Appendix L Road Impact Assessment Study









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Brisbane Office 243 Riverside Drive PO Box 3873 South Brisbane Q 4101 Tel: (07) 3846 3600 Fax: (07) 3846 3611

Gold Coast Office Suite 2/20 Nerang Street PO Box 391 Nerang Q 4211 Tel: (07) 5502 1585 Fax: (07) 5502 1586

Sydney Office 910 Pacific Highway Gordon NSW 2072 Tel: (02) 9496 7700 Fax: (02) 9499 3902

Queensland Coke and Power Plant Project

Prepared for URS Australia Pty Ltd

October 2005

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

Eppell Olsen & Partners has been commissioned by URS Australia Pty Ltd to undertake a Road Impact Assessment Study (RIAS) as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the proposed Queensland Coke and Power Plant Project to be constructed in the Stanwell Energy Park located on land approximately 19km south-west of Rockhampton. The site is located on Power Station Road and will be accessed primarily via the existing single access road to the site.

1.2 Study Methodology

This study has been prepared generally in accordance with the "Guidelines for Assessment of Road Impacts of Development Proposals" (Department of Main Roads (DMR) Queensland, 2000). These guidelines identify the procedures for assessment of traffic related impacts of major projects. The objective of this assessment is to evaluate the traffic impacts of the Queensland Coke and Power Plant Project on the adjacent road network. Traffic impacts considered include any effects on intersection and link operations along the extent of the haulage and private vehicle traffic routes. To address these impacts, the following tasks have been undertaken and are discussed in detail in the following sections of this report:

- inspection of the site and surrounding road network between Rockhampton and the Stanwell Energy Park;
- review of existing operation of the study network including measurement of existing traffic demand;
- estimation of the likely traffic generation of the plant and distribution of this additional traffic to the surrounding road network;
- consideration of historic growth patterns within the study area;
- estimation of future traffic levels with and without the proposal;
- analysis of intersection operation for each of the design scenarios identified;
- identification of any road network improvements or works necessary to improve network performance or conditions with and without the proposal.

2.0 EXISTING SITUATION

2.1 Existing Road Network

The proposed Queensland Coke and Power Plant Project is to be constructed in the existing Stanwell Energy Park. This location has been chosen to make use of the existing services and resources such as water, rail and road infrastructure. The Stanwell Energy Park is located approximately 17km south-west of Rockhampton and access is via a single access road for private vehicles on Power Station Road and a number of secondary access locations for truck and heavy vehicle movements.

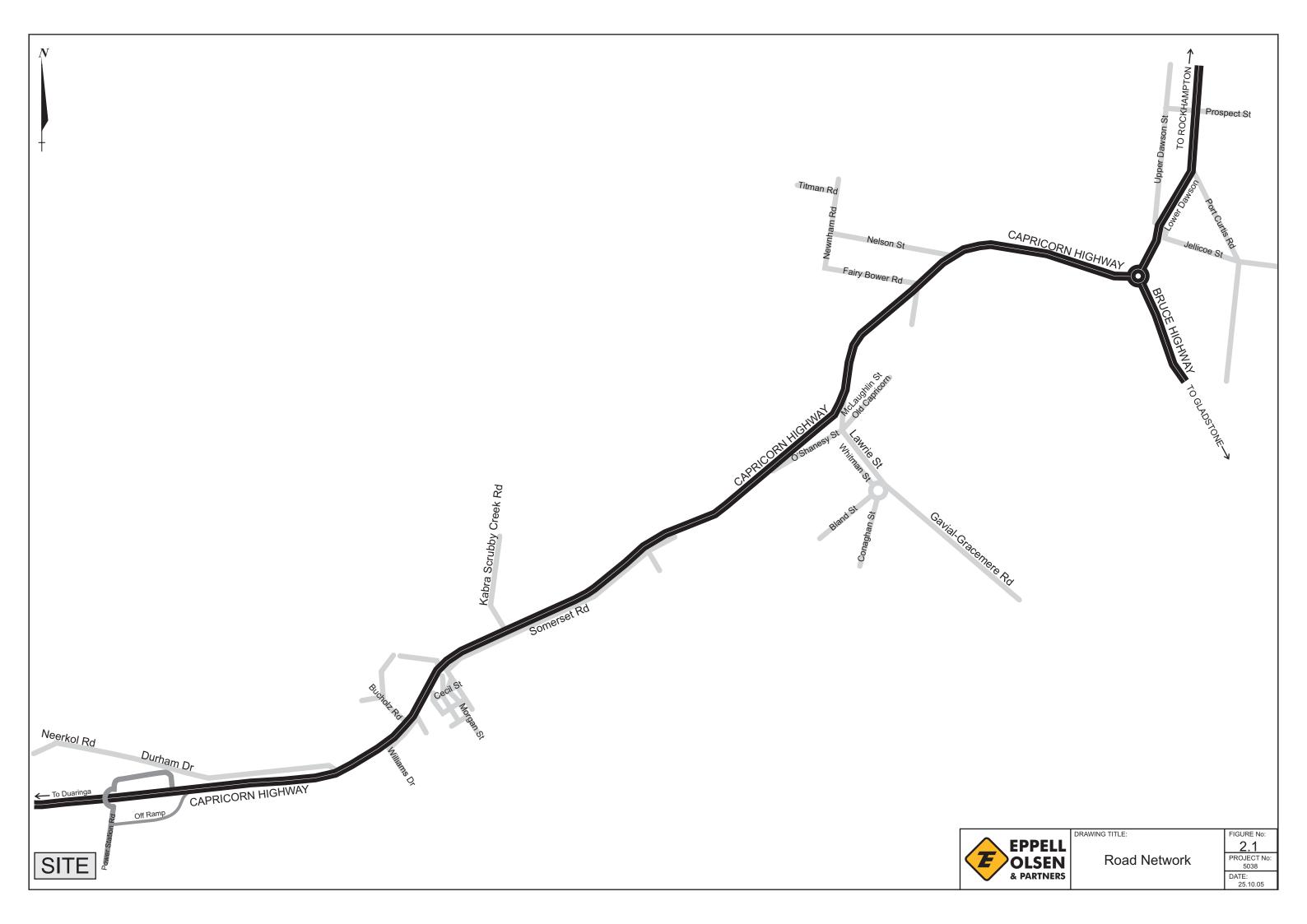
The proposed plant will primarily generate private vehicle traffic relating to the operation and construction of the facility (i.e. plant and construction personnel), with low volumes of heavy vehicle traffic during the operational stages of the facility. Large volume resources to the process will be transported to the site via rail (e.g. coking coal from the Bowen Basin) and outputs will be transported from the site via rail to dock facilities at Gladstone.

The majority of project related traffic is anticipated to travel to and from the east and hence this route provides the major focus of this assessment. The study area, which includes Power Station Road, the Capricorn Highway east to the Bruce Highway, Gavial - Gracemere Road (through Gracemere) and the Bruce Highway between Capricorn Highway and Port Curtis Road, is shown on Figure 2.1.

The key sections of the study road network are described in the following paragraphs.

Power Station Road is a sealed, 6.5m wide undivided roadway posted at 80km/h at the access to the Stanwell Energy Park. It connects to the Capricorn Highway via a grade separated interchange.

The Capricorn Highway forms part of the State controlled road network and extends east to the Bruce Highway, and west to smaller communities and further a field, to Central Queensland. For the most part, the Capricorn Highway is a two lane, undivided roadway, with several overtaking lane sections provided along the study section. The section is generally posted with a speed limit of 100km/h, however some sections are posted at 80km/h.



The Bruce Highway forms part of the National Highway system and where it meets the Capricorn Highway, is a sealed, two lane roadway posted at 60km/h. The Bruce Highway connects Gladstone to the south and feeds directly to the Rockhampton CBD to the north.

2.2 Planned Road Infrastructure Improvements

Information contained in the Department of Main Roads' "Roads Implementation Program 2004-2005 to 2008-2009" (2004) indicates that there are some improvements scheduled for the next five financial year periods along the route to the east or west of the project site.

The works that are scheduled that are located on the study network are located within the Fitzroy Shire. The only project located on the study network is project number 54/16A/34 and is located at the Capricorn Highway crossing of Scrubby Creek in Gracemere.

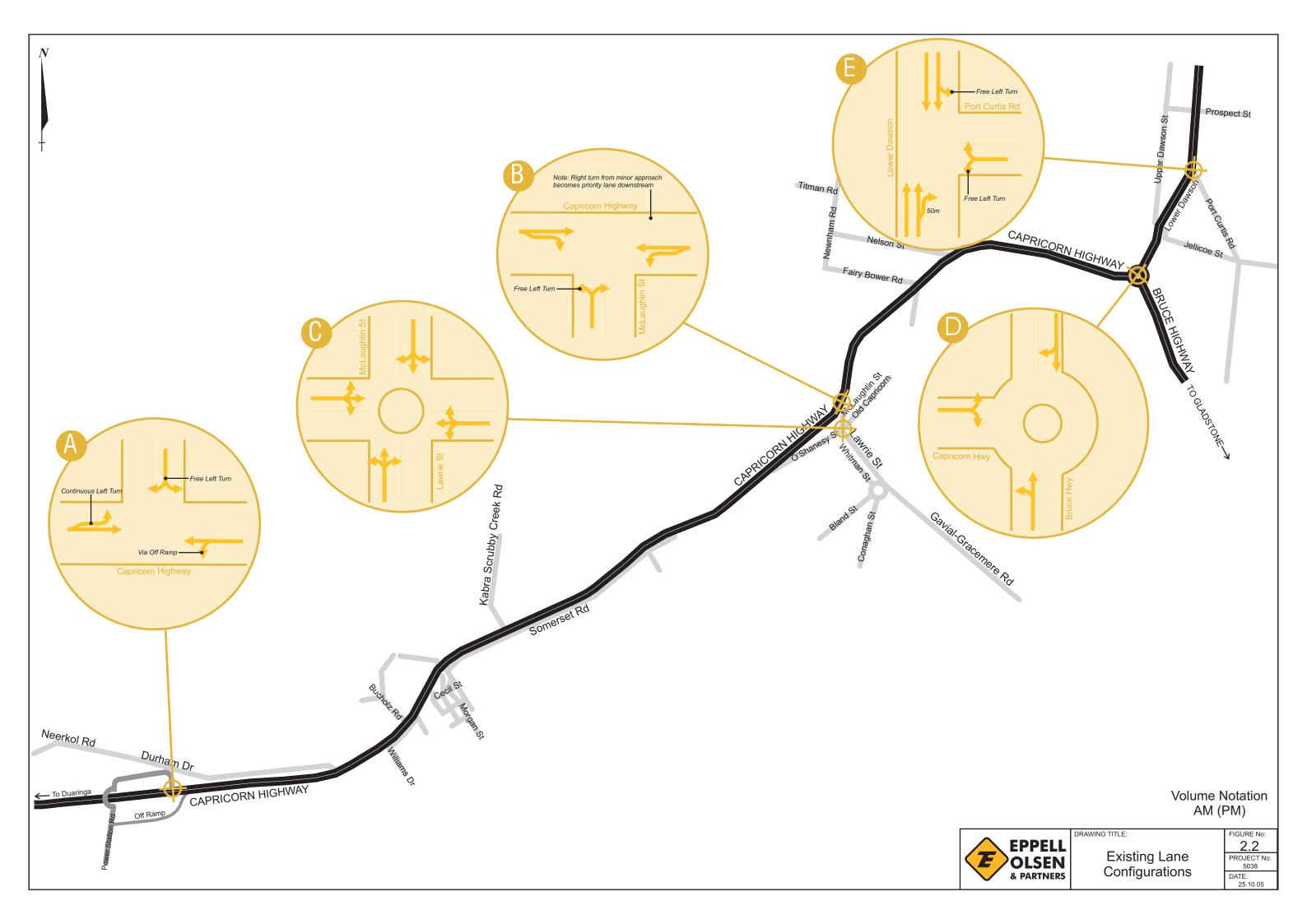
2.3 Intersection Geometry

The scope of the assessment is limited to the routes identified in Section 2.1 of this report.

With respect to traffic operations, a number of key intersections between Rockhampton and the proposed project site have been included in this assessment:

- Gladstone Road/Lower Dawson Road/Port Curtis Road;
- Bruce Highway/Capricorn Highway;
- Capricorn Highway/Gavial Gracemere Road;
- Old Capricorn Highway/Gavial Gracemere Road/Lawrie Street/O'Shanesy Street;
- Capricorn Highway/Power Station Road.

Existing lane configurations for each of these intersections are shown on Figure 2.2.



2.3.1 Gladstone Road/Lower Dawson Road/Port Curtis Road

The intersection of the Bruce Highway and Port Curtis Road is located to the south of the Rockhampton CBD in the suburb of Allenstown. The intersection comprises an unsignalised T-intersection with Gladstone Road (Bruce Highway) - Lower Dawson Road forming the priority north-south leg of the intersection.

Gladstone Road - Lower Dawson Road is a four lane carriageway with median separation at the intersection with Port Curtis Road. Turning movements into Port Curtis Road are provided with a 50m right turn lane on the southern leg and a free left turn lane on the northern approach. The Port Curtis Road leg of the intersection comprises of a right turn lane and a free left turn lane with capacity to store a number of vehicles without blocking the right turn lane.

2.3.2 Bruce Highway/Capricorn Highway

The Bruce Highway/Capricorn Highway intersection is constructed as a three leg, single lane roundabout. The Bruce Highway forms the north-east (towards Rockhampton) and south-east (towards Gladstone) approach legs with the western approach leg being the Capricorn Highway (towards Gracemere and Stanwell).

The roundabout island is in the order of 80m in diameter.

2.3.3 Capricorn Highway/Gavial - Gracemere Road

The intersection is a high speed seagull intersection that provides priority to westbound through movements along the Capricorn Highway, which has a posted speed limit of 80km/h at the intersection. The seagull form of the intersection provides a right turn deceleration lane into Gavial - Gracemere Road, and an acceleration lane for the right turn movement out of the latter. This lane becomes the priority lane downstream (east) of the intersection and eastbound through traffic along the Capricorn Highway merges with this traffic. A left turn deceleration lane is provided for westbound traffic entering Gavial - Gracemere Road.

2.3.4 Old Capricorn Highway/Gavial - Gracemere Road/Lawrie Street/O'Shanesy Street

The intersection is constructed as a four leg, single lane roundabout with a circulating island diameter of approximately 20m and provides an entry to the township of Gracemere.

2.3.5 Capricorn Highway/Power Station Road

Access to Power Station Road from the Capricorn Highway is partially grade separated via a flyover ramp. Westbound left turning vehicles are provided an off ramp with sufficient deceleration length prior to an unsignalised T-intersection. Vehicles turning into Power Station Road from the west first turn left at the unsignalised Capricorn Highway/Power Station Road T-intersection and then travel via the overpass to a stop control with the westbound left turn vehicles (i.e. vehicles leaving the Capricorn Highway via the off ramp).

Eastbound traffic from Power Station Road uses the overpass and then a left turn acceleration lane onto Capricorn Highway. Outbound westbound traffic turns right out of Power Station Road onto the Capricorn Highway. Site observations showed that there were a number of large road vehicles (i.e. greater than 12 axles) travelling to and from the west entering Power Station Road.

The Capricorn Highway in this section is posted at 100km/h and consists of a two lane, 6.5m wide undivided carriageway with 1.8m to 2.3m wide sealed shoulders.

2.4 Existing Traffic Demand

2.4.1 Intersection Turning Movements

Peak hour traffic volumes at the subject intersections were sourced from the following:

 turning movement counts collected by Australasian Traffic Surveys on Thursday 4 April 2005; • previous turning movement counts conducted by the Department of Main Roads on Wednesday 9 March 2005 (Capricorn Highway/Power Station Road and Capricorn Highway/Gavial - Gracemere Road intersections).

A summary of existing traffic volumes at each of the study intersections is provided on Figure 2.3.

2.4.2 Link Volumes

Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT) link volumes for various sections of the study road network have been obtained from DMR traffic counts collected in 2003. These results are summarised in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1 2003 AADT Link Volumes

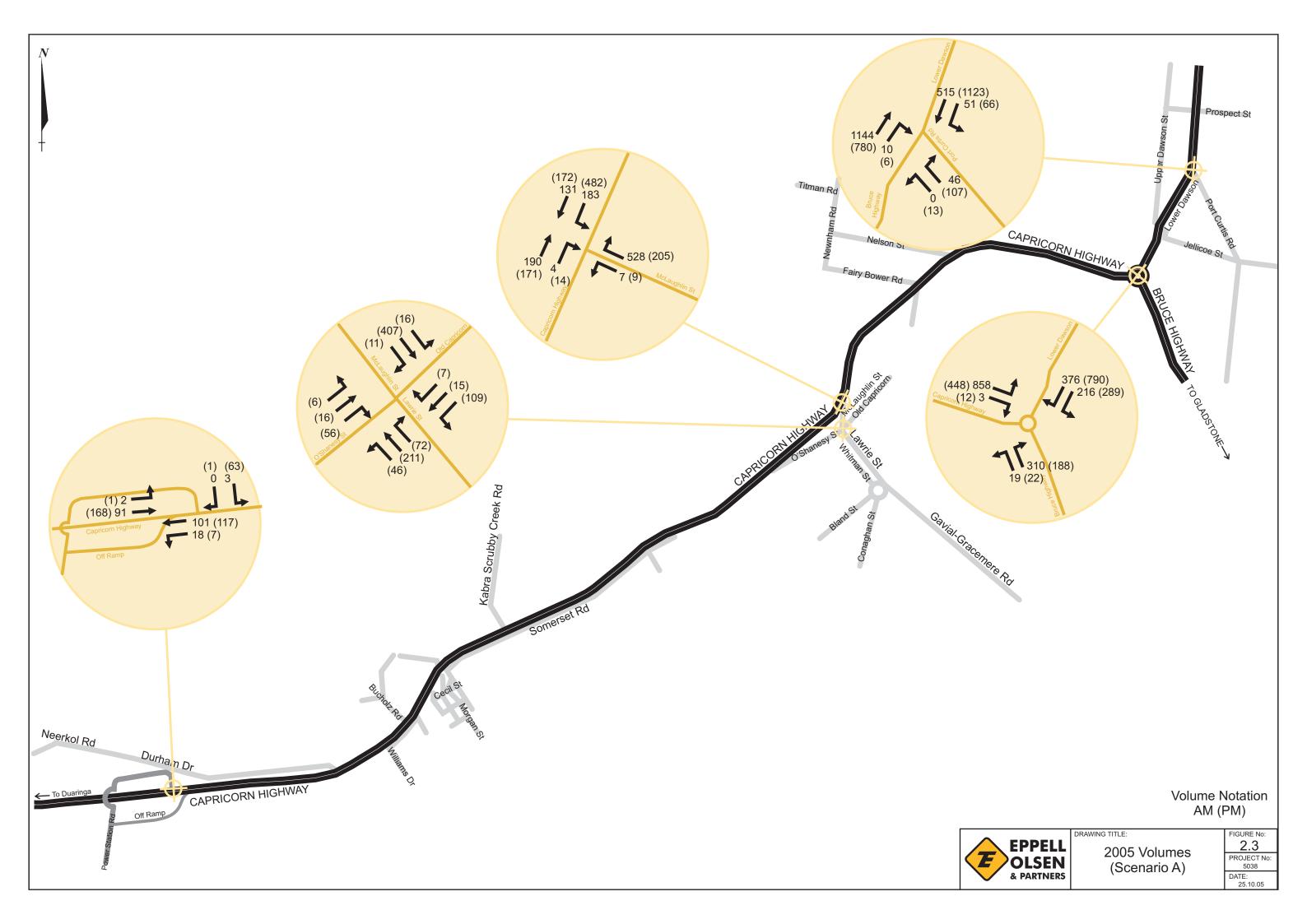
Link	Road	Point 1	Point 2	AADT*
1	Lower Dawson Road	Capricorn Highway	Port Curtis Road	15,909
2	Capricorn Highway	Bruce Highway	Gavial - Gracemere Rd	10,969
3	Capricorn Highway	Gavial - Gracemere Rd	Kabra Road	3,586
4	Capricorn Highway	Kabra Road	Power Station Road	3,137

* AADT measured in vehicles per day (vpd).

Table 2.2 presents the breakdown by vehicle type for the road sections along the haulage route (using the same link information as in Table 2.1).

Table 2.2 2003 AADT Vehicle Classification Along Haulage Route

	Classified Vehicle Volumes (vpd)										
Link	Light	Rigid Truck	Articulated	B Doubles	Heavy Vehicle Percentage (%)	Total					
1	14,205	876	625	202	10.7	15,909					
2	10,064	516	265	122	8.3	10,969					
3	3,062	244	174	105	14.6	3,586					
4	2,615	224	181	116	16.6	3,137					



2.5 Crash History

A review of the crash history of the study road network has been conducted based on information provided by Queensland Transport summarising crash location, type and severity for incidents recorded between the four-year period 2000 – 2004. This data, as well as a description of Queensland Transport's crash type coding, is included at Appendix A.

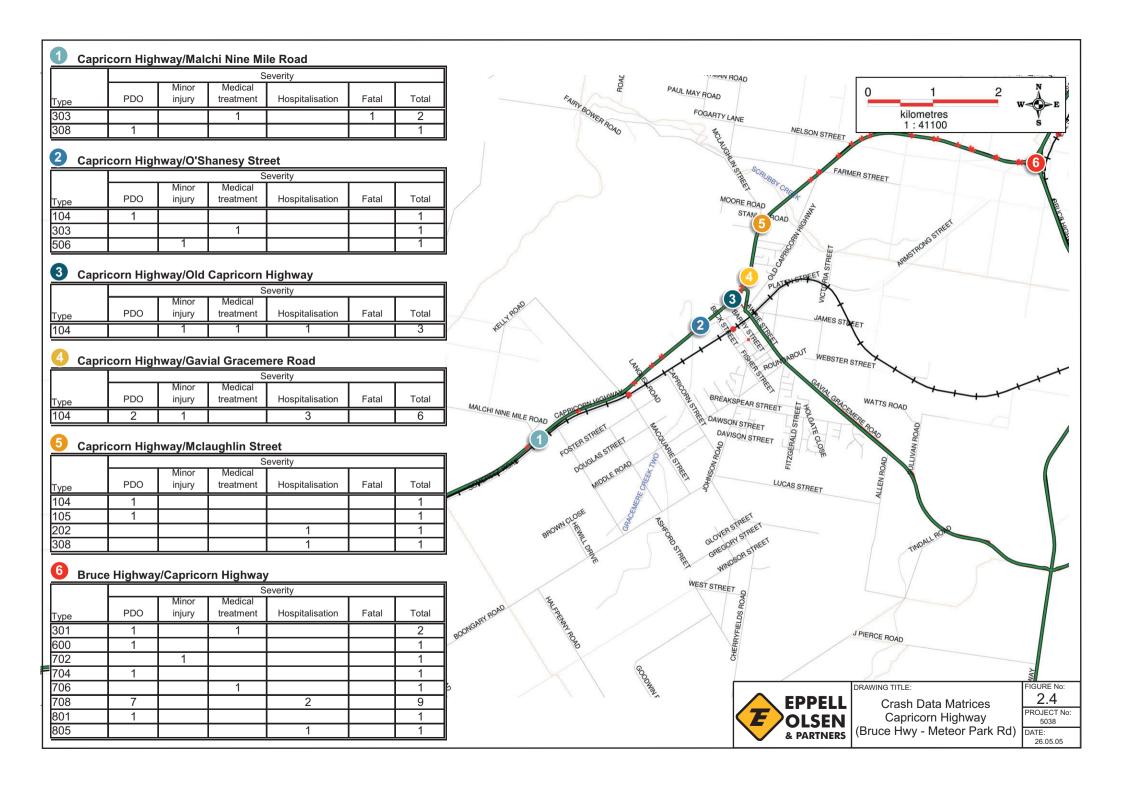
All crash locations are plotted on Figure 2.4 and a tabulation of crash type, severity, and frequency is provided for locations recording high crash frequencies (i.e. more than 3 crashes).

Six crashes were observed during the period at the Capricorn Highway/Gavial - Gracemere Road intersection that involved a right turning vehicle being struck by the adjacent through movement. The incident descriptions provided are not detailed enough to identify if these occurrences are related to a pattern in approach, time of day, etc.

The Bruce Highway/Capricorn Highway intersection recorded nine crashes involving vehicles mounting the traffic island (i.e. vehicles driving off the designated carriageway and into traffic island areas). The incident descriptions provided are not detailed enough to identify any consistency in approach, time of day, weather conditions, etc to determine if there is an existing deficiency at the intersection contributing to this crash type.

All other locations shown on Figure 2.4 show no consistent pattern in crash types and have therefore not been reviewed further herein.

Although high crash frequency has not been recorded during the past five years, a review of the Capricorn Highway/Fairy Bower Road intersection was undertaken during a site visit in May 2005. The intersection is an unsignalised four way intersection, however adequate sight distance and appropriate speed limits have been provided at the intersection. It is thought that the design of this intersection is adequate for current and anticipated (with the addition of project related vehicles) traffic levels.



3.0 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

3.1 Queensland Coke and Power Plant Proposal

The site of the proposed Queensland Coke and Power Plant Project is located within the existing Stanwell Energy Park, approximately 19km south-west of Rockhampton. The intent of the project is to "employ modern heat recovery coke making technology to produce a superior quality blast furnace coke for the export market" (Macarthur Coal Limited 2004). Surplus heat from the process will be captured for use in the generation of electricity.

The plant comprises of coking coal, power and materials handling components with the entire facility to be constructed over two phases. The first stage, at maximum capacity is expected to produce in the order of 1.6Mtpa of coking coal and approximately 151MW of electricity. The second stage is expected to produce a doubling of the outputs of Stage 1. Peak average employment for some 1,200 people and 125 people is expected during construction and operational (Stages 1 and 2) phases respectively. A maximum peak work force of approximately 1,600 people is expected for a short period toward the end of the construction phase.

The process will result in a more refined coking coal product that will be transported by rail to a purpose built export facility at Fisherman's Landing, Gladstone. Some by-product and waste materials will result from the refining process. Waste coal dust output will be processed at a facility likely to be located within the Stanwell Energy Park. This will represent approximately 12 vehicles per day (vpd) (6vpd in/6vpd out).

The major input to the process is raw coking coal. This will be delivered to the site via rail from the Bowen Basin and will not result in any vehicle trips on the road network. Other inputs are likely to be minor and will represent very few vehicle trips. For the purposes of this assessment, these have been estimated as approximately 4vph (2vph in/2vph out) applied only to the peak hour periods, on the haulage route to the east of the Capricorn Highway/Power Station Road intersection.

No ramp up period following the commencement of operation has been assumed for the purposes of our assessment. As such, maximum traffic generation for construction and operation stages of the coke and power plant have been considered and are discussed in the following section.

3.2 Construction Traffic Demands

3.2.1 Light Vehicle Traffic

Construction of Stage 1 of the plant is programmed to start in 2006 and continue until around the end of 2007. Operation of Stage 1 is expected to commence in early 2008. Construction will occur in a number of phases from which a peak of around 1,600 staff is expected at the Stanwell site.

Given the daily operation schedules likely to be adopted during the construction phase, it is likely that vehicle traffic generated during peak construction will result in the majority of traffic arriving and departing outside the defined road peaks. However for the purpose of intersection capacity analysis, it is assumed that this traffic will coincide with the road peak, hence this adopts an element of conservatism to the analysis.

Construction staff are to be housed in construction camps or private accommodation to the east of the project site (Gracemere, Rockhampton, etc.) and transported to the site via 45 seat passenger buses. Assuming all staff are to be employed on the site at the same time, this would represent in the order of 74 bus trips per hour (37vph in/37vph out) during the AM and PM peak hours (see Table 3.1).

Construction will be undertaken over 6 day work weeks (Monday to Saturday) with the hours of construction work being between 6:00am to 6:00pm.

3.2.2 Heavy Vehicle Traffic

Information provided to us has indicated that material inputs to the construction phase of Stage 1 will represent approximately 560 vehicle trips per week (280 in/280 out). Assuming that these vehicles arrive consistently throughout any given day, and that a 6 day work week and a 12 hour work day is employed (as currently proposed), it is expected that construction inputs will represent approximately 8 vehicle trips per hour (4vph in/4vph out). Information provided assumes that deliveries will be made by B-double vehicles though it has been noted that the availability of such type of vehicle in the region may be limited and as such the use of conventional semi-trailers may be required. It is unknown what proportion of deliveries will be made by semi-trailer or B-double (see Table 3.1).

It is expected that a reduction in construction traffic volumes during the construction of Stage 2 will result in comparison to stage 1 as a result of construction set-up, etc being minimised. As such, a 10% reduction has been applied for Stage 2 (see Table 3.1).

3.3 Operation Traffic Demand

3.3.1 Light Vehicle Traffic

The proposed Queensland Coke and Power Plant Project is expected to employ in the order of 125 staff upon commencement of operation of both stage 1 and 2. These staff are likely to employ private vehicle transport to the site and an occupancy factor of 1.2 persons per vehicle has been assumed.

The facility requires approximately 50 personnel to man the Stage 1 operations, with approximately 75 personnel required to man the Stage 2 facility (i.e. 75 staff for both stages combined). The plant will operate continuously and comprise of three 8 hour shifts, with shifts assumed to start at 7:00am, 3:00pm and 11:00pm.

It is assumed that any operational personnel changeover will occur within a 1 hour peak window with all staff not working driving to the plant, with a similar number of personnel travelling home from the plant. This results in a peak generation of 50vph (25vph in and 25vph out) for Stage 1 and 84vph (42vph in and 42vph out) for Stage 2 (see Table 3.1).

A nominal amount of visitor traffic has been assumed as 5% of staff based traffic. (See Table 3.1)

3.3.2 Heavy Vehicle Traffic

Inputs to the refining process are not likely to generate significant heavy vehicle traffic volumes. Coking coal is to be transported via rail to the site from the Bowen Basin. Other inputs are expected to be minimal and a nominal figure of 4vph (2vph in/2vph out) has been assumed and applied only to the peak periods for the purposes of this assessment.

The refined coking coal product is to be transported via rail to the purpose-built export facility at Gladstone. Waste material in the form of coal dust will be processed at a site within the Stanwell Energy Park. There may be some additional outputs from the process, such as waste, etc. This is expected to represent only minor traffic volumes and have been nominally assumed as 4vph (2vph in/2vph out) during the peak hours (see Table 3.1).

3.4 Traffic Generation Summary

Traffic expected to be generated by the various stages of the project is summarised in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1

Peak Hour Traffic Generation

Item	Quantity	Peak Hour Traffic Generation (vph)			Notes
		Total In Out		Out	
Stage 1 Con	struction				
Staff	1600 people	74	37	37	900 person camp at Gracemere; 45 seat bus transport.
Materials	280 vehicles/week	12	6	6	B-doubles; 5 day week/10 hour day.
Stage 2 Con	struction				
Staff	1485 people	66	33	33	10% reduction from Stage 1.
Materials	225 vehicles/week	12	6	6	
Stage 1 Ope	erations				
Staff	80 Employee Pool, 50 Operations Staff	50	25	25	Private vehicle occupancy 1.2 persons/vehicle
Visitors		6	3	3	Represents 5% of shift staff
Inputs		4	2	2	Nominal
Outputs		2	1	1	Nominal
Stage 1 and	2 Operations				
Staff	125 Employee Pool, 75 Operations Staff	84	42	42	Private vehicle occupancy 1.2 persons/vehicle
Visitors		8	4	4	Represents 5% of shift staff
Inputs		8	4	4	Nominal
Outputs		4	2	2	Nominal

The volumes above have been applied only to the peak periods (i.e. not over the period of a day) and represent the total volumes irrespective of vehicle class.

3.5 Project Traffic Distribution and Assignment

Light vehicle traffic will consist of a number of components that has been distributed to the traffic network as follows:

- construction staff: will be housed in construction camps and/or private accommodation proposed to be built in Gracemere (55%) and Rockhampton (45%) for Stage 1. Stage 2 has been assumed 60% for Gracemere and 40% for Rockhampton. This traffic has been distributed to the road network according to these percentages. These assumptions are based on an 900 person camp proposed at Gracemere;
- operational staff: will likely reside in Gracemere (20%) or Rockhampton and beyond (e.g. Yeppoon) (75%). There may also be a small component living to the west of the project site (5%). This traffic has been distributed to the road network according to these percentages;
- operational visitors: will consist of couriers, deliveries, occasional site visitors, etc and will likely source from Rockhampton.

Heavy vehicle traffic has been assumed to be distributed as follows:

- construction materials:
 - 50% Rockhampton;
 - 50% Gladstone.
- operation inputs:
 - 50% Rockhampton;
 - 50% Gladstone.
- operation outputs:
 - 25% Rockhampton;
 - 25% Gladstone
 - 50% Gracemere

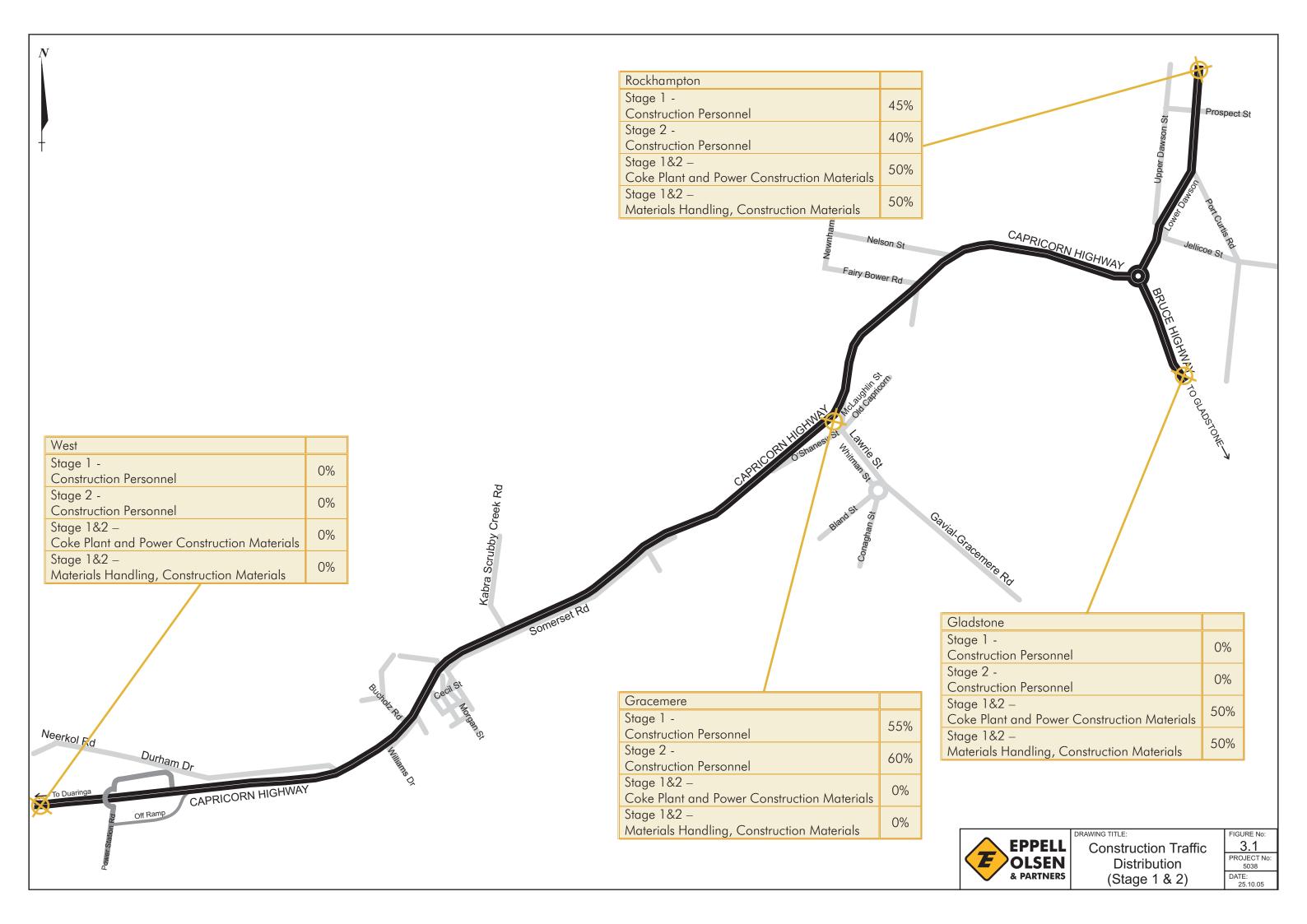
Traffic generated by the project has been assigned to the road network in accordance with the above generation and distribution assumptions. Figures 3.1 and 3.2 show the assignment of generated traffic along the haulage route in terms of Stage 1 construction and operation traffic volumes respectively.

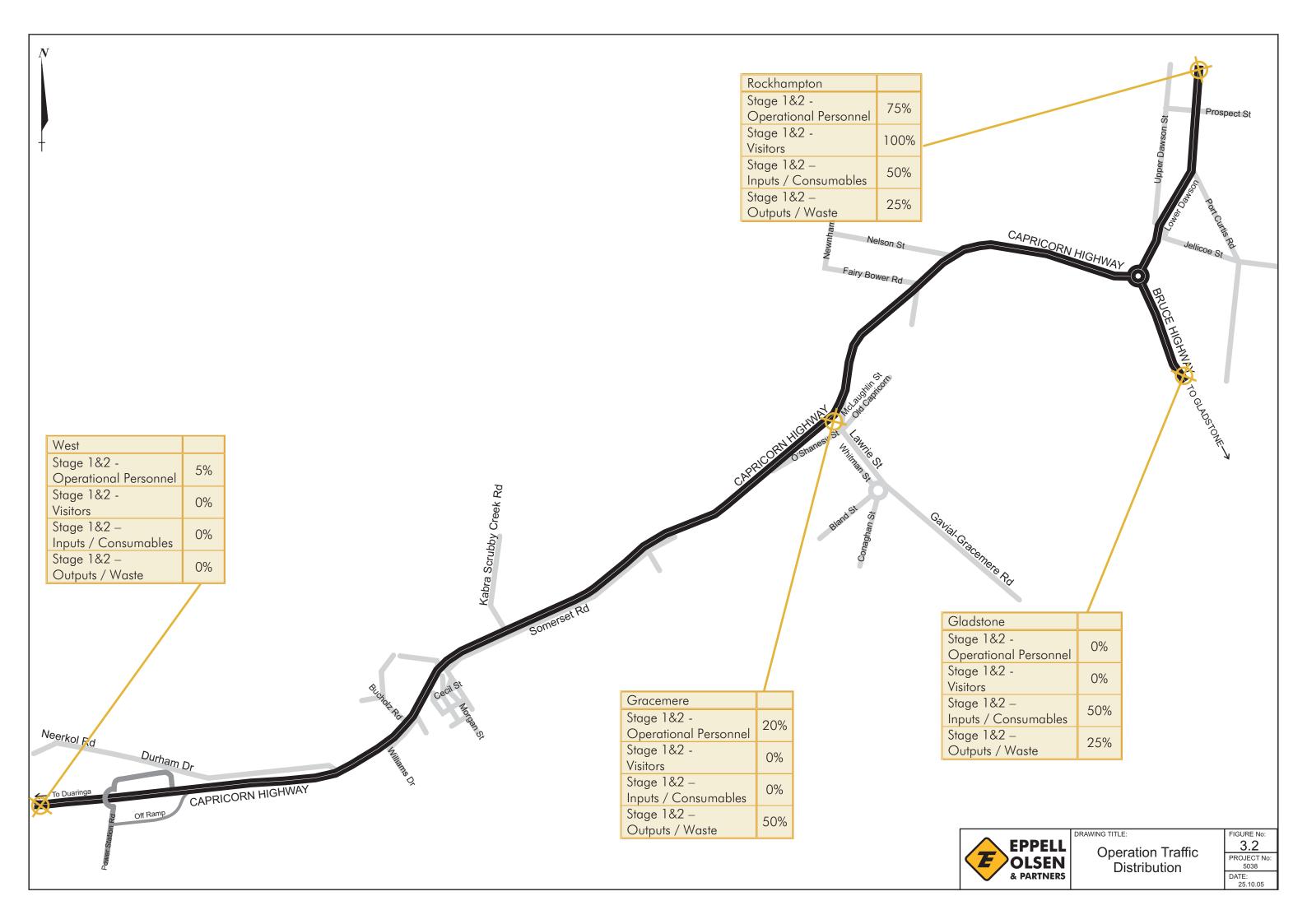
Stage 2 construction traffic represents a reduction compared to Stage 1 construction traffic.

3.6 Impact on Existing School Bus Services

Discussions with Young's Coaches representatives have indicated that there are school bus services that run between Rockhampton and Gracemere along the Capricorn Highway. These services operate between 7:15am and 8:15am in the morning, and 3:00pm and 4:15pm during afternoon. Additional school services are provided by other operators, and generally operate within approximately the same time frame.

As construction is scheduled to proceed from 6:00am to 6:00pm six days a week, the transport of construction workers to and from the site is unlikely to coincide with the operation of school bus services.





4.0 FUTURE TRAFFIC VOLUMES

4.1 Background Traffic Growth (Without Project)

Historic traffic patterns have been reviewed from AADT data provided by the Department of Main Roads. Over the last ten years, background traffic growth on the Capricorn Highway has been recorded as approximately 5 - 6%p.a. between the Bruce Highway and Gracemere and approximately 2%p.a. west of Gracemere.

Historic growth on the section of the Capricorn Highway between the Bruce Highway and Gracemere is likely a result of increased development activity in Gracemere. This will likely continue for the immediate future, however over the longer term (i.e. to the design horizon of 2020) will settle to a lower level. To account for this expected periodic decline in background traffic growth, an average 3% annual traffic growth has been adopted for this section. Further, some future growth within Gracemere will be accounted for in calculations of project related traffic, particularly given the project's interest in housing staff in this community.

Background traffic growth of the section of Capricorn Highway west of Gracemere will likely remain constant throughout the design horizon at approximately 2%p.a.

For the purposes of this analysis, a background traffic growth rate of 3%p.a has been applied linearly to all movements at the study intersections throughout the design horizon.

4.2 Traffic Scenarios

The following traffic scenarios have been formulated based on available staging information:

- Scenario A 2005 Existing traffic volumes.
- **Scenario B** 2006 Base traffic volumes.
- Scenario C 2006 Base plus project. Represents construction of stage 1.
- Scenario D 2008 Base traffic volumes.
- Scenario E 2008 Base plus project. Represents commencement of operation of Stage 1 and construction of Stage 2

- Scenario F 2010 Base traffic volumes.
- Scenario G 2010 Base plus project. Represents full operation of Stages 1 & 2
- **Scenario H -** 2020 Base traffic volumes.
- **Scenario I** 2020 Base plus project. *Represents a ten year design horizon from the first year of full operation.*

Traffic volumes for each of the above scenarios are documented at Appendix B.

5.0 NETWORK OPERATION

5.1 Intersection Operation

The identified study intersections (as outlined in Section 2.3 of this report) have been assessed for the relevant design traffic scenarios (as discussed in Section 4.2 of this report). Note that some scenarios have been omitted where the analysis results are not considered to be relevant to the conclusions drawn herein.

The worst case scenario intersection capacity is Scenario I which combines the operational traffic from Stage 1 and Stage 2 with the 2020 background traffic. Where the capacity analysis for this scenario shows acceptable operation under the existing intersection layout, the other "with project" scenarios have not been analysed.

Intersection operation has been assessed using the aaSIDRA modelling software for all intersections. Analysis results for the AM and PM peak periods are summarised in Tables 5.1 and 5.2.

Desirable maximum degree of saturation (DOS) values of 0.90, 0.85 and 0.8 for signalised, roundabout and priority intersections respectively have been adopted for this assessment in accordance with AUSTROADS practice guidelines. Where traffic volumes create performance levels above these thresholds, improvements have been considered to maintain acceptable safety and operational conditions.

The results shown in Tables 5.1 and 5.2 represent traffic operations for the existing intersection configurations.

Table 5.1

AM Peak Network Operation

	SO	Intersection Degree of Saturation (DOS%)									
Intersection	Deficiency DOS	ScenarioA	Scenario B	Scenario C	Scenario D	Scenario E	Scenario F	Scenario G	Scenario H	Scenario I	
Gladstone Road/Lower Dawson Road/Port Curtis Road	0.80	0.96	>1.0	-	>1.0	-	>1.0	-	>1.0 0.59 ¹	-	
Bruce Highway/ Capricorn Highway	0.85	0.61	0.63	-	0.68	-	0.73	0.76	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.00 \\ 0.40^2 \\ 0.52^3 \end{array} $	1.04 0.41^{2} 0.54^{3}	
Capricorn Highway/ Gavial - Gracemere Road	0.80	0.29	0.30	1	0.32	-	0.34	-	0.43	0.43	
Old Capricorn Hwy/ Gavial - Gracemere Road/ Lawrie Street/ O'Shanesy Street	0.85	n/a*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capricorn Highway/ Power Station Road	0.80	0.06	0.06	1	0.06	-	0.07	-	0.08	0.08	

^{*} AM Peak hour count not available at this intersection.

¹ DOS for an upgraded signalised intersection form.

² DOS with an upgrade allowing for the western approach left turns and northern approach through movements to bypass the roundabout.

³ DOS for a two lane roundabout (without slip lanes).

Table 5.2

PM Peak Network Operation

	SC	Intersection Degree of Saturation (DOS%)								
Intersection	Deficiency DOS	ScenarioA	Scenario B	Scenario C	Scenario D	Scenario E	Scenario F	Scenario G	Scenario H	Scenario I
Gladstone Road/Lower Dawson Road/Port Curtis Road	0.80	0.95	>1.0	-	>1.0	-	>1.0	-	>1.0 0.68 ¹	-
Bruce Highway/ Capricorn Highway	0.85	0.60	0.61	-	0.65	-	0.69	0.71	0.87 0.66^{2} 0.50^{3}	0.90 0.69^{2} 0.52^{3}
Capricorn Highway/ Gavial - Gracemere Road	0.80	0.48	0.49	1	0.53	-	0.55	-	0.70	0.70
Old Capricorn Hwy/ Gavial - Gracemere Road/ Lawrie Street/ O'Shanesy Street	0.85	0.35	0.36	1	0.38	-	0.41	-	0.53	0.54
Capricorn Highway/ Power Station Road	0.80	0.09	0.10	ı	0.10	-	0.11	-	0.14	0.17

¹ DOS for an upgraded signalised intersection form.

The results summarised in Tables 5.1 and 5.2 show that all intersections operate below capacity under 2005 existing traffic conditions (Scenario A) with the exception of the Gladstone Road/Lower Dawson Road/Port Curtis Road intersection, which exceeds desirable capacity limits.

Under base traffic volumes (i.e. without the addition of project generated traffic volumes) at 2006, 2008, 2010 and 2020 (Scenarios B, D, F and H respectively) the following intersections operate beyond desirable capacity limits in their existing form:

- Gladstone Road/Lower Dawson Road/Port Curtis Road (2005 onwards);
- Bruce Highway/Capricorn Highway (2015 onwards).

All other intersections operate within desirable capacity limits under base traffic volumes for the AM and PM peaks throughout the design horizon.

² DOS with an upgrade allowing for the western approach left turns and northern approach through movements to bypass the roundabout.

^{3.} DOS for a two lane roundabout (without slip lanes).

For both the AM and PM peak periods, the degree of saturation at the Gladstone Road/Lower Dawson Road/Port Curtis Road intersection is approaching or expecting the theoretical capacity (i.e. DOS = 1.0) and requires upgrade irrespective of the presence of project related traffic. The critical movement at the intersection is the right turn out of Port Curtis Road, which is opposed by through movements along Gladstone Road in the order of 1,650vph and 1,900vph during the AM and PM peak hours respectively. The proposed project will only introduce through traffic to the intersection. Therefore the project will not increase the critical intersection movements and should not be responsible for any works at the intersection.

The existing Bruce Highway/Capricorn Highway roundabout will reach its maximum desirable capacity (0.85) at approximately 2015 under background traffic volumes alone. The critical movements at the intersection are Capricorn Highway (west) – Bruce Highway (north), inbound during the AM peak and outbound during the PM peak. With the project traffic, the intersection capacity (0.85) is exceeded at approximately 2014. As such the project is responsible for bringing forward the intersection upgrading works by approximately one year.

Upgrading the intersection to include turn and/or bypass lanes to accommodate this traffic would be required to achieve adequate intersection operation. Alternatively, the intersection could be upgraded to a two lane roundabout (i.e. two circulating lanes and two approach lanes on each leg). Under either option, satisfactory operation is achieved. The two lane roundabout is likely to be the most appropriate treatment.

The Capricorn Highway/Gavial - Gracemere Road junction operates at the 2020 horizon with project (Scenario I). Degree of saturation results are no more than 0.70.

The existing roundabout at Old Capricorn Highway/Gavial - Gracemere Road/Laurie Street/O'Shanesy Street has a forecast degree of saturation less than 0.54 in all scenarios at the PM peak. Volumes for the AM peak were unavailable, however it is anticipated that capacity/operation would be similar. Accordingly, no works are required at this intersection.

The intersection/interchange at Capricorn Highway/Power Station Road will operate with degree of saturation results less than 0.17 under all scenarios. Therefore, no works are required.

6.0 PAVEMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Heavy vehicle demand by vehicle classification generated as a result of the proposed plant has been estimated from information supplied as part of the proposal. The resulting breakdown of heavy vehicle types generated by the plant is documented in Section 3 of this report. Heavy vehicle traffic generated by the project is distributed to the road network as per Section 3.5 of this report.

The average Equivalent Standard Axle (ESA) loading for each heavy vehicle along the study network has been determined from ESA loadings per heavy vehicle type and existing classified link counts (provided by the Department of Main Roads) for a number of locations along the study network as shown in Table C.1 at Appendix C. Based upon this information, an estimate of existing annual ESA loading along the study network has been calculated as shown in Tables C.2, C.3 and C.4 at Appendix C.

The classification of heavy vehicles generated by the proposed coke and power plant has been used to determine the additional annual ESA loadings produced along the study network as a result of the additional project related traffic. A percentage change in annual ESA loadings along each link was then determined. This has been done for three scenarios as follows:

- Stage 1 construction Table C.2;
- Stage 2 construction Table C.3;
- combined Stage 1 and Stage 2 operation Table C.4.

A comparison of the percentage change in each road section under each scenario will show those sections where further pavement impact assessment and potential contribution by the project is required. Under the Department of Main Roads impact assessment guidelines, the latter is to occur where a subject developments traffic ESAs is more than 5% of existing traffic ESAs.

This comparison identifies that during the operations phase of the plant, ESA loadings will be increased by greater then 5% and therefore has been included in the analysis.

Pavement impact assessment (and potential project contribution to pavement works) is required for the Stage 1 and Stage 2 construction over the following road sections:

- Capricorn Highway Bruce Highway to Gracemere;
- Capricorn Highway Gracemere to Kabra;
- Capricorn Highway Kabra to Power Station Road;
- Lawrie Street Capricorn Highway to Ranger Street;
- Lawrie Street Ranger Street to Bland Street Roundabout.

Table C.5 outlines detailed characteristics of the assessed portions of the study network with Table 6.1 outlining the pavement impacts and bring forward time periods caused by the construction of the proposed coke and power plant project.

Table 6.1

Study Network Bring Forward Times

Road	Section	Bring Forward Time
		Period (Years)
16A – Capricorn Highway	10E Bruce Highway to 450	0.3
	Gavial Gracemere	
16A – Capricorn Highway	450 Gavial Gracemere to	0.9
	Kabra	
16A – Capricorn Highway	Kabra to Power Station Rd	0.4
450 – Gavial Gracemere Rd	Capricorn Highway to	0.8
	Ranger Street	
450 – Gavial Gracemere Rd	Ranger Street to Bland	0.0
	Street	

The portion of Gavial – Gracemere Road from Ranger Street to Bland Street has exceeded its 30 year life and therefore no contribution is required.

The costs of the bring forward as a result of the construction of the coke and power plant project will be provided by DMR as a cost per unit length of road, and may be subject to negotiation. The total contribution can be calculated once a contribution rate has been agreed upon.

7.0 CONCLUSIONS

This Road Impact Assessment Study has been conducted in order to determine the impact of the proposed Queensland Coke and Coal Plant Project on the external road network. The proposed project consists of the construction of a Coking Coal Plant, Power Station and Materials Handing facilities over two stages.

During the construction phase of Stage 1 of the facility, there will be a peak employment rate of approximately 1,600 personnel with a maximum average of approximately 1,200 personnel. Stage 2 construction comprises the doubling of the plant capacity for both power generation and coke production with the number of construction personnel expected to be approximately 90% of the Stage 1 personnel numbers.

Stage 1 operations will require approximately 50 personnel to operate the facility, with combined Stage 1 and 2 operations requiring approximately 75 personnel to operate the facility.

The main input to the plant will be coking coal from the Bowen Basin and will be delivered to the site by rail. The main coal output will also be transported to the Gladstone Shipping Terminals by rail. Therefore there is minimal heavy vehicle traffic during the operational phases of the plant.

Traffic generation of the project has been conservatively estimated from the information provided as part of the project proposal regarding the expected operation of the facility. Light vehicle traffic has been assumed to be proportional to anticipated operational staff numbers at the facility and has been distributed and assigned to the network in accordance to the probable residence of plant employees and assumes that a majority of employees will reside within Rockhampton.

Construction of the plant is planned to commence in 2006 with construction of the entire facility anticipated to finish approximately 2009. Operation of the plant is expected to commence in 2008 with full production at 2010. No 'ramp up' period to full production potential has been used in this assessment.

A number of assessment scenarios have been formulated and are based on various construction and operation phases of the project. A planning horizon of 10 years after completion (2020) was adopted to gauge the impact of the fully operational coke and power plant. All assessment scenarios assume a background traffic growth rate of 3%p.a. applied linearly to the 2005 base volumes.

Assessment of the key intersections along the study network to the east of the project site along the Capricorn Highway was carried out using the aaSIDRA computer programme. Intersection performance was measured using the critical Degree Of Saturation (DOS) parameter.

The Gladstone Road/Port Curtis Road/Lower Dawson Road intersection will exceed the desirable DOS under background growth. The project will not add traffic to the critical movement at the intersection, and as such is not responsible for any works required at the intersection.

The addition of project traffic to the roundabout located at the intersection of the Bruce Highway and Capricorn Highway will cause an increase in the DOS of the intersection. Additional power and coke plant traffic will bring forward the year at which the intersection would exceed the desirable DOS. As such the project should be responsible for the bring forward cost (by approximately one year) of upgrading to a two lane roundabout.

All other intersections assessed herein experience no significant impact, and therefore do not require works, due to the Queensland Coke and Power Plant Project.

In terms of pavement impact, the Queensland Coke and Power Plant Project will increase the annual Equivalent Standard Axle (ESA) loading on a number of links between Power Station Road the Bruce Highway. The increase in heavy vehicle traffic is attributed to the transport of materials for the construction of Stage 1 and Stage 2 of the project. During the operational phases of the project, heavy vehicle traffic will decrease significantly from the construction phases of the facility although the operational ESA loading will be greater then 5%.

As such the significant pavement impacts on the road network will occur during the construction phases, with low impact during the operational phases. This increase in heavy vehicle traffic is expected to bring forward the need for pavement rehabilitation on the following sections of the study road network:

- Capricorn Highway Bruce Highway to Gracemere;
- Capricorn Highway Gracemere to Kabra;
- Capricorn Highway Kabra to Power Station Road;
- Lawrie Street Capricorn Highway to Ranger Street;
- Lawrie Street Ranger Street to Bland Street Roundabout.

The bring forward time periods for the above portions of the study are in the order of 0.3 to 0.9 years and are detailed in Table 6.1 and Table C.5 in Appendix C. The total contribution to be made by the project will depend on the cost per unit length to upgrade each portion of the study network. This cost per unit length will be provided by DMR and may be subject to negotiations.

The portion of the study network from Ranger Street to Bland Street has currently exceeded the nominal 30 year pavement life and therefore no contribution is necessary.

APPENDIX A

Crash Data

DEFINITIONS FOR CODING ACCIDENTS NOTE :- 1 = Key vehicle direction. ie; The direction in which the key vehicle was travelling as it approached the crash location. 20.. 30.. 50.. 60.. 00.. 10.. 40.. **PEDESTRIAN** INTERSECTION **VEHICLES VEHICLES OFFPATH OFFPATH** PASSENGERS& MANOEUVRING **OVERTAKING ONPATH ONSTRAIGHT ONCURVE** MISCELLANEOUS onfootorintoy/pram vehiclesfrom from adjacentapproaches opposingdirections onedirection VEHICLESINTHE SAMELANE Θ OFFCARRIAGEWAY OFFCARRIAGEWAY TOLEFT FELLIN/FROM VEHICLE NEARSIDE 001 THRU-THRU 101 HEAD-ON 201 REAREND 301 LEAVINGPARKING 401 HEAD-ON 501 PARKED 601 RIGHTBEND OFFCARRIAGEWAY OFFCARRIAGEWAY EMERGING 002 RIGHT-THRU 102 THRU-RIGHT 202 LEFTREAR 302 OUTOFCONTROL 502 DOUBLEPARKED 602 2 PARKING OFFRIGHTBEND O LEFTOFFCARRIAGEWAY PARKINGVEHICLES FARSIDE 003 LEFT-THRU 103 RIGHT-LEFT 203 RIGHTREAR 303 PULLINGOUT 503 INTOOBJECT INTOOBJECT 803 STRUCKTRAIN 903 3 OH 2 PLAYING, WORKING, OFFLEFTBEND INTOOBJECT REVERSINGIN TRAFFIC RIGHTOFFCARRIAGEWAY STRUCKRAII WAY LYING STANDING ONCARRIAGEWAY 004 804 THRU-RIGHT 104 RIGHT-RIGHT 204 U TURN 304 CUTTINGIN 504 CARDOOR 604 X-INGFURNITURE 904 VEHICLESIN ____ PARALLELLANES 2 0001 HITANIMALOFF REVERSINGINTO PULLINGOUT PERMANENT OBSTRUCTION 605 OUTOFCONTROL OUTOFCONTROL WAI KING WITHTRAFFIC 005 RIGHT-RIGHT 105 THRU-LEFT 205 LANESIDESWIPE 305 FIXEDOBJECT 405 REAREND 505 ONCARRIAGEWAY 705 ONCARRIAGEWAY 805 CARRIAGEWAY 905 2 2 OVERTAKING TEMPORARY PARKEDCAR FACINGTRAFFIC 006 LEFT-RIGHT 106 LEFT-LEFT 206 LANECHANGERIGHT 306 LEAVINGDRIVEWAY 406 RIGHTTURN ROADWORKS 606 LEFTTURN LEFTTURN TEMPORARYOBJECT VEHICLEMOVEMENTS DRIVEWAY THRU-LEFT 107 UTURN 207 LANECHANGELEFT 307 FROMLOADINGBAY 407 ONCARRIAGEWAY 607 RIGHTTURN 707 RIGHTTURN NOTKNOWN **----**ACCIDENTOR BROKENDOWN 608 MOUNTS MOUNTS ONFOOTWAY RIGHT-LEFT 108 RIGHTTURNSIDESWIPE30 FROMFOOTWAY 408 TRAFFICISLAND 708 TRAFFICISLAND 8 STRUCKWHILEBOARDING LEFT-LEFT 109 EFTTURNSIDESWIPE309 ANIMAL OTHER OTHER **OTHER OTHER** OTHER OTHER OTHER OTHER

400

000

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PULLINGOUT

200

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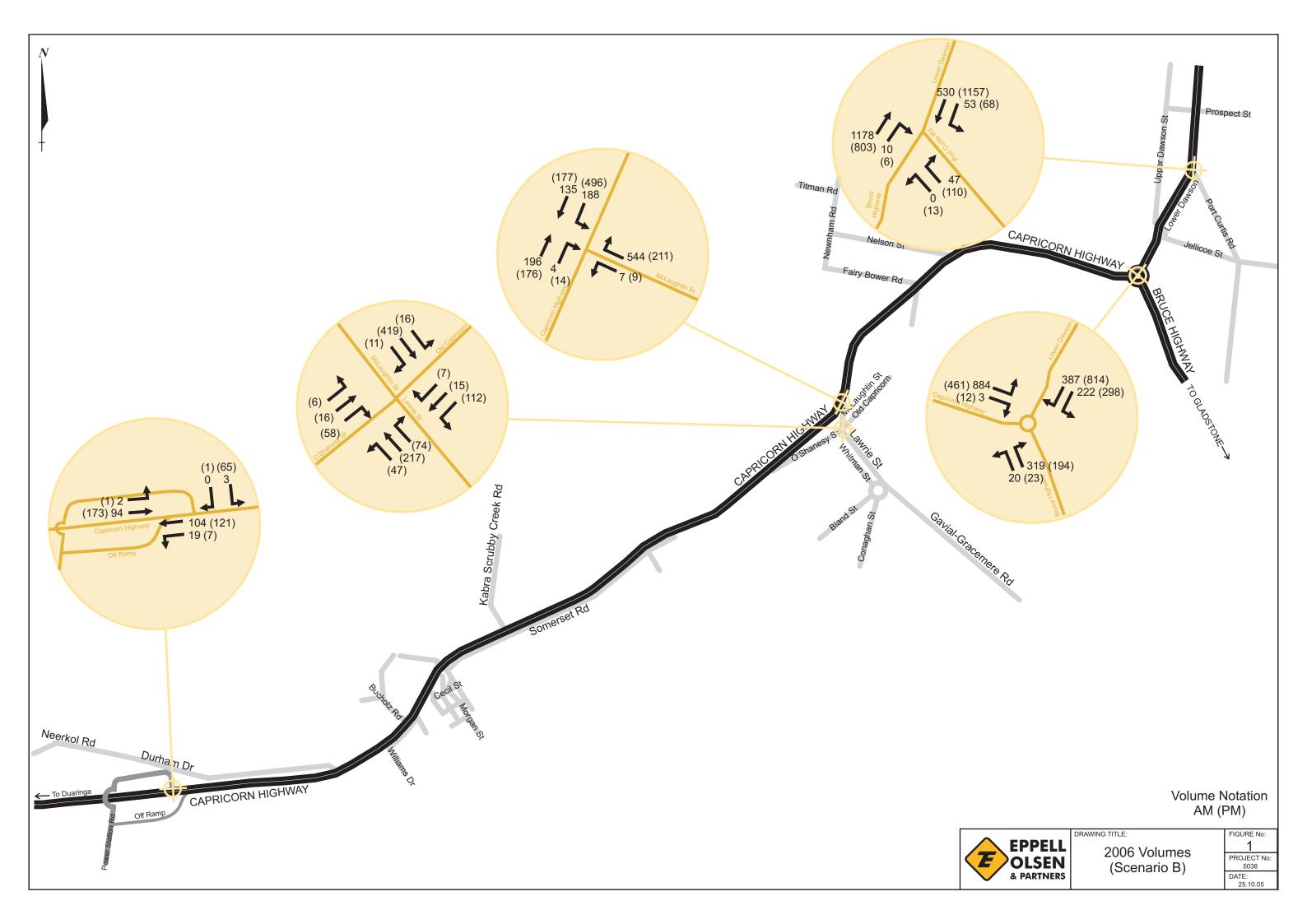
			Train							
Month Day T:	ime Severity		Bdouble Sp /Triple Bus Motorcycle Vehicle	pecial Purpose Towed	Pedestrian Anima	Railway Unit Other DCA DCA Code Description	Street	Intersecting street	Dist Unit Dir Landmark	Area
	.Oam Property dar		0 0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0 104 VEH'S ADJACENT APPROACH: THRU-RIGH		Mclaughlin St	M	GRACEMERE
	3pm Hospitalisat		0 0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0 104 VEH'S ADJACENT APPROACH: THRU-RIGHT		Gavial - Gracemere Rd	М	GRACEMERE
	lam Hospitalisat	on 1 0 0 1	0 0 0	0 0	0 !	0 0 805 OFF PATH-CURVE: OUT OF CONTROL ON		Capricorn Hwy	M	ROCKHAMPTON
	am Minor injur	2 1 0 0	0 0 1	0 0	0 1	0 0 506 VEH'S OVERTAKING: OVERTAKE-RIGHT S		O'Shanesy St	М	GRACEMERE
	am Hospitalisat		0 0 0	0 0	0 !	0 0 904 PASS & MISC: HIT RAILWAY XING FURN			100 M East of SALEYARDS ROAD	GRACEMERE
	lam Hospitalisat		1 0 0	0 0	0	0 0 609 PASS & MISC: HIT ANIMAL	CAPRICORN HWY		100 M West of HALL ROAD (2 KM W GRACEMERE)	GRACEMERE
	Sam Property dar		0 0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0 201 VEH'S OPPOSITE APPROACH: HEAD ON	CAPRICORN HWY	Somerset Rd	M	KABRA
eptember Wednesday 7p			0 0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0 308 VEH'S SAME DIRECTION: RIGHT TURN S		Malchi Nine Mile Rd	М	GRACEMERE
	am Medical trea		0 0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0 706 OFF PATH-STRAIGHT: LEFT TURN	BRUCE HWY	Capricorn Hwy	М	ROCKHAMPTON
	Bam Property dar		0 0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0 704 OFF PATH-STRAIGHT:RIGHT OFF CWAY I	HIT OBJ BRUCE HWY	Capricorn Hwy	М	ROCKHAMPTON
	am Property dar		0 0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0 207 VEH'S OPPOSITE APPROACH: U-TURN	CAPRICORN HWY		200 M North of BUCHOLZ ROAD	KABRA
	lpm Hospitalisat	on 2 2 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0 202 VEH'S OPPOSITE APPROACH: THRU-RIGH		Mclaughlin St	М	GRACEMERE
	.Oam Fatal	3 2 1 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0 303 VEH'S SAME DIRECTION: RIGHT REAR	CAPRICORN HWY	Malchi Nine Mile Rd	М	GRACEMERE
ebruary Wednesday No			1 0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0 600 VEH'S ON PATH: OTHER	BRUCE HWY	Capricorn Hwy	М	ROCKHAMPTON
arch Thursday 8a			0 0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0 301 VEH'S SAME DIRECTION: REAR END	CAPRICORN HWY		20 M West of NELSON ST	GRACEMERE
	am Hospitalisat		0 0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0 704 OFF PATH-STRAIGHT:RIGHT OFF CWAY I			40 M East of KABRA-SCRUBBY CREEK ROAD	KABRA
ril Tuesday 6p	5pm Hospitalisat	on 2 1 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	1 1	0 0 005 PED'N: HIT WALKING WITH TRAFFIC	CAPRICORN HWY		500 M West of BRUCE HWY ROUNDABOUT	ROCKHAMPTON
	am Minor injury	2 2 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 (0 104 VEH'S ADJACENT APPROACH: THRU-RIGH	HT CAPRICORN HWY	Old Capricorn Hwy	M	GRACEMERE
	.1pm Property dar	ge 2 1 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0	0 0 609 PASS & MISC: HIT ANIMAL	CAPRICORN HWY		1.5 KM West of BRUCE HWY	ROCKHAMPTON
gust Saturday 4a			0 0 0	0 0	0 (0 0 708 OFF PATH-STRAIGHT: MOUNTS TRAFFIC		Capricorn Hwy	M	ROCKHAMPTON
gust Tuesday 9a	am Medical trea		1 0 0	0 0	0 (0 0 610 PASS & MISC: LOAD HIT VEHICLE	CAPRICORN HWY		1600 M East of POWER STATION ROAD	STANWELL
	am Property dar	ge 1 1 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 708 OFF PATH-STRAIGHT: MOUNTS TRAFFIC	ISLAND BRUCE HWY	Capricorn Hwy	M	ROCKHAMPTON
tober Saturday 8a	Bam Minor injury		1 0 0	0 0	0 (0 0 702 OFF PATH-STRAIGHT: RIGHT OFF CWAY	BRUCE HWY	Capricorn Hwy	M	ROCKHAMPTON
	Noon Medical trea		0 0 0	0 0	0 (0 0 301 VEH'S SAME DIRECTION: REAR END	CAPRICORN HWY		1 KM West of BRUCE HIGHWAY	ROCKHAMPTON
	pm Property dar	ge 3 2 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0	0 0 609 PASS & MISC: HIT ANIMAL	CAPRICORN HWY		200 M West of MCLAUGHLIN STREET	GRACEMERE
	ipm Medical trea		0 0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0 702 OFF PATH-STRAIGHT: RIGHT OFF CWAY	CAPRICORN HWY		200 M West of WIGGINGTON ROAD	KABRA
rember Thursday 4			0 0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0 303 VEH'S SAME DIRECTION: RIGHT REAR	CAPRICORN HWY	O'Shanesy St	М	GRACEMERE
rember Thursday 4			0 0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0 301 VEH'S SAME DIRECTION: REAR END	CAPRICORN HWY		15 M West of BRUCE HWY	ROCKHAMPTON
vember Wednesday 2			0 0 1	0 0	0 1	0 0 708 OFF PATH-STRAIGHT: MOUNTS TRAFFIC		Capricorn Hwy	М	ROCKHAMPTON
rember Wednesday 9			0 0 0	0 0	0	0 0 104 VEH'S ADJACENT APPROACH: THRU-RIGH		Gavial - Gracemere Rd	M	GRACEMERE
	pm Medical trea		0 0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0 303 VEH'S SAME DIRECTION: RIGHT REAR	CAPRICORN HWY	Malchi Nine Mile Rd	M	GRACEMERE
	pm Minor injury		0 0 1	0 0	0	0 0 609 PASS & MISC: HIT ANIMAL	CAPRICORN HWY	11440114 11410 11440 114	1 KM West of YEPPEN ROUNDABOUT	ROCKHAMPTON
	am Medical trea		0 0 1	0 0		0 0 301 VEH'S SAME DIRECTION: REAR END	BRUCE HWY	Capricorn Hwy	M West of Terran Roombaboot	ROCKHAMPTON
			0 0 0	0 0			CAPRICORN HWY	Capilcoin nwy	2 KM West of BRUCE HIGHWAY	GRACEMERE
	opm Hospitalisat		0 0 0	0 0		0 0 301 VEH'S SAME DIRECTION: REAR END				GRACEMERE
ne Saturday 5a ne Thursday 2p			0 0 0	0 0		0 0 702 OFF PATH-STRAIGHT: RIGHT OFF CWAY		014 0	100 M North of MCLAUGHLIN STREET	GRACEMERE GRACEMERE
	pm Medical trea		0 0 0	0 0		0 0 104 VEH'S ADJACENT APPROACH: THRU-RIGH 0 0 301 VEH'S SAME DIRECTION: REAR END	CAPRICORN HWY	Old Capricorn Hwy	M West of MILSON STREET	GRACEMERE
	Spm Hospitalisat		0 0 1	0 0						
2	lpm Property dar		0 0	0 0		0 0 400 VEH'S MANOEUVRING: OTHER	CAPRICORN HWY	- 1 - 1 - 1	2 KM West of YEPPEN ROUNDABOUT	ROCKHAMPTON
	Midnight Property dar		0 0 0	0 0	0 !	0 0 104 VEH'S ADJACENT APPROACH: THRU-RIGH		Saleyards Rd	M	GRACEMERE
	am Property dar		0 0 0	0 0	0 !	0 0 708 OFF PATH-STRAIGHT: MOUNTS TRAFFIC		Capricorn Hwy	M	ROCKHAMPTON
	ipm Property dar		0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0 506 VEH'S OVERTAKING: OVERTAKE-RIGHT ?			40 M West of POWER STATION RD	STANWELL
	Noon Hospitalisat		0 0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0 708 OFF PATH-STRAIGHT: MOUNTS TRAFFIC		Capricorn Hwy	M	ROCKHAMPTON
cember Thursday 6a			0 0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0 708 OFF PATH-STRAIGHT: MOUNTS TRAFFIC		Capricorn Hwy	M	ROCKHAMPTON
	am Hospitalisat	on 2 1 0 0	0 0 1	0 0	0 1	0 0 308 VEH'S SAME DIRECTION: RIGHT TURN S		Mclaughlin St	М	GRACEMERE
	pm Property dar		0 0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0 105 VEH'S ADJACENT APPROACH: RIGHT-		Mclaughlin St	M	GRACEMERE
	Midnight Property dar	ge 1 0 0 1	0 0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0 702 OFF PATH-STRAIGHT: RIGHT OFF CWAY			1 KM East of WIGGINGTON STREET	KABRA
	lam Property dar		0 0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0 104 VEH'S ADJACENT APPROACH: THRU-RIGH		Gavial - Gracemere Rd	M	GRACEMERE
	pm Minor injury		0 0 0	0 0	0 (0 0 700 OFF PATH-STRAIGHT: OTHER	CAPRICORN HWY		200 M West of MALCHI-NINE MILE ROAD	KABRA
	Sam Hospitalisat	on 2 2 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 1	0 104 VEH'S ADJACENT APPROACH: THRU-RIGH		Old Capricorn Hwy	M	GRACEMERE
ust Friday 8p	pm Property dar	ge 1 1 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 708 OFF PATH-STRAIGHT: MOUNTS TRAFFIC	ISLAND BRUCE HWY	Capricorn Hwy	M	ROCKHAMPTON
ust Thursday 1	pm Minor injury		0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 703 OFF PATH-STRAIGHT: LEFT OFF CWAY I	HIT OBJ CAPRICORN HWY		400 M East of OLD CAPRICORN HIGHWAY	GRACEMERE
	.Oam Property dar		0 0 0	1 0	0 0	0 0 305 VEH'S SAME DIRECTION: LANE SIDE ST			30 M East of ENTRANCE TO KABRA HOTEL	KABRA
	ipm Hospitalisat		0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 104 VEH'S ADJACENT APPROACH: THRU-RIGHT	HT CAPRICORN HWY	Gavial - Gracemere Rd	M	GRACEMERE
	ipm Hospitalisat		0 1 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 501 VEH'S OVERTAKING: HEAD ON	CAPRICORN HWY		100 M West of HALL ROAD	GRACEMERE
	pm Hospitalisat		0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 701 OFF PATH-STRAIGHT: LEFT OFF CWAY	CAPRICORN HWY		200 M South of OLD CAPRICORN HIGHWAY	GRACEMERE
	pm Property dar		0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 800 OFF PATH-CURVE: OTHER	CAPRICORN HWY		20 M South of FAIRYBOWER ROAD	GRACEMERE
	idnight Property dar		0 0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0 708 OFF PATH-STRAIGHT: MOUNTS TRAFFIC		Capricorn Hwy	М	ROCKHAMPTON
	lpm Property dar		0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 301 VEH'S SAME DIRECTION: REAR END	CAPRICORN HWY	***	800 M West of BRUCE HIGHWAY	GRACEMERE
	iam Fatal	2 1 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	1	0 0 006 PED'N: HIT FACING TRAFFIC	CAPRICORN HWY		1400 M West of BRUCE HWY	GRACEMERE
	lam Property dar	ge 1 1 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0	0 0 703 OFF PATH-STRAIGHT: LEFT OFF CWAY I			0 M West of 524 PROPERTY NUMBER 524	GRACEMERE
	ipm Property dar		0 0 0	ō ō	0 0	0 0 104 VEH'S ADJACENT APPROACH: THRU-RIGH		O'Shanesy St		GRACEMERE
il Thursday 8			0 0 0	0 0	0	0 0 800 OFF PATH-CURVE: OTHER	CAPRICORN HWY		400 M West of R/BOUT I/SECTION WITH BRUCE HWAY	GRACEMERE
y Thursday 5			0 0 0	0 0	0	0 0 301 VEH'S SAME DIRECTION: REAR END	BRUCE HWY	Capricorn Hwy	The state of Nybor 1, borrow with brook man	ROCKHAMPTON
	am Property dar		0 0 0	0 0		0 0 104 VEH'S ADJACENT APPROACH: THRU-RIGH		Gavial - Gracemere Rd		GRACEMERE
			0 0 0	0 0		0 0 104 VEH'S ADJACENT APPROACH: THRU-RIGH 0 0 801 OFF PATH-CURVE: OFF CWAY RIGHT BEN				ROCKHAMPTON
	.Opm Property dar		0 0 0	0 0	0 1			Capricorn Hwy	200 M North of MCIACULIN CEREER	
	pm Property dar		0 0 0	U U	U	0 0 301 VEH'S SAME DIRECTION: REAR END	CAPRICORN HWY		200 M North of MCLAGHLIN STREET	GRACEMERE
	pm Property dar		0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0 703 OFF PATH-STRAIGHT: LEFT OFF CWAY H			5 KM West of GRACEMERE	GRACEMERE
tember Wednesday 5			0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0 708 OFF PATH-STRAIGHT: MOUNTS TRAFFIC		Capricorn Hwy		ROCKHAMPTON
	lam Property dan	ge 2 1 0 0	1 0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0 608 VEH'S ON PATH: ACCIDENT OR BROKEN			100 M East of TURNER ROAD	GRACEMERE
	3pm Minor injury	2 2 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 (0 104 VEH'S ADJACENT APPROACH: THRU-RIGH		Gavial - Gracemere Rd		GRACEMERE
ovember Thursday 2	pm Fatal	2 1 0 0	0 1 0	0 0	0 1	0 0 201 VEH'S OPPOSITE APPROACH: HEAD ON	CAPRICORN HWY		300 M East of NELSON ST	GRACEMERE

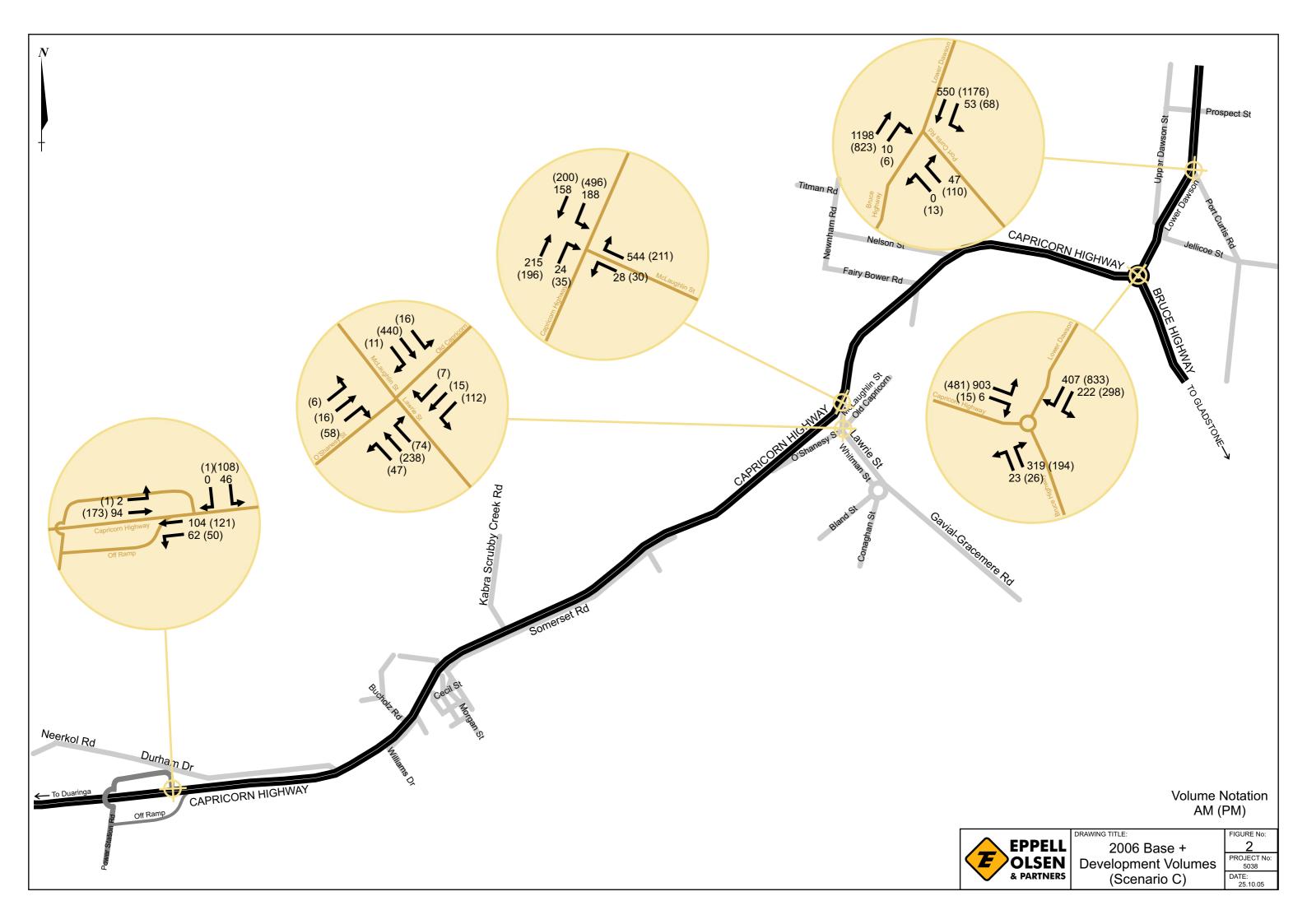
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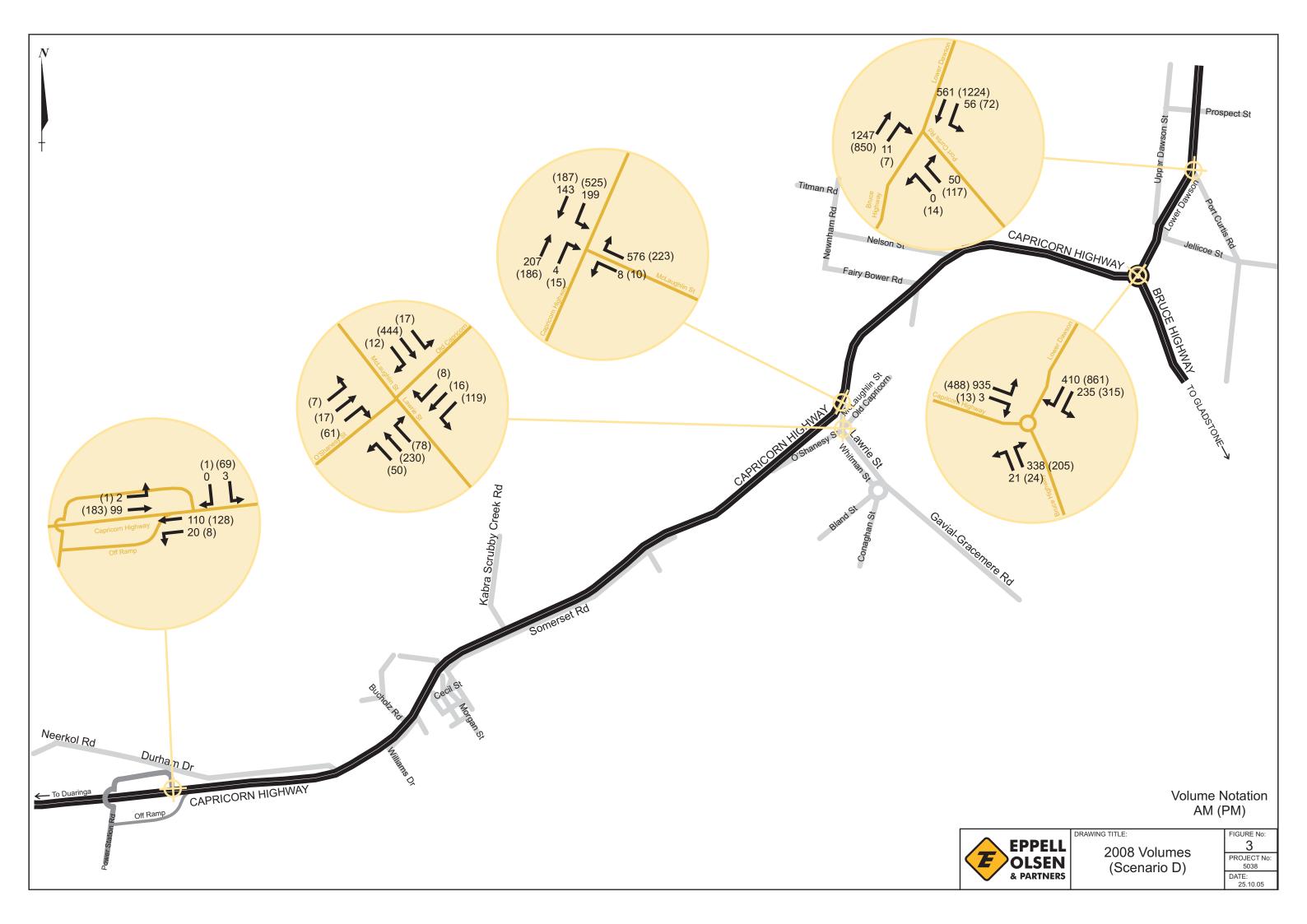
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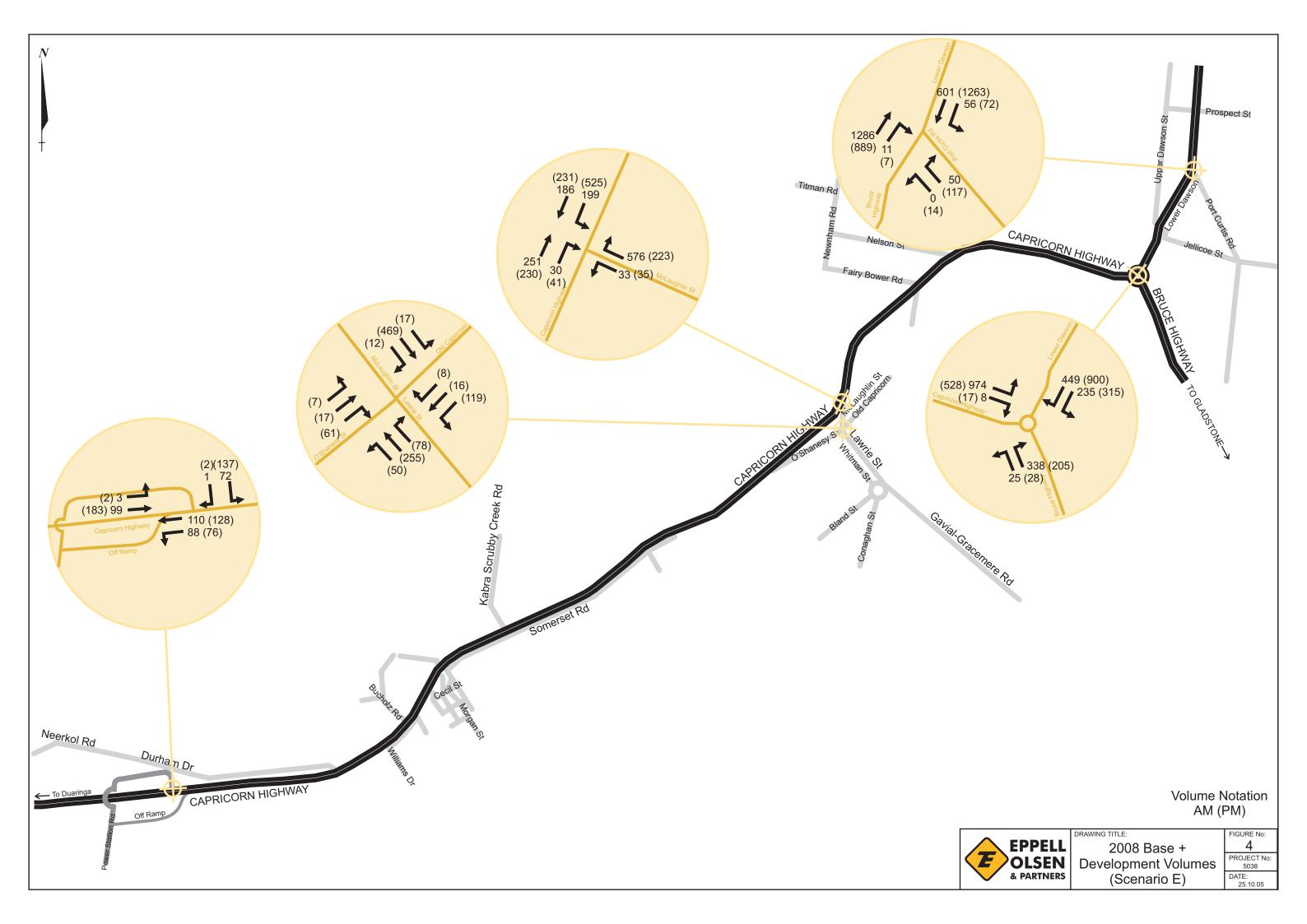
APPENDIX B

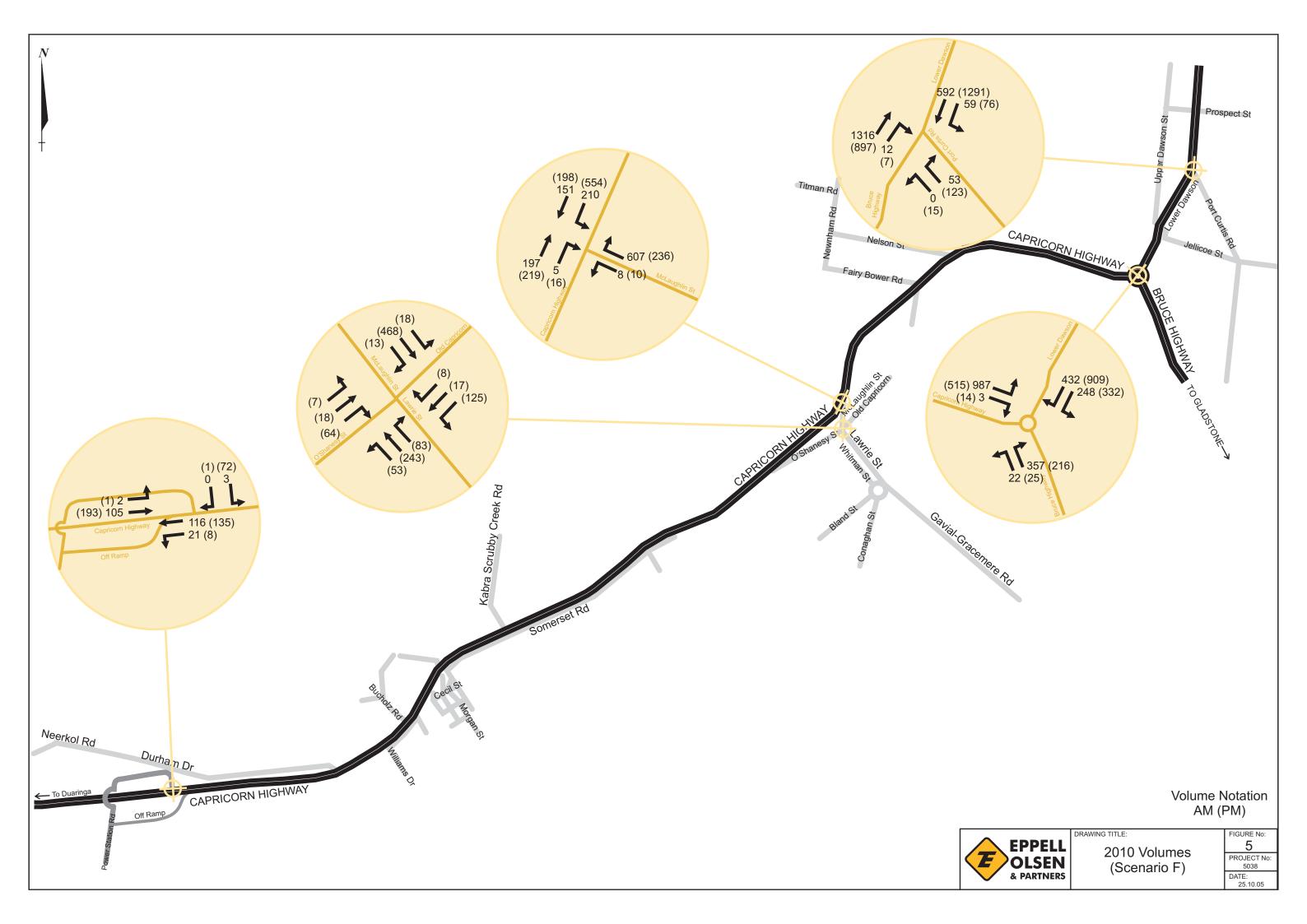
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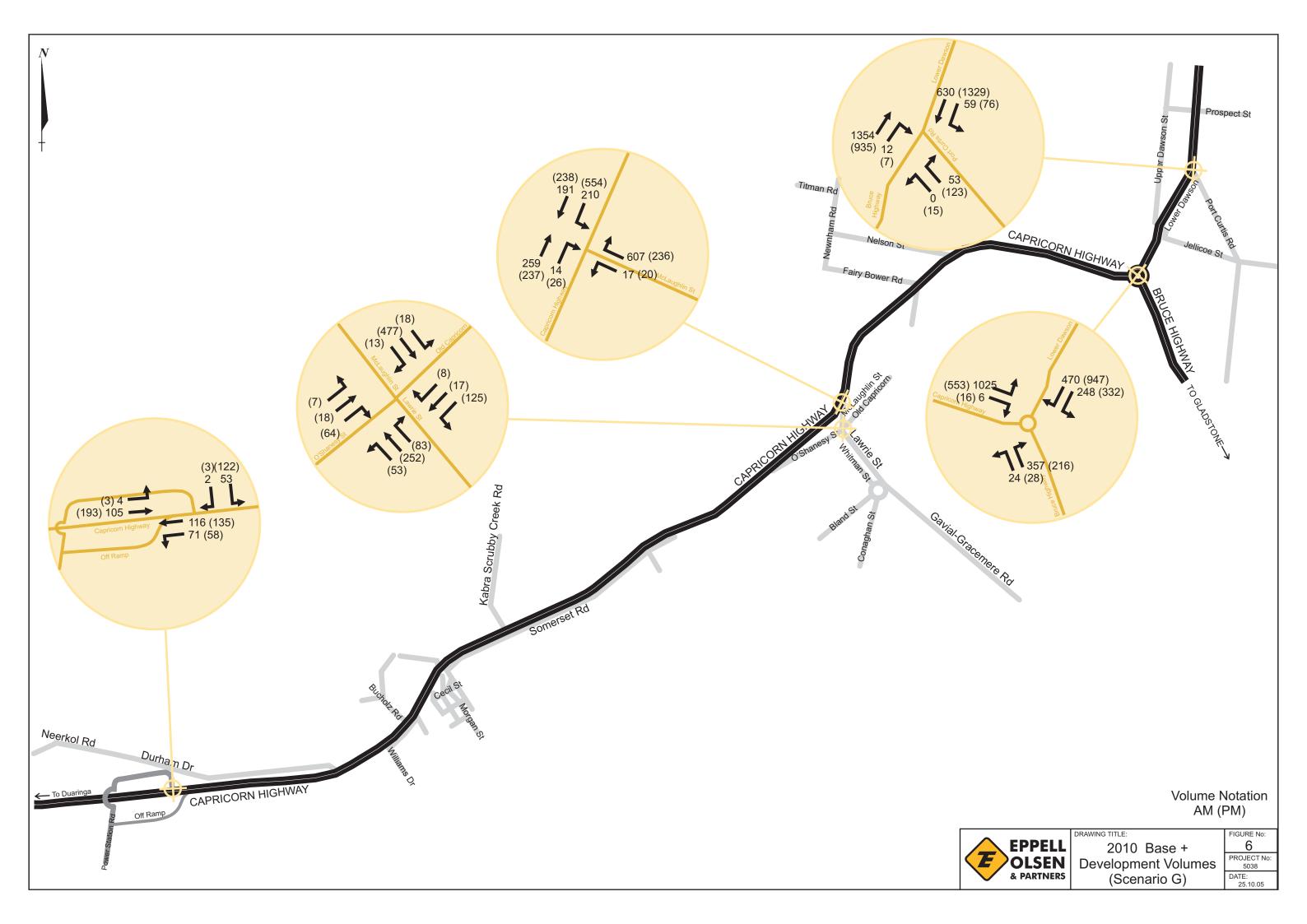


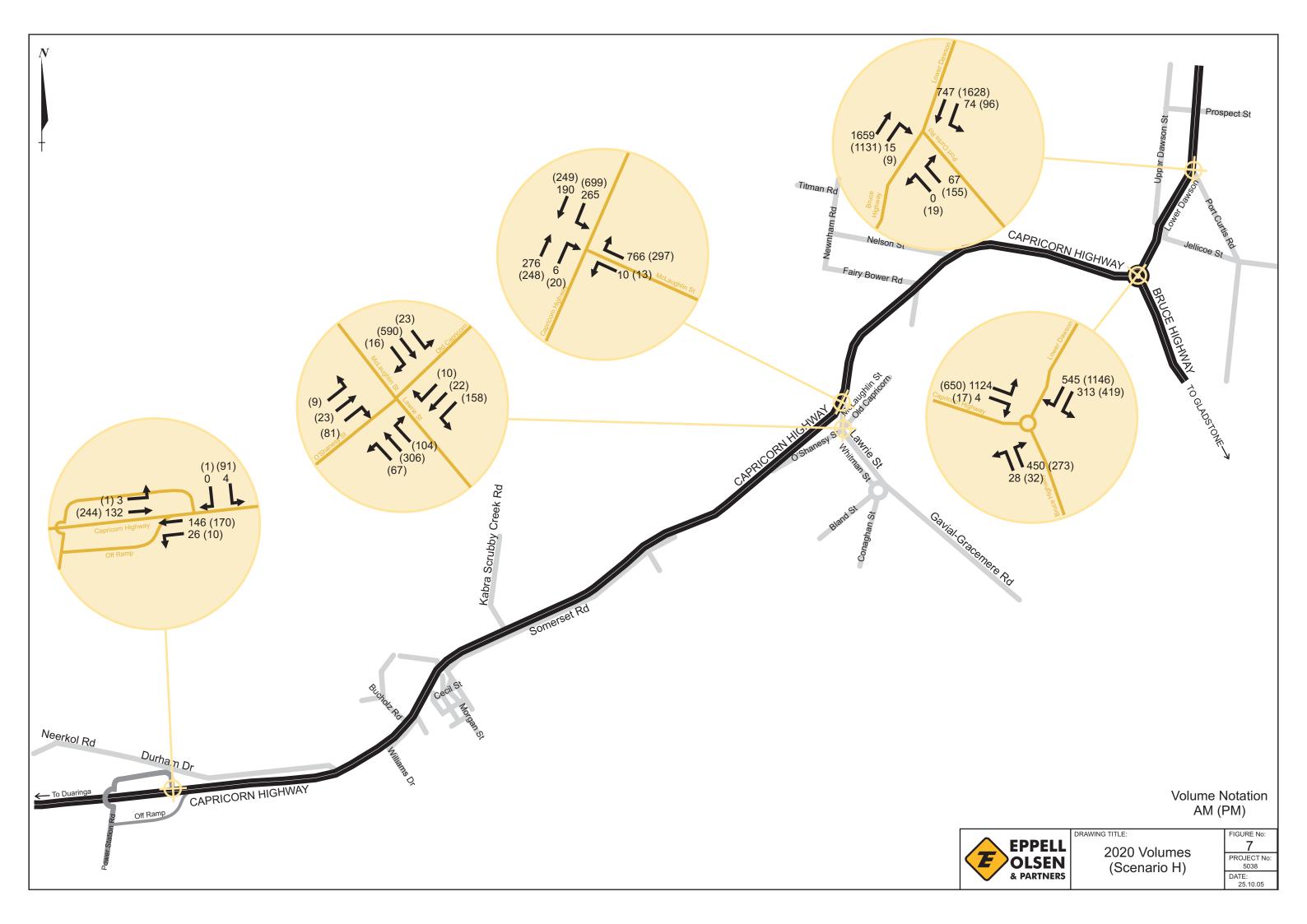


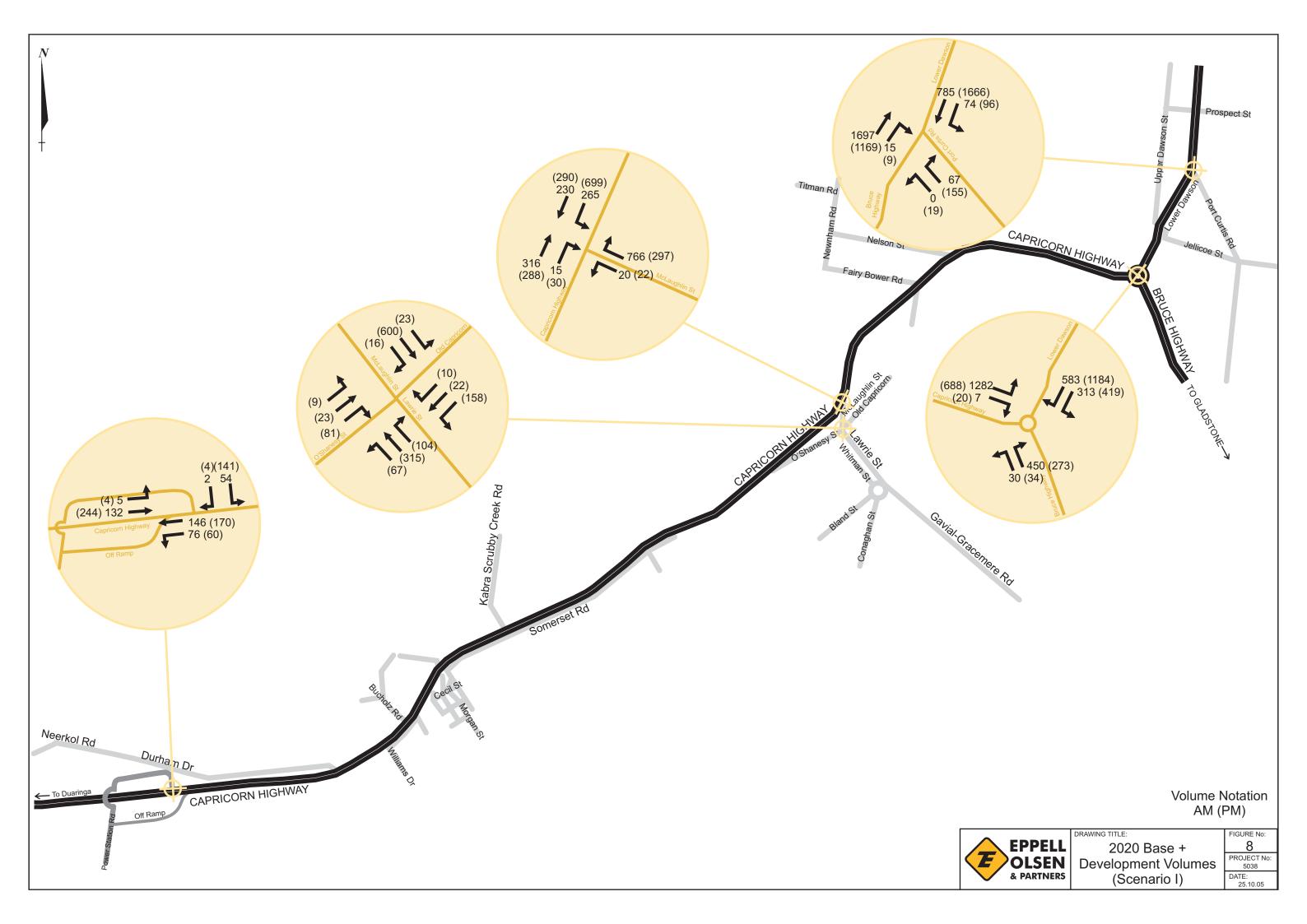












APPENDIX C

Pavement Impact

EPPELL OLSEN

& PARTNERS

Queensland Coke and Power Plant Project ESA Weighting Calculations

Table C.1

			Classified Volume E											Equival				
Link	Location	1 Way Volume 2004 (vpd)	% Growth	1 Way Volume 2005 (vpd)	Light	Light	Truck/Bus	Truck/Bus	Articulated	Articulated	B-Double	B-Double	TOTAL HEAVY	Truck/Bus	Articulated	B-Double	TOTAL ESAs	ESA/Heavy Vehicle Ratio
Lower Dawson Road	Port Curtis to Capricorn Highway	7,955*	3.00%	8,439	84.9%	7,165	5.3%	448	6.8%	571	3.0%	252	1,272	1,057	1,556	1,250	3,864	3.04
Capricorn Highway	Bruce Highway to Gracemere	5,881	3.00%	6,057	91.8%	5,559	4.8%	289	2.3%	139	1.2%	70	499	682	380	348	1,409	2.83
Capricorn Highway	Gracemere to Kabra	1,916	3.00%	1,973	84.5%	1,667	7.4%	146	4.6%	90	3.6%	70	306	345	246	347	938	3.06
Capricorn Highway	Kabra to Power Station Road	1,585	3.00%	1,633	83.4%	1,362	7.2%	117	5.2%	85	4.2%	69	271	276	230	342	849	3.14
Lawrie Street	Capricorn Highway to Ranger Street	4,228	3.00%	4,354	96.2%	4,188	3.4%	146	0.5%	20	0.0%	1	167	345	53	4	403	2.42
Lawrie Street Ranger Street to Bland St and Conaghan St R'bout		2,157	3.00%	2,221	96.2%	2,136	2.7%	60	1.1%	23	0.1%	2	85	141	64	9	214	2.51
Average ESA/Heavy Vehicle	Average ESA/Heavy Vehicle Ratio																	2.83

Average ESA Weightings	Two Axle Truck (Single Unit) = Three Axle Truck (Single Unit) = Four Axle Truck (Single Unit) = Articulated Vehicle (6 Axle Semi Trailer) B-Double (Nine Axle B-Double)	2.01 2.03 3.04 2.72 4.95	Loaded ESA Weightings	Two Axle Truck (Single Unit) = Three Axle Truck (Single Unit) = Four Axle Truck (Single Unit) = Articulated Vehicle (6 Axle Semi Trailer) B-Double (Nine Axle B-Double)	3.05 3.57 5.09 4.93 9.35
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^{* 2003} Base AADT Used for Lower Dawson Road Only

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Queensland Coke and Power Plant Project Pavement Impact Scoping (Stage 1 Construction)

Table C.2

Link	ink Location		Existing Volume 2005 (vpd)		A Factor (No. of As per Heavy hicle) sting ESA/Annum		erage ESA per aded 2 Axle	king Coal Plant Axle) - Buses	arage ESA per aded 3 Axle	king Coal Plant Axle)	srage ESA per Ided 4 Axle	king Coal Plant ficulated)	erage ESA per aded Articulated	king Coal Plant (B ubles)	erage ESA per aded B-Double	velopment Vannum	centage Change
		Total	Heavy	ES/ ES/ Vel	Exi	Coking (2 Axle)	Ave	ပိစ်	Ave	ე <u>.</u>	Ave	రిక్	Ave	ပိမိ	Ave	Deve ESA/c	Per
Lower Dawson Road	Port Curtis to Capricorn Highway	8438.9	(1272)	3.04	1410247	(0)	3.05	(24)	3.57	(0)	5.09	(0)	4.93	(5)	9.35	(41295)	2.9%
Capricorn Highway	Bruce Highway to Gracemere	6057.4	(499)	2.83	514395	(0)	3.05	(24)	3.57	(0)	5.09	(0)	4.93	(9)	9.35	(52958)	10.3%
Capricorn Highway	Gracemere to Kabra	1973	(306)	3.06	342202	(0)	3.05	(54)	3.57	(0)	5.09	(0)	4.93	(9)	9.35	(86354)	25.2%
Capricorn Highway	Kabra to Power Station Road	1632.6	(271)	3.14	309763	(0)	3.05	(54)	3.57	(0)	5.09	(0)	4.93	(9)	9.35	(86354)	27.9%
Gaival to Gracemere	Capricorn Highway to Ranger Street	4354.3	(167)	2.42	147032	(0)	3.05	(30)	3.57	(0)	5.09	(0)	4.93	(0)	9.35	(33395)	22.7%
Gaival to Gracemere	Ranger Street to Bland St and Conaghan St R'bout	2221.2	(85)	2.51	78043	(0)	3.05	(30)	3.57	(0)	5.09	(0)	4.93	(0)	9.35	(33395)	42.8%

Existing flow data derived from Department of Main Roads count records

One-Way Workday Volume from Development

NB: The time period is one year from the start of construction of stage 1 and includes the construction of the Coke and Power Plant as well as the materials handling facility.

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Queensland Coke and Power Plant Project Pavement Impact Scoping (Stage 2 Construction Only)

Table C.3

Link	Location		Existing Volume 2005 (vpd)		A Factor (No. of As per Heavy hicle) isting ESA/Annum		verage ESA per 2 kle	oking Coal Plant Axle) - Buses	erage ESA per 3 le	oking Coal Plant Axle)	erage ESA per 4 le	oking Coal Plant rticulated)	erage ESA per ticulated	king Coal Plant (B. ubles)	erage ESA per B- ouble	velopment A/annum	rcentage Change
		Total	Heavy	ES, ES, Vel	Σ	Coking (2 Axle)	<i>₹ ₹</i>	(3) (3)	₹¥	0,4	₹¥	ŏ₹	₹₹	ပိ	ĕŏ	Deve ESA	Pe
Lower Dawson Road	Port Curtis to Capricorn Highway	8438.9	(1272)	3.04	1410247	(0)	3.05	(20)	3.57	(0)	5.09	(0)	4.93	(4)	9.35	(33927)	2.4%
Capricorn Highway	Bruce Highway to Gracemere	6057.4	(499)	2.83	514395	(0)	3.05	(20)	3.57	(0)	5.09	(0)	4.93	(7)	9.35	(42674)	8.3%
Capricorn Highway	Gracemere to Kabra	1973	(306)	3.06	342202	(0)	3.05	(49)	3.57	(0)	5.09	(0)	4.93	(7)	9.35	(74956)	21.9%
Capricorn Highway	Kabra to Power Station Road	1632.6	(271)	3.14	309763	(0)	3.05	(49)	3.57	(0)	5.09	(0)	4.93	(7)	9.35	(74956)	24.2%
Gaival to Gracemere	Capricorn Highway to Ranger Street	4354.3	(167)	2.42	147032	(0)	3.05	(29)	3.57	(0)	5.09	(0)	4.93	(0)	9.35	(32282)	22.0%
Gaival to Gracemere	Ranger Street to Bland St and Conaghan St R'bout	2221.2	(85)	2.51	78043	(0)	3.05	(29)	3.57	(0)	5.09	(0)	4.93	(0)	9.35	(32282)	41.4%

Existing flow data derived from Department of Main Roads count records

One-Way Workday Volume from Development

NB: The time period is one year from the start of construction of stage 2 and includes the construction of the Coke and Power Plant.

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Queensland Coke and Power Plant Project Pavement Impact Scoping (Combined Stage 1&2 Operation)

Table C.4

Link	Location	Existing Yolume 2005 (vpd)		A Factor (No. of As per Heavy hicle) sting ESA/Annum		Coking Coal Plant (2 Axle)	verage ESA per 2 kle	king Coal Plant Axle) - Buses	erage ESA per 3 e	king Coal Plant Axle)	erage ESA per 4 e	king Coal Plant iculated)	rage ESA per culated	king Coal Plant (B. ubles)	erage ESA per B- ruble	velopment &/annum	centage Change
		Total	Heavy	ES/ ES/ Vel	Ë	ပိုင်	¥	ပိဗ်	¥	ე ₹	¥ AX	రిక్	Av	ပိမိ	Aw Do	Deve ESA	Per
Lower Dawson Road	Port Curtis to Capricorn Highway	8438.9	(1272)	3.04	1410247	(0)	3.05	(0)	3.57	(0)	5.09	(0)	4.93	(2)	9.35	(5832)	0.4%
Capricorn Highway	Bruce Highway to Gracemere	6057.4	(499)	2.83	514395	(0)	3.05	(0)	3.57	(O)	5.09	(0)	4.93	(3)	9.35	(8747)	1.7%
Capricorn Highway	Gracemere to Kabra	1973	(306)	3.06	342202	(0)	3.05	(0)	3.57	(0)	5.09	(0)	4.93	(6)	9.35	(17495)	5.1%
Capricorn Highway	Kabra to Power Station Road	1632.6	(271)	3.14	309763	(0)	3.05	(0)	3.57	(0)	5.09	(0)	4.93	(6)	9.35	(17495)	5.6%
Gaival to Gracemere	Capricorn Highway to Ranger Street	4354.3	(167)	2.42	147032	(0)	3.05	(0)	3.57	(0)	5.09	(0)	4.93	(3)	9.35	(8747)	5.9%
Gaival to Gracemere	Ranger Street to Bland St and Conaghan St R'bout	2221.2	(85)	2.51	78043	(0)	3.05	(0)	3.57	(0)	5.09	(0)	4.93	(3)	9.35	(8747)	11.2%

Existing flow data derived from Department of Main Roads count records

One-Way Workday Volume from Development

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Queensland Coke and Power Plant Project Payement Impact Assessment

ROUGHNESS DEFICIENCY ROUGHNESS DETERIORATION RATE ROUGHNESS COUNT BASE YEAR

110 3 PER ANNUM 2005

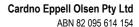
			TRAFFIC			EXIST HEAVY	EXIST ANNUAL			REHABILITATION YEAR (NO DEVELOPMENT)				REHABILITATION	BRING FORWARD	
		LENGTH	GROWTH	PAVEMENT	EXIST DAILY	VEHICLE VOLUME	ESA (PER	CUMULATIVE	BASE YEAR	ROUGHNESS	30 YEARS		ESA BREAKPOINT	YEAR (WITH	TIME PERIOD	BRING
ROAD	SECTION	(KM)	RATE	AGE (YEARS)	VOLUME (vpd)	(vpd)	DIRECTION)	ESA	ROUGHNESS	DEFICIENCY	LIFE	MINIMUM	(NO DEVELOPMENT)	DEVELOPMENT)	(YEARS)	FORWARD %
16A Capricorn Highway	10E Bruce Highway to 450 Gaival to Gracemere	5.69	3.00%	18.8	6,057	499	514,395	7,286,984	77.6	2015.8	2016.2	2015.8	14,442,937	2015.45	0.3	1%
16A Capricorn Highway	450 Gaival to Gracemere to Kabra	7.6	3.00%	20.2	1,973	306	342,202	5,243,829	53.5	2023.8	2014.8	2014.8	9,534,699	2013.91	0.9	3%
16A Capricorn Highway	Kabra to Power Station Road	4.44	3.00%	28.0	1,633	271	309,763	5,986,808	73.7	2017.1	2007.0	2007.0	6,944,255	2006.58	0.4	2%
450 Gaival to Gracemere	16A Capricorn Highway to Ranger Street	0.97	3.00%	19.3	4,354	167	147,032	2,169,244	86.9	2012.7	2015.7	2012.7	3,606,574	2011.85	0.8	3%
450 Gaival to Gracemere	Ranger Street to Bland St and Conaghan St R'bout	0.4	3.00%	40.6	2,221	85	78,043	1,575,559	86.9	2012.7	1994.4	1994.4	0	1994.40	0.0	0%

Table C.5

- Existing pavement age extracted from ARMIS
- Existing daily volumes recorded via TARS
- Existing annual ESA loading calculated based upon existing daily volumes recorded via TARS
- Cumulative ESA calculated assuming an increase in ESAs of 3% per annum for the life of the pavement
- Existing pavement roughness tested by DMR on 10 September 2004 for 16A Capricorn Highway and 7 September 2004 for 450 Gaival to Gracemere
- Rehabilitation year calculated by determining the year at which the pavement roughness will reach the deficiency limit assuming a consistent
- deterioration rate of 3 counts per annum or when the pavement reaches 30 years old, whichever is the lesser.
- ESA Breakpoint (No development) is the anticpated ESA loading at the time of rehabilitation assuming an increase in ESAs of 3% per annum for the life of the pavement.
- The Rehabilitation year with development identifies the year at which the ESA breakpoint (no development) is reached with the additional ESA loading generated by the development
- Bring forward percentage is the difference in net present value percentage between the 2 rehabilitation years identified (with and without development)
 Total upgrading cost calculated based upon unit upgrading costs identified by DMR
- Contribution is the proportion of cost borne by the development as a result of the bring forward of works.

Queensland Coke and Power Plant Project 5038 Pavement Impact Assessment - V3 Final.xls Pavement Impacts Printed 25/10/2005

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Transportation and Traffic Specialists

243 Riverside Drive, West End, PO Box 3873 South Brisbane Queensland 4101 Australia

Telephone: 07 3846 3600 Facsimile: 07 3846 3611 Email: eop@eo.com.au www.cardno.com.au

Our Ref: 5038 Queensland Coke and Power Plant

Date: 25 October 2005

DESIGN NOTE

Reference List for Queensland Coke and Power Plant

Guidelines for Assessment of Road Impacts of Development Proposals, Queensland Department of Main Roads. November 2000.

Roads Implementation Program 2004-05 to 2008-09, Queensland Department of Main Roads, 2004.