorse planning schemes (planning schemes) and is made pursuant to section (6)(2)(j) of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*.

1.2 This incorporated document facilitates the delivery of the rail and associated infrastructure components of Suburban Rail Loop East (the Project).

1.3 The land identified in Clause 3.1 of this document may be used and developed for the purposes of the Project in accordance with the specific control in Clause 4 of this document.

1.4 The control in this document prevails over any contrary or inconsistent provision in the planning schemes.

1.5 The control in this document does not apply to:

a) works described as excluded works (known as Initial Works) in Schedule 1 of the public works order and published in Victoria Government Gazette No. S 682 (22 December 2020) and as amended on 5 August 2021 that are being delivered under the requirements of the Initial Works Management Plan as endorsed by the Minister for Planning on 19 December 2021.

b) use and development of land shown as site subject to future precinct planning process on the SRL East Surface and Tunnel Plans approved under this document other than in accordance with clause 4.2.

c) use and development in the airspace over the above ground station buildings shown on the SRL East Surface and Tunnel Plans approved under this document other than in accordance with clause 4.2.

1.6 Land uses in italics have the same meaning as in Clause 73.03 (Land Use Terms) of the relevant planning scheme.

2.0 PURPOSE

2.1 The purpose of the controls and conditions in Clause 4 is to permit and facilitate the use and development of the land described in Clause 3 for the purposes of the Project, in accordance with Clause 4 and 5.

3.0 LAND TO WHICH THIS INCORPORATED DOCUMENT APPLIES

3.1 The control in Clause 4 applies to the land shown as SCO14 on the planning scheme maps forming part of the planning schemes (Project Land).

4.0 CONTROL

Exemption from planning schemes requirements

4.1 Despite any provision to the contrary or any inconsistent provision in the planning schemes, no planning permit is required for, and no provision in the planning scheme operates to prohibit, restrict or regulate, the use and development of the Project Land for the purposes of the Project.

4.2 The use and development of the Project Land for the purposes of, or related to, the Project, includes, but is not limited to:

a) *Railways*, including approximately 26 km of twin-bore rail tunnels between Cheltenham and the stabling facility in Heatherton, and from the stabling facility to Box Hill.

b) *Railway stations* including six new stations constructed at Cheltenham, Clayton, Monash, Glen Waverley, Burwood and Box Hill.

c) Transport interchanges to support the *Railway Stations*, this will include *transport terminals*, *bus terminals* and *tramways*.

d) Rail tunnel portals at either side of the stabling facility which comprise dive structures and a tunnel portal at the interface with the rail tunnels.

e) The stabling facility (*Railway)*, including tracks between the west and east portals, an operational control centre, stabling and maintenance and associated facilities.

f) Emergency support facility between Glen Waverley and Burwood stations.

g) Permanent electrical substations between Burwood station and the stabling facility.

h) Utility installations and services (including traction energy, communication and rail operating systems).

i) Relocation of utility installation and associated services including electricity transmission towers, telecommunication towers, lines, cables and associated substations, and relocation of water mains, water stations and sewers.

j) Earthworks and related structures, kerbs, channels, water and soil transfer and treatment structures, facilities and works, water quality facilities, retaining walls, flood walls, noise walls and screening barriers, cuttings, batters and fill associated with the Project.

k) Any buildings or works or associated infrastructure or activities for the Project.

l) Any interim use or development in accordance with the SRL East Interim Land Use Guideline dated October 2021

m) Any use or development that the Minister for Planning confirms in writing is for the purposes of the Project.

n) Ancillary activities to the use and development of Project Land for the purposes of, or related to, the Project, including, but not limited to:

    i) Use and development of lay down areas for construction purposes.

    ii) Use and development of temporary site workshops, storage, administration and amenities buildings.

    iii) Removing, destroying and lopping trees and vegetation, including native vegetation and dead vegetation.

    iv) Demolishing and removing buildings including fixtures, structures and infrastructure.

    v) Restoration and reinstatement works.

vi) Constructing or carrying out works for bridges, ramps, excavation, fences, temporary barriers, noise attenuation walls, stabilisation, creating bunds, mounds, landscaping, the salvage of artefacts, water treatment, water storage, flood mitigation and to alter drainage.

vii) Creating or altering access to a road in a Road Zone Category 1.

viii) Creating or altering access to land in a Public Acquisition Overlay if the purpose of acquisition is for a Category 1 road.

ix) Storage, manufacturing and assembly of materials and equipment required for the Project, including concrete batching plants where required.

x) Constructing and carrying out works to install, alter or relocate drainage infrastructure, utility installations and services.

xi) Roadworks and constructing and using temporary access roads, diversion roads and vehicle parking areas.

xii) Relocating *tramways*, *bus terminals* and *transport terminals*.

xiii) Displaying construction, directional and business identification signs.

xiv) Temporary stockpiling of excavation material.

Conditions

4.3 Surface and Tunnel Plans

4.3.1 The use and development of the Project Land for the purposes of the Project must be undertaken generally in accordance with the *SRL East Surface and Tunnel Plans* ~~April 2022~~;(insert date) *or*

a) amended SRL East Surface and Tunnel Plans approved by the Minister for Planning under clause 4.3.2.

4.3.2 The Surface and Tunnel Plans may be amended with the approval of the Minister for Planning.

4.3.3 An application to the Minister for Planning for approval of an amendment to the Surface and Tunnel Plans must be accompanied by:

a) Amended Surface and Tunnel Plans and a schedule explaining the proposed amendments.

b) A written statement from Suburban Rail Loop Authority (SRLA) explaining and supporting the proposed amendment, including:

i. A description of the form and extent of any consultation undertaken with relevant councils, relevant government agencies and other stakeholders concerning the proposed amendment.

ii. any written comments from relevant councils, relevant government agencies and other stakeholders; and

iii. a written response to comments from relevant councils, relevant government agencies and other stakeholders.

4.3.4 Prior to the submission of an amendment to the Minister for Planning for approval, amended Surface and Tunnel Plans must be provided to the relevant Council/s for review and comment. The minimum period for Council comment is 28 days.

4.4 Environmental Management Framework

4.4.1 Prior to the commencement of development (excluding preparatory buildings and works under Clause 4.11.1), an Environmental Management Framework (EMF) must be prepared to the satisfaction of the Minister for Planning. The EMF must be accompanied by a statement explaining any difference between it, and the matters set out in the Minister's Assessment under the *Environment Effects Act 1978* [insert date].

4.4.2 The EMF must include Environmental Performance Requirements (EPRs) that are applicable to the design, construction and operation of the Project and address the following areas and any other relevant matters:

a) Environmental management framework
b) Aboriginal cultural heritage
c) Air quality
d) Arboriculture
e) Business and Retail
f) Contaminated land
g) Ecology
h) Electromagnetic interference
i) Ground movement
j) Groundwater
k) Historical heritage
l) Land use planning
m) Landscape and visual
n) Noise (airborne and ground borne) and vibration
o) Social and community
p) Surface water
q) Sustainability and climate change (including greenhouse gas)
r) Traffic and transport

4.4.3 The EMF must set out the process and timing for development of:

a) a Construction Environmental Management Plan
b) a Worksite Environmental Management Plan
c) an Operation Environmental Management Plan
d) other plans and procedures required by the EPRs as relevant to any stage of the Project; and
e) an overview of the process and timing for consultation with relevant councils, the Department of Transport, Heritage Victoria, Melbourne Water,

the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, Environment Protection Authority and any other stakeholders as relevant.

4.4.4 The EMF may be prepared and approved in stages (including separately for construction and operation) but the EMF for any stage must be approved before the commencement of development, excluding preparatory buildings and works under Clause 4.10.2, for that stage.

4.4.5 The EMF may be amended from time to time, to the satisfaction of the Minister for Planning. An application for approval of an amendment to the EMF must be accompanied by:

a) A description of the form and extent of any consultation undertaken concerning the proposed amendment/s with the stakeholders identified in Clause 4.4.3 as relevant.

b) Any written comments from other stakeholders as relevant.

4.4.6 The use and development of the Project must be carried out in accordance with the approved EMF including the EPRs and all plans and procedures required by them.

4.5 Urban Design Advisory Panel

4.5.1 An Urban Design Advisory Panel (UDAP) must be established for the Project. The UDAP must include one ~~representation~~ representative each of the following organisations:

a) Office of the Victorian Government Architect

b) Department of Transport

c) Suburban Rail Loop Authority

d) Kingston City Council in relation to land within the Kingston local government area

e) Monash City Council in relation to land within the Monash local government area

f) Whitehorse City Council in relation to land within the Whitehorse local government area.

4.5.2 The membership of UDAP must also include two independent design experts with exceptional design review skills, demonstrated expertise in urban design and experience in design delivery or design review of similar 'city shaping' infrastructure projects.

4.5.3 ~~The relevant council must be invited to provide advice to UDAP and participate in any meetings of UDAP concerning any matter that requires advice or consideration by UDAP under Clause 4.6 and Clause 4.7 in relation to the local government area of that council.~~

4.6 Urban Design Strategy

4.6.1 Prior to the commencement of development (excluding preparatory buildings and works under Clause 4.11.2) An Urban Design Strategy must be prepared to the satisfaction of the Minister for Planning.

4.6.2 The Urban Design Strategy must include:

a) An urban design vision

b) Urban Design principles and objectives

c) Place specific requirements.

4.6.3 The Urban Design Strategy submitted to the Minister for Planning under Clause 4.6.1 must be accompanied by:

a) A statement explaining any differences between the Urban Design Strategy and the draft SRL East Urban Design Strategy (September 2021) exhibited with the EES and how it addresses all relevant matters set out in the Minister's Assessment dated [insert date] under the *Environment Effects Act 1978* (EE Act).

b) Written advice from the UDAP addressing the extent to which the Urban Design Strategy is consistent with all relevant matters set out in the Minister's Assessment dated [insert date] made pursuant to the EE Act.

c) A summary of any consultation carried out ~~with relevant councils~~ in preparing the Urban Design Strategy, including all written comments received and a response to issues.

4.6.4 The Urban Design Strategy may be prepared and approved in stages but the Urban Design Strategy for any stage must be approved prior to the commencement of development (excluding preparatory buildings and works under Clause 4.11.2) for that stage.

4.6.5 The Urban Design Strategy or parts ~~and~~ may be amended from time to time, to the satisfaction of the Minister for Planning. Any request to amend the Urban Design Strategy must be accompanied by:

a) Supporting documentation which outlines the result of UDAP's consideration of the proposed amendment/s.

b) A description of the form and extent of any consultation undertaken concerning the proposed amendment/s with the stakeholders identified in Clause 4.4.3 as relevant and all written comments received and a response to issues raised as relevant.

c) Any written comments from other stakeholders and a response to issues raised as relevant.

4.6.6 The use and development for the Project must be carried out in accordance with the approved Urban Design Strategy.

Urban Design and Landscape Plans

4.6.7 Prior to the development of the permanent above ground components of buildings (excluding preparatory buildings and works under Clause 4.11.2) Urban Design and Landscape Plans (UDLPs) must be prepared to the satisfaction of the Minister for Planning.

4.6.8 UDLPs must be prepared to the satisfaction of the Minister for Planning for each of the following precincts, including substations:

a) Cheltenham Station

b) Clayton Station

c) Monash Station

d) Glen Waverley Station

e) Burwood Station

f) Box Hill Station

g) The stabling facility

h) Emergency support facility between Glen Waverley and Burwood stations

4.6.9 The UDLPs must show the final built form design of the permanent above ground components of buildings, permanent roads, permanent public realm, permanent primary pedestrian and bicycle routes, permanent bus and tram interchanges and include, where relevant:

a) A site layout plan that shows the location of permanent above-ground buildings (including but not limited to stations, ventilation structures, ancillary infrastructure and public realm improvements).

b) Architectural plans, including sections and elevations, with an approach to materials and finishes.

c) Landscape plans, including sections and elevations, with an approach to plantings.

4.6.10 An UDLP must be accompanied by the following, where relevant:

a) An explanation demonstrating how the UDLP is in accordance with the approved UDS.

b) An explanation demonstrating how the UDLP would comply with the relevant EPRs as identified in the approved EMF.

c) A plan which shows the extent of the UDLP area in relation to any publicly available or approved UDLP/s for the Project.

4.6.11 Prior to the submission of an UDLP to the Minister for Planning for approval, an UDLP must be:

a) Provided to the UDAP and relevant council/s for consultation. The minimum period for council consultation must be 21 days.

b) Provided to the Department of Transport, Melbourne Water, Heritage Victoria, the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP), and the Head, Transport for Victoria and other stakeholders for consultation where relevant.

c) Made available for public inspection and comment on a clearly identifiable Project website. The website must set out details about the entity and contact details to which written comments can be directed during that time and specify the time and manner for the making of written comments. The minimum period for public comment must be 21 days.

d) For the avoidance of doubt, consultation in accordance with (a) and (b) can occur prior to, during and after the public inspection and comment period in (c).

4.6.12 Before, or on the same day as an UDLP is made available in accordance with Clause 4.7.5 (c), a notice must be:

a) Published in a newspaper generally circulating in the area to which an UDLP applies informing the community of the matters set out in Clause 4.7.5(c).

b) Provided to owners and occupiers, of land adjacent to the area/s to which an UDLP applies, informing them of the matters set out in Clause 4.7.5(c). The minimum period for comment must be 21 days.

4.6.13 An UDLP submitted to the Minister for Planning for approval under Clause 4.6.7 must be accompanied by:

a) A summary of the consultation carried out under Clause 4.7.5 and Clause 4.6.12, all written comments received and a response to issues raised.

b) Written advice from the UDAP addressing the extent to which the UDLP is consistent with all relevant matters set out in the Minister's Assessment [insert date] made pursuant to the EE Act and the approved UDS.

4.6.14 An UDLP may be prepared and approved in stages but an UDLP for any stage must be approved before commencement of development (excluding preparatory buildings and works under Clause 4.11.2) for that stage.

4.6.15 An UDLP may be amended from time to time, to the satisfaction of the Minister for Planning. The Minister for Planning must require an application for approval of an amendment to an UDLP to comply with the requirements of Clause 4.6.9, Clause 4.6.10, Clause 4.6.11 and Clause 4.6.12 unless, in the opinion of the Minister the proposed amendment:

a) would not result in a material detriment to any person; or a person who may suffer a material detriment as a result of the Minister's approval of the amendment has already been consulted in respect of the proposed amendment; and

b) any proposed amendment does not involve any change to an approved EPR.

4.6.16 The use and development of the Project must be carried out generally in accordance with the approved UDLPs.

4.7 Public Open Space Framework

4.7.1 Prior to the commencement of development (excluding preparatory buildings and works under Clause 4.11.2) a Public Open Space Framework must be prepared to the satisfaction of the Minister for Planning.

4.7.2 The purpose of the Public Open Space Framework is to guide the process of managing the effects of the rail and infrastructure components of the SRL East Project on public open space through:

a) The identification of principles and actions for the Project to mitigate effects on public open space

b) A process to ensure that potential effects and mitigations are considered by the Public Open Space Expert Panel

d) The preparation of specific Public Open Space Management Plans.

4.7.3 The Public Open Space Framework must be submitted to the Minister for Planning under Clause 4.6.1 and must be accompanied by:

a) A statement explaining any differences between the Public Open Space Framework and the draft Public Open Space Framework exhibited with the EES and how it addresses all relevant matters set out in the Minister's Assessment dated [insert date] under the Environment Effects Act 1978 (EE Act).

b) Written advice from the Public Open Space Expert Panel addressing the extent to which the Public Open Space Framework is consistent with all relevant matters set out in the Minister's Assessment dated [insert date] made pursuant to the EE Act.

c) A summary of any consultation carried out in preparing the Public Open

Space Framework, including all written comments received and a response to issues.

4.7.4 The Public Open Space Framework may be amended from time to time, to the satisfaction of the Minister for Planning. Any request to amend the Public Open Space Framework must be accompanied by:

a) Supporting documentation which outlines the result of the Public Open Space Expert Panel's consideration of the proposed amendment/s.

b) A description of the form and extent of any consultation undertaken concerning the proposed amendment/s with the relevant stakeholders.

c) Any written comments from relevant stakeholders and a response to issues raised as relevant.

4.7.5 The use and development for the Project must be carried out in accordance with the approved Public Open Space Framework.

4.8 Public Open Space Expert Panel

4.8.1 A Public Open Space Expert Panel must be established for the Project. The Public Open Space Expert Panel must comprise independent experts with specialist expertise in open space, urban design, community consultation and landscape architecture and one representative each from:

a) Kingston City Council in relation to land within the Kingston local government area

b) Monash City Council in relation to land within the Monash local government area

c) Whitehorse City Council in relation to land within the Whitehorse local government area.

4.9 Native Vegetation

4.9.1 Prior to the removal of native vegetation:

a) Information about that native vegetation in accordance with the relevant Application Requirements of the Guidelines for removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP), 2017) (Guidelines) must be provided to the satisfaction of the Secretary to DELWP.

For the avoidance of doubt, the information provided to the Secretary to DELWP must include information about any native vegetation that has been, or is to be, removed under Clause 4.11.

b) The biodiversity impacts from the removal of that native vegetation must be offset in accordance with the Guidelines to the satisfaction of the Secretary to DELWP.

c) Evidence that the required offset(s) has been secured must be provided to the satisfaction of the Secretary to DELWP.

4.9.2 In exceptional circumstances, the Secretary to DELWP may vary the timing requirement in Clause 4.9.1.

4.9.3 The secured offset(s) for the Project may be reconciled at the completion of the Project in accordance with the Assessor's handbook – Applications to remove, destroy or lop native vegetation (DELWP, October 2018).

4.9.4 For the purpose of this document, the term 'removal of native vegetation' includes to destroy and/or lop native vegetation.

4.10 Creating or altering access to roads

4.10.1 Any buildings or works to create or alter access to a road declared as a freeway or arterial road under the *Road Management Act 2004*, or on land owned by the Head, Transport for Victoria for the purpose of a road, or land in a Public Acquisition Overlay if the Head, Transport for Victoria is the acquiring authority for the land, must be undertaken to the satisfaction of the Head, Transport for Victoria.

4.11 Preparatory buildings and works

4.11.1 Preparatory buildings and works may commence on the Project Land described in Clause 3 before the conditions set out in Clause 4 are satisfied.

4.11.2 Preparatory buildings and works for the Project, include, but are not limited to:

a) Works, including vegetation removal, where, but for this document, a planning permit would not be required under the provisions of the planning scheme.

b) Investigating, testing and preparatory works to determine the suitability of land, and property condition surveys.

c) Creation and use of construction access points and working platforms.

d) Establishment of temporary construction sites including site fencing and hoarding, site offices, amenities, hardstand, temporary car parking and laydown areas.

e) Construction, protection, modification, removal or relocation of minor utility installations.

f) Establishment of environment and traffic controls

g) Demolition to the minimum extent necessary to enable preparatory buildings and works (this does not apply to demolition works that impact on land within the Heritage Overlay).

h) Removal of native vegetation to the minimum extent necessary to enable preparatory buildings and works.

i) Salvage of aboriginal cultural heritage material and other management actions required to be undertaken in compliance with the relevant cultural

heritage management plan approved under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006* or other compliance with that Act and to the satisfaction of the relevant Registered Aboriginal Party for the area.

j) Salvaging and relocating artefacts and other preparatory works required to be undertaken in accordance with any approved plan prepared for the Project as pursuant to the *Heritage Act 2017*.

4.11.3 Prior to the removal of native vegetation under Clause 4.11.2 associated with preparatory buildings and works, information about the native vegetation to be removed must be provided to the satisfaction of the Secretary to DELWP. The information provided to the Secretary to DELWP must include a description of, and maps showing, the native vegetation to be removed in accordance with Application Requirement 1 of the Guidelines.

4.11.4 The biodiversity impacts from the removal of native vegetation under Clause 4.11.2 must be included in the total biodiversity impacts when determining offset(s) in accordance with Clause 4.9.

4.12 Availability of approved plans and documents

4.12.1 The current version of the following plans and documents must be available on a clearly identifiable Project website from the date of approval and must remain available on such website for at least five years after the commencement of operation of the Project:

a) Surface and Tunnel Plans approved under Clause 4.3

b) Environmental Management Framework approved under Clause 4.4

c) Urban Design Strategy approved under Clause 4.6

d) Urban Design and Landscape Plans approved under Clause ~~9~~ 4.6.7.

5.0 EXPIRY

1.1 The control in this document expires if any of the following circumstances apply:

5.1.1 The development allowed by the control, including preparatory buildings and works, is not started by 31 December 2024.

5.1.2 The development allowed by the control is not completed by 31 December 2037.

5.1.3 The use allowed by the control is not started by 31 December 2037.

1.2 The Minister for Planning may extend these periods if a request is made in writing before the expiry date or within three months afterwards.

Appendix G Environmental Management Framework

Tracked added
~~Tracked deleted~~

SUBURBAN RAIL LOOP EAST

ENVIRONMENT EFFECTS STATEMENT

SRL East – Environmental Management Framework

November 2021

Day Four version – 12 May 2022

SUBURBAN RAIL LOOP AUTHORITY

VICTORIA'S BIG BUILD

VICTORIA State Government

Authorised and published by the Victorian Government, 1 Treasury Place, Melbourne.

Contents

Abbreviations and Glossary

Abbreviation	Explanation
AS	Australian Standard
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
cm	centimetre
DBH	Diameter at Breast Height
DELWP	Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning
EES	Environment Effects Statement
EMF	Environmental Management Framework
EMS	Environmental Management System
ERS	Environmental Reference Standard
EPA	Environment Protection Authority Victoria
EP Act	*Environment Protection Act 2017*
EPA Publication 1820	EPA Publication 1820: Construction – guide to preventing harm to people and the environment
EPA Publication 1834	EPA Publication 1834: Civil construction, building and demolition guide
EPA Publication 1856	EPA Publication 1856: Reasonably practicable
EPR	Environmental Performance Requirement
GED	General Environmental Duty under section 25 of the *Environment Protection Act 2017*
HHRA	Human Health Risk Assessment
ICOMOS	International Council on Monuments and Sites
IEA	Independent Environmental Auditor
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
IWMP	Initial Works Management Plan
km	kilometre
NZS	New Zealand Standard
OEMP	Operations Environmental Management Plan
Project	Suburban Rail Loop East
SRLA	Suburban Rail Loop Authority
UDS	Urban Design Strategy
UDLP	Urban Design and Landscape Plan
VAHC	Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Council
WAG Pipeline	Westernport-Altona-Geelong Pipeline
WEMP	Worksite Environmental Management Plan

Term	Description
Contractor EMS	Environmental Management System developed and implemented by contractors in accordance with ISO 14001:2015
DBH	Diameter at Breast Height: the height at which the tree trunk diameter is measured (usually 1.5 metres from the ground level for the purposes of calculating a tree protection zone)
Incorporated Document	Document incorporated into a planning scheme under section 6(2)(j) of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987.* The Incorporated Document discussedin this EMF is for the use and development of land to deliver the rail infrastructure for SRL East. It does not refer to the Incorporated Document protecting the underground infrastructure of SRL East.
Project Land	The Project Land includes the areas in which the project components would be contained, including both permanent structures and temporary construction areas (both above and below ground). The proposed Project Land does not consider construction traffic routes required to be used for the Project.
Project Outline	The document (10th November 2020) that describes Suburban Rail Loop East which was submitted to the Minister for Planning to support the decision that the project was public works under the *Environment Effects Act 1978.* The Project is referred to as Suburban Rail Loop Stage One in the Project Outline.
Public Works	Public Works are works declared by Minister for Planning as requiring an EES under the Environment Effects Act. On 20 December 2020 the Minister for Planning declared the Suburban Rail Loop Stage One, as described in the Project Outline dated 10 November 2020, to be 'public works' for the purposes of section 3(1) of the Environment Effects Act. SRL Stage One is referred to as SRL East in the Project Outline, the EES and in this EMF. The Public Works excludes the works listed in Schedule 1 of the Public Works Order, as amended on 5th August 2021.
Scoping Requirements	Environment Effects Statement Scoping Requirements, Suburban Rail Loop Stage One, were issued by the Minister for Planning June 2021 and set out the matters to be investigated and documented in the EES for the project. SRL Stage One is referred to as SRL East in the EES and this EMF.
SRL East	The first stage of Suburban Rain Loop from Cheltenham to Box Hill.
SRLA	Suburban Rail Loop Authority was established in 2019 an administrative office of the Department of Transport that is responsible for the planning and delivery of the Suburban Rail Loop (SRL), on behalf of the Victorian government, from Cheltenham to Melbourne Airport. Following the proclamation of the SRL Act, SRLA will become a statutory authority and take over all functions from the Administrative Office.
SRLA EMS	Environmental Management System to be developed by the Suburban Rail Loop Authority
SRL Approvals	The statutory approvals for Suburban Rail Loop including the Planning Scheme Amendment (PSA) with Incorporated Document, the key secondary consents and the Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) to be obtained by SRLA for SRL East.
Ultimate configuration	The infrastructure configuration at the completion of the Project, enabling train services between Cheltenham and Melbourne Airport, to support the Ultimate Capacity, 30 trains per hour.

EM 1. Introduction

This is the Environmental Management Framework (EMF) proposed for Suburban Rail Loop East (SRL East) (the Project). The purpose of the EMF is to provide a transparent and integrated framework to manage environmental effects of the Project during construction and operation to achieve acceptable environmental outcomes.

The development of the EMF has been informed by relevant legislation, policy and guidelines, and the specialist impact assessment studies completed for this Environment Effects Statement (EES).

Subject to the Minister for Planning's assessment of the EES and consideration of the proposed Planning Scheme Amendment, it is proposed that this EMF forms a component of the overall governance framework for delivery of the Project. The EMF includes Environmental Performance Requirements (EPRs) that define environmental outcomes that must be achieved during the design, construction, and operation phases of the Project.

The EMF outlines the proposed roles and responsibilities for environmental management and monitoring of the Project's environmental performance to provide a transparent framework for governance and implementation of this EMF.

Compliance with the EMF and EPRs would be monitored by an Independent Environmental Auditor and enforced through the contractual requirements for delivery and operation of the Project. It would also be mandated by the terms of the SRL East Incorporated Document requiring the Project to be developed in accordance with the EMF and EPRs approved by the Minister for Planning.

Note that where the conditional tense is used throughout this EMF (such as the use of the word 'would' rather than 'will'), this reflects that the Project proceeding is conditional on the outcomes of the Minister for Planning's assessment of the EES and receiving the required approvals. If the Project does proceed, the environmental management measures outlined in this section will be implemented.

EM 1.1 EES Scoping Requirements

This EMF responds to the EES Scoping Requirements which requires the provision of an EMF to articulate the environmental standards and outcomes to be achieved and governance arrangements to manage and monitor environmental effects.

The EMF is to specify the environmental management arrangements for project delivery for the following items.

Scoping Requirement item	Section of the EMF that outlines the management arrangement
• description of the environmental management system to be adopted	***Section EM 5.1***
• organisational responsibilities, accountabilities and resourcing arrangements	***Section EM 3***
• statutory and other requirements, including approvals, consents, applicable legislation, standards and guidelines	***Section EM 2*** and ***Section EM 3.3***
• environmental risk assessment and a register of environmental risks	***Section EM 4***
• environmental performance requirements and management measures proposed in the EES, including commitments to avoid, mitigate or manage adverse effects and enhance environmental outcomes	***Section EM 7***
• developing and approving environmental management plans for the construction and operational phases	***Section EM 5***

• evidence for measuring compliance, including a monitoring program (e.g. pre-construction, during construction and post-completion, baseline data, objectives, parameters, locations and frequency)	***Section EM 6***
Scoping Requirement item	**Section of the EMF that outlines the management arrangement**
• auditing and reporting of performance, including compliance with environmental performance requirements and the EMF and continuous improvement	***Section EM 6***
• responding to and managing environmental incidents or emergencies	***Section EM 5***, ***Table EM 5.1***
• a program for community consultation, stakeholder engagement and communications for the project, including opportunities for stakeholders to provide input into each phase of the project and a process for complaints recording and resolution.	***Section EM 5***, ***Table EM 5.1***

EM 2. Statutory context and approvals

The statutory basis for the EMF is primarily set by the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* (P&E Act) and *Environment Protection Act 2017* (EP Act). SRLA is responsible for preparing the EES for the Project under the *Environment Effects Act 1978* (Vic), which will then inform the assessment of the SRL approvals.

SRLA is responsible for seeking the following approvals:

- Approval of a Planning Scheme Amendment under the P&E Act which introduces the Project Incorporated Document and Specific Controls Overlay into the relevant planning schemes to facilitate the use and development of Project Land for the Project
- Approved Cultural Heritage Management Plan(s) (CHMP) under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006* (Vic)
- A decision under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cwlth) on whether the Project is a controlled action and, if so, an approval for the Project (if required).

Contractors are required to comply with laws, the conditions of these key approvals and to obtain and comply with all other approvals, licences, permits and consents that may be required. Other approvals that may be required for the Project are discussed in ***Legislative framework and approval requirements*** in the EES.

EM 2.1 Incorporated Document

The delivery of the Project is proposed to be facilitated by an Incorporated Document introduced to the Bayside, Kingston, Monash and Whitehorse planning schemes via a Planning Scheme Amendment. The draft Planning Scheme Amendment proposed includes two separate incorporated documents into schedules tothe Clause 45.12 Specific Controls Overlay (SCO). One SCO (proposed to be SCO14) would be for the use and development of the land for delivery of the Project, and which is referred to in this EMF. A second SCO (proposed to be SCO15) would be to enable protection of the tunnel infrastructure from future development and is not subject to in this EMF.

Clause 4.4 of the draft SRL East Incorporated Document requires the preparation of an EMF for the Projectto the satisfaction of the Minister for Planning prior to the commencement of development (excluding preparatory buildings and works under Clause 4.10.2 of the Incorporated Document). Clause 4.4.2 requires that the EMF must include Environmental Performance Requirements (EPRs) that are applicable to the design, construction, and operations of the Project.

Clause 4.4.3 of the draft SRL East Incorporated Document requires the EMF to set out the process and timing for development of:

a. Construction Environmental Management Plan

b. Worksite Environmental Management Plan
c. Operation Environmental Management Plan

d. other plans and procedures required by the EPRs as relevant to any stage of the Project; and

e. include an overview of the process and timing for consultation with relevant councils, the Department of Transport, Heritage Victoria, Melbourne Water, the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP), Environment Protection Authority (EPA) and any other stakeholders as relevant.

The draft Incorporated Document (Clause 4.3) includes reference to the SRL East Surface and Tunnel Plans exhibited with the EES or amended SRL East Surface and Tunnel Plans approved by the Minister for Planning under clause 4.3.2. These plans cover the core elements of the Project being the station box locations and surface elements, substations, tunnel alignment (excluding cross passages), Stabling Facility and the Emergency Support Facility. It is proposed that the Incorporated Document would authorise and regulate the construction and operation of these elements of the Project generally in accordance with the SRL East Surface and Tunnel Plans.

The detailed engineering and architectural design of the Project must be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the Incorporated Document including the EPRs and the Urban Design Strategy. The design would be documented in the Urban Design and Landscape Plan(s) prepared and approved by the Minister for Planning.

The Minister is the Responsible Authority for the SRL East Incorporated Document for delivery of the Project. This EMF does not cover the SRL East infrastructure protection Incorporated Document for which the councils are the Responsible Authority.

EM 2.2 Environment Protection Act duties and obligations

The *Environment Protection Act 2017* (EP Act) is founded on a prevention-based approach to protect human health and the environment from pollution and waste. The EP Act contains environmental duties which applyto all parties who undertake activities that could impact the environment or human health.

The General Environmental Duty (GED) is the cornerstone of the EP Act. The GED imposes a continuing obligation on anyone engaging in an activity that may give rise to a risk to human health and the environment from pollution or waste to take action to eliminate or reduce that risk as far as reasonably practicable. Doing what is reasonably practicable means putting proportionate controls in place to eliminate or reduce the risks of harm. A breach of the GED could lead to criminal or civil penalties.

The obligations under section 25(4) of the EP Act require certain steps to be taken to eliminate or reduce risks, such as ensuring the handling, storage and transport of substances (for example soil) are appropriately managed. The obligations also seek to ensure controls are continually evaluated and staff are adequately trained in compliance with the GED. Section 25(5) imposes requirements on a person who designs equipment or structures, making them explicitly subject to the GED.

A systems and risk based approach has been adopted for the EES to assess the impacts of the Project (Refer to the ***EES Assessment Framework*** in the EES). This approach considers the potential risk and impacts to the environment and human health through detailed assessments of the Project which have informed the development of EPRs to address those impacts through design, construction and operation.

The EPRs require SRLA and its Contractors to develop an Environmental Management System (EMS) (described in Section EM 5.1) aligned with AS/NZ ISO 14001 to monitor and evaluate compliance, as supported by an IEA. The EMS requires the establishment of systems and processes to identify, assess and control risks of harm to human health and the environment, and environmental duties are continually monitored for compliance. An EMS also requires that there are processes for identifying opportunities for continual improvement in environmental management, and legislative and policy compliance across the Project. It is through compliance with this EMF and the EPRs that SRLA and its Contractors would comply with the GED.The GED is a concurrent separate obligation in relation to the proposed mitigation measures outlined in the EMF. Additional mitigation measures may be required to minimise the risk of harm to human health or the environment so far as reasonably practicable under the GED. These additional measures may evolve over time as the ‘state of knowledge’ evolves.

The EP Act includes a number of other important duties relevant to the Project, which are outlined in Table EM 3.2.

EM 2.3 Works Covered by this EMF

This EMF covers the delivery of the infrastructure for SRL East within the proposed Project Land and specifically relates to the rail and station infrastructure requirements subject to the controls set out in the Incorporated Document (See EM2.1). The general alignment and location of the Project is presented in Figure EM 2.1and includes, but is not limited to, the following elements:

- Railways, including approximately 26 km of twin-bore rail tunnels and cross passages between Cheltenham and the Stabling Facility in Heatherton, and from the Stabling Facility to Box Hill.
- Railway stations, including six new railway stations at Cheltenham, Clayton, Monash, Glen Waverley, Burwood and Box Hill, with interchanges to existing stations at Cheltenham, Clayton, Glen Waverley and Box Hill.
- Underground station fit out and public realm works for the railway station entrances.
- Transport interchanges to support the railway stations which includes transport terminals, bus terminals and tramways, as well as provision of pedestrian and cycling infrastructure.
- Rail tunnel portals at either side of the Stabling Facility comprising dive structures and a tunnel portal at the interface with the rail tunnels.
- A railway Stabling Facility to provide stabling and maintenance for all trains on SRL East including an operational control centre and associated facilities such as a train wash and electrical substation.

- An Emergency Support Facility between SRL station at Glen Waverly and SRL station at Burwood.
- Electrical substations in the vicinity of the new SRL station at Burwood Station and the Stabling Facility.
- Ancillary activities including utility and infrastructure relocations, demolishing buildings, site preparation, earthworks and other activities to support construction.

In addition to the construction and delivery phases, this EMF also covers the environmental impacts of the operation of the Project. Operational activities would include:

- Stations, trains and signal operations
- Tunnel operation including water management, ventilation and maintaining the Emergency Support Facility
- Power Supply Sub Station operation to provide electricity to run the trains
- Stabling Facility operations to provide routine maintenance and cleaning of the trains.

Figure EM 2.1 SRL East Overview

EM 2.3.1 Works Not Covered by this EMF

This EMF does not cover the:

- Future land use and development of the precincts that would occur around the new SRL East stations. This will be addressed through a future precinct planning and consultation process undertaken by SRLA.
- SRL East Infrastructure Protection Incorporated Document.
- Initial Works and relocation of the Westernport–Altona–Geelong pipeline, which are described further below.

EM 2.3.1.1 Initial works

SRLA provided the Minister for Planning an Initial Works Impact Assessment and Project Outline in December 2020, which subsequently informed the Minister's decision to exclude the Initial Works from the EES. The Initial Works are listed in Schedule 1 of the Minister for Planning's Public Works Order which was updated 5 August 2021. Clause 1.5 of the draft SRL East Incorporated Document states that the Control in the document does not apply to works described as excluded works (known as Initial Works) in the Public Works Order, that are being delivered under the requirements of the Initial Works Management Plan as endorsed by the Minister for Planning on 19 December 2021 under clause 52.30-6.

Initial Works include investigative works, protection works, utility relocation and installations, ground improvement works and minor road modifications for locations.

On 19 December 2021, the Initial Works (excluding new power connections) were approved under Clause 52.30 of the Victoria Planning Provisions.

The cumulative effects of Initial Works and the balance of the Project are assessed in the EES. However, the Initial Works would be managed under the Initial Works Management Plan endorsed by the Minister for Planning rather than the EMF or the EPRs in Section EM 7

EM 2.3.1.2 Westernport–Altona–Geelong (WAG) pipeline

Relocation of the Westernport–Altona–Geelong (WAG) pipeline operated by Viva Energy Australia is another package of works that would not be managed under this EMF. The pipeline crosses the proposed Stabling Facility site along the existing Old Dandenong Road reserve and would require partial relocation. The section of pipeline to be relocated would be shifted to the east of its current alignment along the boundary of the Stabling Facility site, tying back into the existing pipeline within the Old Dandenong Road reserve to the north (near the Henry Street Linear Reserve) and to the south (near Kingston Road).

Whilst the pipeline has been considered in the impact assessments undertaken for the EES, the WAG pipeline relocation would be assessed and authorised through a pipeline licence amendment under the *Pipelines Act 2005 (*Pipelines Act*)*, which requires a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) to be developed to manage the potential environmental impacts of the works. The Pipelines Act regulates the construction and operation of pipelines in Victoria. DELWP and Energy Safe Victoria (ESV) are responsible for administering the Pipelines Act and the Pipelines Regulation 2017. Under the Pipelines Act, alicence must authorise the route of a pipeline. Any alteration to the authorised route must be in accordance with Division 6 of Part 5 of the Pipelines Act.

EM 3. Roles and Responsibilities

The proposed roles, responsibilities, accountabilities and governance framework for implementing the EMF during Project delivery are outlined in the following sections.

EM 3.1 Project Delivery

SRL East would be delivered by a staged program of works over several years. It is expected that multiple competitive tender processes would be undertaken to identify contractors that would work collaboratively with SRLA and key stakeholders to deliver SRL East.

SRLA would enter into a contract (Project contract) with each contractor engaged to deliver a works package for SRL East. This contract would impose obligations on each contractor to comply with the EMF and EPRs as approved by the Minister for Planning. SRLA would manage the Project contracts on behalf of the Victorian Government. Requirements relating to 'contractors' within this EMF typically apply to the head contractor for each package.

The Victorian Government would engage an Independent Environmental Auditor (IEA) to review environmental documentation to verify compliance with and undertake environmental audits of project activities to assess compliance with the environmental obligations, including this EMF and EPRs. The IEA would be required to prepare audit reports and provide these to SRLA and the contractors.

EM 3.2 Roles and Responsibilities

Table EM 3.1 describes the roles and responsibilities under the EMF. Contractor responsibilities would be included as conditions within the Project contracts.

Table EM 3.1 Roles and Responsibilities for Environmental Management under this EMF

Agency or Organisation	Role	Responsibilities
Minister for Planning	Regulation	Approve the Project's EMF, EPRs, Public Open Space Framework and Urban Design Strategy asrequired by the SRL East Incorporated Document. Approve the Contractors' Urban Design and Landscape Plans as required by the SRL East Incorporated Document. Approve amendments to the SRL East Surface and Tunnel Plans. Receive annual summary audit reports. Administer and enforce SRL approvals.
DELWP / EPA	Regulation	Advise the Minister for Planning on the above responsibilities and on compliance with the SRL East Incorporated Document. Review, comment, engage in development and, where necessary, approve relevant plans and documents as required by the EMF, EPRs and SRL East Incorporated Document. Receive annual summary audit reports.

Agency or Organisation	Role	Responsibilities
SRLA	Project Proponent	Obtain the key SRL approvals including: • Planning Scheme Amendment • Cultural Heritage Management Plan(s) Revise and update the EMF and EPRs in response to the relevant matters and recommendations made by the Minister for Planning in relation to the EES. Mandate compliance with the EMF, EPRs, Public Open Space Framework and Urban Design Strategyin Project contracts. Develop and implement SRLA EMS in alignment with AS/NZS ISO 14001. Implement its responsibilities under the EMF and comply with the EPRs for which it is responsible under Table EM7.1. Engage an Independent Environmental Auditor. Review and accept environmental management documentation in accordance with Table EM 5.1 including the Environmental Strategy, CEMP, OEMP, and other documentation as required by the Incorporated Document, the EMF and EPRs. Monitor contractor compliance with the EMF, EPRs, approvals and approval conditions, including issues raised in audits and require corrective action to be taken where necessary. Establish the Urban Design Advisory Panel and Public Open Space Expert Panel for the Project. Review Urban Design and Landscape Plans to confirm that they are generally in accordance with the approved Urban Design Strategy. Conduct stakeholder engagement and community consultation activities and liaise with regulators and other agencies as required. Provide annual summary audit reports to the Minister for Planning covering the outcomes of Independent Environmental Auditor reports and, following acceptance by the Minister, make these reports publicly available.

Agency or Organisation	Role	Responsibilities
Contractors	Design, construct and operate SRL East	Comply with legislative and approval requirements, including the approved EMF, EPRs, Public Open Space Framework and Urban Design Strategy through design,construction, commissioning, and operation, as relevant to the Contractor's work package. Develop and implement an Environmental Strategy, CEMP and where relevant an OEMP in accordance with Table EM 5.1 Develop and implement a project specific EMS, certified to AS/NZS ISO 14001. Develop environmental documentation and management plans in accordance with legislative and approval requirements, including this EMF and EPRs. Develop and implement Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plans in accordance with SRLAs Community and Stakeholder Engagement Management Framework. Provide adequate resources to comply with all environmental requirements and the community and stakeholder engagement requirements of the Project Contract. Obtain additional approvals and consents as required to facilitate the delivery of the relevant work package. Where relevant to the works, this includes preparation of the Urban Design and Landscape Plan and seeking Minister for Planning approval. Undertake regular internal audits to assess and ensure compliance with environmental documentation, including approved CEMPs, OEMPs, Public Open Space Framework, UDS and other documentation required by the EPRs. Assess and report on compliance with environmental obligations to SRLA and take corrective action where necessary. In the event of an environmental incident, report to the EPA in accordance with the EP Act 2017. Ensure sub-contractors' compliance with the EMF, EPRs, Environmental Strategy, CEMP, WEMPs, and other plans required by the EPRs. Review sub-contractors' performance againstthese plans and take or require corrective action as necessary.
Urban Design Advisory Panel (UDAP)	Review and provide written advice to Minister for Planning	Review the UDS and UDLPs. Provide written advice to the Minister addressing the extent to which the Urban Design Strategy is consistent with all relevant matters set out in the Minister's Assessment of the EES. Provide written advice to the Minister addressing the extent to which the UDLP is consistent with all relevant matters set out in the Minister's Assessment made pursuant to the EE Act and the approved UDS.
Public Open Space Expert Panel	Review and provide written advice to Minister for Planning	Review the Public Open Space Framework Provide written advice to the Minister addressing the extent to which the Public Open Space Framework is consistent with all relevant matters set out in the Minister's Assessment of the EES.
Independent Environmental Auditor (IEA)	Independent review and auditing of compliance against environmental obligations	Prior to commencement of work and for each stage of the Project, review and verify each contractor's Environmental Strategy, CEMP, UDLP and other plans required to meet the EPRs for adequacy to manage risk to the environment and human health, and compliance with the conditions of the SRL approvals including the EMF, EPRs and UDS. Prepare an audit plan, including schedule and audit scopes, to the satisfaction of SRLA for each Project contract. Conduct audits of contractors' construction works and operations, at agreed intervals, to assess compliance with the EMF, relevant EPRs, CEMPs, OEMPs, and other plans as required by the EPRs and conditions of project approvals. Prepare quarterly audit reports containing the results of each audit and provide to SRLA and the contractor, as per Section EM 6.

Agency or Organisation	Role	Responsibilities
		Assist with the preparation of an annual report to summarise audit outcomes and compliance of the contractor with the EMF and EPRs and provide to SRLA.

EM 3.3 Statutory Environmental Duties

The GED is the overarching duty that would apply to SRLA and its contractors. Duties relating to pollution incidents (s. 31 and s.32), duties relating to contaminated land (s.39 and s.40) and waste (s.133 through 143) complement the GED and inform the development of a suite of tools to discharge these duties.

To meet the requirements of this EMF, SRLA and its contractors must implement an EMS and protocols to identify, assess and control risks of harm to human health and the environment from pollution and waste through implementing practicable risk management measures. Table EM 3.2 has been developed to outline how the legislative requirements apply to the phases of the Project for the purposes of this EMF.

Table EM 3.2 Environment Protection Act 2017 duties, obligations, project phases and primary responsibilities

Legal Requirement	Action	Phase & Primary Responsibility			
		Planning (Including reference design)	Detailed design	Construction	Operation
General environmental duty (s25) *	Adoption of a risk-based approach and application of hierarchy of controls (eliminate and reduce).	SRLA	Contractor	Contractor	Operator
Duty to respond to harm (s31)	Take reasonably practicable measures to restore the environment if a pollution incident occurs as a result of a leak, spill or other unintended deposit or escape of a substance.	SRLA	-	Contractor	Operator
Duty to notify of an event (s32-33)	Contact EPA as soon as practicable if a pollution incident happens that causes or threatens material harm to human health or the environment.	-	-	Contractor	Operator
Duty to manage contamination (s39)	Manage or control contaminated land (vacant or occupied), including groundwater.	SRLA	Contractor	Contractor	Operator
Duty to notify of certain contamination (s40)	Contact EPA as soon as practicable if the land is contaminated in any of the circumstances set out in the regulations. This includes contamination to groundwater.	SRLA*	-	Contractor	Operator
Duties relating to industrial waste (s133-137)	Disposal of industrial waste at a 'lawful place'.	SRLA	-	Contractor	Operator
Duties and controls relating to priority waste (s138-141)	Take all reasonable steps to ensure priority waste is contained and is isolated to ensure resource recovery remains practicable. Develop appropriate measures to manage priority waste.	SRLA	Contractor	Contractor	Operator

Legal Requirement	Action	Phase & Primary Responsibility			
		Planning (Including reference design)	Detailed design	Construction	Operation
Duties and controls relating to reportable priority waste (s142-143)	Record and notify transaction details relating to reportable priority waste in accordance with the proposed regulations via the EPA Interaction Portal.	-	-	Contractor	Operator

*If required prior to contractor occupying a site

EM 4. Risk Assessment

Environmental risks associated with the Project were identified to inform the scope of the EES impact assessments and to focus the study effort for each environmental discipline which then informed the development of the EPRs. A preliminary environmental risk register was developed to assist in identifying possible management measures and this risk register would form a key input for the development of delivery phase risk assessments.

Contractor risk assessments would inform the development of their construction and operation environmental management plans to comply with this EMF. The development of management and mitigationmeasures to address the risks identified and meet the EPRs would ensure that the risks of human health andthe environment are minimised.

The contractors risk assessment process must be consistent with AS ISO 31000:2018 Risk management – guidelines. Managing environmental risks is an ongoing process that will form a key component of both SRLA's EMS, and the contractor's EMS.

The contractors environmental risk register would be maintained and reviewed on a regular basis to ensure it remains relevant and adequately considers risks throughout Project implementation. Key environmental risks would also be actively tracked though SRLA's organisational risk register.

EM 5. Environmental Management Documentation

The EMF requires SRLA and contractors to develop Project specific documentation to comply with this EMF and the EPRs and address relevant legislation, approval conditions and contractual requirements. The EMF also requires contractors to develop and implement an EMS to control and monitor environmental impacts during design, construction and operation.

The draft SRL East Incorporated Document requires the preparation of an Urban Design Strategy and Urban Design and Landscape Plans to be approved by the Minister for Planning. These documents would inform the design of permanent above ground components of buildings (excluding tunnel portals and preparatory buildings and works). As these documents are a condition of the Incorporated Document, they have been included in this EMF.

EM 5.1 Environmental Management System

The EMF and EPRs require that SRL East would be constructed and operated in accordance an Environmental Management System (EMS) that is consistent with AS/NZS ISO 14001:2016 *Environmental management systems — Requirements with guidance for use*.

An EMS provides an organisation with a framework and systematic approach to achieving their organisation level objectives for environmental management, for meeting environmental obligations and driving continuous improvement.

The EMS would provide a framework for works to be planned and performed so that the risk of harm to the environment or human health are either avoided or minimised and are carried out in accordance with the approved EMF and EPRs. The EMS would also provide a framework for addressing the requirements of the statutory environmental duties under the EP Act.

SRLA's EMS would be developed and implemented in alignment with AS/NZS ISO 14001:2016. It would contain organisation-level policies, procedures, activities and registers to provide a systematic method for managing and tracking compliance of the environmental aspects of the Project with the project approvals and legislation that are within SRLA's control or influence.

Contractors constructing and operating SRLA would be required to have an EMS certified to AS/NZS ISO 14001:2016. The EMS must be appropriate for the contractor's activities for the Project and be reviewed and verified as compliant with this EMF by the Independent Environmental Auditor.

The Contractors' EMS would provide a structured approach for complying with approvals and legislation as well as implementing, complying with and monitoring the implementation of CEMPs for project delivery and the OEMP for the tunnels, stations and stabling facility. The EMS, CEMPs and OEMP would be audited throughout the applicable project phases as a mechanism for continuous improvement.

Contractors would be required to identify environmental approvals, licences, permits, consents and applicable legislation relevant to their package and their approach and evidence of compliance with these contained within their EMS.

The EMS key components must include:

- Leadership and commitment
- Environmental policy
- Responsibilities and authorities for environmental management
- Environmental risk and opportunity assessment and actions to address these
- Requirements for setting and achieving objectives and achieving compliance with environmental legislation, the EMF and EPRs
- Requirements for competency and awareness
- Communication and reporting
- Management of documentation and records
- Operational control including emergency preparedness and response

- Monitoring procedures and internal and external audit program
- Processes for responding to incidents and non-conformance and implementing corrective and preventative action
- Review and continuous improvement.

EM 5.2 Environmental Management Documents

Documents would be prepared by SRLA and contractors to govern the management of contractor activities to meet environmental obligations including environmental legislation, approvals and approval conditions, including the requirements of this EMF and EPRs. These documents would also describe how contractors would identify, manage, and mitigate environmental risks and impacts during construction and operation. Clause 4.4.6 of the Incorporated Document requires the use and development of the Project to be carried out in accordance with this EMF including the EPRs and all plans and procedures required by them.

EM 5.2.1 Developing and approving environmental documents

Documents and plans prepared by contractors are to include a sufficient level of detail to demonstrate compliance with the EPRs and the EMF, and how compliance would be achieved. Where detail is containedin subordinate documents such as work method statements, these subordinate documents would also be submitted by the contractor for review by the Independent Environmental Auditor and SRLA. Contractors would be required to address any inadequacies or areas of non-compliance of documentation with the SRL East approvals, EMF or EPRs.

The management plans required by conditions of the Incorporated Document and outlined in this EMF, and all plans and documents required by EPRs, would be controlled documents that would be subject to review or verification and approval or acceptance as outlined in Table EM 5.1.

Where EPRs require a plan to be developed in consultation with a relevant stakeholder or landowner, this would be done prior to the document being finalised and submitted to the Independent Environmental Auditor, and in accordance with EM7.2.1.

Once the contractors' environmental management documents have been verified by the Independent Environmental Auditor as adequate and compliant with the EMF, EPRs, approved Urban Design Strategy, approved Urban Design and Landscape Plans (UDLP) and project contract, these documents would be accepted by SRLA as meeting the requirements of the relevant project contract.

The responsibility for the development, review and approval or acceptance of environmental documents required by the EPRs is identified in Table EM 7.1, with reference to Table EM 5.1.

An overview of the key environmental documentation and their relationships is provided in Figure EM 5.1.

EM 5.2.2 Timing for the preparation of environmental documents

Documents and plans required by the EPRs may be prepared, verified and accepted in stages, and as separate documents and plans relating to individual locations at which works or activities are proposed, where the Independent Environmental Auditor is satisfied that the performance objectives of the relevant EPR continues to be met.

Documents and plans required by the EPRs would be accepted or approved at the time specified in the relevant EPR or, if no time is specified, before any activity identified in SRLA's Environmental Management System or contractors' Environmental Strategies as giving rise to the risk or potential effect addressed by the document or plan.

Consistently with Table EM 5.1, contractors' Environmental Strategies would identify the timing for the implementation of EPRs (including the timing of the preparation of documents and plans, and any proposal to produce staged and/or location-specific plans), and the IEA would verify that the contractor's proposed timing is aligned with the requirements of the SRL Approvals and the EMF.

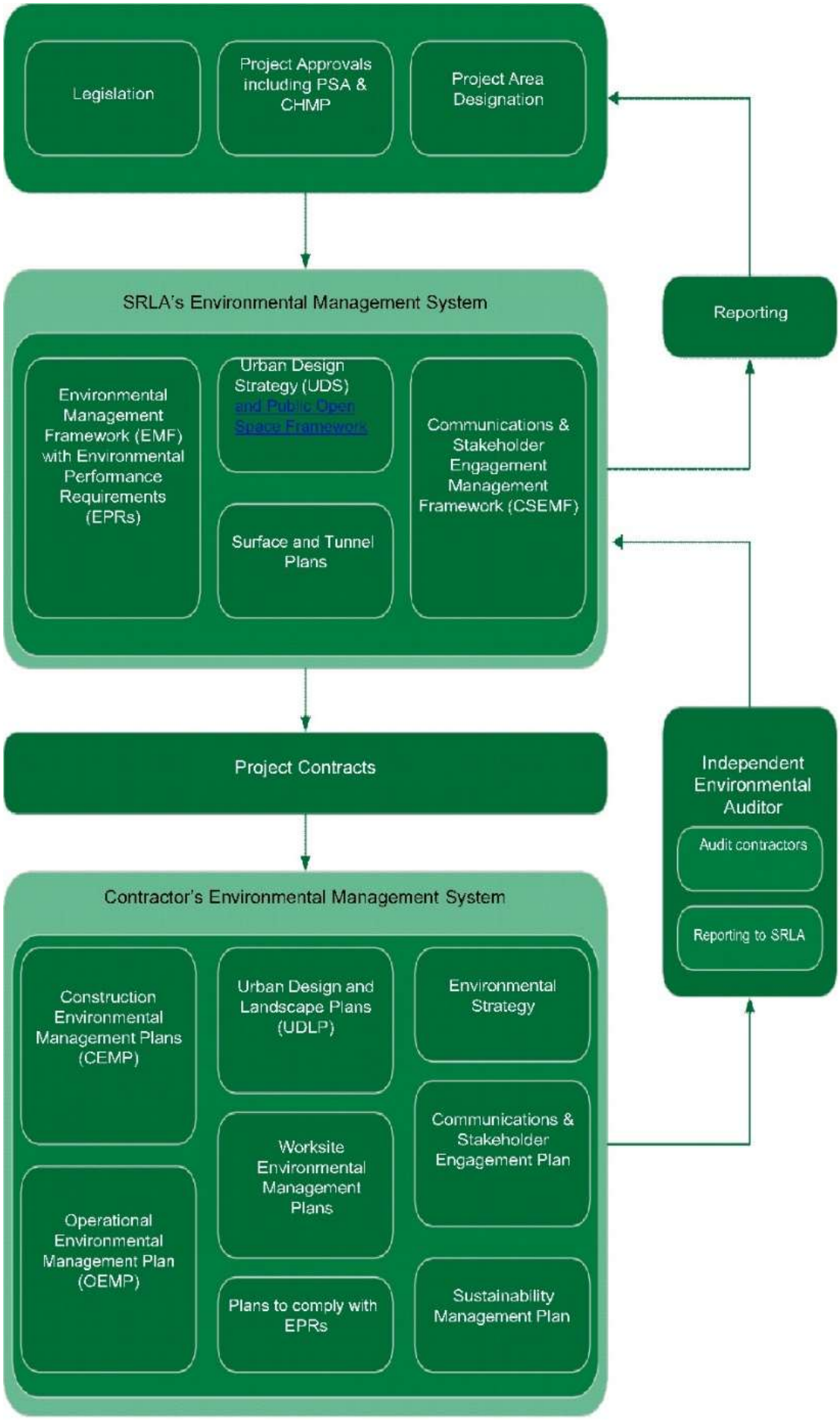

Figure EM 5.1 Key Environmental Management Documentation

EM 5.2.3 Document change management

The EMF, EPRs or key contractor environmental management documents may require revision due to changes in design and work practices, monitoring results, legislation, risks, or to ensure continual improvement driven by audit results, incidents, complaints and other compliance obligations.

Revisions to the EMF, EPRs, Public Open Space Framework, UDS or UDLP would be submitted to the Minister for Planning for approval andsupported by information as outlined in the SRL East Incorporated Document.

Contractors would be required to submit all major revisions of environmental documentation to the IEA for verification and to SRLA for review and acceptance. Revision could include:

- Minor revision – Change to clarify or improve environmental management practices, to add new obligations and associated controls, or minor change of work practices on site. No increase in or introduction of new environmental risks
- Major revision – Significant change to environmental management practices on site, work methods or scope that result in increased or new environmental risks or practices or monitoring.

The review, verification and approval for revised documents would be consistent with ***Table EM 5.1.*** Where a major revision is proposed to a document which was produced following consultation in accordance with an EPR, SRLA or the IEA may require further consultation to be carried out prior to verification or acceptance.

Table EM 5.1 Responsibilities for Environmental Documents

Documentation	Description	Owner	To Review and/or Verify	To approve or Accept
Environmental Management Framework Environmental Performance Requirements	The EMF and EPRs provide the governance framework and required environmental outcomes for design, construction and operation of SRL East. SRLA would update the EMF and EPRs in response to the relevant matters and recommendations contained in the Minister for Planning's Assessment of the EES and be submitted to the Minister for Planning for approval.	SRLA	**Review**: DELWP	Minister for Planning (approve)
Urban Design Strategy	The SRL East Urban Design Strategy provides urban design guidance relating to the design and delivery of SRL East. The Urban Design Strategy would be updated in response to the relevant matters and recommendations contained in the Minister for Planning's Assessment of the EES and be submitted to the Minister for Planning for approval.	SRLA	**Review**: DELWP and UDAP	Minister for Planning (approve)
Public Open Space Framework	The SRL East Public Open Space Strategy is to guide the process of managing the effects of the rail and infrastructure components of the SRL East Project on public open space. The Public Open Space Strategy would be updated in response to the relevant matters and recommendations contained in the Minister for Planning's Assessment of the EES and be submitted to the Minister for Planning for approval.	SRLA	**Review**: Public Open Space Expert Panel	Minister for Planning (approve)
Environmental Strategy	Contractors would prepare and implement an Environmental Strategy for their package of work that complies with and addresses the requirements of this EMF. The Environmental Strategy would outline their approach to comply with all environmental requirements including relevant environmental laws, project approvals, approval conditions, the EPRs and the environmental requirements of the Project contract. The Environmental Strategy would include: • A summary of relevant legislative requirements and requirements of relevant statutory authorities, including any requirements for approvals, permits, consents and licences and conditions of these. This would describe how each of these requirements would be complied with and include the approach to identifying and managing changes to legal and other requirements • A summary of how each EPR would be complied with, including the proposed actions, timing, proposed management plans or documents to address the EPR, consultation to be carried out, and the evidence that would be available to demonstrate compliance and where this would be documented • A summary of how the environmental requirements of the Project contract would be complied with • Roles, responsibilities, competencies and authorities for adequately resourcing environmental management during delivery of SRL East and the approach to	Contractors	**Review**: SRLA **Review and verify**: Independent Environmental Auditor	SRLA (accept)

Documentation	Description	Owner	To Review and/or Verify	To approve or Accept
	managing subcontractors and suppliers • Requirements for communications, reporting and responding to environmental complaints, including details of procedures for interacting with EPA and any other authorities. • An overview of how the environmental management documents required for the package of work, including the CEMP, OEMP and other plans required by the EPRs would be approached and structured, considering the nature of activities for the package of works and any staging of delivery or different work precincts. This overview must include for each plan a description of its purpose, required content, approval and change management processes, and how it relates to the Environmental Strategy and other plans • Processes for monitoring, auditing and evaluating compliance with legislative and approval requirements, the Environmental Strategy, EPRs and the environmental requirements of the Project contract • The approach to incident and emergency response including reporting, corrective and preventative action • A process for managing, reviewing and approving major and minor revisions of the Environmental Strategy, including as a consequence of changes to environmental laws and standards			
Urban Design and Landscape Plans (UDLPs)	Urban Design and Landscape Plans would demonstrate compliance with the Urban Design Strategy and be required by the SRL East Incorporated Document for permanent above-ground buildings or structures (excluding preparatory buildings and works under Clause 4.10 of the Incorporated Document). As required by Clause 4.7.5 of the draft SRL East Incorporated Document, UDLPs will be made available for public impaction and comment prior to submission to the Minister for Planning for approval. UDLPs may be prepared in stages as detailed design of the above-ground infrastructure is progressed throughout delivery of the Works.	Contractors	**Review:** SRLA, DELWP, UDAP, **Review and verify:** Independent Environmental Auditor	Minister for Planning (approve)
Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)	Contractors would develop and implement a CEMP(s) for their package of works, as required by the Project contract and in accordance with the Environmental Strategy and applicable EPRs. Relevant works would not start until the Independent Environmental Auditor has reviewed the adequacy of and verified compliance with the EMF, EPRs and Environmental Strategy, and SRLA has reviewed and accepted, the CEMP and all required sub-plans. The CEMP would be prepared in accordance with the requirements of the EMF, EPRs, Environmental Strategy, and project contract, and with reference to EPA Victoria Publication No. 1834: Civil construction, building and demolition guide. The CEMP would include details of processes and responsibilities for:	Contractors	**Review:** SRLA **Review and verify:** Independent Environmental Auditor	SRLA (accept)

Documentation	Description	Owner	To Review and/or Verify	To approve or Accept
	• Achieving compliance with approval conditions, relevant legislation, the construction EPRs and environmental components of the Project contract • Identifying, managing and monitoring environmental risks and issues during construction and implementing contingency measures • Set out the decision making framework for justification to the IEA that unavoidable works meet the definition as outlined in EPA Victoria Publication 1834, managed impact works provide a net community benefit as set out in EPR NV2 and outline a list of works and circumstances which would meet the definition of emergency works. • The use and maintenance of plant, equipment, processes, and systems to minimise risk of harm from pollution and waste • Ensuring all substances are handled, stored, used, or transported in accordance with EPA guidelines and to minimise risk of harm from pollution and waste • Site inductions, training, competency and awareness to all personnel engaging in activities associated with construction. • Communication and reporting • Environmental monitoring, reporting and auditing requirements and evaluating compliance with legislative and approval requirements, EPRs and the environmental components of the Project contract • Managing complaints, incidents, non-conformances and taking corrective and preventative action, including reporting corrective and preventative action • Emergency preparedness and response including after-hours response, arrangements for containing environmental damage and attendance on-site in the event of an emergency • Review and continuous improvement. Contractors may choose to develop one CEMP for their works or individual CEMPs for precincts or components of their works, or in stages to reflect the differing requirements of their works. Similarly, contractors may choose to address all of the environmental impacts within one CEMP document or to create a series of sub-plans to the CEMP for each environmental value. Monitoring plans should be appendices to the relevant management plan. CEMPs would be developed to address the contractor's design and construction methodology. The CEMP(s) would be prepared in consultation with stakeholders relevant to the works covered in the plan, including the relevant landowner or manager, EPA Victoria, responsible authorities where required in relation to issues within their jurisdiction, emergency services and as required by any relevant EPR. *Note – not all plans required by the EPRs would be sub-plans to the CEMP. The structure of plans and sub-plans would be determined by the contractor to allow for an*			

Documentation	Description	Owner	To Review and/or Verify	To approve or Accept
	integrated and logical approach to addressing and managing impacts across the various plans, consistent with the Environmental Strategy.			
Communication and Stakeholder Engagement Management Framework (CSEMF)	SRLA would develop the Communication and Stakeholder Engagement Management Framework (CSEM) for SRL East that sets out the principles and framework for the community and stakeholder engagement to be undertaken for all contractors for the Project. The content of the CSEMF is outlined in EPR SC1.	SRLA	**Review and verify**: Independent Environmental Auditor	
Communications and Stakeholder Engagement Plan	Contractors would develop individual communications and stakeholder engagement plans for each of the Project components that comply with the CSEMF to address construction activities.	Contractors	**Review**: SRLA **Review and verify**: Independent Environmental Auditor	SRLA (accept)
Sustainability Management Plan	Contractors would develop a Sustainability Management Plan that outlines how they would achieve the SRL East sustainability objectives and targets for their relevant activities and works and comply with the relevant Sustainability and Greenhouse Gas EPRs.	Contractors	**Review**: SRLA **Review and verify**: Independent Environmental Auditor	SRLA (accept)

Documentation	Description	Owner	To Review and/or Verify	To approve or Accept
OEMP	The Contractor undertaking commissioning and operation would develop and implement an OEMP as required by the contract. The OEMP would be prepared in accordance with the requirements of the EMF, EPRs, Environmental Strategy and contract and address potential environmental impacts of commissioning, operation and maintenance activities. The OEMP would identify the nature of operational activities and environmental features of the project area and contain detailed procedures and responsibilities for: • Achieving compliance with the operational EPRs • Achieving compliance with approval conditions and relevant legislation • Identifying, managing and monitoring environmental risks and issues during operation and implementing contingency measures • The use and maintenance of plant, equipment, processes, and systems to minimise risk of harm from a pollution and waste • Ensuring all substances are handled, stored, used, or transported in accordance with EPA guidelines and to minimise risk of harm from pollution and waste • Site inductions, training, competency and awareness to all personnel engaging in activities associated with operation. • Communication and reporting • Environmental monitoring, reporting and auditing requirements • Managing complaints, incidents, non-conformances and taking corrective and preventative action • Emergency preparedness and response including arrangements for containing environmental damage and attendance on-site in the event of an emergency • Review and continuous improvement. The OEMP would be prepared in consultation with agencies relevant to the works covered in the plan including EPA Victoria, and as required by any relevant EPR.	Contractors	**Review**: SRLA **Review and verify**: Independent Environmental Auditor	SRLA (accept)

Documentation	Description	Owner	To Review and/or Verify	To approve or Accept
Other plans required by the EPRs to be prepared by SRLA	The EPRs (Section EM 7) set out requirements for SRLA to develop and implement relevant management plans or documents to avoid, minimise and mitigate impacts, where those impacts or measures for their avoidance, minimisation and mitigation relate to matters within the particular control of SRLA and not contractors. All assessments and plans required under these EPRs are to be prepared by suitably qualified and experienced personnel and verified as adequate to address the potential impacts and compliance with the EPRs by the Independent Environmental Auditor. These plans should be reviewed annually or at a frequency as determined with the Independent Environmental Auditor to confirm the plans are adequately addressing impacts of works as they progress to different stages and are progressively completed. Where appropriate, the management plans required by these EPRs may be included as part of the CEMP or OEMP rather than as stand-alone plans.	SRLA	**Review and verify:** Independent Environmental Auditor	
Other plans required by the EPRs to be prepared by contractors	The EPRs (Section EM 7) set out requirements for contractors to develop and implement relevant management plans to avoid, minimise and mitigate impacts. All assessments, plans or documents required under these EPRs are to be prepared by suitably qualified and experienced personnel and verified as adequate to address the potential impacts and compliance with the EPRs by the Independent Environmental Auditor. Theseplans should be reviewed annually or at frequency as determined with the Independent Environmental Auditor to confirm the plans are adequately addressing impacts of worksas they progress to different stages and are progressively completed. In the course of SRLA's review of these plans, it may direct the contractor on what management actions or mitigation measures are required to be undertaken, especially in respect of higher-order risks or impacts which may require mitigation work at the location of receivers. Where appropriate, the management plans required by these EPRs may be included as part of the CEMP or OEMP rather than as stand-alone plans.	Contractors	**Review**: SRLA **Review and verify**: Independent Environmental Auditor	SRLA (accept)

Documentation	Description	Owner	To Review and/or Verify	To approve or Accept
Worksite Environment Management Plans (WEMPs)	Individual plans identifying site-specific environmental control measures to be implemented. WEMPs would be developed once the detailed design and construction methodology is prepared by the contractor. The WEMPs would address the requirements of the EPRs, CEMP and other plans required by the EPRs and project contract and be developed with reference to EPA Victoria Publication No. 1834: *Civil construction, building and demolition guide*. The WEMPs would be developed to consider: • Each construction site's environmental features • The nature of the works to be undertaken • Potential environmental impacts and activity specific environmental risks • Relevant EPRs • Relevant conditions of key approvals and any secondary approvals required • The findings of any environmental investigations undertaken by the contractors. The WEMPs would be prepared in consultation with relevant stakeholders covered in the plan, including the relevant landowner or manager, and agencies, responsible authorities and emergency services relevant to the works covered in the plans, and as required by any relevant EPRs.	Contractors	**Review**: SRLA **Review and verify**: Independent Environmental Auditor	SRLA (accept)

EM 6. Evaluating Compliance

This section identifies the requirements for monitoring, auditing and reporting of compliance with this EMF and EPRs. SRLA, contractors and the Independent Environmental Auditor each have responsibilities for evaluating environmental compliance.

EM 6.1 Monitoring

A range of monitoring plans will be specified in each contractor's CEMP, management plans and OEMP required to comply with the Incorporated Document, EPRs and contractor's environmental duties under the EP Act. The parameters to be monitored and the frequency of monitoring will reflect regulatory requirements and the level of potential risk to the environment and human health.
Monitoring will include periodic inspections of construction works and assets constructed. Compliance with the EMF and EPRs would be monitored by the contractors, the Independent Environmental Auditor, and SRLA.

EM 6.1.1 SRLA and the Independent Environmental Auditor

SRLA and the Independent Environmental Auditor would monitor contractor compliance through the review of environmental documentation (as outlined in ***Section EM 5***), audit results (as outlined in ***Section EM 6.2***) and reports (as outlined in ***Section 6.3***). SRLA's EMS would contain processes for monitoring implementation of EPRs that SRLA is responsible for, as well as capturing the compliance inputs of the CEMP and OEMP.

Where required, SRLA would also undertake pre-construction, baseline and post-construction monitoring to comply with EPRs if not undertaken by contractors.

EM 6.1.2 Contractors

Contractors would be required to specify detailed monitoring requirements in the CEMP, the OEMP and any other plans where relevant as required by the EPRs or SRLA. This would include documenting parameters to be monitored, frequency of monitoring, proposed equipment and equipment requirements, required competency of staff and recording and reporting processes. Monitoring programs would reflect relevant legislation and guidelines for the proposed type of monitoring, regulatory requirements and the level of potential risk to the environment. Monitoring plans must be part of or appended to relevant management plans. Monitoring would include periodic inspections of construction works areas and assets constructed.

Contractors would be required to implement monitoring programs in accordance with their environmental documentation and regularly review monitoring program implementation to verify that the monitoring frequency is sufficient, range of parameters being monitored is adequate and changes to programmed construction activities are adequately covered by the monitoring program.

Any proposed modifications to monitoring programs would be submitted to the Independent Environmental Auditor for review, verification and acceptance and SRLA for review of major revisions before the modifications were implemented. Contractors would be responsible for the ongoing management of baseline and monitoring data and would be required to provide this to the Independent Environmental Auditor and SRLA upon request.

EM 6.2 Auditing

Audits would be conducted at regular intervals to evaluate compliance with the EMF and EPRs. The proposed auditing regime is described below and summarised in Table EM 6.1

EM 6.2.1 Independent Environmental Auditor

SRLA would engage an Independent Environmental Auditor for the purpose of auditing all contractors for compliance with the EMF, EPRs and the project approvals. This appointment would allow the audits of

contractors to be undertaken in a consistent manner across the various work packages for SRL East, and recommendations and corrective actions can be applied across all work packages where necessary. Consistently with EPR EMF3, the IEA must include a body of professionals with qualifications and relevant expertise and experience for all the disciplines covered by the EMF, EPRs and project approvals to allow the roles specified for the IEA in this EMF to be adequately carried out. It may include, but will not be limited to, accredited auditors appointed pursuant to section 208 of the EP Act.

The Independent Environmental Auditor would develop an audit plan, including a schedule developed in accordance with Table EM 6.1, and audit scopes to the satisfaction of SRLA for each project contract. When assessing compliance, a key requirement of the Independent Environmental Auditor would be to consider the technical adequacy and effectiveness of actions proposed in management plans and then implemented to manage risks to the environment and human health, and to comply with the EMF and EPRs. Audits would include review of documentation as well as site inspections.

Audits would be conducted using a risk-based approach where compliance with all EPRs audited at least once every 12 months and higher risk activities may be audited more frequently.

Audit reports would be prepared for each audit and provided to SRLA and the contractor. The IEA and SRLA would prepare a summary of all the audit reports annually for provision to the Minister for Planning and to the community via the project website.

Contractors would be required to take corrective and preventative actions to address identified non-conformances and, where required, other audit findings. Where applicable, key findings from each audit would also be communicated between work packages so that learnings may be applied to drive positive improvements in environmental performance.

Key plans developed by the contractors, including the Urban Design and Landscape Plans, Environmental Strategy, CEMP, OEMP, Sustainability Management Plan, WEMPs and other plans as required by EPRs, and would be required to be reviewed and verified by the Independent Environmental Auditor. Any revisions to these plans would also be required to be reviewed, verified and accepted by the Independent Environmental Auditor, as outlined in ***Table EM 5.1.***

EM 6.2.2 Contractors

Contractors would carry out regular internal audits (at least quarterly) to assess conformance with their EMS, AS/NZS ISO 14001 and the effectiveness of the EMS.

Contractors would also be required to outline an internal audit schedule within the CEMP to assess their environmental performance and effectiveness of environmental management measures and monitoring programs. This would include regular audits to evaluate:

- Compliance with the EMF, Environmental Strategy, CEMP, WEMPs, OEMP and any other plans required by the EPRs
- Compliance with the EPRs
- Legislative compliance, including with approval conditions and the GED
- Responses to non-compliances, incidents and complaints received
- Effectiveness and implementation of management measures and monitoring programs.

EM 6.2.3 Audit process and audit reports

Audits would be conducted in accordance with AS/NZS ISO 19011 *Guidelines for auditing management systems*. Auditors should be suitably qualified and independent of the activity being audited.

Compliance would be assessed through site-based observation of project activities, interviews and review of documents and records. Records to be reviewed would include, but are not limited to:

- Environmental monitoring, process monitoring and management performance monitoring results
- Work method statements, site plans and operating procedures
- Incidents and a representative selection of complaints that may indicate potential non-compliances
- Inspection and audit reports

- Soil and waste management records (in accordance with EPA Guidance)
- Surveys
- Meeting minutes
- Monthly reports
- Other documents relevant to assessing compliance and the technical adequacy and effectiveness of actionstaken to comply with the EPRs.

The results of each audit, including audit evidence relied on, would be documented in an audit report. The audit report template would be agreed with SRLA. ***Table EM 6.1*** provides the audit requirements and frequency for SRL East.

Table EM 6.1 Audit Requirements and frequency

Audit	Scope	Frequency	Responsibility		
			SRLA	Contractor	IEA
EMF and EPR Compliance Audits	Contractors (and SRLA's) compliance with the EMF, EPRs, Environmental Strategy, CEMP, OEMP, any other plans required by the EPRs, conditions of project approvals, and as required by SRLA. Compliance with every EPR to be audited annually, and higher-risk activities must be audited more frequently. Audits would occur during construction and for the first two years of operation of SRL East, or until the Minister for Planning is satisfied that the audits by the IEA are no longer required.	Quarterly	Engage IEA Participate in audits	Participate in audits	External Audit of contractors and SRLA
Routine Environmental Performance Audits	Compliance of contractors would be assessed through a monthly rotation of visits to each active project site to observe project activities, undertake interviews and review documents and records. Records to be reviewed would include: • Environmental monitoring, process monitoring and management performance monitoring results • Work method statements, site plans and operating procedures • Incidents and a representative set of complaints* • Inspection and audit reports • Soil and waste management records • Surveys • Meeting minutes • Monthly reports Other documents relevant to assessing compliance and the technical adequacy and effectiveness of actions taken to comply with the EMF, EPRs,	Monthly, starting 6 months from commencement of works	Engage IEA Participate in audits	Participate in audits	External Audit of contractor

Audit	Scope	Frequency	Responsibility		
			SRLA	Contractor	IEA
	Environmental Strategy, CEMP or OEMP.				
Contractor Environmental Performance Internal Audit	Assess environmental performance and effectiveness of environmental management measures and monitoring programs. This would include regular audits to evaluate: • Compliance with the EMF, Environmental Strategy, CEMP, WEMPs, OEMP and any other plans required by the EPRs • Compliance with the EPRs • Legislative compliance, including with approval conditions • Responses to non-compliances, incidents and comments received • Effectiveness and implementation of management measures and monitoring programs	Quarterly	-	Internal Audit	-

* The IEA considers complaints received as an indicator of potential non-conformances. The IEA is not involved in addressing complaints.

EM 6.3 Reporting

Contractors' compliance with the EMF, EPRs, Environmental Strategy, CEMP, OEMP, any other plans required by the EPRs and conditions of project approvals would be reported to as summarised below.

EM 6.3.1 Independent Environmental Auditor

The Independent Environmental Auditor would prepare audit reports for each individual audit and provide these to SRLA, the contractors and to applicable regulators where required. The audit reports would describe the audit activities undertaken, audit findings, the status of actions taken to address any previous audit findings, and the contractors' compliance with the EMF and EPRs.

EM 6.3.2 Contractors

Performance against each contractor's CEMP and OEMP and other plans required to comply with the Incorporated Document, EPRs and relevant environmental legislation would be reported to SRLA and relevant government agencies as appropriate.

SRLA would consider and respond to the Contractor's reporting as appropriate, which may include suggestions for updates to work practices, plans or management responses. The CEMP and OEMP would describe the reporting and external notification requirements, including what needs to be reported and to whom, and the timeframe for reporting.

The scope of monthly environmental performance reports and notification requirements would be agreed with SRLA. The reports would include as a minimum:

- Status of current and planned works

- Proposed changes to environmental documentation or management measures
- Compliance with environmental duties on the EP Act 2017
- EPR compliance register
- Copies of applications for consents, licences and approvals and the responses from authorities
- Copies of environmental studies, monitoring results / data and analysis in electronic format
- Internal and external audit findings and subsequent corrective and preventative actions taken
- Summary of consultation with and notifications to government agencies, regulatory authorities or other stakeholders, such as;
    - Notifications to EPA as required by the EP Act 2017 and EPA Guidelines (including copies of the notices provided to EPA)
    - Notifications to First Peoples State Relations or Registered Aboriginal Party (RAP) as relevant, and the Victorian Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) if a potential Aboriginal culturalheritage site or artefact is identified
    - Notifications to Heritage Victoria and DELWP if a historical heritage artefact is discovered
    - Notifications to SRLA, the Independent Environmental Auditor, EPA Victoria and other relevant authorities in the event of other environmental incidents or complaints

SRLA may also require additional reporting through construction and operation of the Project.

EM 7. Environmental Performance Requirements

EM 7.1 Approach

The EPRs set out the environmental outcomes that must be achieved during design, construction and operation of the Project. The EPRs are intended to minimise impacts and the risk of harm to human health and environment to within reasonable limits having regard to contextual factors and the practical delivery of the Project.

The EPRs are a suite of performance-based environmental standards and outcomes that have been developed to address the environmental risks and impacts identified in the EES, while allowing for sufficient flexibility to encourage innovation by the private sector to determine how EPRs would be best be achieved. This performance-based approach of the EPRs enables different design alternatives or construction methodologies to be considered to achieve the required outcomes. This provides a delivery model that is flexible and encourages innovation through the procurement process by allowing tenderers to determine how EPRs would be achieved while developing and optimising the Project design. It also allows contractorsto demonstrate, how risks to human health and the environment would be eliminate or reduced as far as reasonably practicable.

The EPRs have been informed by relevant environmental legislation and policy requirements, and project specific measures recommended by specialists to minimise risk and avoid, minimise or offset environmental impacts identified through the EES impact assessment process. The EPRs include a requirement to develop a Sustainability Management Plan, which would include requirements to minimise energy use during construction and operation. Relevant legislation, standards, and guidelines to benchmark compliance have been referenced in the EPRs.

Where an EPR requires a pollution, waste or contaminated land issue to be "managed," the issue must be managed to eliminate the risk of harm to human health or the environment or, if that is not practicable, to reduce the risk of harm so far as reasonably practicable. Section 6(2) of the EP Act states that in determining what is reasonably practicable, regard must be had to the following matters:

- the likelihood of those risks eventuating
- the degree of harm that would result if those risks eventuated
- what the person concerned knows, or ought reasonably to know, about the harm or risks of harm and any ways of eliminating or reducing those risks
- the availability and suitability of ways to eliminate or reduce those risks, and
- the cost of eliminating or reducing those risks.

The ***EES assessment framework*** in the EES describes the approach adopted to assess environmental risks and impacts to inform development of the EPRs.

EM 7.2 Consultation

Through ongoing engagement with local councils and relevant government agencies, the issues and policy priorities of state and local government were incorporated into the EES and then are reflected in the EPRs contained in this EMF.

Prior to the commencement of works a process for recording, managing, and resolving complaints received from affected stakeholders would be developed and implemented in accordance with EPR EMF4. The complaints management arrangements must be consistent with Australian Standard AS/NZS 10002: 2014 *Guidelines for Complaints Management in Organisations*.

The ***Community Engagement*** section in the EES provides further detail on the stakeholder and community engagement for theProject.

EM 7.2.1 Consultation Required by EPRs

Many EPRs require consultation with relevant stakeholders. Consultation would be undertaken by SRLA and contractors to identify issues and inform the development of final designs and plans.

Relevant stakeholders are generally defined as stakeholders with a role as the responsible authority for the requirement specified, the manager or owner of an asset or land directly affected by the works or requirement, an emergency services agency, or other relevant stakeholders identified by SRLA.

The purpose of consultation is to enable stakeholder views, requirements and relevant information held by the stakeholder to be considered when implementing the EPR. Consultation may include meetings, workshops and exchange of documentation and correspondence between SRLA or its contractors but would not necessarily require the submission of written documentation or draft plans for formal comment to any particular stakeholder. Consultation outcomes would be documented to demonstrate compliance with the EPRs. Consultation outcomes would also be shared with the relevant stakeholder and feedback provided on how matters raised during consultation have been considered and, where appropriate and reasonable, addressed by SRLA and its contractors.

In most cases, consultation and stakeholder engagement will be undertaken by contractors in accordance with Communications and Stakeholder Engagement Plans which comply with the overarching Communication and Stakeholder Engagement Management Framework (see Table EM 5.1 and proposed EPRs SC1 and SC2). In addition to its oversight of Communications and Stakeholder Engagement Plans (per Table EM 5.1), and in accordance with its responsibilities under this EMF (per Table EM 3.1), SRLA will retain the power to lead consultation and stakeholder engagement as it considers necessary, especially on higher-order risks or impacts which may require at-receiver mitigation works. SRLA will lead consultation and engagement with the traditional owners and their representative organisations, although contractors would implement the construction management requirements of CHMPs and take part in direct engagement with traditional owners in relation to this.

EM 7.3 Recommended EPRs

The EPRs would be finalised in response to the relevant matters and recommendations contained in the Minister for Planning's Assessment of the EES. The Project would be delivered in accordance with the final EMF and EPRs approved by the Minister for Planning.

The Project contracts between the Victorian Government and contractors would require contractors to comply with the EMF, EPRs, all project approvals, and relevant legislation. The Project contracts would specify for each EPR whether the Victorian Government or contractor is responsible for implementation. The EMF and EPRs apply to those works covered by the SRL East Incorporated Document which excludesinitial works (as described ***in Section EM 2.3.1***).

Each contractor’s Environmental Strategy would document the contractor’s approach to compliance with each EPR, which would be verified by the Independent Environmental Auditor. Each contractor would therefore have their own plans for compliance with EMF and EPRs.

The recommended EPRs are presented in ***Table EM 7.1*** below and cover the following topics:

- Environmental management framework
- Aboriginal cultural heritage
- Air quality
- Arboriculture
- Business and Retail
- Contaminated land
- Ecology
- Electromagnetic interference
- Ground movement
- Groundwater
- Historical heritage
- Land use planning
- Landscape and visual
- Noise (airborne and ground borne) and vibration
- Social and community
- Surface water
- Sustainability and climate change (including greenhouse gas)
- Traffic and transport.

Notes for the EPR Table EM 7.1:

- Specific stand-alone EPRs are not proposed for human health as relevant requirements are contained within the EPRs for air quality, contaminated land, noise and vibration, EMI, surface water, groundwater, business and retail, traffic and transport, and social and community.
- For project components:
    - ‘All’ means the EPR applies to the design, construction or operation of every component of the Project – depending on which phase or phases the EPR applies to per the ‘timing’ column
    - ‘Project wide’ means the EPR applies to the whole project and would be addressed considering the whole project rather than just for each of the components individually
- For timing of when EPRs apply, there are 4 project phases – Design, Construction, post-construction (for ground movement) and Operation. Construction planning would be covered in the design phase.
- The ‘Implementation’ column identifies who would be primarily responsible for implementing each EPR. Where Table EM 7.1 identifies responsibility in respect of a document or plan, it is to be read with reference to Table EM 5.1, which also identifies responsibilities for review, verification, approval and or acceptance of documents or plans, and the overarching Roles and Responsibilities described in Table EM 3.1.

EM 7.3.1 Management and mitigation measures

In the course of complying with the EPRs, SRLA and contractors (as relevant) would determine how to avoid, minimise or mitigate impacts as required by an EPR and, as relevant to the EP Act, how to eliminate or reduce risks so far as reasonably practicable, by applying the state of knowledge, considering what are current practice and any new innovative construction technologies and methods.

The Project would involve the design and construction of works, and the operation of multiple systems, across a range of locations and a number of years. Table EM 3.1 identifies that contractors engaged to design, construct and operate SRL East are responsible for complying with EPRs, and implementing management and mitigation measures, as relevant to their particular works package. Management and mitigation measures would be determined and designed prior to the works giving rise to the relevant risk or potential effect, with regard to the SRLA’s Environmental Management System and contractors’ Environmental Strategies, and implemented in the course of carrying out the relevant works.

Consistently with Table EM 5.1, contractors’ Environmental Strategies would identify the timing for the determination, design and implementation of management and mitigation measures, and the IEA would verify that the contractor’s proposed timing is aligned with the requirements of the SRL Approvals and the EMF.

Through the impact assessments prepared for the EES the technical specialists considered possible mitigation and management measures. They considered what is standard good practice construction techniques for rail tunnels and underground stations drawing on lessons and experience from recent projects in Melbourne and Australia. The mitigation and management measures as well as design and construction approaches considered in the EES impact assessment will be provided to contractors as a point of reference for when they are developing designs and plans to comply with the EPRs.

The development of environmental management documents required by EPRs would be in accordance with Section EM 5.1.

Table EM 7.1 Recommended Environmental Performance Requirements

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
Environmental Management Framework				
EMF1	**Deliver the Project in general accordance with an Environmental Management System** 1. Develop, implement and maintain an Environmental Management System (EMS) for use through the construction and operation of the Project that conforms with AS/NZS ISO 14001:2016 *Environmental Management Systems – requirements with guidance for use*.	All	Design Construction Operation	SRLA (SRLA EMS) Contractors (Project specific EMS)
EMF2	**Develop and deliver the Project in accordance with Management Plans** 1. Prepare and implement an Environmental Strategy, Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), Worksite Environmental Management Plans (WEMPs), Operation Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) and other plans as required by the Environmental Performance Requirements (EPRs) and in accordance with the Environmental Management Framework (EMF). 2. Develop the CEMP, WEMPs and OEMP ~~must be developed~~ in consultation with relevant stakeholders as required by relevant EPRs. 3. Ensure performance against each CEMP, WEMP and OEMP and other plans ~~required to~~ complies with the EPRs and relevant environmental legislation must be reported to SRLA and relevant government agencies as appropriate. Reporting and notification requirements may include, but not be limited to, monthly environmental performance reports. 4. Address the requirements for the CEMP and OEMP ~~must address the requirements for these plans~~ as outlined in the EMF and include the management of chemicals, fuels and hazardous substances. The plans must include but not be limited to: (a) Requirements to minimise storage of chemicals and fuels on site and to store hazardous substances in accordance with relevant guidelines and EPA requirements (b) Measures to be implemented for the management, storage (including bunding) and disposal of hazardous substances (c) Description of the approach to comply with the Victorian WorkCover Authority and the Australian Standard AS1940 Storage Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids with reference to EPA Victoria Publications: Civil construction, building and demolition guide (EPA Publication 1834), Liquid Storage and Handling Guidelines (EPA Publication 1698), and Construction – guide to preventing harm to people and the environment (EPA Publication 1820.1) (as amended or replaced from time to time). (d) Contingency and emergency response procedures to handle fuel and chemical spills, including	All	Design Construction Operation	Contractors SRLA (for EPR Plans under the control of the authority)

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	availability of on-site hydrocarbon spill kits.			
EMF3	**Audit and report on environmental compliance** 1. Appoint an Independent Environmental Auditor (IEA) to: (a) Review the Environmental Strategy, CEMP, WEMPs, OEMP and other plans required by the EPRs for compliance with the EMF and the EPRs. (b) Undertake environmental audits of compliance with and implementation of the EPRs and the Environmental Strategy, CEMP, WEMPs, OEMP and other plans required by the EPRs. (c) Audit the Project's compliance with environmental duties under the EP Act, including frequency of evaluation, monitoring of compliance, reporting of compliance and non-compliances and further actions taken. (d) Verify there are processes in place to identify opportunities for continual improvement in environmental management, performance, legislative and policy compliance. 2. Ensure the IEA ~~will~~ comprises a body of professionals with expertise, based on qualifications and experience, appropriate to allow the roles specified for the IEA in the EMF to be properly carried out. This would include professionals: (a) appointed pursuant to section 208 of the EP Act as an environmental auditor for contaminated land and groundwater given the potential risk of acid sulfate soils, and to ensure that there is no risk of vapour or gas intrusion from former landfills. (b) with expertise in addressing noise and vibration so the IEA can audit and approve matters relating to noise and vibration impacts and have the relevant competencies[1] to assess 'unavoidable work'. (c) with expertise in air quality. (d) with expertise in stakeholder and communications engagement. (e) with expertise in arboriculture. 3. Ensure audits ~~must~~ occur during construction and for two years after commencement of operation of the Project, or until the Minister for Planning is satisfied the audits by the IEA are no longer required. 4. Make public the Summary Reports of the audits ~~must be made public~~ within one month of being provided to the Minister for Planning.	All	Design Construction Operation	SRLA

[1] Skills and expertise in risk/safety assessment such as a Health Safety and Environment (HSE) specialist, who has no prior involvement in either planning or delivery of the Project and who can make decisions free from influence or pressure related to the delivery of the Project.

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
EMF4	**Develop and implement a Complaints Management System** 1. Develop and implement a process for recording, managing, and resolving complaints received from affected stakeholders ~~must be developed and implemented~~. The complaints management arrangements must: a) be consistent with Australian Standard AS/NZS 10002: 2014 Guidelines for Complaints Management in Organisations. b) include response performance measures including but not limited to, set time frames in which to respond to complaints, instant assessment of complaints and provision of summary reports to complainant. 2. Ensure the complaints management system ~~must be~~ is consistent with the communications and stakeholder engagement framework required under EPR SC1.	All	Design Construction Operation	SRLA Contractors
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage				
ACH1	**Comply with the Cultural Heritage Management Plan** 1. Implement and comply with Cultural Heritage Management Plans (CHMPs) approved under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006.*	All	Design Construction	Contractors
Air Quality				
AQ1	**Develop and implement an Environmental Air Pollution and Dust Management Plan (EAPDMP)** 2. Develop and implement an Environmental Air Pollution and Dust Management Plan (EAPDMP) for each site in consultation with the EPA. 3. The plans must: (a) Identify the main sources of dust, odour, construction vehicle emissions and airborne pollutants, and the location of sensitive receptors. (b) Set out how the Project will control the emission of dust, odour, vehicle emissions and other pollution into the atmosphere during construction (including during any breaks in construction) so far as reasonably practicable in accordance with EPA Victoria Publication 1856 and with reference to EPA Victoria Publication 1834. (c) Include a Risk Management and Monitoring Program (RMMP) that outlines monitoring methods that will be employed for the duration of the works, and actions that arise from the results of analysing that information to enable responsive and timely intervention and mitigation in accordance with Draft EPA Victoria Publication 1961. The RMMP should:	All	Design Construction	Contractors

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	(i) Detail the visual observation and instrumental monitoring methods to be adopted including monitoring specified in EPR AQ2, routine visual checks of site activities, CCTV monitoring of major dust sources, and observations of odour and dust soiling beyond the construction site boundary. (ii) Define trigger levels or conditions for each monitoring method that inform the need for additional control actions.The averaging period associated with the trigger levels for data records from the instrumental monitoring in EPRAQ2 should be no longer than one hour, or shorter if found to be necessary to manage potential impacts in real time. (iii) Outline how monitoring and recording of wind speed and direction will be undertaken and documented. (iv) Describe methods for transmitting the data to the relevant site manager(s) in real time to inform theimplementation of adaptive management of dust or odour sources. (v) Detail a Trigger-Action-Response Protocol (TARP) that defines the methods of reviewing and adapting activities in response to the monitoring data if any triggers are exceeded. (vi) Outline the approach for reviewing the monitoring data on a monthly basis at each site, or more often, for the purpose of assessing the effectiveness of the RMMP for each site and making adjustments to the monitoring methodology as necessary to improve the ability to implement the RMMP. (vii) Document a process for daily and weekly review of planned activities and forecasted environmental conditions to identify whether any particular construction activities planned need to be rescheduled or monitored more closely than usual, or whether additional mitigation controls are required to proactively address potential risks ofimpacts from air pollution. (viii) Document a process for quarterly reporting of verified air quality monitoring data to be published on the Project website within one month of the end of each quarter. (ix) Make available on a publicly accessible project website: • real-time air quality monitoring results (with explanation of the limitations of unverified data); and • verified monthly air quality monitoring results, to be published within one month after the end of the relevant month. (d) Describe processes for identifying opportunities for continual improvement in management of air quality impacts from construction. (e) Document how any processes and measures to be implemented as part of the Communications and Stakeholder Engagement Plan would be considered in implementation of the EAPDMP including managing matters of interest raised by key stakeholders through development and			

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	implementation of the CSEP, situations where a Trigger Action Response Protocol has been initiated and measures concerning complaints management (see EPR SC2). (f) Detail of the complaints management system, consistent with the requirements of EPR EMF4.			
AQ2	**Monitor air quality prior to and during construction** 1. As part of the implementation of the Risk Management and Monitoring Plan required by EPR AQ1: (a) Conduct instrumental monitoring of PM10 concentrations in accordance with or calibrated to AS/NZS 3580.9.8- 2008, or another method selected in consultation with the EPA. Any data collected using AS/NZS 3580.9.8-2008 must be adjusted using a temperature factor in accordance with the National Environment Protection (Ambient Air Quality) Measure Technical Paper No. 10 as required by EPA Publication 440.1. Monitors should be positioned at a location representative of the likely highest impacts at or outside the boundaries in the direction of sensitive receptors in accordance with AS/NZS 3580.1.1-2007 for each of the following locations: (i) SRL station at Cheltenham (ii) SRL station at Clayton (iii) SRL station at Monash (iv) SRL station at Glen Waverley (v) SRL station at Burwood (vi) SRL station at Box Hill (vii) Stabling Facility as well as at a representative control site or sites. 2. Measure wind speed and direction ~~should also be measured~~ at each monitoring site in accordance with AS/NZS3580.14:2014, noting measuring of wind speed and direction ~~but~~ is not required at the representative control site(s). 3. Make the results of the air quality monitoring on a publicly available project website, as per EPR AQ1.	All stations Stabling Facility	Design Construction	Contractors

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
Arboriculture				
AR1	**Develop and Implement a Tree Inventory Database** 1. Develop and implement a tree inventory database for all trees in proximity to works. Trees to be assessed must include all trees within the project boundaries and any trees outside of the project boundaries where their TPZ would encroach on the project boundary by more than 10%. 2. Assess each tree individually to provide for each tree having its own record. 3. Measure trunk DBH and DAB for accurate calculation of TPZs and SRZs in accordance with AS4970-2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites. 4. Ensure tree assessment criteria should as a minimum include botanical name, common name, height, canopy width, DBH, DAB, health, structure, useful life expectancy and arboricultural retention value. 5. Complete the tree inventory database in stages as works progress. Tree assessments should not be more than 2 years old when the project works begin in any particular area. 6. Update and record new features in the database as required, as well as retaining historical records. 7. Record each tree location in the database and utilise its surveyed location as recorded when the feature survey is completed. 8. Include native trees in the tree inventory database to ensure consistent numbering for native vegetation requirements in accordance with EC1 and EC2.	All	Design Construction	Contractors

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
AR~~1~~2	**Develop and implement Tree Removal Plans** 1. Develop and implement Tree Removal Plans, as part of the CEMP, in consultation with affected land managers, that identifies all trees within the Project Land and includes: (a) Trees to be removed or retained as part of the works (b) The condition and arboricultural value of the amenity trees to be removed (c) The canopy area of all trees to be removed. 2. Maximise tree retention ~~must be maximised~~ so far as reasonably practicable through detailed design and selection of construction methods to minimise canopy loss and in accordance with EPR EC1. 3. Ensure arboricultural assessments ~~are to~~ verify existing details and inform the detailed design, Tree Removal Plans and Tree Canopy Replacement Plan (required by EPR AR~~3~~4) in order to maximise tree retention and long-term viability of amenity plantings in accordance with Australian Standard AS4970:2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites. 4. Inform the Tree Removal Plans ~~must be informed~~ by a pre-construction site assessment in consultation with the relevant land manager and/or local council to confirm the area and number of trees and other vegetation proposed to be impacted. Trees to be retained must be protected in accordance with EPR AR~~2~~3. 5. Ensure tree and vegetation removal ~~is to~~ occurs in a staged manner with removal only occurring once necessary for the current stage of works. 6. Describe the reuse opportunities for trees sought to be removed for the Project in the Tree Removal Plans in consultation with local Council and affected land managers. ~~must describe the reuse opportunities to be sought for trees removed for the Project.~~ 7. Confirm the area and number of trees and other vegetation actually removed ~~is to be confirmed~~ through a post-construction assessment and published on the Project website.	All	Design Construction	Contractors
AR~~2~~3	**Develop and implement Tree Protection Plans** 1. Develop and implement Tree Protection Plans, as part of the CEMP, in consultation with affected land managers, in accordance with Australian Standard AS4970- 2009 *Protection of Trees on Development Sites*. 2. Provide details of any tree protection actions for the Tree Protection Plans ~~must provide details of any tree protection actions~~ to avoid and minimise impacts of construction or related activities on trees proposed to be retained, so far as reasonably practicable, prior to those worksbeing undertaken. 3. Prepare Tree Protection Plans ~~must be prepared~~ based on detailed construction drawings and surveyed tree locations and in accordance with EPR EC2.	All	Design Construction Operation	Contractors

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	4. Include protection of the following trees in the Tree Protection Plans ~~must include protection of the following trees~~: (a) River Red Gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*) (CH-201739) at 66 Mattheison Street, Cheltenham (b) Peppercorn Tree (*Shinus molle*) (CL-4056) at the existing Clayton Station (c) Lone Pine (*Pinus halepensis*) (CL-2189) at the Clayton Remembrance Gardens 5. Monitor trees subject to protection ~~must be monitored~~ for a 3-year period following completion of construction works in that location to assess ongoing viability, with maintenance or replacement of stressed or damaged specimens to be undertaken in accordance with EPR AR~~3~~4.			
AR~~3~~4	**Develop and implement a Tree Canopy Replacement Plan** 1. Develop and implement a Tree Canopy Replacement Plan to replace double the amount of tree canopy cover (m^2) removed as a result of the Project in each local government area by 2050. 2. Ensure the Tree Canopy Replacement Plan ~~must~~: (a) Is ~~Be~~ developed in consultation with councils and other relevant land managers, in accordance with best practice, and in line with the Urban Design Strategy, relevant Urban Design and Landscape Plans, and relevant local government masterplans (b) Shows the location, size (including canopy spread modelled to 2050) and species of replacement trees, including locally indigenous species as required by EPR EC1. Replanting of trees must be compliant with AS2303:2018 (Tree Stock for Landscape Use). (c) Demonstrates how each station, the Stabling Facility and the Emergency Support Facility will contribute towards their doubling of tree canopy removed (d) Specifies requirements to support the long-term viability and growth of all replacement trees including appropriate deep soil requirements, 3-year establishment works, water sensitive urban design where practicable, and ongoing maintenance and protection. (e) Adopts the following replacement tree planting ~~should adopt the following~~ hierarchy: (i) Within the Project Land at each station site and at the Stabling Facility and Emergency Support Facility – as first priority, in locations as close as feasible to where trees were removed, prioritising canopy in high pedestrian foot traffic and hard paved areas (ii) Outside the Project Land and within a 400 m walking catchment from where trees were removed, having regard to: Areas with low tree canopy cover coupled with high heat impacts Areas that are socially vulnerable to heat impacts	All	Design Construction Operation	Contractors SRLA

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	Areas where shade is needed to promote pedestrian and cycling activity Areas within open space, waterways and along streets where biodiversity corridors or habitat links can established. (iii) Within Victorian Government and local Council land within the local government area that the trees were removed. (f) ~~Within the Project Land~~, Includes understorey plantings within the Project Land in addition to the tree canopy replacement plantings where feasible in consultation with councils and/or affected land manager (g) Specifies that any planting in accordance with the Tree Canopy Replacement Plan is in addition to any other (non-SRL) planting program. (h) Specifies the responsibility for planting and ongoing maintenance and monitoring of trees and understorey planted under the Tree Canopy Replacement Plan in consultation with relevant stakeholders for the 3-year establishment period or timeframe agreed with the landowner, after which time the land owner will maintain the trees. 3. Detail how the Tree Canopy Replacement Plan ~~must detail how~~ interim progress towards the doubling of tree canopy cover target is to be monitored, modelled and reported against annually during Project construction, taking into account early plantings outside the Project Land. The Plan must also detail the contingency measures to be implemented if interim reporting shows the targets will not be met. 4. Develop a draft Tree Canopy Replacement Plan ~~is to be developed~~ prior to the commencement of works and finalised on completion of relevant approved Urban Design and Landscape Plans. 5. Commence the replacement planting of trees ~~must start~~ as soon as possible and in stages once the tree removal extent is confirmed and suitable replacement sites have been determined in consultation with relevant local governments and authorities. 6. Conduct modelling and reporting at the completion of the Project ~~modelling and reporting must be conducted~~ to confirm extent of tree removal and that the Tree Canopy Replacement Plan will achieve a doubling of tree canopy cover removed for the Project target. Any shortfall in tree canopy replacement will need to be addressed through additional planting before the EPR can be achieved. 7. Provide replacement tree canopy ~~must be provided~~ in accordance with the Tree Canopy Replacement Plan.			
Business (including retail and education centres)				
B1	**Minimise disruption to businesses, including from acquisition** 1. Minimise disruption to businesses, including from land acquisition by working with affected	All	Design Construction	SRLA

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	businesses to endeavour to reach agreement on terms of possession in accordance with relevant legislation.			
B2	**Provide support to businesses that are relocating due to acquisition** 1. Implement the measures set out in the SRL Business and Residential Relocation Support Guidelines for all eligible businesses, (unless a business has elected to not seek additional assistance beyond what is provided under the relevant legislation), to provide as a minimum: (a) Consultation with owners and tenants of commercial properties: (i) to enable the implications and options for relocation to be fully understood by all parties; and (ii) providing appropriate time to allow the businesses to relocate. (b) Individualised assistance to displaced businesses with their relocation which may include the engagement of professional advisory and marketing services, language, financial, accounting and management assistance as appropriate. (c) Regular consultation with the relevant Councils at all stages of the process. 2. Implement measures that support businesses with specific relocation needs ~~must be implemented,~~ such as, but not limited to, medical services, businesses that are part of a supply chain, businesses with regulatory requirements, and businesses where the customer base is location specific.	All	Design Construction	SRLA
B3	**Prepare and implement a Business Disruption Mitigation Plan** 1. Prepare an overarching Business Disruption Mitigation Framework (BDMF) in accordance with the Victorian Small Business Engagement Guidelines (produced by the Victorian Small Business Commission) to outline the approach to manage and mitigate business disruption from the Project to the extent reasonably practicable. The BDMF must address disruption to business access for customers, visitors, suppliers or waste collection and management of amenity impacts on businesses. 2. Develop and implement localised Business Disruption Mitigation Plans (BDMP) that comply with the BDMF and the SRL Business Support Guidelines. SRLA will work with the contractors to oversee the implementation of the BDMP and ensure the implementation of business support as outlined in the SRL Business Support Guidelines, with particular emphasis on: (a) Promotion and marketing to encourage patronage of businesses in proximity of construction sites. (b) Targeted or 'bespoke' support to highly impacted and disrupted businesses to enable businesses to overcome detrimental effects on business health. (c) Ensuring businesses receive adequate notice of construction works and phases, including	All	Construction	SRLA (Prepare BDMF) Contractors (develop and implement BDMPs)

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	estimated timeframes/programs. (d) Providing access to financial services and/or assistance for relocation 3. Include the following in the BDMPs ~~must include~~: (a) Measures as far as practicable to ensure construction traffic avoids sensitive commercial areas. (b) Details of any changes to traffic and parking conditions and durations of change. (c) A Project construction schedule developed in consultation with transport authorities, local councils and affected businesses to minimise cumulative impacts of this and other independent projects. (d) A process for notifying customers of proposed changes to business operations such as access, operating hours and amenity, including the settling of suitable timeframes for notification prior to commencement of works that cause the change in business operations. (e) Specific measures for supporting affected businesses during construction. (f) Consideration of potential requirements for cleaning of streets, public areas, street furniture, commercial premises and shopfronts to mitigate any impacts of construction activities directly causes by the Project. 4. Ensure SRLA and the appointed contractor ~~must~~ work with businesses to minimise impacts to business operations from utility relocation ordisruptions and to mitigate the impact or any business disruption. NOTE: the measures set out in the overarching BDMF and location-specific BDMP are in addition to the implementation of noise, vibration, EMI, air quality, urban design, traffic and social impact related EPRs.			
B4	**Undertake proactive business engagement** 1. Develop and implement a tailored and proactive approach to engaging with trader associations and businesses affected by construction, as part of the communications and stakeholder engagement plan developed for EPR SC2. This approach must include: a) Regular and timely reporting of design and construction activities and key projects timelines b) Provision of adequate and advance notice about changes to traffic and parking conditions and duration of impact. c) Timely provision of relevant information, including responses to issues raised by the group. d) Regular reporting and monitoring of business community feedback, impacts and discussion of mitigation measures and their effectiveness. e) Measures to effectively engage with Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) business	All	Design Construction	Contractors

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	operators and owners. f) Surveys to assess annual impacts on businesses, including stakeholders such as customers and visitors to a centre. **2.** Ensure each of the Clayton, Glen Waverley and Box Hill centres has a dedicated Business Liaison Manager (or similar) to enable continuity and access to advice as appropriate.			
B5	**Provide effective replacement of car parking spaces in Glen Waverley** 1. Replace the car parking spaces lost due to the Project in the Glendale Street carparks and nearby on-street parking in consultation with the City of Monash and to provide continued support to traders and visitors within the Glen Waverley Activity Centre. 2. Provide the replacement car parking ~~must be provided~~ within the Glen Waverley ~~Metropolitan~~ Activity Centre in a location that minimises traffic impacts on Kingsway between Coleman Parade and Bogong Avenue and ~~must provides~~ has convenient access to Kingsway south of Coleman Parade..	SRL station at Glen Waverley	Design Construction	SRLA
B6	**Develop and implement a strategy to support businesses displaced due to acquisition in Box Hill** 1. Develop and implement a strategy to support the businesses that are displaced from Box Hill due to acquisition and assess options for how they can be retained in the Box Hill Metropolitan Activity Centre. The strategy is to be informed by consultation with the business to be displaced by the Project, and Whitehorse City Council. 2. Ensure the strategy ~~should~~ includes consideration of major redevelopment proposals in proximity to the SRL Station at Box Hill. 3. Ensure the strategy ~~should~~ has regard to the established cultural attributes of the Box Hill MAC and the maintenance of the cultural life of the centre during the construction period of the Project.	SRL station at Box Hill	Design Construction	SRLA
B7	**Support businesses with sensitive equipment in operation** 1. Support continuity of existing businesses with sensitive equipment potentially affected during operation of the Project.	All	Operation	SRLA
B8	**Develop a voluntary business and commercial acquisition plan** Prepare a plan that provides the opportunity for voluntary acquisition of business or commercial property, should relevant guidelines within the plan be met.	All	Design Construction	SRLA
B9	**Develop an Employee Assistance Strategy** 1. Develop and implement an Employee Assistance Strategy to provide relevant workforce support measures for employees of businesses closing or relocating as a consequence of acquisition for the	All	Design Construction	SRLA

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	Project. 2. Ensure the strategy includes, but is not limited to: b) The identification of affected businesses and employees c) Provide a co-ordinated link to support services for affected employees (for example, access to a range of services such as training advice, careers advice, resume workshopping, advice on government entitlements, referral to other job support services, and skills assessments). d) The identification of relevant government agencies and support services e) Procedures to disseminate information regarding the employee assistance strategy and services, key project milestones that may impact on business closures and relocations, and other changes that may affect businesses and their employees during the closure of existing operations. 3. Prepare and implement, in parallel with the Employee Assistance Strategy, and with appropriate expert advice, a package of individual employee assistance plans prepared with and for each employee who requests it, in consultation with the employer, that: a) Understands at a fine-grained level their future employment plans b) Need for training and development c) Factors that would influence their desire to remain employed with a business in the relevant activity centre d) Practical and reasonable assistance to implement their assistance plan.			
Contaminated Land				
C1	**Environmental investigation, monitoring and reporting** 1. Undertake additional investigations to ensure that all baseline conditions are identified and recorded to address the specific data gaps identified in Section 10 of Technical Appendix F.2 to the exhibited SRL East EES and to inform the detailed design or for environmental monitoring during the construction phase. The additional investigations must include the preparation of the following documents: a) Sampling workplans (including sample analysis quality plans (SAQP)) as set out in the NEPC 2013 National Environmental Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999 (amended 2013) and subordinate legislation and standards for each project component b) Investigation reports (including soil, groundwater and acid sulfate/rocks) in accordance with applicable Commonwealth and Victorian legislation detailing the assessment of specific data gaps to demonstrate that the extent of contamination for each study area has been adequately characterised c) Establish and document baseline contamination levels for stockpile areas to inform the Spoil Management Plan under EPR C3 d) Routine monitoring reports.	All	Design Construction	Contractors

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
C2	**Develop and implement a Contaminated Land Management Plan** 1. Develop and implement a Contaminated Land Management Plan (CLMP) in consultation with the EPA and other key stakeholders (where appropriate) in accordance with the EP Act and subordinate legislation, as set out in EPA Victoria guidance documents on assessing and managing contaminated land (Assessing and controlling contaminated land risks (EPA Publication 1977), Proposed methodology for deriving background level concentration when assessing potentially contaminated land (EPA Publication 1936), Civil construction, building and demolition guide (EPA Publication 1834) and Construction – guide to preventing harm to people and the environment (EPA Publication 1820.1), Guide to the environment reference standard (EPA Publication 1992) (as amended or replaced from time to time)) and best practice guidance National Environmental Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999 (amended 2013). 2. ~~The CLMP must~~ Include (but ~~is~~ not be limited to) the following in the CLMP: a) Summary of applicable regulatory requirements b) Description of roles, responsibilities and record keeping requirements c) A program for the updating of the CLMP for different stages of construction through to completion d) Measures and work methods for excavation and piling works for the management of odorous soils (EPR AQ1) and groundwater to prevent contaminant plume movement towards sensitive receptors (refer to EPR GW1 and EPR GW3) so far as reasonably practicable e) Measures for the management of contaminated land so far as reasonably practicable f) Details of any further characterisation of the land (including groundwater) to be disturbed or impacted by the works including the development of a ~~Sample Analysis Quality Plan (~~SAQP~~)~~, conceptual site models and risk-based interpretation of the data (as required by EPR C1) g) Identification of issues and appropriate management measures for residual risks of construction spoil that will become a waste and require management through construction (EPA Publication 1834) h) If unacceptable residual risks are identified or as required for re-use of spoil (EPR C3), prepare a remedial options assessment (ROA) and further, if required, prepare and implement a Remedial Action Plan (RAP) and remedial designs i) Measures to prevent contamination of areas used for temporary construction works and to remediate any contamination caused by temporary construction activities in consultation with the relevant land manager j) Contingency and Unexpected Finds Plan (CUFP) in relation to contaminated land including the identification of responsibilities, training, staff induction, typical unexpected finds and responses, notification(s), and reporting requirements.	All	Design Construction	Contractors

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	k) Establishment of a process for two-way communication between the contractor and stakeholders to facilitate sharing of information and data about contaminated land, groundwater or ground gas related issues which may arise. The process should include a clear point of contact through which third-parties can raise issues and concerns, or request information and data. l) Establishment of a process to mediate disputes or disagreements 3. The CLMP must be verified by the IEA.			
C3	**Develop and implement a Spoil Management Plan** 1. Develop and implement a Spoil Management Plan (SMP) in consultation with the EPA Victoria and other key stakeholders (where appropriate) in accordance with SRLA's Spoil Management Strategy (Appendix C of the Contamination Assessment Technical Report or as amended and verified by the IEA), the EP Act and subordinate legislation, and EPA Publications Civil construction, building, and demolition guide (EPA Publication 1834) and Construction – guide to preventing harm to people and the environment (EPA Publication 1820.1) (as amended or replaced from time to time), subject to: a) EPA review and formal acceptance of an updated Spoil Management Strategy, which has been suitably peer-reviewed. b) EPA review and formal acceptance of the Spoil Management Framework and all project SMPs. 2. Transport offsite for treatment, reuse and disposal any ~~Where~~ spoil ~~that is~~ generated by the project that cannot be reused on site, ~~it must be transported offsite~~. If temporary storage is proposed for more than 30 days, an environmental risk assessment must be undertaken to determine if storage is safe, or the spoil needs to be transported offsite. Do not consider temporary spoil storage for gasworks-derived waste fill, classed as Prescribed Waste, excavated from the SRL Cheltenham Station site, nor shall such Prescribed Waste (gasworks-derived waste fill) be placed at other project sites. 3. Address ~~the SMP must address~~ the management of all spoil to maximise reuse as far as reasonably practicable in the SMP~~. The SMP must~~ and include processes and measures to manage spoil generated through construction and transportation offsite to a lawful place. The SMP must include but is not limited to: a) Summary of applicable regulatory requirements b) Description of roles and responsibilities c) A program for the updating of the SMP for different stages of construction through to completion with the updates relating to construction activities still to be completed d) Description of the approach to site investigation to characterise the spoil (such as Fill Material, industrial waste, reportable priority waste and waste acid sulfate soil) if required, including the development of a ~~sample analysis quality plan (~~SAQP~~)~~ as per EPR C1	All	Design Construction	Contractors

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	e) Develop conceptual site models and waste categorisation to meet EPA Victoria requirements to classify spoil for disposal or re-use as required f) Details of reuse options for all categories of spoil expected to be generated through construction g) Details of management measures to be implemented for sustainable handling and transport of spoil for the protection of human health and the environment h) Details of design and specific environmental management plans (EMPs) for temporary stockpile areas and stockpile activities including but not limited to containment of stockpiled materials to prevent any impact to human health or the environment. The EMPs for temporary stockpile areas should also include a project closure report indicating the site has been appropriately managed and restored to its pre-existing contamination baseline, so far as reasonably practicable. i) Details of appropriate lawful places (including offsite reuse and disposal facilities) for the receipt of waste and identify any permissions required in accordance with the *Environment Protection Regulations 2021* j) Description of sampling approach in accordance with *Soil sampling* (EPA Publication IWRG702) k) Description of the approach to determine the waste categories in accordance with *Waste disposal categories – characteristics and thresholds* (EPA publication 1828.2) (as amended or replaced from time to time) l) Details of monitoring and reporting requirements m) Consideration of cumulative effects of waste spoil disposal from other Major Transport Infrastructure Projects n) ~~Contingency and Unexpected Finds Plan~~ CUFP in relation to spoil, including the identification of responsibilities, training, staff induction, typical unexpected finds and responses, notification(s), and reporting requirements.			
C4	**Develop and implement a Hazardous Ground Gases Management Plan** 1. Develop and implement a Hazardous Ground Gases Management Plan (HGGMP) in consultation with the EPA and other key stakeholders (where appropriate) and in accordance with the EP Act and subordinate legislation, EPA Publication 1684: Landfill Gas Fugitive Emissions Monitoring Guideline and best practice guidance. 2. Ensure the HGGMP addresses the potential impacts so far as reasonably practicable at the Stabling Facility and other components of the Project where ground gas impacts could be realised, ~~and shall~~ including but ~~is~~ not limited to: a) Summary of applicable regulatory requirements b) Description of roles and responsibilities	Stabling Facility Tunnels (Kingston LGA)	Design Construction	Contractors

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	c) A program for the updating of the HGGMP for different stages of construction through to completion d) Description of the approach to investigate ground gas emissions at the Stabling Facility on the footprint of planned occupied buildings or, if a surcharging ground improvement option is a planned, across the impacted area including near sensitive receptors in order to assess risks from ground gas emissions e) ~~If required~~, The design and installation (if required) of appropriate gas mitigation measures including relevant construction quality assurance requirements to manage potential impacts so far as reasonably practicable and with reference to *Landfill gas fugitive emissions monitoring guideline* (EPA Publication 1684) and the British Standard BS 8485: 2015+ A1:2019: Code of Practice for the Design of Protective Measures for Methane and Carbon Dioxide Ground Gases for New Buildings. This work must be prepared by a suitable technically qualified person and verified by the IEA by an Auditor with expertise in landfill gas migration and mitigation measures. For any produced emissions from future LFG control/mitigation systems, final point sources from such gas capture and treatment systems must treat air emissions in accordance with EPA Publication 788.3 'Siting, design, operation and rehabilitation of landfills' (i.e., the Landfill 'BPEM'), August 2015 (or other versions as updated). f) ~~Contingency and Unexpected Finds Plan~~ CUFP in relation to hazardous gases, including the identification of responsibilities, training, staff induction, typical unexpected finds and responses, notification(s), and reporting requirements. The plan will include, as a minimum, site-specific landfill gas risk assessments for unexpected landfills on or in the vicinity of the alignment in accordance with BS8485:2015+A1:2019 Code of Practice for the Design of Protective Measures for Methane and Carbon Dioxide Ground Gases for New Buildings. g) Description of the approach to investigate landfill gas emissions at any other landfill along or within the vicinity of the alignment which may become apparent prior to construction. h) Verification by the IEA.			
C5	**Manage contamination risks during operation** 1. ~~As part of the Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) under EPR EMF2,~~ Develop and implement measures for the monitoring and management of contaminated land and constructed or installed hazardous ground gas management systems as part of the Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) under EPR EMF2,	All	Operation	Contractors
C6	**Develop and implement a Potential Acid Sulfate Soil and Rock Management Plan** 1. Develop and implement a Potential Acid Sulfate Soil and Rock (ASS/ASR) Management Plan in consultation with EPA and other key stakeholders, in accordance with the Victorian Best Practice Guidelines for Assessing and Managing Coastal Acid Sulfate Soils (VIC BPMG), National Acid Sulfate	All	Design Construction	Contractors

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	Soils Guidance, the EP Act and subordinate legislation. This plan should also consider and be consistent with requirements outlined in Section EM 7.3.1 Table EM 7.1 EPR GW3. This plan should include the following: a) Identify locations and extent of any potential ASS/ASR that could be disturbed or otherwise affected by works, including site specific information for areas at risk b) Details of monitoring and reporting requirements c) Characterise ASS/ASR spoil prior to excavation d) Identify and implement measures to prevent oxidisation of ASS/ASR wherever possible e) Identify suitable sites for re-use, management, or disposal of any ASS/ASR with regards to sensitive receptors (wetlands, waterways, and residential areas)			
C7	**Implement Suitable Air Cover and Treatment Controls – SRL Cheltenham station** 1. Conduct excavation and removal under suitable air cover controls for station box bulk excavation of former gasworks waste fill, expected within the top 4 to 5 metres to actively intercept released odours or dust, with associated end-point treatment of collected air from this covered air space, to remove dust, organics in air and odours. For placement of deep diaphragm support walls for the station box, such excavation through the waste fill may occur, prior to any air cover controls being required (provided the exposed excavation is restricted to the active diaphragm wall construction work area).	Cheltenham Station Box	Design Construction	Contractors
C8	**Human Health Risk Assessment – Stabling Facility** 1. Complete a quantitative Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA) prior to the construction of the Stabling Facility and the final selection of risk mitigation measures, including: a) inputs from all the site contamination and spoil investigations as available for the Stabling Facility b) revised dust exposure modelling for the construction period (including allowance for any proposed soil surcharge piles) c) dust exposure measurement (baselining) appraisal for the local area, with inputs from this into dust modelling d) specific consideration of local health baselines for the residential population to dust and fume emissions. 2. The HHRA is to be reviewed and approved by a suitably qualified and experienced human health risk assessment professional (for example, from EPA's Applied Science Unit).	Stabling Facility	Design	SRLA
Ecology				

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
EC1	**Minimise vegetation and habitat removal and disturbance** 1. Develop and implement measures to avoid and otherwise minimise to the extent practicable impacts on native vegetation and fauna habitat (including trees) through detailed design and construction, including: a) Ensure all trees are retained and protected within the Henry Street Reserve and Kingston Walk Linear Reserve, with the exception of select tree removals (if required) as part of the enhancement and landscaping activities. b) Minimise footprint and surface disturbance to areas of revegetation along Gardiners Creek. c) Ensure that at the Monash SRL site, ~~minimises~~ the impact of the Project on trees along the south side of Normanby Road and Scenic Boulevard is minimised. d) Maximise retention of mature trees, planted and remnant native trees and remnant vegetation, particularly large amenity trees (greater than 30 cm DBH) that contribute to faunal habitat in accordance with AR~~1~~2 and AR~~2~~.3. e) Maximise retention of fauna habitat including standing dead hollow trees and understorey vegetation. 2. Carry out a pre-construction site assessment ~~must be carried out~~ in consultation with the relevant land manager and/or Council to inform detailed design and to confirm the area and number of trees and other vegetation proposed to be impacted. Area and number of trees and other vegetation actually removed is to be confirmed through a post-construction assessment. 3. Ensure that where appropriate for the landscape and Project location, tree replacement (as required by EPR AR~~3~~4–Arboriculture) and landscaping ~~is to~~ uses locally indigenous species, suited to the landscape profile and the setting being revegetated, ~~and seek~~ to maximise habitat value and connectivity for native fauna. This would include requirements to support the long- term viability and growth of all plantings of indigenous species including appropriate soil conditions, establishment works and ongoing maintenance and protection in consultation with Councils.	All	Design Construction	Contractor
EC2	**Implement vegetation protection measures** 1. ~~must~~ Include sub-management plan(s) in the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) that sets out the requirements and methods for: a) Identification of areas of important flora and fauna habitat to be protected during construction. b) Fencing protected areas and no go zones to prevent access during construction – fencing should be to a standard agreed with the relevant land manager. c) Pre-construction site assessment to confirm that vegetation and trees to be retained have been adequately protected from impact.	All	Design Construction	Contractors

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	d) Vegetation clearing controls and protection measures. e) Development and implementation of a Tree Protection Plan as per AR~~2~~3. f) Implementation of appropriate measures to manage the risk of the spread and introduction of pest animals, weeds and pathogens during construction. g) Procedures if unexpected threatened species are identified.			
EC3	**Obtain native vegetation offsets** 1. ~~Where native vegetation removal is not avoidable,~~ Provide offsets for unavoidable removal of native vegetation in accordance with the *Guidelines for the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation* (DELWP, 2017) prior to removal, except as otherwise agreed by the DELWP Secretary.	All	Design Construction	SRLA
EC4	**Implement fauna management measures to minimise impacts to fauna** 1. ~~The CEMP, including any sub-management plans, must~~ Include requirements and methods in the CEMP, including any sub-management plans: a) for undertaking pre-clearing inspections to confirm the on-site location of fauna immediately prior to habitat removal; b) for managing native fauna that may be displaced due to habitat removal, in compliance with the Wildlife Act 1975 and in consultation with public land managers where relevant. 2. Design and install construction and operational lighting with regard to Appendix A of the *National Light Pollution Guidelines for Wildlife*, (DAWE, 2020) to manage and minimise off-site amenity effects, including lighting location details and demonstrated minimisation of light spill to areas of fauna habitat including: a) Gardiners Creek b) Kingston Walk Linear Reserve c) Henry Street Linear Reserve d) Jock Marshall Reserve e) Northern and western section of Sir William Fry Reserve. 3. ~~Where appropriate~~, Design, install and manage revegetation surrounding waterbodies at the Stabling Facility (having regard to Appendix A of the National Light Pollution Guidelines for Wildlife) to provide habitat for a diversity of indigenous birds and discourage large flocks of Silver Gulls (*Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae*) from congregating.	All	Design Construction Operation	Contractors

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
EC5	**Gardiners Creek naturalisation is to be undertaken to improve habitat values** 1. Develop and implement a plan in consultation with Melbourne Water, the local council and other relevant authorities to naturalise the section of Gardiners Creek adjacent to SRL station at Burwood to improve habitat values within and surrounding the Gardiners Creek for indigenous fauna species. This would consider appropriate revegetation with both aquatic and terrestrial indigenous flora species, installation of appropriate instream habitat and waterway design to promote appropriate flow conditions. 2. ~~This plan would be~~ Incorporate the Plan into the management plan required by EPR SW8 for the naturalisation of Gardiners Creek. The management plan must contain requirements and methods to minimise, to the extent practicable, short and long-term impacts on riparian, riverbed and aquatic habitat to Gardiners Creek downstream of the construction activity required to naturalise the creek.	SRL station at Burwood	Design Construction	SRLA

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
Electromagnetic interference				
EMI1A	**Process Statements** 1. ~~EMI1-EMI3~~ Apply EMI1-EMI3 to EMI-sensitive receivers as follows: a) For receivers within Monash University Clayton Campus, only Building 220 (Monash Biomedical Imaging Building) and Building 23 (Senior Chemistry Building); and b) For receivers outside Monash University Clayton Campus, at all times except where a Process Statement agreed between SRLA and the owner or operator of the sensitive receiver, in which case the terms of the Process Statement prevail. NOTE: For the purposes of these EPRs, a "Process Statement" means an agreement between SRLA and the relevant stakeholder addressing specific EMI requirements for a particular sensitive receiver or receivers.	All	Design Construction Operation	SRLA Contractors Operators
EMI1	**Develop an Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Management Plan** 1. Develop an Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Management Plan in accordance with AS/RISSB7722:2016 *EMC Management* to inform the design and construction of SRL East (EMC Management Plan), that includes (but is not necessarily limited to) the following: a) A preliminary assessment of electromagnetic emissions or disturbances likely to be caused by the construction and operation of SRL East and the Ultimate Configuration, having regard to: i) Relevant design requirements of SRL East and the Ultimate Configuration; ii) Any matters relevant to electromagnetic emissions or disturbances which SRLA reasonably expects will be implemented in the design, construction and operation of SRL East and the Ultimate Configuration. b) Identification of existing and known and committed future equipment or infrastructure which may be affected by electromagnetic interference (EMI) as a result of the construction or operation of SRL East and the Ultimate Configuration ("sensitive receivers"), having regard to the preliminary assessment carried out pursuant to paragraph (a) above. c) Determination of operational EMI immunity limits for sensitive receivers identified pursuant to paragraph (b) above, having regard to: i) equipment environmental specifications; ii) stakeholder requirements; iii) background EMI levels; and	All	Design	SRLA

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	iv) where existing shielding or mitigations are installed. For the purposes of sub-paragraph (i), equipment environmental specifications are either: (1) the equipment manufacturer environmental specifications; or (2) other environmental specifications substantiated by appropriate data and evidence provided by the owner of the equipment, collected by SRLA where it considers appropriate, or a combination of both. Note: Any dispute regarding the appropriateness of the environmental specifications must be determined by an appropriately qualified independent expert, engaged by SRLA, on the basis of all data, evidence and information held or collected by SRLA regarding the relevant sensitive receiver. d) A process for baseline monitoring to identify background EMI levels at sensitive receivers identified pursuant to paragraph (b) above, undertaken in accordance with any relevant manufacturer environmental test requirements where available and in consultation with the equipment owner, or, where reasonable and timely access is not provided for the purpose of monitoring, in accordance with an alternative procedure suitable to determine background EMI levels at the relevant sensitive receiver. e) Targeted modelling to confirm whether electromagnetic emissions or disturbances caused by the construction and operation of SRL East and the Ultimate Configuration comply with the operational EMI immunity limits determined in accordance with paragraph (d) above. If the targeted modelling identifies any exceedance as a result of the construction or operation of SRL East or the Ultimate Configuration, design additional or optimised management measures and/or at-source mitigation measures to be implemented in the design, construction and operation of SRL East: i) to avoid the exceedance where reasonably practicable; or ii) if it is not reasonably practicable to avoid exceedance, to reduce the exceedance so far as reasonably practicable. f) Targeted modelling to confirm whether, with the additional management measures and/or at-source mitigation measures designed pursuant to paragraph (e) above in place, electromagnetic emissions or disturbances caused by the construction and operation of SRL East comply with the relevant operational EMI immunity limits. If the targeted modelling identifies any exceedance as a result of the construction or operation of SRL East, design at-receiver mitigation measures in consultation with the owner and manufacturer of the sensitive receiver to avoid exceedance of the operational EMI immunity limit, to be implemented subject to the agreement of the owner of the sensitive receiver. g) A program for regular monitoring of EMI levels at sensitive receivers identified pursuant to paragraph (b) during the construction, testing, and commissioning of SRL East.			

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	h) A procedure for the review and updating of the EMC Management Plan having regard to the outcomes of monitoring and, where relevant, any data or evidence provided by stakeholders in respect of electromagnetic emissions or disturbances caused by the construction and operation of SRL East, including to provide for the design of additional or optimised management measures, at-source mitigation measures, and/or at-receiver measures in accordance with paragraphs (e) and (f) above if operational EMI immunity limits determined in accordance with paragraph (d) are not met during the construction, testing and commissioning of SRL East. NOTE: For the purposes of this EPR, 'known and committed future developments or infrastructure' is any future development or infrastructure for which it can be demonstrated that the stakeholder had a formal commitment or plan at the time of the Minister for Planning's assessment of the SRL East EES.			
EMI2	**Design and construct SRL East in accordance with the Electromagnetic Compatibility Management Plan** 1. Design and construct SRL East in accordance with the EMC Management Plan, including through: a) Incorporating the at-source mitigation measures identified in the EMC Management Plan, or other reasonably practicable measures of equal or better performance having regard to the operational EMI immunity limits identified in the EMC Management Plan, into the design of SRL East; b) Implementing the at-receiver mitigation measures identified in the EMC Management Plan, or other measures of equal or better performance having regard to the relevant operational EMI immunity limit identified in the EMC Management Plan, subject to the agreement of the owner of the sensitive receiver; c) Conducting monitoring in accordance with the EMC Management Plan.	All	Design Construction	Contractors
EMI3	**Manage and monitor EMI levels during operation** 1. Develop and implement an EMI Operational Plan for operational activities that addresses the following: a) Maintaining SRL-wide EMI control based on the EMC Management Plan prepared in response to EPR EMI1, considering the operational EMI immunity limits and management and mitigation measures identified in the EMC Management Plan; b) A testing and monitoring strategy, with testing and monitoring to be undertaken during operation to monitor performance of the management and mitigation measures identified in the EMC Management Plan; c) Remedial action to be undertaken if operational EMI immunity limits identified in the EMC Management Plan are not met during the operation of SRL East; d) Providing EMI and electromagnetic field (EMF) data from SRL East to stakeholders who are in the process of planning new sensitive receivers and had no formal commitment prior to the Minister's	All	Operation	Contractors

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	assessment of the SRL East EES, to inform the design and required mitigation of new sensitive receivers and associated facilities, if required.			
Ground movement				
GM1	**Develop, maintain and update geological and groundwater models, predict ground movements, and determine acceptability criteria.** 1. To inform the design of tunnels, cross passages, shafts, stations, and portals: a) Develop and maintain geological and groundwater models (as per EPR GW2) which: i) Inform tunnel design and the construction techniques to be applied for the various geological and groundwater conditions ii) Inform assessment of potential ground movement from excavation iii) Inform assessment of potential ground movement from changes in the groundwater levels iv) Are reviewed as the ground conditions are further exposed by investigations and the excavation works, and revised if needed b) Identify the structures (including residences and other buildings), utilities and public infrastructure assets (referred to collectively as 'assets' in EPR GM1- GM4) that might be affected by ground movement predicted from the models, and establish their structural forms c) Predict ground movements during construction and when post-construction effects would stabilise to determine potential impacts on affected assets 2. Determine appropriate acceptability criteria in consultation with relevant stakeholders, local councils, and land managers, and which build upon the assumptions for criteria presented in the EES. 3. Develop impact assessment processes and acceptability criteria generally consistent with the *Tunnel Design Guideline* (Australian Tunnelling Society / Engineers Australia, September 2020). 4. Undertake stakeholder engagement activities in accordance with the Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan required by EPR SC2.	All	Design Construction Post-construction	Contractors
GM2	**Measure seasonal ground movements and conduct condition surveys** 1. Conduct ground movement measurements or obtain records of ground movement over a sufficient period of at least four seasons (one year) before construction to establish any background level changes, including seasonal effects. 2. Undertake, subject to receiving asset owner consent to undertake the survey, on reasonable terms, pre-construction and post-construction condition survey(s) for the assets predicted to be affected by ground movement based on the results of EPR GM1, or where an asset owner reasonably expects to	All	Design Post-construction	Contractors

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	be potentially affected and has requested a pre-excavation condition survey. 3. Develop and maintain a data base of condition information for each surveyed asset. 4. Share pre-excavation and post-construction condition assessments and records of consultation ~~must be shared~~ with the asset owners.			
GM3	**Develop, implement and maintain Ground Movement Plans** 1. Design and construct permanent structures and temporary ground support measures to limit ground movements to within the acceptability criteria during and after the construction phase. 2. Develop and implement a Ground Movement Plan(s) that: a) Addresses the location of assets which may be susceptible to damage by ground movement resulting from Project works, having particular regard to heritage places (EPR HH4) b) Identifies appropriate ground movement impact acceptability criteria for assets, including for buildings, utilities, rail tracks for trains and trams, and road pavement, after consultation with the various stakeholders (EPR GM1) c) Identifies mitigation measures to ensure acceptability criteria can be met (this EPR GM3) d) Identifies techniques for limiting settlement of buildings and protecting buildings from damage. Where these may apply to heritage places, they should be developed in consultation with Heritage Victoria and the relevant local council (as applicable) (EPR GM1) e) Addresses additional measures to be adopted if acceptability criteria are not met, such as repair of any damage (EPR GM4) f) Establishes ground movement monitoring requirements and duration for the area surrounding proposed Project works and at the location of affected assets to measure consistency with the predicted model, including criteria related to predicted movements and acceptable movements g) Includes planned mitigation measures where monitoring results indicate that predetermined ground movement trigger levels could be breached	All	Design Construction	Contractors
GM4	**Undertake repair works to assets impacted by ground movement** 1. ~~For assets (including natural landscapes and parklands) impacted by ground movement as a result of the Project,~~ Undertake any required repair works or other actions as agreed with the landowner, land manager or asset manager for assets (including natural landscapes and parklands) impacted by ground movement as a result of the Project. For places on the VHR, consultation with Heritage Victoria and the relevant local council must occur (as applicable). For places with a Heritage Overlay, consultation with the relevant Council must occur. 2. Undertake any required repair works ~~should be undertaken~~ as soon as reasonably practicable after	All	Post-construction	Contractors SRLA (establish independent mediation process)

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	the completion of Project construction work that could affect the assets and once monitoring shows any ground movement has stabilised. 3. Establish an independent mediation process for the assessment of claims relating to damage from ground movement to operate up to three years after tunneling and the construction of the permanent linings of SRL structures that potentially affect the relevant asset.			
Groundwater				
GW1	**Design underground structures to minimise groundwater changes** 1. Design underground structures to minimise changes to groundwater levels during construction and operation, in order to avoid and minimise impacts on receptors (existing bores and ecosystems), ground movement, potential acid sulfate soils (PASS) activation, and contamination plume migration and vapour intrusion. The design should be informed by the Groundwater ~~m~~Model as required by EPR GW2, and have regard to all available monitoring results (including of monitoring under the Groundwater Monitoring Plan (GMP) required by EPR GW5, if available) and an assessment of material durability (including the potential for acid to be generated by oxidation of acid sulfate soils).	All	Design	Contractors
GW2	**Design and construction to be informed by groundwater modelling** 1. Develop groundwater models through a process that is consistent with the Australian Groundwater Modelling Guidelines (Barnett et al. 2012) and verified by the IEA. Where fate and transport models are required, these should include all input values to enable replication/verification of the fate and transport modelling undertaken. Apply models in the detailed design phase to predict impacts associated with any changes to construction techniques or operational design features proposed during detailed design, and reconfirm that EPRs and mitigation measures are sufficient to mitigate impacts from changes in groundwater levels, flow and quality. 2. Conduct groundwater scenario modelling of current climate conditions as well as projected future climate change conditions over the Project design life, for changes to key processes including sea levels and coastal inundation, evapotranspiration and recharge, to inform the detailed design consistent with EPR GW1. Assessments must be 'based on a comprehensive analysis of the best practicably available information at the time modelling is undertaken to assess the potential impacts of climate change' over the Project's design life, to be consistent with the guiding principles of the *Climate Change Act 2017* (Vic). 3. Regularly update numerical models ~~should be regularly updated~~ to achieve transient calibration, to confirm prediction of cumulative impacts during construction and inform uncertainty assessments, having regard to the results of monitoring carried out pursuant to the GMP ~~Groundwater Monitoring Plan~~ prepared per EPR GW5. 4. Utilise results from monitoring carried out pursuant to the Groundwater Monitoring Plan prepared per EPR GW5 during construction to ensure that predictions are accurate both temporally and spatially	All	Design Construction	Contractors

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	and mitigation measures are appropriate, and adjust models if required.			
GW3	**Develop, implement, and maintain a Groundwater Management Plan** 1. Develop, implement and maintain a Groundwater Management Plan (GWMP) that details the groundwater management approaches required to identify, avoid and minimise impacts to groundwater levels, flow and quality as far as reasonably practicable and includes relevant aspects from EPR GW5. 2. ~~The GWMP must be~~ Base the GWMP on the detailed design ~~g~~Groundwater ~~m~~Model, and ~~must~~ include the following: a) Mitigation measures to be implemented if drawdown at existing active groundwater wells used for consumptive purposes exceeds acceptable levels (greater than a 10% reduction in available drawdown in the well). A consistent methodology must be developed to assess these impacts. b) Mitigation measures to be implemented if drawdown at existing active investigation/observation wells are such that bores can no longer be used for observation or sampling c) Mitigation measures to manage oxidation of potentially acid sulfate soils or manage acidic groundwater consistent with the Potential Acid Sulfate Soil and Rock Management Plan required by EPR C6 d) Mitigation measures for maintaining quantity and quality of groundwater contribution to groundwater dependent ecosystems where there is predicted to be an unacceptable change in groundwater levels, flow or quality e) An approach developed in consultation with EPA Victoria to minimise risk of harm so far as reasonably practicable from contaminant migration (including vapour intrusion into underground structures such as Project structures and third-party deep basements) f) Measures to address groundwater contamination if found to be present in any areas of potential groundwater drawdown, to minimise risk of harm so far as reasonably practicable from contaminant migration g) Identification of groundwater drawdown trigger levels at which mitigation must be implemented to protect receptors and sensitive sites h) A GMP ~~Groundwater Monitoring Plan~~ in accordance with EPR GW5, appropriate to identify changes early so that mitigation can be implemented to avoid impact to the environment and human health i) Contingency measures to be implemented where unexpected groundwater conditions are encountered.	All	Design Construction	Contractors

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	3. ~~The GWMP must be~~ Develop the GWMP in consultation with the EPA Victoria, relevant water authorities and stakeholders, including major groundwater users, and reference the Contaminated Land Management Plan (see EPR C2). It must also be undertaken in accordance with the Groundwater Disposal Strategy where relevant (see GW4). 4. ~~The GWMP should be~~ Review the GWMP annually or at frequency as determined with the IEA ~~Independent Environmental Auditor~~ to confirm the plan is adequately addressing impacts of works as they progress to different stages and as sections are completed, and to review the need to commission additional monitoring bores or to decommission monitoring bores, subject to approval from Southern Rural Water.			
GW4	**Develop and implement a Groundwater Disposal Strategy** 1. Develop and implement a Groundwater Disposal Strategy for the construction phase of the Project, in consultation with relevant water authorities and other relevant stakeholders. 2. ~~The disposal strategy must~~ Apply the waste management hierarchy to the disposal strategy to ~~and~~ be consistent with the EPA waste management regulations, and include: a) Identification of primary discharge location, daily discharge volumes and treatment requirements b) Monitoring plan to ensure that groundwater quality meets disposal criteria c) Contingency measures if capacity of primary discharge location is exceeded, particularly during extended wet periods d) Measures for collection, treatment and disposal of groundwater seepage during construction in accordance with the EP Act waste management hierarchy. 3. ~~A trade waste agreement should be~~ Obtain a trade waste agreement from the relevant water authority where disposal to sewer is required or approval from EPA Victoria and the relevant water authority (as required) if discharge to waterways or groundwater recharge is determined to be appropriate.	All	Design Construction	SRLA
GW5	**Develop, implement and maintain a Groundwater Monitoring Plan** 1. Prior to commencement of construction works that may impact groundwater, develop, maintain and implement a groundwater monitoring plan as part of the GWMP and in accordance with EPR C1. The monitoring plan should establish baseline water level, flow, and quality for an area at least equal to the modelled drawdown extent around the construction works. Groundwater monitoring data should be used to inform the development and update of the groundwater model(s) prepared in accordance with EPR GW2. 2. ~~The plan should~~ Detail sufficient monitoring of groundwater levels, flow and quality in the plan to assess impacts including: a) Reduction in access to groundwater for consumptive well owners	All	Construction Post-construction	Contractors

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	b) Impacts which affect the ability to observe and sample groundwater in existing third-party investigation wells c) Reduction in groundwater contribution to groundwater dependent ecosystems d) Contaminant migration or vapour (including landfill gas) intrusion to underground structures caused by drawdown or induced groundwater flow e) Activation of PASS and groundwater acidification f) Disposal of groundwater inflows. 3. Ensure the plan ~~should~~: a) enables calibration and verification of the predictive model, and to inform changes to the model, prepared pursuant to EPR GW2 b) enables early identification of changes so that mitigation can be investigated and if necessary implemented to avoid impact receptors or sensitive sites c) details sufficient monitoring of groundwater to verify that groundwater levels, flow and quality are recovering (or have recovered) as predicted post-construction. d) Require relevant key stakeholders to be alerted in the event that significant or unexpected changes in groundwater level, flow or quality are detected during monitoring 4. ~~Where the GMP Groundwater Management Plan (EPR GW3) identifies a potential impact on a Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem,~~ Align the GMP ~~Plan should align~~ with the Surface Water Management Plan and the water quality monitoring program (EPR SW1 and EPR SW7) where the GMP Groundwater Management Plan (EPR GW3) identifies a potential impact on a Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem,. 5. ~~The plan must be~~ Implement and maintain the plan during construction and for a minimum of five ~~two~~ years following the completion of tanking (once watertightness is achieved), or until an independent Statutory E~~e~~nvironmental Auditor, appointed pursuant to section 208 of the EP Act, verifies that groundwater is recovering (or has recovered) to a satisfactory level. Assessment of recovery must take into account prevailing climatic conditions and natural variability flow. 6. Provide the data collected under the GMP ~~Groundwater Monitoring Plan should be provided~~ to DELWP at least annually, to be made accessible to the public via the State-wide database Water Measurement Information System. This data is to include at least annual publication of water quality and contamination testing results from sampled water bores.			

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
GW6	**Manage groundwater during operation** 1. ~~As part of the OEMP,~~ Develop and implement a strategy for management, monitoring (informed by the monitoring program developed in GW5), reuse where possible and disposal of groundwater inflows during operation as part of the OEMP . The strategy must apply the waste management hierarchy, be consistent with the waste management regulations and guidance provided by EPA, and include: a) Identification of primary discharge location, daily discharge volumes and treatment requirements b) Monitoring plan to ensure that groundwater quality meets disposal criteria and does not pose unacceptable impacts to water quality in local waterways and water bodies c) Consistency with the wastewater management controls in EPR SW6 d) Contingency measures and emergency response plans if unexpected groundwater volume or contamination is encountered and requires disposal. 2. Obtain a trade waste agreement ~~should be obtained~~ from the relevant water authority where disposal to sewer is required or approval from EPA and the relevant water authority (as required) if discharge to waterways or groundwater recharge is determined to be appropriate.	All	Operation	Contractors
Historical Heritage				
HH1	**Design and construct to avoid and minimise impacts on heritage** 1. Undertake detailed design and construction planning of the temporary and permanent works to avoid and/or minimise impacts so far as reasonably practicable on the historical cultural heritage values of heritage places in consultation with Heritage Victoria and/or local governments (as applicable).	All	Design Construction	Contractors
HH2	**Undertake works to protect and manage heritage places and fabric** 1. ~~Prior to commencement of works with the potential to affect heritage places, structures or features, directly or indirectly,~~ Develop and implement ~~in consultation with the relevant heritage authority~~: a) Physical protection measures for potentially affected heritage places, structures or features as appropriate b) Where required, a methodology for any required dismantling, storage, relocation or reinstatement of heritage fabric (with reference to the ICOMOS Burra Charter 2013 and in consultation with the asset owner), prior to commencement of works with the potential to affect heritage places, structures or features, directly or indirectly, in consultation with the relevant heritage authority.	All	Design Construction	Contractors

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
HH3	**Undertake archival photographic recording** 1. ~~Prior to commencement of works where heritage places are demolished or modified by the works,~~ Undertake archival photographic recording of heritage places (including trees) and their settings, in accordance with Heritage Victoria's specification or guidelines for the archival photographic recording of heritage places, to the satisfaction of the relevant Responsible Authority, prior to commencement of works where heritage places are demolished or modified by the works.	All	Design Construction	Contractors
HH4	**Monitor and manage condition of heritage sites** 1. Undertake pre-construction and post-construction condition survey(s) in accordance with EPR GM2 for heritage places at risk of impact from settlement and structural integrity disturbance as a result of the Project. Measures to manage and monitor potential vibration and settlement impacts on heritage places during construction to be implemented in accordance with the Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan required by EPR NV3 and the Ground Movement Plan(s) required by GM3. 2. Report the results of monitoring for heritage places to the landowner and the relevant Responsible Authority and take remedial action, if required, to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority. NOTE: The EPR applies across the Project and to all heritage places at risk of impact.	All	Design Construction	Contractors
HH5	**Develop and implement an Archaeological Management Plan** 1. ~~For all sites in the Victorian Heritage Inventory,~~ Develop and implement an Archaeological Management Plan in consultation with Heritage Victoria for all sites in the Victorian Heritage Inventory, detailing measures to avoid, minimise, mitigate and manage disturbance of archaeological sites and values affected by the Project. 2. Undertake these investigations in accordance with the Guidelines for Investigating Historical Archaeological Artefacts and Sites, Heritage Victoria 2015 and to the satisfaction of the Executive Director, Heritage Victoria. 3. Ensure the Archaeological Management Plan ~~must~~ includes: a) Requirements for background historical research, excavation methodology, research design, reporting and artefact management, artefact conservation, and analysis b) Protocols for managing previously unidentified historical archaeological sites discovered during the works	All	Design Construction	Contractors
HH6	**Develop and implement an unexpected discovery protocol** 1. Develop and implement protocols for managing previously unidentified historical archaeological sites discovered during the works in consultation with Heritage Victoria.	All	Construction	Contractors

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
HH7	**Minimise impact and undertake reinstatement of Box Hill Gardens** 1. Minimise the temporary and permanent footprint of the Project at Box Hill Gardens as required by EPR LUP1. 2. Minimise tree removal and implement tree protection measures as required by EPR AR~~1~~2 and EPR AR~~2~~3. 3. Develop and implement a plan to guide the reinstatement of landscape character to the impacted areas of Box Hill Gardens in consultation with the local council and park manager. Recognising the extent of change that has occurred in the eastern half of the Gardens, the plan must reflect and incorporate aspects of the design and character of the gardens as established in the interwar period, including path layout, open lawns and a mix of characteristic exotic and native specimen trees. The timing for implementation of the plan following completion of construction within Box Hill Gardens for SRL East should consider the timing for the commencement of the next stage of SRL, subject to approvals. 4. Ensure the plan is developed by an appropriately qualified landscape architect including heritage landscape input on the basis of historical research and analysis and with reference to the 2010 Box Hill Gardens Master Plan, or any other plan for Box Hill Gardens adopted and approved by Council.	SRL Station at Box Hill	Design Construction	Contractors
HH8	**Develop a heritage interpretation strategy** 1. Develop and implement a heritage interpretation strategy for heritage places which explores historical and Aboriginal cultural heritage themes, in consultation with Heritage Victoria, the relevant local government and/or Aboriginal Victoria and/or Traditional Owners (as applicable). 2. ~~The heritage interpretation strategy should~~ Include site interpretation initiatives for temporary (during construction works) and permanent works in the heritage interpretation strategy~~. The heritage interpretation strategy should also consider the SRL Urban Design Strategy~~. 3. Ensure the heritage interpretation strategy ~~must~~ considers the whole of Project, but particularly: a) SRL station at Cheltenham (former Highett Gasworks) b) SRL station at Burwood (Burwood Skyline Drive-In) c) SRL station at Box Hill (multiple potential locations) d) SRL Urban Design Strategy.	All	Design Construction	SRLA
HH9	**Develop and implement external conservation works** 1. Develop and implement a scope of external conservation works for the former Railway Hotel (950-956 Whitehorse Road Box Hill) ~~in consultation with~~ to the satisfaction of Whitehorse Council. ~~the relevant~~	SRL Station at Box Hill	Design Construction	Contractors

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	~~local council~~. 2. Develop and implement a scope of external conservation works for the following heritage structures which are directly affected by works in consultation with ~~the relevant local~~ Whitehorse Council: a. South Africa and China Memorial – Whitehorse Road & Watts Street, Median Strip, Box Hill b. Whitehorse Hotel Statue and Portico – Whitehorse Road, Median Strip, Box Hill c. Cr. Ellingworth Commemorative Drinking Fountain – Whitehorse Road, Median Strip, Box Hill d. Three lamp post standards (if affected by works) – Whitehorse Road, Median Strip, Box Hill 3. Review whether it is feasible to safely retain all or parts of the Colonial Gas Association Building and/or 948 Whitehorse Road in consultation with Whitehorse Council. In the event it is feasible to safely retain all or a portion of the Colonial Gas Association Building and/or 948 Whitehorse Road, conservation works would be undertaken. The priority for retention is the Colonial Gas Association Building.			
Land use planning				
LUP1	**Minimise design and construction impact on existing land uses** 1. Develop and implement a plan that specifies how the design and construction of the Project minimises impacts on existing land uses as follows: a) Maintains an overall positive balance between negative impacts arising from the temporary and permanent footprint of the Project and benefits arising from the Project's planning and design outcomes on the following land uses: i) retail and commercial activity centres ii) public transport hubs iii) public open space, including pathways iv) industrial precincts v) residential properties vi) community, sporting and recreational facilities vii) other sensitive uses including educational precincts, student accommodation, aged care facilities and boarding / rooming houses. b) Avoid~~s~~ or, where avoidance is not feasible, minimise~~s~~ to the greatest extent practicable, the impacts to existing residential areas by locating new above ground infrastructure, such as electrical substations, in appropriate locations with consideration of the adjoining properties and	All	Design Construction Operation	Contractors

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	the possibility for co-location of rail infrastructure facilities where practicable. 2. ~~Construction laydown and permanent infrastructure must~~ Avoid construction laydown and permanent infrastructure at or in the Kingston Walk Linear Reserve and the Henry Street Reserve in Heatherton, with the exception of minor landscaping works, including installation of a shared user path. ~~Trees must be~~ Retain~~ed~~ and protect~~ed~~ trees in accordance with EPR EC1.			
LUP2	**Develop and implement an Interim Land Use Guideline** 1. ~~Prior to the completion of works at relevant sites~~ Develop and implement an Interim Land Use Guideline for the management of land acquired to facilitate construction, but not required for permanent SRL East infrastructure, prior to the completion of works at relevant sites. 2. ~~Where required by the Interim Land Use Guideline,~~ Develop Interim Land Use Plans prior to the completion of works at relevant sites where required by the Interim Land Use Guideline, consistent with the requirements of the Interim Land Use Guideline, SRL East Urban Design Strategy and the SRL East Environmental Management Framework. 3. Prepare the Interim Land Use Plans ~~must be prepared~~ in consultation with the relevant local council, any relevant Government agencies and any Universities (in relation to the interface between the University campus and the nearest SRL station).	All	Design Construction Operation	SRLA (develop and finalise ILUG) Contractors (to implement the ILUG)
LUP3	**Minimise impacts from the location of services and utilities** 1. Locate services and utility infrastructure in such a way that minimises impacts to existing residential areas, public open space and educational land uses so far as reasonably practicable and which meets the requirements of the utility service providers. This must include consideration of options to co-locate infrastructure where practicable.	All	Design Construction	Contractors
LUP4	**Develop and implement a Public Open Space Framework** 1. Manage effects to public open space from rail and infrastructure works in accordance with the Public Open Space Framework – Rail and Infrastructure prepared for the Project and approved by ~~SRLA~~ the Minister for Planning after receiving the advice of the Public Open Space Expert Panel. 2. ~~The Public Open Space Framework must~~ Set out principles and ~~objectives~~ actions in the Public Open Space Framework to mitigate impacts on passive, active and planned open space from operation and construction, including ~~the objective where reasonable and practicable to~~ replacement of existing public open space permanently lost or occupied for an extended period with new open space of a similar size and quality. 3. Prepare Public Open Space Management Plans in consultation with the landowner ~~and relevant councils~~ having regard to the advice of the Public Open Space Expert Panel (including Council representation), and engagement with relevant community and user groups, to address specific areas of public open space in accordance with the Public Open Space Framework. The Public Open Space	All	Design Construction Operation	SRLA (Develop POS Framework) Contractors (Develop and implement POS Management Plans)

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	Management Plans must be prepared and approved prior to the commencement of works impacting existing open space, and must: a) Set out the mitigation measures to manage impacts on public open space. b) Set out the timing for the implementation of each of the mitigation measures. c) Where relevant, set out a process for the identification of public open space to replace existing public open space permanently lost or occupied for an extended period, including suitable replacement land in key strategic locations with reference to: i) the location and characteristics of the land ii) relevant approved strategic land use plans and policies, including those within planning schemes iii) existing and proposed public purpose reservations d) Consider the SRL Urban Design Strategy and any existing strategic or master planning affecting the public open space, including any open space policies. e) Consider any relocation of existing infrastructure including recreational facilities and the requirement to maintain access for existing user groups. f) Be informed by consultation with user groups. 4. Implement mitigation measures set out in the Public Open Space Management Plans ~~must be implemented~~ unless otherwise agreed with the landowner of the relevant public open space.			
LUP5	**Prepare a guide for planning permit applications under the SCO15 Suburban Rail Loop East Infrastructure Protection Incorporated Document** 1. Develop a guide for planning permit applications under the SCO15 Suburban Rail Loop East Infrastructure Protection Incorporated Document that: a) Explains the purposes of the control building on the work already found in the SRL East – Infrastructure Protection Report. b) Provides guidance on what information is required for specific applications and where detailed information can be obtained on matters such as load factors, tunnel depth etc. c) Provides examples of development and works that are exempt from the requirement for a permit (for locations outside Area A) and examples of where a permit will be required. d) Provide contact information for the referral authority to assist in the application process. e) Include guidance about standard permit conditions that might be applied to specific applications.	All	Design	SRLA

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
Landscape and visual				
LV1	**Designs to be in accordance with the Urban Design Strategy** 1. Develop and implement Urban Design and Landscape Plans for permanent above-ground works in accordance with the SRL East – Incorporated Document. The design responses must be in accordance with the SRL East Urban Design Strategy and, to the extent practicable: a) Maximise opportunities for enhancement of and creation of new public and private receptors including public amenity, streets, open space and facilities, and heritage places that are affected in relation to functionality and/or amenity as a result of permanent above ground works. b) Identify areas of potential high visual impact and provide appropriate and high quality visual mitigation together with physical mitigation and landscape integration (where appropriate). c) Ensure sufficient soil coverage above underground infrastructure in locations where the Urban Design and Landscape Plans require trees and other design elements that require soil coverage. d) Minimise~~ing~~ overshadowing and wind impacts on existing and future public spaces.	All	Design	Contractors
LV2	**Plant trees early to re-establish amenity** 1. ~~In combination with AR34,~~ Plant appropriate trees in accordance with AR4 and the Urban Design Strategy to achieve visual amenity and environmental outcomes as part of any new public realm and open space areas to assist with early establishment of station precinct amenity. All advanced and semi-advanced tree stock is to be in accordance with AS2303-2018 Tree Stock for Landscape Use. 2. ~~Locations for trees should~~ Take into account future garden bed design in the locations for trees, including consideration of water sensitive urban design such as passive irrigation.	All stations	Construction	Contractors
LV3	**Minimising operational lighting impacts** 1. Design and install Project lighting for permanent structures in accordance with relevant standards, including but not limited to Australian Standard 4282 – Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting (AS 4282 – 2019) and the relevant ecology requirements in EC1 and EC4.	All	Operation	Contractors
LV4	**Minimising construction lighting impacts** 1. Develop and implement measures to minimise the impact of light spill during construction to sensitive off-site receptors including residential dwellings, open space, and community facilities in accordance with AS4282 – Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting (AS4282-1997).	All	Construction	Contractors

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
LV5	**Minimise visual impacts during construction** 1. Design and carry out temporary and construction works in accordance with the guidance in the Urban Design Strategy to help manage construction impacts. Areas disturbed by temporary and construction works are to be reinstated in consultation with the relevant land manager. 2. Develop and implement measures to use temporary landscaping, features or structures during construction to minimise adverse visual impact of Project works and provide visual appeal. Temporary landscape treatments, features or screening must be reused across the Project, where appropriate. 3. Implement landscaping enhancement (with reference to EPR AR~~3~~4, LV2 and as part of permanent works) prior to construction works commencing, where practicable.	All	Construction	Contractors
LV6	**Minimise visual impacts from changed interface with residential dwellings** 1. Minimise the impacts to adjacent properties where the adjoining land-use changes from residential to public or a Project- related use which results in changed views, visual privacy and screening. 2. Design and implement boundary treatments ~~to be designed and implemented~~ with consideration of the change from a private to a public interface at the following locations: a) SRL station at Clayton shared northern boundary b) Emergency Support Facility northern boundary c) SRL station at Glen Waverley – west of Myrtle Street realignment d) SRL station at Box Hill pedestrian spine north of Whitehorse Road e) SRL station at Monash – interface with Monash University. f) SRL station at Burwood – McComas Grove and Sinnott Street.	All	Design Construction	Contractors
LV7	~~Maintain~~ **Enhance** ~~-~~**visual screening for the Stabling Facility** 1. Retain and seek to enhance screening provided by existing mounds and plantings along the site boundaries to mitigate visual impacts to adjacent linear reserves, open space and residential dwellings through construction and operation of the Stabling Facility. If the existing mounds and screening require removal to facilitate the final design, visual screen would be reinstated to the extent practicable with reference to the landscape buffer as outlined in the Urban Design Strategy. 2. Consider the inclusion of green roof structures for discrete elements of the site and infrastructure.	Stabling Facility	Design Construction Operation	Contractors

<table>
<tr><th>Number</th><th>Environmental Performance Requirement</th><th>Project component</th><th>Timing</th><th>Implementation</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">Noise (airborne and ground borne) and vibration</td></tr>
<tr><td>NV1A</td><td>Develop Process Statements with specific stakeholders
1. Apply EPRs NV1-NV17 ~~apply~~ to any noise- or vibration-sensitive receiver except where a Process Statement exists in respect of the receiver or receivers, in which case the terms of the Process Statement prevail.
NOTE: A “Process Statement” means an agreement between SRLA and the relevant stakeholder addressing specific noise and vibration requirements for a specific sensitive receiver or receivers.</td><td>All</td><td>Design
Construction
Operation</td><td>SRLA
Contractors</td></tr>
<tr><td>NV1</td><td>Minimise noise and vibration impacts to sensitive receivers during construction
1. Manage and minimise so far as reasonably practicable construction noise and vibration impacts to sensitive receivers at all times consistent with EPA Victoria publications Civil Construction, Building and Demolition Guide (EPA Publication 1834 (2020), Construction – guide to preventing harm to people and the environment (EPA Publication 1820.1) (as amended or replaced from time to time), and in accordance with the SRLA Residential Support Guidelines, SRLA Business Support Guidelines and as specified in the Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan (CNVMP).
2. ~~The CNVMP as required by EPR NV3 must~~ Do not prescribe noise and vibration reference levels that are less stringent than those set out below for the CNVMP as required by EPR NV3 : ~~the provisions of EPA Victoria Publication 1834 (considering the reference levels for Managed Impact Works defined in EPR NV2), the SRLA Residential Support Guidelines, SRLA Business Support Guidelines or the British Standard BS6472-1:2008.~~
<table>
<tr><th>Time period</th><th>Applicable hours</th><th>Reference levels LAeq</th></tr>
<tr><td>Normal working hours</td><td>7am to 6pm Monday to Friday;
7am to 1pm Saturday</td><td>Noise level at any residential premises (external) not to exceed the pre-existing background noise (LA90) plus 10dB(A)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Weekend/evening work</td><td>6pm to 10pm Monday to Friday;
1pm to 10pm Saturday;
7am to 10pm Sunday and public holidays</td><td>Noise level at any residential premises (external) not to exceed pre-existing background noise (LA90) plus 5 dB(A)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Night</td><td>10pm to 7am Monday to Sunday</td><td>Noise is to be inaudible within a habitable room of any residential premises unless works are Unavoidable Works or Managed Impact Works, in which case they must be managed in accordance with the CNVMP required by NV3 and in accordance with the</td></tr>
</table></td><td>All</td><td>Construction</td><td>Contractors</td></tr>
</table>

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	verification of the Independent Environmental Auditor of those works. Do not prescribe vibration reference levels that are less rigorous than those recommended by British Standard BS6472-1:2008 in the CNVMP as required by EPR NV3. Where an EPR prescribes a noise or vibration reference level or other level that is more rigorous than those set out above, the more rigorous level applies. NOTE: Reference levels are not compliance levels that if met will discharge the requirements of the general environmental duty. Reference levels represent levels at which harm to human health and the environment is more likely to occur. At all times, the contractor must first eliminate risks of harm so far as reasonably practicable, then reduce risks of harm so far as reasonably practicable. If exceedance of reference levels occurs after all reasonably practicable measures have been implemented, then further management actions must be implemented in accordance with the EPRs and the Residential Support Guidelines (as appropriate).			
NV2	**Minimise out of hours construction works and their impacts** 1. Schedule works during Normal Working Hours between the hours of 7 am - 6 pm Monday to Friday, and 7 am – 1 pmSaturdays, unless the works meet the following requirements: a) Construction noise levels are predicted to comply with the noise requirements (specified in Table 4.3 of the *Civil construction, building and demolition guide* (EPA Publication 1834)[2] and are undertaken in accordance with management measures set out in the CNVMP developed under EPR NV3; or b) Construction vibration levels are predicted to comply with the relevant night period vibration reference level specified in BS6472-1:2008 (NV6) and are undertaken in accordance with management measures set out in the CNVMP developed under EPR NV3; or c) The works are verified by the Independent Environmental Auditor (IEA) to be Unavoidable Works or Managed-Impact Works as outlined in the *Civil construction, building and demolition guide* (EPA Publication 1834), and noise and vibration emissions (and their impacts) are managed so far as reasonably practicable. 2. Base ~~For the purpose of this EPR and other requirements relating to construction noise,~~ all construction noise reference levels ~~the relevant Weekend / Evening or Night period noise reference levels are to be based~~ on background levels for those time periods that represent the background level and the time of impact. This is applicable to ~~For the purpose of~~ this EPR and other requirements	All	Construction	Contractors

[2] The background levels for Weekend/Evening or Night periods are to represent the background at the time of impact

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	relating to construction noise. 3. Ensure that d~~D~~uring Weekend / Evening periods as defined in EPA Publication 1834, noise levels from Managed-Impact Works ($L_{Aeq,15min}$) do ~~are~~ not ~~to~~ exceed a reference level set to the pre-existing background (L_{A90}) noise level at the time of impact by more than 10 dB for up to 18 months after the works commence at that location and by more than 5 dB after 18 months, unless offers are made to affected sensitive land uses to avoid the impacts of the exceedance. 4. Allow ~~During Night periods as defined in EPA Publication 1834,~~ Managed Impact Works to ~~may~~ be conducted during Night periods as defined in EPA Publication 1834, providing noise (including vibration) and its impacts are effectively managed to ensure that: a) the noise does not have intrusive characteristics such as impulsiveness, tonality, intermittency or high energy in the low frequency range b) the construction noise level ($L_{Aeq,15min}$) is not predicted or measured to exceed a reference level set to the pre-existing background (L_{A90}) noise level at the time of impact unless offers are made to the affected sensitive land uses to avoid the impacts of the exceedance 5. Verify ~~The IEA must verify~~ that proposed works outside of Normal Working Hours meet the definitions of Unavoidable or Managed Impact Works outlined in EPA Publication 1834 for each instance they are undertaken, and that adequate management measures are in place to manage potential impacts. The IEA must verify and t~~T~~he IEA's verification of management measures should consider prediction and modelling carried out under NV11 and community expectation and history of complaints. 6. Notify~~ication of any such works must be provided to~~ landowners of any works outside of Normal Working Hours and ~~made~~ make available all notifications on the Project website where the Weekend/Evening or Night reference levels specified in EPA Publication 1834 are predicted to be exceeded. 7. Monitor n~~N~~oise and vibration ~~monitoring must be carried out~~ at the commencement of and during relevant works to confirm predicted levels and that appropriate management measures are implemented in accordance with the CNVMP developed under EPR NV3 as verified by the IEA. 8. Require IEA satisfaction that ~~Satisfy to the IEA~~, for any Managed-Impact works~~, the IEA must be satisfied that~~ the planned works are expected to have a net benefit to the amenity of the affected community. The IEA must consider the following when determining the net amenity benefit of proposed Managed-Impact Works, as outlined in the CNVMP as required by EPR NV3: a) the degree of and duration of disturbance from the work b) whether measures have been put in place to avoid noise with intrusive characteristics at noise-sensitive land uses, including but not limited to impulsive noise, tonal noise, intermittent noise, and noise with high energy in the low frequency range c) whether measures to avoid the impacts (respite or alternative accommodation) relating to exceedance of the reference levels set in this EPR for Managed Impact Works have been offered			

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	to occupants of sensitive uses where these reference levels are predicted or measured to be exceeded during the proposed Managed Impact works *d)* whether the proposed management measures are consistent with the requirements of the SRLA *Residential Support Guidelines* e) the need for the works and the approach to managing the impact ofthe proposed works f) community expectations and history of complaints about noise from Managed-Impact Works g) whether undertaking the works outside of Normal Working Hours materially reduces the duration and/or impact of the works, and if so whether this provides a benefit to the affected community h) cumulative impacts of construction noise and noise from other major construction sites impacting the same sensitive receivers (including works occurring in recent past or programmed sites for near future) 9. Develop a process for emergency works as t~~T~~he above requirements do not apply to emergency works to avoid the loss of life, damage to property, or to prevent environmental harm. The CNVMP must set out a process for responding to emergency works and informing EPA and relevant regulators about these works.			
NV3	**Develop and implement a Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan (CNVMP)** 1. Prepare, implement and maintain a Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan (CNVMP) that minimises noise and vibration impacts so far as reasonably practicable in accordance with the EPRs. The CNVMP must be reviewed (including consultation with external stakeholders as required) and updated as appropriate at least every six months. The Independent Environmental Auditor must provide written verification that the review of the original CNVMP and each subsequent review of the CNVMP meets the requirements of the Noise and Vibration EPRs. 2. **Modelling**: Use modelling results to develop the CNVMP. The CNVMP must be informed by noise and vibration modelling of the intended construction locations, durations of works, construction techniques, and preliminary tests undertaken to validate the model. The modelling should be updated at least every six months or when a phase of work changes and predictions remodelled as necessary to confirm the mitigation and remediation measures. 3. **Contents of CNVMP**: Ensure the CNVMP ~~must comply~~ complies with and addresses the Noise (airborne and ground-borne noise) and Vibration EPRs, is ~~be~~ informed by noise and vibration modelling described above, and ~~must~~ includes (but is not ~~be~~ limited to): a) Construction noise and vibration criteria and reference levels as set out in NV1, NV4 to NV10 and NV15 b) Measures to manage and monitor potential vibration impacts on heritage places during construction where required, as set out in EPR HH4	All	Construction	Contractors

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	c) Details of construction activities and an indicative schedule for construction works, including the identification of key noise and/or vibration generating construction activities that have the potential to generate noise and/or vibration impacts on surrounding sensitive receivers. d) A clear rationale for Unavoidable Works and Managed Impact Works that are planned to be undertaken, and response strategies with mitigation measures to reduce the impacts of these works, so far as reasonably practicable and consistent with EPA publications *Civil construction, building and demolition guide* (EPA Publication 1834) and *Construction – Guide to preventing harm to people and the environment* (EPA Publication 1820.1) (as amended or replaced from time to time), the reference level for Managed Impact Works set in EPR NV2 and the SRLA Residential Support Guidelines. These measures would inform the specific Out of Hours CNVMP. e) How the impacts and risks of harm to human health and the environment from construction noise and vibration will be minimised, including but not limited to: i) where noise and vibration modelling of the intended construction methods and techniques demonstrates a potential exceedance of reference levels ii) where noise and vibration from Project works (including Initial Works if occurring at the same time) and from other developments occurring during construction could, based on noise and vibration modelling, exceed reference levels. iii) Where the environmental values for ambient sound defined in the ERS are at risk. f) Management actions, notification requirements and mitigation measures that will be implemented to reduce noiseand vibration impacts so far as reasonably practicable, including (but not limited to) consideration of the following where reasonably practicable: i) Best practice construction technologies to minimise impacts ii) Scheduling works during less sensitive periods iii) Enclosures iv) Adaptive measures to provide periods of respite including scheduling noise intensive works at residential land uses after 9am, introducing one hour breaks from noise intensive works after three hours duration and alternating locations of noise intensive works to provide respite to sensitive receivers over the course of a day v) Measures to reduce noise impacts associated with truck haulage vi) Measures to avoid, minimise or mitigate noise and vibration associated with the use of hydraulic hammers vii) Site hoarding viii) Temporary structures to attenuate noise impacts ix) Measures to manage night works, including avoiding truck movements by storing spoil on-			

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	site at night and theuse of non-tonal reversing alarms during night works x) Selecting the quietest available equipment/process for the job g) Roles and responsibilities of persons in control of or managing the site with respect to monitoring, reporting and follow up actions to be taken if not compliant with noise criteria and construction noise and vibration reference levels h) Any processes and measures to be implemented as part of the Communications and Stakeholder Engagement Plan (CSEP) including managing matters of interest raised by key stakeholders through CSMP processes, and measures concerning complaints management (see EPR SC2). i) Detail of the complaints management system for noise and vibration complaints, consistent with the requirements under EPR EMF4. 4. **Out of Hours Works CNVMP** a) Prepare and implement a specific CNVMP for all Unavoidable Works (excluding emergency works as described in NV2) or Managed-Impact Works considering the specific requirements of the relevant locations and sensitive receptors. b) Ensure the Out of Hours Works CNVMP ~~should be~~ is consistent with the requirements of EPA Publication 1834 and SRLA *Residential Support Guidelines,* and verified by the Independent Environmental Auditor. 5. **Monitoring protocols** a) Ensure ~~T~~the CNVMP ~~must~~ identif~~y~~ies ~~-~~noise and vibration-sensitive receivers in the vicinity of the Project alignment, including identification of high-risk locations where modelled noise and/or vibration levels are predicted to present a risk of exceedance of the reference levels and where the environmental values for ambient sound of the ERS may be at risk for: i) a period of at least twelve months for Normal Working Hours; or ii) a period of at least three months for Out of Hours Works; or iii) a period of at least two months for sensitive equipment. b) Develop and implement monitoring protocols that are documented in the CNVMP to establish baseline conditions. c) Develop and implement measures to ensure effective monitoring of noise and vibration associated with construction (see EPR NV1 and NV4 to NV10, NV15) including: i) Monitoring procedures to validate construction predictions on a minimum monthly basis for works predicted to exceed construction noise and vibration criteria and reference levels set out in NV1, NV4 to NV10 and NV15 ii) Attended and/or unattended monitoring procedures to respond to complaints.			

<table>
<tr><th>Number</th><th>Environmental Performance Requirement</th><th>Project component</th><th>Timing</th><th>Implementation</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>iii) Prompt response to complaints
iv) Prompt implementation of management actions, notification requirements and mitigation measures in response to complaints
d) Monitoring for the duration of noise and vibration generating works at representative and high risk locations and a requirement for automated alerts of exceedance of reference levels to personnel with control over construction activities in areas identified to be high risk in the CNVMP.
e) Publish on a publicly accessible project website real-time noise monitoring results (with explanation of the limitations of unverified data) and the relevant noise reference levels.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>NV4</td><td>Minimise construction airborne and ground-borne noise impacts at non-residential noise sensitive receivers
1. Develop and implement management actions for non-residential noise sensitive areas (based on AS/NZS 2107:2016 and the NSW Interim Construction Noise Guideline 2009) in accordance with the CNVMP (developed under EPR NV3) if construction airborne or ground-borne noise is predicted or measured to exceed the noise reference levels below, and a noise sensitive receiver is expected to be adversely impacted.
2. To dDetermine whether a noise sensitive receiver is, or predicted to be, adversely impacted having regard to:
a) Consider tThe level of construction noise
b) Consider tThe duration of construction noise
c) Consider tThe presence of any intrusive characteristics as part of the construction noise
d) Consider tThe existing ambient noise levels
e) Consultation with the owner or operator of the noise sensitive receiver
f) Consider the sensitivity of the receiver to airborne noise (e.g. the environmental values for ambient sound defined in the ERS) that need protection from airborne noise
g) Consider aAny proposed actions provided for in the CNVMP developed under EPR NV3
h) Consider tThe necessity of construction activities where the levels in the table below are exceeded.
<table>
<tr><th>Land use</th><th>Construction noise management level, LAeq,15min (applies when properties are in use)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Classrooms in schools and other education centres including kindergartens</td><td>Internal noise level 45 dB</td></tr>
</table></td><td>All</td><td>Construction</td><td>Contractors</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Number</th><th>Environmental Performance Requirement</th><th>Project component</th><th>Timing</th><th>Implementation</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>Places of worship</td><td>Internal noise level 45 dB</td></tr>
<tr><td>Active recreation areas characterised by sporting activities and activities which generate their own noise, making them less sensitive to external noise intrusion</td><td>External noise level 65 dB (free-field)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Passive recreation areas characterised by contemplative activities that generate little noise and where benefits are compromised by external noise intrusion, for example reading, meditation</td><td>External noise level 60 dB (free-field)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Community centres</td><td>Depends on the intended use of the centre. Refer to the recommended maximum internal noise levels in AS/NZS 2107:2016</td></tr>
<tr><td>Performing arts facilities and studios</td><td>Depends on the intended use of the facility or studio. Refer to the recommended maximum internal noise levels in AS/NZS 2107:2016</td></tr>
<tr><td>Industrial premises</td><td>External noise level 75 dB (free-field)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Offices, retail outlets</td><td>External noise level 70 dB (free-field)</td></tr>
<tr><td>CSIRO anechoic and reverberation chambers</td><td>Internal noise level 5 dB above the internal ambient noise level in any octave band from 63 Hz to 4 kHz</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>NV5</td><td>Establish guidelines to protect utility assets
1. For construction: Develop and implement management actions if the relevant guideline reference level from the options listed below is predicted or measured to exceed guideline values.
2. For operation: Design and implement mitigation measures to reduce vibration levels to the relevant reference levels, so far as reasonably practicable determined from one of the following approaches:
a) The vibration level provided by the asset owner to maintain utility asset integrity and which is accepted by the contractor(s); or
b) If NV5(2a) is not applicable, the vibration level determined by the contractor(s) in consultation with the asset owner based on an assessment of the condition of the asset; or
c) If neither NV5(2a) or (2b) are not applicable, the reference levels for buried pipework/underground infrastructure in the Table below, which adopts levels from the German Standard DIN 4150-3:2016.</td><td>All</td><td>Design
Construction
Operation</td><td>Contractors</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Number</th><th>Environmental Performance Requirement</th><th>Project component</th><th>Timing</th><th>Implementation</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Pipe material</th><th>Reference Peak Component Particle Velocity, vi,max (mm/s) measured on the pipe</th></tr>
<tr><td>Steel (including welded pipes)</td><td>100</td></tr>
<tr><td>Clay, concrete, reinforced concrete, pre stressed concrete, metal (with or without flange)</td><td>80</td></tr>
<tr><td>Masonry, plastic</td><td>50</td></tr>
</table>
3. Notes:
a) The reference levels in the Table must be reduced by 50% when evaluating the effects of long-term vibration on buried pipework. Long-term vibration relates to events that may result in fatigue of materials or a significant resonant structural response (refer to DIN4150 for guidance on what is considered short-term and long-term).
b) It is assumed pipes have been manufactured and laid using contemporary methods and technology. Where consultation with the asset owner reveals that this is not the case, alternative reference levels will be established under either NV5(2b) or (2c).
c) Consultation is required with Melbourne Water if blasting is proposed within 60 m of one of their assets.
d) Representative monitoring of vibration levels during construction is to be undertaken to demonstrate compliance with the relevant reference level.
e) The reference levels are to be established as set out in NV5 2(a), (b) and (c) and should be sought to be achieved through the application of reasonably practicable mitigation measures. If exceedance occurs, the risk of harm or damage to the utility asset must be investigated; and where this risk is confirmed, additional mitigation measures would be required in consultation with the utility asset owner.
f) Where necessary, rectify any defects that are attributable to the Project.
g) Where a standard, guideline or asset owner's procedures are applied, the measurement locations must reflect those stipulated in the relevant document from which the vibration criteria are adopted.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>NV6</td><td>Minimise construction vibration impacts on amenity
1. Develop and implement management actions if the following reference levels for vibration from construction activity to protect human comfort of occupied buildings (including heritage buildings) are predicted or measured to be exceeded (levels are calculated from the British Standard BS6472-</td><td>All</td><td>Construction</td><td>Contractors</td></tr>
</table>

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation

1:2008).

	Reference levels – Vibration Dose Values (m/s1.75)			
	Day (7 am to 10 pm)		Night (10 pm to 7 am)	
Type of space occupancy	Preferred value	Maximum value	Preferred value	Maximum value
Residential	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2
Offices, schools, education centres, places of worship	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.8
Workshops	0.8	1.6	0.8	1.6

2. Notes:

   a) Whilst the levels in the table are from the British Standard the day time and night-time duration has been amended to align with the EPA Publication 1834.

   b) For the purposes of undertaking measurements, modelling and further assessment of construction impacts, which are generally undertaken in the velocity metric (mm/s), these VDVs have been converted to an equivalent PPV based upon a number of generic assumptions outlined in the SRL East Impact Assessment – Vibration and Ground-borne Noise].

   c) Where it can be shown that other PPVs are appropriate, and these are verified by the Independent Environmental Auditor, these can be applied.

Location	Reference levels – Peak Particle Velocity (mm/s)			
	Day – 7 am to 10 pm		Night – 10 pm – 7 am	
	Preferred value	Maximum value	Preferred value	Maximum value
Residential	0.75	1.5	0.5	0.75
Offices, schools, education centres, places of worship	1.5	3.0	1.5	3.0
Workshops	3.0	5.0	3.0	5.0

<table>
<tr><th>Number</th><th>Environmental Performance Requirement</th><th>Project component</th><th>Timing</th><th>Implementation</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>3. Notes:
a) The reference levels are non-mandatory; they are goals that should be sought to be achieved through the application of practicable mitigation measures. If exceeded then management actions would be required.
b) The Preferred Value is the vibration level or dose at which there is a low probability of adverse comment or disturbance to building occupants. Contractors should design activities to not exceed the preferred values so far as reasonably practicable and where an area is not already exposed to vibration. Where all feasible and reasonable measures have been applied, values up to or beyond the Maximum Value may be used if they can be justified in accordance with the CNVMP as required by EPR NV3.
c) Measurement locations must be consistent with section 5.2.3 of British Standard BS6472-1:2008.
4. Either the reference VDV or the PPV values may be applied in the assessment.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>NV7</td><td>Minimise construction and operational vibration impacts to structures
1. For Construction: Develop and implement management actions if the construction vibration reference levels for short-term vibration effects on structures presented in the table below (which adopts levels from the German Standard DIN 4150-3:2016) are predicted or measured to not be achieved.
2. For Operation: Design and implement practicable mitigation measures to reduce vibration levels to the relevant reference level so far as reasonably practicable for short-term vibration effects on structures presented in the table below (which adopts levels from the German Standard DIN 4150-3:2016).
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="3">Type of structure</th><th colspan="5">Reference levels for Peak Component Particle Velocity, vi,max (mm/s)</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="3">Short-term vibration at the foundation at a frequency of:</th><th>Vibration at horizontal place of highest floor</th><th>Floor slabs, vertical direction</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><th>All frequencies</th></tr>
<tr><td>Buildings used for commercial purposes, industrial buildings and</td><td>20</td><td>20 to 40</td><td>40 to 50</td><td>40</td><td>20</td></tr>
</table></td><td>All</td><td>Design
Construction
Operation</td><td>Contractors</td></tr>
</table>

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation

buildings of similar design					
Residential buildings and buildings of similar design and/or occupancy	5	5 to 15	15 to 20	15	20
Structures that, because of their particular sensitivity to vibration cannot be classified under lines 1 and 2 and are of intrinsic value (such as heritage buildings)	3	3 to 8	8 to 10	8	20

*At frequencies > 100 Hz, the reference levels in this column may be used as a minimum.

3. Notes:
   a) Vibration levels marginally exceeding the reference 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.
   b) 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.
   c) Short-term vibration is defined in German Standard DIN 4150-3:2016 as vibration that does not occur often enough to cause material fatigue and whose development over time and duration will not induce a significant increase in vibration due to resonance in the particular structure.
4. **For Construction:** Implement management actions if the construction vibration reference levels for long-term vibration effects on structures presented in the table below (which adopts levels from the German Standard DIN 4150- 3:2016) are expected not to be achieved or are not achieved.
5. **For Operation:** Design and implement practicable mitigation measures to reduce vibration levels so far as reasonably practicable for long-term vibration effects on structures presented in the table below (which adopts levels from the German Standard DIN 4150-3:2016).

Type of structure	Reference levels for Peak Component Particle Velocity, $v_{i,max}$ (mm/s) Long-term vibration	
	Horizontal plane of highest floor – All frequencies	Floor slab, vertical direction – All frequencies

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation

Buildings used for commercial purposes, industrial buildings and buildings of similar design	10	10
Residential buildings and buildings of similar design and/or occupancy	5	10
Structures that, because of their particular sensitivity to vibration cannot be classified under lines 1 and 2 and are of intrinsic value (such as heritage buildings)	2.5	10

6. Notes:
   a) Vibration levels marginally exceeding those 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.
   b) Levels in the above table may need to be adjusted following a pre-construction condition survey.
   c) Long-term vibration is any vibration not covered by the definition of “short-term vibration” above and relates to events that may result in fatigue of materials or a significant resonant structural response.

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
NV8	**Minimise construction ground-borne (internal) noise impacts on residential amenity** 1. Developm~~ent~~ and implement management and contingency actions if: a) the following ground-borne noise reference levels are predicted or measured to be exceeded during construction; and b) airborne noise levels are lower than these ground-borne noise levels in the table below (which adopts levels from the NSW Interim Construction Noise Guideline, 2009).	All	Construction	Contractors

Time of Day	Ground-borne noise reference levels Internal noise level measured at the centre of the most affected habitable room
Evening (6 pm to 10 pm)	L_{Aeq}(15 minute) = 40 dBA
Night (10 pm to 7 am)	L_{Aeq}(15 minute) = 35 dBA

<table>
<tr><th>Number</th><th>Environmental Performance Requirement</th><th>Project component</th><th>Timing</th><th>Implementation</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>2. Include Management actions, such as community consultation and respite offer in accordance with the SRLA Business Support Guidelines and SRLA Residential Support Guidelines.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>NV9</td><td>Minimise amenity impacts from blast vibration and blast overpressure
1. Blast vibration – Develop and implement management actions if the following vibration reference levels are predicted or measured to be exceeded. Blasting activities must comply with Australian Standard AS2187.2-2006, Explosives – Storage and use Part 2 – Use of explosives for all blasting.
<table>
<tr><th>Category</th><th>Type of blasting operations</th><th>Reference levels
Peak component particle velocity (mm/s)</th></tr>
<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
10 mm/s maximum unless agreement is reached with the occupier that a higher level may apply</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sensitive site</td><td>Operations lasting less than 12 months or less than 20 blasts</td><td>10 mm/s maximum unless agreement is reached with occupier that a higher level may apply</td></tr>
<tr><td>Occupied non-sensitive sites such as factories and commercial premises</td><td>All blasting</td><td>25 mm/s maximum value unless agreement is reached with occupier that a higher level may apply. For sites containing equipment sensitive to vibration, the vibration should be kept below manufacturer’s specification or levels that can be shown to adversely affect the equipment operation</td></tr>
</table>
2. Blast overpressure – Develop and implement management actions if the following overpressure reference levels are predicted or measured to not be achieved. Blasting activities must comply with Australian Standard AS2187.2-2006, Explosives – Storage and use Part 2 – Use of explosives for all blasting.
<table>
<tr><th>Category</th><th>Type of blasting operations</th><th>Reference level
Peak overpressure value (dBL)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Sensitive Site</td><td>Operations lasting longer than 12 months or more than</td><td>115 dBL for 95% blasts per year. 120 dBL maximum unless agreement with occupier that a</td></tr>
</table></td><td>All</td><td>Construction</td><td>Contractors</td></tr>
</table>

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation

	20 blasts	higher level may apply
Sensitive site	Operations lasting less than 12 months or less than 20 blasts	120 dBL for 95% blasts per year. 125 dBL maximum unless agreement with occupier that a higher level 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 level 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

3. For the purposes of this EPR:
   a) A sensitive site includes houses and low rise residential buildings, theatres, schools, and other similar buildings occupied by people.
   b) Reference levels to be established using the manufacturer's specification or in consultation with the equipment owners (where substantiated with data) for vibration-sensitive equipment.

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
NV10	**Minimise impacts on bio-resources and sensitive research** 1. Develop and implement practicable mitigation measures and management actions to achieve the following reference levels for all known and committed (as at the date of the Minister for Planning's EES assessment) areas housing bio-resources: a) Background noise should be below 50 dBL1 (internal) and should be free of distinct tones, and b) Short noise exposure should be less than 85 dBL1 (internal), or c) Any alternative noise level agreed with the owner of the bio-resources including specific requirements for non-rodent bioresources 2. Notes: a) Noise levels are to be predicted, measured and assessed for the specific frequency range the species and type of hearing of the bio-resources potentially affected. b) Determining an acceptable level for bio-resources potentially affected by construction or operation should also consider the existing background levels they are exposed to during normal activities and regular maintenance of the facility. 3. Limit vibrations for bio-resource facilities ~~are to be limited~~ to a maximum one-third octave rms level of less than 100 µm/s for general animal holding facilities and less than 50 µm/s for rodent holding and behavioural studies facilities (levels based on the Code of Practice for the Housing and Care of	All stations Tunnels	Design Construction Operation	Contractors

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	Laboratory Mice and Rats – Department of Primary Industries, Victoria 2004 and the National Institutes of Health Design Requirements Manual, 2008).			
NV11	**Undertake noise and vibration modelling and monitoring** 1. **Construction phase** a) Appoint suitably qualified acoustic and vibration consultants to predict and assess construction noise and vibration to inform the CNVMP and determine the practicable mitigation and management measures necessary to minimise vibration and noise impacts in accordance with EPR NV2 and EPR NV3. 2. **Design phase** a) Appoint suitably qualified acoustic and vibration consultants to predict and assess operational noise and vibration and determine the practicable mitigation measures necessary to achieve the vibration and noise reference levels in EPRs NV5, NV7, NV10 and NV12-NV16. b) Predict~~ion~~ and assess~~ment of~~ operational vibration and ground-borne noise ~~must be~~ consistent with the methods and guidance given in ISO 14837.1:2005 *Mechanical vibration – Ground-borne noise and vibration arising from rails systems – Part 1: General guidance.* Assessments based on modelling must factor in uncertainty in the model methodology, inputs and assumptions. c) Require an Operation Noise and Vibration Report ~~must~~ be prepared by suitably qualified acoustic and vibration consultants for review and verification by the Independent Environmental Auditor. The Operation Noise and Vibration Report must document the predictions and mitigation measures and the compliance of the design with the provisions of these EPRs. 3. **Commissioning / Operation** a) Appoint suitably qualified acoustic and vibration consultants to undertake commissioning noise and vibration measurements to assess levels and compliance with the provisions of these EPRs and to identify and implement contingency measures if the requirements in the EPRs are not met. This must be documented in a report reviewed and verified by the Independent Environmental Auditor and a copy of the report must be made available on request.	All	Design Construction Operation	Contractors

<table>
<tr><th>Number</th><th>Environmental Performance Requirement</th><th>Project component</th><th>Timing</th><th>Implementation</th></tr>
<tr><td>NV12</td><td>
Minimise airborne rail noise levels for operation
1. Avoid, minimise or mitigate rail noise where the following Victorian Passenger Rail Infrastructure Noise Policy (PRINP) (April 2013) Investigation Thresholds are predicted to be exceeded or measured to be exceeded during operation:
<table>
<tr><th>Time</th><th>Type of receiver</th><th>Investigation Thresholds</th></tr>
<tr><td>Day, 6 am to 10 pm</td><td>Residential dwellings and other buildings where people sleep including aged persons homes, hospitals, motels and caravan parks.
Noise sensitive community buildings, including schools, kindergartens, libraries, performing arts facilities.</td><td>60 dB $L_{Aeq,16h}$
and/or
80 dB L_{Amax}</td></tr>
<tr><td>Night, 10 pm to 6 am</td><td>Residential dwellings and other buildings wherepeople sleep including aged persons homes, hospitals, motels and caravan parks.</td><td>55 dB $L_{Aeq,8h}$
and/or
80 dB L_{Amax}</td></tr>
</table>
2. Notes:
a) If an investigation shows that the Investigation Thresholds are not exceeded, then no further action is required.
b) Any commissioning measurements conducted under NV11 must be used to calibrate the predicted rail noise levels for when the Project is operating at ultimate configuration and verify that compliance with NV12 is predicted for that ultimate configuration scenario.
c) Noise levels are to be assessed at 1 m from the window of the most exposed habitable facade at a noise-sensitive land use.
d) LAmax is defined as maximum A-weighted sound pressure level and is the 95th percentile of the highest value of the A-weighed sound pressure level reached within the day or night.
e) If the Investigation Thresholds are not able to be achieved with the implementation of reasonably practicable on- reservation treatment, including consideration of urban design outcomes, then off-reservation treatment such as upgrades to residential building facades must be offered to affected landowners. Such treatments should be designed to meet the following internal noise levels where practicable to do so and subject to landowner consent:
</td><td>Surface level Mainline track adjacent to Kingston Road, Heatherton</td><td>Design
Operation</td><td>Contractors</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Number</th><th>Environmental Performance Requirement</th><th>Project component</th><th>Timing</th><th>Implementation</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>i) 35 ~~40~~ dB $L_{Aeq,16h}$ for living areas and 30 ~~35~~ dB $L_{Aeq,8h}$ for bedrooms with windows and doors closed.
ii) Maximum noise levels of trains should not exceed 45 ~~50~~ dB L_{Amax} when measured within bedrooms with windows and doors closed.
iii) Maximum noise level of trains should not exceed 55 ~~60~~ dB L_{Amax} when measured within living areas with windows and doors closed.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>NV13</td><td>Minimise ground-borne noise impacts for operation
1. Design and implement practicable mitigation measures to achieve the operational ground-borne noise reference levels for known and committed sensitive land uses (as at the date of the Minister for Planning's EES assessment) as shown in the table below.
<table>
<tr><th>Sensitive land use</th><th>Time of day</th><th>Internal noise mandatory limits ~~reference levels~~</th></tr>
<tr><td>Residential</td><td>Day
7am – 10pm</td><td>40 dB L_{ASmax} and an increase in existing rail noise level by 3 dB(A) or more</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Night
10pm – 7am</td><td>35 dB L_{ASmax} and an increase in existing rail noise level by 3 dB(A) or more</td></tr>
<tr><td>Schools, education centres, places of worship</td><td>When in use</td><td>40-45 dB L_{ASmax} and an increase in existing rail noise level by 3 dB(A) or more</td></tr>
<tr><td>Hospitals (bed wards and operating theatres)</td><td>24-hours</td><td>L_{ASmax} 35</td></tr>
<tr><td>Offices (including private offices and conference rooms)</td><td>When in use</td><td>L_{ASmax} 40</td></tr>
<tr><td>Retail spaces</td><td>When in use</td><td>L_{ASmax} 50</td></tr>
<tr><td>Cinemas and public halls</td><td>When in use</td><td>L_{ASmax} 30</td></tr>
<tr><td>Drama theatres</td><td>When in use</td><td>L_{ASmax} 25 or other level derived having regard to Note (g)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Concert halls, television and sound</td><td>When in use</td><td>L_{ASmax} 25 or other level derived having regard</td></tr>
</table></td><td>All stations
Tunnels
Surface level Mainline track adjacent to Kingston Road, Heatherton</td><td>Design
Operation</td><td>Contractors</td></tr>
</table>

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement			Project component	Timing	Implementation
	recording studios		to Note (g)			
	Vibration-sensitive equipment	When in use	See Note (i)			
	Lecture theatres	When in use	L_{ASmax} 35			
	Other critical spaces	When in use	Refer AS/NZS 2107:2016 having regard to note (j).			

2. Notes:

   a) The ~~reference~~ levels in the table above are mandatory limits and are based on the NSW Rail Infrastructure Noise Guideline, 2013 (RING)

   b) The limits ~~reference levels~~ refer to operational rail noise only and do not include noise from ambient sources

   c) Ground-borne noise levels for human amenity are only relevant where they are audible and exceed operational airborne noise levels

   d) Assessment locations are internal and ground-borne noise is to be assessed near to but not at the centre of the most affected noise sensitive room in accordance with ISO 14837-1.

   e) L_{ASmax} refers to the maximum noise level not exceeded by 95% of rail pass-by events

   f) For schools, education centres and places of worship the lower value of the range is applicable where low internal noise levels are expected

   g) The values for performing arts spaces may need to be reassessed to address the specific requirements of a venue. In the absence of specific reference levels for these performing art spaces, the L_{ASmax} operational ground-borne noise level shall be limited to no more than the pre-existing ambient noise level (equivalent continuous noise level, L_{Aeq}) determined for times when the venue is in use (including operation of building services). Any venue-specific reference levels must be substantiated by design and/or test data.

   h) The 'residential' category applies to any residential premises and includes long-term residential use such as aged care facilities

   i) Where vibration-sensitive equipment is demonstrated to be sensitive to ground-borne noise, reference levels are as follows:

      i) where no stakeholder developed criteria exists, the equipment manufacturer/supplier ground-borne noise criteria unless existing ambient noise levels are higher than the manufacturer/supplier criteria, in which case the reference levels are the existing ambient noise levels (equivalent continuous noise level, L_{Aeq}) determined for times when the facility is in use; or

<table>
<tr><th>Number</th><th>Environmental Performance Requirement</th><th>Project component</th><th>Timing</th><th>Implementation</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>ii) stakeholder developed criteria (substantiated by appropriate data and evidence) unless existing ambient noise levels are higher than the stakeholder developed criteria, in which case the reference levels are the existing ambient noise levels (equivalent continuous noise level, L_{Aeq}) determined for times when the facility is in use.
j) For ‘other critical spaces’, the L_{ASmax}, 95% shall be designed to achieve the lower end of the L_{Aeq} design sound level range stipulated in AS/NZS 2107:2016, or the existing ambient noise level if it is higher.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>NV14</td><td>Minimise vibration impacts for operation
1. Design, prepare and implement practicable mitigation measures for operation to achieve the following ‘preferred’ reference vibration levels (subject to Note 3) when accounting for the cumulative impacts of all operational rail vibration sources. The maximum value is a mandatory limit not to be exceeded.
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Location</th><th colspan="4">Reference level - VDV (m/s$^{1.75}$)</th></tr>
<tr><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>
<tr><td>Residences</td><td>0.20</td><td>0.40</td><td>0.10</td><td>0.20</td></tr>
<tr><td>Offices, schools, education centres, places of worship</td><td>0.40</td><td>0.80</td><td>0.40</td><td>0.80</td></tr>
<tr><td>Workshops</td><td>0.80</td><td>1.60</td><td>0.80</td><td>1.60</td></tr>
</table>
2. Notes:
a) The ~~reference~~ levels in the table above are based on BS6472-1:2008
b) Whilst the levels in the table are from the British Standard the day time and night-time duration has been amended to align with the NSW Rail Infrastructure Noise Guideline, 2013 (RING)
c) Where vibration due to existing rail operations exceeds or is at or close to the relevant ‘preferred’ VDV and it is not reasonably practicable to achieve the ‘preferred’ VDV, implement all reasonably practicable mitigation measures to reduce vibration levels.</td><td>All stations
Tunnels
Surface level Mainline track adjacent to Kingston Road, Heatherton
Stabling Facility</td><td>Design
Operation</td><td>Contractors</td></tr>
<tr><td>NV15</td><td>Minimise impacts to vibration-sensitive equipment</td><td>All stations</td><td>Design</td><td>Contractors</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Number</th><th>Environmental Performance Requirement</th><th>Project component</th><th>Timing</th><th>Implementation</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>
1. For Construction: Develop management actions that must be implemented if the relevant reference level from the options listed below for vibration caused by construction works for the Project is expected to be exceeded or is exceeded for known or committed (as at the date of the Minister for Planning's EES assessment) vibration-sensitive equipment.
2. For Operation: Design practicable mitigation measures that must be implemented to achieve the relevant reference level determined from the options listed below for vibration caused by operation of the Project at known or committed (as at the date of the Minister for Planning's EES assessment) vibration-sensitive equipment:
a) Stakeholder-developed criteria (substantiated by appropriate data and evidence) unless existing vibration levels are higher than the stakeholder developed criteria, in which case the reference levels are the existing vibration levels; or
b) Where no stakeholder developed criteria exists, the equipment manufacturer/supplier vibration criteria unless existing vibration levels are higher than the manufacturer/supplier criteria, in which case the reference levels are the existing vibration levels; or
c) If NV15(a) and (b) do not apply, the relevant American Society of Heating Refrigerating and Air-conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) equipment vibration reference curve described in the Table below.
<table>
<tr><th>Equipment requirements</th><th>Reference curve</th></tr>
<tr><td>Bench microscopes up to 100x magnification; laboratory robots.</td><td>Operating room</td></tr>
<tr><td>Bench microscopes up to 400x magnification; optical and other precision balances; coordinate measuring machines; metrology laboratories; optical comparators; microelectronics manufacturing equipment; proximity and projection aligners, etc.</td><td>VC-A</td></tr>
<tr><td>Microsurgery, eye surgery, neurosurgery; bench microscopes at magnification greater than 400x; optical equipment on isolation tables; micro electronic manufacturing equipment such as inspection and lithology equipment (including steppers) to 3 µm line widths.</td><td>VC-B</td></tr>
<tr><td>Electron microscopes up to 30,000x magnification; microtomes; magnetic resonance images; microelectronics manufacturing equipment such as lithography and inspection equipment to 1 µm detail size.</td><td>VC-C</td></tr>
<tr><td>Electron microscopes at magnification greater than 30,000x; mass spectrometers; cell implant equipment; microelectronics manufacturing equipment such as aligners, steppers and other critical equipment for photolithography with line widths of ½ µm; includes electron beam systems.</td><td>VC-D</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td>Tunnels</td><td>Construction
Operation</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement		Project component	Timing	Implementation
	Un-isolated laser and optical research systems; microelectronics manufacturing equipment such as aligners, steppers and other critical equipment for photolithography with line widths of ¼ µm; includes electron beam systems.	VC-E			
NV16	**Minimise noise from the Stabling Facility, SRL stations and fixed plant** 1. Design, construct and operate the Stabling Facility, SRL stations and relevant fixed infrastructure that is subject to Part 5.3, Division 3 (Unreasonable and aggravated noise from commercial, industrial and trade premises) of the *Environment Protection Regulations 2021* to: • minimise the risk of harm from noise associated with the Project so far as reasonably practicable, • prevent unreasonable noise by ensuring the risk of sporadic noise and low frequency noise is eliminated or managed, and • ensure that noise levels do not exceed the noise limits set by the *Environment Protection Regulations 2021* 2. Apply this EPR ~~also applies~~ to noise from the substations at Burwood, Monash and the Stabling Facility when operating during the construction period. 3. Conduct n~~N~~oise monitoring, predictions and analysis for the purposes of this EPR ~~must be conducted~~ in accordance with the Noise Protocol (EPA Publication 1826.4), *Measuring and analysing industry noise and music noise* (Technical Guide: EPA Publication 1997) and, where relevant, the *Noise guideline – assessing low frequency noise* (EPA Publication 1996). 4. ~~For noise sensitive receivers where Part 5, Division 3 of the Environment Protection Regulations 2021 does not apply~~, ~~d~~Design and implement practicable measures for the Stabling Facility and relevant fixed infrastructure (for noise sensitive receivers where Part 5, Division 3 of the Environment Protection Regulations 2021 does not apply) to comply with the internal lower Recommended Design SoundLevels as defined in AS/NZS 2107:2016 or the existing internal background noise level, whichever is the higher, for the following areas: a) Teaching spaces b) Laboratories c) Conference rooms d) Libraries e) Music studios f) Operating theatres / surgeries		All stations Stabling Facility Emergency Support Facility SRL substations	Design Construction Operation	Contractors

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	g) Wards h) Performance spaces / galleries i) Places of worship. This EPR applies to train movements within the Stabling Facility boundary only and does not apply to noise generated by trains operating on the passenger rail infrastructure (EPR NV12 applies to noise on the passenger rail infrastructure).			
NV17	**Assess cumulative noise levels from the Stabling Facility** Assess cumulative noise from Stabling facility activities and train movements on the main line as an outdoor $L_{Aeq\ 16hr}$ for the daytime (6am-10pm) and $L_{Aeq\ 8hr}$ for the night (10pm-6am) as per the time periods nominated in the PRINP and the ERS. Compare the cumulative $L_{Aeq16hr}$ and $L_{Aeq\ 8\ hr}$ against the higher of the existing corresponding ambient level ($L_{Aeq\ 16hr}$ and $L_{Aeq\ 8\ hr}$ respectively) or the ERS Category 3 objective level. Where the cumulative noise level exceeds the proposed assessment level, investigate treatments to mitigate cumulative noise to the proposed assessment levels. The IEA or EPA should determine whether such treatments fall within the definition of reasonably practicable and therefore be implemented.	Stabling Facility	Operation	Contractors
NV18	**Non-compliance of operational ground borne noise and vibration** Undertake the following in the event the proposed mandatory limits for ground borne noise and vibration during the operation stage are not being achieved: a) Liaise with the affected party and quantify the nature of exceedance b) Investigate and implement all on site mitigation methods c) Assess the risk of harm to human health and offer compensation to the affected party if the limits cannot be achieved. Compensation may include voluntary acquisition.	All stations Stabling Facility Emergency Support Facility	Operation	Contractors
Social and community				
SC1	**Develop a Communication and Stakeholder Engagement Management Framework** 1. Develop a Communication and Stakeholder Engagement Management Framework (CSEMF) to govern the stakeholder engagement plans developed for all Project components as required by EPR SC2. The framework must be consistent with IAP2 principles and guide the elements to be included in each engagement plan. The elements must include: a) Engagement principles and goals	All	Design Construction	SRLA

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	b) Governance c) Project stakeholders, including but not limited to communities, universities, and businesses d) Engagement approach including: i) Phases and objectives ii) Tools and techniques iii) Approaches for different project stakeholders iv) Precinct reference groups for each of the six stations for the design and construction phases v) An outline of the purpose of engagement for different stakeholders. e) Complaints management approach f) Responsiveness to complaints approach g) Issues management approach h) Communication and engagement roles and responsibilities i) Engagement guidelines and references j) Review and evaluation approach k) Measures to ensure the engagement plans allow for effective communication with Culturally and Linguistically Diverse communities, including allocation of appropriate persons to undertake interaction with these communities			
SC2	**Develop and implement Communications and Stakeholder Engagement Plans to manage interactions with the community** 1. Develop and implement individual communications and stakeholder engagement plans for each of the Project components that comply with the CSEMF (EPR SC1) to address construction activities and how engagement will be undertaken with the community. 2. Ensure these plans are written in plain English, include contacts for multiple languages, and are specific for each Station, the Stabling Facility and works area. 3. Ensure these plans bring together the relevant EPRs and guidelines for each station and work area to provide a consolidated package of information.	All	Design Construction	Contractors

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
SC3	**Minimise impacts on public open space and recreational infrastructure** 1. Implement the measures set out in the Public Open Space Management Plans developed to comply with the Public Open Space Framework – Rail and Infrastructure (EPR LUP4). The Public Open Space Management Plans must consider as a minimum: a) Management of construction impacts on the users of public open space where these occur. b) Allowance for the continuity of use of active public open space facilities by sports clubs and other formal users at facilities equivalent to impacted facilities. c) Relocation of existing or provision of alternative infrastructure such as children's playgrounds, running tracks, skateparks and basketball courts, barbeques and associated furniture on or in the closest proximity to the existing sites prior to works commencing, including the need to maintain access for existing user groups. d) If SC31c) cannot be met, provide access to alternative recreational infrastructure and public open space within a 1.6 kilometre radius prior to the loss of the original facilities, unless otherwise specified in the Public Open Space Framework. e) Locate alternative facilities within the same catchment of the displaced facilities unless otherwise agreed with the facility owner and informed by consultation with affected user groups, and local councils.	SRL station at Cheltenham Stabling Facility SRL station at Clayton SRL station at Burwood SRL station at Box Hill Stabling Facility	Design Construction	Contractors
SC4	**Minimise disruption to public and private events** 1. Work with relevant local councils, ~~and~~ the universities and other key stakeholders to plan for and coordinate with key events (public and private) ~~with key stakeholders during public events~~. This must include, but not be limited to: a) Gaining knowledge in advance of key events prior to construction and other works in order to plan construction around these. b) Timely provision of construction schedules to allow for appropriate event planning. c) Timely notification of schedule changes that may impact upon major public events. d) Consideration of appropriate alternative sites and routes for events and parades and facilitation of relocation, if necessary.	All	Construction	Contractors
SC5	**Provide relocation support to community facilities** 1. Implement measures set out in the SRL Business and Residential Relocation Support Guidelines for community facilities, with the option of early acquisition of, including, but not limited to: a) Clayton Christadelphians	All	Construction	SRLA

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	b) Waverley RSL c) Monash City Church of Christ d) Monash Volunteer Centre e) Normanby House f) Monash Community Family Co-operative.			
SC6	**Minimise Disruption and Impacts on residents of Uniting AgeWell at Box Hill** 1. Appoint a senior stakeholder manager within SRLA to facilitate engagement and issue management between the contractor, SRLA and the operator of the Uniting AgeWell aged care facility (the Uniting AgeWell Facility) in accordance with EPR SC1, with a focus on resident welfare and amenity. 2. Appoint an independent and suitably qualified aged care specialist to undertake an assessment in consultation with the operator of the Uniting AgeWell Facility to identify the specific sensitivities, needs and circumstances that should be taken into consideration in designing and implementing construction mitigation and management measures for the residents of the Uniting AgeWell Facility. 3. Prepare and implement a site specific Uniting AgeWell construction management plan (UACMP) in consultation with the operator of the Uniting AgeWell Facility considering the assessment prepared by the independent aged care specialist. The IEA must verify the UACMP and seek advice from the independent aged care specialist, as required. The UACMP must include measures to address the particular needs of the Uniting Agewell Facility during construction, which must include (but not necessarily be limited to): a) Identification of amelioration measures to be implemented prior to the commencement of construction activities at the Uniting Agewell Facility and/or within the Project land. b) Identification of amelioration measures to be implemented during the different phases of construction at the Uniting Agewell Facility and/or within the Project land considering, but not necessarily limited to, relevant measures identified in EPR NV3 and as required by EPRs AQ1 and LV5. c) Identification of measures to treat the interface with the Uniting AgeWell Facility in accordance with the Urban Design Strategy. d) Identification and implementation of alternative access to Box Hill Gardens from the Uniting AgeWell Facility during construction, subject to approval from the operator of the Uniting AgeWell Facility and Whitehorse City Council. e) Layout of the construction site within the Project land at Box Hill Gardens taking into consideration the amenity of the residents of the Uniting AgeWell Facility, with the boundary of the construction site being at least 10 metres from the Uniting AgeWell southern fence line. f) Identification of all at-receiver mitigation measures which, subject to the consent of the operator of	SRL station at Box Hill	Design Construction	SRLA Contractors

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	the Uniting Agewell Facility, should be implemented at the Uniting AgeWell Facility. These measures may include glazing, air conditioning, landscaping, boundary treatments, and any other measures identified in the assessment conducted by the independent aged care specialist in accordance with EPR SC6(2). 4. Review the UACMP ~~must be reviewed~~ on a six-monthly basis, in consultation with the operator of the Uniting AgeWell facility and including advice from the independent aged care specialist as required, and must respond to the different phases of construction to be undertaken at the Box Hill construction site. Each review must be verified by the IEA.			
SC7	**Develop a voluntary residential acquisition plan** Prepare a plan that provides the opportunity for voluntary acquisition of residential property, should relevant guidelines within the plan be met.	All	Design	SRLA
Surface Water				
SW1	**Develop and implement a Surface Water Management Plan during construction** 1. Develop and implement a Surface Water Management Plan for construction (including during any breaks in construction), in consultation with EPA Victoria, Melbourne Water and other relevant authorities (e.g. councils), that sets out requirements and methods for: a) Sedimentation and erosion control and monitoring, in general accordance with EPA Victoria's publications: Construction techniques for sediment pollution controls (EPA Publication 275), Civil construction, building and demolition guide (EPA Publication 1834), Erosion, sediment and dust: treatment train (EPA Publication 1893), Managing soil disturbance (EPA Publication 1894), and Managing stockpiles (EPA Publication 1895) b) Liquid handling and storage techniques, in general accordance with EPA Victoria's publications: Liquid storage and handling guidelines (EPA Publication 1698) and Civil construction, building and demolition guide (EPA Publication 1834) c) Managing stormwater to meet objectives outlined in Urban Stormwater Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines (CSIRO 1999), the Victorian Environmental Reference Standard, EPA Publication 1992 and to maximise opportunities for reuse on site so far as reasonably practicable, in accordance with the Urban stormwater management guidance (EPA Publication 1739.1) and the SRL East Integrated Water Management Strategy as required by EPR SW9 d) Managing potentially contaminated surface water runoff, in general accordance with EPA Victoria's publications Reducing stormwater pollution a guide for industry (EPA Publication 978) and Civil construction, building and demolition guide (EPA Publication 1834). Contaminated surface water runoff must not enter the stormwater drainage network or receiving waterways, as	All	Construction	Contractors

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	far as reasonably practicable (see EPR SW6) e) Measures for working within or adjacent to waterways, in general accordance with EPA Victoria's publications: Working within or adjacent to waterways (EPA Publication 1896) and Civil construction, building and demolition guide (EPA Publication 1834) f) Contingency measures for responding to surface water incidents such as leaks and spills or un-authorised discharges g) Maintaining the key hydrologic and hydraulic functionality and reliability of existing flow paths, drainage lines and floodplain storage h) Retaining existing flow characteristics to maintain waterway stability downstream of construction i) Location and bunding of any contaminated material (including tunnel spoil and stockpiled soil) away from drainage lines and areas potentially impacted by flooding and to the requirements of EPA Victoria and the relevant drainage authority (also see EPR C3) j) Program works to minimise or avoid flood-related risks k) Bunding of excavations including tunnel portals and interchanges to an appropriate level during the construction phase l) Documenting the existing condition of all drainage assets potentially affected by the works (including their immediate surrounds) to enable baseline conditions to be established and potential construction impacts on these assets to be assessed and managed.			
SW2	**Develop and implement flood emergency management plans** 1. Develop and implement flood emergency management plans for construction and operation. Flood emergency management plans are to include (but not be limited to) measures to manage flood risk to construction sites (including consideration of scheduling works and links to flood warning systems), the tunnels and tunnel portals including interchanges and substations, and operation, maintenance and emergency management procedures for flood protection works. 2. ~~The above must be~~ Inform~~ed~~ the flood emergency management plans.by a flood immunity risk assessment that considers a range of events, and ~~be~~ is developed in consultation with relevant statutory authorities.	All	Construction Operation	Contractors
SW3	**Minimise risks from changes to flood levels, depths, flows and velocities** 1. Undertake site inspections of existing conditions and modelling of the existing conditions and the design of permanent and temporary works to demonstrate the design of the permanent and temporary works is compliant with Melbourne Water *Standards for infrastructure projects in flood prone areas* (2019). The risk of blockage of key drainage infrastructure is to be included in this assessment. 2. Develop and implement measures for temporary and permanent works in consultation with the	All	Design Construction Operation	Contractors

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	relevant statutory authority to: a) maintain existing flood plain storage capacity and flooding regime b) avoid increasing flood levels, depths, flows, velocities or flood hazards that result in adverse impacts to property, infrastructure or the environment, and/or c) avoid or minimise erosion due to overland flooding during construction or operation. 3. Confirm these measures ~~must be confirmed~~ by an assessment that includes site inspections and flood modelling of the existing conditions and the design of permanent and temporary works in consultation with the responsible authority, which demonstrates that adverse impacts are minimised or avoided. Consultation with the relevant drainage authority should identify and discuss the potential to assist in managing existing flood risks. 4. Ensure permanent or temporary works must not increase the overall flood risk without the written acceptance of the relevant flood plain manager, drainage authority or asset owner. 5. Represent the final models (and any subsequent updated models) ~~must represent the~~ "as constructed" information, demonstrate that the design objectives are being met, and be verified by the IEA ~~Independent Environmental Auditor~~.			
SW4	**Model climate change effects on surface water** 1. ~~In undertaking surface water (including flood and water quality) assessments for the purposes of these EPRs, investigations must~~ Consider current climate conditions as well as projected future climate change conditions over the Project design life in undertaking surface water (including flood and water quality) assessments for the purposes of these EPRs. 2. ~~These assessments must be~~ Base these assessments on Melbourne Water *Standards for infrastructure projects in flood-prone areas* (2019) and the Victorian Climate Projections (VCP) for 2050 and 2090 timeframes. Additionally, as the Project has a design life further into the future than these guidelines extend, assessments must also be 'based on a comprehensive analysis of the best practicably available information at the time modelling is undertaken to assess the potential impacts of climate change' over the Project's design life, in line with the guiding principles of the *Climate Change Act 2017* (Vic). NOTE: Due to the Project's distance from Port Phillip Bay, sea level rise impacts do not need to be considered in the assessment of flood risk.	All	Design Operation	Contractors
SW5	**Design and operate SRL East to manage stormwater runoff** 1. Prepare a Stormwater Management Plan for operation, in consultation with relevant stakeholders (Melbourne Water, local councils, EPA Victoria) which identifies the stormwater treatments that will be used to minimise risk of harm from stormwater runoff and to ensure stormwater runoff meets, at minimum, the objectives outlined in EPA Publication 1739.1 Urban stormwater management guidance	All	Design Operation	Contractors

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	and the Victorian Environmental Reference Standard, EPA Publication 1992. 2. Ensure the Stormwater Management Plan ~~must~~: a) details how runoff generated at each of the Project components during operation is to be managed in accordance with principles outlined in the Integrated Water Management Strategy (EPR SW9) and SRL Urban Design Strategy; b) addresses the management and maintenance of operational treatment assets; and c) considers the ultimate ownership of any operational treatment assets and any necessary arrangements to facilitate this. 3. ~~The Stormwater Management Plan must also~~ Include modelling in the Stormwater Management Plan to demonstrate that stormwater runoff entering the stormwater system and receiving waterways can meet quality and quantity objectives outlined in EPA Publication 1739.1 during operation, or other guidance that supersedes this document. Modelling should be completed in general accordance with Healthy Waterways Strategy Stormwater Targets Practitioner's Note (Melbourne Water 2021). Ensure modelling of water quality treatment accounts for all site surface water flows (not just incremental flows, based solely on the change to impervious site area from the Project) 4. ~~The Stormwater Management Plan must~~ Demonstrate in the Stormwater Management Plan that appropriate at-source controls have been considered to minimise the risk of harm from changes to stormwater run-off to existing or modified stormwater systems and receiving waterways so far as reasonably practicable. 5. Design and operate SRL East in accordance with the Stormwater Management Plan.			
SW6	**Manage wastewater** 1. Manage wastewater in accordance with the Integrated Water Management Strategy (SW9) and the waste management hierarchy – in order of decreasing preference: avoidance, reuse, containment, and disposal. Wastewater includes, but is not limited to, contaminated surface water runoff, surface water within the existing pond on the Stabling Facility Project Land and any other wastewater generated by construction activities (excluding uncontaminated stormwater) and internal drainage water collected during operation. Disposal of groundwater is considered under EPR GW4. 2. Discharge wastewater ~~should be discharged~~ to sewer in accordance with a trade waste agreement. 3. If discharge to sewer is not possible due to insufficient capacity within the sewer network, discharge to the stormwater drainage network or waterways must occur in accordance with a wastewater discharge management plan that has been prepared in consultation with EPA Victoria and other relevant authorities (e.g. owners of drainage assets, Melbourne Water as the waterway manager). 4. Prepare a wastewater discharge management plan to discharge to the stormwater network or a waterway if required. ~~prepare a wastewater discharge management plan~~. The plan must include:	All	Design Construction Operation	Contractors

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	a) Scenarios under which discharge to the stormwater network, or a waterway may be required b) Methods for characterising baseline ambient conditions of receiving waterways c) Methods for characterising quality of wastewater to be discharged in general accordance with *Sampling and analysis of waters, wastewaters, soils and wastes* (EPA Publication IWRG701) d) Methods for wastewater treatment prior to discharge e) Controls that will be used to minimise risks of harm 5. Ensure wastewater ~~that is~~ to be discharged to the stormwater drainage network or waterways ~~must be~~ is of sufficient quality to minimise the risk of harm to human health and the environment from the discharge. This will require consideration of baseline ambient conditions and the Environment Reference Standard of the EP Act.			
SW7	**Develop and implement a ~~w~~Water ~~q~~Quality ~~m~~Monitoring ~~p~~Program** 1. Develop and implement a ~~w~~Water ~~q~~Quality ~~m~~Monitoring ~~p~~Program which can: a) Prior to construction: characterise the baseline condition of receiving waters and existing water quality infrastructure potentially impacted due to Project construction activities b) During construction: monitor water quality changes in receiving waters due to Project activities c) Post construction: confirm water quality conditions are maintained. 2. Ensure the monitoring program: a) ~~Be~~ Is developed in consultation with EPA Victoria, Melbourne Water (as the waterway manager) and asset owners (where applicable) b) Specifies locations, parameters, and frequency of monitoring (refer to EPR C1) c) Includes a plan to check the effectiveness of controls that are implemented to mitigate potential risks to surface waters, and detail additional and/or improved measures that would be implemented should those controls fail or are not effective to eliminate or minimise risks of harm to surface waters. d) ~~Be~~ Is tailored to address data gaps (for example, lack of water quality data for Clayton South Drain, lack of baseline flow and water quality data to characterise the interaction between groundwater and Dampers Creek) and potential for impact (for example, Gardiners Creek is adjacent to the SRL station at Burwood). e) Outlines reporting documentation and distribution requirements for surface water monitoring, performance of controls and water quality data f) Continues for a minimum period of three years post construction	All	Construction	Contractors

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	g) Requires relevant stakeholders to be alerted in the event significant or unexpected changes in surface water levels, flow or quality, are detected during monitoring. 3. ~~The monitoring program must~~ Outline conditions in the monitoring program under which changes to water quality parameters need to be investigated, when works on-site need to be stopped in response to changes in parameters and what action is required to rectify changes in water quality if they are attributable to the site construction. NOTE: General guidance for sampling of surface water is provided in EPA Victoria Publication IWRG701: sampling and analysis of waters, wastewaters, soils and wastes and the Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality.			
SW8	**Develop and implement a management plan for naturalisation of Gardiners Creek** 1. Develop and implement a plan for naturalisation of Gardiners Creek in consultation with key stakeholders, including Melbourne Water (as the waterway manager) and Whitehorse Council. This plan must contain requirements and methods for minimising impacts to water quality or flooding regime within the reach subject to naturalisation works and areas potentially affected by change in water quality or flows. The plan must also contain requirements as outlined in EPR EC5. 2. ~~The plan must be~~ Align the plan with the approved Urban Design and Landscape Plan for the SRL station at Burwood.	SRL station at Burwood	Design Construction	Contractors
SW9	**Develop and implement an Integrated Water Management Strategy** 1. Develop and implement an Integrated Water Management Strategy in consultation with EPA Victoria, Melbourne Water, relevant local councils, relevant water corporations and Monash and Deakin Universities, in general accordance with the approach outlined in the Integrated Water Management Framework for Victoria (DELWP, 2017). The Integrated Water Management Strategy process, including engagement with these stakeholders, must be initiated as early as practically possible. 2. Ensure the Integrated Water Management Strategy ~~must~~ outlines the principles for water management during both the construction and operational phases of the Project to maximise opportunities for reuse of water (including for irrigation), achieve flood mitigation, avoid flow and water quality impacts, enhance infiltration and provide broader environmental benefits (including assisting with urban heat island effect, improved human health and amenity outcomes). The Integrated Water Management Strategy must inform detailed design requirements to enable the realisation of these benefits. 3. Ensure the Integrated Water Management Strategy ~~must be~~ is informed by the SRL Urban Design Strategy and informs: a) Management of water within the Surface Water Management Plan for construction (EPR SW1) b) Management of stormwater runoff during operation (EPR SW5) and	All	Design Construction Operation	SRLA

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	c) Management of wastewater (EPR SW6). 4. Ensure the Integrated Water Management Strategy: ~~must:~~ a) as far as practicable, considers existing and proposed surface water assets, as well as approved future development as known at the time of the Ministers assessment which may impact on SRL surface water assets b) guides how Project sustainability targets relating to surface water will be achieved c) outlines requirements for the use of best practice Integrated Water Management approaches to be used in design development and the preparation of the Surface Water Management Plan (EPR SW5) d) outlines project wide and site-specific opportunities for Water Sensitive Urban Design and Integrated Water Management, and how these will be integrated into design solutions.			
SW10	**Provide access to drainage authority assets** 1. ~~Where the Project impacts on existing access arrangements to drainage authority assets,~~ Provide adequate access for ongoing maintenance of ~~these~~ drainage authority assets to the requirements of the relevant drainage authority.	All	Construction Operation	Contractors
Sustainability and Greenhouse Gas				
SGG1	**Develop Sustainability Targets and Performance indicators** 1. Develop sustainability targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, minimising and managing waste, minimising potable water consumption, maximising climate resilience, and achieving sustainable use of resources to the extent reasonably practicable throughout the design, construction, and operation of the Project. 2. Ensure these targets ~~must be~~ are consistent with those documented in the report prepared for the Suburban Rail Loop, Sustainability Objectives and Targets (October 2021) or equivalent. Progress against these targets must be reported against publicly during construction and operation.	Project-wide	Design Construction Operation	SRLA
SGG2	**Develop and implement a Sustainability Management Plan** 1. Develop and implement a Sustainability Management Plan that contains measures to meet, as a minimum, the sustainability targets required by SRLA, and the specified ratings under the relevant ISCA and Green Star rating tools. 2. ~~The plan should~~ Outline the approach for ongoing measurement, monitoring, reporting and mitigation to achieve sustainability targets and specified ratings in the Sustainability Management Plan.	All	Design Construction Operation	Contractors

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
SGG3	**Achieve a Sustainability Rating for Infrastructure** 1. Ensure Main Works tunnel and relevant elements of the Stabling Facility ~~must~~ achieve sustainability outcomes aligned to a minimum rating of "Gold", under the Infrastructure Sustainability Council (ISC) Infrastructure Sustainability (IS) rating tool version v2.1 or a demonstrated equivalent rating level	Tunnels Stabling Facility	Design Construction	Contractors
SGG4	**Achieve a Sustainability Rating for Stations** 1. Ensure Stations ~~must~~ achieve a Green Star rating of greater than or equal to 5-star, certified using the Green Building Council Australia (GBCA) rating tool Green Star Buildings, applying greater than or equal to version v1A.	All stations	Design Construction	Contractors
SGG5	**Achieve a Sustainability Rating for the Operations Control Centre ~~(NABERS)~~** 1. Ensure the Stabling Facility Operational Control Centre ~~must~~ achieves a certified National Australian Built Environment Rating System Energy rating of 6-star.	Operational Control Centre	Design Operation	Contractors
SGG6	**Achieve a Sustainability Rating for construction of the Operations Control Centre (Green Star)** 1. Ensure the Stabling Facility Operational Control Centre ~~must~~ achieves a Green Star rating of greater than or equal to 5-star, certified using the ~~Green Building Council Australia (~~GBCA~~)~~ rating tool Green Star Buildings, applying greater than or equal to version v1A.	Operational Control Centre	Design Construction	Contractors
SGG7	**Achieve an Operational Offset** 1. Ensure the Project ~~must~~ achieves carbon neutral emissions in operations through offsetting residual emissions sources after implementing avoidance and reduction strategies.	All	Operations	SRLA
SGG8	**Implement opportunities for electrification or lower carbon fuels** 1. Investigate and implement opportunities for electrification of construction plant or the use of alternative lower carbon fuels such as hydrogen and biofuels to the extent reasonably practicable.	All	Design Construction	Contractors
SGG9	**Purchase electricity from renewable sources of energy in construction** 1. Investigate and implement opportunities for the purchase of renewable electricity for fixed electric plant, including tunnel boring machines, to the extent reasonably practicable during construction.	All	Design Construction	Contractors
SGG10	**Use lower carbon materials** 1. Investigate and implement opportunities for the use of lower carbon materials supportive of Victoria's circular economy goals to the extent reasonably practicable.	All	Design Construction	Contractors

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
			Operation	
Traffic and Transport				
T1	**Develop and implement Transport Management Plan(s) (TMP)** 1. ~~Prior to the commencement of relevant works,~~ Develop and implement TMPs to minimise disruption to affected local land uses, traffic, car parking, public transport (rail, tram and bus), pedestrian and cycle movements and existing public facilities during all stages of construction prior to the commencement of relevant works. A TMP may be split into precincts where appropriate, but each must consider and be coordinated with other precinct TMPs in ~~their~~ its development. 2. Ensure TMPs ~~must be~~ are developed in consultation with affected and responsible road authorities, universities, and the Transport Management Liaison Group (refer to EPR T2). 3. ~~The TMP must be~~ Inform~~ed~~ and support~~ed~~ the TMPs by an appropriate level of transport modelling ~~and~~ that ~~must~~ include~~s~~, at a minimum: a) Requirements for maintaining transport capacity and appropriate performance for all travel modes in the peak travel demand periods including pedestrians and cyclists b) Management of any temporary or permanent full or partial traffic lane closures or impacts to lanes and property access c) Requirements for limiting the amount of construction haulage during the peak demand periods d) A monitoring program to assess the effectiveness of the TMPs on all modes of transport e) Where monitoring identifies adverse impacts, implement practicable and appropriate mitigation measures f) Parking measures and controls to minimise impacts on the precincts g) Consideration of construction activities for other relevant private and public major projects occurring concurrently with construction activities for SRL East and potentially impacting modes of transport in the same area.	All	Design Construction	Contractors
T2	**Establish and convene a Transport Management Liaison Group (TMLG)** 1. Establish and convene a TMLG before the commencement of any works that may impact existing roads, paths or public transport infrastructure. The TMLG must include representatives of the Department of Transport (DoT), emergency services, the relevant contractors, relevant transport authorities and relevant local governments. 2. Provide for the TMLG to be a forum for exchanging information and the discussion of issues associated with the development of TMPs. The TMLG will be responsible for reviewing and providing	All	Design Construction	SRLA

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	feedback on: a) TMPs b) Relevant designs and methodologies for monitoring implementation of TMPs and construction traffic monitoring c) Transport modelling and proposed transport network upgrades to mitigate the transport effects of constructing the Project d) Road safety audit reports 3. Provide for the TMLG to ~~should also~~: a) Where construction activities have the potential to significantly impact specific stakeholder or community group facilities, be satisfied that adequate consultation has occurred to inform the TMPs; b) Consider inviting stakeholder representatives to relevant TMLG meetings; c) Where construction activities have the potential to significantly impact specific stakeholder or community group facilities, be satisfied that the TMPs include measures that are consistent with the EPRs and minimise disruption to other transport users so far as reasonably practicable; d) Meet at least monthly until construction works are complete; e) Consider the implications for surface traffic and transport operations, network performance, parking and other transport management implications of the Project.			
T3	**Manage road transport impacts during construction** 1. Ensure the TMP(s) ~~must~~ address the following for road transport management: a) **Road network management** i) Develop and implement suitable measures in consultation with emergency services, so that emergency service access is not inhibited due to Project construction activities. ii) Maintain suitable access for deliveries and specialised user access where relevant in proximity to the works. Consultation with the relevant road authority and property owners must be undertaken should access be impacted or cannot be maintained. iii) Develop and implement waste collection plan(s) in consultation with local governments and private waste collection services before relevant construction works to manage any impacts on waste collection and waste storage. b) **Construction trucks** i) Identify potential routes for construction vehicles travelling to and from all SRL construction	All	Design Construction	Contractors

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	work sites, avoiding sensitive receptors and the use of local streets where practicable. ii) Provide construction vehicle staging areas and/or construction methodologies to minimise potential impacts of truck movements on residents and businesses. iii) Provide special arrangements for the delivery or removal of oversize and over mass loads. 2. **Construction Parking Management Plan(s) (CPMPs)** – Prepare CPMPs ~~must be prepared~~ in consultation with the relevant road authority to manage parking in and around the construction sites. Each CPMP must be coordinated with the TMP and outline: i) How impacts on existing users, particularly those with special needs, and the loss of public parking would be minimised through construction. ii) The level of accessibility to loading zones that would be provided to enable the ongoing supply of goods to businesses. iii) How suitable alternative parking would be provided where practicable to replace public, private and commuter parking lost or inaccessible as a result of construction activities and to prevent parking at undesignated locations on local roads. iv) What parking will be provided for construction workers at construction compounds or designated locations where practicable, and include requirements to minimise impacts on local streets, community and commercial facilities. This must include: (1) Measures to manage the use of off-street and private car parks by construction workers so that it is by prior agreement with the relevant land manager (2) Measures to prevent, to the extent practicable, construction workers parking in on-street spaces, unless itcan be demonstrated by car parking surveys there is adequate on-street supply v) Measures to encourage construction workers to travel to / from worksites by means other than private vehicleand/or outside peak times. This should include: (1) Provision for on-site tool storage where practicable (2) Parking for construction workers must be on-site or nearby (3) Consideration given to the use of shuttle buses to ferry workers to and from off-site car parks vi) ~~Outline h~~How and when parking would be re-instated (Refer to EPR T7). 3. Develop construction management plans that minimise as far as practicable the time needed to temporarily fully or partially close roads and paths. 4. Widen Kingston Road to a four-lane road along the frontage of the Stabling Facility site between Old Dandenong Road and Nicholas Grove and provide a permanent pedestrian crossing facility between			

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	Nicholas Grove and Pietro Road, prior to using access gates on Kingston Road. 5. Provide a permanent local alternative to accommodate the right turn demand from Old Dandenong Road north approach into Kingston Road, prior to the closure of Old Dandenong Road, that minimises the increase in travel time for that movement.			
T4	**Manage public transport impacts during construction** 1. Ensure the TMP(s) ~~must~~ address the following for public transport management: a) Before the commencement of relevant works, develop and implement a plan to manage construction work disruptions to railway land and services. The plan should be developed in consultation with DoT, VicTrack, and Metro Trains Melbourne (MTM), as relevant. b) Provide suitable routes for pedestrians to maintain connectivity where access is altered by the Contractor for users of existing railway stations, of tram and bus stops that are relocated or are constructed during works, and around all construction sites including providing Disability Discrimination Act-compliant (DDA) access where practicable. c) Develop and implement measures to minimise disruption to the tram and bus networks and services from the Project's construction in consultation with the relevant road management authorities, public transport operators and DoT, including but not limited to: i) Options to divert bus services impacted by temporary or permanent road closures ii) Tram routes on Burwood Highway and Whitehorse Road iii) Options to prioritise bus services through or along bus routes impacted by construction activities or ground improvements, particularly associated with the Cheltenham, Clayton, Deakin University and Box Hill bus interchanges iv) Bus replacement services for disrupted rail passengers.	All	Design Construction	Contractors
T5	**Manage active transport impacts during construction** 1. Ensure the TMP(s) ~~must~~ address the following for active transport: a) Develop and implement transport management measures in consultation with relevant road management authorities for active transport modes having regard to any relevant guidelines published by relevant road management authorities. b) Maintain connectivity and reasonable performance levels throughout construction for pedestrians and cycle riders in on-road and off-road environments. c) Develop and implement active control and wayfinding information at construction worksite access points to maintain safety by avoiding potential conflicts between trucks and active transport modes including vulnerable users.	All	Design Construction	Contractors

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	d) Manage closure or diversion of footpaths to maintain connectivity, connections and provide safe alternative routes for active transport modes in consultation with the relevant road authority. e) In consultation with councils, provide suitable routes for cyclists and pedestrians throughout construction to maintain connectivity for road and shared path users around the construction areas. f) Maintain appropriate pedestrian access to adjoining properties adjacent to or within construction areas.			
T6	**Design road transport to maintain safety in operation** 1. Design all roadworks to relevant design standards to maintain safety of movement in consultation with the relevant road management authorities and TMLG, as required. Designs should be underpinned by appropriate transport analysis with the objective to maximise performance for all modes and the aspirational Movement and Place outcomes, and be in accordance with the SRL East Urban Design Strategy. 2. Develop and implement street network designs for each affected street within the Project Land in consultation with the relevant road management authorities that includes: a) The design of the road network should reflect the aspirational Movement and Place outcomes for each precinct as well as changed demands as a result of the Project b) Maintaining safe operations through the precincts. 3. Develop and implement a plan for each precinct to manage reinstated parking within the Project Land, in consultation with relevant road management authorities, that: a) Minimises the permanent loss of parking where possible and determine the optimal parking provision in the area, including prioritising meeting specialised parking needs within the precinct such as emergency services, loading and DDA compliant parking. b) Reduces the risk of overflow parking in local streets c) Provides alternative locations for station commuter parking impacted during construction identified in consultation with relevant stakeholders. If needed this may be provided outside the Project Land. 4. ~~Where vehicle and pedestrian access are altered during construction~~, Ensure that vehicle and pedestrian access is reinstated appropriately where vehicle and pedestrian access are altered during construction in accordance with relevant road design standards, and they reflect the aspirational Movement and Place outcomes for each precinct as well as changed demands as a result of the Project. 5. Collaborate with DoT and Councils to manage the operation of the road network in the vicinity of SRL precincts for all road users. This would encourage appropriate mode of access to the station precincts	Project wide	Design Operation	Contractors SRLA (EPR T6(5) only)

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	and to discourage through traffic. This should include reviewing the performance of the wider network so that opportunities to re-distribute through traffic away from station precincts can be pursued and sensitivity testing of different precinct development scenarios..			
T7	**Manage public transport outcomes in operation** 1. Design the SRL stations and new bus interchanges to ensure integration with existing and planned future uses so they provide connections to key destinations and existing railway stations and bus interchanges and be in accordance with the SRL East Urban Design Strategy. The design should also provide adequate wayfinding to facilitate passenger transfers. 2. ~~In consultation with relevant road management authorities,~~ Implement measures to address pedestrian congestion at and around station entrances where they interface with the precincts, to the extent practicable, in consultation with relevant road management authorities. 3. ~~The~~ Develop designs having regard to the following reviews: a) Review of bus services in the areas around the SRL stations and the Stabling Facility to be led by DoT in consultation with SRLA. b) Review of tram services in the precincts (where relevant) to be led by DoT in consultation with Yarra Trams and SRLA to optimise the functionality and performance of SRL stations.	All	Design Operation	Contractors
T8	**Design for safe and connected active transport in operation** 1. Actively design for and connect designated cycling routes within the Project Land in consultation with the relevant road management authority, local Council and universities (in respect of University land). Reinstate on-road cycle lanes and cycle parking provisions removed during construction, except where agreed with the relevant road authority. This should reflect the aspirational Movement and Place outcomes for each precinct and be in accordance with the SRL East Urban Design Strategy. 2. Review the reinstatement and provision of safe and effective pedestrian access in and around SRL stations as well as bus and tram sites in consultation with the relevant road management authorities and the relevant local government. 3. Provide wayfinding information to enhance connectivity for pedestrians, cyclists and public transport users to move to, from, through and within the interchanges and precincts. 4. Consult with the TMLG on active transport, where required. 5. Undertake an assessment of cycle flows along Normanby Road and pedestrian flows into Monash University beyond Normanby Road to inform: a) the need for works within the campus b) the need for the Option A entry	All	Design Operation	Contractors

Number	Environmental Performance Requirement	Project component	Timing	Implementation
	c) the design of Normanby Road/Scenic Boulevard/Howleys Road intersection. 6. Undertake an assessment of the need for any upgrade works to the pedestrian route to the Box Hill Bus Interchange, within the Box Hill central shopping centre, or the need to relocate the bus interchange.			

More information To find out more about Suburban Rail Loop:**W** suburbanrailloop.vic.gov.au

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Printed copies are uncontrolled. The official version of the Environment Effects Statement provided for comment by the community and stakeholders, for consideration by the Suburban Rail Loop East Inquiry and Advisory Committee, and for assessment by the Minister for Planning is provided on the SRL websitesuburbanrailloop.vic.gov.au.

Authorised and published by the Victorian Government, 1 Treasury Place, Melbourne.

Appendix H Public Open Space Framework

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SRL EAST PROJECT

Draft Public Open Space Framework – Rail and Infrastructure

Draft Public Open Space Framework (POSF)

Contents

The POSF includes the following parts:

1. Purpose

The purposes of the POSF is to guide the process of managing the effects of the rail and infrastructure components of the SRL East Project on public open space through:

- The identification of principles and ~~objectives~~ actions for the Project to mitigate effects on public open space having regard to the SRL Urban Design Strategy;
- A process to ensure that potential effects and mitigations are considered by the Expert Panel;
- The preparation of specific Public Open Space Management Plans.

Compliance with the POSF, and the preparation of Public Open Space Management Plans, is an Environment Performance Requirement (EPR) for the SRL East Project. The EPR is set out below:

EPR Ref	EPR	Project Phase
LUP4	**Develop and implement a Public Open Space Framework** *Insert approved LUP4*	Planning, construction, operation.

2. Implementation steps

The finalisation of the Draft POSF and Public Open Space Management Plans will include the following steps:

1. ~~Preparation of the Draft POSF for exhibition with the EES for the Project (this document).~~
2. Appointment of the Public Open Space Expert Panel.
3. ~~Consideration of the Draft POSF by the EES Inquiry and Advisory Committee.~~
4. Finalisation of the Draft POSF after review of the Minister's Assessment and advice from the SRL Public Open Space Expert Panel.
5. Preparation of Public Open Space Management Plans (POSMP).

3. Expert Panel

The Expert Panel is to be chaired by an independent expert and comprise independent experts with specialist expertise in open space, urban design, community consultation and landscape architecture, and local council representatives for sites within their municipalities.

The Expert Panel will be informed by engagement with stakeholders including ~~local councils,~~ the community and users of the public open spaces.

The Expert Panel will inform SRLA's approach to implementing the POSF and development of the Public Open Space Management Plans. They will also have a broader role in regard to the planning process for open space in the SRL Precincts as it affects the implementation of the POSF.

The Expert Panel will advise SRLA on the finalisation of the POSF ~~(this document)~~ and preparation and implementation of Open Space Management Plans in accordance with the requirements of this document.

4. ~~Draft p~~Principles

~~For the purposes of the Draft POSF the principles below have been developed to support exhibition of the EES for the Project.~~

The principles guide the identification of initiatives and mitigation measures that can be implemented to address impacts to public open space that are a direct impact of the construction and operation of the rail and infrastructure component of SRL East.

~~The principles will be finalised and considered by the Expert Panel in accordance with the implementation steps set out above.~~

4.1. Public open space principles

The principles must read in conjunction with the Summary table in Section 5. Where relevant, the Summary table describes specific actions that are required to achieve the principles.

1 Active public open space facilities:

1.1 No loss of facilities used for sporting (e.g. basketball) or physical activities requiring specific infrastructure (e.g. skate parks, running tracks).

1.1.1 Where active public open space facilities are impacted, equivalent facilities will be provided within the same catchment prior to the removal of existing facilities.

2 Passive public open space:

2.1 Where passive public open space, including any part of an area of existing passive public open space is permanently removed, provide:

2.1.1 Enhancement of remaining passive public open space to ensure access and amenity are maintained during and following construction activities, and

2.1.2 New passive public open space of a similar size and quality according to the following hierarchy:

a) adjacent to the existing open space;

b) if it is not practicable to provide adjacent new public open space, within 1.6km of the relevant SRL station; or

c) if (a) or (b) are not practicable, in an alternative location within the same region served by that open space.

The new public open space must be provided prior to the removal of existing public open space, or where not practicable, prior to the commencement of operation of the SRL East Project.

2.2 Where an area of passive public open space is temporarily removed:

2.2.1 provide enhancement of remaining passive public open space to ensure access and amenity are maintained during and following construction activities; and

2.2.2 provide new passive public open space as required by the ~~objectives~~ actions specified in the summary table at section 5 of this Framework. ~~for the unimpacted public open space~~.

3 Planned future public open space:

3.1 Where an area of planned public open space is impacted, work with stakeholders to identify alternatives that meet the strategic objectives of the planned public open space.

4 Construction:

4.1 Where construction impacts to public open space, including where any element or facility within that public open space can no longer provide a reasonable level of amenity, are greater than 18 months, apply criteria 1,2 and 3.

4.2 Where construction impacts to public open space, including any element or facility within that public open space, are less than 18 months implement the construction mitigation measures in the EMF.

4.2. Public Open Space Management Plans

Prepare Public Open Space Management Plans to apply the Public Open Space Principles, having regard to the advice of the Expert Panel, to address specific areas in accordance with the Public Open Space Framework. The management plans must:

- Set out the mitigation measures to manage impacts on public open space.
- Where relevant, set out a process for the identification of public open space to replace existing public open space permanently lost, including suitable replacement land in key strategic locations with reference to:
    - The location and characteristics of the land
    - Relevant approved strategic land use plans and policies, including those within planning schemes
    - Existing and proposed public purpose reservations
- Consider the SRL Urban Design Strategy and any existing strategic or master planning affecting the public open space, including any open space policies.
- Consider any relocation of existing infrastructure including recreational facilities and the requirement to maintain access for existing user groups.
- Be informed by consultation with user groups

5. Summary table

~~For the purposed of the exhibition of the EES, t~~ This table identifies the open space affected by the project and the objectives, actions and consultation requirements to be addressed in the site specific Management Plans for each site.

	Location	Description	Temporary / permanent	Complete / partial	Estimated area affected	~~Objectives~~ Actions	Stakeholders include
Active facilities							
	Sir William Fry Reserve	Skate Park Basketball half court	Permanent	Complete	0.04Ha	**Relocate the Skate Park within Sir William Fry Reserve or within walking distance of the Southland Shopping Centre prior to the removal of the facility.** **Relocate other active recreation facilities within the same catchment prior to removal of the existing facilities.**	City of Kingston Victorian Skateboard Association Local community
	Box Hill Gardens	Looped running and walking track	Temporary	Partial	250m (of 1km)	**Realign to retain a continuous looped track during construction.**	City of Whitehorse Local Community
Passive							
	Sir William Fry Reserve	Park, grassy open areas, children's playground (not affected), lake	Permanent and Temporary	Partial	4.37ha (51%of total area) is within the Project Land. Of that area the permanent impacted area are expected to be: Permanent - 1.14ha	**Provide alternative spaces and amenities to support community events and activities, such as farmers markets, prior to removal of existing facilities.** **Enhance the remaining open space at Sir William Fry Reserve to ensure access and amenity are maintained during and following construction activities.** Prior to the commencement of construction activities (excluding preparatory works and utility works) in the Sir William Fry Reserve **provide new public open space of a similar size and quality to that portion of Sir William Fry Reserve that will be permanently removed ~~where reasonable and practical,~~ according to the following hierarchy:** - **On neighbouring land:** - **At one or more locations within 1.6km of the Cheltenham SRL station,** including but not limited to the Highett Gasworks site; - **Within the same region served by that open space.**	City of Kingston Farmers Market operator. Local community.
	Henry Street Reserve and Kingston Linear Walk Reserve	Linear parks adjacent to the proposed stabling facility including children's playground and shared user paths, trees and landscaping	Permanent	No direct impact	0ha	**Ensure construction activities are managed in accordance with the Environmental Management Framework.** **Consider upgrades to facilities such as children's playground and alignment of shared user paths to minimise impacts.**	City of Kingston Local community.
	Clayton rail corridor	Hard landscaped, multi-use urban park with playground under rail viaduct.	Permanent and Temporary	Complete	0.27ha (100%) is within the Project Land. Of that area the permanent impacted area are expected to be: Permanent - 0.01ha	**Relocate open space to the same general size and standard on a new site in close proximity to the existing location, and/or relocate facilities to a suitable location/s.**	City of Monash Local Community
	Remembrance Gardens, Clayton Road	Small grassed, treed, civic space with some seating. Located on Clayton Road, forecourt to Clayton Hall.	Permanent and Temporary	Partial	0.2ha (54% of total area) is within the Project Land. Of that area	**Maintain accessibility and minimise temporary occupation during construction.** **Work with Council to minimise impacts and duration of open space occupation caused by utility relocations.** **Maintain safe access to Clayton Hall.**	City of Monash Local Community

					the permanent impacted area are expected to be: Permanent - 0.04ha	**Remaining open space to be reinstated in accordance with the Urban Design Strategy including seating and trees.** Provide new open space of a similar size and quality to the area temporarily unavailable during construction. The open space should be provided in the immediate vicinity of the SRL Clayton Station and before construction commences.	
	Djerring Trail	The Djerring Trail is a 17km shared use pathway trail that runs alongside the Cranbourne and Pakenham railway lines from Caulfield to Dandenong stations.	Temporary	Partial	120m of trail	**Temporarily reroute the trail to avoid the construction site and maintain ~~connection~~ connectivity (without the need to travel along a road) of the trail to the north and south of the site.** **Ensure the final trail maintains connectivity generally along the rail corridor.**	City of Monash Local Community
	Gardiners Creek Reserve	Public open space on the west side of Gardiners Creek.	Temporary	No loss	0ha	**Reinstate the reserve to the same or better standard following re-naturalisation of Gardiners Creek.**	City of Whitehorse Local Community
	Sinnott Street Reserve, Burwood	Local grassed park with children's playground and BBQ area.	Permanent	Complete	0.86ha	**Provide a temporary playground or play space within the catchment of the existing playground.** **Provide new permanent open space within the station precinct.**	City of Whitehorse Local Community
	Box Hill Gardens	Box Hill Gardens is a large community park with high-quality amenities including hardstand multi-activity area with courts, table tennis, and shade shelters, playground, two public bathroom facilities, 1km walking / running track with distance markers, small lake, wide expanses of passive turf grass well shaded by mature trees. It includes an underground water harvesting system used for irrigation.	Temporary	Partial	1.67ha (24.9%) is within the Project Land.	**Create an attractive edge to the construction site that minimises amenity impacts.** Provide a minimum 10 metre separation from the Uniting AgeWell facility during construction to assist in addressing amenity impacts on the facility and to provide safe and amenable access to the Gardens from Station street. Provide a shared path connecting to the walking and running tracks within the Gardens from Station Street during construction. **Restore existing Box Hill Gardens assets such as the looped trail and reinstate landscaping and trees to equivalent or better quality following construction.** **Create an inviting and attractive restored space which responds to the cultural values of the local community.** **Prior to the commencement of construction activities (excluding preparatory works and utility works) in the Box Hill Gardens, enhance the area of the gardens which will not be occupied to accommodate increased utilisation during construction.** Prior to the commencement of construction activities (excluding preparatory works and utility works) in the Box Hill Gardens **provide:** **(a) ~~Potential n~~New open space in one or more locations within ~~1.6~~ one km of the Box Hill SRL station with a total area of at least 1 hectare; or** **(b) If new open space cannot be provided within ~~1.6~~ one km of the Box Hill SRL station ~~within two years of the gazettal of Amendment GC197 to the Whitehorse Planning Scheme,~~ enhancements to existing passive open space within 1.6km of the Box Hill SRL station; or** **(c) A combination of (a) and (b).**	City of Whitehorse Local Community Uniting AgeWell
Planned							
	Chain of Parks	Current land fill site identified in the 'Chain of Parks' proposal to rehabilitate former land fill sites to public open space.	Permanent	Partial	~~0ha~~ To be confirmed following design of the Stabling Facility and the area of land it requires.	As a matter of high priority ~~Directly, and as appropriate via the Public Open Space Expert Panel,~~ **work with the City of Kingston, the Department of Environment, Land, Water, and Planning and other stakeholders to identify alternative land ~~that could contribute~~ to be included in the Chain of Parks concept, such as land:** - **having similar land area;** - **having direct connections to existing open space in the Chain of Parks or allowing connections into land identified for future open space;** - **providing opportunities to deliver passive and active open space.** Establish and implement a process for the acquisition of the land.	City of Kingston DELWP Local community.

Appendix 1: Public Open Space Descriptions and Maps

1. Cheltenham

Land uses in the SRL station at Cheltenham are predominately commercial, public open space, rail and public road. The area generally sits between Kingston and Bayside local government areas and comprises Sir William Fry Reserve, Southland Shopping Centre and associated car parking, rail infrastructure including an existing rail line and Southland railway station, commercial buildings including offices, retail businesses and services, residential dwellings and apartment buildings.

There is approximately 37.8ha of public open space within 1.6km of the proposed SRL station at Cheltenham, see Figure 1, below.

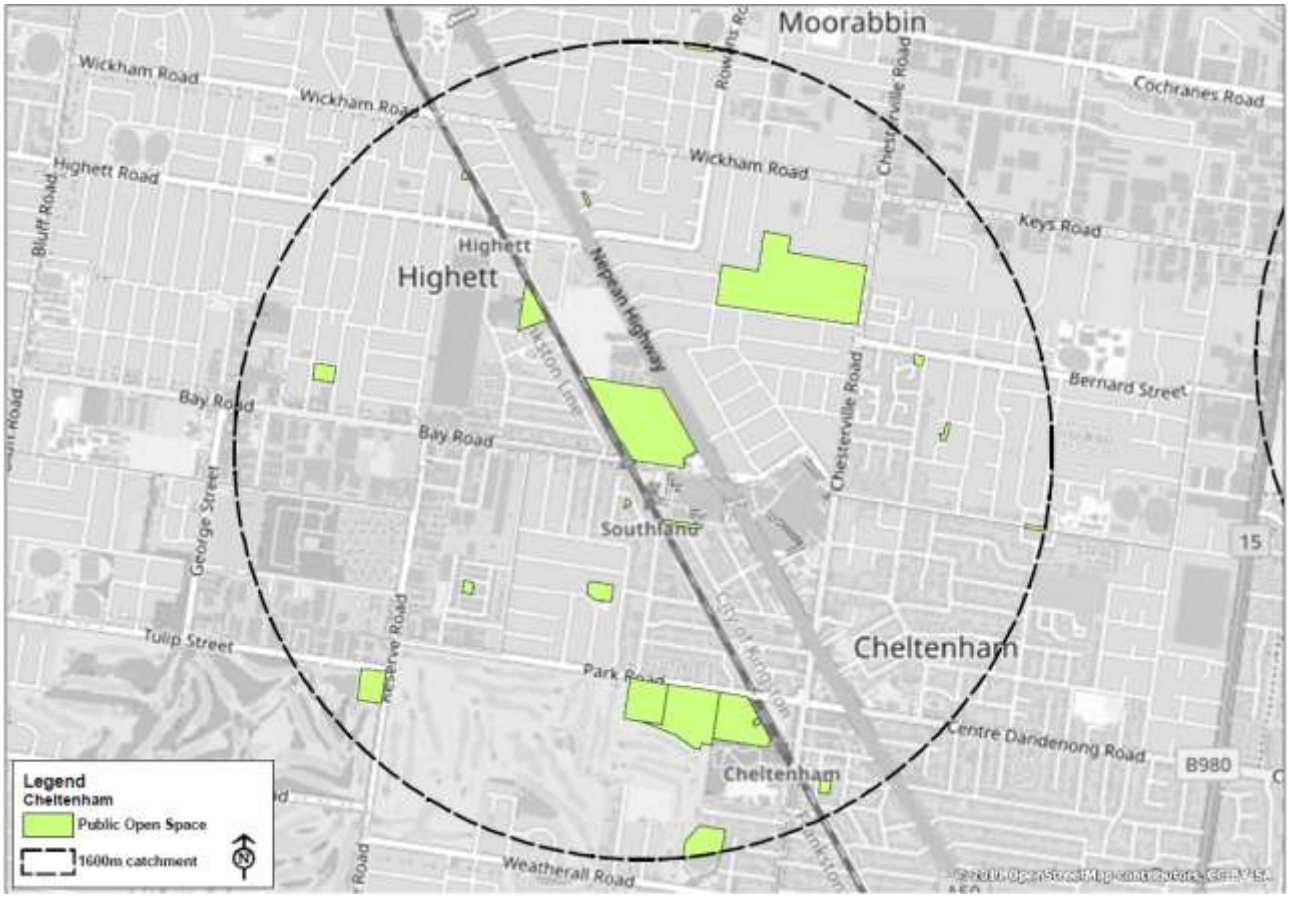

Figure 1 Open Space within 1.6km radius of proposed SRL station at Cheltenham

1.1. Sir William Fry Reserve

Sir William Fry Reserve, originally part of the old Highett Gasworks site, is a regionally enjoyed open space used for recreation such as walking, a playground, a skate park and also community events such as the Kingston Farmers Market. It is characterised by its gently undulating topography, open grassy areas and a lake. Large eucalypts provide significant canopy cover and contribute to the well-established landscape.

Cheltenham Skate Park
Cheltenham Skate Park is located within Sir William Fry Reserve. The skate park is used for skateboarding, BMX, rollerblading and scooter activities. Competitions are also held at the skate park as part of an initiative to engage young people.

2. Stabling Facility

The Stabling Facility would be located on land with a diversity of land use including a former quarry and current clean fill site, plant nursery, dog play park, materials site and two residential dwellings. The site is situated north of Kingston Road with Dingley Bypass to the east and residential properties to the west. The main access to the site would be from Old Dandenong Road. Public open space adjacent to the site includes the Henry Street Reserve and Kingston Walk Linear Reserve.

There is approximately 59.88ha of public open space within 1.6km of the proposed Stabling Facility, see Figure 2, below.

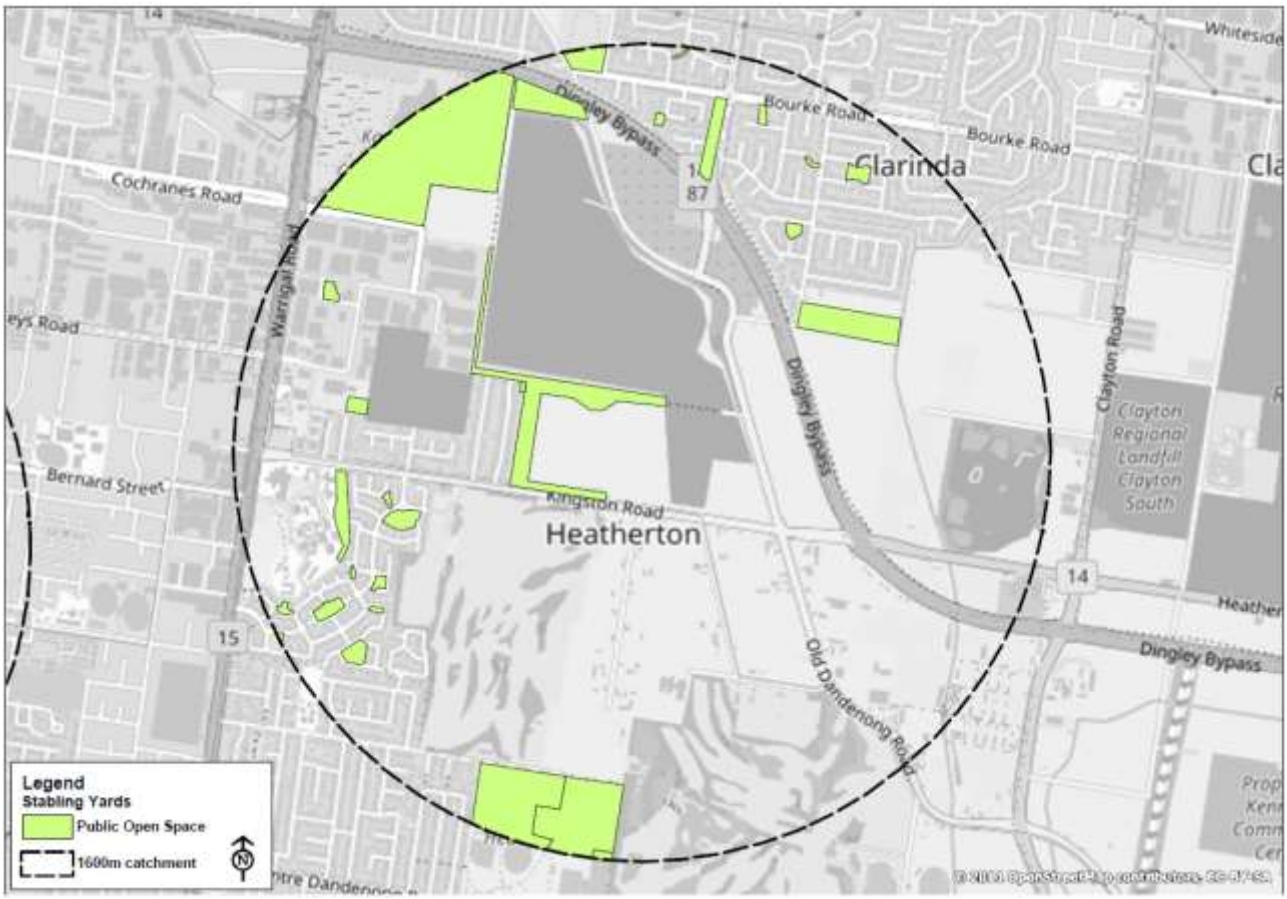

Figure 2 Open Space within 1.6km radius of proposed Stabling Facility

2.1. Chain of Parks Concept

The Stabling Facility site is within the Kingston Green Wedge and is included in the Chain of Parks concept. The Chain of Parks is a ~~vision for a~~ series of interconnected parklands stretching from Warrigal Road, Heatherton to Springvale Road, Dingley. It reimagines the future of closed landfill sites, includes 355 hectares of "core parkland", and is interwoven with a shared bicycle and pedestrian network.

2.2. Henry Street Linear Reserve and Kingston Linear Walk Reserve

The Henry Street reserve (part of the Kingston Walk Linear Reserve) provides a linear reserve that connects to Karkarook Park to the north. The Kingston Walk Linear Reserve and walking trails offer a passive recreational community asset which includes the Henry Street playground.

3. Clayton

Land uses in the SRL station at Clayton Study Area are predominately residential, commercial and transport, including public roads and the Pakenham/Cranbourne rail line.

Clayton is designated as a Major Activity Centre in Plan Melbourne 2017-2050, with Clayton Road being a focal point of the Activity Centre and providing local shopping and services.

There is approximately 45.97ha of public open space within 1.6km of the proposed SRL station at Clayton, see Figure 3, below.

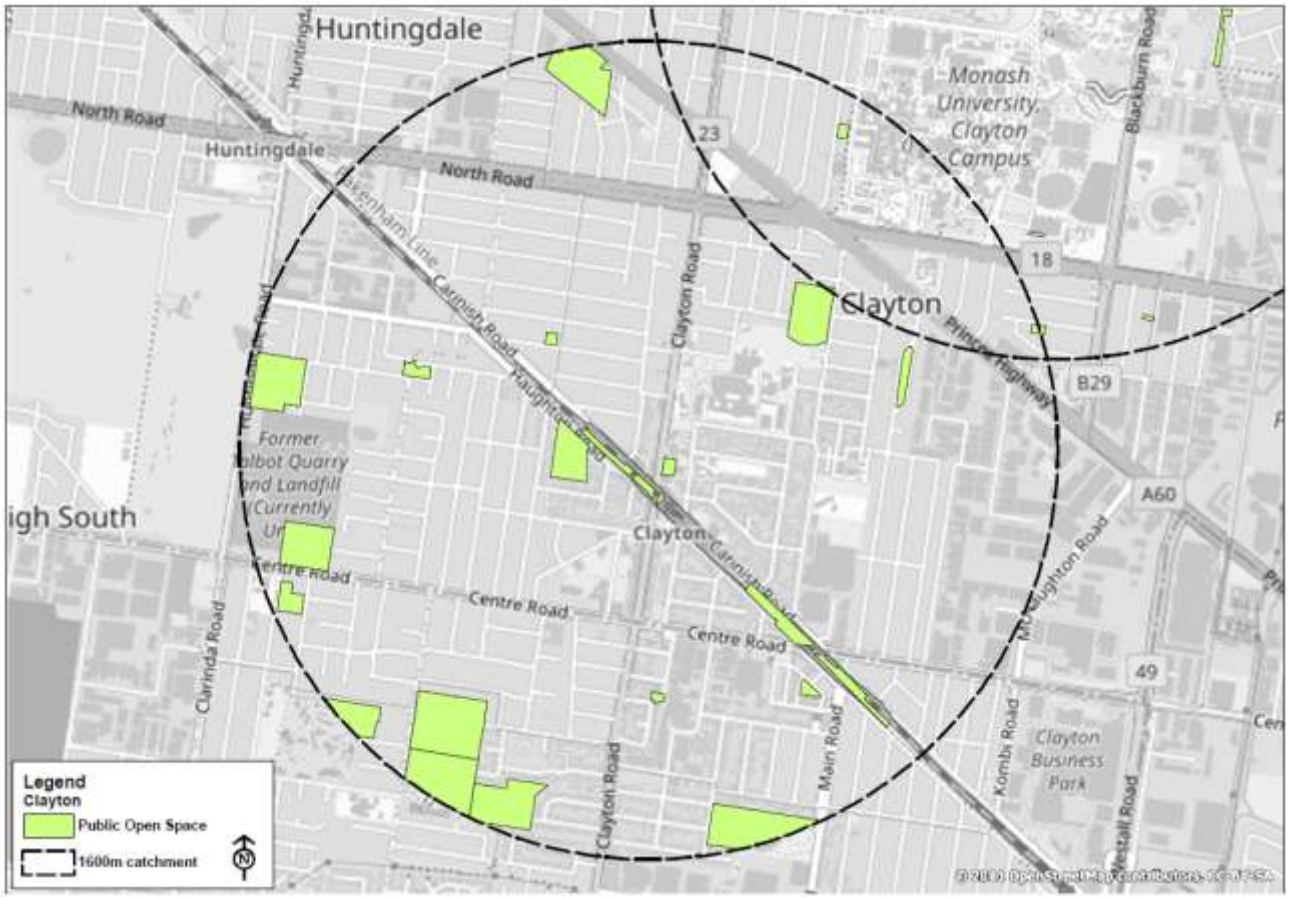

Figure 3 Open Space within 1.6km radius of proposed SRL station at Clayton

3.1. Clayton Remembrance Gardens

Clayton Remembrance Gardens is a small, treed civic space with some seating. It is located on Clayton Road and is the forecourt to Clayton Hall, including a semicircular driveway providing an access point to the hall.

In front of the hall is the Remembrance Gardens, a small garden originally created with cenotaph to host ANZAC and Remembrance Day services. The cenotaph was relocated in 2018 to a new location adjacent to the Clayton RSL following the rebuild of Clayton railway station. Following the removal of the cenotaph, all

Remembrance Day Services moved from the Remembrance Gardens to the RSL Memorial and Remembrance Space in Carinish Road.

3.2. Djerring Trail and Clayton Station Linear Park

The Djerring Trail is a 12-km shared walking and cycling path from Caulfield to Dandenong, located along the Cranbourne-Pakenham rail line. The trail connects existing paths and recreational areas such as Noble Park's aquatic centre and skate park. The trail is used for walking, running, bike riding and dog walking.

The Djerring Trail was built as part of the Level Crossing Removal Project that removed nine level crossings between Caulfield and Dandenong.

Clayton Linear Park is an urban community park located under the rail viaduct and delivered by the Level Crossing Removal Authority. The colourful design includes climbing/bouldering, ping pong tables, skateable features and basketball courts.

4. Burwood

The area comprises residential dwellings, Deakin University, Burwood Highway, industrial and utilities sites and public open space including Bennettswood Reserve, Sinnott Street Reserve, the Burwood Skyline Drive-In Playground, the Local History Park and the Gardiners Creek Reserve. The residential areas typically feature tree-lined streets with medium to large blocks and detached housing, with the areas to the west of Gardiners Creek having more consolidated developments including townhouses and apartments.

The area has a leafy character with patches of native and planted trees providing canopy cover. Part of the area is affected by a Heritage Overlay (HO281) which relates to the Burwood Skyline Drive-In Cinema, Australia's first drive-in cinema. While much of the cinema infrastructure has been demolished or removed, there are a series of remnant buildings and structures which remain from the drive-in period.

There is approximately 92.67ha of public open space within 1.6km of the proposed SRL station at Burwood, see Figure 4, below.

Figure 4 Open Space within 1.6km radius of proposed SRL station at Burwood

4.1. Gardiners Creek Reserve and Local History Park

Gardiners Creek Reserve is a bushland reserve in Burwood managed by the City of Whitehorse. The reserve follows the path of Gardiners Creek, west of Station Street and continuing south-west between Deakin University down to Burwood Highway. Gardiners Creek itself, begins further north-east at Blackburn Lake Sanctuary and eventually flows into the Yarra River in Toorak. Gardiners Creek Reserve features walking and cycling tracks on either side of the creek as well as shaded rest areas. The Gardiners Creek Reserve also include a shared path used by the local community as well as cyclists and other people traveling north south through Burwood.

There are several local tourist attractions at the Local History Park such as the Early Settlers Shelter which is located across the heavy timber bridge. The park was the site of Australia's first drive-in cinema which opened

in 1954 and closed in 1983.

4.2. Burwood Skyline Drive-In Playground and Sinnott Street Reserve

The site is the historical location of the entry to the drive-in cinema and the site has some interpretive signage explaining the history of the retained ticket booth structure, trees and entry driveway.

The site has a playground for young children, passive grass area, walking path and a BBQ/picnic area which utilises the historical theatre ticket booth.

5. Box Hill

Box Hill is a Metropolitan Activity Centre, providing a hub of employment, education, health, dining, retail and entertainment uses in Melbourne's east. Box Hill is also a major transport interchange.

Box Hill is anchored by the major retail shopping area at its core. Main Street and Market Street (Box Hill Mall) provide pedestrian-focused public spaces lined by retail shop frontages and eateries. These spaces link into the Box Hill Central shopping centre and its mix of anchor retail outlets, a fresh food market and smaller retail providers. The area also includes the Box Hill Institute and a number of hospitals and health services.

Box Hill is experiencing strong demand for high density living with numerous residential and mixed-use developments of significant size in recent years.

Box Hill Gardens is also located to the north of the activity area.

There is approximately 54.3ha of public open space within 1.6km of the proposed SRL station at Box Hill, Figure 5, below.

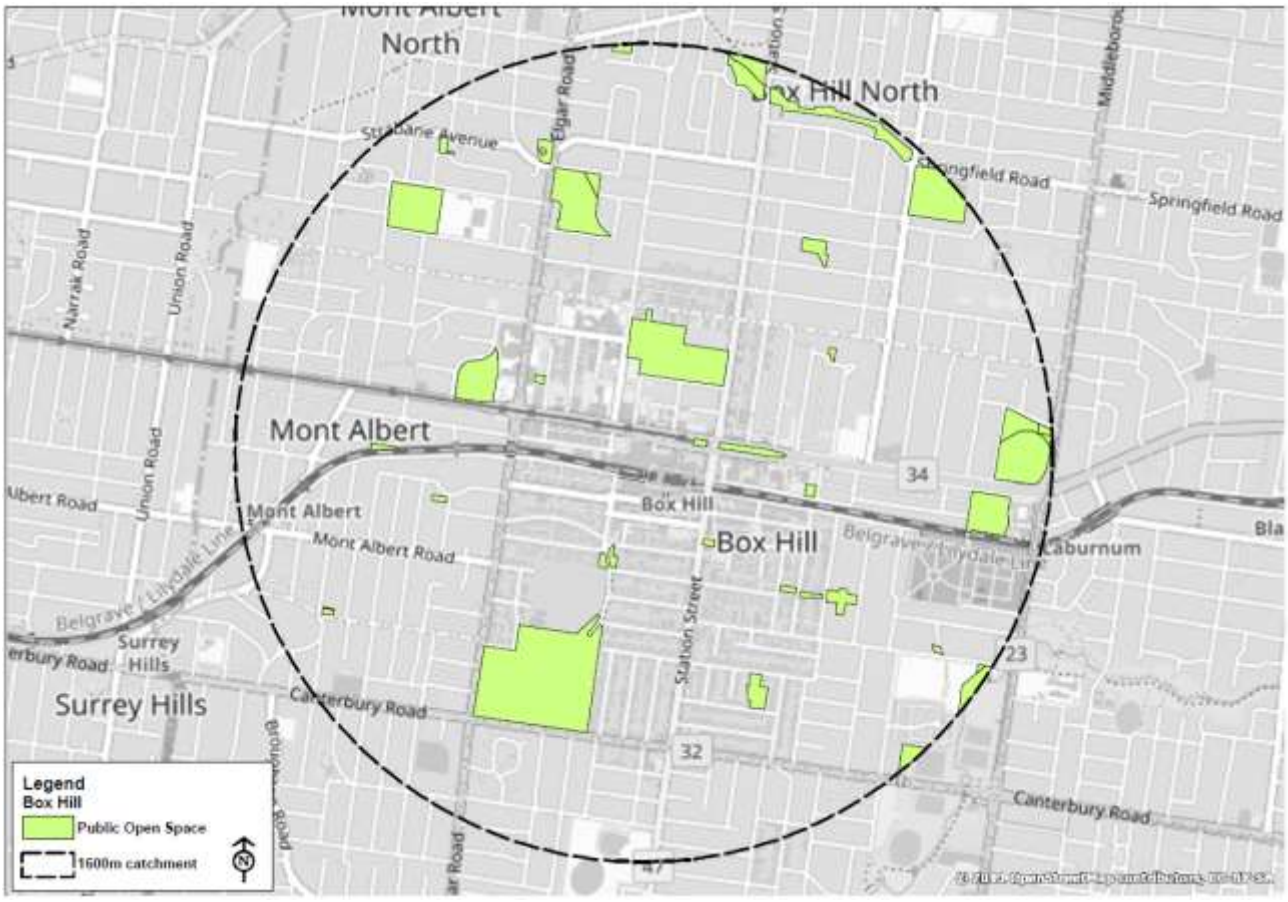

Figure 5 Open Space within 1.6km radius of proposed SRL station at Box Hill

5.1. Box Hill Gardens

Established in the 1920s, this large multi-purpose park provides valuable amenity to patients, hospital staff, residents of a local aged care facility and the wider community. The park provides for a range of passive and active recreational uses including a 1km running track (Wrightes Run), exercise stations, sports courts, playgrounds and manicured gardens. There are also barbeque and toilet facilities as well as an ornamental lake and more formal gardens.

ANZAC Day commemorative services are held at the war memorials located in the south-west corner of the Box Hill Gardens. Box Hill Gardens also hosts community events such as Global Fiesta.

5.2. Whitehorse Road Linear Reserve

Whitehorse Road/Maroondah Highway Linear Open Space is a linear reserve located within the road corridor, with the highway running on either side. The West portion between the Box Hill tram station and Station Street, is a grassed plaza and trees. The area to the East of Station Street features a small, paved plaza area and war memorial. The Box Hill Ballet Centre is located on the linear reserve.

Appendix I Business and Residential Support Guidelines

Tracked added

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Business Support Guidelines

Construction of SRL East rail infrastructure

May 2022

Unique Identifier: SRLA-1931815985-240573

Table of Contents

1. Background

Suburban Rail Loop (SRL) is a city and state-shaping project that will transform Victoria's public transport system and revitalise suburbs across Melbourne. It includes a new rail link connecting our suburbs and creating opportunities in great places.

The 90-kilometre SRL will link every major rail line from the Frankston line to the Werribee line, via Melbourne Airport, better connecting Victorians to jobs, retail, education, health services and each other.

SRL will change the way many people live and move around Melbourne, easing demand on the existing transport network and shifting more people out of their cars and off local roads.

As well as delivering significant transport benefits, SRL provides an opportunity to plan the services, amenity and infrastructure we're going to need outside the CBD for future generations.

Building new stations and delivering cross-suburb travel connections will trigger investment and economic activity in our middle suburbs – enabling clusters of jobs and businesses, as well as new quality housing and services to support our growing city.

SRL will be delivered in stages over several decades, with SRL East connecting our growing health, education, retail and employment precincts in Melbourne's south east between Box Hill and Cheltenham.

While SRL will ultimately deliver many benefits for businesses, particularly in the vicinity of the proposed stations, Suburban Rail Loop Authority (SRLA) recognises that the construction of the rail infrastructure has the potential for adverse impacts of a temporary nature on businesses close to construction activities. Impacts may include:

(1) Changes to amenity, such as noise, dust, vibration or lighting

(2) Changes to functionality of business equipment, e.g. electromagnetic interference (EMI)

(3) Street closures and changes to traffic conditions, car parking and property access

(4) Loss of visibility due to site fencing/hoarding or construction vehicles

(5) Loss of customers such as passing pedestrian traffic due to restricted access.

Due to the scale, duration and variable nature of the construction works proposed during the construction phase of SRL East, and the need for some construction work to be undertaken outside Normal Working Hours (7am-6pm on Monday to Friday and 7am-1pm on Saturday), residual (post on-site mitigation) impacts on businesses may occur.

On-site construction mitigation measures will be explored and adopted where reasonably practicable, especially for outside of Normal Working Hours, with reference to the EPA Publication 1834 (Civil construction, building and demolition guide – November 2020).

2. Purpose

The purpose of these Business Support Guidelines (these Guidelines) is to provide a framework for SRLA and its contractors to address residual impacts on businesses so far as is reasonably practicable and appropriate. These guidelines are intended to complement Construction Management Plans and Traffic Management Plans developed by the appointed contractors, and to support the compliance with the project Approvals for the Project.

These guidelines outline the proactive measures and support services that SRLA and its contractors (for all phases of construction) may deliver to support businesses that experience disruption during and only as a result of construction of SRL.

These guidelines will be in effect for the duration of SRL construction, commencing with Initial Works in 2022 and concluding with completion of the construction of SRL East rail infrastructure.

These Guidelines do not:

(1) Contemplate or provide for direct monetary support for individual businesses in the form of financial compensation

(2) Create (nor should be interpreted as creating) expectation or entitlement for any particular type of support specified in these Guidelines to be provided to any individual business.

2.1. Scope

These guidelines implement the requirements of the Environment Management Framework relevant to business support and in particular Environmental Performance Requirement (**EPR**) B3. The measures set out in these guidelines inform the preparation of a Business Disruption Mitigation Framework and Business Disruption Management Plans in accordance with EPR B3.

These guidelines apply to businesses and non-commercial entities (such as volunteer groups, not for profit organisations, schools, universities, hospitals and churches) which may be adversely impacted due to the SRL construction works.

Major events, festivals and community-based events are not covered by these Guidelines. Residential properties are similarly out of scope for these Guidelines and are covered in the *Residential Support Guidelines*.

Nothing in the Guidelines precludes the provision of additional tailored support to businesses or non-commercial entity, of any kind, on a case-by-case basis. These Guidelines apply to all phases of construction.

2.2. Engagement measures

The engagement measures that may be applied under these Guidelines are described below:

(1) **Works notifications** – used to disseminate advance information about the works to businesses and to provide early warning of high impact activities (notifications could be provided electronically or in hard copy).

(2) **SMS notifications** – as an adjunct to the works notifications.

(3) **Individual meetings/briefings and doorknocks** – used to inform businesses directly about the anticipated impacts and the mitigation measures being implemented.

(4) **Phone calls** – used to inform businesses directly about the anticipated impacts and the mitigation measures being implemented.

(5) **Case management** – to provide an additional level of support for businesses that are significantly impacted over an extended period, including a single point of contact and regular, tailored engagement.

Support for business owners and operators from Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) backgrounds will be included within the communication and engagement activities, with the use of interpreters for discussions carried out though phone calls, meetings and doorknocks, and translation of works notifications and related works update materials.

2.3. Support measures

The support measures relevant to each site to be applied under these Guidelines, and to be considered by SRLA in conjunction with the contractor/s, are described below:

(1) **Promotion** – a range of marketing and promotional activities to encourage awareness and patronage of businesses located in proximity to construction sites. Examples include advertising, flyers, online and social media promotion (including digital marketing campaigns with a destination marketing and retail attraction focus), digital and physical wayfinding, discounts, special offers, incentives and competitions for local shoppers and consumers, and provision of alternative business car parking if access or use of property has been changed as a result of works.

(2) **Activation** – activation of an area to create a unique experience that encourages patronage of businesses located in proximity to construction sites. Examples include mobile stores, pop-ups, window displays (promoting local products), street fairs and street art, creative use of construction infrastructure and hoarding, community celebrations, events and giveaways aligned to project milestones (e.g. station precinct works) that utilise local businesses (free coffee voucher from participating cafes) and leveraging existing festivals or theme based/ holiday events (e.g. lunar new celebration, Eid, Easter).

(3) **Partnerships** – opportunities for SRLA and its appointed contractor/s to partner with local councils, trader groups and associations, events, festivals and tourism organisations to raise awareness of businesses and encourage patronage, seek opportunities for co-sponsorship or in-kind support or encourage businesses to apply for grants. SRLA may also look to partner with councils on streetwide

and precinct enhancement programs such as precinct seating, greening of public spaces (to encourage outdoor dining and gathering) and community tree planting.

(4) **Upskilling** – opportunities for businesses to participate in educational and support programs run by organisations including Small Business Victoria and local councils. These programs support businesses through skills development (such as online and digital commerce), business mentoring, succession planning and marketing.

(5) **Business plans** – opportunities for businesses to develop a Business Plan. This opportunity is provided to improve understanding of a business and to assist in ensuring that the appropriate level of business support measures are provided. Where appropriate, support in preparing a financial baseline may form part of the Business Plan development process. The process for developing business plans will be through a case management approach allowing it to be tailored to different types of businesses.

(6) **Targeted or 'bespoke' support** may be offered to highly impacted and disrupted businesses, with this additional level of assistance to include practical measures such as individual business signage and canopy replacement, marketing (e.g. business cards, social media), window washing and footpath cleaning.

SRLA expects its appointed contractors to undertake regular inspections of works to assess the effectiveness of mitigation measures in place and proactively determine whether further mitigation or support measures are required for affected businesses. SRLA will also undertake inspections to monitor compliance with this Guideline, as relevant. Contractors will regularly report to SRLA on the delivery and uptake of mitigation and support measures.

3. Eligibility

3.1. Criteria

One or more business support measures described in Section 2.3 will be offered to businesses if they are identified by SRLA and the appointed contractor/s as being located in areas where construction is likely to result in disruption to business activity, based on the criteria described below:

(1) In the designated Project Area.

(a) Directly impacted businesses **within the designated Project Area** in close proximity to construction sites where construction activity is likely to or does have an impact on visibility, amenity, access, on-site operations and equipment use, and customers.

(b) **Other businesses located within the designated Project Area** but not in close proximity to construction activity, that nevertheless will be impacted by SRL construction activities.

(2) In the Eligibility Zone. The Eligibility Zone will be determined by the lead contractor, with input and agreement from SRLA, based on the contractor's analysis of the proposed construction works and methodology, program and timing of works and the likely impacts on businesses outside the designated Project Area. The Eligibility Zone may change through construction phases.

(3) Businesses that are outside the designated Project Area and the Eligibility Zone.

Businesses that request business support measures and are able to provide persuasive and probative evidence that SRL construction activities have impacted the business.

4. Implementation

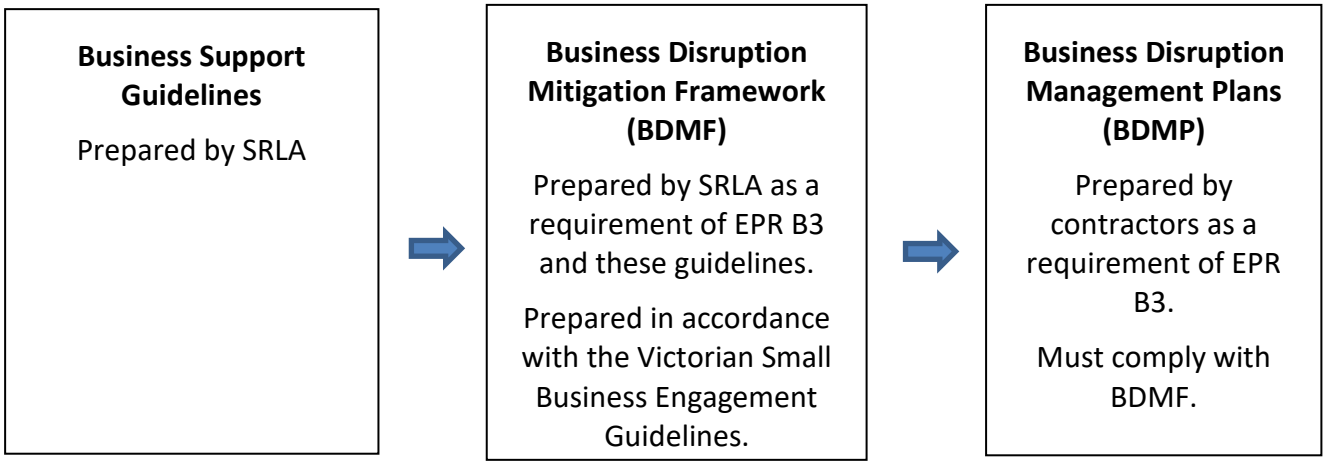
SRLA will prepare a Business Disruption Management Framework to outline the approach to manage and mitigate business disruption to the extent practical.

SRL contractors are responsible for implementing the support measures, with strong oversight and management from SRLA, in accordance with the criteria set out in these guidelines and in line with the Business Disruption Mitigation Framework required by EPRs.

Contractors will be required to develop and implement Business Disruption Management Plans to manage impacts to businesses and proactively engage with businesses within the Project Area and Eligibility Zone throughout construction of the project. For other businesses, the steps described below will only be applied to businesses which satisfy the criteria in Section 3.1 (3).

The relationship of these guidelines to the framework and plans is set out in Figure 1 below:

Figure 1



4.1. Engaging and communicating with businesses

4.1.1. Overall approach

SRLA and its contractors will be required to engage with businesses across the alignment throughout the planning and delivery of SRL.

To facilitate this, SRLA will utilise the following communication channels to engage with businesses:

(1) SRLA Project Information Line (1800 105 105) and Interpreter Line (03 9209 0147) and the enquiries email at contact@srla.vic.gov.au

(2) SRLA Landowner and Business Support team as a dedicated point of contact via the Project's 1800 telephone line and the Interpreter Line and via the contact email

(3) Direct communication via email, phone, letter drops, and face-to-face meetings

(4) Regular SRL Project e-News and hard copy newsletters, including regular (digital or hard copy) Trader Updates

(5) Use of local council networks and established trader-focused channels to communicate project updates to business associations and groups.

In addition, the appointed contractors will be required to undertake the following in consultation with

and under direction from SRLA:

(1) Develop a Business Disruption Management Plan

(2) Provide case management support to work with businesses likely to be significantly impacted by construction of SRL

(3) Provide six-monthly look-ahead program of works to businesses

(4) Provide advanced notice of upcoming works to businesses within set timeframes

(5) Provide on the ground personnel to engage with businesses on construction progress and likely impacts

(6) Establish relationships with local councils and other relevant organisations to deliver initiatives to support businesses during construction

(7) Leverage existing communications channels to effectively engage with businesses and their customers during construction.

4.1.2. Prior to construction

SRLA and/or its contractor/s will engage with businesses to better understand their individual circumstances, identify opportunities to reduce impacts and identify support measures that best suit their business needs.

The contractor/s will engage with businesses in the vicinity of the proposed works, prior to commencing works, to outline the program of works and expected impacts and to offer support in accordance with these Guidelines. Businesses will also be notified about specific works and expected impacts in advance of works commencing in line with specified notification timeframes.

Contact details for the contractor/s (including the project information line) must be provided in the notification so that businesses can contact the contractor in advance of the works commencing, or at any time during the specified works period, to accept the support measures on offer and make appropriate arrangements.

4.1.3. During construction

During SRL construction, contractors will continue to monitor the impacts of construction, offer support measures to businesses, and assess the effectiveness of those support measures.

Businesses that have not received support measures prior to the relevant work commencing but that believe their business is adversely impacted by construction may apply to SRL contractors for support. If applicants are eligible, or can demonstrate other special circumstances, appropriate support measures will be offered.

4.2. Process for communicating Guidelines to businesses

A range of communication channels will be used to ensure these Guidelines and eligibility are communicated to businesses. These channels include:

(1) Direct mail/targeted letterbox drops and face to face visits to businesses

(2) Email and phone calls to specific businesses

(3) Development and distribution of specific print and digital collateral outlining business support initiatives and contact information

(4) Business information sessions (face-to-face and online)

(5) The SRL website (suburbanrailloop.vic.gov.au)

(6) SRL newsletters (available in hard copy and via e-News and the SRL website)

(7) Information on websites and through e-communications of key stakeholder organisations such as councils and business trader groups and associations.

5. Complaints and dispute resolution

In the event that a business operator is not satisfied with the level of support provided by SRLA or its contractors, businesses have options available to resolve the matter.

The key means of seeking a resolution is to make a complaint to the appointed contractor. Each contractor will be required to have a comprehensive management process under which the contractor will implement service standards and management procedures consistent with the Australian Standard AS ISO 10002-2014 guidelines for complaint management in organisations. The contractors will be required to have an internal escalation process for complaints, with escalation to an appropriate senior officer of SRLA if not resolved to the enquirer's satisfaction.

If not satisfied with the response from the contractor, a business can make a complaint to SRLA, or take the issue through a dispute resolution process. These options are outlined below.

5.1. SRLA enquiry and complaints handling

SRLA is committed to an effective and accessible system that enables enquiries and complaints to be addressed in an efficient, fair and timely manner, and has drawn on best practice advice from the Victorian Ombudsman, Public Transport Ombudsman and Australian Standard AS ISO 1002-2014 Guidelines for complaint management in organisations.

SRLA currently provides a service that enables members of the business community to provide feedback or register complaints and has established the following channels to facilitate this:

(1) Project information Line on 1800 105 105 or Interpreter Line 03 9209 0147

(2) Email: contact@srla.vic.gov.au

(3) Online via suburbanrailloop.vic.gov.au/contact

(4) Mail to Suburban Rail Loop Authority, PO Box 4509, Melbourne Victoria 3001

(5) Informal feedback through social media channels – Facebook (@suburbanrailloop), Instagram (#suburbanrailloop), and Twitter (#SuburbanRailLoop).

5.2. Victorian Small Business Commissioner dispute resolution

Under the *Small Business Commissioner Act 2003* (Vic), the Office of the Victorian Small Business Commissioner (VSBC) provides an effective and independent commercial dispute resolution service.

The main way the VSBC resolves commercial disputes is through its mediation service. Mediation is a process conducted by an independent third-party mediator appointed by the VSBC. Mediation provides a timely, convenient and confidential way for parties to resolve disputes. Mediation avoids the uncertainty and cost often associated with court and tribunal proceedings.

SRLA will engage the Victorian Small Business Commissioner (VSBC) to provide an independent mediation service if a business is not satisfied with the level of support provided under the Guidelines by the appointed contractor or SRLA.

The VSBC will, where appropriate, facilitate dispute resolution between the business and the appointed contractor and/or SRLA.

To assist businesses in this process, SRLA will work with the VSBC to cover the cost of a mediator, as required, and to ensure a senior officer is assigned where appropriate to assist in the resolution of a dispute that may be referred on for mediation.

Residential Support Guidelines

Construction of SRL East rail infrastructure

May 2022

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1 Background

Suburban Rail Loop (SRL) is a city and state-shaping project that will transform Victoria's public transport system and revitalise suburbs across Melbourne. It includes a new rail link connecting the middle suburbs and creating opportunities in great places.

The 90-kilometre SRL will link every major rail line from the Frankston line to the Werribee line, via Melbourne Airport, better connecting Victorians to jobs, retail, education, health services and each other.

SRL will change the way many people live and move around Melbourne, easing demand on the existing transport network and shifting more people out of their cars and off local roads.

As well as delivering significant transport benefits, SRL provides an opportunity to plan the services, amenity and infrastructure that will be needed outside the CBD for future generations.

Building new stations and delivering cross-suburb travel connections will trigger investment and economic activity in our middle suburbs – enabling clusters of jobs and businesses, as well as new quality housing and services to support our growing city.

SRL will be delivered in stages over several decades, with SRL East connecting the growing health, education, retail and employment precincts in Melbourne's east and south east between Box Hill and Cheltenham.

While SRL will ultimately deliver many benefits for residents, Suburban Rail Loop Authority (SRLA) recognises that the construction of the rail infrastructure has the potential for adverse impacts of a temporary nature on residents in areas close to construction activities.

To comply with Project approvals, all reasonably practicable mitigation measures will be implemented to eliminate and, where not reasonably practicable, reduce amenity impacts of construction on residents, so far as reasonably practicable. These mitigation measures will be implemented on-site by SRL East construction contractors at the source of impact.

Due to the scale, duration and variable nature of the construction works proposed during the construction phase of SRL East, and the need for some construction work to be undertaken outside Normal Working Hours (7am-6pm on Monday to Friday and 7am-1pm on Saturday), residual impacts on residential amenity may occur.

The causes of potential residual impacts on residential amenity addressed in these Residential Support Guidelines (the Guidelines) are airborne noise, ground-borne noise and vibration, and consideration is also given to dust management, the potential for temporary loss of access or light spill arising during road and rail occupations. These Guidelines have been developed to support the Environmental Performance Requirements (EPRs) approved for SRL East.

2 Purpose

The purpose of these Guidelines is to provide a framework for SRLA and its contractors to address residual impacts on residential amenity, so far as reasonably practicable. Figure 1 outlines the steps contractors must follow in assessing the appropriate mitigation. These steps require contractors to focus on on-site mitigation and then through the implementation of the Guidelines. Steps 1 and 2 are taken from EPA Victoria Publication 1856 Reasonably practicable (September 2020) and reflect the primary noise reduction obligations in EPR NV1 and NV3. These steps must be undertaken prior to implementation of these Guidelines. Steps 3 and 4 must be followed by the contractor to address residual impacts following the implementation of steps 1 and 2.

The purpose of these Guidelines is to provide a framework for SRLA and its contractors to address residual impacts on residential amenity so far as reasonably practicable. Figure 1 outlines the steps contractors must follow in assessing the appropriate mitigation. These steps are taken from EPA Victoria Publication 1856 Reasonably practicable (September 2020), and reflect the primary noise reduction obligations in EPR NV1 and NV3.

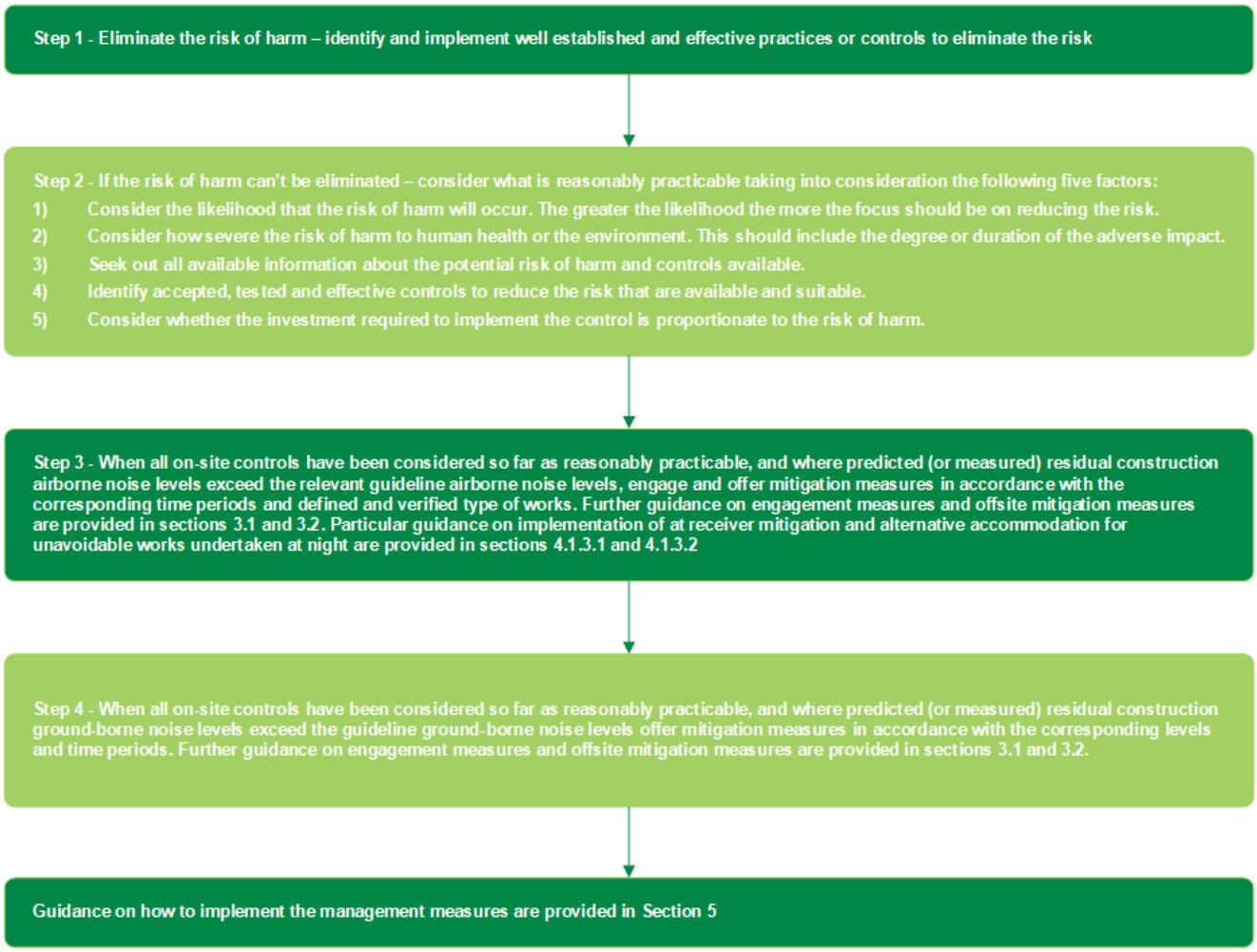

Figure 1 – Steps to follow to implement the EPRs and the Guideline.

All reasonably practicable on-site mitigation measures will be implemented to eliminate, and where not reasonably practicable reduce, risks of harm to human health and the environment from the emission of noise and vibration from construction activities (such as the use of non-tonal reversing alarms on trucks and equipment), considering EPA Publication 1834 (*Civil construction, building and demolition guide* – November 2020) and *Construction – guide to preventing harm to people and the environment* (EPA Publication 1820.1) (as amended or replaced from time to time).

Once on-site mitigation measures are applied, a number of off-site mitigation measures may be offered to occupiers of properties, where the primary use is for residential purposes, affected by construction works to reduce residual impacts on residential amenity.

These Guidelines set the trigger levels (guideline noise levels) for determining which residents will be offered off-site mitigation measures and the type of mitigation offered during the construction of SRL East. It also sets out the ways in which these residents will be engaged. The Guidelines reflect the minimum expectations of SRLA with respect to off-site mitigation measures, and contractors must still comply with the requirements of the *Environment Protection Act 2017* at all times, which may necessitate additional off-site measures to be offered.

The Guidelines are intended to complement and inform the Construction Management Plans and Traffic Management Plans developed by the appointed contractors and to support the compliance with the Approvals for SRL East.

The Guidelines will be in effect for the duration of SRL East construction, commencing with Initial Works in 2022 and concluding with completion of the construction of SRL East rail infrastructure.

These Guidelines do not:

(1) Contemplate or provide for direct monetary support for residents in the form of financial compensation

(2) Create (nor should be interpreted as creating) an expectation or entitlement for any particular type of support specified in these Guidelines to be provided to an individual resident.

3 Management Measures

The Guidelines apply to residents occupying properties where the primary use of the land is for residential purposes (including student accommodation and aged care) which are subject to adverse amenity impacts from airborne noise and ground-borne noise and vibration due to the proximity of SRL East construction works.

Other sensitive receivers, such as schools, universities, hospitals and public land, are likely to require specifically tailored mitigation measures which will be developed on a case-by-case basis. Commercial and industrial premises are not within the scope of these Guidelines and are covered in the Business Support Guidelines.

These Guidelines apply to all phases of construction.

3.1 Engagement measures

The engagement measures that may be applied under these Guidelines are described below:

(1) **Works notifications** – used to disseminate advance information about the works to residents and to provide early warning of high impact activities (notifications could be provided electronically or in hard copy).

(2) **Liaison with residents** – follow up to works notifications to confirm residents have received relevant information and to answer any queries in relation to the works

(3) **SMS notifications** – as an adjunct to the works notifications

(4) **Individual meetings/briefings and doorknocks** – used to inform residents personally about the predicted impacts and the mitigation measures that will be implemented.

(5) **Phone calls** – used to inform residents personally about the predicted impacts and the mitigation measures that will be implemented.

(6) **Specific notification with a case management approach –** targeted communications to residents (via post or email) or through early engagement and direct communication such as phone calls and doorknocks to vulnerable residents (elderly or those with chronic health conditions) to advise that construction activities are expected to exceed the relevant guideline noise levels for off-site mitigation as described below.

Support for residents of Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) backgrounds will be included within the communication and engagement activities, with the use of interpreters for discussions carried out though phone calls, meetings and doorknocks, and translation of works notifications and related works update materials.

3.2 Off-site mitigation measures

The off-site mitigation measures to be applied under these Guidelines are described below:

(1) **Respite offer** – residents subjected to periods of noise and vibration exposure due to construction activities that is expected to exceed the applicable guideline noise levels for off-site mitigation (refer sections 4.1 and 4.2) or impacted from temporary loss of access or light spill (refer sections 4.3 and 4.4) as described below will be provided with a respite offer (e.g., pre-purchased movie tickets).

(2) **Acoustic treatment** – residents subject to significant periods of airborne noise exposure that is expected to exceed the applicable guideline noise levels for off-site mitigation as described below may be offered improved window glazing or other appropriate acoustic treatment.

(3) **Alternative accommodation** –temporary relocation will be offered to residents subjected to substantial periods of noise and vibration exposure to construction activities expected to exceed

the applicable guideline noise levels for off-site mitigation (refer sections 4.1 and 4.2) or impacted from temporary loss of access or light spill (refer sections 4.3 and 4.4) as described below.

(4) **Good quality** ~~Earplugs or~~ **noise cancelling headphones/equipment** – as applicable and depending on the level of noise will be offered to residents subjected to periods of exposure to construction activities that are expected to exceed the applicable guideline noise levels for off-site mitigation who are keen to stay at home during the works.

SRLA expects its appointed contractors to undertake regular inspections of works to assess the effectiveness of mitigation measures in place and proactively determine whether further mitigation or support measures are required for affected residents to eliminate, and where not reasonably practicable reduce, the risk of harm, so far as reasonably practicable.

Contractors should employ suitable personnel with experience in community consultation and relevant technical expertise to undertake these regular inspections. These personnel should be available for contact by affected residents.

4 Guideline noise levels for engagement and off-site mitigation

Contractors will be required to follow the steps outlined in Figure 1 to eliminate and where not reasonably practicable reduce the risk of harm to human health and the environment from construction noise and vibration so far as reasonably practicable. This is particularly important where the predicted exposure from noise and vibration exceeds the guideline noise levels that trigger management measures required under this Guideline. Where residual impacts to residential amenity covered by these Guidelines remain and cannot be addressed through on-site measures, additional measures should be implemented to manage impacts on residential amenity (including noise, vibration, temporary loss of access or light spill).

Under these Guidelines:

(1) Specific engagement and off-site mitigation measures are triggered according to various guideline noise levels which reflect the impacts on residential amenity associated with SRL East works

(2) Exceedance of the applicable guideline noise levels refers to exceedance of both the guideline noise levels (by reference to time periods referred to in Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4) and durations specified in these Guidelines (refer sections 4.1.3.1 and 4.1.3.2, 4.2, 4.3 and 4.4, where relevant.

1.1 Guideline airborne noise levels

Engagement and mitigation for normal working hours

The management measures in the right-hand column of Table 1 must be applied at residential locations where the predicted (or measured) residual construction airborne noise levels exceed the guideline airborne noise levels set out in the middle column 2 of Table 1 during normal working hours.

Table 1: Guideline airborne noise levels that trigger engagement and mitigation measures for residents affected by airborne noise during normal working hours

Time period	Guideline airborne noise levels	Management measures
Normal working hours		
Mon-Fri: 7am-6pm Sat: 7am-1pm	External construction noise level ($L_{Aeq,15min}$) >10dB above the pre-existing background noise level (L_{A90}) at the time of impact	Works notification Liaison with residents ~~Earplugs/ n~~Noise cancelling headphones

Time period	Guideline airborne noise levels	Management measures
Mon-Fri: 7am-6pm Sat: 7am-1pm	External construction noise level ($L_{Aeq,15min}$) >75dB	Works notification Liaison with residents ~~Earplugs/ n~~Noise cancelling headphones Respite Offer

Engagement and mitigation for Managed Impact Works

Managed Impact Works need to be justified by the contractor as having a net community benefit and verified by the IEA in compliance with EPR NV2. Management measures included in the right-hand column of Table 2 must be applied at locations where the predicted (or measured) residual construction noise levels exceed the guideline airborne noise levels set out in the middle column of Table 2.

Table 2: Guideline airborne noise levels that trigger engagement and mitigation measures for residents affected by airborne noise from out of hours managed impact works

Time period	Guideline airborne noise levels	Management measures
Evening/weekend hours and public holidays – Managed Impact Works*		
Mon-Fri: 6pm-10pm Sat: 1pm-10pm Sun/PH: 7am-10pm	External construction noise level ($L_{Aeq,15min}$) >10dB above the pre-existing background noise level (L_{A90}) at the time of impact if occurring less than 18 months from the commencement of SRL East continuous works in the area at a sensitive receiver as verified by the IEA.[3]	Refer to EPR NV2 Works notification Liaison with residents ~~Earplugs/ n~~Noise cancelling headphones Phone calls Respite offer Alternative accommodation
Mon-Fri: 6pm-10pm Sat: 1pm-10pm Sun/PH: 7am-10pm	External construction noise level ($L_{Aeq,15min}$) >5dB above the pre-existing background noise level (L_{A90}) at the time of impact if occurring after 18 months from the commencement of SRL East continuous works in the area at a sensitive receiver as verified by the IEA.[1]	Refer to EPR NV2 Works notification Liaison with residents ~~Earplugs/ n~~Noise cancelling headphones Phone calls Respite offer Alternative accommodation
Night hours – Managed Impact Works*		
Mon-Sun: 10pm-7am	External construction noise level ($L_{Aeq,15min}$) >0dB above the pre-existing background noise level (L_{A90}) at the time of impact	Refer to EPR NV2 Phone calls Respite offer Alternative accommodation

*As defined by EPA Victoria Publication 1834 and EPR NV2.

Once construction periods triggering the above management measures are complete, there must be follow up surveys of the residents to assess effectiveness of mitigation measures.

[3] Short term, minor works with extended periods between the type and scale of works would not be defined as continuous works in this instance.

4.1.2 Engagement and Mitigation for Unavoidable Works

Unavoidable Works need to be justified by the contractor and verified by the IEA in compliance with EPR NV2. Management measures included in the right-hand column of Table 3 must be applied at locations where the predicted (or measured) residual construction noise levels exceed the guideline airborne noise levels in the middle column of Table 3.

The guideline airborne noise levels and duration of works that trigger consideration of acoustic treatment for residences for unavoidable works during night time hours are described in section 4.1.3.1. Special circumstances where acoustic treatment may be applied during normal working and evening hours is described in section 4.1.3.1

The guideline airborne noise levels and duration of works that trigger offers of alternative accommodation for unavoidable works during night hours are described in section 4.1.3.2.

Table 3: Guideline airborne noise levels that trigger engagement and mitigation measures for residents affected by airborne noise from out of hours unavoidable works

Time period	Guideline airborne noise levels	Management measures
Evening/weekend hours and public holidays – Unavoidable Works**		
Mon-Fri: 6pm-10pm Sat: 1pm-10pm Sun/PH: 7am-10pm	External construction noise level ($L_{Aeq,15min}$) >5dB above the pre-existing background noise level (L_{A90}) at the time of impact	Works notification Liaison with residents ~~Earplugs/ n~~Noise cancelling headphones Specific notification
Mon-Fri: 6pm-10pm Sat: 1pm-10pm Sun/PH: 7am-10pm	External construction noise level ($L_{Aeq,15min}$): More than 5dB above the pre-existing background noise level (L_{A90}) at the time of impact; and Above the Objective level defined in the Environment Reference Standard.	Works notification Liaison with residents ~~Earplugs/ n~~Noise cancelling headphones Specific notification Individual briefings/meetings Phone calls Respite offer
Night hours – Unavoidable Works**		
Mon-Sun: 10pm-7am	External construction noise level ($L_{Aeq,15min}$) >0dB above the pre-existing background noise level (L_{A90}) at the time of impact	Works notification Liaison with residents ~~Earplugs/ n~~Noise cancelling headphones Specific notification
Mon-Sun: 10pm-7am	External construction noise level ($L_{Aeq,15min}$): More than 5dB above the pre-existing background noise level (L_{A90}) at the time of impact; and Above the Objective level defined in the Environment Reference Standard.	Works notification Liaison with residents ~~Earplugs/ n~~Noise cancelling headphones Specific notification Individual briefings/meetings Phone calls Respite offer Acoustic treatment*** Alternative accommodation##

** As defined by EPA Victoria Publication 1834.

*** Refer to section 4.1.3.1 in determining the applicable guideline airborne noise levels that trigger acoustic treatment

Refer to section 4.1.3.2 in determining the applicable guideline airborne noise levels that trigger alternative accommodation.

Once construction periods triggering the above management measures are complete, there must be follow up surveys of the residents to assess effectiveness of mitigation measures

Acoustic treatment for residences affected by unavoidable works

1. Night Hour Works

This section sets out guideline airborne noise levels for unavoidable works when offers of acoustic treatment to residences must be considered for Night Hours. Offers of acoustic treatment will however only be made where acoustic treatment is deemed to be an effective solution to mitigating airborne noise. Types of acoustic treatment may include, but not be limited to, window glazing, sound proofing through external barriers or acoustic insulation where appropriate. The need for alternative fresh air ventilation to allow windows and doors of affected sleeping areas to remain closed during works will also be considered. Treatments will be considered, and options assessed, to determine the most efficacious solution for the particular circumstances.

Acoustic treatment for residences will be offered where the total airborne noise level due to SRL East construction works (pre-existing ambient, L_{AeqT}, measured over one hour plus airborne noise from SRL East works) is predicted at a point one metre in front of the most exposed of any windows or doors of a habitable room in any façade of a residence, to exceed whichever is the higher of:

- 55dB or
- 10dB above the pre-existing background noise level (L_{A90}) at the time of impact

between the hours of 10pm and 7am on any day of the week on at least 40 days in any six consecutive months, excluding any night during which an offer of alternative accommodation has been accepted.

Due to the long lead time required to investigate residential buildings, design and then install acoustic treatment, offers of acoustic treatment will be based on pre-construction modelling of airborne noise emissions from construction activities, not measured noise.

However, if noise monitoring during construction indicates that the guideline airborne noise levels for acoustic treatment will be or have been exceeded for at least 40 days in any six consecutive months (despite not being identified through earlier modelling), acoustic treatment shall be offered (taking into consideration practicability and timing).

Where a resident does not accept an offer of acoustic treatment, the resident may be offered alternative accommodation in respect of the relevant airborne noise impacts (which may be accepted by the resident before or during the period in which the relevant works are undertaken) even if the alternative accommodation criteria in section 4.1.3.2 are not satisfied.

2. Normal Working Hours, Weekend / Evening Hours and Special Circumstances

Where it hasn't already been considered by contractors, SRLA may direct contractors to consider acoustic treatments where:

- Night hour guideline airborne noise levels as identified in section 4.1.3.1 above are exceeded but occur in a timeframe of less than 40 days (over six consecutive months) or
- works are occurring during Normal Working Hours or Weekend / Evening Hours but SRLA is satisfied that the occupants of the affected land use are particularly sensitive to the impacts.

SRLA may consider the following when determining the suitability of this measure, including but not limited to:

- whether the works can be avoided
- the degree of and duration of disturbance from the works
- whether the resident is restricted from accepting respite offers or alternative accommodation due to certain health concerns, mobility restrictions or other extenuating circumstances that may warrant the resident to remain in their home/place of residence.

Alternative accommodation for residents affected by unavoidable works

Alternative temporary accommodation will be offered where the total airborne noise level due to SRL East construction works during the Night Hours (pre-existing ambient, L_{AeqT}, measured over one hour plus airborne noise from SRL East works) is measured or predicted at a point one metre in front of the exposed windows or doors of a habitable room in any facade of a residence, exceeds whichever is the higher of:

- 65dB or
- 10dB above the pre-existing background noise level (L_{A90}) at the time of impact.

between 10pm and 7am on any day of the week. Where this occurs for more than two consecutive nights, residents will be offered temporary relocation until the environment enables seven consecutive nights with

predicted SRL East construction noise levels no more than 10 dB ($L_{Aeq,15min}$) above pre-existing background noise levels at their property.

Notes

- For assessment with respect to the guideline airborne noise levels, the noise level is to be modelled and measured at a point one metre in front of the exposed windows and/or doors of a habitable room in any façade of the resident's property that is most exposed to construction noise at a height of approximately 1.5 metres above the ground for ground-level dwellings, or 1.5 metres above each floor for multi-storey dwellings. Modelling will be undertaken to predict noise levels in the same location and provide the basis for engagement and offering the off-site measures described above.

  In assessing construction noise levels against the guideline airborne noise levels, all measurements and predictions of the construction noise level (quantified as LAeq,15min) should consider adjustments for noise character, including tonal noise and impulsive noise. For the purpose of determining the adjustments for noise character, the methods discussed in section 3.2.5 (or as amended) of EPA Victoria Publication 1997 Technical guide: Measuring and analysing industry noise and music noise should be used.

- If a building features a façade that provides a high level of mitigation (including where acoustic treatment has been provided to a residence in accordance with section 4.1.3.1 of these Guidelines), and the noise levels predicted within habitable rooms (such as bedrooms and living rooms) inside the building are not considered to adversely impact on amenity, mitigation measures available under these Guidelines will not be offered.

1.2 Ground-borne noise and vibration

Ground-borne noise results from the vibration generated by construction equipment and is generally only perceptible in low airborne noise environments. Audible ground-borne noise can occur at very low levels of vibration that are not perceptible. Accordingly, these Guidelines assume that, given the nature of the SRL East works, exceedance of the guideline ground-borne noise levels will also address the potential residential amenity impacts associated with ground-borne vibration.

Based on the measured (or in some instances predicted) ground-borne noise level, the relevant time period and duration, the measures described in Table 4 will apply to residents affected by ground-borne noise and vibration where appropriate.

Table 4: Guideline ground-borne noise levels that trigger engagement and mitigation measures for residents affected by ground-borne noise

Mitigation measures if construction noise ($L_{Aeq(15mins)}$) exceeds 40dB(A) during the evening period and 35dB(A) in the night time period by the decibel ranges shown below

Time period	0-10dB(A)	10-20dB(A)	>20dB(A)
Mon-Sun: 6pm-10pm	Works notification	Works notification Specific notification Earplugs/ noise cancelling headphones Respite offer	Works notification Liaison with residents Individual briefings/meetings Phone calls Specific notification ~~Earplugs/ n~~Noise cancelling headphones Respite offer
Mon-Sun: 10pm-7am	Works notification	Works notification Individual briefings/meetings Phone calls Specific notification Earplugs/ noise cancelling headphones Respite offer	Works notification Liaison with residents Individual briefings/meetings Phone calls Specific notification ~~Earplugs/ n~~Noise cancelling headphones

Alternative accommodation*	Respite offer Alternative accommodation*

* alternative accommodation will be offered where ground-borne noise exceeds the guideline ground-borne noise levels between 10pm to 7am for more than two consecutive nights until the environment enables seven consecutive nights with predicted SRL East construction noise levels to be no more than 10dB(A) above 35dB(A) in the night time period.

Notes

- Management measures are not provided for the daytime period, as ambient daytime noise levels typically provide masking with respect to ground-borne noise.
- Acoustic treatment is not offered as it is not an effective mitigation for ground-borne noise, which is generated within a dwelling due to vibration.
- Guideline ground-borne noise levels are based on the levels prescribed by project Approvals.

4.3 Loss of access

There may be circumstances where access to residential properties is temporarily restricted for periods of time during construction works.

Respite or alternative accommodation will be offered to residents as appropriate where access to or egress from their property (including for vehicles) is temporarily unavailable and adequate alternative access cannot be provided.

4.4 Road and rail occupations

Road and rail occupations required to undertake intensive construction work outside of normal working hours may have a significant effect on the amenity of nearby residents through a combination of impacts such as noise, light spill and temporary loss of access.

As the works to be undertaken during each road and rail occupation will vary, it will be necessary to determine the likely effects on nearby residents when planning the occupation.

Respite and alternative accommodation for residents affected by road and rail occupations shall be based on:

(1) The time periods and mitigation measures set out above in relation to airborne noise, based on the relative disruption associated with the particular occupation
(2) A determination by geographic area of the residents eligible for respite and alternative accommodation, based on exposure to the impacts of the works to be undertaken during the particular occupation.

4.5 Dust Management

If circumstances arise where it can be demonstrated that dust deposition from the Project impacts on adjacent cars, properties or restricts outdoor clothes drying, consideration will be given to the provision of car wash, window washing or dry-cleaning vouchers on a case-by-case basis.

4.6 Special circumstances

There may be circumstances in which the impacts of airborne noise, ground-borne noise and vibration or combined impacts do not exceed the guideline noise levels set out in these Guidelines, but the resident is particularly sensitive to those impacts. Request for respite or alternative accommodation from such residents shall be considered on a case-by-case basis, taking into account:

(1) The degree of and duration of impacts of construction work on the resident's amenity

(2) The special circumstances of the resident that would increase sensitivity to those impacts, such as night/shift workers or those with a medical condition exacerbated by noise or vibration.

Alternative accommodation requests from residents suffering illness or medical conditions may also be considered where undue stress is caused by:

a) airborne noise levels that exceed the guideline airborne noise level and occur in a timeframe of less than 10 days in any 15 consecutive days

b) ground-borne noise levels (and associated vibration) that exceed the guideline ground-borne noise level and occur in a timeframe of less than 10 days in any 15 consecutive days.

5 Implementation

SRL East Contractors will be required to develop and implement plans to manage impacts to residents and proactively engage with residents throughout construction of the project in accordance with the approved Environmental Management Framework (including the EPRs).

SRL East contractors are responsible for implementing the engagement and off-site mitigation measures in accordance with the requirements of these Guidelines, including the development of a residential relocation management framework that is consistent with these Guidelines.

This section of the Guidelines sets out minimum requirements regarding the processes and standards to be used by contractors in implementing the measures set out in these Guidelines.

5.1 Prior to construction

5.1.1 Assessing potential impacts and notifications

Prior to commencing the relevant works, each SRL East contractor will assess the properties that are likely to be affected by the construction activities for their works package.

This assessment will be based on noise and vibration modelling of the proposed construction works and methodology, time of day and duration of works and particular circumstances of sensitive stakeholders for each works package.

From this assessment, a predicted area of impact will be established. The relevant contractor will notify residents in this area in advance of each relevant work phase commencing in accordance with the notification periods set out below. Notification will be via the engagement measures outlined in section 3.1.

Table 3: Notification timeframes

Timing of works	Notification period in advance of works
Normal Working Hours: 7am to 6pm weekdays and 7am to 1pm Saturday	5 business days
Evening/Weekend/Public Holiday and Night Hours: all works after 6pm weekdays, after 1pm Saturday or any time on Sundays or public holidays	10 business days

5.1.2 Respite

Prior to the commencement of the relevant works, respite offers will be made to residents who occupy properties where the applicable guideline noise levels for respite are predicted to be exceeded.

The type of respite offers will depend on the degree and duration of the relevant works. However, a respite offer will typically either provide residents with an opportunity to leave their homes for the duration of short-term (i.e. up to a few hours) construction activities, or for a break away from longer term activities.

SRL East contractors will be required to offer eligible residents either one or both of the following options:

(1) A choice of pre-determined and pre-paid respite options. Possible respite options may include tickets to cultural or sporting activities (e.g. cinema tickets, sporting tickets, admission to galleries/museums), public transport vouchers (e.g. pre-paid myki cards), and gift vouchers to be used at retail or restaurant outlets from which residents may choose.

(2) Reimbursement of the reasonable costs incurred by the resident, up to a dollar value equivalent to the pre-determined respite offers.

5.1.3 Acoustic treatment (noise insulation to buildings)

Prior to the commencement of the relevant works, offers to undertake acoustic treatment will be made to residents who occupy properties where the applicable guideline noise levels (including duration) are predicted to be exceeded in accordance with section 4.1.3.1 or the resident meets the criteria set out under 'Normal Working Hours, weekend/evening hours and special circumstances' in section 4.1.3.1. Offers will only be made where acoustic treatment is deemed to be an effective solution to mitigating airborne noise.

SRL East contractors will be required to offer eligible residents either one or both of the following options:

(1) A choice of approved and pre-paid insulation technicians to install acoustic treatment at affected residents' properties that is appropriate to the circumstances and design of the affected premises.

(2) Reimbursement of the reasonable costs incurred by the resident in having acoustic treatment installed at their premises, provided that the installation of any acoustic treatment is agreed with the relevant contractor prior to the acoustic treatment installed at the property and is completed before construction work commences.

5.1.4 Alternative accommodation

Prior to the commencement of the relevant works, offers to provide temporary alternative accommodation will be made to residents who occupy properties where the applicable guideline noise levels (including duration) are predicted to be exceeded.

Whilst noise levels and durations affect people differently, SRLA's guiding principle is that staying at home is generally the best option for everyone. Residents are therefore under no obligation to accept the offer for alternative accommodation. If a resident decides to stay but then finds that they would prefer alternative accommodation, this can still be offered subject to prior agreement with the SRL East contractor.

SRL East contractors will be required to offer eligible residents a choice of pre-arranged and pre-paid local accommodation providers that can provide a standard of accommodation (for example, serviced apartments) that enables the affected resident to receive respite from the works and to go about their daily life.

Consideration will also be given to including incidentals such as car parking, wi-fi and a breakfast pack with the alternative accommodation offer. All other incidentals associated with the alternative accommodation will be paid for by the resident. Requests for pet accommodation will be assessed on a case-by-case basis.

Residents who accept an offer of alternative accommodation will remain responsible for the costs associated with their existing residence while temporary accommodation is provided.

5.2 During construction

5.2.1 Monitoring

Contractors will undertake noise and vibration monitoring throughout the construction of SRL East to ensure compliance with environmental performance requirements, including those which may impact on residential amenity as set out in these Guidelines.

5.2.2 Complaints and requests

A 24-hour SRL East Project Information Line is established through which residents may obtain further information or register complaints regarding the carrying out of SRL East works, including the effect of construction works on residential amenity.

Residents who were offered respite or alternative accommodation but did not take up the offer prior to construction commencing may contact the SRL East contractors at any time during the carrying out of the relevant works to request respite or alternative accommodation via the Project Information Line. The SRL East contractors must respond within one calendar day to these requests.

Residents who have not received offers of respite or alternative accommodation but who believe their residential amenity is or will be adversely impacted by construction works may register a request for assessment by reference to these Guidelines via the Project Information Line. The SRL East contractors must respond within one calendar day to these requests.

Where the relevant contractor has deemed a resident ineligible for respite or alternative accommodation, the resident may request SRLA to review this decision by reference to these Guidelines. SRLA must respond within one business day to these required