



Great Eastern Highway Bypass Interchanges Roe Highway and Abernethy Road

Sustainability objectives and focus areas

The Infrastructure Sustainability Council of Australia (ISCA) defines sustainable infrastructure as being planned, designed, constructed and operated to optimise environmental, societal and economic outcomes over the long term.

As a member of ISCA, Main Roads is committed to developing a transport network that meets social, economic and environmental needs and this is underpinned by a robust sustainability policy.

As part of the planning and development for the Great Eastern Highway Bypass Interchanges project, we have consulted with key stakeholders, including local government, to identify several key sustainability issues (focus areas) for priority consideration (see over page). These key sustainability issues will be reviewed, considered and incorporated into project outcomes as we progress to detailed design and delivery.

Our achievements will inform a submission to the Infrastructure Sustainability Council of Australia at the conclusion of the project works.

Main Roads' sustainability policy is underpinned by six key aspects, determined in consultation with our portfolio partners (Public Transport Authority and Department of Transport), and various industry stakeholders.

SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT	Deliver a road-based transport system that improves community amenity, mobility and travel choice whilst reducing indirect environmental impacts
CLIMATE CHANGE	Develop an appropriate response and adapt to our changing climate
ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT	Reduce our impact on the natural environment by focusing on emissions, pollution, waste, land use and resources
BEHAVIOUR	Develop a culture of sustainability within our organisation, our industry and our community
GOVERNANCE & PERFORMANCE	Ensure high standards in governance by measuring and reporting our sustainability performance against our key sustainability aspects
FUNDING & FINANCE	Create opportunities for funding and financing for road infrastructure development and maintenance

GREAT EASTERN HIGHWAY BYPASS INTERCHANGES PROJECT

Key sustainability issue (focus areas)	Description	Objectives
Address needs of safety and ecology.	For the environmentally sensitive areas across the project, both safety and environment needs must be addressed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve road safety. • Protect Threatened Ecological Communities and Declared Rare Fauna and minimise environmental clearing requirements. • Reduce/minimise impact on sensitive environmental communities. • Identify offsets for impacted communities, which cannot be avoided.
Urban design process and functional connectivity.	Importance of applying urban design process to freight, Principal Shared Paths, traffic movements, inland port, incident management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seek stakeholder input to urban design and functional connectivity. • Maximise PSP connectivity to local networks to residential (including new land developments), recreation and employment areas. • Maximise opportunities for travel by modes other than private vehicles. • Maximise resilience in design.
Manage interface with key stakeholders to enable a collaborative and flexible approach to design.	Project interface with several significant infrastructure owners and users will increase the complexity of some decisions for the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximise win-win solutions for stakeholders
Project's carbon footprint during construction and operation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carbon footprint of materials and energy used in construction, and emissions during operation • Provision for alternate transport modes/ fuels and how that alters ongoing carbon potential. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce carbon footprint from materials requirements. • Reduce whole of life energy use for the project.
Integrate heritage and cultural information into urban design process.	Integration of heritage and cultural information into urban design process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance cultural and heritage value in the asset.
Potential flooding and water quality issues.	Address potential flooding and water quality issues through drainage strategy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimise flood risk to area surrounding project. • Maintain or enhance water quality to local waterways and groundwater. • Dispose of stormwater at source, where possible.
Fast-tracking pressures.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social procurement opportunities can enable improved socio-economic outcomes (e.g. jobs and skills). • Priority sustainability aspects can be embedded in design to optimise long-term social and environmental legacy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase local market capabilities and employment skills through project development and construction. • Maximise Aboriginal participation. • Maximise long-term economic sustainability of the asset (i.e. value for money considerations include social and environmental outcomes).