



# EES chapter 19 – Abbreviations and glossary

Warburton Mountain Bike Destination

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## 19.0 Abbreviations and glossary

### 19.1 Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
AADT	Average Annual Daily Traffic
ACHRIS	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Register and Information System
AECOM	AECOM Australia Pty Ltd
AHD	Australian Height Datum
ANZG	Australian and New Zealand Guidelines
AS	Australian Standard
AWDT	Average Weekday Daily Traffic
BCA	Building Code of Australia
BCS	Bioregional Conservation Status
BOM	Bureau of Meteorology
BMO	Bushfire Management Overlay
CaLP Act	<i>Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994</i>
CBD	Central Business district
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CHMP	Cultural Heritage Management Plan
CHS	Cultural Heritage Sensitivity
CMA	Catchment Management Authority
CTMF	Cool Temperate Mixed Forest
CTR	Cool Temperate Rainforest
C1Z	Commercial 1 Zone
DAWE	(Victoria) Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment
DELWP	(Victoria) Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning
DJPR	(Victoria) Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions
EE Act	<i>Environment Effects Act 1978</i>
EES	Environment Effects Statement
EMF	Environmental Management Framework
EMM	Environmental Management Measures
EMO	Erosion Management Overlay
EPA	Environment Protection Authority
EPBC Act	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth)</i>
ERS	Environmental Reference Standard
ESO	Environmental Significance Overlay
EVC	Ecological Vegetation Class
FFG Act	<i>Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 (Vic)</i>
FP-SR	First Peoples – State Relations (formerly Aboriginal Victoria)
GDE	Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem

Abbreviation	Definition
GIS	Geographical Information System
GQRUZ	Groundwater Quality Restricted Use Zone
GWZ	Green Wedge Zone
HO	Heritage Overlay
HV	Heritage Victoria
HZ	Habitat zone
Km	Kilometre
Km/hr	Kilometres per hour
LDAD	Low Density Artefact Distribution
LSIO	Land Subject to Inundation
MM	Mitigation Measure
MNES	Matters of National Environmental Significance
NHL	National Heritage List
NHVAS	National Heavy Vehicle Accreditation Scheme
NHVR	National Heavy Vehicle Regulator
NOI	Notice of Intent
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Unit
OEMP	Operations Environmental Management Plan
OSMP	Operational Safety Management Plan
P&E Act	<i>Planning and Environment Act 1987</i>
PCRZ	Public Conservation and Resource Zone
PM <sub>10</sub>	Particulate matter 10 micrometres or less in diameter
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Particulate matter 2.5 micrometres or less in diameter
PMST	Protected Matter Search Tool
PPF	Planning Policy Framework
PPRZ	Public Park and Recreation Zone
PSA	Planning Scheme Amendment
PUZ1	Public Use Zone Schedule 1 – Service and Utility
RAP	Registered Aboriginal Party
RAP	Registered Aboriginal Party
RCZ	Rural Conservation Zone
RDZ1	Road Zone – Category 1
RDZ2	Road Zone – Category 2
RO	Restructure Overlay
SLO	Significant Landscape Overlay
SUZ	Special Use Zone Schedule 2 – Major Tourist Facility
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids
TMP	Traffic Management Plan
TRG	Technical Reference Group
VAHR	Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Register

Abbreviation	Definition
VHI	Victorian Heritage Inventory
VHR	Victorian Heritage Register
VQA	Vegetation Quality Assessment
WMBD	Warburton Mountain Bike Destination
WMIS	Water Measurement Information System
WWWCHAC	Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung Cultural Heritage Aboriginal Corporation
YRC	Yarra Ranges Council
YRPS	Yarra Ranges Planning Scheme

## 19.2 Glossary

Term	Definition
'A' Weighted	Frequency filter designed to adjust the absolute sound pressure levels to correspond to the subjective response of the human ear. The A-weighting filter emphasises frequencies in the speech range (between 1 kHz and 4 kHz) which the human ear is most sensitive to.
AADT	Average annual daily traffic. This measurement provides the total volume of vehicle traffic of a road for a year divided by 365 days.
Aboriginal place	Aboriginal place is defined under Section 5 of the <i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006</i>
Ambient noise	The A-weighted equivalent continuous sound pressure level $L_{Aeq}$ , is typically the descriptor used to describe ambient noise.
Aquifer	A geological structure or formation of an artificial land fill permeated or capable of being permeated permanently or intermittently with water.
Aquifer, perched	Unconfined groundwater separated from an underlying main body of groundwater by an unsaturated zone.
Aquifer System	A body of permeable or relatively permeable materials that functions regionally as a water yielding unit. It comprises two or more permeable units separated at least locally by confining units that impede groundwater movement.
Artefact scatter	A scatter of cultural material. Aboriginal artefact scatters are defined as being the occurrence of five or more items of cultural material within an area of about 100 square metres. Artefact scatters are often the only physical remains of places where people have lived, camped, prepared and eaten meals, and worked.
Average delay	This is the average amount of time it takes a vehicle to negotiate an intersection, including the time to negotiate corners and the time stopped in queues or waiting for a green signal.
Baseflow	Also called drought flow, groundwater recession flow, low flow, and sustained or fair-weather runoff, is the portion of streamflow that comes from "the sum of deep subsurface flow and delayed shallow subsurface flow."
Complex assessment	Subsurface testing in areas of Aboriginal archaeological potential that forms part of a Cultural Heritage Management Plan
Dust	Solid particles that are suspended in air or have settled out onto a surface after having been suspended in air. The terms 'dust' and 'particulate matter' (PM) are often used interchangeably. In this report the

Term	Definition
	term 'dust' has been used to include the particles that give rise to soiling, and to human health and ecological effects.
Earthworks	All operations involved in loosening, excavating, placing, shaping and compacting soil or rock.
Environmental Management Measure	Approaches, requirements or actions to avoid, mitigate or manage potential adverse impacts.
GDE	Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem – Ecosystems that require a supply of groundwater (either directly or indirectly) to maintain their current structure (special composition) and function (for example, rates of carbon fixation)
Groundwater Flow System	Groundwater flow is defined as the "...part of streamflow that has infiltrated the ground, has entered the phreatic zone, and has been discharged into a stream channel as spring or seepage water." Flow is driven by hydraulic gradients.
Heritage place	A place that has aesthetic, historic, scientific, or social values for past, present or future generations – "...this definition encompasses all cultural places with any potential present or future value as defined above' (Pearson & Sullivan 1995)
Hydraulic Conductivity	The rate at which water at the prevailing kinematic viscosity will move under a unit hydraulic gradient through a unit area measured perpendicular to the direction of flow, expressed in metres per day. Note this definition assumes medium in which the pores are completely filled with water.
Hydraulic Gradient	The rate of change in total head per unit of distance of flow in a given direction.
Hydrogeologic	Those factors that deal with subsurface waters and related geologic aspects of surface waters
Impact footprint (biodiversity and habitats)	A variable width construction corridor along the entire indicative trail alignment where understorey vegetation removal and soil disturbance will occur to construct trails and trailheads or access points (e.g. bridges). Impact width for trails is driven by underlying slope and proposed construction method (hand versus machine construction).
Indicative trail alignment (biodiversity and habitats)	A centreline representing the proposed alignment of the mountain bike trail as surveyed with a differential GPS by the trail designers. The indicative trail alignment is used as a basis for existing conditions surveys and impact assessment but does not necessarily represent the exact alignment of the trail once constructed. In areas of high environmental significance micro-siting will be used to avoid or minimise impacts to biodiversity along the trail alignment.
Isolated artefact	The occurrence of less than five items of cultural material within an area of about 100 square metres. It/they can be evidence of a short-lived (or one-off) activity location, the result of an artefact being lost or discarded during travel, or evidence of an artefact scatter that is otherwise obscured by poor ground visibility.
Landholder	Includes both owners and occupiers
Landscape	All aspects of a tract of land, including landform, vegetation, buildings, villages, towns, cities and infrastructure.
Landscape character	The combined quality of built, natural and cultural aspects which make up an area and provide its unique sense of place.
Landscape character type	An area of landscape with similar properties or strongly defined spatial qualities, distinct from areas immediately nearby.
Low Density Artefact Distribution	Specific form of artefact scatter defined by an artefact density of less than 10 artefacts per square metre, where a place extent cannot be identified.

Term	Definition
Mid-block	A location around the mid-point between two intersections
Noise-sensitive area	<p>NIRV Recommended Maximum Noise Levels are set at noise-sensitive areas.</p> <p>These are mainly residential dwellings, but can include, for example, motels and tourist establishments. They do not include schools.</p> <p>Noise is assessed at lower of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the property boundary</li> <li>within 10 metres of a dwelling.</li> </ul>
Other injury	Injury sustained in a road crash for which a person did not require hospitalisation
Peak hour(s)	The hour(s) of the day having the highest traffic volume, there may be multiple peak hours in the day or week because of different directional peaks.
Post-contact	After contact with non-Aboriginal people
Pre-contact	Before contact with non-Aboriginal people
Scarred tree	Scars on trees may be the result of removal of strips of bark by Aboriginal people e.g. for the manufacture of utensils, canoes or for shelter; or resulting from small notches chopped into the bark to provide hand and toe holds for hunting possums and koalas. Some scars may be the result of non-Aboriginal activity, such as surveyors' marks.
Serious injury	Injury sustained in a road crash for which the person was admitted to hospital
Sensitive receptors	Includes, but is not limited to, residential dwellings, hospitals, schools, childcare facilities, elderly and retirement facilities. These are areas where the occupants are more susceptible to changes to land use, including the adverse effects during construction and operation such as noise and air pollution.
Scoping requirements	The EES Scoping requirements for the project issued by the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning in October 2020.
Significance (cultural heritage)	The importance of a heritage place or places for aesthetic, historic, scientific or social values for past, present or future generations.
Spring	A spring – also known as a rising or resurgence – is a component of the hydrosphere. Specifically, it is any natural situation where water flows the surface of the earth from underground. Thus, a spring is a site where the aquifer surface meets the ground surface.
The project	Warburton Mountain Bike Destination ('the project') is a proposed world class mountain biking destination centred around Warburton, approximately 70 km north east of Melbourne. It consists of approximately 186 km of mountain bike trails providing a variety of mountain bike experience to suit all levels of riding.
The project area	The area in which use and development for the project will occur.
The study area	The area investigated for the purposes of this report.
Unconfined Aquifer	An aquifer where the water table is exposed to the atmosphere through openings in the overlying materials.
View (Land use and planning)	The sight or prospect of a landscape or scene.
Water table	The water table is the level at which the groundwater pressure is equal to atmospheric pressure. It may be conveniently visualised as the 'surface' of the subsurface materials that are saturated with groundwater in a given vicinity. However, saturated conditions may extend above the water table

Term	Definition
	as surface tension holds water in some pores below atmospheric pressure.
Waterway	A waterway is a type of channel that is determined using the definition set out in the <i>Victoria Water Act 1989</i> .
Yarra Ranges Council	The Yarra Ranges Council is the proponent for the project