

Information Sheet - Kemerton to Ocean Brine Pipeline



Flora, fauna & heritage

In preparation for the pipeline construction, Harvey Water has undertaken a number of environmental surveys to identify the existing flora and fauna throughout the proposed route. Harvey Water has also consulted with relevant stakeholders including but not limited to Department of Water and Environmental Regulation, Development WA, Shire of Harvey, Community members and private landowners.

Harvey Water commissioned an Aboriginal Heritage desktop study to identify information from previous studies, and flag potential issues. While some of the route has already been surveyed, Harvey Water has also committed to an Aboriginal Heritage Study of the entire route including archaeological and ethnographic surveys of the route, involving Aboriginal Consultant participation.

Studies undertaken by Harvey Water include:

- oPreliminary environmental impact assessment;
- oSpring biological survey;
- oTargeted possum habitat survey;
- oTargeted black cockatoo habitat survey;
- oBenthic habitat survey;
- oMarine discharge impact and modelling study.

Additionally, Harvey Water is developing a brine water quality management plan to ensure environmental compliance with water quality targets during operations of the pipeline.

The spring biological survey reviewed vegetation in the broader area to detect existence of conservation significant flora. Noted vegetation types occurring through the area include Jarrah and Banksia woodland, cleared farmland, revegetation, saltmarsh and shrubland.

The majority of the vegetation along the route has been classed as degraded to completely degraded (62%) as one plant species was found with Conservation Priority 4 within the broader area (*Acacia semitrullata*) but this species will not be affected by pipeline trenching as it occurs outside of the planned work areas.

A targeted Black Cockatoo assessment has been undertaken to find and avoid roosting, breeding and foraging areas.





Trees that have been identified as possible habitats for Western Ringtail Possum (critically endangered) have been flagged to be avoided during construction. These occur mainly in the dense bushland south of Rosamel Rd area and along Forrest Highway. These trees have been individually identified will not be affected by pipeline trenching.

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