



Environmental Protection Authority

EPA REFERRAL
FORM
PROPONENT

Referral of a Proposal by the Proponent to the Environmental Protection Authority under Section 38(1) of the Environmental Protection Act.

PURPOSE OF THIS FORM

Section 38(1) of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act) provides that where a development proposal is likely to have a significant effect on the environment, a proponent may refer the proposal to the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) for a decision on whether or not it requires assessment under the EP Act. This form sets out the information requirements for the referral of a proposal by a proponent.

Proponents are encouraged to familiarise themselves with the EPA's *General Guide on Referral of Proposals* [see Environmental Impact Assessment/Referral of Proposals and Schemes] before completing this form.

A referral under section 38(1) by a proponent to the EPA must be made on this form. A request to the EPA for a declaration under section 39B (derived proposal) must be made on this form. This form will be treated as a referral provided all information required by Part A has been included and all information requested by Part B has been provided to the extent that it is pertinent to the proposal being referred. Referral documents are to be submitted in two formats – hard copy and electronic copy. The electronic copy of the referral will be provided for public comment for a period of 7 days, prior to the EPA making its decision on whether or not to assess the proposal.

CHECKLIST

Before you submit this form, have you

	Yes	No
Completed all the questions in Part A (essential)	Y	
Completed all applicable questions in Part B	Y	
Included Attachment 1 – location maps	Attachment 1 (Figures): 1. Locality map 2. ASS risk 3. Wetlands and hydrological features 4. Vegetation Type 5. Vegetation Condition and Declared Weeds 6. Threatened and Priority Ecological Conditions	
Included Attachment 2 – additional document the proponent wishes to provide (if applicable)	Attachment 2: 1. Environmental Impact Assessment 2. Vegetation and Flora	

	Assessment 3. Fauna Assessment 4. Results of Database Searches 5. Air Quality Investigation 6. Noise Assessment	
Included Attachment 3 – confidential information (if applicable)	N/A	
Enclosed the CD of all referral information, including spatial data and contextual mapping but excluding confidential information.	Y	

Following a review of the information presented in this form, please consider the following question. (A response is Optional)

<p>DO YOU CONSIDER THE PROPOSAL REQUIRES FORMAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT?</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NOT SURE </p> <p>IF YES, WHAT LEVEL OF ASSESSMENT?</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> ASSESSMENT ON PROPONENT INFORMATION <input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW </p>
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PROPONENT DECLARATION (To be completed by the proponent)

I,, (GERRY ZOETELIEF) declare that the information contained in this form is, to my knowledge, true and not misleading.

Signature	Name: Gerry Zoetelief
Position: Project Manager Development	Company: Main Roads Western Australia
Date	

PART A - PROPONENT AND PROPOSAL INFORMATION

(All fields of this Part must be completed for this document to be treated as a referral)

1.1 PROPONENT

Name	Main Roads Western Australia
Joint Venture parties (if applicable)	N/A
Postal Address	PO Box 5010, Bunbury WA 6231
Key proponent contact for the proposal <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Name• Address• Phone• Email	Gerry Zoetelief Main Roads Western Australia PO Box 5010, Bunbury WA 6231 61 8 9724 5640 gerry.zoetelief@mainroads.wa.gov.au
Consultant for the proposal (if applicable) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Name• Address• Phone• Email	Sean McSevich GHD Pty Ltd 10 Victoria St, Bunbury WA 6230 61 8 9721 0700 sean.mcsevich@ghd.com

1.2 PROPOSAL

Title	Bunbury Outer Ring Road Southern Section, South Western Highway to Bussell Highway
Description	Main Roads Western Australia (Main Roads) proposes to construct the Bunbury Outer Ring Road (BORR) Southern Section (South Western Highway to Bussell Highway) (the Project) at Bunbury, Western Australia (Figure 1). The Project will provide improved access from Bussell Highway in the south, to the Bunbury Port and developing industrial areas to the east of Bunbury. The Project involves the construction of a 9 km dual carriageway highway between South Western Highway and Bussell Highway, including service roads, side road intersections, road overpass, service re-locations, fencing and noise walls.
Extent (area) of proposed ground disturbance	The Project has an estimated footprint of 95 ha and will require clearing of up to 33 ha of native vegetation, with the remaining comprising previously cleared agricultural land.
Timeframe in which the activity or development is proposed to occur. (Include start and finish dates where applicable)	There is no timeframe for construction of the southern section of the BORR at present, however it is anticipated that works may commence around 2015 subject to funding availability. Construction is expected to take approximately 1 year to complete.
Details of any staging of the proposal	The BORR forms part of the Bunbury Port Access Project which

	<p>is being constructed in stages. BORR southern section forms Stage 3 of the Bunbury Port Access Project, and will be constructed as one lot.</p> <p>The northern section of the BORR from the Perth Bunbury Highway to the Boyanup Picton Road forms the final stage.</p> <p>The BORR is planned with the capacity to be upgraded to freeway status over the long term. Initially it will be constructed as a four lane dual carriageway and upgraded to a freeway as traffic volumes increase with ongoing development in both the Greater Bunbury and South West Regions.</p>
<p>Is the proposal a strategic proposal?</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>
<p>Is the proponent requesting a declaration that the proposal is a derived proposal? If so, provide the following information on the strategic assessment within which the referred proposal was identified -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Title of the strategic assessment • Ministerial Statement number 	<p>The Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) prepared the Greater Bunbury Region Scheme (GBRS), which was referred to the EPA for assessment under Section 48 of the <i>EP Act 1986</i>. EPA Bulletin 1108 provided specific recommendations in respect to the BORR, with the WA Minister for the Environment prescribing conditions for the implementation of the Scheme in October 2005 through Statement No. 000697 (DEC 2005).</p> <p>Main Roads acknowledges that the EPA deferred the assessment of a number of environmental factors, so as to have the opportunity to assess the Project under Part IV of the <i>EP Act</i>, once more detail was provided.</p> <p>Main Roads submits this Referral for consideration by the EPA.</p>
<p>Indicate whether, and in what way, the proposal is related to other proposals in the region.</p>	<p>The Project forms the southern section of the BORR connecting South Western Highway to Bussell Highway. The ultimate BORR is a planned Controlled Access Highway, linking the four major highways radiating from Bunbury on the outer edge of the City to the planned Bunbury Port Access Road (PAR). The BORR and PAR will provide a high standard route for traffic wishing to access the Bunbury Port and the developing industrial areas to the east of Bunbury. The completed BORR will also provide an effective bypass of Bunbury for inter-regional traffic.</p>
<p>Does the proponent own the land on which the proposal is to be established? If not, what other arrangements have been established to</p>	<p>The Project is located on freehold land which, is either still in private ownership or owned by the Western Australia Planning Commission (WAPC) or the Commissioner of Main Roads. The land has been set aside as Primary Regional Road under the GBRS, and will be acquired through agreement with the owners or through compulsory acquisition under Sections 10 and 11 of</p>

access the land?	the <i>Land Administration Act 1997 (WA)</i> .
What is the current land use on the property, and the extent (area in hectares) of the property?	<p>The total footprint of the Project is approximately 95 ha.</p> <p>The Project essentially occurs on land set aside as Primary Regional Road under the GBRS. Apart from the Five Mile Brook Reserve, the Project passes adjacent to freehold land.</p> <p>The northern 6.6 km of the Project from South Western Highway to Jilley Road traverses sparsely populated rural land, with one house located on Lot 239 South Western that will require demolition. The BORR also passes between regional basalt quarry operations.</p> <p>From Jilley Road to Bussell Highway the BORR traverses the special rural area of Gelorup, comprising lot sizes approximately 2 ha in size. The land for the Project was set aside at the time of subdivision and is owned by the Commissioner of Main Roads</p> <p>Approximately 35 private residences occur within 200 m of the centre of the Project, of which 14 occur within 100 m and 21 between 100 – 200 m of the Project (centreline). The majority of these are located in the Gelorup area between Ducane Road and Bussell Highway.</p>

1.3 LOCATION

Name of the Shire in which the proposal is located	Shire of Capel
For urban areas – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • street address • lot number • suburb • nearest road intersection 	
For remote localities – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nearest town • distance and direction from that town to the proposal site 	The Project commences on the South West Hwy near Centenary Rd and terminates on the Bussell Highway near Woods Road, approximately 8.5 kilometres south of Bunbury.
Electronic spatial data - GIS or CAD on CD, geo-referenced and conforming to the following parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GIS: polygons representing all activities and named • CAD: simple closed polygons representing all activities and named • datum: GDA94 • projection: Geographic (latitude/longitude) or Map Grid of Australia (MGA) • format: Arcview shapefile, Arcinfo coverages, 	Enclosed: Yes/No

Microstation or AutoCAD	
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1.4 CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

Does the proponent wish to request the EPA to allow any part of the referral information to be treated as confidential?	No
If yes, is confidential information attached as a separate document in hard copy.	N/A

1.5 GOVERNMENT APPROVALS

Is rezoning of any land required before the proposal can be implemented? If Yes, provide details.		No	
Is approval required from any Commonwealth or State Government agency or Local Authority for any part of the proposal? If yes, complete the table below -		Yes	
Agency/Authority	Approval Required	Application lodged Yes / No	Agency/Local Authority contact/s for proposal
Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities	Uncertain	Yes	DEWSPaC

PART B - ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND PROPOSED MANAGEMENT

2. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Describe the impacts of the proposal on the following elements of the environment, through the questions below:

- (i) flora and vegetation #;
- (ii) fauna #;
- (iii) rivers, creeks, wetlands and estuaries;
- (iv) significant areas and/ or land features;
- (v) coastal zone areas;
- (vi) marine areas and biota #;
- (vii) water supply and drainage catchments;
- (viii) pollution;
- (ix) greenhouse gas emissions;
- (x) contamination; and
- (xi) social surroundings.

These features should be shown on the site plan, where appropriate.

For all information, please indicate:

- (a) the source of the information; and
- (b) the currency of the information.

2.1 Flora and Vegetation

- * Do you propose to clear any native flora and vegetation as a part of this proposal?

(please tick) Yes ***If yes, complete the rest of this section***

No ***If no, go to the next section***

- How much vegetation are you proposing to clear (in hectares)?

Approximately 22 ha is required to be cleared as it has been identified within the road footprint, while an additional 11 ha has been identified as requiring clearing for Subsidiary Infrastructure, including fencing, noise walls and paths. The clearing area for the subsidiary infrastructure is likely to be reduced as detailed design progresses.

Consequently, up to 33 ha will require clearing, with this likely to be refined as detailed design of the subsidiary infrastructure is completed.

- * Have you submitted an application to clear native vegetation to the DEC (unless you are exempt from such a requirement)?

Yes No

Main Roads has been issued with a Statewide Purpose Clearing Permit (CPS 818/6) which permits clearing for roadworks under certain conditions and prescribes specific management and offset requirements.

CPS 818/6 requires an assessment be conducted against the 'Ten Clearing Principles', with the assessment for this Project identifying that the clearing is potentially at variance with Principles a), b), e), f) and i).

Should the Project not be formally assessed, Main Roads will seek to conduct the clearing under CPS 818/6 or will seek a Purpose Clearing Permit under the *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004*.

- Are you aware of any recent flora surveys carried out over the area to be disturbed by this proposal?
- Yes No

'Bunbury Outer Ring Road Southern Section, South Western Highway to Bussell Highway: Flora and Vegetation Assessment' (Unpublished report prepared by GHD for Main Roads Bunbury in December 2011) is attached to this Referral (Attachment 2) and covers the clearing proposed for the road Disturbance footprint.

The road reserve was also surveyed by GHD in 2008, with the results detailed in 'Bunbury Outer Ring Road (Stage 1) and Port access Road (Stage 2): Flora and Vegetation Survey (Unpublished report prepared by GHD for Main Roads Bunbury in February 2009).

- * Has a search of DEC records for known occurrences of rare or priority flora or threatened ecological communities been conducted for the site? #
- Yes No

Searches have been conducted, with these and a discussion of the results provided in Attachment 2.

- * Are there any known occurrences of rare or priority flora or threatened ecological communities on the site? #
- Yes No

Threatened Flora

No threatened or Priority flora species were recorded during the 2008 survey undertaken by GHD, as discussed in Attachment 2.

Desktop queries of the *Environment Protection Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC) Protected Matters Search (DSEWPC 2011a), NatureMap Database (DEC 2011a) and the DEC Rare Flora Database (DEC 2011c) were undertaken. These searches identified the occurrence of 28 DEC Priority species and five Threatened species within 5 km of the Project Area and the possible occurrence of five EPBC listed species within 5 km of the Project Area. These species are listed at Attachment 2.

No Threatened (previously called Declared Rare) flora as listed by the DEC (2011a) or species of national conservation significance listed under the EPBC Act (DSEWPC 2011a) were recorded from the road footprint.

Sandplain White Spider Orchid (*Caladenia speciosa*), a Priority 4 flora was recorded within the Project Area, mostly in small populations throughout the southern section of the alignment between Yalinda Drive and Bussell Highway. A total of 71 *Caladenia speciosa* plants were recorded within the Project road reserve.

Threatened Ecological Communities

A search of the DEC TEC database (DEC 2011 d and 2011 e) and the EPBC Protected Matters search tool (DSEWPC 2011a) indicates there are six TECs within 10 km of the Project Area as shown in Figure 6, Attachment 1 and further discussed at Attachment 2 (1):

- ▶ SCP19b, Woodlands over sedgelands in Holocene dune swales of the southern Swan Coastal Plain (original description; Gibson et al. (1994) - listed as “Critically Endangered” under the State DEC listing;
- ▶ SCP3c, *Eucalyptus calophylla* - *Xanthorrhoea preissii* woodlands and shrublands, Swan Coastal Plain - listed as “Critically Endangered” under the State DEC listing and as “Endangered” under the Commonwealth TEC listing (State and Commonwealth significance);
- ▶ SCP09, Dense shrublands on clay flats - listed as “Vulnerable” under the State DEC listing;
- ▶ SCP07, Herb rich saline shrublands in clay pans- listed as “Vulnerable” under the State DEC listing;
- ▶ SCP08, Herb rich shrublands in clay pans - listed as “Vulnerable” under the State DEC listing;
- ▶ SCP18, Shrublands on calcareous silts of the Swan Coastal Plain - listed as “Vulnerable” under the State DEC listing; and
- ▶ SCP25: Southern *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* - *Agonis flexuosa* woodlands - listed as “Priority 3’ under the State DEC listing.

Statistical analysis of all GHD quadrat data collected from the vicinity of the mapped occurrence was undertaken using PATN. The results of the analysis indicated that the vegetation types mapped by GHD during site surveys do not represent an occurrence of any of the other TECs identified by DEC mapping as occurring within the vicinity of the Project Area, therefore no impacts on TECs within 10 km of the Project Area are expected to result from the Project.

PEC SCP25 Southern *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* - *Agonis flexuosa* woodlands is mapped by DEC as being located within the southern section of the Project Area north of Woods Road. The results of the PATN analysis indicated that the vegetation types mapped by GHD do not represent an occurrence of the PEC SCP25. Factors affecting PATN analysis are the timing of the survey, which can affect the level of species identification, and vegetation condition.

- * If located within the Perth Metropolitan Region, is the proposed development within or adjacent to a listed Bush Forever Site? (You will need to contact the Bush Forever Office, at the Department for Planning and Infrastructure)

Yes No N/A

- What is the condition of the vegetation at the site?

The vegetation condition of the road footprint was assessed using the vegetation condition rating scale developed by Keighery (1994) and Bush Forever (Department of Planning 2000) that recognises the intactness of vegetation. The condition of vegetation within the Road Disturbance footprint is detailed in Figure 5, Attachment 1. The condition of the vegetation that is proposed to be cleared for the Subsidiary Infrastructure has been estimated based on the condition of the road footprint and aerial photography. Further details on the vegetation condition are provided in Attachment 2.

The site vegetation ranged from *Pristine* (1) to *Completely Degraded* (6) with the majority of the Project Area assessed as *Degraded* (5) to *Completely Degraded* (6) due to past clearing and agriculture. Scattered *Eucalypt*, *Banksia* and *Agonis flexuosa* species with a degraded native understorey dominated the majority of the proposed alignment, particularly the 6.6 km section from South Western Highway to Jilley Road.

The vegetation condition of the geomorphic wetland UFI 1106, which is associated with the ESA located at 5 Centenary Road, and 262 Lillydale Road, North Boyanup, was rated *Very Good* (3) to *Good* (4). Areas surrounding this wetland are *Completely Degraded* (6) pasture. The wetland vegetation type of Low open forest of *Melaleuca preissiana* and *Melaleuca viminea* over sedgeland, has been invaded by weeds and grazing presently occurs on its boundaries.

The Open forest of *Eucalyptus* spp., *Banksia attenuata* and *Agonis flexuosa* adjacent to and north of Marchetti Road rated *Pristine* (1) showed no evidence of disturbance during the 2011 survey.

The vegetation condition within the 2.3 km section from Jilley Road to Bussell Highway was predominantly rated between *Very Good* (3) to *Degraded* (5). Most of the native vegetation overstorey within this section remained; however the vegetation had been impacted by weed invasion and some partial clearing. A small section of Open forest of *Eucalyptus* spp., *Banksia attenuata* and *Agonis flexuosa*, adjacent to Jilley Road, rated *Excellent* (2) to *Very Good* (3).

2.2 Fauna

- * Do you expect that any fauna or fauna habitat will be impacted by the proposal?

(please tick) Yes ***If yes, complete the rest of this section***

No ***If no, go to the next section***

- Describe the nature and extent of the expected impact.

Clearing for construction of the Project may have an impact on a number of the conservation significant fauna species identified by site survey and desktop assessment. Table 1 identifies the likelihood of occurrence and the impacts that clearing is expected to have on each species. Black Cockatoo 'Known Impact' areas are inclusive, therefore there is overlap in area between feeding and potential breeding areas.

Table 1 Likelihood of Occurrence of Threatened Fauna and Known Impacts

Species	Likelihood of Occurrence	Known Impacts (Areas are Approximate in size)
Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus banksia naso</i>)	Known	Habitat requirements for the three Black Cockatoo species within the Project Area overlap, and as such, they have been addressed together.
Baudin's Black Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i>)	Known	Feeding
Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>)	Known	19 hectares of feeding habitat was recorded with a further 9 ha required for subsidiary infrastructure
		Potential Breeding
		23 hectares of potential breeding habitat was recorded, with a further 5 ha required for subsidiary infrastructure.
		Actual Breeding
		No actual breeding events were observed, although clearing will include approximately 565 potential Black Cockatoo breeding trees for the road. Approximately 192 trees have been identified using aerial photography within the clearing required for subsidiary infrastructure.
		Roosting
		No roosting areas were recorded.
Australasian Bittern (<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>)	Unlikely	No known impacts
Fairy Tern (<i>Sternula nereis nereis</i>)	Unlikely	No known impacts
Chuditch (<i>Dasyurus geoffroi</i>)	Unlikely	No known impacts
Quokka	Unlikely	No known impacts
Western Ringtail Possum (<i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>)	Known	Known impact is loss of habitat, habitat connectivity, fragmentation and loss of individuals. The possum habitat identified during surveys comprises 17 hectares. A further 6 ha is required for subsidiary infrastructure. This area of possum habitat is based on use from records of actual possums, dreys, droppings and other signs.

Species	Likelihood of Occurrence	Known Impacts (Areas are Approximate in size)
Southern Brown Bandicoot (<i>Isoodon obesulus fusciventer</i>)	Known	Loss of habitat, but by including good management practices such as the installation of underpasses and rehabilitating of areas, impacts to the species would be minimal.
Western Brush Wallaby (<i>Macropus irma</i>)	Unlikely	No known impacts
Southern Brush-tailed Phascogale (<i>Phascogale tapoatafa tapoatafa</i>)	Possible	Loss of habitat, but by including good management practices such as the installation of underpasses, overpasses and rehabilitating of areas, impacts to the species would be minimal.

9041 ha of native vegetation occurs within 10 km of the Project Area. This vegetation has not been assessed to determine the habitat value or number of habitat trees, although this may reduce the potential impact of the proposed clearing of 28 ha of potential breeding and 28 ha of potential foraging habitat. Additionally, this 9041 ha is likely to include habitat for the WRTP, reducing the potential impact of the Project on this species.

Based on the expected impact of clearing on conservation significant fauna, particularly Black Cockatoo species and the Western Ringtail Possum, the Project will be referred to the DSEWPaC under the provisions of the EPBC Act.

In addition to impacts on conservation significant fauna species, the proposed clearing of 33 ha will also result in the loss of habitat and habitat linkages for more common species.

The nature and extent of impacts on conservation significant and common fauna species is discussed in detail in Attachment 2.

- Are you aware of any recent fauna surveys carried out over the area to be disturbed by this proposal?
 Yes No

'Bunbury Outer Ring Road Southern Section, South Western Highway to Bussell Highway: Fauna Assessment' (Unpublished report prepared by GHD for Main Roads Bunbury in March 2012) is attached to this Referral (Attachment 2).

- * Has a search of DEC records for known occurrences of Specially Protected (Threatened) fauna been conducted for the site?
 Yes No (please tick)

Searches have been conducted and are provided at Attachment 2 along with discussion of the results of these searches.

- * Are there any known occurrences of Specially Protected (Threatened) fauna on the site? #
- Yes No (please tick)

Five of the 80 fauna species recorded during site surveys are conservation significant species specifically protected under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950 (WA)* and *EPBC Act*, these being:

- ▶ Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksia naso*);
- ▶ Baudin's Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*);
- ▶ Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*);
- ▶ Western Ringtail Possum (*Pseudocheirus occidentalis*); and
- ▶ Southern Brown Bandicoot (*Isoodon obesulus fusciventer*).

2.3 Rivers, Creeks, Wetlands and Estuaries

- * Will the development occur within 200m of a river, creek, wetland or estuary?
- (please tick) Yes **If yes, complete the rest of this section**
- No **If no, go to the next section**

- * Will the development result in the clearing of vegetation within the 200 m zone?
- Yes No

Describe the extent of the expected impact.

Approximately 23 Geomorphic Wetlands are located within 200 m of the Project Area, including one Conservation Category and one Resource Enhancement wetland. Clearing of vegetation within these areas will be required, although the majority of the Project Area occurs within disturbed or cleared areas, and the alignment has been selected to minimise clearing of vegetation where possible.

Clearing of vegetation during construction, may result in impacts including erosion, sedimentation and hydrocarbon contamination. These impacts are expected to be short term and will be managed through a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP).

Operation impacts of the Project may include contamination of wetlands through off-road drainage. These potential impacts are proposed to be managed through preparation and implementation of a Drainage, Nutrient and Water Management Plan.

- * Will the development result in the filling or excavation of a river, creek, wetland or estuary?
- Yes No **If yes, please describe the extent of the expected impact.**

The Project traverses 12 mapped Geomorphic Wetlands, one of which is identified as Resource Enhancement, with the remaining mapped as Multiple Use. Of the 12 wetlands, five

are sumplands, four are damplands and two are palusplain, with the remaining wetland, Five Mile Brook, being a watercourse. The Project is not expected to require dewatering or excavation of the traversed wetlands during construction, aside from removal of topsoil prior to filling.

A culvert crossing is proposed for the Five Mile Brook, with the remaining wetlands traversed by the Project to be filled. The proposed culvert crossing of Five Mile Brook will be constructed to maintain surface water flows, and is not expected to result in significant long term impacts on Five Mile Brook.

Construction impacts associated with the culvert crossing and filling of the wetlands may include sediment and hydrocarbon contamination. Any impacts during construction are expected to be localised and short term, with management proposed through a CEMP for the Project.

- * Will the development result in the impoundment of a river, creek, wetland or estuary?

Yes

No

If yes, please describe the extent of the expected impact.

The Project traverses 12 identified Geomorphic Wetlands, which will require the filling and therefore may be impounded. The wetlands are identified as sumplands, damplands or palusplain, with one wetland, Five Mile Brook, being a watercourse.

A culvert crossing is proposed at the Five Mile Brook to enable the Project to cross the watercourse without impounding or altering hydrology. Construction of this crossing will require clearing at the crossing point, construction of the crossing and site stabilisation/rehabilitation. These works are designed to maintain surface water flows within Five Mile Brook and not expected to have any significant long term impact on Five Mile Brook.

Filling of the wetlands will result in impoundment to varying degrees, although these wetlands are identified as seasonal wetlands (ie, sumplands, damplands or palusplain).

Construction impacts associated with the culvert crossing and filling of the wetlands are proposed to be managed through a CEMP for the Project.

- * Will the development result in draining to a river, creek, wetland or estuary

*

Yes

No

If yes, please describe the extent of the expected impact.

- * Are you aware if the proposal will impact on a river, creek, wetland or estuary (or its buffer) within one of the following categories? (please tick)

Conservation Category Wetland

Yes

No

Unsure

Environmental Protection (South West Agricultural Zone Wetlands) Policy 1998	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Unsure
Perth's Bush Forever site	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Unsure
Environmental Protection (Swan & Canning Rivers) Policy 1998	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Unsure
The management area as defined in s4(1) of the Swan River Trust Act 1988/	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Unsure
Which is subject to an international agreement, because of the importance of the wetland for waterbirds and waterbird habitats (e.g. Ramsar, JAMBA, CAMBA) #	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Unsure

2.4 Significant Areas and/ or Land Features

- * Is the proposed development located within or adjacent to an existing or proposed National Park or Nature Reserve?

Yes No **If yes**, please provide details.

The Project will not result in direct impacts on conservation reserves or conservation areas. Reserve 23 000 is located at the southern extent of the Project, on the western side of the highway at the tie-in to Bussell Highway. This reserve is identified as Regional Open Space under the GBRS and has been avoided by the Project as required by the EPA.

Reserve 10 616 is associated with part of the Five Mile Brook 65m downstream of the proposed crossing point. This reserve is vested with the Department of Water.

Details on the two reserves are listed in Table 2

* **Table 2 Reserves Adjacent to the Project**

Reserve Number	Reserve Status (Class)	Purpose	Location	Responsible Agency	Reserve Area
23 000	A	Travellers stopping place and caravan park	Lot 305 Bussell Highway	Department for Planning and Infrastructure	125.4 ha
10 616	C	Drainage	Five Mile Brook (Woods Road)	Water and Rivers Commission	9.29 ha

- * Are you aware of any Environmentally Sensitive Areas (as declared by the Minister under section 51B of the EP Act) that will be impacted by the proposed development?

Yes No **If yes**, please provide details.

Six Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) are located within 250 m of the Project Area, although none occur within the Project Area. Of these ESAs, three are located 200 m or further from the alignment and therefore not expected to be impacted by the Project. The remaining ESAs are located within 100 m and are discussed below.

An ESA is located approximately 80 m to the west of the alignment and to the north of Hasties Road. This ESA is associated with a hard rock quarry and not expected to be impacted by the Project.

A portion of the Five Mile Brook, approximately 65 m downstream of the road reserve boundary and approximately 110 m downstream of the proposed road crossing point, has been mapped as CCW (Wetland 6983) and is listed as an Environmentally Sensitive Area. The proposed crossing point will occur where the brook is mapped as Multiple Use Wetland, outside of the ESA. A culvert crossing proposed as it will maintain surface flows, with the works not expected to have any significant long term impact on Five Mile Brook.

Potential construction activities associated with the culvert crossing may include increased sedimentation due to clearing and banks disturbance, or hydrocarbon contamination through spills. Any impacts on the watercourse are likely to be localised and short term, are not expected to impact on the downstream ESA, and will be managed through a CEMP.

An ESA located at 5 Centenary Road, and 262 Lillydale Road, North Boyanup occurs approximately 20 m south of the Project Area and is associated with the mapped Multiple Use Sumpland. The Project will require clearing of vegetation associated with this wetland, immediately to the north of this ESA.

The Project is not expected to result in direct impacts on the ESA, although due to the separation distance, indirect impacts may result; such as runoff of contaminated surface water, clearing of vegetation and dewatering impacts. Potential construction activities that may impact on this ESA, such as clearing resulting in increased sedimentation or hydrocarbon contamination through spills, will be managed through a CEMP.

Impacts associated with the operation of the Project on these ESA are likely to be related to weed ingress or to off-road drainage. Weeds are proposed to be managed through ongoing road reserve management, with off-road drainage proposed to be managed through the development and implementation of a Drainage, Nutrient and Water Management Plan.

- * Are you aware of any significant natural land features (e.g. caves, ranges etc) that will be impacted by the proposed development?

Yes No **If yes**, please provide details.

2.5 Coastal Zone Areas (Coastal Dunes and Beaches)

- * Will the development occur within 300m of a coastal area?

(please tick) Yes ***If yes, complete the rest of this section***

No ***If no, go to the next section***

- * What is the expected setback of the development from the high tide level and from the primary dune?

- * Will the development impact on coastal areas with significant landforms including beach ridge plain, cusped headland, coastal dunes or karst?
 - Yes No **If yes**, please describe the extent of the expected impact.

- * Is the development likely to impact on mangroves?
 - Yes No **If yes**, please describe the extent of the expected impact.

2.6 Marine Areas and Biota

- * Is the development likely to impact on an area of sensitive benthic communities, such as seagrasses, coral reefs or mangroves?
 - Yes No **If yes**, please describe the extent of the expected impact.

- * Is the development likely to impact on marine conservation reserves or areas recommended for reservation (as described in *A Representative Marine Reserve System for Western Australia*, CALM, 1994)?
 - Yes No **If yes**, please describe the extent of the expected impact.

- * Is the development likely to impact on marine areas used extensively for recreation or for commercial fishing activities?
 - Yes No **If yes**, please describe the extent of the expected impact, and provide any written advice from relevant agencies (e.g. Fisheries WA).

2.7 Water Supply and Drainage Catchments

- * Are you in a proclaimed or proposed groundwater or surface water protection area?

(You may need to contact the Department of Water (DoW) for more information on the requirements for your location, including the requirement for licences for water abstraction. Also, refer to the DoW website)

 - Yes No **If yes**, please describe what category of area.

The Project Area is within the Bunbury West and Bunbury East sub-areas of the Bunbury Groundwater Area. Construction of the Project is unlikely to have a significant impact on existing groundwater resources.

- * Are you in an existing or proposed Underground Water Supply and Pollution Control area?

(You may need to contact the DoW for more information on the requirements for your location, including the requirement for licences for water abstraction. Also, refer to the DoW website)

Yes No **If yes**, please describe what category of area.

- * Are you in a Public Drinking Water Supply Area (PDWSA)?

(You may need to contact the DoW for more information or refer to the DoW website. A proposal to clear vegetation within a PDWSA requires approval from DoW.)

Yes No **If yes**, please describe what category of area.

The Department of Water (DoW) Geographic Data Atlas indicates that the Bunbury Water Reserve, a Public Drinking Water Source Area (P3), occurs adjacent to the Project Area on the north, from Hasties Road to Bussell Highway.

The majority of the Project is unlikely to directly impact on the PDWSA, although the Project does involve disturbance within the PDWSA; in the southern extent at the Bussell Highway intersection and Yalinda Drive and along Hasties Road.

In the Southern extent, the Project extends approximately 150 m along Yalinda Drive into the Bunbury Water Reserve, and 200 m in the reserve at the Bussell Hwy intersection. The Project also extends approximately 650 m into the Bunbury Water Reserve, along the existing Hasties Road.

DoW, through the Water Quality Protection Notice; Land use compatibility in Public Drinking Water Source Areas (2004), provides advice on compatible land uses within PDWSA, with Major Transport Infrastructure, including roads, identified as acceptable in P3 Areas.

Consequently, the Project is a compatible land use within the Bunbury Water Reserve, but will be designed and constructed with reference to the DoW WQPN 44; Roads Near Sensitive Water Resources.

- * Is there sufficient water available for the proposal?

(Please consult with the DoW as to whether approvals are required to source water as you propose. Where necessary, please provide a letter of intent from the DoW)

Yes No (please tick)

- * Will the proposal require drainage of the land?

Yes No **If yes**, how is the site to be drained and will the drainage be connected to an existing Local Authority or Water Corporation drainage system? Please provide details.

- * Is there a water requirement for the construction and/ or operation of this proposal?
 Yes No ***If yes, complete the rest of this section***
If no, go to the next section

- What is the water requirement for the construction and operation of this proposal, in kl/year?

It is anticipated that approximately 100 000 kl will be required during construction of the Project.

- * What is the proposed source of water for the proposal? (eg dam, bore, surface water etc.)

Water is proposed to be sourced from groundwater bores and surface water contained in nearby quarries.

2.8 Pollution

- * Is there likely to be any discharge of pollutants from this development, such as noise, vibration, gaseous emissions, dust, liquid effluent, solid waste or other pollutants?
 Yes No ***If yes, complete the rest of this section***
If no, go to the next section

- * Is the proposal a prescribed premise, under the Environmental Protection Regulations?
(Refer to the EPA *General Guide for Referral of Proposals to the EPA under section 38(1) of the EP Act 1986* for more information)
 Yes No **If yes**, please describe what category of prescribed premise.

- * Will the proposal result in gaseous emissions to air?
 Yes No **If yes**, please briefly describe.

Gaseous air emissions will result during construction and operation of the Project. Emissions during construction will result from earthmoving and construction equipment, and from light vehicles, while emissions during operation will result from vehicular traffic.

Expected emissions during construction and operation are expected to comprise the main vehicle pollutants; including carbon monoxide (CO), particulate matter with an aerodynamic

size of less than 10 (PM₁₀) and less than 2.5 micron (PM_{2.5}), oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs), including benzene, toluene, xylenes, formaldehyde and acetaldehyde.

- * Have you done any modelling or analysis to demonstrate that air quality standards will be met, including consideration of cumulative impacts from other emission sources?

Yes No **If yes**, please briefly describe.

An air emission modelling assessment has been undertaken to assess the significance of emissions during operation of the Project, and determine the impact of the Project on local air quality. This assessment was undertaken using the AUSROADS Gaussian plume dispersion model to predict maximum ground level concentrations at identified receptors within 50 m of the alignment and automatic receptors along the alignment.

The results of the model predict maximum ground level concentrations below the assessment criterion for all scenarios modelled, except for Benzo(a)pyrene under the current network scenario. However, the exceedances were identified at automatic receptors, and with conservatism in the model, exceedance at the nearest identified receptor is unlikely.

With the expected traffic volumes on the BORR, no exceedances of the assessment criteria are predicted. Further, with the reduced traffic flows on the existing network as a result of the BORR, reduced peak concentrations on the existing network are predicted.

Further details are provided in the 'Bunbury Outer Ring Road Southern Section, South Western Highway to Bussell Highway: Air Emissions Modelling' (Unpublished report prepared by GHD for Main Roads Bunbury in early 2012).

- * Will the proposal result in liquid effluent discharge?

Yes No **If yes**, please briefly describe the nature, concentrations and receiving environment.

- * If there is likely to be discharges to a watercourse or marine environment, has any analysis been done to demonstrate that the State Water Quality Management Strategy or other appropriate standards will be able to be met?

Yes No **N/A**

- * Will the proposal produce or result in solid wastes?

Yes No **If yes**, please briefly describe the nature, concentrations and disposal location/ method.

Solid wastes generated by this Project are expected to include those associated with construction, such as;

- ▶ Construction wastes (eg paper, machinery filters, cans etc);
- ▶ Waste from house demolition and the removal of old fences; and

- ▶ Some old road construction materials (ie concrete, old bitumen seal).

These wastes will be disposed as per waste management regulations.

- * Will the proposal result in significant off-site noise emissions?

Yes No **If yes**, please briefly describe.

Approximately 35 sensitive receptors (private residences) occur within 200 m of the centre of the Project, with 14 within 100 m and 21 between 100 – 200 m of the Project (centreline). The majority of these are located in the Gelorup area between Ducane Road and Bussell Highway.

These residences will likely be exposed to a significant increase in traffic noise from the Project.

The Western Australia Planning Commission's State Planning Policy 5.4 Road and Rail Transport Noise and Freight Considerations in Land Use Planning (WAPC 2009) prescribe noise level objectives to manage traffic noise impacts on road new projects.

Modelling of the predicted noise emissions identified that by 2031, noise at 22 residences will exceed the WAPC noise criteria. As such, Main Roads has initiated a Noise Impact Assessment for the Project which will identify measures including the use of open graded asphalt and noise bunds and walls, to ensure the Project complies with the WAPC Policy.

The Noise Impact Assessment and Preliminary Noise Management Plan, including modelling of predicted emissions, is included at Attachment 2.

- * Will the development be subject to the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations?

Yes No **If yes**, has any analysis been carried out to demonstrate that the proposal will comply with the Regulations?

Please attach the analysis.

Noise resulting from construction activities is subject to the provisions of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997. Operations will be undertaken to ensure compliance with these regulations, with relevant management actions detailed in the CEMP.

- * Does the proposal have the potential to generate off-site, air quality impacts, dust, odour or another pollutant that may affect the amenity of residents and other "sensitive premises" such as schools and hospitals (proposals in this category may include intensive agriculture, aquaculture, marinas, mines and quarries etc.)?

Yes No **If yes**, please describe and provide the distance to residences and other "sensitive premises".

Approximately 14 private residences are located within 100 m, and a further 21 residences located between 100 – 200 m of the Project (centreline), with the majority located in the Gelorup area between Ducane Road and Bussell Highway.

The proposal has the potential to generate dust during construction activities, through clearing and earthworks. Dust emissions during construction will be managed through the development and implementation of a CEMP.

- * If the proposal has a residential component or involves “sensitive premises”, is it located near a land use that may discharge a pollutant?

Yes No Not Applicable **If yes**, please describe and provide the distance to the potential pollution source

2.9 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

- * Is this proposal likely to result in substantial greenhouse gas emissions (greater than 100 000 tonnes per annum of carbon dioxide equivalent emissions)?

Yes No **If yes**, please provide an estimate of the annual gross emissions in absolute and in carbon dioxide equivalent figures.

- * Further, if yes, please describe proposed measures to minimise emissions, and any sink enhancement actions proposed to offset emissions.

2.10 Contamination

- * Has the property on which the proposal is to be located been used in the past for activities which may have caused soil or groundwater contamination?

Yes No Unsure **If yes**, please describe.

- * Has any assessment been done for soil or groundwater contamination on the site?

Yes No **If yes**, please describe.

- * Has the site been registered as a contaminated site under the Contaminated Sites Act 2003? (on finalisation of the CS Regulations and proclamation of the CS Act)

Yes No **If yes**, please describe.

2.11 Social Surroundings

- * Is the proposal on a property which contains or is near a site of Aboriginal ethnographic or archaeological significance that may be disturbed?

Yes No Unsure **If yes**, please describe.

One Aboriginal heritage site may be affected by the Project, as discussed in Attachment 2.

Aboriginal heritage surveys of the BORR were conducted in 1995 (McDonald Hales and Associates, 1995) and updated in 2002. These surveys were again updated in 2009 (Goode, 2009), with an Aboriginal Heritage Survey of the Project Area conducted to determine the presence of Aboriginal heritage sites as defined under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 (WA)* in early 2012.

This 2012 survey included both archaeological and ethnographic components, which are described below.

Archaeological Survey

An archaeological field survey was conducted in January 2012 by Tom O'Reilly (Archaeologist), accompanied by Stuart Johnston (Archaeologist) and two representatives of the Gnaala Karla Booja WC 98/58 Native Title Claim Group. The survey comprised two persons walking abreast in transects spaced 30 m apart, or a single person walking transects in the narrow sections. In addition, predictive intensive transects were conducted at firebreaks, cleared patches, along the river bank where the route crosses and any other area of site potential. The overall sampling percentage of the Project Area is estimated to be around 40% with the addition of predictive sampling.

The survey also included verifying the position of previously registered archaeological sites within the Project Area.

Ethnographic Survey

Ethnographic consultations conducted on the 5th of October 2010 by Mr Brad Goode (Anthropologist), Mr Colin (Floyd) Irvine (Ethnographer), Mrs Angela Tarbottom (Assistant) and nine representatives of the Gnaala Karla Booja WC 98/58 Native Title Claim Group, focused upon providing significance assessments of affected sites for any necessary Section 18 consents. Mr Neil McCarthy (Senior Environmental Scientist from GHD Pty Ltd) and Mr Gerry Zoetelief (Project Manager from Main Roads) were also present to provide technical information.

During the survey, the Nyungar community were consulted regarding Main Roads' intent to affect a previously recorded site that had been verified by the archaeological survey and archival research. The Project will directly affect the site in question, with the Nyungar community generally supportive of Main Roads intention to seek Ministerial consent to affect this site.

Outcome of the Aboriginal Heritage Survey

No previously recorded ethnographic sites or places were recorded within the survey corridor. However, the survey did identify one registered Aboriginal heritage site that will be impacted by the Project, (ID 18884 Bunbury Bypass Archaeological Site 1) located within the survey corridor at the BORR intersection with Hasties Road. This site has a DIA polygon that predominately overlays the connection of the BORR with Hastie Road.

Main Roads propose to submit an application under Section 18 of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 (WA)* to use the land for the construction of the Project. Main Roads will be required to comply with any conditions issued under the Section 18 application.

- * Is the proposal on a property which contains or is near a site of high public interest (for example, a major recreation area or natural scenic feature)?

Yes No **If yes, please describe.**

* Will the proposal result in or require substantial transport of goods, which may affect the amenity of the local area?

Yes No **If yes, please describe.**

The Project involves the construction of a major regional road and, as such, will increase freight traffic in the Project area during construction and operation. Construction will require fill sand and other road construction materials to be imported via the existing road network, including local roads, while operation will divert traffic from the existing network.

Measures such as traffic noise management, service roads, the Yalinda Drive overpass and site landscaping, will reduce the impact to some extent, although residual amenity impacts can be expected in the long term. Additionally, as outlined in Section 2.8 of this form, the Project is expected to more evenly distribute traffic emissions in the area, lowering predicted peak air pollutant concentrations on the existing network.

There will also be short term disruption during construction, through dust, noise and vibration, with these impacts proposed to be minimised through the preparation and implementation of a CEMP.

3. PROPOSED MANAGEMENT

3.1 Principles of Environmental Protection

Have you considered how your project gives attention to the following Principles, as set out in section 4A of the EP Act? (For information on the Principles of Environmental Protection, please see EPA Position Statement No. 7, available on the EPA web.)

- | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. The precautionary principle. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| 2. The principle of intergenerational equity. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| 3. The principle of the conservation of biological diversity and ecological integrity. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| 4. Principles relating to improved valuation, pricing and incentive mechanisms. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| 5. The principle of waste minimisation. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |

Is the proposal consistent with the EPA's Environmental Protection Bulletins/Position Statements and Environmental Assessment Guidelines/Guidance Statements (available on the EPA web)?

Yes No

The Project has been guided by, and is consistent with, the following EPA Environmental Protection Bulletins/Position Statements and Environmental Assessment Guidelines/Guidance Statements:

- ▶ 1993. Strategy for the Protection of Lakes and Wetlands of the Swan Coastal Plain. Bulletin 685.
- ▶ 2000. Position Statement No. 2 – Environmental Protection of native Vegetation in Western Australia. Clearing of Native Vegetation with Particular Reference to the Agricultural Area.
- ▶ 2003. Greater Bunbury Region Scheme - Report and Recommendations of the Environmental Protection Authority, Environmental Protection Authority, Perth, Western Australia. Bulletin 1108.
- ▶ 2004. Terrestrial Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment in Western Australia – Guidance Statement No. 51.
- ▶ 2004. Terrestrial Fauna Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment in Western Australia – Guidance Statement No. 56.
- ▶ 2006. Level of assessment for proposals affecting natural areas within System 6 region and the Swan Coastal Plain portion of the System 1 Region.
- ▶ 2008. Advice on areas of conservation significance in the Preston Industrial Park. Environmental Protection Authority. Bulletin 1282.
- ▶ 2008. Advice on areas of conservation significance in the Preston Industrial Park. Environmental Protection Authority. Bulletin 1282.
- ▶ 2010. Technical Guide- Terrestrial Vertebrate Fauna Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment. (Eds B.M. Hyder, J.Dell and M.A. Cowan).

Through Statement No. 000697 the WA Minister for the Environment approved implementation of the GBRS, based on a number of conditions (DEC 2005). Those conditions that have been determined as relevant to the Project are listed in Table 3:

Table 3 GBRS Ministerial Conditions Relevant to the Bunbury PAR Stage 2 Project

Condition	Requirement	Status
Condition 2	Re-alignment of sections of Bunbury Outer Ring Road	Re-alignments have been implemented and incorporated into current concept design
Condition 3	Preparation of Management Plans: - Drainage, Nutrient and Water Management Plan - Acid Sulphate Soil Management Plan	To be prepared as part of Project development
Condition 4	Completion of a Biological Survey	Completed as part of EIA preparation
Condition 5	Preparation of an offset strategy prior to	To be prepared as part of

Condition	Requirement	Status
	construction of the Bunbury Outer Ring Road	Project development

3.2 Consultation

- Has public consultation taken place (such as with other government agencies, community groups or neighbours), or is it intended that consultation shall take place?
 - Yes
 - No
- If yes**, please list those consulted and attach comments or summarise response on a separate sheet.

Main Roads has consulted with a range of Government and environmental stakeholders during the development of the BORR Southern Section, as listed in Table 4.

Table 4 Government Stakeholder Consultation Undertaken

	Agency	Date	Attendees
1	Office of the Environmental Protection Authority	15 February 2012	Murray Hogarth & Hans Jacob
2	Department of Environment and Conservation Bunbury office	22 December 2011	Peter Hanley, Andrew Webb and Kim Williams
		14 February, 2012	Peter Hanley, Kim Williams, Andrew Webb and Grant Lamb
3	DSEWPC	June 19, 2009	Site tour with Dr A Weavers
		March 28, 2012	E-mail advice on Project to M Welsh
4	South West Environment Centre	November 16, 2011	Members of the SWEC
5	Shire of Capel Community Information Session	August 13, 2012	Gelorup community members
6	DSEWPC	June 19, 2009	Site tour with Dr A Weavers
		March 28, 2012	E-mail advice on project to M Welsh

Community Consultation

During the late 1990's, strong opposition to the Project was raised by landowners in the Gelorup area, living in proximity to the Project Area. In response, an assessment was made of alternative routes to the south of Gelorup, with the alternate routes assessed also impacted on farming operations and environmentally significant areas. These alternate routes were assessed as offering no overall benefit, and the residents were advised that the route would remain as planned.

The GBRS, developed by the WAPC included reservation for the BORR, with this scheme subject to a comprehensive community consultation process, prior to its implementation in 2006.

No recent broader community consultation has been conducted on the BORR Southern Section, other than responding to enquiries from nearby landowners. However, due to the expected high level of community interest in the Project, particularly in the Gelorup area, Main Roads intends to develop a Community Consultation Program. Main Roads will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders, landowners and the community during the development and implementation of the Project.

Further details on the consultation undertaken as part of the BORR has been discussed in Attachment 2, with consultation with Indigenous stakeholders also outlined in Section 2.11 of this Referral.