



## PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

**Indian Ocean Drive** 

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#### SUMMARY

The proposed project within the Shire of Carnamah, involves the widening of seal on substandard and problematic sections of M045 Indian Ocean Drive to 9 m as part of an ongoing improvements program and, the upgrading of the Indian Ocean Drive / Eneabba – Coolimba intersection at SLK 219.88 to cater for the 27.5 m permitted RAV vehicles.

A Biological Survey was conducted by GHD in Spring of 2010 to the North and South of the proposed project area (refer to figures 4 & 5)

The project will require minimal clearing as there is currently quite a wide recovery zone. Where clearing is required (for example in Figure 3), it is estimated that only 1m of the existing vegetation will be required to be cleared. At this stage the final design drawings have not been received, however it is estimated that a maximum of 3.1 hectares will be required to be cleared.

The Vegetation Association that is to be cleared is 1026 - Mosaic: Shrublands; *Acacia rostellifera, A. cyclops* (in the south) & *Melaleuca cardiophylla* (in the north) thicket / Shrublands; *Acacia lasiocarpa & Melaleuca acerosa* heath. This association has current extents of 92.39% (65 318 ha) statewide and 93.14 % (4 964.22 ha) in the Shire of Carnamah.

The proposed works area is also adjacent to the Beekeepers Nature Reserve (which will not be impacted upon), which also contains Vegetation Association 1026.

The Biological Survey conducted to the North and South of the proposed works area did not identify any Declared Rare Flora or Priority Flora, and is not within a Threatened Ecological Community.

This proposed works has been assessed in accordance with the Department of Environment and Conservation's *Guide to Assessment Clearing of Native Vegetation under the Environmental Protection Act 1986.* 

The assessments have indicated that the project is *maybe* to be at variance with the following Clearing Principle due to the half of the project being within proximity (approximately 80m) to the Beekeepers Nature Reserve:

 (h) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to have an impact on the environmental values of any adjacent or nearby conservation area.

A stakeholder letter will need to be sent to the required stakeholders to seek their opinions on the proposed works.

#### PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN INDIAN OCEAN DRIVE WIDENING SLK 214.72 TO 220

#### 1. BACKGROUND

Indian Ocean Drive was originally developed as a local access route to coastal fishing communities but is now below standard to safely cater for future traffic growth generated by the completion of the Lancelin-Cervantes Road link.

Traffic modelling predicts more than a trebling increase in tourist and through traffic and indicates more than doubling crash rates on this link. There will be an increase in the proportion of tourist driven vehicles, caravans and busses. With this predicted increase in traffic flow it is also anticipated that tourist facilities will develop and thereby attract additional traffic above normal growth rates. This combination of factors highlights the necessity to generally improve the road width and shoulders.

The section of the road from SLK 214.72 to 220.00 currently has narrow shoulders. Because of limited gravel supplies rubble limestone has been used. The properties of this material can be disconcerting for motorist to traverse and contribute to poor recoverability. Narrow shoulders provide very limited second chance opportunities for motorist involved in critical manoeuvres, should they lose control, or be forced to move to the side of the road to allow for passing larger vehicles.

Currently 27.5 m heavy vehicles use the Eneabba – Coolimba intersection to cart lime sand from the coast inland. The intersection is not designed to cater for these sized vehicles forcing the trucks to cut the corner. To improve safety and function of this intersection, upgrading the intersection to cater for 27.5 m heavy vehicles is required. Maintenance activities relating to this cutting of the corner e.g. edge wear and drop off will be significantly reduced.

Fatigue is a significant factor in single vehicle run offs, and is prominent for north bound traffic travelling H004 Brand Highway, at about three hours drive from Perth. This pattern has the potential to switch and become prevalent on Indian Ocean Drive as the road becomes more popular and carries more traffic. An increase in seal width provides fatigued drivers more opportunity to recover their vehicle if they find they have strayed from their travelling path.

This project is to improve road user safety by widening the seal and addressing the types of materials used on the shoulders. These improvements will bring the road up to acceptable safety standard, which will allow for more manoeuvrability in all types of incidents or emergencies, thereby increasing the chance of alleviating serious accidents. The proposed project and its associated gains in road safety are directly in line with the goals of the Safer Roads Program.

Following Main Roads' corporate Environmental Assessment and Approval process, an initial 'Low Impact Environmental Screening Checklist' was completed for the proposal. The checklist determined the project required further environmental assessment as the project requires clearing outside of the maintenance zone. Therefore the preparation of a project specific Preliminary Environmental Impact Assessment (PEIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) are required.

The preliminary environmental assessment will involve a desktop analysis of environmental aspects and impacts, a site investigation, an assessment of native vegetation clearing, stakeholder consultation and consideration of necessary environmental management. The preliminary assessment will determine whether an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is necessary and if referral to State and/or Commonwealth authorities is required.

## 2. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

The scope of this project is to widen 5.28 km of road as part of an ongoing upgrade of Indian Ocean Drive and upgrade the Eneabba – Coolimba intersection with Indian Ocean Drive to Main Roads standards.

Increasing the seal width from 6.5 m to 9 m will assist in reducing the likeliness of accidents. Excessive shoulder wear is a definite sign of "corner cutting." Widening will prevent the need to cut corners and the associated risks of that particular manoeuvre, leading to an improvement in road safety.

#### 2.1 **Project Location**

The location and boundaries of the study area for the project are shown in Figures 1 to 4.

![](_page_6_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure 1 – Project Location

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![](_page_7_Figure_0.jpeg)

# Indian Ocean Drive SLK 214.72 to 220

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Figure 2 – Project Location

![](_page_8_Picture_0.jpeg)

## Figure 3 – Project Location

![](_page_9_Picture_0.jpeg)

Indian Ocean Drive SLK 214.72 to 220

Figure 4: Location of Works

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#### 3. METHODOLOGY

#### 3.1 Preliminary Desktop Study

A preliminary assessment of the project area and the potential constraints of the proposal was undertaken by reviewing a number of government agency managed databases, viewing GIS shapefiles and consulting with relevant stakeholders where necessary.

#### 3.1.1 Threatened Flora, Fauna & Communities, Conservation Reserves and ESAs

Current GIS shapefiles provided to Main Roads by the DEC were examined for known populations of threatened flora, fauna, Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs) or conservation areas located within the vicinity of the works, refer to Appendix B.

#### 3.1.2 Heritage

Non-indigenous heritage was examined utilising the Australian Heritage Places Inventory (<u>http://www.environment.gov.au/heritage/places/wa/index.html</u>), Heritage Council of Western Australia Places Database (<u>http://register.heritage.wa.gov.au/</u>) refer to Appendix C.

#### 3.1.3 Aboriginal Heritage

A search of the Department of Indigenous Affairs' (DIA's) (<u>http://dia.wa.gov.au/AHIS/</u>) database was undertaken to determine whether the project area contains any sites of Aboriginal Heritage, refer to Appendix D.

#### 3.1.4 Sensitive Water Resources

A search of the Department of Water's (DoW's) database was undertaken (<u>http://www.water.wa.gov.au/idelve/dowdataext/index.jsp</u>) to determine whether the project area contains any sensitive water resources (including Public Drinking Water Source Areas or Water Pollution Control Areas) or was adjacent to any significant lakes, rivers, wetlands or proclaimed areas, refer to Appendix E.

#### 3.1.5 Wetlands

The locations of any wetlands within the project area was determined using the Commonwealth Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities (DSEWPC) mapping tool, the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) "Native Vegetation Map Viewer" mapping tool, viewing current GIS shapefiles.

#### 3.1.6 Weeds

A Biological Survey was conducted by GHD to the North and South of the project area, several weed species were identified, these are listed in Appendix H.

#### 3.1.7 Dieback

GHD have conducted a Biological Survey in Spring 2010 and assessed Dieback Risk, the results of this survey are listed in Appendix I.

#### 3.1.8 Contaminated Sites

A search of the DEC's contaminated sites database was undertaken (<u>https://secure.dec.wa.gov.au/idelve/css/</u>) to determine whether the project area contains or is adjacent to any contaminated sites, refer Appendix J.

#### 3.1.9 Acid Sulfate Soils

The CSRIOs acid sulfate soils maps were reviewed on <u>http://www.asris.csiro.au/mapping/viewer.htm</u> to determine the level of risk the project is exposed to, refer to Appendix K.

#### 3.1.10 Air Quality

The need for a local air quality assessment was determined using the criteria outlined in the MRWA Environmental Guideline, Air Quality.

#### 3.2 Commonwealth Referral

The decision whether to refer the project to the Commonwealth DSEWPC was based upon whether the project would impact Commonwealth land, or may have a significant impact upon matters of national significance, which are protected under the EPBC Act. These are; World Heritage properties, National Heritage places, wetlands of international importance (listed under the Ramsar convention), Commonwealth Marine Areas, migratory species protected under international agreements, nuclear actions, nationally threatened species and ecological communities.

The DSEWPC protected matters search tool was used to determine if the project will impact upon any matters of national significance: (<u>http://www.environment.gov.au/erin/ert/epbc/index.html</u>) refer to Appendix G for the results of this search and Section 7 for a discussion on the findings.

#### 3.3 State Referral

The decision whether to refer the project to the State's EPA was based on whether the project would impact on environmental factors significantly enough to require referral under section 38 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*.

### 4. EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

### 4.1 Description

The State Land Information Platform (SLIP) interface states that the proposed project area is within the Vegetation Association 1026 Mosaic: *Shrublands; Acacia rostellifera, A. cyclops* (in the south) & *Melaleuca cardiophylla* (in the north) thicket / Shrublands; *Acacia lasiocarpa & Melaleuca acerosa* heath.

Stratum	Minimum %	Maximum %	Maximum	Species	Growth
	Crown Cover	Crown Cover	Height (m)		Form
Mid 1	0	10	2.5	Acacia rostellifera	Shrub
Mid 1	0	10	2.5	Allocasuari na baxteriana	Shrub
Mid 1	0	10	2.5	Melaleuca cardiophyll a	Shrub
Mid 1	0	10	2.5	Acacia xanthina	Shrub
Mid 1	0	10	2.5	Melaleuca huegelii	Shrub
Mid 1	0	10	2.5	Santalum acuminatu m	Shrub
Mid 2	30	70	1.5	Acacia Iasiocarpa	Shrub
Mid 2	30	70	1.5	Melaleuca acerosa	Shrub
Mid 2	30	70	1.5	Adriana quadripartit a	Shrub
Mid 2	30	70	1.5	Conostylis sp.	Shrub
Mid 2	30	70	1.5	Cuscuta australis	Shrub
Mid 2	30	70	1.5	Hemiandra pungens	Shrub
Mid 2	30	70	1.5	Podolepis canescens	Shrub
Mid 2	30	70	1.5	Scaevola sp.	Shrub
Mid 2	30	70	1.5	Scaevola thesioides	Shrub

#### Source:

http://spatial.agric.wa.gov.au/slip/custom/showvegetation\_species.asp?keyvalue=801013 79&type=1590 (20/03/2012)

#### 4.2 Site Investigation

A site visit was carried out by GHD in Spring 2010 to the North and South of the proposed project area to examine the general features of the area.

GHD's Biological Survey report stated that the actual road structure and maintenance zone was a level 6, completely degraded, while the remaining vegetation was a category 2, in excellent condition.

IRIS video images have been captured in Appendix L

![](_page_14_Figure_0.jpeg)

## Figure 5: Location of Biological Survey Area Spring 2010

![](_page_15_Figure_0.jpeg)

## Figure 6: Location of Biological Survey Area Spring 2010

## 5. CLEARING OF NATIVE VEGETATION

Native vegetation describes all indigenous aquatic and terrestrial vegetation (living or dead). The term does not include vegetation that was intentionally sown, planted or propagated unless it was required under a statutory condition.

Apart from activities that are exempt under the clearing regulation (Section 5 – Prescribed Clearing), typically all Main Roads clearing will be undertaken using a permit.

The clearing undertaken for this project will be undertaken using CPS818.

#### 5.1 Details of Vegetation Associations to be Cleared

In order to assess the significance of the vegetation proposed to be cleared for Indian Ocean Drive widening SLK 214.72 to 220 the vegetation type, condition and percent of pre-European Extent remaining has been identified. Table 1 describes the location and condition of vegetation associations within the project area and at road building material extraction sites while Table 2 provides further information regarding each vegetation association's representativeness.

No.	Description	Start & End SLK	Side of Road (L- left, R - right, RBM -road building materials)	Condition (Keighery 1994)*	Pre- Europea n Extent Remaini ng (%) **	Area (ha)
1026	Mosaic: Shrublands; <i>Acacia</i> <i>rostellifera, A. cyclops</i> (in the south) & <i>Melaleuca</i> <i>cardiophylla</i> (in the north) thicket / Shrublands; <i>Acacia</i> <i>lasiocarpa</i> & <i>Melaleuca</i> <i>acerosa</i> heath	214.72 to 220	В	Excellent to completely degraded	92.39	65 318
					• / \	0-040

#### Table 1: Vegetation Description, Condition and Percent Remaining

**Total Area (ha)** 65318

 Table 2:
 Vegetation Percent Remaining

Pre-European Extent Remaining: Vegetation Association No. 1026			
Regional Context	Location	Pre-European Extent Remaining (%)	
State-wide	N/A	92.39	
Bioregional (IBRA Region)	Geraldton Sandplain	92.80	
Bioregional (IBRA Sub- Region)	Leseur Sandplain	92.80	
LGA	Shire of Carnamah	93.14	

#### 5.2 Assessment Against Clearing Principles

In assessing whether the project is likely to have a significant impact on the environment, the project was assessed against the ten clearing principles (EP Act 1986 Schedule 5).

The project may be at variance with one or more of the 10 clearing principles.

(a) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises a high level of biological diversity.		
ASSESSMENT	<ul> <li>GHD Biological Survey stated that:</li> <li>A total of 215 flora taxa from 60 families were recorded from the project area, representing a moderate level of diversity, with 25 weed species.</li> <li>Diversity in the Project area is considered to be comparable to that found in similar habitats in the local area.</li> </ul>	

METHODOLOGY & REFERENCES	GHD Biological Survey 2010 and DEC rare flora data (GIS)	
Proposal is not likely at variance to this Principle.		

(b) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of, a significant habitat for fauna indigenous to Western Australia.		
ASSESSMENT	The project area contains potential habitat for Threatened and Priority fauna species. No Threatened or Priority Fauna species were recorded from the Project area. The Project is considered unlikely to be at variance with this clearing principle.	
METHODOLOGY & REFERENCES	GHD Biological Survey 2010	
Proposal is not likely at variance to this Principle.		

(c) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it includes, or is necessary for the continued existence of, rare flora.		
ASSESSMENT	No Declared Rare Flora (DRF) taxon were indicated to occur within the vicinity of the of the Project area as a result of database searches. No Declared Rare Flora taxa were recorded in the Project area during the field survey. Habitat – No habitat considered to be required for the continued existence of DRF is considered to be present in the Project area.	
METHODOLOGY & REFERENCES	GHD Biological Survey 2010 and DEC rare flora database (GIS)	
Proposal is not like	alv at variance to this Principle	

Proposal is not likely at variance to this Principle.

(d) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of, a threatened ecological community.		
ASSESSMENT	No Threatened or Priority Ecological Communities were recorded from the Project area.	
METHODOLOGY & REFERENCES	GHD Biological Survey (2010) and DEC TEC GIS database	
Proposal is not likely at variance to this Principle.		

(e) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is significant as a remnant of native vegetation in an area that has been extensively cleared.	
ASSESSMENT	Project area contains Vegetation Association 1026 which has a current extent of 92.39 %
METHODOLOGY & REFERENCES	State Land Information Platform (SLIP)
Proposal is not like	elv at variance to this Principle.

(f) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is growing in, or in association with, an environment associated with a watercourse or wetland.		
ASSESSMENT	No watercourses through proposed project area.	
METHODOLOGY & REFERENCES	Department of Water watercourse mapping GIS data	
Proposal is not likely at variance to this Principle.		

(g) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause appreciable land degradation.		
ASSESSMENT	The Project proposes to clear vegetation for road construction and upgrade activities. Degradation will occur at the site during construction and earth moving activities; however, this is not expected to alter the land capability of the surrounding area.	
METHODOLOGY & REFERENCES	GHD Biological Survey	
Proposal is not likely at variance to this Principle.		

(h) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to have an impact on the environmental values of any adjacent or nearby conservation area.		
ASSESSMENT	Half of the proposed project is occurring adjacent to the Beekeepers Nature Reserve, however is 86m away from the boundary of this reserve.	
METHODOLOGY & REFERENCES	Arc GIS Mapping/	
Proposal is may be at variance to this Principle.		

(i) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to		
cause deterioration in the quality of surface or underground water.		
ASSESSMENT	The project area does not occur within a proclaimed Public Drinking Water Supply Catchment. The clearing of vegetation is not considered to cause an alteration to the quality of groundwater in or adjacent to the project area. The clearing of vegetation is not considered to cause an alteration to the quality of surface waters in or adjacent to the Project area.	
METHODOLOGY & REFERENCES	GHD Biological Survey 2010	
Proposal is not likely at variance to this Principle.		

(j) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause, or exacerbate, the incidence or intensity of flooding.		
ASSESSMENT	The clearing of vegetation in the project area is not considered to alter the frequency or intensity of flood events. Runoff coefficients in the project area are not likely to be significantly altered by the clearing of native vegetation.	
METHODOLOGY & REFERENCES	GHD Biological Survey 2010	
Proposal is not likely at variance to this Principle.		

#### 5.3 Summary of Management Actions

Main Roads attempts to avoid clearing vegetation if possible, where clearing cannot be avoided then this clearing is kept to a minimum. The following actions are proposed to manage and minimise vegetation clearing for the Indian Ocean Drive Widening SLK 214.72 to 220

- Select design/locations that minimise adverse impacts on the biological environment,
- Site office and materials storage areas will be located on previously disturbed/ designated area,
- Construction works to be undertaken in summer to reduce the potential for soil erosion impacting adjoining vegetation during heavy rains,
- Control/spray weeds species within the project area prior to construction to limit the amount of propagative material that may be spread during disturbance,
- Any stockpiled vegetation from clearing works shall not be burnt. This vegetation shall be used during any rehabilitation works and either mulched or respread according to the TDP/Revegetation Plan,
- Implement the Project Revegetation Management Plan and monitor effectiveness of revegetation works and weed control.
- Vehicle hygiene measures be implemented and adhered to.

The following table summarizes what further assessment and management is required in accordance with MRWA State-wide vegetation Clearing Permit (CPS 818).

#### Table 3: Summary of Additional Management Actions

Impact of Clearing	Yes/No or NA	Further Action Required
1. Does the assessment indicate that the clearing may be at variance or is at variance with one or more of the principles for clearing?	Yes	An EIA must be undertaken and submissions must be sought from stakeholders. All submissions received must be addressed within the final EIA.
2. Does the assessment indicate that the clearing is at variance with one or more of the principles for clearing?	NA	Await Stakeholder Submission feedback.
<b>3.</b> Does the assessment indicate that the clearing is at variance with clearing principle (g) land degradation, (i) surface or underground water quality or (j) the incidence of flooding?		No further action required.
<b>4.</b> Will the project involve clearing for purposes considered temporary in nature under Condition 13 of CPS818?		No further action required.

### 6. ASSESSMENT OF ASPECTS AND IMPACTS

Aspect	Evaluation of Potential Impacts
Vegetation – clearing	<b>3.1 hectares</b> of native vegetation is proposed to be cleared, the vegetation is described as 1026 Mosaic: Shrublands; Acacia rostellifera, A. cyclops (in the south) & Melaleuca cardiophylla (in the north) thicket / Shrublands; Acacia lasiocarpa & Melaleuca acerosa heath this Vegetation Association has <b>92.39</b> % remaining.
	The native vegetation proposed to be cleared <b>is</b> well represented regionally as it possesses <b>more</b> than 30% of its pre-European extent.
	According to Keighery, (1994) the condition of the native vegetation to be cleared is described as <b>Completely Degraded (road structure) and Excellent (road reserve)</b> .
	Of the <b>3.1 hectare</b> of native vegetation proposed to be cleared <b>none</b> is temporary clearing.
Vegetation – TECs/DRF	None present in the proposed works areas. No significant vegetation types or threatened flora have been recorded within the road reserve.
	Consultation with DEC confirms that the proposal is not going to have a significant impact upon any DRF or TECs.
	No Matters of National Environmental Significance as protected under EPBC Act (1999) will be impacted (see Table 5).
Vegetation – weeds	There are numerous common weed species that occur throughout the proposed works areas. These species are likely to be widespread within the reserve and general area.
Vegetation – dieback	Advice from <b>DEC/Dieback survey</b> indicates that the area should be treated as dieback <b>uninterpretable</b> .
Fauna	No significant fauna issues associated with any of the proposed upgrade works. With the minor clearing and exposed nature of the works areas, no significant impacts would be expected on native fauna generally as a result of the proposed works.
	No Matters of National Environmental Significance as protected under the EPBC Act (1999) will be impacted (see Table 5).
Heritage (non- indigenous)	A search of the Australian Heritage Places Inventory, Heritage Council of Western Australia (which includes the <b>Shire of Carnamah's</b> Municipal Heritage Inventory on-line databases has indicated that there <b>are no</b> known site( <b>s</b> ) of heritage significance within the vicinity of the project area.
	No Matters of National Environmental Significance as protected under EPBC Act (1999) will be impacted (see Table 5).

### Table 4: Aspects and Impacts – Indian Ocean Drive Widening SLK 214.72 to 220

Table 4:	Aspects and Impacts -	- Indian Ocean Drive	e Widening SLK 214.72 to 220
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Aspect	Evaluation of Potential Impacts		
Aboriginal heritage	A desktop survey was conducted by Rory O'Connor in September 2010 as well as a recent search of the DIA site website. The site identified within the project area is listed as Eneabba West (15297, which is listed as 'Stored Data' and is therefore not covered by the provisions of the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972.		
	No further investigations are required for all aspects of the project.		
Wetlands	According to all the GIS databases there are no wetlands within the vicinity of the project area.		
	No Matters of National Environmental Significance as protected under EPBC Act (1999) will be impacted (see Table 5).		
Surface water/drainage	A search of the DoW's database has confirmed that the proposed works will not disturb or interrupt any natural drainage and surface run-off patterns.		
Groundwater	No dewatering nor drainage modifications are required, hence no change to groundwater level or quality.		
Reserves / Conservation areas	The project is located adjacent (86m) to sensitive conservation areas (Beekeepers reserve) see assessment to Clearing Principle 'h' in Section 5.2.		
Air quality	<ul> <li>Not relevant to the proposed works. Local air quality assessment is not required for the project since:</li> <li>the predicted traffic flow is less than 10,000 vehicles per day (in urban areas) or 15,000 vehicles per day in rural areas;</li> </ul>		
Dust	Likely to be a minor issue during earthworks. No major sensitive receivers adjacent to the proposed works, but excessive dust could impact vegetation. This is likely to be easily managed by standard construction dust management techniques.		
Noise and vibration	No major sensitive local receivers. Construction works is not expected to significantly contribute to noise levels at the nearest sensitive receivers, provided works are limited to normal working hours. The requirements of the Shire of Carnamah must be met in respect of noise management and construction working hours.		
Visual amenity	The proposed works will result in minor and short-term visual impacts during construction.		
Public safety and risk	Provided traffic management and signage to Main Roads standards is employed, none of the proposed works present any significant hazards to public safety. The proposed works will serve to enhance public safety by improving local road and pedestrian conditions.		
Hazardous substances	Not relevant to the proposed works, the project requires no hazardous substances to be used.		
Contamination	The works are within the road reserve and no known previous land use activities on or adjacent to the project area have had the potential to create contamination, e.g. petrol station. A search of the DEC's contaminated sites database indicates there are no identified contaminated sites within the project area.		
Salinity	There were no visual signs of salinity observed in the project area. Given the nature and scale of the project the impact is considered not relevant.		

Table 4:	Aspects and Impacts – I	ndian Ocean Drive Widening SLK 214.72 to 220
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Aspect	Evaluation of Potential Impacts		
Acid Sulfate Soils	This project does not require dewatering or excavation below the water table planned no further investigations are required.		
	The CSIRO database stated that this site is Extremely Low Probability of Occurrence of Acid Sulfate Soils. (		
Statutory Land Use Planning	As the proposed works are entirely within the existing road reserve no planning scheme amendments are required.		

Table 5:	Commonwealth Aspects and Impacts – Indian Ocean Drive SLK 214.72 to 220
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Aspect	Evaluation of Potential Impacts		
World Heritage properties	The project will not impact any World Heritage properties i.e. <u>Shark</u> <u>Bay</u>		
National Heritage places	A search of the Australian Heritage Places Inventory Database located <b>1</b> nominated site within the vicinity of the project. <b>This site is 86m</b> from the works and will not be impacted by the project.		
Wetlands of international importance (Ramsar)	A search of the Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities Protected Matters Search Tool located <b>no</b> Ramsar Wetland( <b>s</b> ) within the vicinity of the project.		
Nationally threatened species or ecological communities	A search of the Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities Protected Matters Search Tool located <b>no</b> threatened ecological communities, <b>16</b> threatened species and <b>42</b> listed marine species within the vicinity of the project. The project activities are unlikely to have a significant impact on <b>these</b> species and the marine species are listed as "over fly" with the vegetation present unlikely to be habitat for <b>these</b> species.		
Migratory species protected under international agreements	A search of the Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities Protected Matters Search Tool located <b>23</b> migratory species within the vicinity of the project. The project activities are unlikely to have a significant impact on <b>these</b> species as the vegetation present is unlikely to be habitat for <b>these</b> species.		
Commonwealth marine areas	The project will not impact any Commonwealth marine area or marine protected area i.e. Ningaloo Marine Park		
Commonwealth lands	The project is not located on and will not impact any Commonwealth lands.		
Nuclear Actions	Not relevant to the proposed works.		

## 7. DECISION TO REFER

# 7.1 Referral to the Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities

The preliminary impact assessment determined the project does not, will not, or is not likely to have a significant impact on Matters of National Environmental Significance or impact Commonwealth land as outlined in Table 5 of the report. For this reason the project does not require referral to the Commonwealth Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities.

#### 7.2 Referral to the Environmental Protection Authority

Due to the small scale of the project, the low significance of its impacts to the surrounding environment and that it is unlikely the project will generate significant public interest, the project does not require referral to the WA Environmental Protection Authority.

# 8. STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

Name	Agency	Date	Comments	
Native Vegetation	Department of	21/03/2012		
Conservation Branch	Environment &			
	Conservation			
Manager	Department of Water	21/03/2012		
Commissioner	Soil and Land	21/03/2012		
	Conservation Branch			
CEO	Shire of Carnamah	21/03/2012		
Roadside Conservation				
Committee Officer				
Director	Conservation Council	21/03/2012		
	WA			

#### Table 6: Project Consultation

07/5508-03 Your ref: Government of Western Australia CPS 818/6 Our ref: Department of Environment and Conservation Clare Rvan Enquiries: Phone: 9219 8728 9219 8701 Fax nvp@dec.wa.gov.au Email: MAIN READS WA Mr Tim Glenister INWARDS Regional Manager Midwest Region 1 9 JUN 2012 Main Roads Western Australia PO Box 165 MIDWEST GERALDTON WA 6531

Attn: Anna Sutherland

Dear Mr Glenister

# CPS 818/6 - SUBMISSION - PROPOSED CLEARING ON THE INDIAN OCEAN DRIVE SLK 214.72 TO 220

REGION

Thank you for your letter dated 23 March 2012, inviting the Department of Environment and Conservation's (DEC) Native Vegetation Conservation Branch to provide comment on Main Roads Western Australia's (MRWA) proposal to upgrade Indian Ocean Drive between SLK's 214.72 and 220.00 to widening the seal . I understand that MRWA is currently undertaking the design for development and has estimated that it will involve clearing approximately 1 hectare of native vegetation.

Submissions are invited in accordance with condition 8 of Clearing Permit CPS 818/6 for any clearing that 'may be at variance', 'is at variance' or 'is seriously at variance' with the clearing principles contained within Schedule 5 of the *Environmental Protection Act* 1986.

In relation to the 1 hectare of native vegetation in 'degraded' to 'good' condition, DEC has undertaken a desktop survey of the proposal against the clearing principles in Schedule 5 of the EP Act.

In relation to clearing principle (h), you advise that the proposal 'may be at variance', however I consider the proposal is 'not likely to be at variance'. I note that the proposed clearing is situated approximately 80 m from the Beekeepers Nature Reserve, and no clearing is being undertaken within the reserve. Given the size of the area to be cleared and the condition of the vegetation, it is considered unlikely that this clearing as proposed will have a significant impact on the Beekeepers Nature Reserve.

Given the above, MRWA are not required to develop an offset proposal or revegetation plan for the proposed clearing as DEC considers that the proposal is not likely to be at variance with any of the clearing principles contained within Schedule 5 of the EP Act.

Native Vegetation Conservation Branch

Phone: (08) 9219 8700 or (08) 9219 8744 Fax: (08) 9219 8701 Email: nvp@dec.wa.gov.au Postal Address: Locked Bag 104, Bentley Delivery Centre, BENTLEY WA 6963 www.dec.wa.gov.au/nvc wea.gov.au • •

If you have any queries regarding the matters raised above, please contact Clare Ryan at DEC's Native Vegetation Conservation Branch on (08) 9219 8726.

Yours sincerely

0

Kelly Faulkner MANAGER NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

Officer delegated under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

12 June 2012

Cc: Mr Murray Limb, Manager, Main Roads WA, PO Box 6202, East Perth 6892

![](_page_26_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### Government of Western Australia

Department of Water

	CC.		
		2	

looking after all our water needs

Your Ref: 07/5508-03

Our Ref: WRD158080/RF8289

Enquiries: Katsine Wheeler

Phone: (08) 9965 7400

MR TR GLENISTER - REGIONAL MANAGER MAIN ROADS - MIDWEST PO BOX 165 GERALDTON WA 650

Dear Mr Glenister

Response - CPS 818/6 Proposed Clearing on the Indian Ocean Drive SLK 214.72 to 220

MAIN ROADS WA

WWWARDS

D 8 MAY 2012

MIDWEST

REGION

Thank you for the referral of the above proposal dated 23 March 2012. The Department of Water (DoW) has assessed the proposal and offers the following advice.

- The subject land is located within the Arrowsmith Groundwater Area as proclaimed under the Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914. Any groundwater abstraction in this proclaimed area is subject to licensing by the Department of Water. The issuing of a groundwater license is not guaranteed but if issued will contain a number of conditions that are binding upon the licensee.
- The subject land is located in an area identified as an Aboriginal site of significance. Please contact the Department of Indigenous Affairs for further information on your responsibilities regarding this matter.

If you wish to discuss this issue further please contact the Midwest Gascoyne office on (08)99657400.

Yours sincerely

Fleur Coaker Program Manager Midwest Gascoyne Region

Date: 1/5/2012

94 Sanford Street Geraldton Western Australia 6530 PO Box 73 Geraldton Western Australia 6531 Telephone (08) 9985 7400 Facsimile (08) 9984 5883 www.water.wa.gov.au wa.gov.au

ATOMA LO

#### 9. OTHER APPROVALS/PERMITS/LICENCES

No further approvals, permits or licences are required for the Indian Ocean Drive Widening 214.72 to 220.

#### 10. **REFERENCES**

Beeston, G.R., Hopkins, A.J.M. and Shepherd, D.P. (2002). Land-use and vegetation in Western Australia. Department of Agriculture, Western Australia, Resource Management Technical Report 250.

Keighery, B. J. 1994. *Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community*. Wildflower Society of WA (Inc). Nedlands, Western Australia.

Appendix A

Low Impact Environmental Screening Checklist

#### Form No. 6707/001/01

#### **Checklist - Low Impact Screening Checklist**

The Low Impact Screening Checklist is part of the environmental assessment and approval process, refer to in Figure 2 in the Main Roads environmental guideline Environment Assessment and Approvals. It should be noted that the checklist does not address Aboriginal heritage issues. Please refer to Main Roads guideline *Aboriginal Heritage* for the heritage assessment process.

All projects are to be screened to identify those that are Low Impact.

Projects that have "No" to all items are classed as Low Impact and should be implemented using standard contract clauses in the Tender Document Process.

Projects that have "Yes" to **any** item will require further environmental assessment and will be implemented using an Environmental Management Plan.

Tick "Yes" or "No" for every item.

# Project Name Induian Ocean Drive Widening SLK 214.72 to SLK220.

ITEM		
NO.	ITEM	Y N
1	New road or road reserve to be created or expansion of existing road reserve.	1
2	Works require clearing of native vegetation outside the maintenance zone.	$\checkmark$
3	Works require clearing of native vegetation that is older than 10 years old within the maintenance zone.	. /
4	Works to occur outside normal working hours.	
5	Passes over, adjoins or drains directly into a wetland or sensitive watercourse.	
6	Local natural drainage regime / hydrology will be changed.	
7	Dewatering, or a new water bore required.	
8	Known potential source of hazardous materials within or adjoining project area. e.g. Acid Sulphate Soils, existing petrol station, industrial site or waste disposal site (landfill)	
9	Buildings will require demolition.	$\checkmark$

Completed By:	Signature	Osimo	Date _	21/3/2012	
	Name	NASIMA ALCTER	Title	PROJECT	LANAGER
To be reviewed by	Signature	Anarces	Date _	21/3/2012	2
Environment Officer	Name	Anno inorderd	Title _	Enviranmen	toe creater.
Comments: <u>PELA</u>	Ragu 13/2012	lived, Starkeholder	lettes	to be s	2~+ 10

MAIN ROADS Western Australia Form 670700101 Screening Checklist Rev 3.doc

30/05/07

Appendix B

# **DEC Threatened Flora and Fauna Database Searches**

![](_page_31_Picture_0.jpeg)

# Indian Ocean Drive SLK 214.72 to 220

N

Appendix C

# Australian Heritage Places Inventory, Heritage Council of Western Australia and the Municipal Heritage Inventory Database Searches

![](_page_33_Figure_0.jpeg)

# Source: https://www2.landgate.wa.gov.au/bmvf/app/waatlas/ (20/03/2012)

🧭 Heritage Council of WA - Places Database : Search Results - Microsoft Internet E	plorer provided by MRWA			
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Heritage Council of WA Home Quick Search Advanced Search Results List	Displaying results: [1-5] of 5	A A A		
Location Report Save Data	Browse Island (East) Wreck (18601)	Indian Ocean, Derby		
What Is The State Register?	Dushbeit - The Maldens Reserve & Tuart Valley (5/41)     Cockburn Sound Anti-Submarine Boom Remnant     (17789)	in the Indian Ocean on the land side of Garden Island, Cockburn		
Other Heritage Lists	Houtman Abrolhos Islands (3387)	Indian Ocean, West of Geraldton, Houtman Abrolhos Islands		
	YNP Recreation Hall Site (2685)           hide selected         hide unselected           Perform a new:         OUICK PLACES DATABASE SEARCH   A	1 Indian Ocean Drive, Yanchep DVANCED PLACES DATABASE Help		
	Home   Site Map   Privacy   Disclain Wa.gov.au Copyright © 2012 All contents cop	ner   Copyright   FAQs   Links   Contact Us   Places Database yright Government of Western Australia, All Rights Reserved. Last updated: 19/01/2010	Q Internet	1008/
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Source. Inthe mediater meritag	c.wa.yuv.au/Searth_le	<u>50115.11111</u> (20103/2012)		

🖉 Heritage places in Weste	rn Australia map - Microsoft Internet Explorer provided by MRWA		
Http://www.e	nvironment.gov.au/heritage/places/wa/index.html	💽 🐓 🗙 Live Search	<mark>.</mark> ۹
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Home	About us Contact us	Type keywords here	search 🗠
Heritage	You are here: <u>Home » Heritage » Heritage places</u> » <u>Heritage in Western Australia</u>		
About heritage	Heritage places in WA		
Heritage places	Australian beritage places are included on different beritage lists. On this page you can use a man to find places on the World and National beritage lists; or you can search for places on World	. National. State & Territory lists	
Heritage in Western Australia	Man: World and National beritage places		
Full heritage list			
Australian Heritage Council	The map below shows places in WA that are on the World and National heritage lists. If you can't use the interactive map below, see the list of world and national heritage places in WA.		
Education			
Historic shipwrecks	Costinue Energy Costinue Energy Costinue		
International projects			
Heritage organisations			
Grants and funding			
Nominating a heritage			
place			
Managing a heritage place	Stock Natic		
Publications and	Eeeman Leeman Leeman		
resources			
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	Coogle 2 mi Map data ©2012 Google, Whereis(R), Sensis Pty Ltd - Terms of Use		
	Search for heritage in Western Australia		
	You can use the search below to find places on the World, National, State and Territory heritage lists (via the Australian Heritage Places Inventory) by name, location and list. You can also find	shipwrecks and places near a particular location	é.
	places shipwrecks		
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Source: h	<u>ttp://www.environment.gov.au/heritage/places/wa/index.html</u> (20	/03/2012)	
Appendix D

Department of Indigenous Affairs Database Search



Source: http://www.dia.wa.gov.au/AHIS/Default.aspx (20/03/2012)



### Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System Aboriginal Sites Database

#### Search Criteria

1 sites in a search box. The box is formed by these diagonally opposed corner points:

MGA Z	one 50
Northing	Easting
6685428	305047
6695878	305294

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Report created 20 Mar 2012 10:26:13. Identifier: 897831.

Page 1



## Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System

Aboriginal Sites Database

#### Disclaimer

Aboriginal sites exist that are not recorded on the Register of Aboriginal Sites, and some registered sites may no longer exist. Consultation with Aboriginal communities is on-going to identify additional sites. The AHA protects all Aboriginal sites in Western Australia whether or not they are registered.

#### Copyright

Copyright in the information contained herein is and shall remain the property of the State of Western Australia. All rights reserved. This includes, but is not limited to, information from the Register of Aboriginal Sites established and maintained under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 (AHA).

#### Legend

Rest	riction	Acces	s	Coordinate Ac	curacy
Ν	No restriction	с	Closed	Accuracy is sh	own as a code in brackets following the site coordinates.
М	Male access only	0	Open	[Reliable]	The spatial information recorded in the site file is deemed to be reliable, due to methods of capture.
F	Female access	v	Vulnerable	[Unreliable]	The spatial information recorded in the site file is deemed to be unreliable due to errors of spatial data capture and/or quality of spatial information reported.

Status



#### **Spatial Accuracy**

Index coordinates are indicative locations and may not necessarily represent the centre of sites, especially for sites with an access code "closed" or "vulnerable". Map coordinates (Lat/Long) and (Easting/Northing) are based on the GDA 94 datum. The Easting / Northing map grid can be across one or more zones. The zone is indicated for each Easting on the map, i.e. '5000000:250' means Easting=5000000, Zone=50.

#### Sites Shown on Maps

Site boundaries may not appear on maps at low zoom levels

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Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System Aboriginal Sites Database

### List of Registered Aboriginal Sites with Map

No results

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### Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System

Aboriginal Sites Database



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Page 4



### Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System Aboriginal Sites Database

### List of 1 Other Heritage Places with Map

Site ID	Status	Access	Restrictio	on Site Name	Site Type	Additional Info	Informants	Coordinates	Site No.
15297	S	0	Ν	Eneabba West.	Ceremonial, Fish Trap	Camp, Water Source, [Other: TRACK]	*Registered Informant names available from DIA.	305214mE 6704425mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	S03045

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### Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System

Aboriginal Sites Database



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Government of Western Australia Department of Indigenous Affairs Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System Aboriginal Sites Database

Map Showing Registered Aboriginal Sites and Other Heritage Places

© Government of Western Australia



### Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System

Aboriginal Sites Database



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Appendix E

DoW Geographic Data Atlas Database Search



# Source: http://www.water.wa.gov.au/idelve/dowdataext/index.jsp (20/03/2012)

Appendix F

DEC Native Vegetation Map Viewer Database Search



# Source: https://secure.dec.wa.gov.au/idelve/nv/ (20/03/2012)

Appendix G

**DSEWPC** Database Search

Protected Matters Search Tool: Interactive Map - Microsoft Internet	xplorer provided by MRWA		
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		De la la De	
Protected Matters Search Tool: Interactive Map		🔐 Home 🔻 🔛 Feeds (J) 👘 Print 🔻 😭	Page + 💽 Tools
Australian Government Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities		Protected Matters Search Tool 🔊 🌌	
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		resEngeda Rd Beek eegers Stockyard Gully Reserve	
	SCAIE - 1:125,000		-29.880, 114.945
	Please feel free to provide feedba	ack via the <u>Contact Us</u> page.	
		G Internet	<b>100%</b>

Source: <u>http://www.environment.gov.au/arcgis-framework/apps/pmst/pmst.jsf</u> (20/03/2012)





Australian Government Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities

# **EPBC Act Protected Matters Report**

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected.

Information on the coverage of this report and qualifications on data supporting this report are contained in the caveat at the end of the report.

Information about the EPBC Act including significance guidelines, forms and application process details can be found at http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/assessmentsapprovals/index.html

Report created: 20/03/12 14:07:12

### Summary

Details Matters of NES Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act Extra Information Caveat Acknowledgements



This map may contain data which are ©Commonwealth of Australia (Geoscience Australia), ©PSMA 2010

Coordinates Buffer: 1.0Km



### Summary

### Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the Administrative Guidelines on Significance - see http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/assessmentsapprovals/guidelines/index.html

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	1
Wetlands of International	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Areas:	None
Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Threatened Species:	16
Migratory Species:	23

# Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place and the heritage values of a place on the Register of the National Estate. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at http://www.environment.gov.au/heritage/index.html

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species. Information on EPBC Act permit requirements and application forms can be found at http://www.environment.gov.

None	
None	
42	
11	
None	
None	
	None None 42 11 None None

### Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

Place on the RNE:	1	
State and Territory Reserves:	2	
Regional Forest Agreements:	None	
Invasive Species:	9	
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None	

### Details

#### Matters of National Environmental Significance

National Heritage Properties		[Resource Information]
Name	State	Status
Natural		
Beekeepers-Lesueur-Coomallo Area and Park	Nambung National WA	Nominated place
Threatened Species		[Resource Information]
Name	Status	Type of Presence
BIRDS		
BIRDS		

库帕代	and the second		and the second
	Name Octometers abuse lating stain	Status	Type of Presence
	Carpotornynchus latirostris	-	
	Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo, Short-billed Black- Cockatoo [59523]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
	Leipoa ocellata		Within area
	Malleefowl [934]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
	Macronectes giganteus		
	Southern Giant-Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
	Macronectes nam		
	Northern Glant-Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
	Shy Albatross, Tasmanian Shy Albatross [82345]	Vulnerable	Species or species
			area
	MAMMALS		arca
	Eubalaena australis	the second second second second	
	Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
	<u>Megaptera novaeangliae</u> Humpback Whale [38]	Vulnerable	Species or species
	Neophoca cinerea		within area
	Australian Sea-lion [22]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
	PLANTS		to occur within area
	Centrolepis caespitosa		
	[6393]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
	Isopogon uncinatus		
	Hook-leaf Isopogon [20871]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
	REPTILES		
	Caretta caretta		
	Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
	Green Turtle [1765]	Mulaanabla	0
	Dermochelys coriacea	vunerable	habitat likely to occur within area
	Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur
	SHARKS		WILLIN CIEC
	Carcharias taurus (west coast population)		
	Grey Nurse Shark (west coast population) [68752]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
	Creat White Shark 1944701		
	Great White Shark [644/0]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
	Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
	Migratory Species		[ Resource Information
	* Species is listed under a different scientific name on	the EPBC Act - Threatene	d Species list.
	Name	Inreatened	Type of Presence

Contraction of the Arriver Provide States		1111 BL
Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Migratory Marine Birds		出いたがなた。現代の代表に
Apus pacificus		
Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species
		nabitat may occur within
Ardea alba		area
Great Egret, White Egret (59541)		Species or species
Side Land, Millo Land [00041]		habitat may occur within
		area
Ardea ibis		
Cattle Egret [59542]		Species or species
		habitat may occur within
Manuality		area
Macronectes giganteus		
Southern Glant-Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species
		habitat may occur within
Macronectes halli		area
Northern Giant-Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Species or species
	vaniorable	habitat may occur within
		area
Sterna caspia		
Caspian Tern [59467]		Foraging, feeding or
		related behaviour known
		to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta (sensu stricto)		
Shy Albatross, Tasmanian Shy Albatross [64697]	Vulnerable*	Species or species
		habitat may occur within
Migratory Marina Species	State Barbara and Analysis and	area
Releasestera edeni		
Balaenoptera edeni Brudelo Whele [25]		0
Bryde's whale [35]		Species or species
		area
Carcharodon carcharias		area
Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species
		habitat likely to occur
		within area
Caretta caretta		
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species
		habitat likely to occur
		within area
Chelonia mydas		2
Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species
		nabitat likely to occur
Dermochelys coriacea		within area
Leatherback Turtle Leathery Turtle Luth [1769]	Endangorod	Species or species
Leaderback rune, Leadery runde, Luth [1/06]	Enuangered	babitat likely to occur
		within area
Eubalaena australis		
Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species
	Lindengorod	habitat likely to occur
		within area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus		
Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species
		habitat may occur within
A MARK SHALL MARK AN		area
Lamna nasus		
Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species
		habitat may occur within
		area
Humpback Whale [38]	Vulnerable	Species or species
		nabitat known to occur
Orcinus orca		within area
Killer Whale, Orea [46]		Species of species
Nilei whale, Orca [46]		opecies or species
		area
Rhincodon typus		area
Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species
The shart looged	Vullerable	habitat may occur within
		habitat may boour within

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
		area
Migratory Terrestrial Species		the standard products of the relation of
<u>Haliaeetus leucogaster</u> White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species
		habitat likely to occur within area
Leipoa ocellata		
Malleefowl [934]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Reinhaur Bee ester (670)		0
Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
<u>Ardea alba</u> Great Egret, White Egret [59541]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Ardea ibis</u>		
Cattle Egret [59542]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Other Matters Protected by the EPBC A	ct	
Listed Marine Species		Resource Information 1
* Species is listed under a different scientific name	e on the EPBC Act - Threa	tened Species list.
Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Birds		
Apus pacificus		
Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Great Egret, White Egret [59541]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ardea ibis		alea
Cattle Egret [59542]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Haliaeetus leucogaster</u> White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species
		habitat likely to occur within area
<u>_arus novaehollandiae</u> Silver Gull [810]		Prooding known to occur
		within area
Pacific Gull [811]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
<u>Macronectes giganteus</u>		
Southern Giant-Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vlacronectes halli	223	
Northern Giant-Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<sup>2</sup> andion haliaetus		alca
Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area

Namo	Threatened	DIST TO PARTY OF THE PARTY OF	Tune of Dressnes
Puffinus assimilis	Inreatened		Type of Presence
Little Shearwater [59363]			Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Caspian Tern [59467]			Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Roseate Tern [817]			Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Shy Albatross, Tasmanian Shy Albatross [64697]	Vulnerable*		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Fish		可以是同时的	Standing and the stand of the stand
Acentronura australe			
Southern Pygmy Pipehorse [66185]			Species or species habitat may occur within area
Gale's Pipefish [66191]			Species or species habitat may occur within area
Choeroichthys suillus Pig-snouted Pipefish [66198]			Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Halicampus brocki</u> Brock's Pipefish [66219]			Species or species habitat may occur within
<u>Hippocampus angustus</u> Western Spiny Seahorse, Narrow-bellied Seahorse [66234]			Species or species habitat may occur within
Hippocampus breviceps			alea
[66235]			Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Hippocampus subelongatus</u> West Australian Seahorse [66722]			Species or species habitat may occur within
Lissocampus fatiloquus			alea
Prophet's Pipefish [66250]			Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]			Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Mitotichthys meraculus</u> Western Crested Pipefish [66259]			Species or species habitat may occur within
Nannocampus subosseus			
Bonyhead Pipefish, Bony-headed Pipefish [66264]			Species or species habitat may occur within area
Priveodurus eques			Onesian accord
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus			Species or species habitat may occur within area
Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]			Species or species habitat may occur within area
			Species or species

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Solegnathus lettiensis		
Gunther's Pipehorse, Indonesian Pipefish [66273]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora argus		alou
Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish [66276]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora nigra		
Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Syngnathoides biaculeatus		
Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Urocampus carinirostris		
Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus margaritifer		
Mother-of-pearl Pipefish [66283]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammals		
Arctocephalus forsteri		
Neophoca cinerea		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Australian Sea-lion [22]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or
	( uniorable	related behaviour likely to occur within area
Aipysurus pooloorum		
Shark Bay Seasnake [66061]		Species or species
		habitat may occur within area
Loggerhead Turtle [1762]	Endongorod	Crasica er eneries
Chelonia mydas	Lindangered	habitat likely to occur within area
Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species
Dermochelys coriacea	- amonabio	habitat likely to occur within area
Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species
	Lindingorod	habitat likely to occur within area
Spectacled Seasnake [1123]		Species or species
		habitat may occur within area
Yellow-bellied Seasnake [1091]		Species or species
		habitat may occur within area
Whales and other Cetaceans		[Resource Information ]
Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mammals		and an and the state of the state
Balaenoptera acutorostrata		
Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera edeni		
Delphique delphis		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Common Dophin Short-heaked Common		Species or species
Dolphin [60]		habitat may occur within

1. 供給的業業主要 装品	7 1 Jun - 1 2 3 3		
	Name	Status	Type of Presence
			area
	<u>Eubalaena australis</u>		
	Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
	Grampus griseus		
	Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
	Lagenorhynchus obscurus		
	Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
	Megaptera novaeangliae		
	Humpback Whale [38]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
	Orcinus orca		in a loca
	Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
	Stenella attenuata		
	Spotted Dolphin, Pantropical Spotted Dolphin [51]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
	Tursiops aduncus		
	Indian Ocean Bottlenose Dolphin, Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
	Tursiops truncatus s. str.		
E	Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
	Extra Information		
	Places on the RNE		[Resource Information]

Note that not all Indigenous sites may be list	ted.	
Name	State	Status
Natural		
Moore River to Murchison River Area	WA	Indicative Place
State and Territory Reserves	在这些人的是我的不能的?	[Resource Information]
Name		State
Beekeepers		WA
Lipfert, Milligan, Etc Islands		WA
Invasive Species		[Resource Information]
Weeds reported here are the 20 species of a plants that are considered by the States and biodiversity. The following feral animals are and Cane Toad. Maps from Landscape Hea	national significance (WoNS), ald I Territories to pose a particularly reported: Goat, Red Fox, Cat, Ra Ith Project, National Land and W	ong with other introduced significant threat to abbit, Pig, Water Buffalo ater Resouces Audit,
Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mammals		
Capra hircus		
Goat [2]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Felis catus		
Cat, House Cat, Domestic Cat [19]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Oryctolagus cuniculus		
Rabbit, European Rabbit [128]		Species or species

# Appendix H

# GHD advice on Declared Weeds (Spring 2010 – areas to the North and South of proposed project)

### Weed and Introduced Species

A total of 25 introduced and/or planted flora species were recorded within the project area. Eight of these species belonged to the Poaceae family (grasses). Weeds were present throughout much of the project area, particularly towards the coast. The most widespread species recorded included *\*Avena barbata* (Bearded Oat),

\*Bromus diandrus (Brome Grass),

\*Lolium rigidum (Wimmera Ryegrass),

\*Lysimachia arvensis var. caerulea (Pimpernel); and

\*Brassica tournefortii (Mediterranean Turnip).

These species were more prevalent in disturbed areas, particularly along roads and tracks, the former farm paddocks and other previously cleared areas.

### Weeds of National Significance

Within the project area, one species is recognised as having status as a Weed of

National Significance (WONS):

\*Tamarix aphylla (Athel Pine).

*Tamarix aphylla* has the potential to form dense monocultures in riverine areas, displacing native vegetation and reducing valuable wildlife habitat (Australian Government, 2008). It occurs as a weedy tree within the project area, growing adjacent to the Freshwater Point refuelling facility.

Appendix I

# **GHD Advice on Dieback**

*Phytophthora cinnamomi* ("Dieback") disease is generally restricted to the south west of the State, in areas receiving an average annual rainfall of greater than 400 mm (Dieback Consultative Council, 2001).

Indigenous species most affected by *Phytophthora cinnamomi* belong to four families: Proteaceae, Epacridaceae, Papilionaceae, and Myrtaceae. Not all genera within a family or all species within a genus are necessarily susceptible.

Since the vegetation associations identified by Beard (1976) are known to have a large percentage of species from the Proteaceae and Myrtaceae families, and the Eneabba area receives a mean annual rainfall of 498 mm (Bureau of Meteorology, 2010), the location of the project area may be considered to be susceptible to the impact of the *Phytophthora cinnamomi* pathogen.

No evidence of Dieback was observed within the project area.

Appendix J

**DEC Contaminated Sites Database Search** 



Source: https://secure.dec.wa.gov.au/idelve/css/ (20/03/2012)

Appendix K

# Acid Sulfate Soils Mapping



Appendix L

**Site Photos** 












Appendix M

**Environmental Management Plan** 

#### ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

## INDIAN OCEAN DRIVE WIDENING SLK 214.72 TO 220

#### Introduction

This Environmental Management Plan (EMP) has been developed for the project area following the completion of the Preliminary Environmental Impact Assessment (PEIA) report. The aim of this EMP is to minimise the environmental impacts associated with the proposed works as well as to identify areas of responsibilities required for the implementation of management strategies.

This EMP addresses specific issues that were identified during the PEIA. The project management measures identified within this EMP are in addition to the standard environmental management contract specifications used for Category 2 projects. Main Roads' standard environmental contract specifications (Specifications 203, 204, 301, 302 and 304) are to be adhered to where appropriate.

The areas that require special management will be addressed in terms of:

- the timing of the various management actions;
- the topic (e.g. vegetation);
- the objectives for each area;
- the actions that are necessary to minimise the impact;
- the responsible party for implementing the action; and
- whether the action arose from external advice or is a Main Roads requirement.

#### **Communication Plan**

Method	Frequency	Participants	Reference	Record
Project Site				
Induction	Prior to Work	All personnel and subcontractors	EMP and Contractor Environment al Policy	Induction Meeting
Toolbox Meetings	Weekly	Project Personnel	Contractor Safety Plan	Minutes of Meeting
Contract Meetings	Weekly	Main Roads' Project Manager and Contractor Project Manager	EMP	Minutes of Meeting
Authority Consultatio	n			
Department of Environment and Conservation	As required	Main Roads' Project Manager and Contractor Project Manager	-	Minutes of meeting

Environmental issues specific to the project will be communicated as follows:

#### External Communication and Complaints

A complaints register shall be maintained by the contractor. All complaints received shall be forwarded to the Main Roads' Project Manager for action. Serious complaints shall be investigated within 24 hours of the complaint being received.

### Monitoring

After project completion and project handover, the Asset manager should develop a monitoring program to monitor for those aspects that have been identified as requiring monitoring.

#### **Contingency Measures**

Due to the scale and nature of the project, no contingency measures are identified as the inherent environmental risks are small.

#### Auditing

Due to the scale and nature of the project, there is no requirement for auditing the implementation of the EMP as the environmental risks are small.

		E	NVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN		
Timing	Торіс	Objective	Action	Responsible Party	Advice
All phases of Construction	Vegetation Clearing - Record-keeping	All projects should maintain the required records relating to clearing native vegetation under the purpose permit.	<ul> <li>Clearing:</li> <li>a copy of the PEIA &amp; EMP (Minor projects) for small projects;</li> <li>a map showing the location where the clearing occurred, recorded in an ESRI Shapefile</li> <li>the size of the area cleared (in hectares); and</li> <li>the dates on which the clearing was done.</li> </ul>	Project Manager	DEC
Pre - Construction	Visual Amenity	Ensure that road blends into environment.	Develop design documentation to meet project requirements as identified in the visual impact assessment.	Project Manager	Main Roads
Pre- Construction	Ensure that the overall objectives of the alignment and construction works are compatible with maintaining and, where possible, enhancing the biological integrity of the surrounding environment and minimising vegetation loss and degradation; and Ensure the retention of as many habitat trees, shrubs and vegetated corridors for fauna as possible, particularly where associated with riparian zones.	Selection of designs/locations that minimise adverse impacts on the biological environment.	Project Manager	Main Roads	
		Construction works to be undertaken in summer to reduce the potential for soil erosion and drainage line siltation due to vegetation removal and heavy rains.	Project Manager	Main Roads	
		Control/spray weeds species within the project area prior to construction to limit the amount of propagative material that may be spread during disturbance.	Contractor	Main Roads	
		Any stockpiled vegetation from clearing works shall not be burnt. This vegetation shall be used during any rehabilitation works and either mulched or respread according to the TDP/Revegetation Plan.	Contractor	Main Roads	
Pre - Construction	Vegetation Clearing - CPS 818/4 management requirements	Compliance with management conditions of purpose permit.	If clearing is pursuant to Main Purpose Permit (CPS818) ensure compliance with Section 14 of the permit relating to Dieback, other pathogen and weed control.	Contractor/Project Manager	DEC
Pre- Construction	Surface Drainage	Maintain the hydrological regime that exists prior to the construction of the proposal.	Stormwater drainage shall be treated and disposed of in accordance with DEC requirements.	Project Manager	DEC
Construction Noise, Vibration and Dust	Noise, Vibration and Dust	Ensure that the construction of the proposal does not	Access to private property and appropriate traffic management measures should be planned and implemented prior to the construction of works.	Contractor	Main Roads
	become a nuisance to the public.	Pedestrian public access should be should be planned and implemented prior to the construction of works.	Contractor	Main Roads	
			Any complaints regarding dust will be attended to as soon as possible.	Contractor/Project Manager	Main Roads
			Where it is found that trucks leaving the site are carrying excessive material onto sealed surfaces, these areas will be swept to reduce dust generation and maintain traffic safety.	Contractor	Main Roads

	ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN					
Timing	Торіс	Objective	Action	Responsible Party	Advice	
			Watering, the use of hydromulch or other forms of mulching to protect loose surfaces shall be used as mitigation measures.	Contractor	Main Roads	
Construction	Pollution and Litter	Ensure that the construction of the proposal is managed to a standard that minimises	The designated servicing area will be bunded to contain any spills or leaks and shall not be located in an area adjacent to any drainage areas or watercourses or will drain into a temporary sump.	Contractor	Main Roads	
	any adverse impacts on the environment.	Temporary storage of bitumen, asphalt, concrete or aggregate should only occur at designated depots or controlled hardstands. Precoating of aggregate will only occur in approved areas.	Contractor	Main Roads		
			Emergency cleanup procedures shall be implemented in the case of any spillage. These will include control of spilled material and removal of contaminated soil to an approved site. The contractor shall ensure appropriate equipment is available at all times and shall notify the Superintendent's Representative of a spill.	Contractor	Main Roads	
			All waste oil will be collected for recycling and any empty fuel/oil containers, used filters and waste hydraulic parts to be collected and stored in an allocated area then removed to an approved site.	Contractor	Main Roads	
			The project areas, including hardstand areas, will be kept in a tidy manner at all times.	Contractor	Main Roads	
Construction	Fire	Ensure that the fire risk	No fires shall be lit within the project area.	Contractor	Main Roads	
		associated with the	Machinery will be fitted with approved spark arresting mufflers.	Contractor	Main Roads	
		construction of the proposal is minimised.	A water tanker/fire fighter unit will be on site at all times.	Contractor	Main Roads	
Construction Fauna	Avoid unnecessary impacts	Fauna are not to be fed or intentionally harmed.	Contractor	Main Roads		
		to fauna and damage to	No pets or firearms permitted on site.	Contractor	Main Roads	
	fauna habitat.	The WILDCARE Helpline is to be contacted, 9474 9055, in the event of sick, injured or orphaned native wildlife on the site.	Contractor	Main Roads		
Construction	Site Management	Ensure that the site is managed to ensure that construction of the proposal will have minimal impact upon the surrounding environment.	Site office and materials storage areas will be located on previously disturbed/ designated area.	Contractor	Main Roads	
Construction	Rehabilitation	Rehabilitate the project area to meet project	Implement the contract specifications for rehabilitation of the site.	Contractor	Main Roads	
		commitments.	All waste materials from the development are to be completely removed from the site upon completion of the project. Final clean-up shall be to the satisfaction of the Project Manager and the Site Superintendent.	Contractor	Main Roads	

	Government of Western Australia Department of Environment and Conservation	
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Your ref: Our ref: Enquiries: Phone: Fax: Email:

07/5508-03 CPS 818/6 Clare Ryan 9219 8726 9219 8701 nvp@dec.wa.gov.au

Mr Tim Glenister Regional Manager Midwest Region Main Roads Western Australia PO Box 165 GERALDTON WA 6531

Attn: Anna Sutherland



Dear Mr Glenister

# CPS 818/6 - SUBMISSION - PROPOSED CLEARING ON THE INDIAN OCEAN DRIVE SLK 214.72 TO 220

Thank you for your letter dated 9 August 2012, notifying the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) of the amendment to Main Roads Western Australia's (MRWA) proposal to upgrade Indian Ocean Drive between SLK's 214.72 and 220.00 to widen the seal. I understand that MRWA has finalized the design for development and can now confirm that the project will involve the proposed clearing of 3.1 hectares of native vegetation, an increase of 2.1 hectares from the previous submission.

Submissions are invited in accordance with condition 8 of Clearing Permit CPS 818/6 for any clearing that 'may be at variance', 'is at variance' or 'is seriously at variance' with the clearing principles contained within Schedule 5 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act).

In relation to the 3.1 hectares of native vegetation in 'degraded' to 'good' condition, DEC has undertaken a desktop survey of the proposal against the clearing principles in Schedule 5 of the EP Act. DEC considers that the proposal is not likely to be at variance with any of the clearing principles contained within Schedule 5 of the EP Act. Therefore, MRWA are not required to develop an offset proposal for the proposed clearing.

If you have any queries regarding the matters raised above, please contact Clare Ryan at DEC's Native Vegetation Conservation Branch on (08) 9219 8726.

Yours sincerely

sxn Shalbolt

Roxane Shadbolt A/MANAGER NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

Officer delegated under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

2 October 2012

Cc: Mr Murray Limb, Manager, Main Roads WA, PO Box 6202, East Perth 6892

Native Vegetation Conservation Branch

Phone: (08) 9219 8700 or (08) 9219 8744 Fax: (08) 9219 8701 Email: nvp@dec.wa.gov.au Postal Address: Locked Bag 104, Bentley Delivery Centre, BENTLEY WA 6983 www.dec.wa.gov.au/nvc wa.gov.au