

Bunbury Hospital Redevelopment Project

Application Number: **02706**

Commencement Date:
28/11/2024

Status: **Locked**

1. About the project

1.1 Project details

1.1.1 Project title *

Bunbury Hospital Redevelopment Project

1.1.2 Project industry type *

Commercial Development

1.1.3 Project industry sub-type

—

1.1.4 Estimated start date *

15/03/2025

1.1.4 Estimated end date *

15/12/2025

1.2 Proposed Action details

1.2.1 Provide an overview of the proposed action, including all proposed activities. *

The Project Area is 1.42 ha in size and is situated at the Bunbury Health Campus (Attachment A: Figure 1 - Project Area) within the City of Bunbury, Western Australia (WA), approximately 3.3 km south of the centre of Bunbury.

The Project Area is currently zoned 'Public purposes - hospital' under the Greater Bunbury Regional Scheme (GBRS) (Attachment B: Figure 2 - Greater Bunbury Regional Scheme (GBRS) Zones and Reserves) and has not been zoned under the Local Planning Scheme (LPS) for the City of Bunbury (Attachment C: Figure 3 - Local Planning Scheme Zones and Reserves). The proposed hospital expansion development is consistent with the GBRS. The Project Area is bound by a minor road to the north, a minor road with carparking to the east, west, and southwest, and buildings that are part of the health campus to the northwest, all of which are zoned as 'Public purposes - hospital' under the Greater Bunbury Regional Scheme (GBRS) (Attachment B: Figure 2 - Greater Bunbury Regional Scheme (GBRS) Zones and Reserves).

The clearing is required to provide an Asset Protection Zone (APZ) for bushfire risk mitigation purposes around the new Bunbury Health Campus and Acute Psychiatric Unit. This will allow the Bunbury Health Campus to be located in a Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) rating of 10 which is the maximum recommended rating for a Class 9a building containing vulnerable people. A lower BAL rating is preferable for risk management purposes, however BAL 10 has been selected to minimise vegetation clearing, and the risk to vulnerable patients at the facility. Mechanical clearing methods will be used to clear vegetation with provision for the retention of trees as allowed by the APZ standards (Attachment D: Planning for Bushfire Guidelines: Appendix B Page: 99-100) to remain on the Project Area.

Impacts associated within the activities of the proposed action include:

- 0.52 ha of habitat for Western Ringtail Possum (WRP) - Critically Endangered.
- 0.52 ha of foraging habitat for Carnaby's black cockatoo (*Zanda latirostris*) - Endangered.
- 0.52 ha of foraging habitat for Baudin's black cockatoo (*Zanda baudinii*) - Endangered.
- 0.52 ha of foraging habitat for Forest red-tailed black cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*) - Vulnerable, which includes:
 - 3 potential breeding trees (diameter at breast height [DBH] > 500 mm) that does not contain a suitable hollow for black cockatoo nesting.

Project area: 1.42 ha

Disturbance footprint of 0.52 ha

1.2.2 Is the project action part of a staged development or related to other actions or proposals in the region?

No

1.2.6 What Commonwealth or state legislation, planning frameworks or policy documents are relevant to the proposed action, and how are they relevant? *

Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

The Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) provides a legal framework to protect and manage nationally protected plants, animals, habitats, and places. The proposed development is likely to impact Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) protected and managed under the EPBC Act and is therefore referred through this application.

Environmental Protection Act 1986

The WA Environmental Protection Act 1986 (EP Act) provides for the prevention, control and abatement of pollution and environmental harm, for the conservation, preservation, protection, enhancement, and management of the environment and for matters incidental or connected with the foregoing. A Clearing Permit will be sought under Part V of the EP Act. The application will be lodged simultaneously with the EPBC Act referral.

Biodiversity and Conservation Act 2016

The WA Biodiversity and Conservation Act 2016 (BC Act) provides for the conservation and protection of biodiversity and the ecologically sustainable use of biodiversity components in WA. The BC Act lists threatened species and communities at the State level. The proposed action is likely to impact species listed under the BC Act, as such the project will be referred under the EP Act.

State Planning Policy 3.7 Bushfire 2024[MM1] [PN2]

The State Planning Policy 3.7 Bushfire is intended to implement effective, risk based land use planning and development which in the first instance avoids the bushfire risk, but where unavoidable, manages and/or mitigates the risk to people. Property and infrastructure to an acceptable level. The proposed action is required to form an Asset Protection Zone (APZ) to ensure the new hospital and Acute Psychiatric Unit falls within the recommended rating for Class 9a building containing vulnerable people. This can only be achieved by clearing of native vegetation in combination with building augmentation measure to increase flame and heat resistance

Commonwealth Policy and Guidelines

Government of Australia (2013) EPBC Act 1999 Policy Statement 1.1 Significant Impact Guidelines - Matters of National Environmental Significance

Government of Australia (2022) Referral guideline for three WA threatened black cockatoo species: Carnaby's cockatoo (*Zanda latirostris*), Baudin's cockatoo (*Zanda baudinii*) and the Forest red-tailed black cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*).

Government of Australia (2012) EPBC Act environmental offsets policy.

1.2.7 Describe any public consultation that has been, is being or will be undertaken regarding the project area, including with Indigenous stakeholders. Attach any completed consultation documentations, if relevant. *

No public consultation has taken place other than engagement with State Government agencies.

1.3.1 Identity: Referring party

Privacy Notice:

Personal information means information or an opinion about an identified individual, or an individual who is reasonably identifiable.

By completing and submitting this form, you consent to the collection of all personal information contained in this form. If you are providing the personal information of other individuals in this form, please ensure you have their consent before doing so.

The Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (the department) collects your personal information (as defined by the Privacy Act 1988) through this platform for the purposes of enabling the department to consider your submission and contact you in relation to your submission. If you fail to provide some or all of the personal information requested on this platform (name and email address), the department will be unable to contact you to seek further information (if required) and subsequently may impact the consideration given to your submission.

Personal information may be disclosed to other Australian government agencies, persons or organisations where necessary for the above purposes, provided the disclosure is consistent with relevant laws, in particular the Privacy Act 1988 (Privacy Act). Your personal information will be used and stored in accordance with the Australian Privacy Principles.

See our Privacy Policy to learn more about accessing or correcting personal information or making a complaint.

Alternatively, email us at privacy@awe.gov.au.

Confirm that you have read and understand this Privacy Notice *

1.3.1.1 Is Referring party an organisation or business? *

Yes

Referring party organisation details

ABN/ACN 19652083013

Organisation name Western Environmental Pty Ltd

Organisation address 5/162 Colin St, West Perth WA 6005

Referring party details

Name Emily McIntyre

Job title Environmental & Climate Change Consultant

Phone 0422602921

Email millie.m@westenv.com.au

Address

1.3.2 Identity: Person proposing to take the action

1.3.2.1 Are the Person proposing to take the action details the same as the Referring party details? *

No

1.3.2.2 Is Person proposing to take the action an organisation or business? *

Yes

Person proposing to take the action organisation details

ABN/ACN 61380146318

Organisation name Multiplex Constructions Pty Ltd & Perkins (WA) Pty Ltd

Organisation address Level 1, 123 St Georges Terrace, Perth WA 6000 1 Hales Street, Bunbury WA 6320

Person proposing to take the action details

Name Davis Counsel

Job title Project Manager – Contractor’s Representative

Phone (08) 9483 0899

Email bhrp.feedback@perkinsbuilders.com.au

Address Level 1, 123 St Georges Terrace, Perth WA 6000 1 Hales Street, Bunbury WA 6320

1.3.2.14 Are you proposing the action as part of a Joint Venture? *

No

1.3.2.15 Are you proposing the action as part of a Trust? *

No

1.3.2.17 Describe the Person proposing the action's history of responsible environmental management including details of any proceedings under a Commonwealth, State or Territory law for the protection of the environment or the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources against the Person proposing to take the action. *

Yes, Multiplex has a satisfactory record of environmental management. All projects undertaken by the Person proposing to take the action have received full satisfaction of the relevant environmental agencies.

There are no proceedings under the Commonwealth, State or Territory law from the protection of the environment or the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources against the Person proposing to take the action.

1.3.2.18 If the person proposing to take the action is a corporation, provide details of the corporation's environmental policy and planning framework

While the Proponent does not have a formal environmental policy or planning framework, they seek to care for the environment and drive positive outcomes across climate change; water and air quality; noise management; responsible and circular resourcing; and biodiversity.

1.3.3 Identity: Proposed designated proponent**1.3.3.1 Are the Proposed designated proponent details the same as the Person proposing to take the action? ***

Yes

Proposed designated proponent organisation details

ABN/ACN 61380146318

Organisation name Multiplex Constructions Pty Ltd & Perkins (WA) Pty Ltd

Organisation address Level 1, 123 St Georges Terrace, Perth WA 6000 1 Hales Street, Bunbury WA 6320

Proposed designated proponent details

Name Davis Counsel

Job title Project Manager – Contractor’s Representative

Phone (08) 9483 0899

Email bhrp.feedback@perkinsbuilders.com.au

Address Level 1, 123 St Georges Terrace, Perth WA 6000 1 Hales Street, Bunbury WA 6320

1.3.4 Identity: Summary of allocation

✔ Confirmed Referring party's identity

The Referring party is the person preparing the information in this referral.

ABN/ACN	19652083013
Organisation name	Western Environmental Pty Ltd
Organisation address	5/162 Colin St, West Perth WA 6005
Representative's name	Emily McIntyre
Representative's job title	Environmental & Climate Change Consultant
Phone	0422602921
Email	millie.m@westenv.com.au
Address	

✔ Confirmed Person proposing to take the action's identity

The Person proposing to take the action is the individual, business, government agency or trustee that will be responsible for the proposed action.

ABN/ACN	61380146318
Organisation name	Multiplex Constructions Pty Ltd & Perkins (WA) Pty Ltd
Organisation address	Level 1, 123 St Georges Terrace, Perth WA 6000 1 Hales Street, Bunbury WA 6320
Representative's name	Davis Counsel
Representative's job title	Project Manager – Contractor's Representative
Phone	(08) 9483 0899
Email	bhrp.feedback@perkinsbuilders.com.au
Address	Level 1, 123 St Georges Terrace, Perth WA 6000 1 Hales Street, Bunbury WA 6320

✔ Confirmed Proposed designated proponent's identity

The Person proposing to take the action is the individual or organisation proposed to be responsible for meeting the requirements of the EPBC Act during the assessment process, if the Minister decides that this project is a controlled action.

Same as Person proposing to take the action information.

1.4 Payment details: Payment exemption and fee waiver

1.4.1 Do you qualify for an exemption from fees under EPBC Regulation 5.23 (1) (a)? *

No

1.4.3 Have you applied for or been granted a waiver for full or partial fees under Regulation 5.21A? *

No

1.4.5 Are you going to apply for a waiver of full or partial fees under EPBC Regulation 5.21A?

No

1.4.7 Has the department issued you with a credit note? *

No

1.4.9 Would you like to add a purchase order number to your invoice? *

No

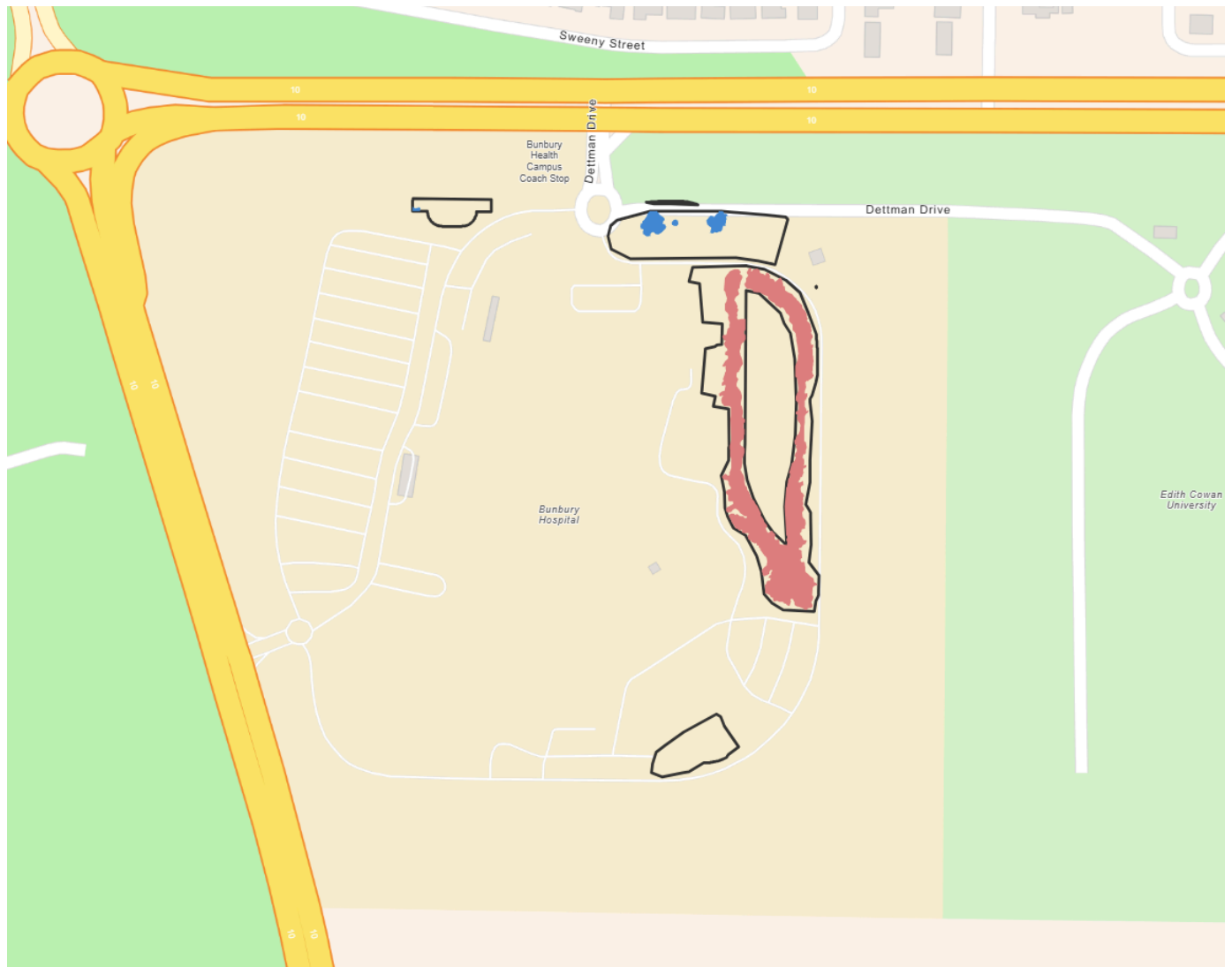
1.4 Payment details: Payment allocation

1.4.11 Who would you like to allocate as the entity responsible for payment? *

Person proposing to take the action

2. Location

2.1 Project footprint



Project Area: 1.42 Ha **Disturbance Footprint:** 0.52 Ha **Avoidance Area:** 0.03 Ha

2.2 Footprint details

2.2.1 What is the address of the proposed action? *

Lot 3000, 555 and 556 Bussell Highway, College Grove, Bunbury, WA 6230

2.2.2 Where is the primary jurisdiction of the proposed action? *

Western Australia

2.2.3 Is there a secondary jurisdiction for this proposed action? *

No

2.2.5 What is the tenure of the action area relevant to the project area? *

Lot 3000, 555 and 556 Bussell Highway, College Grove, Bunbury, WA 6230 is State Government owned.

3. Existing environment

3.1 Physical description

3.1.1 Describe the current condition of the project area's environment.

The majority of the Project Area was cleared prior to 2000, as per the earliest available aerial imagery (Landgate, n.d.). The Project Area has been historically cleared and replanted with a mix of species, some of which are endemic to Bunbury and its surrounds, and some are non-endemic to the region but are native to Western Australia. The Project Area also contains native species which have recolonised from adjacent vegetation or via runoff and drains. Due to this recolonisation, the area is classified as native vegetation.

The condition of the native vegetation within the Project Area ranges from Completely Degraded to Degraded. All of the native vegetation within the Project Area is in Degraded (93.5%) or worse condition. (Attachment E: Figure 4 - Vegetation Types) (Attachment F: Figure 5 - Vegetation Condition). All native vegetation within the disturbance area is considered to be Degraded, and native vegetation within the avoidance area is considered to be Completely Degraded.

Note that throughout this referral application, reference is made to WA State-managed spatial datasets. The naming convention for these datasets is the WA Department acronym (most commonly DBCA, DPIRD, DPLH, and DWER) followed by a hyphen and number (e.g. DPIRD-072 used above). The relevant Department is provided in full the first time each is used, and the complete dataset can be accessed using the associated link provided.

3.1.2 Describe any existing or proposed uses for the project area.

The Project Area is currently zoned as 'Public purposes - hospital' under the Greater Bunbury Regional Scheme and is not currently zoned under the Local Planning Scheme for the City of Bunbury. The Site currently operates as the Bunbury Health Campus, providing health and hospital related services for the Bunbury region.

The expansion of the Hospital facilities requires consideration against the bushfire risk assessment and management requirements of State Planning Policy 3.7 and associated Guidance. In order to comply with building fire safety risk, an acceptable Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) is required to be achieved through an Asset Protection Zone (APZ). The Development footprint relates to the creation of this APZ.

3.1.3 Describe any outstanding natural features and/or any other important or unique values that applies to the project area.

There are no outstanding natural features or unique values that apply to the Project Area. Important natural values recognised and protected under the EPBC Act are discussed in sections 3.2 and 4 of this referral application.

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

The Project Area slopes generally east to west, with the highest point being approximately 6 m Australian Height Datum (m AHD) at the centre of the Project Area. The highest point surrounding the Project Area is 8 m AHD to the north, east and south of the Project Area and 6m AHD to the west (DPIRD-072).

3.2 Flora and fauna

3.2.1 Describe the flora and fauna within the affected area and attach any investigations of surveys if applicable.

The majority of the Project Area was cleared prior to 2000, as per the earliest available aerial imagery (Landgate, n.d). The Project Area has been historically cleared and replanted with a mix of species, some of which are endemic to Bunbury and its surrounds, and some are non-endemic to the region but are native to Western Australia. The Site also contains native species which have recolonised from adjacent vegetation or via runoff and drains. Due to this recolonisation, the vegetation has been classified as native vegetation.

Ecological surveys to identify environmental values present within the Project Area were undertaken by two qualified environmental scientists from Western Environmental in September and October 2024 (Attachment G: WEPL Multiplex Biological Surveys 2024 Section: 1.3 Page: 1). The ecological survey conducted assessed the following:

- Condition of vegetation present.
- Broadly described vegetation community types present.
- Identified the likely presence/absences of Threatened or Priority Ecological Communities.
- Threatened and priority flora search.
- Detailed Flora and Vegetation assessment in accordance with the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) Technical Guidance - Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessments (EPA, 2016) (The Technical Guidance) including:
 - Desktop assessment (using previous desktop assessment).
 - A Detailed level vegetation type mapping and statistical analysis. Sampling of quadrats in each vegetation type to describe structure and species present. At least three quadrats per vegetation type, where sufficient extent and suitable condition available.
 - Vegetation condition mapping according to the EPA Guidance condition rating scale.
 - A comprehensive flora inventory.
 - A targeted black cockatoo habitat assessment as per Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water Referral Guideline for 3 WA Threatened Black Cockatoo Species (2022) to identify potential breeding, foraging or roosting habitat (DCCEEW, 2022) (Attachment H: Referral guideline for 3 WA threatened black cockatoo species).
 - A targeted western ringtail possum habitat assessment considering Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities guidelines (DSEWPaC, 2011) (Attachment I: Survey guidelines for Australia's threatened mammals).

Flora

No Threatened or Priority flora were recorded, and no species of other conservation significance were identified. No Threatened and Priority flora species identified by the desktop assessment or are considered likely to occur under the post survey assessment.

Fauna

The Project Area comprises of 0.55 ha of core habitat for western ringtail possum and supporting habitat for quenda, southwestern brush-tailed phascogale and foraging habitat for black cockatoo species. Western ringtail possum and black cockatoo species are discussed further below.

Black Cockatoo Species

The Project Area falls within the modelled distribution and breeding range for Carnaby's cockatoo (*Zanda latirostris*), Baudin's cockatoo (*Zanda baudinii*) and the Forest red-tailed black cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*).

Foraging evidence (chewed marri nuts) for all three species was recorded during the field survey. Foraging evidence or observation of individuals were recorded at one location for Carnaby's cockatoo (*Zanda latirostris*), Baudin's cockatoo (*Zanda baudinii*) and the Forest red-tailed black cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*). The native vegetation of FHT-01 contains foraging species for all three black cockatoo species.

No evidence of current or previous nesting behaviour such as chew marks at hollow entrance attributed to black cockatoos, or flushed individuals were recorded. One potential nesting tree, a River Red Gum was identified within the Project Area, however, the tree does not contain a suitable hollow.

Known roost sites are present <6km from the Project Areas, with one buffer zone intersecting with the Project Area. No evidence of scat marking, branch clipping or feather dropping was recorded suggesting that the location is not a highly frequented roosting location. Within the Project Area there are no isolated stands of tall (>10 m) eucalyptus to provide suitable night roosting habitat.

Western Ringtail Possum

Four Western Ringtail Possum (*Pseudocheirus occidentalis*) spotlight observations (across two separate nights of survey), and 10 drey/nest observations were made within the Project Area. FHT-01 (Native vegetation) was assessed as comprising core habitat, with individuals recorded in these habitat types. A total of 0.55 ha habitat for Western Ringtail Possum habitat is included within the Project Area and 0.52 ha will be impacted.

As presented in the Western Ringtail Possum Recovery Plan (DPaW, 2017) home range of individuals is variable based on habitat with larger ranges averaging 2.7 ha reported in jarrah forest and smallest average ranges of 0.4-0.3 ha in better quality peppermint woodland habitat. The habitat impacted does not represent high quality peppermint woodland and is described as degraded vegetation, predominantly consisting of a mix of planted native species under 20 years old, and natural regeneration. Further it is reported that western ringtail possum generally use between two and seven refuges (such as dreys) in their home range, but can use an average of 20 or more refuges over a year (DPaW, 2017).

The removal of 0.52 ha of habitat is therefore considered unlikely to comprise the entirety of an individual home range or refuge (dreys or hollow) sites. The removal of habitat in the Project Area is also considered unlikely to increase fragmentation or limit dispersal. The Project Area comprises the west bank of a ring of habitat circling the constructed wetland. The continuous habitat to the south, east and north remains connected, allowing dispersal and access to larger areas of habitat to the east and north.

3.2.2 Describe the vegetation (including the status of native vegetation and soil) within the project area.

Landform Geology and Soils

The Project Area is located within the Spearwood Soil Landscape Mapping System (DPIRD-064). The system is described as "Sand dunes and plains. Yellow deep sands, pale deep sands and yellow/brown shallow sands".

During the 1970s, John Beard and associates conducted a systematic survey of native vegetation, describing the vegetation systems in Western Australia at a scale of 1:250 000 in the south-west and at a scale of 1:1,000,000 in less developed areas (Beard, 1976).

Beard's mapping attempted to depict the native vegetation as it was presumed to be at the time of settlement and is known as the pre-European vegetation type and extent. Beard's vegetation maps are maintained in digital form by DPIRD (2019). Extents are updated periodically by Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) (GoWA, 2018). This mapping indicates that the Survey Area intersects two pre-European vegetation associations:

- Spearwood_6: Medium woodland; tuart & jarrah

Bassendean_998: Medium woodland; tuart Vegetation Types

The proposed Project Area covers 0.52 ha of degraded vegetation, predominantly consisting of a mix of planted native species under 20 years old, and natural regeneration. The area includes a Fringing Wetland habitat in a degraded condition, with the primary vegetation type identified as 'Planted lake fringing (Native Veg)' (VT04) (Attachment E: Figure 4 - Vegetation Types). The vegetation structure includes a low woodland of *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, *Casuarina obesa*, and *Agonis flexuosa*, over a tall shrubland of *Melaleuca teretifolia*, *Kunzea glabrescens*, and *Acacia longifolia*, with a mid-layer of *Machaerina juncea*, *Briza maxima*, *Fumaria capreolata*, forming open sedgeland, tussock grassland, and forbland. The area was cleared in 2001 and has since been replanted with a mix of non-endemic West Australian species and endemic Bunbury region species. A significant portion of the vegetation consists of natural regeneration from adjacent bushland, likely facilitated by drainage inflows.

Vegetation Condition

The 0.52 ha of native vegetation to be cleared consists of 100% 'Degraded' condition vegetation. Due to the Degraded condition of the Project Area, the low native species diversity and the prevalence of planted non-endemic species within the vegetation, it is considered that the vegetation is not representative of significant remnant in a significantly cleared area (Attachment F: Figure 5 - Vegetation Condition).

3.3 Heritage

3.3.1 Describe any Commonwealth Heritage Places Overseas or other places recognised as having heritage values that apply to the project area.

There are no Commonwealth listed heritage places within the project area or surroundings.

3.3.2 Describe any Indigenous heritage values that apply to the project area.

The proposed disturbance area is located on Whadjuk Noongar Country.

According to the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Register (DPLH-099) database managed by the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) the Project Area does not contain any Registered heritage places.

3.4 Hydrology

3.4.1 Describe the hydrology characteristics that apply to the project area and attach any hydrological investigations or surveys if applicable. *

The Hydrological Zones of Western Australia (Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development [DPIRD]-069) Coastal Plain dataset, indicates that the Project Area is located within the western portion of the Perth Basin, overlying the Leederville, Yarragadee and Cockleshell Gully Formations. The Perth Basin sediments range from highly permeable to impermeable, with superficial deposits generally consisting of highly permeable sands. Major aquifers are located in the sandstones of the Leederville, Yarragadee and Cockleshell Gully formations with deposits of clay and shale acting as confining (or semi-confining layers). The Yoganup Formation lies along the inland (eastern) boundary of these formations and is the major recharge area for the Perth Basin, with groundwater subsequently discharging to the Indian Ocean in the west.

There is a lake situated in the centre of the Project Area, however as the lake is manmade there are no mapped floodplains for this water body. Historical images from Landgate show that there was no waterbody/lake on the Project Area prior to the hospital being developed (Landgate, 1992).

Most of the Project Area falls within a 'Multiple Use' category wetland (UFID 15492), with a 'Conservation' category wetland (UFID 916) intersecting the southern boundary of the project area (DBCA-019).

4. Impacts and mitigation

4.1 Impact details

Potential Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) relevant to your proposed action area.

EPBC Act section	Controlling provision	Impacted	Reviewed
S12	World Heritage	No	Yes
S15B	National Heritage	No	Yes
S16	Ramsar Wetland	No	Yes
S18	Threatened Species and Ecological Communities	Yes	Yes
S20	Migratory Species	No	Yes
S21	Nuclear	No	Yes
S23	Commonwealth Marine Area	No	Yes
S24B	Great Barrier Reef	No	Yes
S24D	Water resource in relation to large coal mining development or coal seam gas	No	Yes
S26	Commonwealth Land	No	Yes
S27B	Commonwealth Heritage Places Overseas	No	Yes
S28	Commonwealth or Commonwealth Agency	No	Yes

4.1.1 World Heritage

You have identified your proposed action will likely directly and/or indirectly impact the following protected matters.

A direct impact is a direct consequence of an action taken – for example, clearing of habitat for a threatened species or permanent shading on an ecological community as the result of installing solar panels.

An indirect impact is an 'indirect consequence' such as a downstream impact or a facilitated third-party action.

—

4.1.1.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on any of these protected matters? *

No

4.1.1.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact. *

The proposed action will not impact any World Heritage sites.

4.1.2 National Heritage

You have identified your proposed action will likely directly and/or indirectly impact the following protected matters.

A direct impact is a direct consequence of an action taken – for example, clearing of habitat for a threatened species or permanent shading on an ecological community as the result of installing solar panels.

An indirect impact is an 'indirect consequence' such as a downstream impact or a facilitated third-party action.

—

4.1.2.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on any of these protected matters? *

No

4.1.2.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact. *

The proposed action will not impact any National Heritage sites.

4.1.3 Ramsar Wetland

You have identified your proposed action will likely directly and/or indirectly impact the following protected matters.

A direct impact is a direct consequence of an action taken – for example, clearing of habitat for a threatened species or permanent shading on an ecological community as the result of installing solar panels.

An indirect impact is an 'indirect consequence' such as a downstream impact or a facilitated third-party action.

—

4.1.3.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on any of these protected matters? *

No

4.1.3.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact. *

The proposed action will not impact any Ramsar Wetlands.

4.1.4 Threatened Species and Ecological Communities

You have identified your proposed action will likely directly and/or indirectly impact the following protected matters.

A direct impact is a direct consequence of an action taken – for example, clearing of habitat for a threatened species or permanent shading on an ecological community as the result of installing solar panels.

An indirect impact is an 'indirect consequence' such as a downstream impact or a facilitated third-party action.

Threatened species

Direct impact	Indirect impact	Species	Common name
No	No	<i>Andersonia gracilis</i>	Slender Andersonia
No	No	<i>Austrostipa bronweniae</i>	
No	No	<i>Austrostipa jacobiana</i>	
No	No	<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	Australasian Bittern
No	No	<i>Caladenia huegelii</i>	King Spider-orchid, Grand Spider-orchid, Rusty Spider-orchid
No	No	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper
No	No	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot, Knot
No	No	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper
Yes		<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii naso</i>	Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo, Karrak
No	No	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover
No	No	<i>Dasyurus geoffroii</i>	Chuditch, Western Quoll
No	No	<i>Diuris drummondii</i>	Tall Donkey Orchid
No	No	<i>Diuris micrantha</i>	Dwarf Bee-orchid
No	No	<i>Diuris purdiei</i>	Purdie's Donkey-orchid
No	No	<i>Drakaea elastica</i>	Glossy-leafed Hammer Orchid, Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid, Warty Hammer Orchid
No	No	<i>Drakaea micrantha</i>	Dwarf Hammer-orchid
No	No	<i>Falco hypoleucos</i>	Grey Falcon
No	No	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew
No	No	<i>Pristis pristis</i>	Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish
Yes		<i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>	Western Ringtail Possum, Ngwayir, Womp, Woder, Ngoor, Ngoolangit

Direct impact	Indirect impact	Species	Common name
No	No	Setonix brachyurus	Quokka
No	No	Sternula nereis nereis	Australian Fairy Tern
No	No	Synaphea sp. Fairbridge Farm (D.Papenfus 696)	Selena's Synaphea
No	No	Synaphea sp. Serpentine (G.R.Brand 103)	
No	No	Tringa nebularia	Common Greenshank, Greenshank
Yes	Yes	Zanda baudinii	Baudin's Cockatoo, Baudin's Black-Cockatoo, Long-billed Black-cockatoo
Yes		Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, Short-billed Black-cockatoo

Ecological communities

Direct impact	Indirect impact	Ecological community
No	No	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community
No	No	Clay Pans of the Swan Coastal Plain
No	No	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community

4.1.4.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on any of these protected matters? *

Yes

4.1.4.2 Briefly describe why your action has a direct and/or indirect impact on these protected matters. *

The proposed action has a disturbance footprint of approximately 0.52 ha, of which 100% is mapped as native vegetation of which is in Degraded or worse condition and therefore provides limited habitat for flora and fauna species. A threatened and priority flora search was conducted on Project Area. No species were identified as having conservation significance.

(Attachment G: WEPL Multiplex Biological Surveys 2024 Section: 4.3.2 Page: 28).

The environmental values of the project area are detailed in sections 3.1 to 3.4 of this referral.

Surveys of the area have identified impacts of the proposed action are estimated as:

- Removal of 0.52 ha of foraging habitat for Black Cockatoo species scoring 3 (Low to Moderate) that includes:
- Removal of 3 tree potential black cockatoo roosting and breeding habitat (a River Red Gum) with no hollow present.
- Removal of 0.52 ha of habitat for Western Ringtail Possum species scoring (in alignment of the Habitat Scoring System for Western Ringtail Possum) (Attachment G: WEPL Multiplex Biological Survey 2024 Section: 4.7. Pages: 55-56 Tables: 21-24):
 - A site content score of '3'
 - A species stocking rate score of '4'
 - Overall score for the Project Area was calculated at 9.5 out of 10

Black Cockatoo species

The Project Area falls within the modelled distribution and breeding range for Carnaby's cockatoo (*Zanda latirostris*), Baudin's cockatoo (*Zanda baudinii*) and the Forest red-tailed black cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*) (DCCEEW, 2022). No known breeding sites are present within or immediately adjacent to the Project Area. One buffered roosting site intersects with the Project Area.

The Project Area consists of 0.52 ha of Black Cockatoo foraging habitat and 3 potential breeding tree, a planted River Red Gum tree that does not contain a suitable hollow.

Within the vicinity of the Project Area are 37 potential Black Cockatoo breeding habitat trees with a Bamford Class potential nesting class of 5 (potential nesting tree) to class 3 (suitable nesting tree). These trees were recorded outside of the Project Area during WEPL's Biological Surveys (2024) (Attachment J - Figure 7 - Black Cockatoo Potential Breeding Habitat) (Attachment N - Figure 6 - Known Black Cockatoo Roosting and Breeding Sites within 12 km Buffer). There is extensive areas of habitat for the species within Manea Park, the Kalgulup Regional Park, and Edith Cowen University precincts, which is adjacent to the Project Area to the east and south.

The Project Area requires clearing of less than 1 ha of Black Cockatoo foraging habitat, which falls below the 1 ha of referral habitat as stated the referral guidelines, therefore the clearing does not required referral for Black Cockatoo foraging habitat (Attachment O - Figure 8 - Black Cockatoo Foraging Habitat - Carnaby's and Baudins Black Cockatoo) (Attachment P - Figure 9 - Black Cockatoo Foraging Habitat - Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo).

The clearing is not considered a significant impact to Black Cockatoos.

(Attachment G: WEPL Multiplex Biological Survey 2024 Sections: 4.6 and 5.4. Pages: 45-49 and 60)

Western Ringtail Possum (*Pseudocheirus occidentalis*)

As part of the Biological Surveys undertaken by WEPL (2024) (Attachment G: WEPL Multiplex Biological Survey 2024 Section 4.7 Pages: 54-58) four Western Ringtail Possum (*Pseudocheirus occidentalis*) spotlight observations (across two separate nights of survey), and two drey/nest observations were made within the Project Area. FHT-01 (Native vegetation) was assessed as comprising core habitat, with individuals recorded in these habitat types. A total of 0.52 ha habitat for Western Ringtail Possum habitat is included within the Project Area.

As presented in the Western Ringtail Possum Recovery Plan (DPaW, 2017) home range of individuals is variable based on habitat with larger ranges averaging 2.7ha reported in jarrah forest and smallest average ranges of 0.4-0.3ha in better quality peppermint woodland habitat. Further it is reported that western ringtail possum (*Pseudocheirus occidentalis*) generally uses between two and seven refuges (such as dreys) in their home range, but can use an average of 20 or more refuges over a year (DPaW, 2017).

The removal of 0.52 ha of habitat is therefore considered unlikely to comprise the entirety of an individual home range or refuge (dreys or hollow) sites. The removal of habitat in the Project Area is also considered unlikely to increase fragmentation or limit dispersal. The Project Area comprises the west bank of a ring of habitat circling the constructed wetland. The continuous habitat to the south, east and north remains connected allowing dispersal and access to larger areas of habitat to the east and north.

At the point of clearing, possums that are located in the vegetation will be moved into adjacent vegetation by a qualified expert to avoid the risk of direct impact.

An analysis of habitat within a 10 km buffer of the Survey Area, based on Shedley and Williams (2014) mapping, identified a total of 5,580.48 ha of Class A (very high), Class B (high), and Class C (medium) habitat. The majority of this (4,868 ha) is Class C (medium). The core habitat within the Survey Area (which includes the Project Area and the surrounding vegetation) covers 2.277 ha, making up 0.04% of the total mapped habitat in the area. While the Survey Area's habitat is connected to larger habitat zones in Manea Park and Edith Cowan University, it does not serve as a critical connective corridor due to a habitat break to the west and north, around the hospital footprint and Robertson Drive.

4.1.4.4 Do you consider this likely direct and/or indirect impact to be a Significant Impact? *

No

4.1.4.6 Describe why you do not consider this to be a Significant Impact. *

The proposed action will necessitate the removal of an estimated:

- Removal of 0.52 ha of foraging habitat for Black Cockatoo species that includes:
 - 0.52 ha of Low to Moderate foraging habitat for Carnaby's and Baudin's Black Cockatoos.
 - 0.52 ha of Moderate foraging habitat for Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoos.
 - Which includes removal of 3 tree with potential breeding habitat class of 5 (potential nesting tree), that does not have a hollow present.
- Removal of 0.52 ha of habitat for Western Ringtail Possum species scoring of 2.5 that includes:
 - Removal of 8 trees recorded with Spotlight observations and 10 trees recorded with Drey/Nests.

It is considered that the proposed action will not have a significant impact on Black Cockatoo, or Western Ringtail Possums.

4.1.4.7 Do you think your proposed action is a controlled action? *

No

4.1.4.9 Please elaborate why you do not think your proposed action is a controlled action. *

The proposed action is not considered to have significant impact on black cockatoo species and western ringtail possum.

Black Cockatoo

The proposed action is not considered to be a controlled action as the 0.52 ha of vegetation to be cleared which is all Black Cockatoo foraging habitat and contains one potential breeding tree. This tree is a planted River Red Gum, which does not contain a breeding hollow, meaning it does not provide suitable breeding habitat for Black Cockatoos. Given the limited extent of habitat and the lack of suitable breeding sites, the clearing is not expected to result in a significant impact on Black Cockatoo species populations or their habitat.

Western Ringtail Possum

The Project Area is within the known distribution and is known to contain core and supporting habitat for the species (Attachment G: WEPL Multiplex Biological Surveys 2024 Section: 4.5.2 Page: 42).

The clearing area within the Project Area covers 0.52 hectares of Western Ringtail Possum habitat, which is not considered critical for maintaining habitat connectivity for the species in this locality. The proposed clearing is located on the western side of the habitat, an area that has already been cleared. As a result, the proposed clearing will not further disrupt any connected habitat. To the south and east of the clearing area, vegetation is connected through a substantial corridor leading to the Kalgulup Regional Park, which will not be impacted by the proposed clearing.

4.1.4.10 Please describe any avoidance or mitigation measures proposed for this action and attach any supporting documentation for these avoidance and mitigation measures. *

The APZ was initially larger (Attachment K: Figure 11 - Original Asset Protection Zone), which would have required more vegetation clearance. However, to minimise impacts on Black Cockatoo and Western Ringtail Possum habitats, the APZ was reduced, resulting in a smaller disturbance area and less impact on the surrounding habitats. The project team considered originally using BAL-29 to reduce clearing (Attachment K: Figure 11 - Original Asset Protection Zone), however due to high risk immobile patients within the facilities this needs to be BAL-10 to reduce risk to the patients.

Black Cockatoo

Impacts from the proposed clearing to Black Cockatoo's are not considered a significant impact, however, a Fauna Spotter will be present at the time of clearing to relocate any fauna identified from the clearing area to the adjacent vegetation if required.

Western Ringtail Possum Mitigation

WEPL Biological Survey (2024) identified 2.99 ha of Western Ringtail Possum habitat outside of the Project Area, adjacent to the Disturbance area that the species is likely to use for habitat (Attachment L - Figure 10 - Western Ringtail Possum Habitat). There is 1182.21 ha of potentially suitable habitat within the surrounding 5 kms of the Project Area (Attachment M - Figure 12 - Western Ringtail Possum Potentially Suitable Habitat within 5km). The Project Area is contiguous with approximately 500 ha of potentially suitable habitat to the east. Western Ringtail Possums located within the Project Area will be relocated to the adjacent vegetation outside of the Project Area prior to the clearing taking place. There will also be a Fauna Spotter on site at the time of the vegetation being cleared, to relocate any Western Ringtail Possums identified to the vegetation adjacent to the Project Area to, within the home range of the individual. The vegetation adjacent to the Project Area was identified to fall within the home range for any Western Ringtail Possums individuals located within the Project Area. Relocating Western Ringtail Possums within their home range creates a reasonable chance of the possum surviving the relocation.

4.1.4.11 Please describe any proposed offsets and attach any supporting documentation relevant to these measures. *

No offsets currently proposed, as the proposed action is not considered to comprise a controlled action or to result in any significant residual impacts.

4.1.5 Migratory Species

You have identified your proposed action will likely directly and/or indirectly impact the following protected matters.

A direct impact is a direct consequence of an action taken – for example, clearing of habitat for a threatened species or permanent shading on an ecological community as the result of installing solar panels.

An indirect impact is an 'indirect consequence' such as a downstream impact or a facilitated third-party action.

Direct impact	Indirect impact	Species	Common name
No	No	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper
No	No	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	Fork-tailed Swift
No	No	<i>Ardenna carneipes</i>	Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater
No	No	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper
No	No	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot, Knot
No	No	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper
No	No	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Pectoral Sandpiper
No	No	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover
No	No	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Grey Wagtail
No	No	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew
No	No	<i>Pristis pristis</i>	Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish
No	No	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank, Greenshank

4.1.5.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on any of these protected matters? *

No

4.1.5.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact. *

There are no Migratory Species identified within the area of proposed action.

4.1.6 Nuclear

4.1.6.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on this protected matter? *

No

4.1.6.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact. *

No nuclear actions are planned.

4.1.7 Commonwealth Marine Area

You have identified your proposed action will likely directly and/or indirectly impact the following protected matters.

A direct impact is a direct consequence of an action taken – for example, clearing of habitat for a threatened species or permanent shading on an ecological community as the result of installing solar panels.

An indirect impact is an 'indirect consequence' such as a downstream impact or a facilitated third-party action.

—

4.1.7.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on any of these protected matters? *

No

4.1.7.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact. *

Proposed action is not a marine action.

4.1.8 Great Barrier Reef**4.1.8.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on this protected matter? ***

No

4.1.8.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact. *

This project is located in Western Australia.

4.1.9 Water resource in relation to large coal mining development or coal seam gas

4.1.9.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on this protected matter? *

No

4.1.9.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact. *

Not applicable to this project.

4.1.10 Commonwealth Land

You have identified your proposed action will likely directly and/or indirectly impact the following protected matters.

A direct impact is a direct consequence of an action taken – for example, clearing of habitat for a threatened species or permanent shading on an ecological community as the result of installing solar panels.

An indirect impact is an 'indirect consequence' such as a downstream impact or a facilitated third-party action.

—

4.1.10.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on any of these protected matters? *

No

4.1.10.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact. *

The project is not located on Commonwealth land.

4.1.11 Commonwealth Heritage Places Overseas

You have identified your proposed action will likely directly and/or indirectly impact the following protected matters.

A direct impact is a direct consequence of an action taken – for example, clearing of habitat for a threatened species or permanent shading on an ecological community as the result of installing solar panels.

An indirect impact is an 'indirect consequence' such as a downstream impact or a facilitated third-party action.

—

4.1.11.1 Is the proposed action likely to have any direct and/or indirect impact on any of these protected matters? *

No

4.1.11.3 Briefly describe why your action is unlikely to have a direct and/or indirect impact. *

This action is not applicable.

4.1.12 Commonwealth or Commonwealth Agency

4.1.12.1 Is the proposed action to be taken by the Commonwealth or a Commonwealth Agency? *

No

4.2 Impact summary

Conclusion on the likelihood of significant impacts

You have indicated that the proposed action will likely have a significant impact on the following Matters of National Environmental Significance:

None

Conclusion on the likelihood of unlikely significant impacts

You have indicated that the proposed action will unlikely have a significant impact on the following Matters of National Environmental Significance:

- World Heritage (S12)
- National Heritage (S15B)
- Ramsar Wetland (S16)
- Threatened Species and Ecological Communities (S18)
- Migratory Species (S20)
- Nuclear (S21)
- Commonwealth Marine Area (S23)
- Great Barrier Reef (S24B)
- Water resource in relation to large coal mining development or coal seam gas (S24D)
- Commonwealth Land (S26)
- Commonwealth Heritage Places Overseas (S27B)
- Commonwealth or Commonwealth Agency (S28)

4.3 Alternatives

4.3.1 Do you have any possible alternatives for your proposed action to be considered as part of your referral? *

No

4.3.8 Describe why alternatives for your proposed action were not possible. *

The clearing is required within the proposed action area to form an Asset Protection Zone (APZ) around the Bunbury Health Campus and Acute Psychiatric Unit. This will allow the Bunbury Health Campus to be located in a Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) rating of 10, the recommended rating for Class 9a building containing vulnerable people.

Consideration was given to the application of a Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) rating of 29 for the proposed hospital expansion. This would have reduced the required clearing of Wetsern Ringtail Possum and Black Cockatoo to approximately 0.2 ha. The increased fire risk could, theoretically be managed by increasing the fire rating of the buildings currently in situ and the proposed development to mitigate the increased bushfire risk. This approach was determined to be inappropriate given the proposed building will be housing the Intensive Care Unit and will also support a high risk mental health facility. A higher BAL rating increases the risk of the need to evacuate the building(s). This increased risk was deemed inappropriate by the WA Department of Health and was considered to place undue risk to staff and patients that could not themselves undertake an efficient and orderly evacuation of the facility.

5. Lodgement

5.1 Attachments

1.2.1 Overview of the proposed action

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Attachment A - Figure 1 - Project Area.pdf Figure showing project area.	17/01/2025	No	High
#2.	Document	Attachment B - Figure 2 - Greater Bunbury Regional Scheme (GBRS) Zones and Reserves.pdf Figure showing Greater Bunbury Regional Scheme (GBRS) Zones and Reserves at the project area.	17/01/2025	No	High
#3.	Document	Attachment C - Figure 3 - Local Planning Scheme Zones and Reserves.pdf Figure showing Local Planning Scheme Zones and Reserves on the project area.	17/01/2025	No	High
#4.	Document	Attachment D - Planning for Bushfire Guidelines.pdf Guidelines for Bushfire planning.	20/12/2024	No	High

3.1.1 Current condition of the project area's environment

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Attachment E - Figure 4 - Vegetation Types.pdf Figure showing Vegetation Types within the Project Area.	17/01/2025	No	High
#2.	Document	Attachment F - Figure 5 - Vegetation Condition.pdf Figure showing vegetation condition within the Project Area.	17/01/2025	No	High
#3.	Link	Mapviewer Plus https://map-viewer- plus.app.landgate.wa.gov.au/			High

3.1.4 Gradient relevant to the project area

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Link	2 metre contours (DPIRD-072) https://catalogue.data.wa.gov.au/dataset/dpird- 2..			High

3.2.1 Flora and fauna within the affected area

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document				

Attachment G - WEPL Multiplex Biological Surveys 2024 (Redacted).pdf Report of Biological Survey for the Bunbury Health Campus by WEPL 2024		06/12/2024	No	High	
#2.	Document	Attachment G - WEPL Multiplex Biological Surveys 2024 (Unredacted).pdf Unredacted WEPL Multiplex Biological Survey 2024	06/12/2024	Yes	High
#3.	Link	Mapviewer Plus https://map-viewer-plus.app.landgate.wa.gov.au/			High
#4.	Link	Referral Guidelines for 3 Threatened Black Cockatoo Species https://www.dcceew.gov.au/sites/default/files/do..			High
#5.	Link	Referral Guidelines for 3 Threatened Black Cockatoo Species https://www.dcceew.gov.au/sites/default/files/do..			High
#6.	Link	Survey Guidelines for Australia's Threatened Mammals. Canberra, Australia https://www.dcceew.gov.au/sites/default/files/do..			High
#7.	Link	Western Ringtail Possum (Pseudocheirus occidentalis) Recovery Plan https://www.dcceew.gov.au/sites/default/files/do..			High
#8.	Link	Western Ringtail Possum (Pseudocheirus occidentalis) Recovery Plan https://www.dcceew.gov.au/sites/default/files/do..			High

3.2.2 Vegetation within the project area

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Attachment E - Figure 4 - Vegetation Types.pdf Figure showing Vegetation Types within the Project Area.	17/01/2025	No	High

#2.	Document	Attachment F - Figure 5 - Vegetation Condition.pdf Figure showing vegetation condition within the Project Area.	17/01/2025	No	High
#3.	Link	2018 Statewide Vegetation Statistics - Full Report https://catalogue.data.wa.gov.au/dataset/dbca-st..			High
#4.	Link	Pre-European Vegetation (DPIRD-006) https://catalogue.data.wa.gov.au/dataset/pre-eur..			High
#5.	Link	Soil Landscape Mapping - Systems (DPIRD-064) https://catalogue.data.wa.gov.au/dataset/soil-la..			High
#6.	Link	Vegetation Survey of Western Australia. Western Australia 1: 1 000 000 Vegetation Series. Design and https://catalogue.nla.gov.au/catalog/2527650			High

3.3.2 Indigenous heritage values that apply to the project area

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Link	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage - Register (DPLH-099) https://catalogue.data.wa.gov.au/dataset/aborigi..			High

3.4.1 Hydrology characteristics that apply to the project area

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Link	Geomorphoc Wetlands, Swan Coastal Plain (DBCA-019) https://catalogue.data.wa.gov.au/dataset/geomorp..			High
#2.	Link	Hydrological Zones of Western Australia (DPIRD-069) https://catalogue.data.wa.gov.au/dataset/hydrolo..			High
#3.	Link				

Mapviewer Plus

High

<https://map-viewer->[plus.app.landgate.wa.gov.au/](https://map-viewer-plus.app.landgate.wa.gov.au/)

4.1.4.2 (Threatened Species and Ecological Communities) Why your action has a direct and/or indirect impact on the identified protected matters

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Attachment G - WEPL Multiplex Biological Surveys 2024 (Redacted).pdf Report of Biological Survey for the Bunbury Health Campus by WEPL 2024	05/12/2024	Yes	High
#2.	Document	Attachment G - WEPL Multiplex Biological Surveys 2024 (Redacted).pdf Report of Biological Survey for the Bunbury Health Campus by WEPL 2024	05/12/2024	Yes	High
#3.	Document	Attachment G - WEPL Multiplex Biological Surveys 2024 (Redacted).pdf Report of Biological Survey for the Bunbury Health Campus by WEPL 2024	05/12/2024	Yes	High
#4.	Document	Attachment G - WEPL Multiplex Biological Surveys 2024 (Redacted).pdf Report of Biological Survey for the Bunbury Health Campus by WEPL 2024	05/12/2024	Yes	High
#5.	Document	Attachment J - Figure 7 - Black Cockatoo Potential Breeding Habitat.pdf Figure showing Black Cockatoo Potential Breeding Habitat within the site.	17/01/2025	No	High
#6.	Document	Attachment N - Figure 6 - Known Black Cockatoo Roosting and Breeding Sites within 12 km Buffer.pdf Figure showing Known Black Cockatoo Roosting and Breeding Sites within 12 km Buffer on site.	17/01/2025	No	High
#7.	Document	Attachment O - Figure 8 - Black Cockatoo Foraging Habitat - Carnaby's and Baudins Black Cockatoo.pdf Figure showing Black Cockatoo Foraging Habitat - Carnaby's and Baudins Black Cockatoo on site.	17/01/2025	No	High
#8.	Link	Referral Guidelines for 3 Threatened Black Cockatoo Species. https://www.dcceew.gov.au/sites/default/files/do..			High
#9.	Link				

Western Ringtail Possum (Pseudocheirus occidentalis) https://www.dbca.wa.gov.au/media/3016/download		High	
#10.	Link	Western Ringtail Possum (Pseudocheirus occidentalis) Recovery Plan https://www.dcceew.gov.au/sites/default/files/do..	High
#11.	Link	Western Ringtail Possum (Pseudocheirus occidentalis) Recovery Plan https://www.dcceew.gov.au/sites/default/files/do..	High

4.1.4.9 (Threatened Species and Ecological Communities) Why you do not think your proposed action is a controlled action

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Attachment G - WEPL Multiplex Biological Surveys 2024 (Redacted).pdf Report of Biological Survey for the Bunbury Health Campus by WEPL 2024	05/12/2024	Yes	High

4.1.4.10 (Threatened Species and Ecological Communities) Avoidance or mitigation measures proposed for this action

	Type	Name	Date	Sensitivity	Confidence
#1.	Document	Attachment K - Figure 11 - Original Asset Protection Zone.pdf Figure showing Original Asset Protection Zone on project area.	17/01/2025	No	High
#2.	Document	Attachment L - Figure 10 - Western Ringtail Possum Habitat (Redacted).pdf Redacted Western Ringtail Possum Habitat	17/12/2024	No	High
#3.	Document	Attachment L - Figure 10 - Western Ringtail Possum Habitat (Unredacted).pdf Unredacted version of Western Ringtail Possum Habitat	17/12/2024	Yes	High
#4.	Document	Attachment M - Figure 12 - Western Ringtail Possum Potentially Suitable Habitat within 5km.pdf Figure showing Western Ringtail Possum potentially suitable habitat within 5 km of the project area.	17/01/2025	No	High

5.2 Declarations

✔ Completed Referring party's declaration

The Referring party is the person preparing the information in this referral.

ABN/ACN	19652083013
Organisation name	Western Environmental Pty Ltd
Organisation address	5/162 Colin St, West Perth WA 6005
Representative's name	Emily McIntyre
Representative's job title	Environmental & Climate Change Consultant
Phone	0422602921
Email	millie.m@westenv.com.au
Address	

Check this box to indicate you have read the referral form. *

I would like to receive notifications and track the referral progress through the EPBC portal.

*

By checking this box, I, **Emily McIntyre of Western Environmental Pty Ltd**, 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. *

I would like to receive notifications and track the referral progress through the EPBC portal.

*

✔ Completed Person proposing to take the action's declaration

The Person proposing to take the action is the individual, business, government agency or trustee that will be responsible for the proposed action.

ABN/ACN	61380146318
Organisation name	Multiplex Constructions Pty Ltd & Perkins (WA) Pty Ltd
Organisation address	Level 1, 123 St Georges Terrace, Perth WA 6000 1 Hales Street, Bunbury WA 6320
Representative's name	Davis Counsel

Representative's job title Project Manager – Contractor's Representative

Phone (08) 9483 0899

Email bhrp.feedback@perkinsbuilders.com.au

Address Level 1, 123 St Georges Terrace, Perth WA 6000 1 Hales Street,
Bunbury WA 6320

- Check this box to indicate you have read the referral form. *
- I would like to receive notifications and track the referral progress through the EPBC portal.
*
- I, **Davis Counsel of Multiplex Constructions Pty Ltd & Perkins (WA) Pty Ltd**, 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 or for the benefit of any other person or entity. *
- I would like to receive notifications and track the referral progress through the EPBC portal.
*

Completed Proposed designated proponent's declaration

The Proposed designated proponent is the individual or organisation proposed to be responsible for meeting the requirements of the EPBC Act during the assessment process, if the Minister decides that this project is a controlled action.

Same as Person proposing to take the action information.

- Check this box to indicate you have read the referral form. *
- I would like to receive notifications and track the referral progress through the EPBC portal.
*
- I, **Davis Counsel of Multiplex Constructions Pty Ltd & Perkins (WA) Pty Ltd**, the Proposed designated proponent, consent to the designation of myself as the Proposed designated proponent for the purposes of the action described in this EPBC Act Referral. *
- I would like to receive notifications and track the referral progress through the EPBC portal.
*