Title of Proposal - Pinjarra Williams Road (M053) (24.00 – 40.00 SLK)

Section 1 - Summary of your proposed action

Provide a summary of your proposed action, including any consultations undertaken.

1.1 Project Industry Type

Transport - Land

1.2 Provide a detailed description of the proposed action, including all proposed activities.

Main Roads Western Australia (Main Roads) is upgrading the Pinjarra Williams Road (M053) in several stages, over several years subject to funding. The current Project includes 16 km of road upgrades east of the Dwellingup town site, within the Shire of Murray, to the edge of the Shire of Boddington. The Project comprises

- o Seal widening (from 6-7m to 11m) to improve road safety,
- o Provide 2.0 m sealed shoulders on both sides except where kerbing is required to manage rainfall runoff. A 1.5 metre wide sealed shoulder will be provided adjacent to all kerbing,
- o Drainage improvement at required locations,
- o Minor culvert stabilisation and improvement works at existing culvert locations,
- o Install road safety barrier (RSB) where batters are steeper than 1:3 or are higher than 1.5 metres.
- o Overlay of the existing road pavement,
- o Improve the roadside recovery zone in line with the Run-Off Roads and Recovery Program.

1.3 What is the extent and location of your proposed action? Use the polygon tool on the map below to mark the location of your proposed action.

Area	Point	Latitude	Longitude
Pinjarra Williams Road	d 1	-32.71205385777	116.07111245356
Pinjarra Williams Road		-32.720141872686	116.09943658076
Pinjarra Williams Road	3 E t	-32.742668903502	116.11746102534
Pinjarra Williams Road	4	-32.738914793724	116.14664345942
Pinjarra Williams Road	d 5	-32.758838645055	116.17977410518
Pinjarra Williams Road	d 6	-32.763602384016	116.17651253901
Pinjarra Williams Road	d 7	-32.745123428225	116.14595681392
Pinjarra Williams Road	8 b	-32.750609768385	116.11351281367
Pinjarra Williams Road	9 k	-32.714220362252	116.07197076045
Pinjarra Williams Road	d 10	-32.71205385777	116.07111245356

1.5 Provide a brief physical description of the property on which the proposed action will take place and the location of the proposed action (e.g. proximity to major towns, or for off-shore actions, shortest distance to mainland).

The Project is located along Pinjarra Williams Road from the eastern edge of the Dwellingup town site, within the Shire of Murray, and extends 16 km southeast to the edge of the Shire of Boddington. The last (eastern most) kilometre of the Project is located along the shared boundary of both Shires.

1.6 What is the size of the proposed action area development footprint (or work area) including disturbance footprint and avoidance footprint (if relevant)?

32

1.7 Is the proposed action a street address or lot?

Street Address

Pinjarra-Williams Road Williams WA 6391 Australia

1.8 Primary Jurisdiction.

Western Australia

1.9 Has the person proposing to take the action received any Australian Government grant funding to undertake this project?

No

1.10 Is the proposed action subject to local government planning approval?

No

1.11 Provide an estimated start and estimated end date for the proposed action.

Start date 10/2017

End date 01/2018

1.12 Provide details of the context, planning framework and State and/or Local government requirements.



All works will take place within the M053 road reserve, vested to the Commissioner of Main Roads WA. A small section of State Forest will be resumed prior to the work commencing.

1.13 Describe any public consultation that has been, is being or will be undertaken, including with Indigenous stakeholders.

Mark Humble (Sustainable Forestry Management Coordinator of the DBCA Perth Hills District in Dwellingup) has been consulted and will be offered the opportunity to review the assessment documentation.

Archaeological and Ethnographic surveys from John Cecchi Heritage Management Consultancy (2011) and R and E O'Conner Pty Ltd (2011) respectively were carried out for Pinjarra Williams Road (0-67 SLK) and Bannister Marradong Road (0-22 SLK) and included the Project location.

Consultation carried out with the Aboriginal Informants, as documented in the ethnographic survey, indicates that the proposal was acceptable on the grounds of public safety for road users. The archaeological survey report did not identify any previous sites of archaeological significance associated with the Project site.

Following notice under section 18 of the AHA, in February 2012, permission was granted by the then Minister for Energy, Training and Workforce Development, Indigenous Affairs, under section 18(3) of the AHA for the use of the land for the purpose proposed. The Purpose of the works, extracted from the application for s18 approval, and the Ministerial consent under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 (AHA) are provided in Attachment 6.

1.14 Describe any environmental impact assessments that have been or will be carried out under Commonwealth, State or Territory legislation including relevant impacts of the project.

Attachment 8 Clearing Impact Assessment (Main Roads WA 2017)

Attachment 9 Environmental Impact Assessment (Main Roads WA 2017)

Project clearing will be conducted under the provisions of the WA Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations, 2004 through Main Roads Purpose Clearing Permit CPS 818/12. Main Roads will be submitting the project to the WA Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) for their assessment. Main Roads Environmental Impact Assessment and Clearing Assessment Reports are provided in Attachments 8 & 9.

1.15 Is this action part of a staged development (or a component of a larger project)?

No

1.16 Is the proposed action related to other actions or proposals in the region?

No

Section 2 - Matters of National Environmental Significance

Describe the affected area and the likely impacts of the proposal, emphasising the relevant matters protected by the EPBC Act. Refer to relevant maps as appropriate. The <u>interactive map tool</u> can help determine whether matters of national environmental significance or other matters protected by the EPBC Act are likely to occur in your area of interest. Consideration of likely impacts should include both direct and indirect impacts.

Your assessment of likely impacts should consider whether a bioregional plan is relevant to your proposal. The following resources can assist you in your assessment of likely impacts:

- <u>Profiles of relevant species/communities</u> (where available), that will assist in the identification of whether there is likely to be a significant impact on them if the proposal proceeds;
- Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1 Matters of National Environmental Significance;
- <u>Significant Impact Guideline 1.2 Actions on, or impacting upon, Commonwealth land and Actions by Commonwealth Agencies.</u>
- 2.1 Is the proposed action likely to have ANY direct or indirect impact on the values of any World Heritage properties?

No

2.2 Is the proposed action likely to have ANY direct or indirect impact on the values of any National Heritage places?

No

2.3 Is the proposed action likely to have ANY direct or indirect impact on the ecological character of a Ramsar wetland?

No

2.4 Is the proposed action likely to have ANY direct or indirect impact on the members of any listed species or any threatened ecological community, or their habitat?

Yes

2.4.1 Impact table

•	•
Species	Impact

Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo

Clearing includes up to 233 trees with a

Species

(Calyptorhynchus banksii subsp. naso) (Vulnerable) • Baudin's Cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus baudinii) (Vulnerable) • Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus latirostris) (Endangered)

Impact

diameter at breast height (DBH) greater than 50cm, including seven hollow bearing trees; only one of which (RHS @ SLK 31.03) contains a hollow with an entrance large enough (greater than 12cm diameter) to be potentially suitable as black cockatoo breeding habitat (Harewood 2017). Impacts to other fauna, including those of State or Commonwealth conservation significance, will be nil to very low (Harewood 2017). The clearing will result in the loss of only 0.0009% of the total remnant vegetation present within the study area (within 10 km of the Project).

2.4.2 Do you consider this impact to be significant?

No

2.5 Is the proposed action likely to have ANY direct or indirect impact on the members of any listed migratory species, or their habitat?

No

2.6 Is the proposed action to be undertaken in a marine environment (outside Commonwealth marine areas)?

No

2.7 Is the proposed action to be taken on or near Commonwealth land?

No

2.8 Is the proposed action taking place in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park?

No

2.9 Is the proposed action likely to have ANY direct or indirect impact on a water resource related to coal/gas/mining?

No

2.10 Is the proposed action a nuclear action?

No

2.11 Is the proposed action to be taken by the Commonwealth agency?

No

2.12 Is the proposed action to be undertaken in a Commonwealth Heritage Place Overseas?

No

2.13 Is the proposed action likely to have ANY direct or indirect impact on a water resource related to coal/gas/mining?

No

Section 3 - Description of the project area

Provide a description of the project area and the affected area, including information about the following features (where relevant to the project area and/or affected area, and to the extent not otherwise addressed in Section 2).

3.1 Describe the flora and fauna relevant to the project area.

The majority of the Project Area is abutted by Dwellingup State Forest, land vested to the Conservation Commission of Western Australia. The Dwellingup State Forest adjacent to the Project consists mostly of native vegetation with some patches of plantation silviculture. Other adjacent lots are zoned Rural under the Shire of Murray's Local Planning Scheme No. 4 and amendments (2017).

Vegetation to be cleared consists of Beard Vegetation Association West Darling 3 'Medium forest; jarrah marri' (Government of Western Australia, 2015), which is well represented in the local and regional context.

The quality of native remnant vegetation varied but most areas within 10 m either side of the existing road showed significant historical disturbance from logging, frequent fire, clearing for plantations and previous road/track/powerline construction activities.

Vegetation is mainly representative of that of the Jarrah forest, displaying a structural homogeneity in overstorey species, dominated by Jarrah (Eucalyptus marginata), Marri (Corymbia calophylla) and, on deeper valley soils, Blackbutt (Eucalyptus patens) and Flooded Gum (Eucalyptus rudis). Some areas of Wandoo (E. wandoo) in the far east. Granite outcrops present in the far west. Includes remnant vegetation along road verges that adjoin cleared paddocks.

3.2 Describe the hydrology relevant to the project area (including water flows).

The Project crosses two drainage lines at Swamp Oak Brook (38.5 SLK) and Davis Brook at 29.22 SLK, which are both tributaries of the Murray River. Neither location will be impacted by the Project.

The Project is located within the proclaimed Murray River System. No licenses are required for this Project as no water extraction, dewatering or significant modifications to the existing drainage patterns are proposed.

The Project does not intersect any Public Drinking Water Source Areas.

Roadside drainage has been considered in the Project design and impacts will be localised and minimal. Minor upgrades (extensions) to the existing culvert headwalls will be required, but this

will not result in alteration of bed / banks, existing flows or drainage regimes.

3.3 Describe the soil and vegetation characteristics relevant to the project area.

Soils across the site are mapped as Zone 255: Darling Range (Darling Plateau and Murray Valley Systems) consisting of moderately dissected lateritic plateau on granite with deeply incised valleys, including the Darling Scarp on the western margin. They are formed in laterite, lateritic colluvium and weathered in-situ granite and gneiss (SLIP 2017).

The Project is located within the Northern Jarrah Forest (JF01) sub-bioregion. The JF01 overlies Archaean granite and metamorphic rocks capped by an extensive ateritic duricrust that has been dissected by later drainage. It is also interrupted by occasional granite outcrops in the form of isolated hills. The lateritic plateau has an average elevation of 300 m, and is so deeply dissected in the east that it occurs as isolated hills. Rainfall ranges from 1100 mm on its western edge (Darling Scarp) to 700 mm in the east and north. Vegetation comprises Jarrah? Marri forest in the west (with Bullich and Blackbutt in the valleys), and grades into Wandoo woodlands in the east with Powder Bark on breakaways. There are extensive but localised sand sheets with Banksia low woodlands. Heath is found on granite rocks and as a common understorey of forests and woodlands in the north and east (Environment Australia, 2000).

The study area occurs in the West Darling system, within Vegetation Association 3: Medium forest; jarrah?marri.

3.4 Describe any outstanding natural features and/or any other important or unique values relevant to the project area.

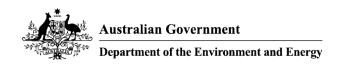
There are no formally recognised outstanding natural features at the site.

3.5 Describe the status of native vegetation relevant to the project area.

Vegetation to be cleared consists of Beard Vegetation AssociationWest Darling 3 'Medium forest; jarrah marri' (Government of Western Australia, 2015), which is well represented in the local and regional context.

Vegetation condition generally ranged from Degraded to Very Good condition (Ecoedge, 2017). The better condition vegetation was generally located at least three metres from the road edge. Extensive sections of verge have been subject to previous disturbance.

3.6 Describe the gradient (or depth range if action is to be taken in a marine area) relevant to the project area.



The project occurrs on relatively well drained, moderately sloped land with no major works at drainage lines.

3.7 Describe the current condition of the environment relevant to the project area.

The majority of the Project Area is abutted by Dwellingup State Forest, land vested to the Conservation Commission of Western Australia. The Dwellingup State Forest adjacent to the Project consists mostly of native vegetation with some patches of plantation silviculture. Other adjacent lots are zoned Rural under the Shire of Murray's Local Planning Scheme No. 4 and amendments (2017).

The condition of native remnant vegetation varied but most areas within 10 m either side of the existing road showed significant historical disturbance from logging, frequent fire, clearing for plantations and previous road/track/powerline construction activities.

3.8 Describe any Commonwealth Heritage Places or other places recognised as having heritage values relevant to the project area.

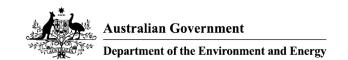
No National Heritage Items are listed in the PMST report (DotEE, 2017) as occurring within the Study Area. A search of the Australian Heritage Places Inventory did not identify any places on any of the statutory lists above.

3.9 Describe any Indigenous heritage values relevant to the project area.

Archaeology and Ethnographic surveys from John Cecchi Heritage Management Consultancy (2011) and R and E O'Conner Pty Ltd (2011) respectively were carried out for Pinjarra Williams Road (SLK 0-67) and Bannister Marradong Road (SLK 0-22) and included the Project location (refer to Attachments 6). Additional searches of the Department of Aboriginal Affairs' (DAA) registered Aboriginal Sites (S5 under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 (AHA)) and other heritage places were conducted in preparation of the Project EIA.

The Project crosses a single registered site (Murray River 3537) associated with the two drainage line crossings at Swamp Oak Brook (38.5 SLK) and Davis Brook at 29.22 SLK. They are both tributaries of the Murray River.

Consultation carried out with the Aboriginal Informants, as documented in the ethnographic survey (R. & E. O'Connor Pty Ltd, 2011), indicated that the proposal was approved on the grounds of public safety for road users.



The archaeological survey report (John Cecchi Heritage Management Consultancy, 2011) did not identify any previous sites of archaeological significance associated with the site. The survey however did identify two scar trees located at 415629mE 6378301mN (26.75 SLK) and 415007mE 6378756mN (27.53 SLK) respectively; 7m and 35m north of the road within Dwellingup State Forest. The current status of both are "lodged" to be registered with DAA as places 30636 and 30635. The scarred trees will not be impacted. The tree locations are described in the Project EMP (EIA: Appendix E) and will be inducted to contractors. Management actions are also included in the EMP in the event any artefacts or human skeletal remains are found during the construction of the Project.

Following notice under section 18 of the AHA, in February 2012 permission was granted by the then Minister for Energy, Training and Workforce Development, Indigenous Affairs, under section 18(3) of the AHA for the use of the land for the purpose proposed. The s18 application (outlining the purpose) and consent are provided in Attachment 6. No further consultation is considered to be required (Attachment 6).

Main Roads also completed an Aboriginal Heritage Risk Assessment (AHRA) form to determine the risk the Project has to impact Aboriginal Heritage site(s) as defined by the AHA. The risk assessment is based on the Department of Aboriginal Affairs Cultural Heritage Due Diligence Guidelines (Version 3.0, 30 April 2013). It was found that the Project had a medium Aboriginal heritage risk rating and that no further actions were required (Attachment 7).

3.10 Describe the tenure of the action area (e.g. freehold, leasehold) relevant to the project area.

The majority of the Project Area is abutted by Dwellingup State Forest, land vested to the Conservation Commission of Western Australia.

Minor land resumption (of State Forest) will be required to facilitate the works. Main Roads is currently liaising with the Forest Products Commission in relation to these areas. Once resumed the Project will be carried out entirely within the M053 road reserve, vested to the State of Western Australia under the care and control of the Commissioner of Main Roads WA.

The Project area and proposed clearing is within the existing road reserve which is under the care and control of the Commissioner of Main Roads Western Australia, as defined under the Main Roads Act, 1930.

3.11 Describe any existing or any proposed uses relevant to the project area.

The Project area area is currently; and will be in the future; a vehicular road.

Section 4 - Measures to avoid or reduce impacts

Provide a description of measures that will be implemented to avoid, reduce, manage or offset any relevant impacts of the action. Include, if appropriate, any relevant reports or technical advice relating to the feasibility and effectiveness of the proposed measures.

Examples of relevant measures to avoid or reduce impacts may include the timing of works, avoidance of important habitat, specific design measures, or adoption of specific work practices.

4.1 Describe the measures you will undertake to avoid or reduce impact from your proposed action.

Main Roads has prepared a number of management plans for implementation during the widening Project, including a Vegetation Management Plan (VMP) and an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) which will be incorporated to form a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP). Environmental management actions addressed in the CEMP associated with fauna and fauna habitats include:

Minimise vegetation clearing and the area of disturbance on the ground by utilising existing cleared areas where possible.

At the pre-start meeting (or equivalent) – Provide clear maps indicating the areas approved to be cleared to the crew undertaking the clearing works.

All vegetation proposed to be cleared will be demarcated on site prior to the commencement of project activities. Any vegetation or trees that are to be retained will be marked accordingly.

Ensure hollow bearing trees are inspected prior to clearing by a licensed fauna specialist to ensure no fauna are located within the clearing envelope (any fauna collected shall be immediately re-located into adjacent vegetation, injured fauna will be taken immediately to a local vet clinic for treatment).

Clearing of vegetation shall not exceed the limits of clearing and mature trees shall be conserved as far as practicable.

Avoid vehicle movements in the area of Protectable vegetation to prevent dieback spread.

Any damage caused (beyond the extent of approvals) during the construction to vegetation, landforms, or fauna habitat shall be stabilised and rehabilitated to the pre-clearing condition.

Clearing activities must be completed in accordance with Main Roads Specifications: 204

(Environment), 301 (Clearing), 302 (Earthworks). Specifications are available from Main Roads' iRoads link.

No pets, traps or firearms are allowed within the project area.

Fauna are not to be fed or intentionally harmed or killed.

In the event that sick, injured or orphaned native wildlife are located on the project site, the WILDCARE Helpline ((08) 9474 9055) will be contacted for assistance.

Clean earth moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entry and departure.

Ensure no weed affected soil, mulch, fill or other material is brought into the area cleared.

Restrict movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas cleared.

Identify areas to undertake weed control to stop spread of weeds.

If the work is not being carried out until spring, a Bridal Creeper weed control operation will be conducted during late winter with an appropriate chemical to reduce the risk of spread.

Remove or kill any other weeds growing in project area that are likely to spread and result in environmental harm to adjacent areas of native vegetation that are in good or better condition.

Ensure clearing is conducted in line with the Project CEMP.

4.2 For matters protected by the EPBC Act that may be affected by the proposed action, describe the proposed environmental outcomes to be achieved.

The proposed Project involves the clearing of up to 4.94 ha of native vegetation consisting of up to 1358 trees, including saplings and regrowth. There may be a risk of a significant impact to black cockatoos based on the Referral guidelines for three species of Western Australian black cockatoos (SEWPAC 2012). The Project will not impact on any other Matters of NES other than black cockatoos and potentially, to a lesser extent Chuditch.

The clearing would be lineal in nature, mostly about two metres wide (with some wider sections for batters), over 16 km. No large or discreet patches of vegetation would be removed nor would any significant fragmentation occur. Up to 233 trees proposed to be removed are consistent with the definition of potential habitat trees (DBH>500 mm). Although seven trees contained hollows, only one of these contained a hollow that appeared to have potential to be used by black cockatoos for breeding (>12 cm diameter). No hollows showed evidence (chewing) of breeding or roosting in 2011.

In this context it is unlikely that the loss of the vegetation proposed would be considered a significant impact to black cockatoos or trigger a controlled action.

Section 5 - Conclusion on the likelihood of significant impacts

A checkbox tick identifies each of the matters of National Environmental Significance you

identified in section 2 of this application as likely to be a significant impact.
Review the matters you have identified below. If a matter ticked below has been incorreidentified you will need to return to Section 2 to edit.
5.1.1 World Heritage Properties
No
5.1.2 National Heritage Places
No
5.1.3 Wetlands of International Importance (declared Ramsar Wetlands)
No
5.1.4 Listed threatened species or any threatened ecological community
No
5.1.5 Listed migratory species
No
5.1.6 Commonwealth marine environment
No
5.1.7 Protection of the environment from actions involving Commonwealth land
No
5.1.8 Great Barrier Reef Marine Park
No

5.1.9 A water resource, in relation to coal/gas/mining

No

5.1.10 Protection of the environment from nuclear actions

No

5.1.11 Protection of the environment from Commonwealth actions

No

5.1.12 Commonwealth Heritage places overseas

No

5.2 If no significant matters are identified, provide the key reasons why you think the proposed action is not likely to have a significant impact on a matter protected under the EPBC Act and therefore not a controlled action.

The Project will not impact on any Matters of NES other than black cockatoos and potentially, to a lesser extent Chuditch.

Table 11.2, Appendix D of the EIA identifies that the proposed action will not make a significant impact on Chuditch when considering the relatively small area of clearing likely to be required at any one point, given clearing is spread over a wide area and that there are extensive areas of similar habitat in nearby locations.

Given that the Commonwealth referral trigger is the clearing of one hectare of foraging habitat and the proposal involves the clearing of up to 4.94 ha of native vegetation, there may be a risk of a significant impact to black cockatoos based on the Referral guidelines for three species of Western Australian black cockatoos (SEWPAC 2012). However based on the following, Main Roads WA considers that the proposal is not likely to be a controlled action.

Black cockatoos were found by Harewood (2017) to be using the site as a part of a larger patch for foraging. There was no evidence of breeding or roosting at the site. Similar vegetation is reserved locally, including within the circa 171000 ha Dwellingup State Forest and 52000 ha Lane Pole Reserve. These areas will not be impacted. Based on available vegetation mapping (DAFWA 2013) it is estimated over 90% (approximately 56000 ha) of the land within the study area contains native vegetation. The clearing proposed (4.94 ha) accounts for only 0.0009% of the total remnant vegetation present within the study area.

Further, the clearing would be lineal in nature, mostly about two metres wide (with some wider



sections for batters), over 16 km. No large or discreet patches of vegetation would be removed nor would any significant fragmentation occur.

Measures to avoid impacts were outlined in Section 5.

In this context it is unlikely that the loss of the vegetation proposed would be considered a significant impact to black cockatoos or trigger a controlled action.

Section 6 – Environmental record of the person proposing to take the action

Provide details of any proceedings under Commonwealth, State or Territory law against the person proposing to take the action that pertain to the protection of the environment or the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources.

6.1 Does the person taking the action have a satisfactory record of responsible environmental management? Please explain in further detail.

Main Roads is a State agency and has a sound record of responsible environmental management and environmental management systems.

Main Roads seeks to achieve balanced and sustainable outcomes for the community with responsible environmental stewardship in developing and maintaining the road network critical to its success. Main Roads is committed to:

Protecting and enhancing the environmental values of road reserves,

Minimising the impact on the natural environment of roads and road use, and

Conserving natural resources and minimising energy consumption and waste.

A corporate Environmental Management System facilitates management of environmental risks and performance improvement. The independently certified and audited system is integrated into all key processes including planning, delivery, maintenance, network operations and supporting services.

Main Roads holds Certificate No. EMS 530437 and operates an Environmental Management System which complies with the requirements of ISO 14001:2015 for the following scope:

Main Roads Total Management System comprising Planning, Delivery, Maintenance, Network Operations and Supporting Services. Officially registered since 14 July 2005 under Certificate 149459.

6.2 Provide details of any past or present proceedings under a Commonwealth, State or Territory law for the protection of the environment or the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources against either (a) the person proposing to take the action or, (b) if a permit has been applied for in relation to the action – the person making the application.

N/A

6.3 If it is a corporation undertaking the action will the action be taken in accordance with the corporation's environmental policy and framework?

Yes

6.3.1 If the person taking the action is a corporation, please provide details of the corporation's environmental policy and planning framework.

Main Roads operates under an Environment Policy and Sustainability Policy, as well as an Environmental Assessment and Approvals Guideline. Main Roads also has an ISO 14001 accredited Environmental Management System.

Main Roads Environmental Policy Statement (2004):

Main Roads manages the State's road network to provide safe and efficient road access that will enhance community lifestyles and support economic prosperity. Main Roads seeks to achieve balanced and sustainable outcomes for the community. Responsible environmental stewardship in developing and maintaining the road network is critical to the success of Main Roads.

Principles

Main Roads is committed to:

Protecting and enhancing the environmental values of road reserves;

Minimising the impact on the natural environment of roads and road use; and

Conserving natural resources and minimising energy consumption and waste.

Objectives

In applying these principles, Main Roads aims to:

Fully satisfy all environmental legislation, Government Policy and, where specific legislation is lacking, uphold the spirit of the law;

Implement, maintain and continually improve an effective environmental management system across Main Roads planning, business, project and management processes;

Apply an approach of "avoid, minimise and mitigate", in order of preference, to the management of environmental impacts associated with road construction projects;

Develop awareness of environmental management processes, standards and responsibilities among Main Roads' employees and contractor partners;

Listen and be responsive to community and stakeholder views on environmental issues; and

Set specific environmental objectives and targets relating to the key environmental aspects of Main Roads' activities, and measure and report progress in achieving these targets.

6.4 Has the person taking the action previously referred an action under the EPBC Act, or been responsible for undertaking an action referred under the EPBC Act?

Yes

6.4.1 EPBC Act No and/or Name of Proposal.

Main Roads has previously referred numerous projects under the EPBC Act including:

2017/7907	Albany Highway Crossman Intersection Improvements, WA
2017/7884	Indian Ocean Drive Passing Lane and Widening 52-258 SLK
2017/7880	M030 Material Pit 356 SLK (PIN 1019796 Lot 108)
2017/7864	Brand Highway Widening and Passing Lanes Project 34.83-164.3 SLK
2016/7811	South Western Hway upgrade (Padbury Hill Stage 2), east of Balingup, WA
2016/7777 WA	South Coast Highway Cheynes East Intersection upgrade and realignment,

2016/7762	Upgrade section of Albany Highway, Harold Road Passing Lane, WA
2016/7761	Muchea to Wubin Upgrade Stage 2-Walebing to Wubin
2016/7757	Bowelling curves realignment - Collie Lake King Road 64.76 - 69.84 SLK, WA
2016/7743	Arthur River Road upgrade, WA
2016/7740	Brand Hway road formation and seal widening, WA
2016/7732	Ellenbrook Bus Rapid Transit Project, WA
2016/7714	Widening M31, Northam to Cranbrook Road (SLK 325.9-347.4) WA
2016/7698	Widening maintenance zones for 3 roads, Wheatbelt region, WA
2016/7665	Toodyay Road widening and upgrade, WA
2016/7664	Narrogin Link Road Stage 3 - North Extension, WA
2016/7656 2016/7633	Great Northern Highway Muchea to Wubin Upgrade Stage 2 - Muchea North, Dieback eradication trial, Jarrahdale State Forest, WA
2015/7632	Wanneroo Road Duplication, WA
2015/7626	Bussell Highway - Capel to Hutton Section, WA
2015/7605	Donnybrook Kojonup Road (M013) widening and associated works, WA
2015/7615	Albany Highway Gravel Pits, WA
2015/7586	Lot 104 Ablett Road, Cowaramup
2015/7584	Great Northern Hway, Muchea to Wubin upgrade stage 2, Miling Straight
2015/7566	Albany Hway, Martagallup and Woogenellup Passing Lanes
2015/7536	York Merredin Road widening and upgrade, Shire of Quarading
2015/7523	Muchea to Wubin upgrade stage 2 - New Norcia Bypass
2015/7509	Indian Ocean Drive passing lanes between Lancelin and Jurin Bay
2015/7475	Caves Road widening between Dunsborough and Yallingup (20.3 -24.6 SLK)
2015/7454	Northam Pithara Road widening and sealing (SLK 129.12-152.25)



2015/2422	Collie Lake King Road, Gibbs Siding, Shire of West Arthur
2014/7406	Albany Highway SLK 59-61 and SLK 53-63
2014/7415	Replacement of Mandurah Traffic Bridge
2014/7368	Pinjarra Williams Road, Teesdale (SLK 13.8 – 21.5)
2014/7385	Benara Rd, Morley Drive and Collier Rd Tonkin Hwy interchange construction
2014/7328	Ngumban Rock Quarry
2014/7309	Albany Highway, Tunney Passing Lanes
2014/7141	Reserve 30 088 Vlam Road Karridale

Section 7 – Information sources

You are required to provide the references used in preparing the referral including the reliability of the source.

7.1 List references used in preparing the referral (please provide the reference source reliability and any uncertainties of source).

Reference Source	Reliability	Uncertainties
• Commonwealth of Australia.	All of the information provided	N/A
(2001). Biodiversity	with this referral is considered	
Conservation Research:	reliable and suitably recent.	
Australia's Priorities. •		
Commonwealth of Australia		
(2012) EPBC Act Referral		
guidelines for three threatened black cockatoo species:		
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Section 8 – Proposed alternatives

You are required to complete this section if you have any feasible alternatives to taking the proposed action (including not taking the action) that were considered but not proposed.

8.0 Provide a description of the feasible alternative?

The works are required to improve the road condition and road user safety and to ensure the section of M053 24 - 40 SLK conforms to the standard of other roads in the local network. Alternative options to the proposed action were limited without clearing significantly more than that proposed or sacrificing safety outcomes.

8.1 Select the relevant alternatives related to your proposed action.

8.27 Do you have another alternative?

No

Section 9 - Contacts, signatures and declarations

Where applicable, you must provide the contact details of each of the following entities: Person Proposing the Action; Proposed Designated Proponent and; Person Preparing the Referral. You will also be required to provide signed declarations from each of the identified entities.

9.0 Is the person proposing to take the action an Organisation or an Individual?

Organisation

9.2 Organisation

9.2.1 Job Title

A/Director South West Operatio

9.2.2 First Name

Peter

9.2.3 Last Name

Bromley

9.2.4 E-mail

peter.bromley@mainroads.wa.gov.au

9.2.5 Postal Address

PO Box 5010 Bunbury WA 6231 Australia

9.2.6 ABN/ACN

ABN

50860676021 - MAIN ROADS

9.2.7 Organisation Telephone

08 9724 5600

9.2.8 Organisation E-mail

swreg@mainroads.wa.gov.au

9.2.9 I qualify for exemption from fees under section 520(4C)(e)(v) of the EPBC Act because I am:

Not applicable

Small Business Declaration
I have read the Department of the Environment and Energy's guidance in the online form concerning the definition of a small a business entity and confirm that I qualify for a small business exemption.
Signature: Date:
9.2.9.2 I would like to apply for a waiver of full or partial fees under Schedule 1, 5.21A of the EPBC Regulations
No
9.2.9.3 Under sub regulation 5.21A(5), you must include information about the applicant (if not you) the grounds on which the waiver is sought and the reasons why it should be made
Person proposing the action - Declaration
I, PETER BROMLEY , declare that to the best of my knowledge the information I have given on, or attached to the EPBC Act Referral is complete, current and correct. I understand that giving false or misleading information is a serious offence. I declare that I am not taking the action on behalf of or for the benefit of any other person or entity. Signature: Date: 18/8/2017

9.3 Is the Proposed Designated Proponent an Organisation or Individual?

EPBC Act Referral.

Organisation
9.5 Organisation
9.5.1 Job Title
A/Director South West Operations
9.5.2 First Name
Peter
9.5.3 Last Name
Bromley
9.5.4 E-mail
peter.bromley@mainroads.wa.gov.au
9.5.5 Postal Address
PO Box 5010 Bunbury WA 6231 Australia
9.5.6 ABN/ACN
ABN
50860676021 - MAIN ROADS
9.5.7 Organisation Telephone
08 9724 5600
9.5.8 Organisation E-mail
swreg@mainroads.wa.gov.au
Proposed designated proponent - Declaration
I, PETER BROMLEY, the proposed designated proponent, consent to the designation of myself as the proponent for the purposes of the action described in this

Signature: Date: 18/8/2017.
9.6 Is the Referring Party an Organisation or Individual?
Individual
9.7 Individual
9.7.1 Job Title
Environment Officer
9.7.2 First Name
Peter
9.7.3 Last Name
Swanson
9.7.4 E-mail
peter.swanson@mainroads.wa.gov.au
Referring Party - Declaration
, I declare that to the best of my knowledge the information I have given on, or attached to this EPBC Act Referral is complete, current and correct. I understand that giving false or misleading information is a serious offence. Signature: Date: 18/08/7.
Jacon Maria Dato.

Appendix A - Attachments

The following attachments have been supplied with this EPBC Act Referral:

- 1. attachment_2_flora_and_vegetation_survey_report.pdf
- 2. attachment_3_fauna_assessment_report.pdf
- 3. attachment_4_phytophthora_dieback_assessment.pdf
- 4. attachment_6_section_18_application_and_consent.pdf
- 5. attachment_7_aboriginal_heritage_risk_assessment_form.pdf
- 6. attachment_8_pinjarra_williams_rd_slk_24-40_cia.pdf
- 7. attachment_9_pinjarra_williams_rd_slk_24-40_eia.pdf
- 8. attachment_10_gis_shape_files.zip
- 9. environmental_policy.rcn-d1623488851.pdf