

SMART FREEWAY MITCHELL SOUTHBOUND: HESTER AVENUE TO WARWICK ROAD PROJECT

VENUE: KINGSLEY MEMORIAL CLUBROOMS. 68 KINGSLEY DR, KINGSLEY
6:30, TUESDAY, 30 NOVEMBER 2021

WORKSHOP SUMMARY

1. WELCOME, WORKSHOP PURPOSE AND PROCESS

Linton Pike (workshop facilitator) welcomed participants to the final planned CRG workshop, outlined the process and explained that the purpose of the workshop is to:

- Provide a project update and explain future work packages;
- Discuss key community considerations with the group; and
- Close out the CRG process

The workshop agenda is provided at Attachment One. A list of workshop participants is provided at Attachment Two.

2. ACTIONS ARISING

The following actions arose from the previous meeting:

Action	Updated Status
Property Condition Surveys	Property condition surveys are now complete, and the associated reports are being compiled. Several additional surveys have also been identified during engagement with residents. Please be patient, if your report is not received by the end of 2021, please get in touch with the project team.
Amenity wall on Twickenham Drive	<p>8 of 12 nearby households were surveyed and all responded that the view is important or very important and all responded that the construction of an amenity wall was not at all important. All were advised of clearing to accommodate the PSP. This information has been forwarded to MR for a decision to be made.</p> <p>Local resident opinion is clear and the team is recommending to Main Roads that the amenity wall be removed from the project scope however, there is an earlier Ministerial commitment to build the wall.</p> <p>A CRG member added that a local community survey of 16 houses done by a local resident echoed these sentiments with clear opposition to the amenity wall.</p> <p>When a decision is made those surveyed will be contacted and advised in due course. The decision will also be communicated to CRG members by email before the end of 2021 if possible (Action: H2H Project).</p>
Engagement with residents	Consultation is well advanced – more detail to be provided later this evening.
Light spill	Participants invited to speak with Dylan at the end of the meeting.

3. PROJECT UPDATE

Stuart Douglas provided a project update explaining that:

Construction

- Works well under way adjacent to the median - 80% of the excavation works completed
- Median lane construction progressing- material being imported from a local quarries sub base and basecourse
- Drainage installation ongoing 60% complete - some challenging ground conditions being encountered
- Large trees in the median to be removed during night works as train line needs to be isolated
- Concrete crash barrier installation 17% completed
- Timber from removed trees will be provided to the Woodturners Association, Kelmscott Primary School and we have approached the Kaarakin Black Cockatoo Conservation Centre to create artificial hollows for black cockatoos.
- Remaining vegetation will be mulched for use in landscaping
- Clearing of vegetation near the existing local paths will require several pedestrian and cycling detours onto local streets. Planning underway now, with implementation to start in early 2022
- Traffic management will be deployed onto freeway entry ramps at Hester Ave, Neerabup and Burns Beach Roads in early 2022
- Dust controls are now active and will be increased to accommodate the risk of nuisance dust during the summer.

The following questions were raised:

Q	How will dirt and dust created by the project be cleaned up?
A	If we commence prior to Christmas, we will use hydromulching to stabilise the ground surface. We also have a number of water carts to assist in dust suppression.
Q	How will the community be advised of future decisions affecting them?
A	We will address this during the community engagement item later in this agenda.
Q	High levels of dust are being experienced. What assistance is available to the community to assist in the clean up of cars or other property?
A	The project is exploring opportunities to make use of additional water trucks. Community members are asked to please contact the team with dust concerns as they arise via 138 138.
Q	How much more clearing is required on the project?
A	Clearing in the median is almost complete, clearing on the verge (eastern side) has not yet commenced. There is a significant amount of clearing to be completed on the verge in Main Roads' road reserve.

4. LANDSCAPING AND REVEGETATION PLAN

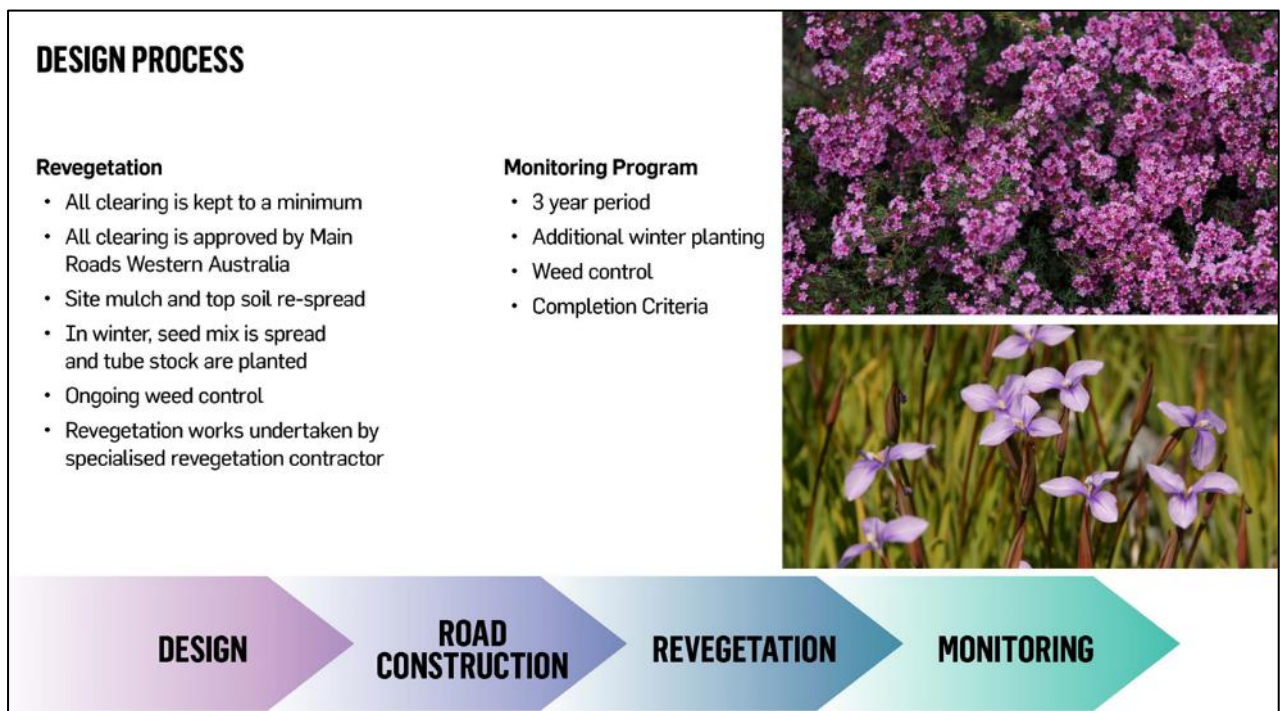
Grant Donald explained the approach to the landscaping and revegetation process explaining that:

Design objectives are:

- Road safety
- Pedestrian, cyclist and driver experience
- Biodiversity
- Seasonal colour
- Self-sustaining
- Aesthetics
- Screening

Key design considerations include:

- Endemic
- Dry planted
- Soil type
- Hardy reliable plants
- Fire
- Low maintenance
- Propagation



Planting species are shown in the tables on the following pages and allow for:

- GCP - Ground Cover Planting 1 Tube/ square metre
- UNP - Understorey Revegetation 1 Tube/2 square metres & 4.5 KG/Ha
- CUP - Canopy and Understorey Revegetation 1 Tube/2 square metres & 4.5 KG/Ha

Species to be used are shown below.

CUP1 - 2,476	Plant No.	CUP3 - 2,476	
Acacia Lasiocarpa	165	Acacia sessilis	165
Anigozanthos manglesii	165	Austrostipa semibarbata	165
Banksia attenuata	165	Banksia littoralis	165
Banksia prionotes	165	Beaufortia elegans	165
Bossiae eriocarpa	165	Calothamnus quadrifidus	165
Calothamnus sanguineus	165	Conostylis aculeata	165
Corymbia calophylla.	165	Eremophila glabra prostrate	165
Eucalyptus decipiens	165	Eucalyptus marginata	165
Eucalyptus todtiana	165	Gastrolobium capitatum	165
Gompholobium tomentosum	165	Grevillea obtusifolia 'gin obtrusively gem'	165
Grevillea thelmanniana	165	Hemiandra pungens	165
Hypocalymma robustum	165	Leptospermum spinescens	165
Melaleuca pressiana	165	Melaleuca scabra	165
Melaleuca seriata	165	Nuytsia floribunda	165
Regelia inops	165	Thysanothus multiflorus	165
	2476		2476
CUP2 - 2,476		CUP4 - 2,476	
Acacia pulchella	165	Allocasuarina fraseriana	165
Anigozanthos sp.	165	Banksia armata	165
Banksia grandis	165	Banksia menziesii.	165
Banksia prionotes	165	Beaufortia elegans	165
Bossiae eriocarpa	165	Calothamnus sanguineus	165
Calothamnus sanguineus	165	Conostylis candicans	165
Corymbia calophylla.	165	Eremophila nivea	165
Eucalyptus decipiens	165	Eucalyptus rudis	165
Eucalyptus todtiana	165	Gompholobium confertum	165
Gompholobium tomentosum	165	Grevillea pressii	165
Grevillea thelmanniana	165	Hypocalymma angustifolium	165
Hypocalymma robustum	165	Melaleuca huegii prostrate	165
Melaleuca pressiana	165	Melaleuca seriata	165
Melaleuca seriata	165	Patersonia occidentalis	165
Regelia inops	165	Xanthorrea pressii	165
	2476		2476

UNP1 - 486	Plant No.	UNP3 - 486	Plant No.
Acacia lasiocarpa	48	Adenanthos cygnorum	54
Baeckea robusta	49	Bossiaea eriocarpa	54
Calytrix flavescens	48	Diplolaena angustifolia	54

Eremophila glabra	49	Grevillea Hibbertia hypericoides	54
Hakea lissocarpa	48	Hibbertia racemosa	54
Hovea pungens	49	Hypocalymma robustum	54
Jacksonia sericea	48	Melaleuca trichophylla	54
Nemcia capitata	49	Olearia rudis	54
Pimelia rosea	49	Scholtzia Verticordia densiflora	54
Templetonia retusa	49		486
UNP2 486		UNP4 -486	
Acacia truncata	48	Allocasuarina humilis	44
Bossiaea eriocarpa	49	Calothamnus sanguineus	44
Calytrix fraseriana	48	Eremaea pauciflora	44
Grevillea crithmifolia	49	Grevillea preissii	44
Hibbertia hypericoides	48	Hibbertia racemosa	44
Hovea pungens	49	Jacksonia sericea	44
Melaleuca huegelii	48	Nemcia capitata	44
Olearia axillaris	49	Petrophile linearis	44
Scholtzia involucrate	49	Spyridium globulosum	44
Leucophyta brownii	49	Templetonia retusa	44
	486	Leucophyta brownii	44

GCP1 - 10,123	Plant No.	GCP3 - 10,123	
Acacia lasiocarpa	1,012	Anigozanthos manglesii	920
Bossiaea eriocarpa	1,012	Calothamnus sanguineus	920
Clematis linearifolia	1,012	Conostylis candicans	920
Dampiera	1,012	Eremaea pauciflora	920
Gastrolobium capitatum	1,012	Grevillea crithmifolia	920
Hovea pungens	1,012	Hibbertia hypericoides	920
Kunzea glabrescens	1,012	Jacksonia sericea	920
Nemcia capitata	1,012	Melaleuca trichophylla	920
Petrophile linearis	1,012	Patersonia. occidentalis	920
Trachymene coerulea	1,012	Scholtzia Verticordia densiflora	920
	10,123	Trachymene coerulea	920
GCP2 - 10,123			10,123
Anigozanthos humilis	920	GCP4 - 10,123	
Calothamnus quadrifidus prostrate	920	Bossiaea eriocarpa	929
Conostylis acculeata	920	Calytrix flavescens	929
Dampiera Orthrosanthus laxus	920	Conostylis candicans	929
Gompholobium tomentosum	920	Dampiera	929

Hemiandra pungens	920	Gastrolobium capitatum	929
Hypocalymma robustum	920	Hovea pungens	929
Leucopyhta brownii	920	Hypocalymma robustum	929
Patersonia occidentalis	920	Leucopyhta brownie	929
Scholtzia involucrate	920	Patersonia occidentalis	929
Scholtzia Verticordia densiflora	920	Scholtzia involucrate	929
	10,123	Scholtzia Verticordia densiflora	929
			10,219

Revegetation criteria are:

- Vegetation Cover: a minimum 50% projected foliage cover (excluding any weeds) over 100msq, with no bare areas > 2msq.
- Species Diversity: at least 5 species of shrubs or ground covers occur within 100msq area.
- Weeds: Less than 5% foliage cover within any 100msq area.

5.1 Node planting and node treatment – GCP, CUP

Node planting and node treatment which will be a higher profile landscape using plants that are more aesthetically and visually pleasing. The layout of the plants here will be more structured than the other areas of GCP and CUP. These areas will also consist mainly of lower planting as in most of the node areas there is a visual conflict between cyclists and pedestrians, but in saying this, there will be a backdrop of high-profile flowering plants. The design philosophy is to create a sense of arrival with somewhat symmetrical and colourful planting.

Feature trees.

- Banksia attenuata
- Banksia grandis
- Banksia menziesii
- Banksia littoralis
- Banksia prionotes
- Nuytsia floribunda
- Xanthorrhoea preissii
- Eremophila glabra prostrate
- Grevillea crithmifolia prostrate
- Grevillea obtusifolia 'gin gin gem'

Feature Gravels.

- Granite
- Limestone

Hardscape Materials.

- Compacted limestone on road edges
- Use feature gravels as required for hardstand areas

Feature Planting.

- Anigozanthos sp.
- Beaufortia elegans
- Calothamnus sanguineus

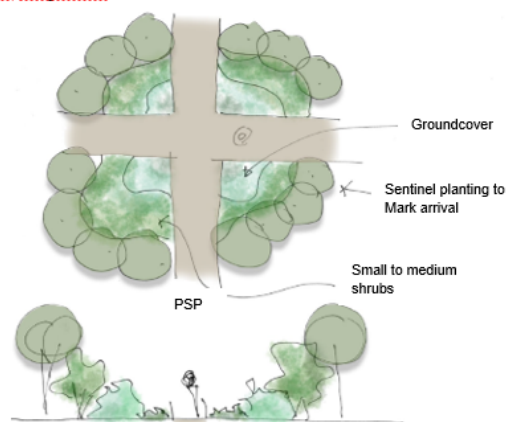


Figure 4 - Nodal Layout

5.2 Revegetation and regeneration areas – UNP, CUP

Revegetation and regeneration areas will be mass planted with a variety of both upper storey and lower storey planting that is both physically and visually appropriate for the area revegetated. Endemic species will be used and a ground to ceiling profile will be achieved with planting regimes. The design philosophy for this area is to connect with existing bush and to anchor onto the existing vegetated areas.

Feature trees.

- [Allocasuarina fraseriana](#)
- [Corymbia calophylla](#)
- [Eucalyptus decipiens](#)
- [Eucalyptus gomphocephala](#)
- [Eucalyptus tottiana](#)
- [Melaleuca pressiana](#)
- [Nuytsia floribunda](#)

- [Conostylis candicans](#)
- [Gastrobium capitatum](#)
- [Hemiandra pungens](#)
- [Hypocalymma robustum](#)
- [Kennedia prostrata](#)
- [Melaleuca scabra](#)
- [Thysanotus multiflorus](#)

Feature Planting.

- [Austrostipa semibarbata](#)
- [Banksia armata](#)
- [Beaufortia elegans](#)
- [Bossiaea eriocarpa](#)
- [Calothamnus sanguineus](#)
- [Calytrix anulata](#)

Feature Gravels.

- Granite
- Limestone

Hardscape Materials.

- Compacted limestone on road edges
- Use feature gravels as required for hardstand areas

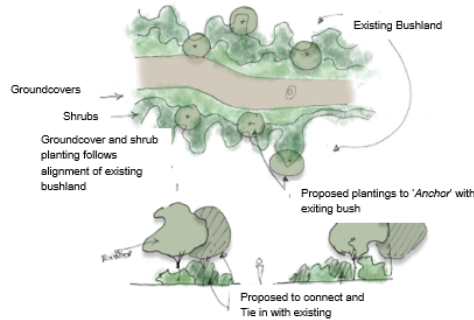


Figure 5 - Revegetation and Regeneration layout

5.3 Bank stabilisation – GCP, UNP, CUP

Bank stabilisation planting regimes will initially concentrate around the use of groundcovers, herbs, and low shrubs to help bind the soil. Taller species will be *interplanted* to achieve longer term root stabilisation and stability to the planting area. The design philosophy is to use a variety of groundcovers and shrubs to "share" the load of stabilizing banks and to use tree species at the bottom and top of slopes to create deeper root zones

Feature trees.

- [Allocasuarina fraseriana](#)
- [Banksia grandis](#)
- [Melaleuca pressiana](#)
- [Nuytsia floribunda](#)
- [Xanthorrhoea pressii](#)

- [Scaevola crassifolia](#)
- [Acacia truncata](#)
- [Adenanthos cygnorum](#)
- [Allocasuarina humilis](#)
- [Hakea lissocarpa](#)
- [Spyridium globulosum](#)
- [Templetonia retusa](#)

Feature Planting.

- [Acacia lasiocarpa](#)
- [Calothamnus quadrifidus](#) prostrate
- [Clematis linearifolia](#)
- [Conostylis candicans](#)
- [Eremophila alabra](#)
- [Hemiandra pungens](#)
- [Kennedia prostrata](#)
- [Kunzea glabrescens](#)
- [Leucophyta brownii](#)

Feature Gravels.

- Granite
- Limestone

Hardscape Materials.

- Compacted limestone on road edges
- Use feature gravels as required for hardstand areas

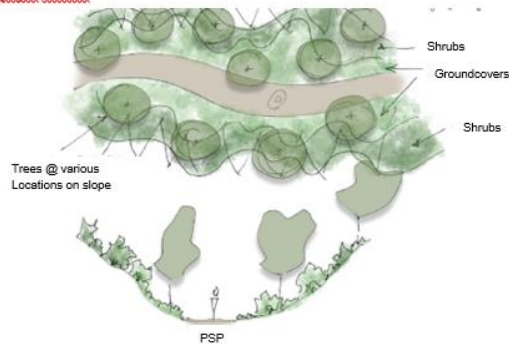


Figure 6 - Bank Stabilisation layout

5.4 Screening – UNP, CUP

Screen planting will primarily occur where residential areas closely abut the PSP or road and will be a combination of small, medium, and large shrubs as well as upper storey planting. The design philosophy is to mainly plant against residential areas and where close views of the freeway are apparent

Feature trees.

- *Allocasuarina fraseriana*
- *Banksia attenuata*
- *Corymbia calophylla*
- *Melaleuca raphiophylla*
- *Melaleuca pressiana*
- *Nuytsia floribunda*

- *Grevillea crithmifolia* prostrate
- *Grevillea preissii*
- *Grevillea thelemanniana*
- *Grevillea obtusifolia* 'gin gin gem'
- *Melaleuca serjata*
- *Melaleuca huegelii* prostrate

Feature Planting.

- *Acacia lasiocarpa*
- *Anigozanthos* sp.
- *Beaufortia elegans*
- *Calothamnus sanguineus*
- *Ficinia nodosa*

Feature Gravels.

- Granite
- Limestone

Hardscape Materials.

- Compacted limestone on road edges
- Use feature gravels as required for hardstand areas

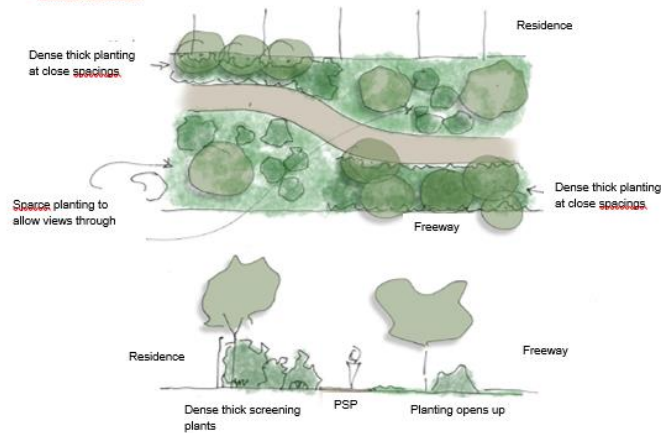


Figure 7 - Screening layout

The following questions were raised:

Q	Will trees be used in revegetation?
A	Revegetation will be done using tube stock (approximately 750,000 plants) and is done during winter months to get the best survival rates. Lots of planting is proposed and tube stock has been in the nursery for a while.
Q	How many retaining walls are proposed in sloping ground?
A	Retaining walls are used fairly extensively but we generally try to slope back to natural surfaces and revegetate where we can.

5. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

A community engagement update was provided explaining that:

- Property condition surveys completed
- Continuing to respond to complaints and enquires
- Preparation and distribution of notifications and information sheets including:
 - Construction impact information sheet
 - Road work notifications
 - After-hours notifications
 - Vegetation removal, noise walls and PSP update
- Engagement with 160 residents located opposite or on the boundary of the project
- Survey of the residents on Twickenham Drive regarding proposed amenity wall

Future engagement:

- Static (unmanned) shopping centre displays post Christmas
- Notifications to surrounding residents prior to vegetation clearing
- Education campaign regarding Smart Freeway technology (signalised ramps)
- Shared path closures and detours requiring extensive communications with cycling community
- Regular email updates to residents opposite the project and on the boundary
- A project newsletter early in the new year to update the broader community
- Regular construction updates and roadworks notifications as works progress

Key project areas influenced by this group include:

- Review of the amenity wall on Twickenham Drive
- The need to engage early on vegetation clearing and landscaping
- Engagement methods
- Consultation with your neighbours and feedback
- Colours of the noise walls

As this was the last meeting of the CRG, members were invited to evaluate their experience. The project evaluates its engagement to:

- To understand what has worked well
- To understand what didn't work well and could have been improved
- To better understand your expectations for future works
- To improve how we engage with the community in delivery of infrastructure projects

CRG members were invited to clarify areas of clearing, noise walls and path configuration. The following matters were raised for discussion:

- An draft solution was presented by a CRG member to preserve vegetation. It was noted that the alternative design didn't reflect the required lane carrying capacity and was reflective of the scope of the project.
- The project explained that it won't clear more vegetation than needed. The project is required to retain existing vegetation by minimising the clearing footprint where possible.

- It was noted that moving noise walls may actually result in more clearing than is currently proposed and a poorer noise mitigation outcome;
- Noise walls will obscure revegetation until it grows. The project will attempt to create the greatest positive amenity while mitigating noise appropriately. Noise walls can't be built on existing bunds as the bunds are often modified or removed for drainage or other purposes.

The following questions were raised:

Q	It seems the JV is trying to limit community input to clearing with a lack of information. People want to know what is to be cleared. Can we put the plans on the webpage with an explanation of why the clearing footprint is so big so people understand?
A	The project has already started discussions with the residents most impacted (on the boundary or opposite on a one-to-one basis. Tailored messages for each location will also be prepared and distributed to the broader community explaining the design rationale.
Q	How many cyclists will use the paths? Are the PSP's justified?
A	The PSP's are well used and are a specified requirement of Department of Transport as part of their long term planning.
Q	Why is the extent of clearing so big?
A	It is due to many reasons including ramp modifications, noise walls, principal shared paths, drainage basins, ground level differences and underground services - there are many other considerations to be made within this constrained environment.

6. NEXT STEPS:

Next steps include:

- Finalise and distribute the Workshop Summary;
- Main Roads WA will close out the amenity wall discussions at Twickenham and advise CRG members accordingly.

The workshop closed at 9:00pm.

ATTACHMENT ONE
WORKSHOP AGENDA

No.	Item
1	WELCOME
2	ACTIONS FROM LAST MEETING
3	PROJECT UPDATE
4	FUTURE WORKS
5	LANDSCAPING AND REVEGETATION PLANS
6	COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT
7	INDIVIDUAL FEEDBACK
8	MEETING CLOSE

ATTACHMENT TWO WORKSHOP PARTICIPANTS

Community Reference Group Members

NAME	GROUP
David Hart	Community representative
Jill Germano	Community representative
Valdimar Jonsson	Community representative
Les Hancock	Community representative
Geoff Hales	Community representative
Scott Shinnick	Community representative
Suzanne Apps	Community representative
Ashlee Levett	Community representative
Bernie Hawkins	Community representative
Darryl Kleeman	Community representative
Mick Jones	Community representative
Trevor Burt	Visitor
Linton Pike	Estill and Associates Pty Ltd – Facilitator

Project Team

NAME	GROUP
John Robertson	Main Roads Western Australia
Jamie Robertson	H2HJV
Sam Xanthis	Main Roads Western Australia
Stuart Douglas	H2HJV
Dylan Pearce	H2HJV
Grant Donald	H2HJV - Landscaping