

Cross River Rail project

Coordinator-General's change report no.13

March 2022

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1. Introduction

This report has been prepared pursuant to section 35I of the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971* (Qld) (SDPWO Act) and provides an evaluation of proposed changes to the imposed conditions of the Cross River Rail (CRR) project (the project).

On 28 February 2022, the CRR Delivery Authority requested temporary suspension of certain imposed conditions for the project and a new temporary imposed condition for hours of work (referred to from hereon in as the request for project change).

This change report does not re-evaluate the project as a whole or revisit all the matters that have already been addressed in its assessment to date. Rather, this report considers the nature of the proposed changes and evaluates potential effects on the project and the environment.

In making the evaluation, the following have been considered in accordance with section 35H of the SDPWO Act:

- the nature of the proposed change and its effects on the project
- the currently evaluated project (including all required impact management and mitigation measures)
- the environmental effects of the proposed change and its effects on the project
- all comments received on the proposed changes
- the material mentioned in section 34A(1)(a) of the SDPWO Act to the extent it is considered relevant to the proposed change and its effects on the project.

This report prevails to the extent of any inconsistencies with the Coordinator-General's evaluation report dated 20 December 2012 and change reports approved by the Coordinator-General for the project to date.

2. About the project

2.1 The proponent

The proponent for the project is the Cross River Rail Delivery Authority (CRR Delivery Authority), an independent statutory body established under the *Cross River Rail Delivery Authority Act 2016* to facilitate and manage the delivery of the project. The CRR Delivery Authority commenced operation on 14 April 2017.

2.2 The project

The project is a 10.2 kilometre (km) north-south rail line connecting Dutton Park to Bowen Hills with 5.9 km twin tunnels under the Brisbane River and Central Business District (CBD). The project also includes new underground stations at Boggo Road, Woolloongabba, Albert Street, and Roma Street, with upgrades to the existing Exhibition Railway Station and stations between Fairfield and Salisbury. Construction of the project commenced on 19 September 2019.

The Coordinator-General's evaluation report (CGER) on the environmental impact statement (EIS) for the project was released on 20 December 2012. Since this time, 12 Coordinator-General's change reports (CGCRs) have been prepared, approving various changes to the project or conditions of the project.

Further information on the project and changes that have occurred since the project was originally approved in 2012 are detailed in the:

- CGCR 1 - dated 8 June 2017
- CGCR 2 - dated 30 August 2018
- CGCR 3 - dated 13 March 2019
- CGCR 4 - dated 26 June 2019
- CGCR 5 - dated 4 October 2019
- CGCR 6 - dated 7 May 2020
- CGCR 7 - dated 16 July 2020
- CGCR 8 - dated 19 November 2020 (amended 21 December 2020)
- CGCR 9 - dated 7 April 2021
- CGCR 10 - dated 9 June 2021
- CGCR 11 - dated 22 July 2021
- CGCR 12 - dated 28 January 2022.

Collectively, these reports constitute the 'evaluated project'. These documents, the EIS and all subsequent change requests are available on the department's website at www.statedevelopment.qld.gov.au/crr.

2.2.1 Environmental management framework

Imposed conditions set by the Coordinator-General established an environmental management framework (EMF) for the project that the CRR Delivery Authority and their contractors must comply with. The EMF stipulates how potential impacts during project construction, commissioning and operation are to be managed and is supported by a rigorous compliance and reporting regime which includes monitoring and auditing from independent entities.

The EMF has been successfully implemented since September 2019, when the project commenced construction. An overview of the approved EMF is detailed in the Project-wide imposed conditions and recommendations document available at www.statedevelopment.qld.gov.au/crr.

3. Change report process

On 28 February 2022, the CRR Delivery Authority submitted a request to temporarily suspend certain imposed conditions and to temporarily apply an additional condition to the project to enable urgent response/repair/recovery works in response to the February and March 2022 flooding event. The CRR Delivery Authority submitted additional information to support their request on 1 March 2022.

A Coordinator-General's change report to amend conditions for the project is required to give effect to both the requested suspension and the requested temporary condition.

For the purpose of this report, the request submitted on 28 February 2022 and the additional information received on 1 March 2022, are collectively referred to throughout this report as the request for project change.

This request for project change is the thirteenth change application made in accordance with section 35C of the SDPWO Act for the project. The request for project change addresses the requirements of section 35E of the SDPWO Act, in that the written application describes the proposed changes and their effect on the project and states reasons for the proposed changes. The reasons and details for the proposed changes to the project are summarised below and detailed in the request for project change, which is publicly available at www.statedevelopment.qld.gov.au/crr.

3.1 Proponent's request

3.1.1 Request details

The request for project change seeks temporary suspension (for 20 business days following the release of this CGCR, with option for extension) of the following imposed conditions to enable urgent response/repair/recovery works at project work sites affected by the significant February and March 2022 flooding event:

- Condition 4 - Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)
 - The suspension would allow response/repair/recovery works to occur that are inconsistent with the CEMP.
- Condition 5 – Compliance
 - The suspension would remove the notification and reporting requirements for non-compliance events for the response/repair/recovery works.
- Condition 6 - Reporting
 - The suspension would remove the monthly reporting requirements, including those for water quality, noise and vibration, for the response/repair/recovery works.
- Condition 11 - Construction noise and vibration – Clause 11(c) and Clause 11(g)
 - The suspension would remove the requirements for noise and vibration for the response/repair/recovery works.
- Condition 14 - Traffic and transport - Clause 14(e)
 - The suspension would remove the heavy construction vehicles restrictions for designated haulage routes for the response/repair/recovery works.
- Condition 15 - Water quality
 - The suspension would allow the temporary discharge of untreated water from project sites. The CRR Delivery Authority has explained that dewatering of project sites is a key activity that will protect workers, project works, equipment and property; and provide capacity for the capture and controlled discharge of any additional rainfall over the coming weeks.
- Condition 18 - Erosion and sediment control
 - The suspension would allow response/repair/recovery works to occur that are inconsistent with the erosion and sediment control sub-plan of the CEMP.

The request for project change seeks a new condition be imposed on the project, to allow the CRR Delivery Authority to undertake work outside the hours provided at imposed condition 10, Table 1, if those works are associated with response/repair/recovery works. The CRR Delivery Authority requested work hours and spoil haulage and materials/equipment delivery be approved to occur 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, for 20 business days following the release of this CGCR.

There are no changes to the project scope, design, and location of work sites or activities as part of the request for project change. All conditions (except above listed conditions) in the project-wide imposed conditions and recommendations document (dated March 2022) remain in effect.

3.1.2 Reasons for request

The request was made to enable urgent response/repair/recovery works at CRR project worksites affected by the significant February and March 2022 flooding event. The temporary suspension of certain imposed conditions has been requested to enable recommencement of project construction activities.

The CRR Delivery Authority advises that the response/repair/recovery activities are planned to occur in three phases, as follows:

- Phase 1 - Initial response work would have a strong focus on site safety and security for personnel, equipment and the wider community. It is proposed for dewatering to be managed via a triage approach, where areas posing a risk to people or property would be dewatered immediately, following areas that represent a risk to site integrity, then other site areas as required.
- Phase 2 - Site repair activities, which may include activities to maintain stability of sites (for instance - shoring/rock anchors, additional drainage, replacement of fill that has been subject to becoming unconsolidated from the flood event), isolation and reclamation of equipment and facilities and securing project support systems (power/water/air/telecommunications).
- Phase 3 - All recovery activities necessary to bring sites back online and into production, inclusive of project support facilities (power/water/air/telecommunications), re-energisation, reinstatement of any damaged works, site access/egress or materials/equipment workarounds required to recommence works for the period that associated supply chains recover from the flood event.

3.2 Public notification

In accordance with section 35G of the SDPWO Act, the Coordinator-General decided not to require the CRR Delivery Authority to publicly notify the request for project changes. Factors that informed this decision included:

- the scope and scale of the proposed change is discrete, and the nature of the impacts are temporary
- the response/repair/recovery works are:
 - proposed in response to an unprecedented weather event
 - urgently required to ensure workforce and community safety
 - likely to provide capacity for the capture and controlled discharge of additional forecast rainfall over the coming weeks
 - intended to enable recommencement of construction activities as efficiently as possible and ensure continuity of construction jobs.
- the community will be notified of the repair/response/recovery works to be undertaken under imposed condition 10C

- components of the project not associated with response/repair/recovery works would continue to be managed by the comprehensive and rigorous set of conditions including traffic and transport, noise and vibration, air quality, community engagement and complaints resolution.

4. Evaluation of the proposed changes

4.1 Imposed condition 22

The request for project change, which seeks to temporarily suspend abovementioned conditions (section 3.1.1) and to include a new temporary imposed condition related to hours of work, has been considered.

For clarity, instead of temporarily suspending the abovementioned conditions and creating a new condition for hours of work, one new temporary imposed condition (condition 22) has been established regulating the full scope of the response/repair/recover works and associated impacts.

The imposed condition 22 (see Table 4.1) takes effect for 20 business days from the CGCR release, or at a later date agreed to by the Coordinator-General. Where there is an inconsistency with other conditions described in the project-wide imposed conditions and recommendations, the imposed condition 22 would prevail for the period that condition 22 is in effect.

Table 4.1 Imposed condition 22 – Temporary emissions and arrangements

Condition 22 Temporary emissions and arrangements
<p>Condition 22 temporarily allows response/repair/recovery works for the project in response to the flood event in Brisbane February/March 2022.</p> <p>Where there is an inconsistency with other conditions imposed by the Coordinator-General for this project, Condition 22 prevails.</p> <p>The requirements of Condition 4 and Condition 15(b) do not apply to response/repair/recovery works undertaken in accordance with Condition 22.</p> <p>(a) Condition 22 ceases to have effect upon either:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. 20 business days following the release of the Coordinator-General’s Change Report no.13 or ii. a later date extended by the Coordinator-General in writing to the Proponent. An extension may contain additional provisions or amended provisions from those in this condition to respond to changed circumstances as the response/repair/recovery works and the flood event progress. Any written extension will be published on the Coordinator-General’s website. <p>(b) The Coordinator-General reserves the right to cancel this condition if new information becomes available that shows the impacts are greater than anticipated.</p> <p>Condition 22A. Flood Water – temporary emissions</p> <p>(a) The requirements of Condition 22A apply during high flow, which is defined in Table 22C.</p> <p>(b) The Proponent must provide details of each flood water release point to the Coordinator-General within 7 days of the publishing of the Coordinator-General’s Change Report no.13 for the Cross River Rail project on the department’s website. Details of each Flood Water release point must include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) description of location (ii) latitude and longitude (decimal degree, GDA94) (iii) Flood Water source and location

- (iv) monitoring point
 - (v) receiving waters description
 - (vi) identify the asset owner of the stormwater infrastructure used for pump-out upstream of the release point
 - (vii) release commencement date / time or predicted.
- (c) The release of Flood Water into the receiving waters must only occur from the release points identified in Condition 22A, (b)(i) and (ii).
- (d) If safe to do so, the release of Flood Water to high flow receiving waters must be monitored at the monitoring points for each quality characteristic and at the frequency specified in Table 22A and Table 22B.

Table 22A Flood Water release limits

Quality characteristic	Release limits	Monitoring frequency	Comment
pH (pH unit)	6.5 (minimum) 9.0 (maximum)	Daily during release (first sample within two hours of commencement of release)	
Turbidity (NTU)	If receiving water turbidity is equal to or lower than 45 NTU, a turbidity limit of no greater than 55 NTU applies. If receiving water turbidity is greater than 45 NTU, a turbidity limit of no greater than 25% of the receiving water turbidity applies.	Daily during release (first sample within two hours of commencement of release)	Turbidity is required to assess impacts of released Flood Water on the ecosystem and can provide instantaneous results.

Table 22B Release contaminant trigger investigation levels, potential contaminants

Quality characteristic ²	Trigger levels (µg/L) ¹	Monitoring frequency
Aluminium	80	Commencement of release and weekly thereafter during release
Arsenic	94	
Cadmium	14	
Chromium	20	
Copper	3	
Lead	6.6	
Mercury	0.7	
Nickel	200	
Zinc	23	
Boron	680	
Cobalt	14	
Manganese	2500	
Selenium	18	
Silver	2	
Vanadium	160	
Ammonia	1200	

Nitrate	3400	
Petroleum hydrocarbons (C6-C9)	20	
Petroleum hydrocarbons (C10-C36)	100	

Table notes:

1. For aquatic ecosystem protection, marine water, highly disturbed (90% protection)
2. All metals and metalloids must be measured as total (unfiltered) and dissolved (filtered). Trigger levels for metal/metalloids apply if dissolved results exceed trigger.

Note that the Coordinator-General can agree in writing that monitoring of a particular quality characteristic cease at any particular monitoring point, if adequate justification is provided to the Coordinator-General to demonstrate that the quality characteristic specified in Table 22B is unlikely to be present in the Flood Water to be released at that particular monitoring point or would be present in such low volumes as to not warrant monitoring.

- (e) If the trigger levels specified in Table 22B are exceeded during releases of flood water into high flow receiving waters, the Proponent must take actions to prevent environmental harm.
- (f) For the purposes of Condition 22A, high flow is defined in Table 22C. The release of Flood Water to receiving waters/streams must only take place during periods of natural flow in accordance with the receiving water flow criteria in Table 22C.

Note that changes to the limits/trigger levels in Table 22A or Table 22B can be agreed to in writing by the Coordinator-General, if adequate justification is provided that changes are appropriate and necessary to continue the response/repair/recovery works.

Table 22C Receiving water flow criteria for discharge

Receiving waters/stream	Gauging station	Gauging station latitude (decimal degree, GDA94)	Gauging station longitude (decimal degree, GDA94)	Receiving water flow recording frequency	Receiving water flow criteria for discharge (m ³ /s)
Brisbane River	Brisbane River at Savages Crossing	27°26'23.0"S	152°40'08.2"E	Continuous (minimum daily)	High flow > 100 m ³ /s

Note: Information on flow rates is available at <https://water-monitoring.information.qld.gov.au/>

- (g) The daily quantity of Flood Water released from each release point must be measured and recorded.
- (h) Releases of Flood Water must be undertaken so as not to cause erosion of the bed and banks of the receiving waters or cause a material build-up of sediment in such waters.
- (i) Any damage to Brisbane City Council infrastructure, including siltation, from Flood Water releases, must be reported to Brisbane City Council and rectified by the proponent or at the proponent's cost.
- (j) The Proponent must:
 - (i) notify the Coordinator-General as soon as practicable and nominally no later than 24 hours after cessation of a release event; and
 - (ii) within 28 days of the last release event, submit a report to the Coordinator-General with the following information:
 - (1) the location, date/time of each release event, including commencement and cessation
 - (2) natural flow rate in receiving waters
 - (3) volume of flood water released

- (4) all in-situ water quality monitoring results
- (5) assessment of compliance of the releases with Condition 22A (i.e. contaminant limits, natural low, discharge volume) and for any non-compliant release event provide detail on:
 - (A) the reason for the release
 - (B) the location of the release
 - (C) the total volume of the release and which (if any) part of this volume was non-compliant
 - (D) the total duration of the release and which (if any) part of this period was non-compliant
 - (E) all water quality monitoring results (including all laboratory analyses)
 - (F) details of investigations carried out
 - (G) identification of any environmental harm as a result of the non-compliance
 - (H) explanation of actions taken to prevent environmental harm
 - (I) all calculations
 - (J) all in-situ water quality monitoring results
 - (K) any other matters pertinent to the water release event.

Note that successive or intermittent releases occurring within 24 hours can be considered part of a single release event.

Condition 22B. Noise and vibration – temporary emissions

- (a) Where noise levels generated are predicted or monitored as more than 20dBA above the relevant noise goal in Table 2 of Condition 11, works are authorised to occur in a locality:
 - (i) 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to support response/repair/recovery works
 - (ii) with a respite period between 12:00 noon and 2:00pm each day with respite only applying where generating noise levels more than 20dBA LA10adj(15 min) at a sensitive place that is occupied.
- (b) Notices must be given to Directly Affected Persons as soon as practicable, to explain the reasons for noise that exceeds 20dBA above the relevant noise goal in Table 2 of Condition 11. Notices must include timeframes and the extent of the response/repair/recovery work activities to occur.
- (c) If practicable, mitigation measures are to be implemented to mitigate exceedances of more than 20dBA above the relevant noise goal in Table 2 of Condition 11.
- (d) Where possible, the Proponent must schedule high noise generating response/repair/recovery works between the hours of 6:30am and 6:30pm, Monday to Saturday.
- (e) Where vibration levels are predicted or monitored as more than 2mm/s for continuous vibration and 10mm/s for transient vibration, works are authorised to occur in a locality:
 - (i) 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to support releases response/repair/recovery works
 - (ii) with a respite period between 12:00 noon and 2:00pm each day with respite only applying where generating vibration levels more than those levels nominated in Table 3 (Human Comfort) of Condition 11 at a Sensitive Place that is occupied.
- (f) Notices must be given to Directly Affected Persons as soon as practicable, to explain the reasons for vibration that exceeds vibration levels more than those levels nominated in Table 3 (Human Comfort) of Condition 11 at a Sensitive Place that is occupied. Notices must include timeframes and the extent of the response/repair/recovery work activities to occur.
- (g) If practicable, mitigation measures are to be implemented to mitigate exceedances of vibration levels more than those levels nominated in Table 3 (Human Comfort) of Condition 11 at a Sensitive Place that is occupied.

- (h) Where possible, the Proponent must schedule high vibration works between the hours of 6:30am and 6:30pm, Monday to Saturday.

Condition 22C. Hours of work – temporary arrangements

- (a) In addition to the hours set out in Condition 10 (Hours of Work), response/repair/recovery works may be undertaken within the hours set out in Table 22D of Condition 22C.
- (b) The Proponent must notify local communities near the relevant project worksite as soon as practicable of the commencement of response/repair/recovery works undertaken outside the hours set out in Table 1 of Condition 10, including timeframes and types of work activities to occur.
- (c) Where possible, response/repair/recovery works should be scheduled outside of the hours of 10:00pm and 6:30am.

Table 22D Temporary construction hours during response/repair/recovery works

Worksite	Work Hours	Spoil haulage and materials/equipment delivery
Boggo Road Railway station	24 hours, 7 days	24 hours, 7 days, except for: Monday to Friday: 7:30am – 9:00am 2:30pm – 4:30pm
Dutton Park Railway station	24 hours, 7 days	24 hours, 7 days, except for: Monday to Friday: 7:00am – 9:00am 4:30pm – 6:30pm
Woolloongabba Railway station	24 hours, 7 days	24 hours, 7 days, except for: Monday to Friday: 7:00am – 9:00am 4:30pm – 6:30pm
Roma Street Railway station	24 hours, 7 days	24 hours, 7 days, except for: Monday to Friday: 7:30am – 9:00am 4:30pm – 6:30pm
All remaining Cross River Rail worksites	24 hours, 7 days	24 hours, 7 days

Condition 22D. Transport – temporary arrangements

- (a) Diversions for heavy construction vehicles from designated haulage routes for spoil haulage and deliveries of major plant, equipment and materials that have been designated in accordance with the Construction Environmental Management Plan, are granted provided that:
- (i) diversions are developed in consultation with the Department of Transport and Main Roads and Brisbane City Council
 - (ii) schools are notified of any diversions in close proximity to operating schools and these are minimised to the extent practicable.

Note that the safety of roads impacted by the flood event must be cleared for heavy vehicles prior to use.

Key terms and/or phrases for Condition 22

‘Flood Water’ means the following types of water:

(a) groundwater

(b) flood water

'natural flow' means the natural water flow through a watercourse.

'receiving environment' in relation to an activity that causes or may cause environmental harm, means the part of the environment to which the harm is, or may be, caused. The receiving environment includes (but is not limited to):

(a) a watercourse

(b) groundwater

'receiving waters' means the waters into which Condition 22 allows releases of Flood Water.

'release event' means a release of Flood Water from a release point.

'response/repair/recovery works' are works for the project in response to the flood event in Brisbane February/March 2022.

'watercourse' has the same meaning given in the Water Act 2000.

'water quality' means the chemical, physical and biological condition of water.

'waters' includes river, stream, lake, lagoon, pond, swamp, wetland, unconfined surface water, unconfined natural or artificial watercourse, bed and bank of any waters, dams, non-tidal or tidal waters (including the sea), storm water channel, storm water drain, and groundwater and any part thereof.

Imposed condition 22 does not require the preparation and implementation of an updated Construction Environmental Management Plan to reflect the response/repair/recovery works authorised by imposed condition 22.

4.2 Evaluation of environmental effects

4.2.1 Water quality

Imposed condition 15(a) requires discharges of groundwater from the project to meet:

- the Brisbane River Estuary environmental values (EVs) and water quality objectives (WQO) (Basin no. 143 – mid-estuary) in the Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 (Water EPP); and
- in the vicinity of Moolabin Creek, Yeerongpilly – Oxley Creek – Lowland freshwater EVs and WQOs (Basin no. 143 (part) – including all tributaries of the creek) in the Water EPP.

WQOs are long term objectives to protect and enhance Queensland Waters and are intended to inform and assess compliance for the long term health of the receiving water. The quality of surface water releases for the project is managed in accordance with imposed condition 18.

Imposed condition 22, in particular imposed condition 22A, temporarily allows the discharge of untreated flood water (groundwater and flood water) from CRR project worksites when the river is in high flow (flows greater than 100 cubic metres per second (m^3/s)) in accordance with water quality criteria and monitoring and reporting requirements that are alternate to imposed conditions 15 and 18.

Following the flood event in Brisbane February/March 2022 the receiving waters are highly disturbed, highly turbid with mobilised contaminants from upstream. The alternative water quality criteria, monitoring and reporting requirements in imposed condition 22A are proportionate to the potential environmental risk to be managed following the flood event into the highly disturbed high flow receiving waters.

Imposed condition 22A will allow the timely dewatering of project sites following the flood event. The condition will allow the CRR Delivery Authority to ensure project worksites are safe for initial access and subsequent repair/response/recovery works.

Imposed condition 22A will remain in effect whilst receiving waters (Brisbane River and tributaries) are highly turbid with a recorded high flow rate. Once flow rates of receiving waters are recorded to be less than 100 m³/s, imposed condition 22A will no longer be applicable and the CRR Delivery Authority must comply with the requirements of imposed conditions 15 and 18.

The alternative flood water release limits and contaminant trigger levels (water quality criteria) outlined in Table 22A and Table 22B of imposed condition 22A were developed in consultation with the Department of Environment and Science. Where it is safe to do so, the release of flood water to high flow receiving waters must be monitored against the water quality criteria. In the event that contaminant trigger levels outlined in Table 22B of imposed condition 22A are exceeded, the CRR Delivery Authority must take actions to prevent environmental harm.

While the monitoring and reporting requirements of imposed condition 15(b) do not apply to response/repair/recovery works undertaken in accordance with condition 22, an alternative reporting regime is required by imposed condition 22A(k)(ii). The CRR Delivery Authority will be required to submit a report to the Coordinator-General within 28 days of the last release event detailing the key information requirements of imposed condition 22A(k)(ii), including but not limited to, water quality monitoring results, identification of any environmental harm as a result of a non-compliance and explanation of actions taken to prevent environmental harm.

If damage to or removal of Brisbane City Council (BCC) infrastructure has occurred during flood water releases under condition 22A, the CRR Delivery Authority must rectify the damage as soon as practicable (refer to condition 22A (j)).

4.2.2 Noise and vibration

In accordance with imposed condition 11(c) and 11(g), in the event where predicted or monitored noise and/or vibration levels are found to be above the relevant goal¹, the CRR Delivery Authority must proactively engage with Directly Affected Persons (DAPs) and develop tailored mitigation measures on a 'case by case' basis with them.

As defined in the Outline Environmental Management Plan and imposed conditions, a DAP is:

'an entity being either the owner or occupant of premises for which predictive modelling indicates, or monitoring confirms construction impacts to be above the performance criteria in the imposed conditions.'

The approval of imposed condition 22, in particular imposed condition 22B, would temporarily replace the requirements of imposed condition 11(c) and 11(g) by allowing the commencement of repair/response/recovery works without advance notification and consultation with DAPs. Instead, the CRR Delivery Authority must notify DAPs of the repair/response/recovery works to be undertaken, including timeframes and potential impacts, as soon as practicable, which may be prior to or after the commencement of works. Established works notification processes will continue to be utilised to disseminate information to the community, including but not limited to email, text message and work notices.

Construction noise goals (CNG) and construction vibration goals (CVG) for the project are stipulated by imposed condition 11. As continuous 24-hour works, including spoil haulage and materials/ equipment delivery, are required to reduce safety and environmental risks caused by the flood event and to deliver repair/response/recovery works in a timely manner, the proposed change would allow exceedances of the

¹ The relevant noise goal is more than 20dB(A) (LA_{10adj(15min)}) above the relevant goal in Table 2 of Condition 11. The relevant vibration goal is levels more than 2mm/s for continuous vibration and 10mm.s for transient vibration.

CNGs and CVGs during both standard daytime construction hours (Monday to Saturday, 6.30am to 6.30pm) and during evening (6.30pm to 10.00pm) and night-time (10.00pm to 6.30am) hours.

Previous evaluations (Change Report No.9) have considered that an exceedance of 5 dB(A) above the CNG during night-time may lead to sleep disturbance, including intermittent events where only a small number of noise events with a high maximum sound pressure (i.e. piling, water pumping) occur. This aligns with the current World Health Organisation guidance.

The evaluation considers that noise levels are subject to the implementation of the repair/response/recovery works program. Noise and vibration emissions likely to be experienced at any given sensitive receptor would be dependent on the following factors:

- type of repair/response/recovery works being undertaken (i.e. hydraulic water truck pumps vs displacement pumps)
- duration of the repair/response/recovery works being undertaken
- proximity of the repair/response/recovery works to the nearest receptor.

Further information from the CRR Delivery Authority confirms that despite the need for an allowance of 24-hour continuous repair/response/recovery works, high noise and vibration generating activities are not expected to occur continuously for the entire duration of the works. Imposed condition 22, requires the CRR Delivery Authority to schedule high noise and vibration generating activities during the day-time, particularly between 6.30am and 6.30pm (where possible) to reduce the potential for sleep disturbance.

The evaluation acknowledges that sensitive places along haulage routes and in the vicinity of project worksites may experience negative noise and vibration effects. Therefore, if practicable, the CRR Delivery Authority is required to implement tailored measures to mitigate exceedances of CNGs and CVGs as a result of repair/response/recovery activities.

4.2.3 Hours of work

The new imposed condition 22, in particular imposed condition 22C, temporarily allows the CRR Delivery Authority to undertake response/repair/recovery works, including onsite works and spoil haulage and materials/equipment delivery, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week at all project worksites.

The authorised hours within imposed condition 10C (Hours of Work) do not apply whilst imposed condition 22 remains in effect for response/repair/recovery works. All project works, that are not part of the response/repair/recovery works, must continue to comply with imposed condition 10C.

It is acknowledged that 24 hours a day, 7 days a week response/repair/recovery work is unlikely to occur continuously at each project worksite, however, the flexibility provided in imposed condition 22C will enable the response/repair/recovery work to be concluded in a timely manner. Condition 22C requires the CRR Delivery Authority to, where possible, schedule the response/repair/recovery work, including onsite works and spoil haulage and materials/equipment delivery, outside the hours of 10:00 pm and 6:30 am to limit the potential for fatigue.

Condition 22C requires spoil haulage and materials/equipment delivery for the response/repair/recovery works to be suspended during peak pedestrian and traffic movements in vicinity of the Boggo Road, Dutton Park, Woolloongabba and Roma Street railway stations, including school drop-off and pick-up times. This is consistent with the morning and afternoon peak traffic restrictions already in place from Monday to Friday under imposed condition 10C.

4.2.4 Traffic arrangements

In accordance with imposed condition 14(e), the CRR Delivery Authority is required to only utilise designated haul routes for heavy vehicle spoil haulage and deliveries of major plant, equipment and materials. Designated haul routes for the project are developed in consultation with the Department of Transport and Main Roads (DTMR) and BCC and are documented within the Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP).

Due to impacts on the Brisbane road network caused by the significant February and March 2022 flooding event, designated haulage routes for the project continue to be affected by road closures/diversions. Imposed condition 22, in particular imposed condition 22D, would temporarily allow the CRR Delivery Authority to utilise diversions from the designated haulage routes.

Imposed condition 22C, requires the CRR Delivery Authority to develop any diversions from designated haulage routes in consultation with DTMR and BCC. BCC has advised that the development of diversions from designated haulage routes will consider the capacity of roads to safely accommodate heavy vehicle movements, with particular reference to any damage sustained by the flood event.

Imposed condition 22D requires diversions near schools to be minimised. If diversions in close proximity to schools are necessary, those schools are to be notified of the diversion.

Imposed condition 14 sets out the requirements for traffic and transport and this condition in conjunction with the proposed imposed condition 22D must be satisfied to avoid or minimise adverse impacts on road safety, traffic flow, public transport, freight rail movements, pedestrian and cyclist safety and property access.

5. Coordinator-General's conclusion

This report concludes the Coordinator-General's evaluation of the proposed project changes pursuant to section 35I of the SDPWO Act. The evaluation has found that the requirements of the SDPWO Act have been satisfactorily met and that sufficient information has been provided to enable evaluation of the proposed changes to the conditions of the project.

The evaluation considers that the changes to the project's imposed conditions would result in acceptable overall outcomes. Accordingly, I approve the changes to the conditions for the Cross River Rail project as outlined in this report.

In accordance with section 35K of the SDPWO Act, the Coordinator-General's report on the EIS for the project, and the Coordinator-General's change report, both have effect for the project. However, if the reports conflict, this Coordinator-General's change report prevails to the extent of the inconsistency with earlier reports. The CRR Delivery Authority must implement all conditions.

Imposed condition 22 must be read concurrently with the project-wide imposed conditions and recommendations dated January 2022, which has been updated to reflect the changes.

In accordance with section 35L of SDPWO Act, this report will lapse on 31 December 2024.

A copy of this report will be issued to the CRR Delivery Authority.

A copy of this report and all relevant EIS assessment documentation (including the revised project-wide imposed conditions and recommendations for the project) are available on the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning's website at www.statedevelopment.qld.gov.au/crr



Toni Power

Coordinator-General

Acronyms and abbreviations

Acronym	Definition
BCC	Brisbane City Council
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CGCR	Coordinator-General's change report
CGER	Coordinator-General's evaluation report
CNG	Construction noise goals
CRR	Cross River Rail
CVG	Construction vibration goals
CTMP	Construction Traffic Management Plan
dB(A)	A-weighted decibels
DTMR	Department of Transport and Main Roads
EIS	environmental impact statement
EMF	environmental management framework
M	Metres
NVMP	Noise and Vibration Management Plan
OEMP	Outline Environmental Management Plan
SDPWO Act	<i>State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971</i>

Glossary

Term	Definition
Construction Environmental Management Plan	the Construction Environmental Management Plan referred to in Condition 4.
coordinated project	A project declared as a 'coordinated project' under section 26 of the SDPWO Act. Formerly referred to as 'significant project'.
Coordinator-General	The corporation sole constituted under section 8A of the SDPWO Act and preserved continued and constituted under section 8 of the SDPWOA Act.
Directly affected person	an entity being either the owner or occupant of premises for which predictive modelling or monitoring indicates the project impacts would be above the performance criteria in the Imposed Conditions
imposed condition	A condition imposed by the Queensland Coordinator-General under section 54B of the SDPWO Act. The Coordinator-General may nominate an entity that is to have jurisdiction for that condition
significant project	A project declared (prior to December 2012) as a 'significant project' under section 26 of the SDPWO Act. Projects declared after 21 December 2012 are referred to as 'coordinated projects'.
project work	any works, including early works, demolition works or site preparation works, for construction of the project. Project Work does not include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• any works associated with the demolition of buildings and structures on State owned land• works involving the relocation or replacement of public utilities when undertaken by a public utility authority or provider• the placement and management of spoil at spoil placement locations• works associated with the temporary Roma Street Coach Terminal.
managed work	Project Work for which either the predicted or monitored impacts meet the performance criteria at a Sensitive Place.
the project	The project described in the Coordinator-General's Evaluation Report dated 20 December 2012.

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