



RAAF Base Pearce

Questions and Answers – Scheme Water Infrastructure

Overview

The detailed design of the scheme water network to West Bullsbrook has been finalised. For the South Bullsbrook pipeline, initial concept design is complete. Construction of the scheme water infrastructure is currently forecast to commence in April 2024.

Defence remains committed to ensuring the community is provided with relevant and timely information about provision of scheme water infrastructure, and progress of PFAS remediation and management on and around RAAF Base Pearce. This document provides answers to questions that you may have about the scheme water network and PFAS management.

If you would like to have further discussions, or have further questions, please contact:

Phone: 1800 987 614

Email: bullsbrook.defence@ghd.com

Questions and Answers

Questions and answers are grouped into the following four subject areas:

1. Sampling - What has been sampled and where?
2. Human health and environmental impacts.
3. Sampling of private property bores, and alternative water.
4. Planning for provision of scheme water infrastructure.

1. Sampling - What has been sampled and where?

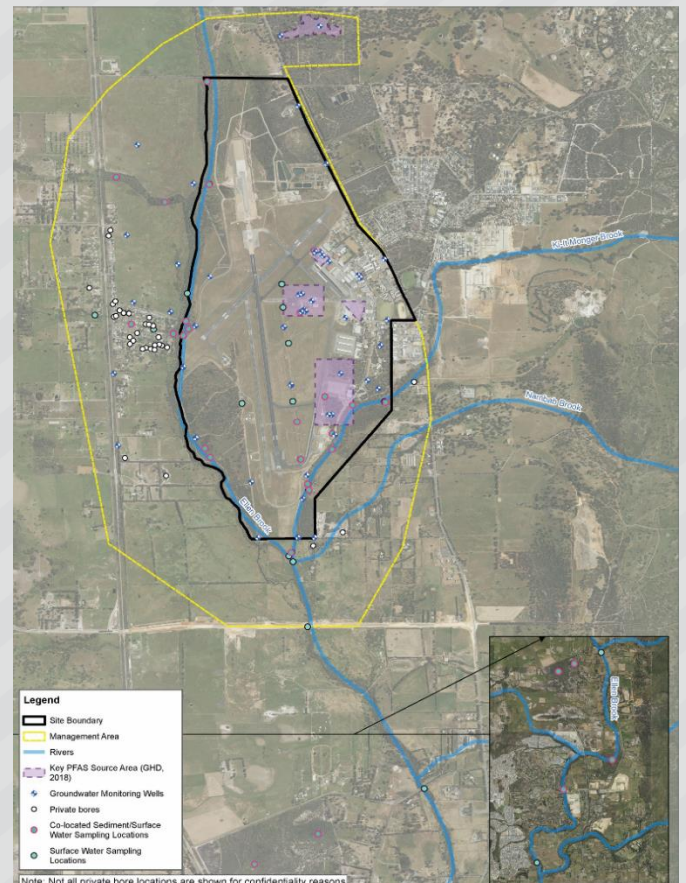
How far does the Ongoing Monitoring Plan sampling extend?

As part of the Ongoing Monitoring Plan, sampling is conducted on RAAF Base Pearce and on offsite areas including:

- surrounding waterways (West Bullsbrook drainage channels, Ki-it Monger Brook and Ellen Brook), and
- privately owned and leased properties, including residential properties.

Defence also collects samples from the Twin Swamps Nature Reserve to the south of RAAF Base Pearce.

PFAS OMP Monitoring Locations - RAAF Base Pearce





How far down Ellen Brook has Defence sampled?

The Detailed Site Investigation included sampling and analysis of surface water and sediment from multiple locations along Ellen Brook, between RAAF Base Pearce and approximately 14 km downstream (south). The southernmost sampling location was approximately 700 m upstream of the point that Ellen Brook flows into the Swan River.

Several of the locations along Ellen Brook which were sampled for PFAS during the Detailed Site Investigation continue to be sampled as part of the Ongoing Monitoring Plan. This includes the sampling location which is furthest downstream.

Has Defence tested soil, eggs and cattle for PFAS?

The Detailed Site Investigation included testing of soil, fruit, vegetables and chicken eggs at private properties within the Management Area, where bore water containing PFAS was used to irrigate produce and water chickens.

The Human Health Risk Assessment concluded that any risks resulting from exposure to soil, or consumption of fruit, vegetables and/or chicken eggs at residential properties, was low and acceptable.

Water use surveys and other information obtained during the investigation stage did not identify that beef or dairy cattle were being raised at properties where PFAS was detected in bore water. As a result, sampling of cattle was not conducted, as beef or dairy cattle were not exposed to PFAS in bore water.

2. Human health and environmental impacts

What are the health impacts of PFAS?

Advice on the health impacts of exposure to PFAS is provided by relevant state and territory health authorities, the Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care, and bodies such as the Environmental Health Standing Committee (enHealth).

enHealth advises the Australian Health Protection Principal Committee (AHPPC) on environmental

health policy. It brings together expertise from Australian state and territory health departments and research councils, and their New Zealand counterparts.

enHealth Guidance Statements for PFAS were developed for state and territory public health units, to help them assess public health risks when PFAS has been released into the environment.

The Guidance Statements on PFAS were first issued in 2016, and were revised in 2019.

The Guidance Statements advise that, as a precaution, people living in PFAS contaminated areas should minimise their exposure to PFAS until more evidence is gathered on possible health effects.

Scan the QR code or follow this link to view the enHealth Guidance Statements on PFAS: <https://www.health.gov.au/resources/publications/enhealth-guidance-statement-on-per-and-polyfluoroalkyl-substances>



An expert health panel was set up to advise the Australian Government on the scientific evidence about potential health impacts from PFAS exposure. In May 2018, the Expert Health Panel for PFAS Final Report was released.

The panel found that although the scientific evidence is limited, reviews and research have provided fairly consistent reports showing links between PFAS exposure and some health impacts.

The health impacts reported were generally small and within normal ranges for the whole population. There was also limited to no evidence of human disease or other clinically significant harm resulting from PFAS exposure.

The panel noted that even though the evidence for PFAS exposure and links to health effects is very weak and inconsistent, health effects for individuals exposed to PFAS cannot be ruled out based on the current evidence.



The Expert Health Panel's report can be found at:
<https://apo.org.au/node/171461>

The WA Department of Health can be contacted to discuss any health-related concerns, and to provide local advice on minimising exposure to PFAS:

Hazards Unit, Environmental Health Directorate

Phone: 9222 2000

Email: ehinfo@health.wa.gov.au

What did the blood testing study find?

From 2016-2020, the Australian Government offered blood testing to people who lived or worked in the PFAS investigation areas for RAAF Base Williamstown (NSW), the Army Aviation Centre Oakey (QLD), and RAAF Base Tindal (NT).

This program was offered in the context of a broader epidemiological study (the PFAS Health Study) which was undertaken by the Australian National University.

The PFAS Health Study was published in December 2021, and investigated potential health effects of PFAS in these three communities, which have known environmental PFAS contamination.

The PFAS Health Study was conducted in four parts:

1. Focus group discussions.
2. Blood testing of PFAS concentrations in serum and biochemical markers of health.
3. A survey of PFAS exposure history and self-reported health status.
4. Data linkages to examine perinatal outcomes, childhood development, and cancer and cause-specific mortality outcomes.

The blood testing, survey and data linkage elements involved people from the Williamstown, Katherine and Oakey communities, and for comparison, people who had lived in similar areas in Australia that were not known to have environmental PFAS contamination.

The PFAS Health Study found that *'overall, there was clear evidence of elevated blood serum concentrations of PFAS in residents and workers in the three PFAS-affected communities, and of increased psychological distress in the three exposed communities.'*

The evidence for other adverse health outcomes was generally limited. For the majority of the health outcomes studied, findings were consistent with previous studies that have not conclusively identified causative links between PFAS and health outcomes.

We did identify an association between higher PFAS blood levels and elevated serum cholesterol concentrations, which was consistent with evidence in the systematic review.'

More information on the PFAS Health Study can be found at nceph.anu.edu.au/research/projects/pfas-health-study

Can a register of affected community members be established to track potential health impacts in the future?

Response provided by WA Department of Health:

"The Department of Health recognises that community registers are sometimes used to address community concerns. There are a number of reasons why a community register is not indicated for West Bullsbrook residents:

- *The approach taken in setting the health guideline values is to minimise exposure to PFAS over a lifetime, and measures have been taken to prevent exposures, as such, future health impacts are very unlikely.*
- *Everyone has been exposed to various levels of PFAS and as past and future exposures from other sources are not known, a register for living in West Bullsbrook does not provide evidence of exposure vs no exposure.*
- *The impacts associated with PFAS exposure in the literature are non-specific (i.e. there is no specific single disease that is linked only to PFAS exposure).*



Another reason is that, even if there would be a true health effect, the population is small and so only a small number of exposed people would be affected.

Together with the issue that we are all exposed in some way, it is difficult to find a difference between 'exposed' and 'unexposed' groups that would be statistically reliable.

Voluntary community registers are, therefore, problematic for 'tracking' health outcomes for small populations and to link a diagnosis for an effect that is not specific to PFAS or to a particular exposure event.

For any review of data, it would not be possible to establish whether there is a difference in the rate of that particular disease within a small population sample and the WA population as a whole.

As such, the Department of Health recommends that exposure to PFAS is minimised over a person's lifetime with the aim to prevent any adverse health outcomes."

Has Defence considered impacts on the ecology on-base?

The Ecological Risk Assessment was published in December 2018, and studied in detail the potential long-term risks to terrestrial and aquatic ecology from exposure to PFAS, both on-base and within the broader Management Area.

These risks are reflected under Terrestrial Ecosystems in **Figure 1 – Exposure pathways**, and is addressed in further detail within the Ecological Risk Assessment.

An objective of Defence's remediation activities is to manage risks of exposure to PFAS (including for ecological receptors), both on-base and within the broader Management Area.

Figure 1 – Exposure pathways

		On-base	Offsite
	Contact with soil (e.g. maintenance works or gardening)		
	Contact with soil at base childcare centre		n/a
	Contact with water (e.g. during excavation works, or swimming in Brooks)		
	Consumption of home-grown fruit and vegetables, and home-laid chicken eggs	n/a	
	Consumption of yabbies from Ellen and Ki-it Monger Brook	n/a	
	Drinking bore water (*if PFAS exceeds drinking water health-based guidance values)	n/a	
	Using bore water for showering, playing in sprinklers etc.	n/a	
	Aquatic Ecosystems (*for some sensitive species)	n/a	
	Terrestrial Ecosystems (*for some sensitive species)		



= potentially elevated risk



= low and acceptable risk

Can bore water still be used to water vegetables? Is it safe?

The Detailed Site Investigation included testing of fruit and vegetables at private properties within the Management Area that were irrigating produce with bore water containing PFAS.



PFAS was not detected at concentrations above the limit of reporting (LOR) in any of the fruit and vegetables sampled.

The Human Health Risk Assessment concluded that risks from exposure to PFAS from consumption of fruit and vegetables at residential properties was low and acceptable.

The limit of reporting (LOR) is the lowest concentration level that the laboratory is able to measure in a sample, with a reasonable degree of certainty.

Has an impact on poultry been established?

The Ecological Risk Assessment did not specifically consider risks to the health of poultry from PFAS exposure at residential properties.

However, the concentrations of PFAS recorded in chicken eggs sampled during the investigation were below the ecological exposure criteria protective of birds, as presented in the PFAS National Environmental Management Plan 2.0 (NEMP.)

3. Sampling of private property bores and alternative water

What historic bore water sampling has been undertaken? Can further sampling be requested?

Since the commencement of the investigation in 2016, Defence has attempted to collect a bore water sample from every property within the Management Area which has a bore used for household purposes.

Where property owners provided permission for sampling, every bore used for household purposes has been tested.

Defence has conducted bore water sampling at 181 properties. More than 125 bores used for household purposes have been sampled at least twice.

Defence currently samples 40 residential bores in the West Bullsbrook area every six months through the PFAS Ongoing Monitoring Program.

Defence acknowledges that some property owners may be concerned about their groundwater bore

containing PFAS, or would like to understand whether a previous sampling result has changed.

If your property is within the Management Area and you have a bore used for household purposes that has not been sampled in the previous six months, you can contact **1800 987 614** or email bullsbrook.defence@ghd.com to arrange for sampling to be conducted.

When is packaged water provided? How long will this continue for?

All properties that have had PFAS detected in a bore used for household purposes have been offered packaged water by Defence. However, Defence understands that some people may be worried that their water might become contaminated with PFAS in the future.

To help with these concerns, Defence is now also offering bottled water to people living in the Management Area on a case-by-case basis. This doesn't mean the risk with PFAS contamination has changed. Defence is confident its ongoing monitoring program will show any changes to where and how much PFAS is found.

If you would like to register for bottled water, please fill in the form on the RAAF Pearce PFAS website www.defence.gov.au/about/locations-property/pfas/pfas-management-sites/raaf-base-pearce-bullsbrook or contact the PFAS Investigation and Management Team on 1800 987 614 or bullsbrook.defence@ghd.com. The supply of packaged water will continue until the scheme water network is in place.

If you would like to discuss your bore sampling results, please contact **1800 987 614** or email bullsbrook.defence@ghd.com



4. Planning for the provision of scheme water infrastructure

Why has it taken so long to decide on the provision of scheme water?

During 2018 and early 2019, Defence explored a range of options to provide a long-term, sustainable water supply to properties impacted by PFAS contamination in West Bullsbrook.

Options considered included rainwater tanks, point-of-entry/point-of-use filters for homes/bores, and connecting the area to scheme water (WA Water Corporation supply).

For some time, the preferred solution was to explore whether point-of-use filters could be provided to properties, which would treat PFAS in water extracted by those bores, and enable those bores to continue to be used.

As further information became available, it became clear that connecting properties to scheme water was more sustainable and cost-effective, including due to issues such as disposal of waste and whole-of-life operating costs.

On 7 October 2021, the Australian Government announced that Defence would progress works to connect West Bullsbrook properties to town water, in consultation with the WA Government and the WA Water Corporation.

What is the minimum number of properties that need to connect for the scheme water project to be viable?

This was dependent on a number of factors including the location of properties that chose to connect to scheme water and the outcomes of hydraulic modelling.

The strong and positive response to the expression of interest process enables Defence to design and build a scheme water network that caters for all properties in the Management Area, where a connection is technically feasible.

Will the scheme water quality be appropriate if a property is at the end of the pipeline?

Response provided by WA Water Corporation:

“WA Water Corporation is committed to providing all customers with safe, high-quality drinking water that consistently meets the requirements of the Australian Drinking Water Guidelines 2011, our customers and other regulatory provisions.”

What happens if 100 people choose to connect to scheme water infrastructure, and then more people want to connect later? Will this impact water pressure?

Additional connections will increase flow rates, which has a minor effect on water pressure. The potential for future connections is being incorporated into the detailed design so it is managed, and any loss of water pressure is minimised.

What happens to water quality / pressure when the Centre for National Resilience is not using any water?

The pipeline is being designed to accommodate any changes to water pressure and quality that may result from the Centre for National Resilience being either full or empty.

Regardless of how much water the Centre for National Resilience uses, the water pressure and quality of the scheme water network for West Bullsbrook will be designed in accordance with the Australian Drinking Water Guidelines 2011.

Is the Centre for National Resilience water pipeline going to be completed in time for this project?

Yes. Construction of the Centre for National Resilience pipeline commenced in June 2022 and is scheduled to be completed and pressurised with potable water in early 2024. Construction of the water pipeline to supply West Bullsbrook is currently forecast to commence in April 2024.

Will the pipeline be able to service future development within the Management Area?

Response provided by WA Water Corporation:

“WA Water Corporation works with planning authorities to assess the feasibility of providing water



and wastewater services to planned urban areas, to ensure the needs of customers are met.

Infill development that takes place in existing urbanised areas requires assessment to ensure the existing infrastructure can meet the future needs of the area.

The Bullsbrook industrial area water requirements will take into account current demands, to ensure safe drinking water is provided to residents within Defence's PFAS Management Area."

Will commercial lots be connected to scheme water?

Defence will fund the connection of all residential properties to the scheme water network where those properties are within the Management Area and rely on bore water for household purposes.

Defence will assess the connection of commercial properties to the scheme water network on a case-by-case basis and will consider issues including the amount of water used and what the water is being used for.

Are the scheme water pipes going to be buried? What geotechnical investigations have been done? How do you know your directional drilling will be successful?

All pipework will be buried, except for the individual water meters at the boundary of each connected property.

Geotechnical investigations to understand soil properties in the area are one of a series of investigations to be undertaken as part of the detailed design for the scheme water system.

One of the objectives of the geotechnical investigation will be to inform the methodology for installing buried and directionally drilled infrastructure, which could include a combination of drilling and excavation. These geotechnical investigations concluded in early December 2022.

Will the plumbing works inside my property include repairing areas that have been dug up during installation?

Yes. Construction and plumbing works will include reinstatement of the ground surface and other impacted elements.

What is the cost of the scheme water project?

In order to maintain confidentiality and Defence's negotiating position in the tender process for construction works, it would not be appropriate to advise the cost of providing scheme water infrastructure to West and South Bullsbrook. Scheme water remains the most appropriate long-term solution for properties in West and South Bullsbrook, including in terms of cost.

Is a connection to sewer mains also going to be provided?

No. The WA Water Corporation can provide more information on any planned sewerage works in the area.

Are you going to re-plumb my whole house? Will pipes in my property be flushed as part of the plumbing works?

Plumbers will supply and install new pipework from the water meter at the property boundary to the home. This new pipework will be flushed and disinfected, as per Water Corporation's standards and requirements.

Following connection, it is also typically recommended that taps inside the home be open for a period of approximately ten minutes, or until the water runs clear and free from air bubbles, prior to use.

Could there be any residual PFAS contamination in my household pipework that needs to be addressed?

As part of the connection process, Defence will inspect residential pipework construction materials to inform our understanding of the likelihood for residual PFAS to be present.



Following connection of properties, Defence will determine the need for further sampling of scheme water in consultation with WA Water Corporation, to ensure water quality meets WA Water Corporation requirements.

If I sign up for scheme water and I sell my property before the works are completed, what happens then?

While the progress of any works would need to be considered, Defence would consult with the new owners to determine whether they wish to connect to scheme water.

What is the difference between water rates and services charges?

Response provided by WA Water Corporation:

“The volume of potable water used in your home and garden make up your water use charges. A tiered pricing system is used to encourage the careful use of water. The more water you use within a year, the higher the price per kilolitre.

Meter readings are taken every two months to determine your water use charge and reset to the lowest tier annually.

Water service charge is a fixed annual charge which contributes to the supply of clean drinking water through WA Water Corporation’s water pipe network, which includes securing and maintaining water sources.”

<https://www.watercorporation.com.au/Help-and-advice/Bill-and-account/Rates-and-charges/Residential-water-use-charges-explained>

Why are water rates and water usage costs only going to be paid by Defence for six years? What happens after six years of funding water bills?

The Australian Government has now extended its commitment to provide funding for water usage and water service charges from six years to eight years, with a review to occur before the end of this period to determine future arrangements.

These are the same arrangements as those provided to communities surrounding RAAF Base Williamtown (NSW) and the Army Aviation Centre Oakey (QLD), where Defence has also provided town water infrastructure, and connected properties to a town water network.

Will the offer by Defence to fund water costs be passed on to the next property owner if I sell my property?

Yes. Water service charges and water usage charges for a property will be paid by Defence for the total eight-year period, regardless of whether the property is sold.

How much is the water service charge that Defence will be paying?

Response provided by WA Water Corporation:

“The water service charge is \$275.70 for the 2022-23 financial year and is the same throughout the State.

All property owners will continue to receive a copy of their water bill during the period of time that Defence pays for the water service charge and water rates. This enables property owners to understand their water usage and the associated cost.”

How much will my water bill be when Defence no longer pays for it?

Response provided by WA Water Corporation:

“WA Water Corporation uses a tiered pricing system to encourage the careful use of water. The more water used, the higher the price per kiloliter.

All property owners will continue to receive a copy of their water bill during the period of time that Defence pays for the water service charge and water rates. This enables property owners to understand their water usage and the associated cost.”

Will Defence fund the connection into my house even though the house is a significant distance from the road?

Yes. Defence will fund the connection of a property to the scheme water network, regardless of how far



away the scheme water infrastructure is from the property's connection point.

What was the outcome of the Expression of Interest process, and is it still open?

The Expression of Interest process has now closed.

Defence received a response from 60 percent of property owners in the Management Area. Of those who responded, 90 percent indicated they would like to connect their property to scheme water.

Based on these responses, Defence is designing and building scheme water networks that cater for all West and South Bullsbrook properties within the Management Area.

The responses to the Expression of Interest process as at early August 2022 are shown in **Figure 2**.

Figure 2 – Expression of Interest responses

West Bullsbrook EOI responses – 8/8/2022	
Number positive	105
Number negative	3
Number neutral	10
Number outstanding	70
SUBTOTAL	188
South Bullsbrook EOI response – 8/8/2022	
Number positive	7
Number negative	0
Number neutral	0
Number outstanding	10
SUBTOTAL	17
TOTAL	205

How long do I have to decide on my expression of interest?

The Expression of Interest process has now closed. The process provided Defence with an indication of the number of property owners who are interested in connecting to the scheme water network, and the response was strong and positive.

The response to the Expression of Interest process enables Defence to design and build a scheme water network that caters for all properties in the Management Area, where a connection is technically feasible.

How confident are you on the timeline of the scheme water project and the connection of our properties milestone?

Defence has a dedicated design and project management team assigned to this project, who are actively working to ensure the scheme water pipeline is completed as quickly as possible.

The detailed design of the West Bullsbrook pipeline has been finalised and initial concept design of the South Bullsbrook pipeline is complete. The procurement of a contractor to build the pipeline is forecast to commence in the fourth quarter of 2023. The duration of construction will be advised by the successful contractor.

Community sessions:

If you were unable to attend any community information sessions, or if you would like to further review the information provided at the sessions, Defence has uploaded relevant information to the PFAS program website.

Scan the QR code to visit the **RAAF Base Pearce PFAS Investigation and Management Program website** or visit defence.gov.au/about/locations-property/pfas/pfas-management-sites/raaf-base-pearce-bullsbrook





Defence has also released two statements regarding our commitment to delivering town water infrastructure for Bullsbrook property owners.

These can be found on the Defence website at:

1. <https://news.defence.gov.au/media/on-the-record/defence-update-scheme-water-infrastructure-bullsbrook-community>
2. <https://news.defence.gov.au/media/on-the-record/defence-confirms-planning-bullsbrook-scheme-water-infrastructure-remains-track>

How do I connect to scheme water?

To connect to scheme water, property owners will be asked to agree to:

- a). Consent to enter property (Mail out 1)

This authorises the civil pipeline contractor, while installing a connection to the new water service, to enter the property to install a point of connection 300mm within its boundary. The point of connection will be capped until, or unless, the service connection is connected with the property.

- b). Confirm the scope of plumbing works (Mail out 2)

After the consent is signed by the property owner and the service connection is installed at the boundary, the contractor's licensed plumber will visit each property to scope the property specific plumbing requirements, in consultation with the property owner.

The Contractor's property specific scope assessment, prepared by a licensed plumber, will be returned to Defence's Contract Administrator for review. Once confirmed against the Residential Plumbing General and Technical Specification, a *Scope of Work Confirmation*, which will form the basis of agreement between the Contractor and the property owner for connection, plumbing modifications, water usage and service fees, will be sent to the property owner.

Can I agree just to have the connection installed to the new water pipeline main, and not have my house connected?

Yes. Signing the *Consent to Enter Property* does not obligate the property owner to connect to scheme

water. But to get connected to scheme, property owners will need to sign both the *Consent to Enter Property*, and the *Scope of Work Confirmation*.

Are we still 2-3 years away from having scheme water connection?

Construction of the scheme water pipeline is currently expected to occur between April 2024 and October 2025 for both West Bullsbrook and South Bullsbrook. Shortly after the new pipelines are commissioned, Defence will organise plumbing contractors to connect individual properties (that choose to connect) to the pipelines. For West and South Bullsbrook, connection of individual properties is expected to occur between October 2025 and June 2026.

Once connected to scheme water, can bore water be used for gardening?

Bores and rainwater tanks will not be switched off or decommissioned by Defence's appointed contractor. However, once the house is connected to the scheme water system, any plumbing connecting the bore or rainwater tank to the house must be kept permanently separated from the scheme water supply to prevent possible contamination. The property owner will have the opportunity to discuss with the plumber where and how sources of water are plumbed into the house.

Existing bores will remain subject to existing agreements and license conditions with relevant regulators (i.e., WA Department of Water and Environmental Regulation.)

What will happen with the water pressure inside the house if I connect to scheme water?

The water pressure of the scheme will follow Water Corporation guidelines. We expect the pressure to be higher than typical bore connections, and to operate without power. The scheme water for West Bullsbrook will be sourced from the Ellenbrook Tank. The feed is gravity and not boosted.



What will happen if the house can't handle the new pressures?

Prior to connecting properties to the scheme water infrastructure, Defence's appointed contractor will engage a licensed plumber to inspect the existing plumbing and undertake any necessary upgrades to accommodate changes in water pressure and other variables.

Will there be a warranty period for pipes if they leak or burst after scheme water connection?

Defence will seek to avoid any costs to property owners as a result of scheme water connection works. Specific terms and details of warranties and related matters are currently in development and will be provided in the forthcoming *Scope of Plumbing Works* (Mail out 2) that will be issued to property owners to facilitate connection to scheme water.

Will residents pay the costs of pipes damaged in the process or post connection to scheme water?

Part of Defence's commitment to property owners will be to ensure that the contractor "makes good" the premises at completion of the connection works, to ensure properties are left in a condition as close to the condition they were in prior to scheme water connection works by Defence's contractor.

Can Defence provide me with bottled water while I wait for my property to be connected to scheme water?

Although Defence provides bottled water to community members where PFAS has been found in their bore water, some people may be worried that their water might become contaminated with PFAS in the future.

To help with these concerns, Defence is now also offering bottled water to people living in the Management Area on a case-by-case basis. This doesn't mean the risk with PFAS contamination has changed. Defence is confident its ongoing monitoring program will show any changes to where and how much PFAS is found.

If you would like to register for bottled water, please fill in the form on the RAAF Pearce PFAS website www.defence.gov.au/about/locations-property/pfas/pfas-management-sites/raaf-base-pearce-bullsbrook or contact the PFAS Investigation and Management Team on 1800 987 614 or bullsbrook.defence@ghd.com

Look for more information?



Scan the QR code to find out more about Defence's PFAS Investigation and Management program, or visit: <https://defence.gov.au/pfas/>



Alternatively, you can contact:



1800 987 614



bullsbrook.defence@ghd.com



Media enquiries

Media enquiries should be directed to the Defence Media Centre on (02) 6217 1999 or via email at media@defence.gov.au