

Table A1: Assessment of environmental performance requirements.

No.	LXRA	IAC recommendation	Minister's assessment
AH1	<p>Cultural Heritage Management Plan Comply with and implement any Cultural Heritage Management Plan approved under the <i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006</i> that applies to the projects.</p>	<p>Cultural Heritage Management Plan Prepare a Cultural Heritage Management in accordance with the <i>Aboriginal Heritage Regulations 2007</i> for approval in accordance with the <i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006</i> Comply with and implement any Cultural Heritage Management Plan approved under the <i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006</i> that applies to the projects.</p>	<p>Cultural Heritage Management Plan The requirement to prepare a CHMP doesn't need direction from an EPR.</p>
AQ1	<p>Air quality (construction) Manage construction activities to minimise dust, odour and other emissions in accordance with EPA Victoria Publication 480 <i>Environmental Guidelines for Major Construction Sites</i>.</p>	<p>Air quality (construction) Manage construction activities to minimise dust, odour and other emissions in accordance with EPA Victoria Publication 480 <i>Environmental Guidelines for Major Construction Sites</i>.</p>	<p>Air quality (construction) Supported.</p>
AQ2	<p>Air quality management Control the emission of smoke, dust, fumes and other pollution into the atmosphere during construction and operation, in accordance with the State Environment Protection Policy (Air Quality Management 2001) and State Environment Protection Policy (Ambient Air Quality) 1999.</p>	<p>Air quality management Control the emission of smoke, dust, fumes and other pollution into the atmosphere during construction and operation, in accordance with the State Environment Protection Policy (Air Quality Management 2001) and State Environment Protection Policy (Ambient Air Quality) 1999.</p>	<p>Air quality management Supported.</p>
B1	<p>Business Disruption Plan Minimise impacts to local business through preparation and implementation of a business disruption plan. The business disruption plan must be consistent with an approved Community and Stakeholder Engagement Management Plan (EPR reference SC1) and include: a. transport planning prior to road closures to minimise impacts to business access and parking (EPR reference T1) b. a process for communication with traders and businesses c. management of potential amenity impacts during construction (EPR references AQ1, AQ2, NV2, and NV3).</p>	<p>Business Disruption Plan Minimise impacts to local business through preparation and implementation of a business disruption plan. The business disruption plan must be consistent with an approved Community and Stakeholder Engagement Management Plan (EPR reference SC1) and include: a. transport planning prior to road closures to minimise impacts to business access and parking (EPR reference T1) b. a process for communication with traders and businesses c. management of potential amenity impacts during construction (EPR references AQ1, AQ2, NV2, and NV3).</p>	<p>Business Disruption Plan Edit to remove repetition and clarify cross-referencing.</p>
CL1	<p>Spoil Management Plan Prior to construction (excluding preparatory works), prepare and implement a Spoil Management Plan(s) in accordance with relevant regulations, standards or best practice guidelines. The plan must be developed in consultation with EPA Victoria. The plan shall be prepared prior to the commencement of construction (excluding preparatory works) and include: a. applicable regulatory requirements b. identifying nature and extent of spoil (clean fill and contaminated spoil) across the construction areas c. roles and responsibilities d. identification of management measures for storage, handling and transport of spoil for the protection of health, amenity and the environment e. identification, design and development of specific management measures for temporary stockpile areas f. identifying potential sites for management for disposal of any spoil including consultation with Kingston City Council to identify nearby sites within Kingston City Council's municipality g. monitoring and reporting requirements h. identifying locations and extent of any prescribed industrial waste (including asbestos) and characterising prescribed industrial waste prior to excavation i. identifying suitable sites for disposal of prescribed industrial waste. The Spoil Management Plan shall include an Acid Sulfate Soil Management Plan (refer to EPR reference CL2).</p>	<p>Spoil Management Plan Prior to construction (excluding preparatory works), prepare and implement a Spoil Management Plan(s) in accordance with relevant regulations, standards or best practice guidelines. The plan must be developed in consultation with EPA Victoria. The plan shall be prepared prior to the commencement of construction (excluding preparatory works) and include: a. applicable regulatory requirements b. identifying nature and extent of spoil (clean fill and contaminated spoil) across the construction areas c. roles and responsibilities d. identification of management measures for storage, handling and transport of spoil for the protection of health, amenity and the environment e. identification, design and development of specific management measures for temporary stockpile areas f. identifying potential sites for management for disposal of any spoil including consultation with Kingston City Council to identify nearby sites within Kingston City Council's municipality g. monitoring and reporting requirements h. identifying locations and extent of any prescribed industrial waste (including asbestos) and characterising prescribed industrial waste prior to excavation i. identifying suitable sites for disposal of prescribed industrial waste. The Spoil Management Plan shall include an Acid Sulfate Soil Management Plan (refer to EPR reference CL2).</p>	<p>Spoil Management Plan If materials, measures or sites can be identified, they must be included in the plan. If they cannot be identified the plan cannot be completed and work cannot commence. Therefore, remove 'identify' and its variants from points b-i.</p>
CL2	<p>Acid Sulfate Soil Management Plan Prepare and implement an Acid Sulfate Soil Management Plan prior to construction of the project to the satisfaction of EPA Victoria, in accordance with the Industrial Waste Management Policy (<i>Waste Acid Sulfate Soils</i>) 1999, EPA Victoria Publication 655.1 <i>Acid Sulfate Soil and Rock</i>, and relevant EPA regulations, standards and best practice guidance in consultation with EPA Victoria. This plan will include: a. identify locations and extent of potential acid sulfate soils. b. assess potential impact for human health, odour and the environment c. identify and implement measures to prevent oxidation of acid sulfate soils wherever possible d. identify suitable sites for management, reuse or disposal of acid sulfate soils.</p>	<p>Acid Sulfate Soil Management Plan Prepare and implement an Acid Sulfate Soil Management Plan prior to construction of the project to the satisfaction of EPA Victoria, in accordance with the Industrial Waste Management Policy (<i>Waste Acid Sulfate Soils</i>) 1999, EPA Victoria Publication 655.1 <i>Acid Sulfate Soil and Rock</i>, and relevant EPA regulations, standards and best practice guidance in consultation with EPA Victoria. This plan will include: a. identify locations and extent of potential acid sulfate soils. b. assess potential impact for human health, odour and the environment c. identify and implement measures to prevent oxidation of acid sulfate soils wherever possible d. identify suitable sites for management, reuse or disposal of acid sulfate soils.</p>	<p>Acid Sulfate Soil Management Plan If materials, measures or sites can be identified, they must be included in the plan. If they cannot be identified the plan cannot be completed and work cannot commence. Therefore, remove 'identify' and its variants from points a-d.</p>

No.	LXRA	IAC recommendation	Minister's assessment
CL3	<p>Waste management Manage wastes during the construction of the projects through development and implementation of a Construction Environmental Management Plan in accordance with EPA Victoria Publication 480 <i>Environmental Guidelines for Major Construction Sites 1996</i>, EPA Victoria Publication 347.1 <i>Bunding 2015</i>, Australian Standard AS1940 <i>Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids</i>, and relevant EPA Victoria and Victorian WorkCover Authority regulations, standards and best practice guidance that includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> application of the waste management hierarchy in assessing waste management options contamination and waste management requirements (e.g. use of waste and recycling facilities, maintenance of a clean site policy) designated vehicle refuelling area chemical management procedures, such as minimising use and storage of chemicals on site, banded storage facilities to ensure spills, washing residues, slurries or other contaminated water can be contained, and are managed/disposed of appropriately location and type of spill kits required staff training and competence requirements use of well-maintained plant to minimise the potential for spills to occur procedures to remove, treat and/or dispose soil that becomes contaminated due to a fuel or chemical spill storage of litter in bins from which it cannot escape (temporary fencing may be used as a secondary containment measure for litter). 	<p>Waste management Manage wastes during the construction of the projects through development and implementation of a Construction Environmental Management Plan in accordance with EPA Victoria Publication 480 <i>Environmental Guidelines for Major Construction Sites 1996</i>, EPA Victoria Publication 347.1 <i>Bunding 2015</i>, Australian Standard AS1940 <i>Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids</i>, and relevant EPA Victoria and Victorian WorkCover Authority regulations, standards and best practice guidance that includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> application of the waste management hierarchy in assessing waste management options contamination and waste management requirements (e.g. use of waste and recycling facilities, maintenance of a clean site policy) designated vehicle refuelling area chemical management procedures, such as minimising use and storage of chemicals on site, banded storage facilities to ensure spills, washing residues, slurries or other contaminated water can be contained, and are managed/disposed of appropriately location and type of spill kits required staff training and competence requirements use of well-maintained plant to minimise the potential for spills to occur procedures to remove, treat and/or dispose soil that becomes contaminated due to a fuel or chemical spill storage of litter in bins from which it cannot escape (temporary fencing may be used as a secondary containment measure for litter). 	<p>Waste management Given EMF2 calls for the preparation of a CEMP, this EPR should describe waste management requirements as a subset of that plan (as done for FF5) or call for a 'Waste Management Plan' under the umbrella of the CEMP.</p>
CL4	<p>Acidic and/or contaminated groundwater (construction) Develop and implement measures to manage acidic and/or contaminated groundwater, in accordance with the State Environment Protection Policy (Groundwaters of Victoria) 1997, State Environment Protection Policy (Waters of Victoria) 2004, State Environment Protection Policy (Prevention and Management of Contamination of Land) 2002, Water Industry Regulations 2006, and relevant EPA Victoria regulations, standards and best practice guidance, which must include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a baseline groundwater quality assessment (taking into account site history) at least three months prior to commencement of construction works, where applicable implementing a system to manage and/or dispose of intercepted groundwater (if required) which may be a trade waste agreement with relevant utility authority or other measures in accordance with relevant guidelines and legislation (if a trade waste agreement is not granted) collection, treatment, disposal and handling of contaminated groundwater and/or slurries, including vapours monitoring of intercepted groundwater quality monitoring during construction and water quality monitoring at run-off containment areas implementing contamination plume management (if required) treating and monitoring impacted groundwater (including vapours) prior to disposal, in accordance with licence and/or agreement. 	<p>Acidic and/or contaminated groundwater (construction) Develop and implement measures to manage acidic and/or contaminated groundwater, in accordance with the State Environment Protection Policy (Groundwaters of Victoria) 1997, State Environment Protection Policy (Waters of Victoria) 2004, State Environment Protection Policy (Prevention and Management of Contamination of Land) 2002, Water Industry Regulations 2006, and relevant EPA Victoria regulations, standards and best practice guidance, which must include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a baseline groundwater quality assessment (taking into account site history) at least three months prior to commencement of construction works, where applicable implementing a system to manage and/or dispose of intercepted groundwater (if required) which may be a trade waste agreement with relevant utility authority or other measures in accordance with relevant guidelines and legislation (if a trade waste agreement is not granted) collection, treatment, disposal and handling of contaminated groundwater and/or slurries, including vapours monitoring of intercepted groundwater quality monitoring during construction and water quality monitoring at run-off containment areas implementing contamination plume management (if required) treating and monitoring impacted groundwater (including vapours) prior to disposal, in accordance with licence and/or agreement. 	<p>Acidic and/or contaminated groundwater (construction) b. Name the 'relevant utility authority'. Name the 'relevant guidelines and legislation' or reference those in the opening paragraph? c. This should read 'procedures for . . .' f. Delete – repetition of c.</p>
CL5	<p>Groundwater Quality Mitigation Plan (operation) Prepare and fund the implementation of a Groundwater Quality Mitigation Plan in consultation with the land manager of any affected land parcels to manage and mitigate any negative impacts from changes to groundwater quality and/or levels as a result of the projects. The Groundwater Quality Mitigation Plan must be prepared prior to handover of the constructed asset to the rail infrastructure asset manager and must include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> measures to manage any negative impacts on the beneficial use of groundwater caused by acidification that is attributable to the project(s) so as to maintain existing beneficial use of groundwater measures to manage any negative impacts on the beneficial use of groundwater caused by contaminated groundwater transfer or plume migration that is attributable to the project(s) so as to maintain existing beneficial use of groundwater measures to manage any negative impacts on the beneficial use of groundwater caused by changes to salinity that is attributable to the project(s) so as to maintain existing beneficial use of groundwater identify the entity or entities responsible for implementation of any management 	<p>Groundwater Quality Mitigation Plan (operation) Prepare and fund the implementation of a Groundwater Quality Mitigation Plan in consultation with the land manager of any affected land parcels to manage and mitigate any negative impacts from changes to groundwater quality and/or levels as a result of the projects. The Groundwater Quality Mitigation Plan must be prepared prior to handover of the constructed asset to the rail infrastructure asset manager and must include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> measures to manage any negative impacts on the beneficial use of groundwater caused by acidification that is attributable to the project(s) so as to maintain existing beneficial use of groundwater measures to manage any negative impacts on the beneficial use of groundwater caused by contaminated groundwater transfer or plume migration that is attributable to the project(s) so as to maintain existing beneficial use of groundwater measures to manage any negative impacts on the beneficial use of groundwater caused by changes to salinity that is attributable to the project(s) so as to maintain existing beneficial use of groundwater identify the entity or entities responsible for implementation of any management 	<p>Groundwater Quality Mitigation Plan (operation) d. Remove 'identify'.</p>

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	and mitigation measures. The Groundwater Quality Mitigation Plan must be implemented if applicable trigger events or levels contained in the Groundwater Monitoring Plan (EPR reference GW3) occur.	and mitigation measures. The Groundwater Quality Mitigation Plan must be implemented if applicable trigger events or levels contained in the Groundwater Management and Monitoring Plan (EPR reference GW3) occur.	
EMF1	Environmental Management System Implement an Environmental Management System during construction that is certified to AS/NZS ISO 14001: 2015 <i>Environmental management systems – Requirements with guidance for use</i> .	Environmental Management System Implement an Environmental Management System during construction that is certified to AS/NZS ISO 14001: 2015 <i>Environmental management systems – Requirements with guidance for use</i> .	Environmental Management System Supported.
EMF2	Environmental management plans Prepare and implement a Construction Environment Management Plan(s) and other plans as required by the EPRs. The management plan(s) should be prepared in accordance with EPA Victoria Publication 480 <i>Environmental Guidelines for Major Construction Sites</i> (EPA Victoria 1996). The process for development and implementation of the management plan(s) must include consultation as specified in the Environmental Management Framework, including with the Kingston City Council, VicRoads, Melbourne Water, EPA Victoria, as relevant to their statutory responsibilities. The management plan(s) must be in place prior to commencement of construction excepting ancillary activities, preparatory and enabling works.	Environmental management plans Prepare and implement a Construction Environment Management Plan(s) and other plans as required by the EPRs. The management plan(s) should be prepared in accordance with EPA Victoria Publication 480 <i>Environmental Guidelines for Major Construction Sites</i> (EPA Victoria 1996). The process for development and implementation of the management plan(s) must include consultation as specified in the Environmental Management Framework, including with the Kingston City Council, VicRoads, Melbourne Water, EPA Victoria, as relevant to their statutory responsibilities. The management plan(s) must be in place prior to commencement of construction excepting ancillary activities, preparatory and enabling works.	Environmental management plans Supported.
EMF3	Environmental incidents Prepare and implement a process for managing environmental incidents including: a. classification and definition of environmental incidents b. notification requirements (including timing) to LXRA and relevant regulators c. incident investigation.	Environmental incidents Prepare and implement a process for managing environmental incidents including: a. classification and definition of environmental incidents b. notification requirements (including timing) to LXRA and relevant regulators c. incident investigation.	Environmental incidents Supported.
EMF4			Monitoring and Mitigation Strategy Recommend a new EPR to develop a Monitoring and Mitigation Strategy that clarifies ongoing ownership of monitoring equipment and responsibility for legacy monitoring equipment and rectification works.
FF1	Native vegetation and habitat Any native vegetation removal must be avoided, minimised and managed in accordance with the <i>Guidelines for the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation 2017</i> .	Native vegetation and habitat Any native vegetation removal must be avoided, minimised and managed in accordance with the <i>Guidelines for the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation 2017</i> .	Native vegetation and habitat Supported.
FF2	Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 permits A permit to take and destroy flora species protected under the <i>Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988</i> is required. All permits must be obtained prior to the commencement of works which require approval under the Act.	Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 permits A permit to take and destroy flora species protected under the <i>Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988</i> is required. All permits must be obtained prior to the commencement of works which require approval under the Act.	Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act permits Supported.
FF3	Weeds and pathogens Develop and implement measures to avoid the spread, or introduction of weeds and pathogens during construction, including vehicle and equipment hygiene.	Weeds and pathogens Develop and implement measures to avoid the spread, or introduction of weeds and pathogens during construction, including vehicle and equipment hygiene.	Weeds and pathogens Supported.
FF4	Fauna Minimise the removal of habitat for fauna. Where fauna habitat is identified for removal, engage a suitably qualified wildlife handler and recovery specialist to check for fauna occupancy and ensure compliance with the <i>Wildlife Act 1975</i> . All necessary authorisations must be obtained prior to commencement of works.	Fauna Minimise the removal of habitat for fauna. Where fauna habitat is identified for removal, engage a suitably qualified wildlife handler and recovery specialist to check for fauna occupancy and ensure compliance with the <i>Wildlife Act 1975</i> . All necessary authorisations must be obtained prior to commencement of works.	Fauna Remove 'suitably qualified'. A wildlife handler and recovery specialist is suitably qualified by definition.
FF5	Protection of retained/adjacent vegetation and habitat Minimise or avoid unintended impacts on retained and/or adjacent vegetation and habitat by including measures in the Construction Environment Management Plan(s) and other plans including tree protection zones, environmental no-go zones, fencing and signage, directional lighting, and best practice spill, sedimentation and water runoff management.	Protection of retained/adjacent vegetation and habitat Minimise or avoid unintended impacts on retained and/or adjacent vegetation and habitat by including measures in the Construction Environment Management Plan(s) and other plans including tree protection zones, environmental no-go zones, fencing and signage, directional lighting, and best practice spill, sedimentation and water runoff management.	Protection of retained/adjacent vegetation and habitat Name the 'other' plans.
FF6	Landscaping for wildlife Incorporate native plant species into landscaping that provide wildlife habitat within level crossing removal project areas where appropriate.	Landscaping for wildlife Incorporate native plant species into landscaping that provide wildlife habitat within level crossing removal project areas where appropriate.	Landscaping for wildlife Supported.

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FF7	<p>Foreshore Native Vegetation Mitigation Prior to handover of the projects to the rail infrastructure asset manager, fund Kingston City Council to enhance foreshore native vegetation. Unless otherwise agreed between LXRA and Kingston City Council, the amount of the funding must be equivalent to the cost of acquiring native vegetation credits to offset:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. 0.788 general habitat units with a minimum strategic biodiversity value score of 0.202 and 0.506 general habitat units with a minimum strategic biodiversity value score of 0.295; and b. 6 Large old trees. 	<p>Foreshore native vegetation <u>monitoring and</u> mitigation Prior to handover of the projects to the rail infrastructure asset manager, fund Kingston City Council to enhance foreshore native vegetation. Unless otherwise agreed between LXRA and Kingston City Council, the amount of the funding must be equivalent to the cost of acquiring native vegetation credits to offset: 0.788 general habitat units with a minimum strategic biodiversity value score of 0.202 and 0.506 general habitat units with a minimum strategic biodiversity value score of 0.295; and 6 Large old trees. <u>Prior to the completion of the Projects, prepare and fund the implementation of a Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (Foreshore Native Vegetation) for Edithvale and Bonbeach in consultation with the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning and the land manager. The plan should be available to the public.</u> <u>The entity/ies responsible for the preparation and implementation of the Foreshore Native Vegetation Monitoring and Mitigation Plan should be identified. The Plan must be in two parts, monitoring and potential mitigation.</u> <u>In respect of monitoring, the Plan must:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. <u>identify areas of coastal vegetation potentially impacted by a change to groundwater quality and/or levels as a result of the projects</u> b. <u>include a process to monitor groundwater to confirm any changes to groundwater quality and/or levels that could result in a loss of coastal native vegetation. Key water quality parameters include salinity and pH.</u> c. <u>include a process for monitoring coastal native vegetation developed by a suitably qualified ecologist</u> d. <u>integrate the groundwater and vegetation monitoring to enable the effects of changes in groundwater levels and/or quality on the vegetation to be determined</u> e. <u>include criteria for determining whether a change in the extent or condition of coastal native vegetation is attributable to the projects</u> f. <u>include the frequency of monitoring if required</u> g. <u>the duration of monitoring must be at least 10 years from the completion of the Projects</u> h. <u>the results of the monitoring program must be published at least annually.</u> <u>The mitigation plan must include contingency measures to mitigate potential impacts attributable to the projects. It must be implemented if trigger levels for changes to groundwater level and quality or foreshore vegetation are identified by the monitoring program. The trigger levels for mitigation must be defined in the Plan.</u></p>	<p>Foreshore native vegetation monitoring and mitigation This EPR needs to be clearer in its intent. As written it appears to relate variously to either: a) all GDEs; b) foreshore GDEs; or c) Bonbeach foreshore GDEs. Delete point b, it is a repeat of CL5 and GW3. Replace 'suitably qualified' with 'terrestrial' in point c.</p>
FF8	<p>Edithvale Wetland Mitigation Either:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Agree with the land manager of the Edithvale Wetlands to provide funding to the land manager of the Edithvale Wetlands to implement monitoring and/or mitigation that is consistent with the Ramsar Site Management Plan. <p>OR</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> b. Prepare and fund the implementation of a Edithvale Wetland Mitigation Plan in consultation with the Commonwealth Department of Environment and Energy, the Victorian Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, and the land manager. If so, the Edithvale Wetland Mitigation Plan must: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. be prepared prior to handover of the Edithvale project to the rail infrastructure asset manager ii. include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. a process to review data collected by Melbourne Water through existing and ongoing baseline monitoring of the Edithvale Wetlands (including groundwater levels, surface water levels and water quality within and around the Edithvale Wetland) B. any supplementary assessment or monitoring if required C. mitigation measures to be implemented in the event any applicable trigger events or levels under the Groundwater Monitoring Plan (EPR reference GW3) occur, such as: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. engineering measures to reinstate the Edithvale Wetlands to pre-impact conditions to the extent practicable 2. ecological restoration measures developed by a suitably qualified ecologist that would be implemented to mitigate the effect of impacts attributable to the project(s) 	<p>Edithvale <u>and Wannarkladdin</u> Wetlands <u>Monitoring and</u> Mitigation Plan Either: Agree with the land manager of the Edithvale Wetlands to provide funding to the land manager of the Edithvale Wetlands to implement monitoring and/or mitigation that is consistent with the Ramsar Site Management Plan. OR Prepare and fund the implementation of a Edithvale Wetland Mitigation Plan in consultation with the Commonwealth Department of Environment and Energy, the Victorian Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, and the land manager. If so, the Edithvale Wetland Mitigation Plan must: be prepared prior to handover of the Edithvale project to the rail infrastructure asset manager include: a process to review data collected by Melbourne Water through existing and ongoing baseline monitoring of the Edithvale Wetlands (including groundwater levels, surface water levels and water quality within and around the Edithvale Wetland) any supplementary assessment or monitoring if required mitigation measures to be implemented in the event any applicable trigger events or levels under the Groundwater Monitoring Plan (EPR reference GW3) occur, such as: engineering measures to reinstate the Edithvale Wetlands to pre-impact conditions to the extent practicable ecological restoration measures developed by a suitably qualified ecologist that would be implemented to mitigate the effect of impacts attributable to the project(s) identify the entity or entities responsible for implementation of any management and mitigation measures be implemented if applicable trigger events or levels contained in the Groundwater</p>	<p>Edithvale and Wannarkladdin Wetlands Monitoring and Mitigation Plan Edit to remove the criteria for determining triggers for mitigation response as they should be outlined in the EMF. The EPR should not mandate design of the monitoring program but should set the performance requirement. In addition, the EPR should clarify cross-references and specify the land managers.</p>

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	<p>D. identify the entity or entities responsible for implementation of any management and mitigation measures</p> <p>iii. be implemented if applicable trigger events or levels contained in the Groundwater Monitoring Plan (EPR reference GW3) occur.</p>	<p>Monitoring Plan (EPR reference GW3) occur.</p> <p><u>Prior to the completion of the Projects, prepare and fund the implementation of the Edithvale and Wannarkladdin Wetlands Monitoring and Mitigation Plan in consultation with the Commonwealth Department of Environment and Energy, the Victorian Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, Melbourne Water and any other relevant land manager.</u></p> <p><u>For both monitoring and mitigation, the plan must identify a relevant entity or entities and the roles and responsibilities for monitoring and mitigation.</u></p> <p><u>The Plan must be available to the public.</u></p> <p><u>The Plan must be in two parts: monitoring and potential mitigation.</u></p> <p><u>In respect of monitoring, the Plan must:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Include a process to review data collected by Melbourne Water through existing and ongoing baseline monitoring of groundwater levels, surface water levels and water quality within and around the Wetlands together with a data and monitoring gap analysis comparing monitoring or any conducted and information required to assess potential impacts of the Projects</u> <u>Detail those monitoring steps and data collection not otherwise undertaken or able to be sourced from Melbourne Water or other entity, further monitoring measures identified in (c) (d) (e) and (f)</u> <u>Include monitoring of groundwater levels and groundwater quality at representative and strategic locations within and around the Edithvale and Wannarkladdin Wetlands, and along transects between the Project areas and the wetlands</u> <u>Include monitoring criteria such as:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>surface water levels</u> <u>surface water quality</u> <u>condition and extent of relevant vegetation communities</u> <u>condition and extent of habitat for important birds</u> <u>presence/absence and abundance of migratory and threatened bird species</u> <u>Specify the frequency of monitoring for each parameter</u> <u>Include monitoring suitable for determining whether a change at the Wetlands is attributable to the project(s) and requires mitigation</u> <u>The monitoring must commence at outset of the Projects and continue for 10 years, or any further period reasonably required if any negative impacts of the Projects on the Wetlands have been identified</u> <u>the results of the monitoring program must be published at least annually.</u> <p><u>The potential mitigation plan should include mitigation measures to be implemented in the event applicable change criteria are triggered, including:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>ecological restoration measures developed by a suitably qualified ecologist that would be implemented to mitigate the effect of impacts attributable to the project(s)</u> <u>engineering measures to reinstate the Wetlands to pre-impact conditions to the extent practicable</u> <p><u>The mitigation measures must be implemented if applicable events or trigger levels defined in the Edithvale and Wannarkladdin Wetland Monitoring and Mitigation Plan occur. The applicable events or trigger levels for mitigation must be defined in the Plan.</u></p> <p>The criteria or trigger levels for mitigation should include changes to groundwater levels and/or quality along transects between the Project areas and the wetlands, as these may provide early warning of potential impacts.</p>	
FF9		<p><u>Bonbeach foreshore native vegetation</u></p> <p><u>Prior to handover of the Projects to the rail infrastructure asset manager, fund Kingston City Council to enhance foreshore native vegetation. The funding amount may be guided by an offset assessment and credit value pursuant to the DELWP Guidelines and/or by agreement.</u></p>	<p>Bonbeach foreshore native vegetation</p> <p>Edit to be clearer on intent.</p>
GM1	<p>Pre-construction condition survey</p> <p>Conduct a pre-construction condition survey(s) for buildings, structures and other assets predicted to be damaged as a result of vibration, subsidence or ground movement caused by the project(s).</p> <p>Develop and maintain a database of pre-construction and as-built condition information for each potentially affected building, structure and other asset identified as being in an area susceptible to damage (see EPR reference GM2), specifically including:</p>	<p>Pre-construction condition survey</p> <p>Conduct a pre-construction condition survey(s) for buildings, structures and other assets predicted to be damaged as a result of vibration, subsidence or ground movement caused by the project(s) <u>Projects</u>.</p> <p>Develop and maintain a database of pre-construction and as-built condition information for each potentially affected building, structure and other asset identified as being in an area susceptible to damage (see EPR reference GM2), specifically including:</p>	<p>Pre-construction condition survey</p> <p>EPR contains a mix of pre- and post-construction activities. EPR should be re-titled 'Asset condition survey' and edited to remove repetition and clarify cross-referencing.</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. identification of buildings, structures and other assets predicted to be damaged resulting from vibration, subsidence or ground movement caused by the project(s) b. results of pre-construction condition surveys of buildings, structures, and other assets predicted to be damaged as a result of vibration, subsidence or ground movement caused by the project(s), to establish baseline conditions and potential vulnerabilities c. records of consultation with land owners in relation to the pre-construction condition surveys d. post-construction stage condition surveys conducted, where required, to ascertain if any damage has been caused to any building, structure or other asset as a result of vibration, subsidence or ground movement caused by the project(s) e. proactively share with the land owner the results of pre-construction condition surveys, post-construction condition surveys and records of consultation f. ensure all stakeholder engagement activities are undertaken in accordance with the Community and Stakeholder Engagement Management Plan (see EPR reference SC1). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. identification of buildings, structures and other assets predicted to be damaged from vibration, subsidence or ground movement from the Projects b. results of pre-construction condition surveys of buildings, structures, and other assets predicted to be damaged as a result of vibration, subsidence or ground movement caused by the Projects, to establish baseline conditions and potential vulnerabilities c. records of consultation with land owners in relation to the pre-construction condition surveys d. post-construction stage condition surveys conducted, where required, to ascertain if any damage has been caused to any building, structure or other asset as a result of vibration, subsidence or ground movement caused by the Projects e. proactively share with the land owner the results of pre-construction condition surveys, post-construction condition surveys and records of consultation f. ensure all stakeholder engagement activities are undertaken in accordance with the Community and Stakeholder Engagement Management Plan (see EPR reference SC1). 	
GM2	<p>Repairs to properties due to vibration, subsidence or ground movement For buildings, structures and other assets damaged as a result of vibration, subsidence or ground movement caused by the project(s), undertake required repair works or other actions as agreed with the property owner.</p>	<p>Repairs to properties due to vibration, subsidence or ground movement For buildings, structures and other assets damaged as a result of vibration, subsidence or ground movement caused by the Projects, undertake required repair works or other actions as agreed with the property owner.</p>	<p>Repairs to properties due to vibration, subsidence or ground movement Accepted.</p>
GW1	<p>Rail trench design The projects will be designed as rail trenches to meet applicable design standards and comply with the EPRs developed for the projects. The Edithvale project design must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. peer review (EPR reference GW4) b. a groundwater management system to appropriately minimise changes to groundwater levels caused by the Edithvale project c. appropriate engineering redundancy/contingency to ensure the proposed design is capable of achieving the groundwater performance outcomes (EPR reference GW2) d. maintenance and inspection facilities to enable inspection and maintenance (EPR reference GW5). 	<p>Rail trench design The projects will be designed as rail trenches to meet applicable design standards and comply with the EPRs developed for the Projects. The Edithvale project design must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. <u>independent</u> peer review (EPR reference GW4) b. a groundwater management system to appropriately minimise changes to groundwater levels <u>and flows</u> caused by the Edithvale Project <u>to meet the groundwater performance outcomes specified in EPR reference GW2</u> c. engineering redundancy/contingency to ensure the proposed design is capable of <u>continuously</u> achieving the groundwater performance outcomes (EPR reference GW2) d. maintenance and inspection facilities to enable inspection and maintenance (EPR reference GW5) e. <u>design components including:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. <u>provision for monitoring the quality of groundwater diverted or transferred</u> ii. <u>measures to ensure contaminated groundwater is not transferred or diverted to sub-surface locations other than its pre-construction destination.</u> 	<p>Rail trench design This EPR is redundant and should be deleted. The design standards are stipulated by the other EPRs.</p>
GW2	<p>Groundwater performance outcomes The tanked rail trenches at Edithvale and Bonbeach must be designed and operated to ensure that changes to groundwater as a result of the projects do not result in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. groundwater mounding that increases waterlogging at ground level b. groundwater drawdown that causes damage to buildings, structures and other assets as a result of ground subsidence or an adverse impact to subsurface structures c. degradation to groundwater quality as a result of acidification, changes to salinity, contaminant transfer or plume migration that would preclude protected beneficial use of groundwater d. changes to groundwater that would have significant negative impacts on groundwater dependent ecosystems <p>The performance of the installed rail trenches will be inspected, maintained (EPR reference GW5) and monitored (EPR reference GW3) to confirm they are not having any impacts on groundwater levels and quality beyond those set out above. Further monitoring and mitigation measures would be implemented if a change to groundwater level or quality that is not in accordance with this or other applicable EPRs are observed (EPR references FF7, FF8, CL5).</p>	<p>Groundwater performance outcomes The tanked rail trenches at Edithvale and Bonbeach must be designed and operated to ensure that changes to groundwater as a result of the projects do not result in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. groundwater mounding that increases waterlogging at ground level b. groundwater drawdown that could cause damage to buildings, structures and other assets as a result of ground subsidence or an adverse impact to sub-surface structures c. degradation to groundwater quality as a result of <u>(including as from</u> acidification, changes to salinity, contaminant transfer or <u>contaminant</u> plume migration) that would preclude protected <u>have a negative effect on land use or</u> beneficial use of groundwater d. changes to groundwater that would have significant <u>negative</u> impacts on groundwater dependent ecosystems e. <u>changes to groundwater level that would have a significant negative impact to groundwater extraction from bores as a beneficial use.</u> <p>The performance of the installed rail trenches will <u>must</u> be inspected, maintained (EPR reference GW5) and monitored (EPR reference GW3) to confirm <u>ensure</u> they are not having any impacts on groundwater levels and quality beyond those set out above. Further mitigation measures must be implemented if a change to groundwater level or quality that is not in accordance with this or other applicable EPRs are <u>is</u> observed (EPR references <u>GW3</u>, FF7, FF8, CL5).</p>	<p>Groundwater performance outcomes This EPR should be directed at operational performance requirements. The EPR should read 'operated to ensure . . .' Inspection and maintenance are matters for GW5 and monitoring is GW3.</p>

No.	LXRA	IAC recommendation	Minister's assessment
GW3	<p>Groundwater Monitoring Plan Prior to construction (excluding preparatory works), prepare and fund the implementation of a Groundwater Monitoring Plan to the satisfaction of EPA Victoria and relevant water authorities to monitor predicted and potential impacts to groundwater as a result of the project(s). The Groundwater Monitoring Plan must be prepared prior to the construction of the piled trench walls and once prepared it must be implemented. The Groundwater Monitoring Plan must include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> detailed groundwater monitoring parameters including timing and location of monitoring bores, including within the vicinity of the foreshore and within the vicinity of the Edithvale Wetlands parameters and timing for monitoring groundwater to identify any changes to contaminant transfer or plume migration caused by the Edithvale project duration of the groundwater monitoring program for at least 10 years with periodic review to consider the adequacy of the groundwater monitoring program and the need for future groundwater monitoring the entity or entities responsible for implementation and review of the monitoring program clear trigger events or levels for changes in groundwater level or quality that require one or more of the following actions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> implementation of the Groundwater Quality Mitigation Plan (EPR reference CL5) implementation of the Edithvale Wetland Mitigation Plan (only if alternative b. of EPR reference FF8 applies) operational maintenance of the Edithvale project to ensure that the groundwater management system continues to perform effectively (EPR reference GW5). 	<p>Groundwater Monitoring and Management Plan Prior to construction (excluding preparatory works), prepare and fund the implementation of a Groundwater Monitoring and Management Plan to the satisfaction of EPA Victoria, Melbourne Water, Kingston Council, DELWP and relevant water authorities to monitor and manage predicted and potential impacts to groundwater as a result of the project(s) Projects. The Groundwater Monitoring and Management Plan must be prepared prior to the construction of the piled trench walls and once prepared it must be implemented. <u>Monitoring should commence prior to the installation of the piled trench walls to establish baseline conditions.</u> The Groundwater Monitoring Plan must include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> detailed groundwater monitoring parameters including timing and location of monitoring bores, including within the vicinity of the foreshore and within the vicinity of the Edithvale Wetlands; along the rail corridor; around and within the Edithvale and Wannarkladdin Wetlands; in the vicinity of the foreshore vegetation; and along multiple transects between the railway line and the Edithvale and Wannarkladdin Wetlands parameters and timing for monitoring groundwater to identify any changes to contaminant transfer or plume migration caused by the Edithvale project duration of the groundwater monitoring program for at least 10 years with periodic review to consider the adequacy of the groundwater monitoring program and the need for future groundwater monitoring <u>provision for periodic review as required, and not less than every second year, to consider the adequacy of the groundwater monitoring program and the need for future groundwater monitoring.</u> the entity or entities responsible for implementation of the <u>Plan and review of the monitoring program</u> <u>the entity responsible for the ownership and management of monitoring network assets</u> clear trigger events or levels for changes in groundwater level or quality that require one or more of the following actions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>actions to maintain or reinstate compliance with groundwater performance outcomes (EPR reference GW2)</u> <u>operational maintenance of the Edithvale Project to ensure that the groundwater management system continues to perform effectively (EPR reference GW5)</u> implementation of the Groundwater Quality Mitigation Plan (EPR reference CL5) implementation of the Edithvale Wetland Mitigation Plan (only if alternative b. of EPR reference FF8 applies) operational maintenance of the Edithvale project to ensure that the groundwater management system continues to perform effectively (EPR reference GW5). <u>implementation of the mitigation component of the Foreshore Native Vegetation Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (EPR reference FF7)</u> <u>implementation of the mitigation component of the Edithvale and Wannarkladdin Wetlands Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (EPR reference FF8).</u> <u>details of contingency mitigation measures if the proposed groundwater management solution does not perform as predicted or intended.</u> <u>The groundwater monitoring program should be integrated with the monitoring of the wetlands and foreshore vegetation (EPRs FF7 and FF8) to provide the groundwater data required for FF7 and FF8.</u> <u>The Groundwater Monitoring and Management Plan must be made publicly available and results from the monitoring program should be reported to the public annually.</u> 	<p>Groundwater Monitoring and Management Plan Edit to remove repetition. EPR should include consultation with Southern Rural Water. Name the 'relevant water authorities'. EPR should not mandate final design of the monitoring network but should set the performance requirement. Final design should be the product of expert input and consultation with the authorities.</p>
GW4	<p>Independent peer review Prior to construction (excluding preparatory works):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the proposed design of the Edithvale project must be peer reviewed by an appropriately qualified specialist to confirm that the proposed design (EPR reference GW1) is capable of achieving the groundwater performance outcomes (EPR reference GW2) the Groundwater Monitoring Plan (EPR reference GW3) must be peer reviewed by an appropriately qualified specialist. The appointment of the peer reviewer for this plan must be to the satisfaction of EPA Victoria. 	<p>Independent peer review Prior to construction (excluding preparatory works):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the proposed design of the Edithvale project must be peer reviewed by an appropriately qualified specialist to confirm that the proposed design (EPR reference GW1) is capable of achieving the groundwater performance outcomes (EPR reference GW2) the Groundwater Monitoring and Management Plan (EPR reference GW3) must be peer reviewed by an appropriately qualified specialist. The appointment of the peer reviewer for this plan must be to the satisfaction of EPA Victoria. 	<p>Independent peer review Delete 'by an appropriately qualified specialist'. A peer review, by definition, must be conducted by an appropriately qualified specialist. Scope of the peer review is to verify that redundancy and contingency are included in the design to ensure the proposed works are capable of continuously achieving GW2.</p>

No.	LXRA	IAC recommendation	Minister's assessment
GW5	Operational maintenance The Edithvale project must be inspected and maintained to ensure that the groundwater management system continues to perform effectively.	Operational maintenance The Edithvale Project must be inspected and maintained to ensure that the groundwater management system, <u>including any mitigation</u> continues to perform effectively.	Operational maintenance The groundwater management system is the mitigation.
HH1	Unidentified historical archaeological sites Minimise impacts on any unidentified historical archaeological sites and values discovered during construction through the development and implementation of an archaeological discovery protocol. The management protocol would be consistent with the <i>Heritage Act 2017</i> and developed in consultation with Heritage Victoria and include a procedure for ceasing work if remains are discovered, notifying Heritage Victoria, obtaining consent and dealing with remains.	Unidentified historical archaeological sites Minimise impacts on any unidentified historical archaeological sites and values discovered during construction through the development and implementation of an archaeological discovery protocol. The management protocol would be consistent with the <i>Heritage Act 2017</i> and developed in consultation with Heritage Victoria and include a procedure for ceasing work if remains are discovered, notifying Heritage Victoria, obtaining consent and dealing with remains.	Unidentified historical archaeological sites Supported.
HH2	Heritage overlay sites Avoid adverse impacts to the Chelsea Clock Tower and Chelsea Railway Station during construction through the implementation of no-go zones through the environmental management plan(s) and other plans if required. Undertake a pre-condition survey in accordance with EPR reference GM1.	Heritage overlay sites Avoid adverse impacts to the Chelsea Clock Tower and Chelsea Railway Station during construction through the implementation of no-go zones through the environmental management plan(s) and other plans if required. Undertake a pre-condition survey in accordance with EPR reference GM1.	Heritage overlay sites Supported.
HH3	Heritage values Avoid or minimise, to the extent practicable, adverse visual impacts on adjoining heritage places, and maintain landscape character and significant heritage precinct values (where relevant) by applying the urban design framework and project specific Urban Design Guidelines during the design development process.	Heritage values Avoid or minimise, to the extent practicable, adverse visual impacts on adjoining heritage places, and maintain landscape character and significant heritage precinct values (where relevant) by applying the urban design framework and project specific Urban Design Guidelines during the design development process.	Heritage values Supported.
LP1	Land use (construction) The construction approach should: a. avoid or minimise impacts to existing land uses on private and public land (including public open space) from temporary works and permanent structures as far as practicable b. reduce the disruption, to the extent practicable, to current users of public and council land resulting from temporary occupation c. include opportunities to implement landscaping enhancement.	Land use (construction) The construction approach should: a. avoid or minimise impacts to existing land uses on private and public land (including public open space) from temporary works and permanent structures as far as practicable b. reduce the disruption, to the extent practicable, to current users of public and council land resulting from temporary occupation c. include opportunities to implement landscaping enhancement.	Land use (construction) Supported.
LV1	Landscape and visual opportunities Minimise negative landscape and visual impacts and maximise opportunities for enhancement of public amenity and facilities to the extent practicable, through the application of the Urban Design Guidelines specific to each project in consultation with relevant stakeholders, including Kingston City Council.	Landscape and visual opportunities Minimise negative landscape and visual impacts and maximise opportunities for enhancement of public amenity and facilities to the extent practicable, through the application of the Urban Design Guidelines specific to each project in consultation with relevant stakeholders, including Kingston City Council.	Landscape and visual opportunities Supported.
LV2	Lighting Design lighting used during operation of permanent structures in accordance with relevant standards to minimise light spillage and protect the amenity of adjacent land uses to the extent practicable.	Lighting Design lighting used during operation of permanent structures in accordance with relevant standards to minimise light spillage and protect the amenity of adjacent land uses to the extent practicable.	Lighting Supported.
LV3	Light spillage Light spillage must be minimised during construction to protect the amenity of adjacent land uses to the extent practicable. The environmental management plan(s) and other plans must include requirements and methods to minimise light spillage, to the extent practicable, during construction to protect the amenity of adjacent and surrounding residential land uses, neighbourhoods, parks, community facilities including urban environments, and any known significant native fauna habitat, in consultation with relevant stakeholders.	Light spillage Light spillage must be minimised during construction to protect the amenity of adjacent land uses to the extent practicable. The environmental management plan(s) and other plans must include requirements and methods to minimise light spillage, to the extent practicable, during construction to protect the amenity of adjacent and surrounding residential land uses, neighbourhoods, parks, community facilities including urban environments, and any known significant native fauna habitat, in consultation with relevant stakeholders.	Light spillage Supported.

No.	LXRA	IAC recommendation	Minister's assessment																		
NV1	<p>Operational noise Design must ensure airborne noise generated by train movements at sensitive receptor locations are in accordance with the Passenger Rail Infrastructure Noise Policy 2013.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="192 352 1044 688"> <thead> <tr> <th>Time</th> <th>Type of receiver</th> <th>Investigation threshold</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Day (6am – 10pm)</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</td> <td>65 dBL_{Aeq} and a change in 3 dB(A) or more, or 85 dBL_{Amax} and a change in 3 dB(A) or more</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Night (10pm – 6am)</td> <td>Residential dwellings and other buildings where people sleep including aged persons homes, hospitals, motels and caravan parks</td> <td>60 dBL_{Aeq} and a change in 3 dB(A) or more, or 85 dBL_{Amax} and a change in 3 dB(A) or more</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Design fixed assets to achieve compliance with State Environment Protection Policy (Control of Noise from Commerce, Industry and Trade) No. N-1.</p>	Time	Type of receiver	Investigation threshold	Day (6am – 10pm)	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	65 dBL _{Aeq} and a change in 3 dB(A) or more, or 85 dBL _{Amax} and a change in 3 dB(A) or more	Night (10pm – 6am)	Residential dwellings and other buildings where people sleep including aged persons homes, hospitals, motels and caravan parks	60 dBL _{Aeq} and a change in 3 dB(A) or more, or 85 dBL _{Amax} and a change in 3 dB(A) or more	<p>Operational noise Design must ensure airborne noise generated by train movements at sensitive receptor locations are in accordance with the Passenger Rail Infrastructure Noise Policy 2013.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1083 352 1935 688"> <thead> <tr> <th>Time</th> <th>Type of receiver</th> <th>Investigation threshold</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Day (6am – 10pm)</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</td> <td>65 dBL_{Aeq} and a change in 3 dB(A) or more, or 85 dBL_{Amax} and a change in 3 dB(A) or more</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Night (10pm – 6am)</td> <td>Residential dwellings and other buildings where people sleep including aged persons homes, hospitals, motels and caravan parks</td> <td>60 dBL_{Aeq} and a change in 3 dB(A) or more, or 85 dBL_{Amax} and a change in 3 dB(A) or more</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Design fixed assets to achieve compliance with State Environment Protection Policy (Control of Noise from Commerce, Industry and Trade) No. N-1.</p>	Time	Type of receiver	Investigation threshold	Day (6am – 10pm)	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	65 dBL _{Aeq} and a change in 3 dB(A) or more, or 85 dBL _{Amax} and a change in 3 dB(A) or more	Night (10pm – 6am)	Residential dwellings and other buildings where people sleep including aged persons homes, hospitals, motels and caravan parks	60 dBL _{Aeq} and a change in 3 dB(A) or more, or 85 dBL _{Amax} and a change in 3 dB(A) or more	<p>Operational noise Supported.</p>
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NV2	<p>Construction noise Prior to construction (excluding preparatory works), prepare a Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan for the projects in consultation with EPA Victoria and Kingston City Council. Manage construction noise and vibration in accordance with EPA Victoria Publication 1254 <i>Noise Control Guidelines, 2008</i> unless otherwise specified in the Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan prepared for the projects. The Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan must be prepared prior to commencement of construction (excluding preparatory works) and include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the identification of sensitive receptors along the project alignment details of construction activities and an indicative schedule for construction works, including the identification of noise and/or vibration generating construction activities that have the potential to impact sensitive receptors measures to ensure effective monitoring of noise and vibration associated with construction how construction noise (including truck haulage) and vibration will be minimised, including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the scheduling of noisy works to typical construction hours where feasible (i.e. Monday to Friday 07:00 am to 6:00 pm, and Saturday 07:00 am to 1:00 pm) limiting night works outside of the main occupation periods the planning of site works to limit vehicle movements to certain locations and time periods the substitution of noisy plant or processes with quieter options (e.g. broadband reversing and movement alarms instead of conventional beepers) the provision of temporary noise barriers where practicable monitoring of noise and/or vibration associated with construction notifying residents who may be impacted by noise and/or vibration in advance of the works a procedure for managing complaints. <p>The plan must outline airborne noise management levels and mitigation measures for evening and night time works. The management level is not a noise limit or target but represents noise levels above which community reaction may be adverse and which should trigger mitigation actions to minimise the noise impact. Depending on noise levels, noise mitigation measures may include an offer of respite and relocation, in accordance with a Respite and Relocation Policy (see EPR reference SC2) and Community and Stakeholder Engagement Management Plan (see EPR reference SC1).</p>	<p>Construction noise Prior to construction (excluding preparatory works), prepare a Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan for the projects in consultation with EPA Victoria and Kingston City Council. Manage construction noise and vibration in accordance with EPA Victoria Publication 1254 <i>Noise Control Guidelines, 2008</i> unless otherwise specified in the Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan prepared for the projects. 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NV3	<p>Construction vibration Identify potential sensitive receptors (including heritage places) and potential impacts from vibration during the construction period. Where relevant, conduct condition surveys and monitoring of sensitive receptors. For human comfort, implement management actions if the Guideline Targets in Table 1 in BS6472-1:2008 for continuous, intermittent, or impulsive vibration are not</p>	<p>Construction vibration Identify potential sensitive receptors (including heritage places) and potential impacts from vibration during the construction period. Where relevant, conduct condition surveys and monitoring of sensitive receptors. For human comfort, implement management actions if the Guideline Targets in Table 1 in BS6472-1:2008 for continuous, intermittent, or impulsive vibration are not</p>	<p>Construction vibration Supported.</p>																		

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	<p>achieved. For structural damage to buildings, implement management actions if the Guideline Targets in DIN4150-3:1999 for structural damage to buildings are not achieved. If impacts from vibration are anticipated, management and mitigation measures may include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> substituting high vibration plant or processes with lower vibration options utilising vibration monitoring to inform management and mitigation relocation of residents (EPR reference SC2) communication with potentially affected residents in accordance with the Community and Stakeholder Engagement Management Plan (EPR reference SC1). 	<p>achieved. For structural damage to buildings, implement management actions if the Guideline Targets in DIN4150-3:1999 for structural damage to buildings are not achieved. If impacts from vibration are anticipated, management and mitigation measures may include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> substituting high vibration plant or processes with lower vibration options utilising vibration monitoring to inform management and mitigation relocation of residents (EPR reference SC2) communication with potentially affected residents in accordance with the Community and Stakeholder Engagement Management Plan (EPR reference SC1). 	
SC1	<p>Community and Stakeholder Engagement Management Plan Prior to construction (excluding preparatory works), prepare and implement a Community and Stakeholder Engagement Management Plan in consultation with Kingston City Council that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> identifies all project activities that potentially impact on community and business operations, and provides for well-coordinated communication and engagement processes consults with and addresses needs of vulnerable groups that would be impacted by the project such as the elderly, socio-economically disadvantaged groups and children consults with and addresses needs of users of community facilities impacted by the project such as schools, child care, aged care, and caravan parks sets out processes and measures to provide advanced notice to key stakeholders and other potentially affected stakeholders of construction activities (including any staged works, early works, main works, or out of hours works), significant milestones, changed traffic conditions, interruptions to utility services, changed access and parking conditions, periods of predicted high noise and vibration activities, including contact details for enquiries/complaints provides for any interested stakeholder to register their contact details to ensure they are automatically advised of planned construction activities, project progress, mitigation measures and intended reinstatement measures where applicable documents a complaints management process (including processes and measures for registering, managing and resolving complaints) consistent with Australian Standard AS/NZS 10002: 2014 <i>Guidelines for Complaint Management in Organisations</i>. 	<p>Community and Stakeholder Engagement Management Plan Prior to construction (excluding preparatory works), prepare and implement a Community and Stakeholder Engagement Management Plan in consultation with Kingston City Council that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> identifies all project activities that potentially impact on community and business operations, and provides for well-coordinated communication and engagement processes consults with and addresses needs of vulnerable groups that would be impacted by the project such as the elderly, socio-economically disadvantaged groups and children consults with and addresses needs of users of community facilities impacted by the project such as schools, child care, aged care, and caravan parks sets out processes and measures to provide advanced notice to key stakeholders and other potentially affected stakeholders of construction activities (including any staged works, early works, main works, or out of hours works), significant milestones, changed traffic conditions, interruptions to utility services, changed access and parking conditions, periods of predicted high noise and vibration activities, including contact details for enquiries/complaints provides for any interested stakeholder to register their contact details to ensure they are automatically advised of planned construction activities, project progress, mitigation measures and intended reinstatement measures where applicable documents a complaints management process (including processes and measures for registering, managing and resolving complaints) consistent with Australian Standard AS/NZS 10002: 2014 <i>Guidelines for Complaint Management in Organisations</i>. 	<p>Community and Stakeholder Engagement Management Plan Supported.</p>
SC2	<p>Respite and Relocation Policy Prior to construction (excluding preparatory works), prepare and implement a Respite and Relocation Policy to be offered to residents whose amenity is significantly affected by construction activities (e.g. out-of-hours works or sustained loss of amenity during the day for residences with special circumstances such as shift workers), or who are subject to loss of access. The Respite and Relocation Policy will only apply during the period in which residents are (or are likely to be) affected. The Policy must contain:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the criteria that must be met for voluntary and temporary relocation to be offered to affected residents, taking into account: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the level of noise and vibration impact the duration of the noise and vibration impact loss of access the type and duration of out-of-hours work covered by the policy time of day at which the work occurs consideration of special circumstances such as language or cultural need, special needs related to health conditions or home businesses engagement measures and mitigation measures, for example: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> respite offer (e.g. pre-purchased movie tickets) earplugs (recognising that some people may prefer to stay at home during the relevant works) alternative accommodation. 	<p>Respite and Relocation Policy Prior to construction (excluding preparatory works), prepare and implement a Respite and Relocation Policy to be offered to residents whose amenity is significantly affected by construction activities (e.g. out-of-hours works or sustained loss of amenity during the day for residences with special circumstances such as shift workers), or who are subject to loss of access. The Respite and Relocation Policy will only apply during the period in which residents are (or are likely to be) affected. The Policy must contain:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the criteria that must be met for voluntary and temporary relocation to be offered to affected residents, taking into account: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the level of noise and vibration impact the duration of the noise and vibration impact loss of access the type and duration of out-of-hours work covered by the policy time of day at which the work occurs consideration of special circumstances such as language or cultural need, special needs related to health conditions or home businesses engagement measures and mitigation measures, for example: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> respite offer (e.g. pre-purchased movie tickets) earplugs (recognising that some people may prefer to stay at home during the relevant works) alternative accommodation. 	<p>Respite and Relocation Policy Supported.</p>

No.	LXRA	IAC recommendation	Minister's assessment
SC3	Recreational facilities Where construction works directly impact on sports clubs or passive recreation users of directly impacted sporting and recreational facilities, work with affected sporting clubs and land managers to identify appropriate management measures, including provision of alternative facilities for the period of disruption.	Recreational facilities Where construction works directly impact on sports clubs or passive recreation users of directly impacted sporting and recreational facilities, work with affected sporting clubs and land managers to identify appropriate management measures, including provision of alternative facilities for the period of disruption.	Recreational facilities Supported.
SS1	Sustainability Achieve LXRA's sustainability policy to: a. demonstrate leadership in the commitment to a prosperous and integrated economic, social and environmentally sustainable future b. seek opportunities to enhance the value of natural systems c. pioneer innovation in sustainable design that seeks continuous improvement.	Sustainability Achieve LXRA's sustainability policy to: a. demonstrate leadership in the commitment to a prosperous and integrated economic, social and environmentally sustainable future b. seek opportunities to enhance the value of natural systems c. pioneer innovation in sustainable design that seeks continuous improvement.	Sustainability Supported.
SS2	Climate change Design projects in accordance with the most up-to-date climate change assumption guidance provided in the <i>Guidelines for Assessing the Impact of Climate Change on Water Supplies in Victoria</i> (DELWP, 2016) and the <i>Planning for Sea Level Rise Guidelines</i> (Melbourne Water, 2017) in order to manage climate change uncertainty in design, construction and operation.	Climate change Design projects in accordance with the most up-to-date climate change assumption guidance provided in the <i>Guidelines for Assessing the Impact of Climate Change on Water Supplies in Victoria</i> (DELWP, 2016) and the <i>Planning for Sea Level Rise Guidelines</i> (Melbourne Water, 2017) in order to manage climate change uncertainty in design, construction and operation.	Climate change Supported.
SW1	Stormwater management - construction Protect local waterways by applying best practice sedimentation and pollution control measures in accordance with EPA Victoria publication 480 <i>Environmental Guidelines for Major Construction Sites</i> through the Construction Environmental Management Plan(s) and other plans. Implement a water collection and treatment system to ensure that stormwater discharges comply with the State Environment Protection Policy (Waters of Victoria) 2004.	Stormwater management - construction Protect local waterways by applying best practice sedimentation and pollution control measures in accordance with EPA Victoria publication 480 <i>Environmental Guidelines for Major Construction Sites</i> through the Construction Environmental Management Plan(s) and other plans. Implement a water collection and treatment system to ensure that stormwater discharges comply with the State Environment Protection Policy (Waters of Victoria) 2004.	Stormwater management - construction Supported.
SW2	Water quality - operation The design must include a water collection and treatment system to ensure that stormwater discharges comply with State Environment Protection Policy (Waters of Victoria) 2004 and do not impact beneficial uses of that waterbody. This would include adopting water sensitive urban design and integrated urban water management principles in the stormwater management design, in accordance with the LXRA's Urban Design Framework and the specific Urban Design Guidelines for the projects, and CSIRO publication <i>Urban Stormwater Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines 1999</i> in consultation with Melbourne Water and Kingston City Council as applicable.	Water quality - operation The design must include a water collection and treatment system to ensure that stormwater discharges comply with State Environment Protection Policy (Waters of Victoria) 2004 and do not impact beneficial uses of that waterbody. This would include adopting water sensitive urban design and integrated urban water management principles in the stormwater management design, in accordance with the LXRA's Urban Design Framework and the specific Urban Design Guidelines for the projects, and CSIRO publication <i>Urban Stormwater Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines 1999</i> in consultation with Melbourne Water and Kingston City Council as applicable.	Water quality - operation EPR should read 'The projects must include water collection and treatment systems to ensure . . .'
SW3	Drainage network - construction Design surface water discharge and quality to have no adverse impact to the drainage network capacities in consultation with Melbourne Water and Kingston City Council as required.	Drainage network - construction Design surface water discharge and quality to have no adverse impact to the drainage network capacities in consultation with Melbourne Water and Kingston City Council as required.	Drainage network - construction EPR should read 'The volume and quality of surface water discharges during construction must have no adverse . . .'
SW4	Drainage network – operation Design surface water discharge and quality to have no adverse impact to the drainage network capacities in consultation with Melbourne Water and Kingston City Council as required.	Drainage network – operation Design surface water discharge and quality to have no adverse impact to the drainage network capacities in consultation with Melbourne Water and Kingston City Council as required.	Drainage network – operation EPR should read 'The volume and quality of surface water discharges during operation must have no adverse . . .'
SW5	Flood protection - construction Maintain existing levels of flood protection associated with overland flow paths (considering flood levels, flows and velocities) during temporary construction works through compliance with Melbourne Water and Kingston City Council requirements for flooding and overland flows.	Flood protection - construction Maintain existing levels of flood protection associated with overland flow paths (considering flood levels, flows and velocities) during temporary construction works through compliance with Melbourne Water and Kingston City Council requirements for flooding and overland flows.	Flood protection - construction Supported.
SW6	Flood protection - operation Design infrastructure to maintain existing levels of flood protection associated with overland flow paths (considering flood levels, flows and velocities) through compliance with Melbourne Water and Kingston City Council requirements for flooding and overland flows.	Flood protection - operation Design infrastructure to maintain existing levels of flood protection associated with overland flow paths (considering flood levels, flows and velocities) through compliance with Melbourne Water and Kingston City Council requirements for flooding and overland flows.	Flood protection - operation EPR should read 'Maintain existing levels of flood protection associated with overland flow paths (considering flood levels, flows and velocities) during operation through . . .'

No.	LXRA	IAC recommendation	Minister's assessment
T1	<p>Transport Management Plan Prior to the commencement of construction (excluding preparatory works), develop and implement a Transport Management Plan(s) to minimise disruption (to the extent practicable) to affected local land uses, traffic, car parking, on-road public transport, pedestrian and bicycle movements and existing public facilities during all stages of construction. The plan(s) must be developed in consultation with the relevant road management authorities and be informed and supported by an appropriate level of transport analysis. The plan(s) must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. a monitoring program to monitor impacts of construction activities to all modes of active and passive transport. Where monitoring identifies adverse impacts, practicable mitigation measures must be developed and implemented b. consideration of cumulative impacts of other major projects operating concurrently in the local area c. identify the route options for construction vehicles (including haulage of spoil and other heavy materials to and from site) travelling to and from the project construction site, recognising sensitive receptors, and minimising the use of local streets where practicable d. be prepared in consultation with emergency services, develop suitable measures to ensure emergency service access is not inhibited as a result of project construction activities e. allow for the provision of alternative parking where practicable to replace public and commuter parking lost as a result of project construction activities and to prevent construction-related parking on local roads or use of public car parks f. allow for the provision of car parking or park and ride facilities for construction workers g. provisions for the minimisation of impacts on existing connectivity for pedestrians, cyclists, public transport and road vehicles as a result of construction (including laydown areas), including the identification of alternative routes for pedestrians and cyclists and other measures to maintain connectivity and safety for pedestrians and cyclists h. management of any temporary or partial closure of roads and traffic lanes, including provision for suitable routes for vehicles, cyclists and pedestrians, to maintain connectivity for road and footpath users i. an approach for maximising the current road capacity on Nepean Highway and Edithvale Road during peak periods j. restrictions to the number of local roads to be used for construction-related transportation to minimise impacts on amenity, in consultation with the relevant road authorities k. reinstatement of access to open space, community facilities, commercial premises and dwellings if disrupted, as soon as practicable, and to an equivalent standard l. provision for safe access points to laydown areas and site compounds m. a communications strategy to advise affected users, potentially affected users, relevant stakeholders and the relevant road authorities of any changes to transport conditions in accordance with the Community and Stakeholder Engagement Management Plan (EPR reference SC1). <p>The plan may include specific measures for discrete components or stages of the works having the potential to impact on roads, shared use paths, bicycle paths, footpaths or public transport infrastructure.</p>	<p>Transport Management Plan Prior to the commencement of construction (excluding preparatory works), develop and implement a Transport Management Plan(s) to minimise disruption (to the extent practicable) to affected local land uses, traffic, car parking, on-road public transport, pedestrian and bicycle movements and existing public facilities during all stages of construction. The plan(s) must be developed in consultation with the relevant road management authorities and be informed and supported by an appropriate level of transport analysis. The plan(s) must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. a monitoring program to monitor impacts of construction activities to all modes of active and passive transport. Where monitoring identifies adverse impacts, practicable mitigation measures must be developed and implemented b. consideration of cumulative impacts of other major projects operating concurrently in the local area c. identify the route options for construction vehicles (including haulage of spoil and other heavy materials to and from site) travelling to and from the project construction site, recognising sensitive receptors, and minimising the use of local streets where practicable d. be prepared in consultation with emergency services, develop suitable measures to ensure emergency service access is not inhibited as a result of project construction activities e. allow for the provision of alternative parking where practicable to replace public and commuter parking lost as a result of project construction activities and to prevent construction-related parking on local roads or use of public car parks f. allow for the provision of car parking or park and ride facilities for construction workers g. provisions for the minimisation of impacts on existing connectivity for pedestrians, cyclists, public transport and road vehicles as a result of construction (including laydown areas), including the identification of alternative routes for pedestrians and cyclists and other measures to maintain connectivity and safety for pedestrians and cyclists h. management of any temporary or partial closure of roads and traffic lanes, including provision for suitable routes for vehicles, cyclists and pedestrians, to maintain connectivity for road and footpath users i. an approach for maximising the current road capacity on Nepean Highway and Edithvale Road during peak periods j. restrictions to the number of local roads to be used for construction-related transportation to minimise impacts on amenity, in consultation with the relevant road authorities k. reinstatement of access to open space, community facilities, commercial premises and dwellings if disrupted, as soon as practicable, and to an equivalent standard l. provision for safe access points to laydown areas and site compounds m. a communications strategy to advise affected users, potentially affected users, relevant stakeholders and the relevant road authorities of any changes to transport conditions in accordance with the Community and Stakeholder Engagement Management Plan (EPR reference SC1). <p>The plan may include specific measures for discrete components or stages of the works having the potential to impact on roads, shared use paths, bicycle paths, footpaths or public transport infrastructure.</p>	<p>Transport Management Plan Name the road management authorities that LXRA will consult with. The last paragraph should read "The plan must include . . ."</p>
T2	<p>Public Transport Disruption Management Plan Prior to commencement of works significantly affecting public transport services, develop and implement a plan for minimising disruption to public transport services (rail, bus) resulting from project construction activities. The plan must be developed in consultation with VicTrack, V/Line, Public Transport Victoria, the Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources (Transport) and Metro Trains Melbourne, as relevant.</p>	<p>Public Transport Disruption Management Plan Prior to commencement of works significantly affecting public transport services, develop and implement a plan for minimising disruption to public transport services (rail, bus) resulting from project construction activities. The plan must be developed in consultation with VicTrack, V/Line, Public Transport Victoria, the Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources (Transport) and Metro Trains Melbourne, as relevant.</p>	<p>Public Transport Disruption Management Plan Supported.</p>
T3	<p>Pedestrian and cyclist connectivity Optimise the design in accordance with the principles and objectives of LXRA's Urban Design Guidelines to maintain and enhance pedestrian and cyclist connectivity in consultation with relevant road authorities, Kingston City Council and Public Transport Victoria where appropriate.</p>	<p>Pedestrian and cyclist connectivity Optimise the design in accordance with the principles and objectives of LXRA's Urban Design Guidelines to maintain and enhance pedestrian and cyclist connectivity in consultation with relevant road authorities, Kingston City Council and Public Transport Victoria where appropriate.</p>	<p>Pedestrian and cyclist connectivity Supported.</p>

No.	LXRA	IAC recommendation	Minister's assessment
T4	Intersection design and performance Intersections must be designed and constructed to provide safe vehicle movements to the satisfaction of the responsible road management authority. Undertake an intersection analysis to ensure acceptable intersection performance.	Intersection design and performance Intersections must be designed and constructed to provide safe vehicle movements to the satisfaction of the responsible road management authority. Undertake an intersection analysis to ensure acceptable intersection performance.	Intersection design and performance Supported.
T5	Car parking Where practicable, ensure no net loss in station car parking for rail users upon completion, and car parking must be replaced or reinstated at the earliest opportunity.	Car parking Where practicable, ensure no net loss in station car parking for rail users upon completion, and car parking must be replaced or reinstated at the earliest opportunity.	Car parking Supported.
T6	Vehicle and pedestrian access Where vehicle and pedestrian access are altered during construction, ensure that vehicle and pedestrian access is replaced, in accordance with relevant road design standards.	Vehicle and pedestrian access Where vehicle and pedestrian access are altered during construction, ensure that vehicle and pedestrian access is replaced, in accordance with relevant road design standards.	Vehicle and pedestrian access Supported.
T7	Debris on roads Minimise dirt and debris on the roads from construction activities by measures including: a. street sweeping b. covering all truck loads that have the potential to result in debris on public roads c. cleaning vehicles and tyres when leaving construction sites.	Debris on roads Minimise dirt and debris on the roads from construction activities by measures including: a. street sweeping b. covering all truck loads that have the potential to result in debris on public roads c. cleaning vehicles and tyres when leaving construction sites.	Debris on roads Supported.
T8	Emergency services Maintain vehicular and pedestrian access to hospital emergency departments at all times during construction and to other key health and medical facilities, where practicable.	Emergency services Maintain vehicular and pedestrian access to hospital emergency departments at all times during construction and to other key health and medical facilities, where practicable.	Emergency services Supported.
UD1	Urban Design Guidelines Design projects in accordance with the LXRA Urban Design Framework and project specific Urban Design Guidelines. The Urban Design Guidelines must consider: a. identity b. connectivity and wayfinding c. urban integration d. resilience and sustainability e. amenity f. vibrancy g. safety h. accessibility. Seek the advice of the LXRA Urban Design Advisory Panel (chaired by the Office of the Victorian Government Architect and includes officers of Kingston City Council) during the preparation of detailed design to ensure an appropriate response to the LXRA Urban Design Framework.	Urban Design Guidelines Design projects in accordance with the LXRA Urban Design Framework and project specific Urban Design Guidelines. The Urban Design Guidelines must consider: a. identity b. connectivity and wayfinding c. urban integration d. resilience and sustainability e. amenity f. vibrancy g. safety h. accessibility i. resilience and comfort for the community in a climate change future j. vegetation replacement as a design and development component . Seek the advice of the LXRA Urban Design Advisory Panel (chaired by the Office of the Victorian Government Architect and includes officers of Kingston City Council) during the preparation of detailed design to ensure an appropriate response to the LXRA Urban Design Framework.	Urban Design Guidelines Supported.
UD2	Hoardings Minimise visual impacts during construction (where possible) with the installation of hoardings. Hoarding must be installed to LXRA's hoarding requirements in consultation with the Kingston City Council.	Hoardings Minimise visual impacts during construction (where possible) with the installation of hoardings. Hoarding must be installed to LXRA's hoarding requirements in consultation with the Kingston City Council.	Hoardings Supported.