**Attachment 2**

**For Public Notice via Internet**

**REASONS FOR DECISION UNDER *ENVIRONMENT EFFECTS ACT 1978***

**Title of Proposal: Mordialloc Bypass**

**Proponent: VicRoads**

**Description of Project:**

The referral is for a new divided arterial road comprising two two-lane carriageways, connecting the Dingley Bypass (between Boundary and Tootal Roads) with the northern end of the Mornington Peninsula Freeway at Springvale Road. Intersections with the Dingley Bypass, Centre Dandenong Road, Lower Dandenong Road and Governor Road would be signalised, while a grade-separated “full diamond” interchange would be constructed at the Mornington Peninsula Freeway/ Springvale Road intersection. Old Dandenong Road would be truncated. A bridge or bridges approximately 400 metres long would be constructed to traverse wetlands at The Waterways and Mordialloc Creek and adjacent drainage lines.

**Decision:**

The Minister for Planning has decided that an Environment Effects Statement (EES) is required for the Mordialloc Bypass, as described in the referral accepted on 27 July 2017.

**Reasons for Decision:**

* The project has the potential for a range of significant environmental effects. In particular the project as proposed is likely to have significant effects on:
  + The habitat value and quality of wetlands and other habitats adjoining or traversed by the project, especially with regard to threatened species;
  + The surface water and groundwater systems which contribute to the health and habitat quality of adjacent and nearby wetlands, including the Ramsar-listed Edithvale wetland;
  + Indigenous cultural heritage values that may occur within the project alignment;
  + The containment and management of potentially contaminated soils and potential acid sulphate soils; and
  + Amenity values of adjacent land, especially residential land and parkland.
* Other potential effects on environmental (including social and economic) values are less likely to be significant, and should be amenable to effective management through existing statutory processes and requirements, for example under the *Planning and Environment Act 1978* and the *Environment Protection Act 1970*, including impacts such as construction noise, traffic and transport impacts and visual impacts.
* Assessment of potentially significant effects through an EES is necessary to ensure their extent, significance and related uncertainties are sufficiently investigated. Those investigations will inform strategies for avoidance, minimisation or mitigation to ensure residual effects are kept within acceptable limits.
* An EES will also enable a transparent and rigorous process for consideration of potentially significant adverse effects of the project to inform relevant statutory decision-making, including under the *Planning and Environment Act 1987,* the *Water Act 1989*, the *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988* and, if required, the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Commonwealth).

**Date of Decision: 13 September 2017**