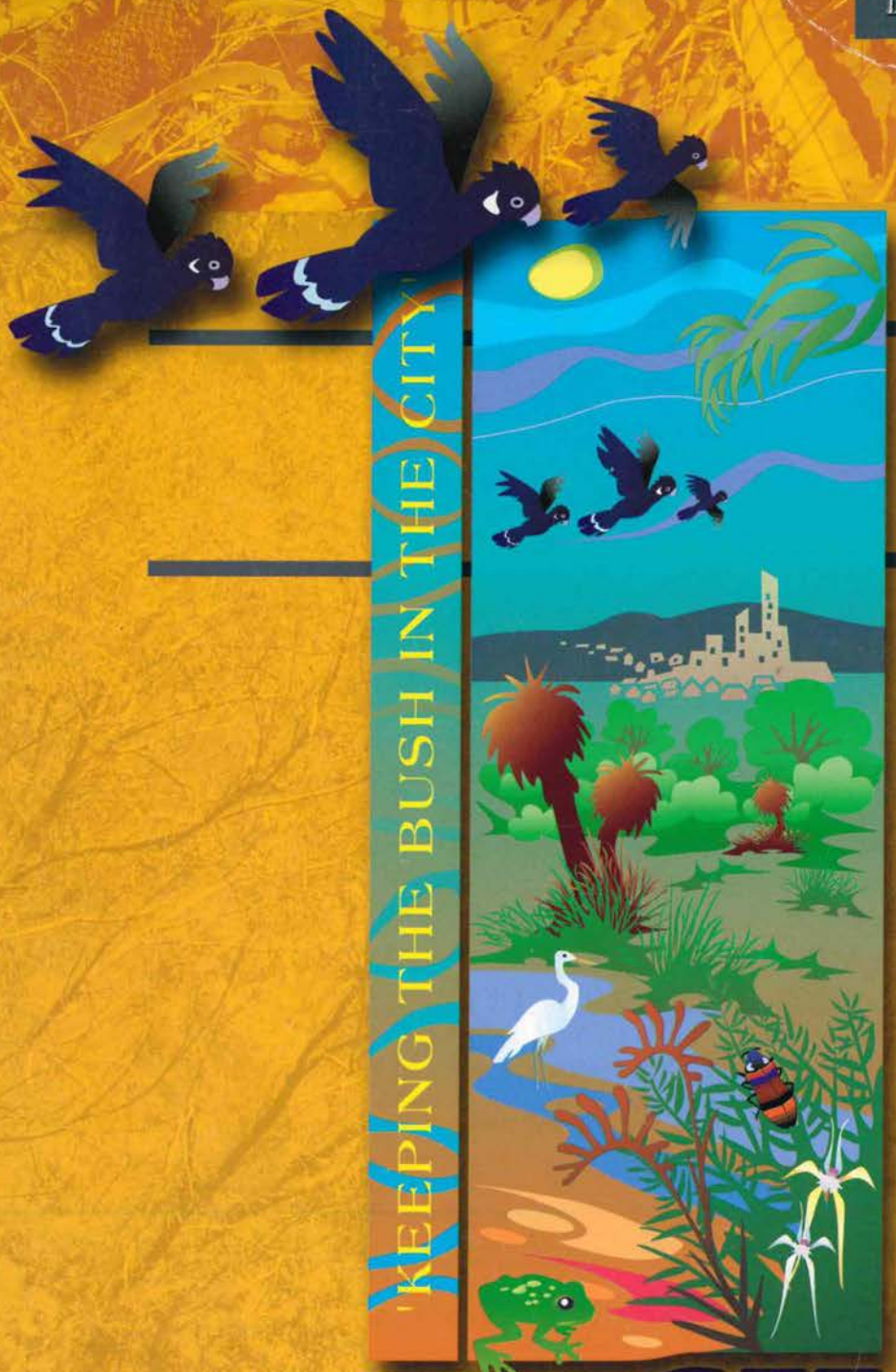
DECEMBER 2000

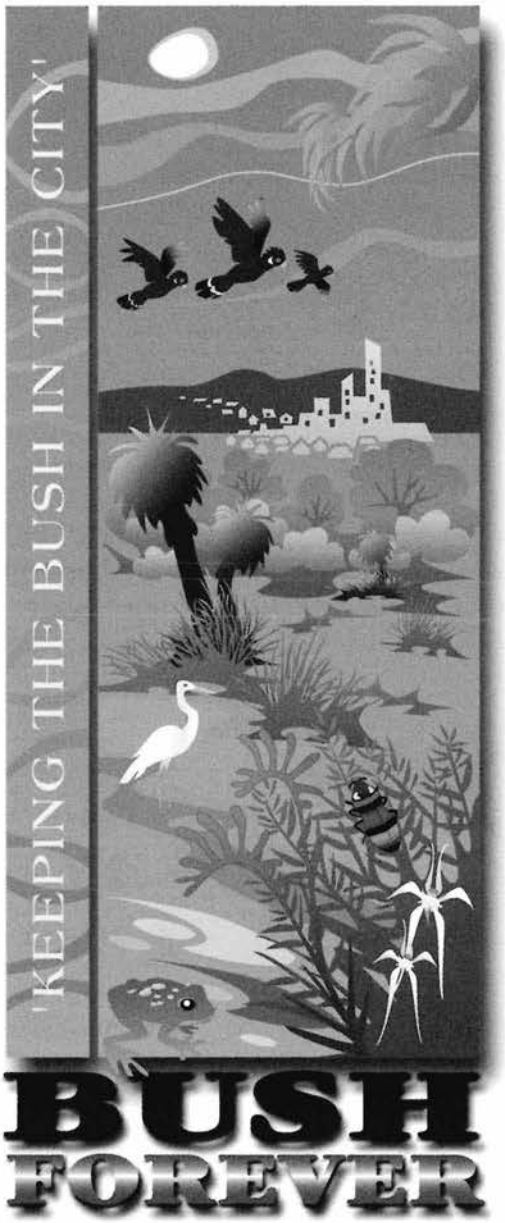


BUSH FOREVER

Summary of Submissions on the Draft *Perth's Bushplan 1998*

THE GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

FINAL REPORT



SUMMARY OF SUBMISSIONS on the Draft *Perth's Bushplan 1998*

December 2000

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1.0 Summary

The public comment process for draft *Perth's Bushplan* (PBP1998) was one of the most successful ever conducted by the Ministry for Planning, with 2,004 formal submissions received, including 670 individual submissions. The remaining submissions where in the form of standard letters and petitions.

The Ministry also recognises the role of the other key agencies involved (Department of Environmental Protection, Department of Conservation and Land Management and the Water and Rivers Commission) and acknowledges the role of the general community in promoting the concept of Perth's Bushplan – the "project" as a whole from PBP 1998 to Bush Forever.

The submissions were of an extremely high standard and generally showed that people are giving a great deal of thought to the issue of bushland conservation. Of the individual submissions received, 53 per cent offered support and only 19 per cent objected, which indicates strong overall community support for the concept of PBP1998. The remaining submissions raised issues requiring clarification but did not express a view on the plan as a whole.

A professional public opinion survey was also conducted at the conclusion of the public consultation process. This showed that 24 per cent of people living in metropolitan Perth were aware of PBP 1998 and its objectives, and 93 per cent of these felt positively about it. Recent polling indicates a continuing high approval rating.

About 1,000 private and commercial landowners are affected, involving some 1,400 lots, but only 400 private landowners are directly affected. Most are indirectly affected, for example, by small areas of fringing vegetation that occur along creeklines at the rear of properties.

The receipt of submissions has proved invaluable in the development of Bush Forever and in determining the level of public responsiveness to the concept of "Keeping the Bush in the City". The submissions were particularly valuable in determining the individual circumstances for each site, thus ensuring that existing approvals and lawful activities can be considered, and that legitimate development proposals may be brought forward for consideration in accordance with existing planning and environmental commitments. Submissions will continue to be used to develop appropriate mechanisms to protect each Bush Forever Site through the 10 year implementation time frame in liaison with affected landowners on an ongoing basis.

Bush Forever identifies areas of regionally significant bushland in the Swan Coastal Plain portion of the Perth Metropolitan Region, totalling some 51,200 hectares (ha). A number of these sites (33,400 ha) are currently afforded a level of protection through such mechanisms as Parks and Recreation reservation under the Metropolitan Region Scheme (MRS). Bush Forever also identifies approximately 17,800 ha of unprotected sites, the majority of which is in some form of government ownership at the Commonwealth, State and local level (and mostly zoned Public Purpose in the MRS). Only about 4,600 ha of unprotected land is in private ownership (or 9% of the total area). Of the total area, less than 1% is privately owned and zoned Urban, Urban Deferred or Industrial in the MRS, and the remainder of the private unprotected lands are zoned Rural in the MRS.

2.0 Introduction

This report provides a summary of submissions received in response to PBP1998, as released for public comment on 29 November 1998. It explains the way in which landowners and the general community have been involved, submissions considered and grouped, and responds to the key issues raised. The issues raised have been addressed in more detail in Bush Forever, which covers detailed implementation aspects and includes general policies, detailed strategies and guidelines for site implementation, including a site implementation recommendation for each Bush Forever Site to provide a greater degree of landowner certainty as to the desired approaches and options available.

During the public comment period an independent Bushplan Reference Group was established with representatives from the scientific, conservation and development interests and expertise. The group has, in a separate report to government, made recommendations on the implementation requirements through a general analysis of the key issues raised during the public comment period. Their contribution had a significant influence on the formulation of Bush Forever.

Bush Forever will be progressively implemented in consultation with affected landowners. The submission process was a way to express an opinion, contribute knowledge, or to put forward suggestions for protection. The submissions on PBP1998 are assisting government officers by providing additional site information to verify the site boundaries in Bush Forever, and to assess the value of proposals for protection of bushland. In view of the diversity of issues involved, each site and affected landowners will be dealt with on a case-by-case basis to properly take into account individual circumstances.

Bush Forever is a 10 year program and submissions on PBP1998 will receive further detailed consideration during the implementation phase of Bush Forever and will be used as a reference for individual discussions with landowners to determine suitable outcomes.
Each individual submission and the detailed information provided will be treated in confidence.

2.1 Background

PBP1998 and Bush Forever is a whole-of-government initiative concerned with the protection of areas of regionally significant bushland, some with associated wetlands. The Ministry for Planning has been recognised as the lead coordination and implementation agency. The area covered in detail by PBP1998 and Bush Forever is the Swan Coastal Plain portion of the Perth Metropolitan Region with the addition of the Wilbinga Site immediately north of the Perth Metropolitan Region boundary. The study does not include areas which may be of local significance, although the Government is committed to fulfilling its undertakings under the *Urban Bushland Strategy* (Government of Western Australia, 1995) to provide support to local governments and communities.

PBP1998 was made up of two volumes. Volume 1 includes information of the plan's development, site selection criteria and processes, and general recommendations to government on implementation. Volume 2 is a Directory of Bushplan Sites, comprising of three parts: Part A provides a description of each of the categories of information used to describe the Bushplan Sites; Part B provides a description of each Bushplan Site; and Part C consists of maps covering all Bushplan Sites.

PBP1998 and Bush Forever, continues a process which began in the 1970s with System 6, continued in 1993 with the establishment of the Perth Environment Project, and culminated in 1995 with the release of the *Urban Bushland Strategy.* A key part of the strategy was the establishment of an Urban Bushland Advisory Group (UBAG). The function of UBAG was to provide advice to the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) on planning proposals involving urban bushland, and assist in site selection and the development of a strategic plan identifying areas of bushland or regional significance within the Perth Metropolitan Region. UBAG focused on the refinement of the bushland assessment criteria outlined in the *Urban Bushland Strategy,* and on the use of those criteria to identify regionally significant bushland. Major government initiatives that contributed to the development of PBP1998 included the *Floristic Survey of the Southern Swan Coastal Plain* (Department of Conservation and Land Management (CALM) and the Conservation Council), *System 6* and part *System 1* update (Department of Environmental Protection); the Threatened Species and Ecological Communities project (CALM), fauna studies (WA Museum of Natural Sciences), the Wetlands Mapping and Evaluation Program (Water and Rivers Commission); aerial photo vegetation mapping (Agriculture Western Australia) and the environmental and urban geology mapping program (Department of Minerals and Energy).

Bush Forever fulfils the commitment from the Government to prepare a strategic plan for the conservation of bushland on the Swan Coastal Plain portion of the Perth Metropolitan Region. This plan will meet the needs and aspirations of the community for the conservation of the city's unique environment and will achieve, as far as is achievable, a conservation system in accord with the *National Strategy for Conservation of Australia's Biological Diversity,* signed by the heads of government of all Australian States in 1996.

3.0 Process

3.1 Communication Strategy

A communication strategy was developed that:

- Formally released PBP1998 for public comment, providing options for developing and submitting comment.
- Effectively informed the community about PBP1998, given its importance as a State Government conservation initiative.
- Involved and obtained comment from landowners directly affected by PBP1998, key stakeholder groups, and the general community.

Key audiences identified for communication included:

- Landowners: – private, public and by zoning and land use type (Urban, Urban Deferred, Rural, Special Rural and creeklines). Private landowners ranged from individuals to major corporations.
- Conservation groups with a high degree of interest in bushland conservation:- these ranged from the large, politically active lobby groups, through to small, community-based organisations. They included the Conservation Council of WA, Urban Bushland Council, Australian Heritage Commission, Wildflower Society, Greening Australia, Landcare/Catchment Groups and District Committees, and local bushland "friends" groups.
- Developers and investors: – this category also included those who had bought their property as rural land with a view to future development.
- Industry groups: – including the Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Urban Development Institute of Australia, and the Housing Industry Association.
- Special interest stakeholders: – these included indigenous groups with representation in the Perth Metropolitan Region and recreational or other users of bushland.
- Government; – Commonwealth, State and local government agencies, semi-government boards and state corporations. These organisations were affected by PBP1998 at a policy and practical level. Communication was instituted at ministerial, officer, manager and CEO levels.
- General Public: – all members of the Western Australian public.

3.2 Prior to Public Release

Prior to the public release, detailed briefings were conducted with major stakeholder groups (Appendix 1) to ensure they had a comprehensive understanding of the plan's aims and objectives. Members of Parliament were also offered a briefing by party affiliation.

3.3 Public Release of PBP1998

PBP1998 was originally noted by Cabinet and released for public comment from 29 November 1998 for a four month period, which was later extended for an additional month to allow members of the public extra time to consider their response to the plan.

The launch was conducted jointly by the Ministers for Planning and the Environment

with Friends of Shenton Bushland, who manage a 25 hectare bushland site for conservation and passive recreation in Shenton Park. The site was chosen as a perfect representation of the plan's theme: "Keeping the Bush in the City". The launch was attended by more than 120 people, including a media contingent. It was highly successful, with substantial media coverage on all television stations, three radio stations and all print media. It provided an excellent platform from which to invite public comment.

3.4 Landowner Communication

More than 1,000 private and commercial landowners received an information package with details of the implications that PBP1998 could have for their property (example of a letter sent to landowners is given in Appendix 2). In excess of 2,000 packages were produced for landowners, public agencies, community groups and stakeholders. The information packages were tailored to the particular implications and situations occurring on individual lots. The package included summary brochures, a copy of Volume 1 of PBP1998 (where appropriate) and site details relating to the affected property.

Following the PBP1998, on-site meetings with landowners and relevant staff from the Bushplan Office and other directly involved government agencies were undertaken where possible or required to confirm vegetation values and site boundaries. The site visits were conducted on an as-needs basis, either to locate the boundary of the regionally significant vegetation, to discuss an explanation to landowners as to why their bushland is worthy of protection under PBP1998, and to discuss implementation mechanisms.

Further detailed discussion and negotiation on the proposed implementation approach were principally initiated as a result of receiving a formal proposal by the landowner, such as requests for land management advice or conservation covenants for those wishing to manage their land for conservation or the submission of a subdivision/rezoning or development application. A number required negotiated planning outcomes in accordance with existing planning commitments for the site, e.g. current Urban zoning in the Metropolitan Region Scheme or rural living zoning in the local town planning scheme. Where possible, landowners with prior commitments were prioritised for negotiated outcomes and further discussion through the comment period in order to provide greater certainty.

Meetings and discussions were assisted by aerial photographic images that illustrated the distinguishing environmental and planning features of the Bushplan Site, including the geomorphology, conservation category wetlands, regionally significant vegetation, contours, MRS zoning and the Bushplan Site boundary. Site visits were followed up by further investigation and subsequent negotiation/discussion with landowners and relevant government agencies and stakeholders. Botanical queries were directed to the Department of Environmental Protection.

Continued direct contact, site visits (including boundary verification) and discussions with affected landowners on the proposed implementation approach identified in Bush Forever will occur throughout the implementation phase, in the context of the site implementation recommendation, which is generally consistent with a site's current land use zoning and development commitments.

Negotiations can be initiated only on the basis of existing land use zoning and cannot be based on a landowner's expectations or aspirations for the land, since they may not be in accordance with other planning and environmental considerations, irrespective of PBP1998, e.g. servicing and public infrastructure and land capability and suitability issues.

3.5 Obtaining Public Comment

Every endeavour was made to ensure every member of the Western Australian community had an opportunity to comment on PBP1998. Activities undertaken to facilitate this included:

- A public information display toured metropolitan shopping centres, giving the wider public the opportunity to become familiar with the concepts of PBP1998 and enabling them to comment.
- Advertisements were placed in each of the local Community newspapers and in The West Australian.
- Distribution of individual tailored information packages for landowners, including general and site-specific information, with targeted brochures for landowners, developers, and members of the public wishing to make comment.
- Distribution of the PBP1998 to local council offices and libraries.
- Establishment of a special PBP1998, 1800 response line, providing a single point of contact for information and direct access to staff of the Bushplan Office. Officers received more than 2000 phone calls. Every caller was encouraged to put in a formal written submission. Most callers were seeking clarification of the implications that PBP1998 imposed for particular pieces of land and any restrictions on land use that would apply as a result. In most cases callers needed site-specific information.
- Distribution of a PBP1998 Newsletter to key groups, libraries and government departments to keep people informed on the more topical issues relating to PBP1998.
- Briefings with stakeholders, local government and a one-day workshop (see Section 3.8).

To maximise the response rate, additional options for public comment were made available by completion of a simple comment form enclosed within the brochures or through a detailed written submission. A website and an e-mail address were established for lodgment of submissions or for obtaining further information.

3.6 Stakeholder Briefings

A number of briefings/meetings were held for community and other interest groups and stakeholders to clarify information about PBP1998 after its initial release. The briefings elaborated on specific issues in the plan and catered for the questions of the specific groups. (Appendix 1).

3.7 Liaison with Local Governments

Liaison with local government is integral to the success of PBP1998. Bushplan Office staff have met with the environmental officers of many local governments to discuss site-specific issues. In consideration of the number and

complexity of issues in their areas, more substantial meetings were held with the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale, City of Rockingham, Town of Kwinana, City of Wanneroo and Shire of Swan.

Local government officers have assisted members of the Bushplan Office in providing a local context to on-site and other site-specific negotiations. As local planning and environmental issues are important when determining the outcomes for Bushplan Sites, local knowledge on such issues is essential to the process of liaison with affected landowners. Similarly, local government knowledge of the history of many sites is invaluable when determining outcomes.

In collaboration with the Department of Environmental Protection and the Bushplan Reference Group, the Ministry for Planning also provided briefings to the Western Australian Municipal Association. The briefings outlined the background of the plan, the rationale for site selection and the implementation mechanisms, then focused specifically on the issue of locally significant bushland.

3.8 Summary of Workshop Proceedings: "Unlocking the Key Issues of Perth's Bushplan"

A one-day workshop was coordinated by the Ministry for Planning and held under the auspices of the Bushplan Reference Group on 24 March 1999. Approximately 80 invited delegates participated (for a list of attendees see Appendix 3). The aim of the workshop was "to involve stakeholders in a discussion of the key issues and expectations associated with PBP1998" and to provide a forum for suggestions on the implementation, and for all parties to work together in a workshop environment.

Delegates included representatives from development, scientific and conservation organisations, government and non-government agencies, indigenous community, landowners and interested members of the community.

The workshop consisted of a series of plenary and concurrent workshop planning sessions. Session 1 was primarily an information session providing a general overview of the project. Dr Libby Mattiske, Chair of the Bushplan Reference Group, outlined the role of the Bushplan Reference Group as an advisory body to the Minister for Planning, the Minister for the Environment and the Minister for Water Resources jointly on the finalisation and requirements for the implementation of PBP1998, and the key issues arising from public submissions. Dr Mattiske also outlined the overall objectives of the workshop.

Kieron Beardmore and David Nunn from the Ministry for Planning provided a strategic overview of PBP1998, an outline of its current status and a preliminary appraisal of submissions received at the time of the workshop.

During Session 2, delegates divided into groups to assess what they considered to be the eight key issues of PBP1998. Following the group discussion period, group representatives presented a summary of their findings.

During Session 3, delegates selected one of the eight issues raised during Session 2 and discussed possible strategies to address the issue. Representatives presented a summary of each group's findings. Proceedings concluded with a question and answer period.

The eight key issues identified for discussion in Session 3 included:

- What is a successful Negotiated Planning Solution?
- Funding, including alternative mechanisms and resourcing, equity and financial incentives.
- Who should manage and how should management be supported?
- How do we balance different community and stakeholders' needs?
- Who implements PBP1998 and what are the roles and responsibilities of coordination and management?
- Interim protection and management.
- Local Bush – what should PBP1998 offer to the protection of local bushland and wetlands?
- How do we encourage broader community ownership and understanding of bushland?

A copy of the proceedings was distributed to all participants and is available upon request through the Bushplan Office at the Ministry for Planning.

4.0 Overview of Submissions

A total of 2,004 submissions were received. They came in various forms, including comprehensive documentation, concise letters, multiple standard letters, and petitions (from third parties and community groups). Multiple letters and petitions accounted for 1,334 of the submissions.

For the purposes of the summary of submissions, petitions and multiple standard letters are omitted from the overall analysis and addressed in a separate section of this report. A total of 670 individual submissions are analysed in further detail throughout this report. Because of the large number of submissions and the similarity of the issues raised, it was not practical to individually address each submission and the issues raised but to categorise the issues and comment on the general category. Detailed site-specific issues have been addressed, where practicable, through the plan's draft phase and will be further addressed through its implementation phase (Bush Forever) on an ongoing case-by-case basis in consultation with the affected landowner. An overview of site-specific issues raised is presented. Submitters' names are listed in Appendix 4.

Of the 670 submissions, 624 (93%) were in the form of letters or reports, the remaining 46 (7%) used the blank proforma provided in the summary brochure during the consultation period. For analysis purposes the submissions were grouped into representative sectors (Figure 1) for which:

- 48 (8%) were received from government agencies (including government agencies with landholdings affected by Bushplan);
- 83 (12%) from community groups;
- 250 (37%) from private landowner/s or representative of the owner/s, and;
- 289 (43%) from individual members of the general public/other third party interests.

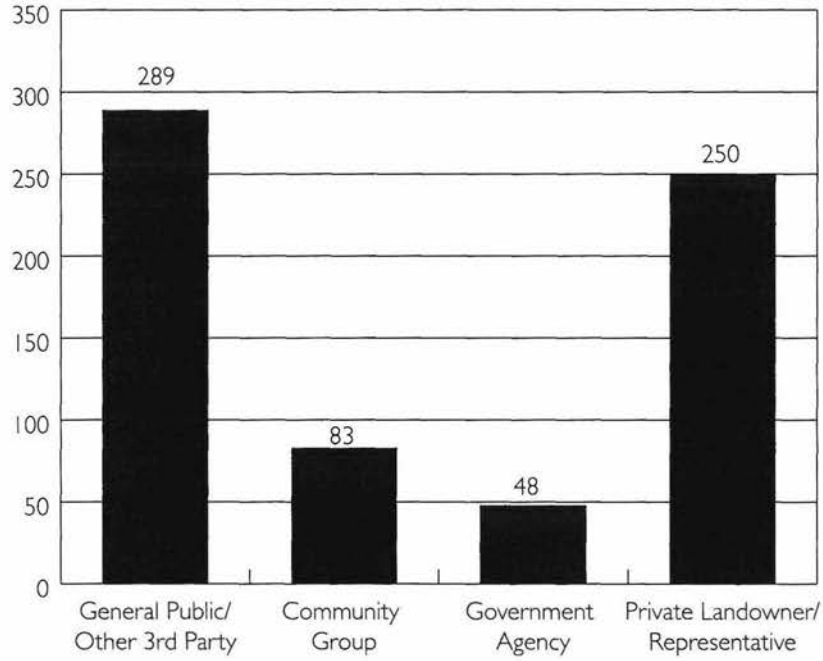


Figure 1 – Number of individual submissions received (n=670), grouped into representative sectors.

The pie charts (Figures 2 and 3) clearly show that PBP1998 has broad community support with only 19% objecting, compared with active support from 53%. The remaining submissions raised issues requiring clarification but did not express a view on the plan as a whole

Generally, owner/representative submissions highlighted the need for further clarification of the implications of PBP1998. Feedback to landowners was provided where possible through the public comment period, and the further comment and clarification is provided in this report and in Bush Forever.

Figure 2 – Level of support for PBP1998 from all submissions received (n=670).

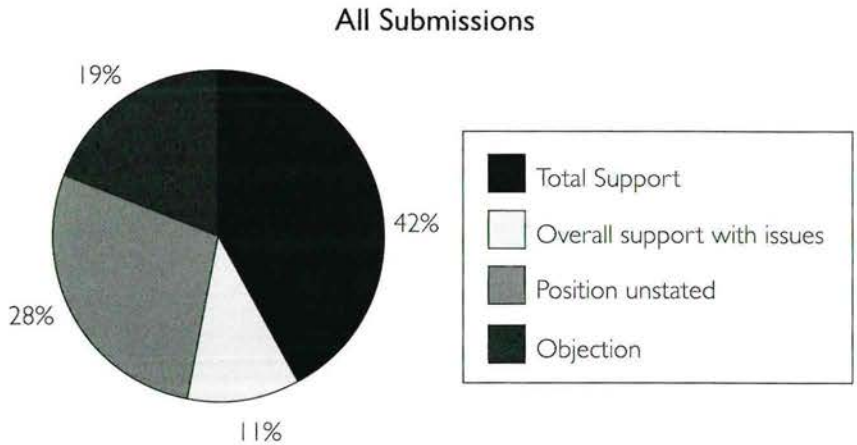
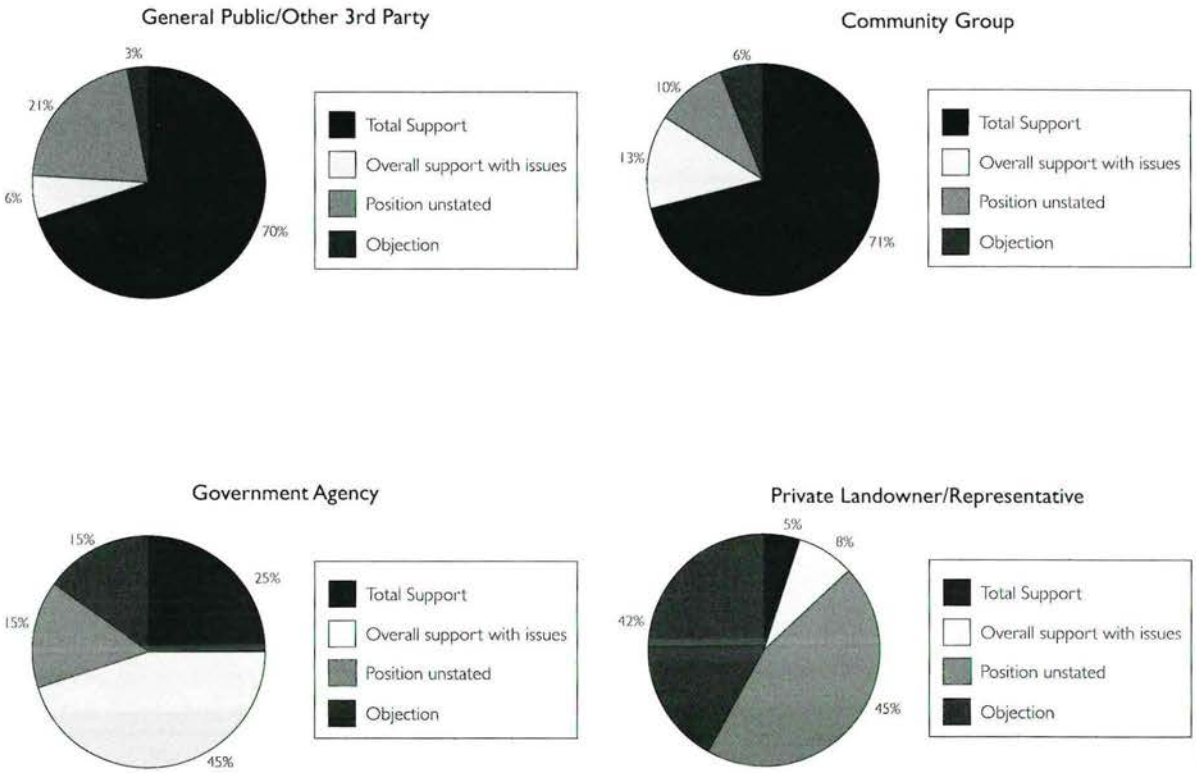


Figure 3 – Level of support for PBP1998, grouped into representative sectors.



5.0 Submissions – Issue Classification

5.1 Methodology

Written submissions were received by the Ministry for Planning. Letters of acknowledgement were sent to all respondents. A method of categorising the key issues was adopted for entry into a database.

Each submission was assessed, with issues noted and coded for entry into the database (Appendix 5). Submissions were reviewed and summarised in order to consolidate the data and analyse the issues. Sixteen main issues were defined. These main issues were classified into groups of general issues (nine issues), groups of site-specific issues (five issues) and two "other" issues (refer to Section 5.2). The 16 groups were further broken down into subsets of specific issues, totalling 78 sub-issues, of which 50 were general issues and 28 were specific Bushplan Site issues.

The number of issues raised in individual submissions varied greatly, rendering an analysis of responses to issues on a percentage basis difficult and of doubtful value as the percentage total will never amount to 100%. In addition, it will not give an accurate indication of the relative importance placed on individual issues within each submission. In view of this, the results expressed in this report are generally presented as the number (frequency) of submissions that raised a particular issue. Thus, in few instances will the sum of responses to any single issue approach the total of 670. For information only, percentages are expressed in Appendix 5.

5.2 Issue Classification

General Issues Raised
PBP1998 process, methodology and research
Comments on existing Bushplan Sites and proposed Bush Forever Sites
Interim protection and implementation time frame
Implementation suggestions
Compensation and funding
Policy and complementary strategies
Land use and management – general
Locally significant bushland
Inclusion of sites outside the study area

Site-Specific Issues Raised
Implementation and management suggestions
Query values/boundary of Bushplan Site/s
Protection and/or expansion of Bushplan Site/s
Removal of Bushplan Site/s from PBP1998
Proposed Negotiated Planning Solutions

Other
Comments not applicable to PBP1998
Interim submission/further information required

6.0 Submissions – Key Issues Arising

6.1 PBP1998 Process, Methodology and Research

Rank	Issues Raised	Frequency
1	Support methodology, criteria and/or comprehensive research	131
2	Query research methodology and/or general accuracy of data	92
3	10% not adequate: need more (20%, 15%, 30%)	54
4	Inadequate consideration of other planning/development constraints	34
5	Sterilisation of site/other beneficial/existing uses not taken into account	23
6	Query justification for 10% protection level	5

A substantial number of submissions raised issues regarding the methodology and process used to develop PBP1998, making this the most frequently raised issue. Of these, the majority complimented the overall process, considering it to be comprehensive and soundly based. Others raised concern at some elements of the process, particularly relating to the level of site-specific information obtained for properties. Another query was the justification for the 10% vegetation complex protection figure, with the general view being that 10% was inadequate and more would be appropriate. There was also some concern regarding the existing planning constraints, existing uses and a perceived sterilisation of the site.

Comment

The high level of support for PBP1998 methodology and level of research reflects the agency support, resources and the detailed input from many other sources to create the plan. The methodology and site selection process was reviewed and supported by relevant agencies, and the Bushplan Reference Group.

The 10% vegetation complex protection target is based on World Conservation Union guidelines and is regarded as the minimum target in the metropolitan context.

Queries relating to the accuracy of data were referred to the Department of Environmental Protection for review and site verification where required, including wetland boundary review by the Water and Rivers Commission, as appropriate. Concerns raised regarding uses and other planning constraints were further investigated on an individual basis through additional research and the Negotiated Planning Solution process. This process will continue through case-by-case implementation over the coming years in accordance with the site implementation recommendation for each site in Bush Forever and the site's current land use zoning.

6.2 Comments on Existing Bushplan Sites and Proposed Bush Forever Sites

Rank	Issues Raised	Frequency
1	Support inclusion of all sites in full	126
2	Additional nominated sites	96
3	Need to include the protection of significant wetlands/revise Swan Coastal Plain Lakes EPP	65
4	Need to reinforce linkages between sites	63
5	Properties of unwilling landowners should be excluded from PBP1998	10

A majority in this category supported the inclusion of all Bushplan Sites in full, and others nominated additional sites. The need to reinforce linkages between sites and the need to include the protection of significant wetlands and revision of the Environmental Protection (Swan Coastal Plain Lakes) Policy 1992 were also raised. Only a very small proportion of the respondents expressed the view that unwilling landowners should have their properties exempted from PBP1998.

Several submissions nominated additional areas for inclusion in PBP1998. More than 100 areas were nominated, including:

- bushland in public open space or reserves not identified as having a level of protection in PBP1998;
- bushland/wetland areas adjacent to Bushplan Sites;
- linkage corridors with bushland and non-bushland areas;
- stand-alone intact bushland and wetland areas, and
- selected conservation category wetlands (25% of nominated areas).

Generally, the submissions showed a good understanding of the aims of PBP1998 and the selection criteria for Bushplan Sites.

Comment

Through the finalisation process of Bush Forever, proposed additional areas and nominated sites were considered, where possible, for inclusion based on an assessment of the following considerations (see Appendix 6 and Section 9.0 of this report):

- information supplied in the submission;
- regional significance bushland criteria;
- previous determinations of regional value (some were nominated in previous submissions to the *System 6* and part *System 1* Update);
- planning and environmental commitments and constraints;
- site visits to collect specific flora and vegetation information, where required, and;
- affected landowners to be consulted and agreement reached.

Additional sites nominated for inclusion will be assessed through the life of the Bush Forever in accordance with the above criteria.

The issue of protection for wetlands was a commonly raised issue. A number of wetlands of conservation significance are included in PBP1998 where it has been demonstrated that they contain regionally significant bushland and/or formed an integral part of a Bushplan Site in recognition of the link between bushland, wetlands and biological diversity. However, where they are stand-alone and do not contain regionally significant bushland they were not included as Bushplan Sites since the principal focus of PBP1998 is bushland protection. Formal protection of wetlands is currently provided under the Environment Protection (Swan Coastal Plains Lakes) Policy 1992. This is currently being reviewed by the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA). The EPA has prepared a *draft Environment Protection (Swan Coastal Plains Wetlands) Policy 1999.* Wetlands nominated through the review process will be considered for protection under the EPP.

There were also a small number of landowners who requested that their property be excluded from PBP1998. These requests were assessed and each case treated on its merits in accordance with regional values, justification for removal and negotiations with landowners.

6.3 Interim Protection and Implementation Time Frame

Rank	Issues Raised	Frequency
1	Need for adequate protection of bushland while implemented	124
2	Call for immediate government endorsement & implementation of Bushplan	124
3	10 years too long, reduce implementation time frame	62
4	Call for moratorium/ban on all further clearing until resolved	24
5	Need for certainty for landowners and developers	18

A significant number of submissions raised the need for adequate protection of bushland during the implementation phase and called for immediate government endorsement and implementation. Clearly these were the two main issues. The 10-year time frame being too long, landowner certainty and a call for a moratorium on clearing were raised in many submissions.

Comment

Interim protection issues were a key concern through the public consultation process. As a result of the calls for interim protection, substantial government officer resources have been committed to deal with the issue of land clearing. Clearing has occurred in only a few isolated cases on individual lots within a Bushplan Site. Officers from the Bushplan office at the Ministry for Planning, and other relevant

agencies, have been vigilant in following up reported clearing with Agriculture Western Australia through the Soil and Land Conservation Commissioner. This has involved numerous site visits and every attempt is being made to deter land clearing from occurring within Bushplan Sites without the required approvals under the *Soil and Land Conservation Act 1945*. The Bushplan Reference Group has also discussed this issue and it has been addressed in Bush Forever through the proposed initiation of planning controls.

A moratorium on clearing in the Perth Metropolitan Region is unworkable from a practical perspective in view of the level of existing planning and environmental commitments/ approvals, the administrative processes and resources required, and the lack of a clear legislative or implementation basis for such action.

Landowner certainty has also been raised in a number of submissions. Through the release of the Bush Forever this uncertainty will be resolved as landowners and developers will be able to more clearly identify regionally significant bushland to be protected. Complementing this, the implementation mechanisms and options are clearly outlined in Bush Forever to provide greater clarity to landowners as to the desired approach and options available. Each Bush Forever Site has been assigned an implementation recommendation with detailed policies and objectives.

Through clearly defined processes and implementation mechanisms, the time frame for implementation will be reduced considerably as landowners have clear parameters by which to advance future proposals. Notwithstanding this, there are degrees of implementation. Long-term security for a Bush Forever Site may take some time to accomplish and will depend on landowner participation and future management planning. But this is not to say that immediate security may not be achievable in a relatively short time frame through the planning mechanisms outlined in Bush Forever.

6.4 Implementation Suggestions

Rank	Issues Raised	Frequency
1	Government should prioritise and/or reserve and acquire sites	78
2	Support MOU for government agency/whole-of-government coordination/compliance and monitoring of effectiveness	68
3	Need for strong government agency commitment (inc. financial, liaison and resourcing)	63
4	Use of conservation zoning, planning and/or Special Control Areas	46
5	Legally binding covenants and agreements/complementary mechanisms	42
6	Existing legislation inadequate, need stronger recommendations and comprehensive controls	39
7	Call for Statement of Planning Policy (SPP)	18
8	Concern over Negotiated Planning Solution process	14
9	Planning controls on clearing, burning, development of bushland	10
10	Support use of Negotiated Planning Solution process/ bushland-sensitive design	5

The greater number of submissions in this category suggested that the government should prioritise and/or reserve and acquire sites. Support for the MOU/whole-of-government approach was expressed by many, as was the need for strong government agency commitment. Other significant issues raised included the use of conservation zoning, planning control areas or Special Control Areas and legally binding covenants in the implementation phase.

Comment

Bush Forever identifies and prioritises areas proposed to be reserved and acquired for Parks and Recreation in the Metropolitan Region Scheme and includes selected sites of high conservation value. Reservation is not appropriate in all cases and a series of innovative complementary mechanisms to assist off-reserve private land management and conservation are promoted. The use of conservation covenants is being used where requested and is proving a useful tool in the protection of bushland.

Negotiated Planning Solutions are proposed for a number of sites with prior planning commitments and approvals to maximise the retention of bushland through statutory planning processes. These are proving successful in implementing Bush Forever and achieving a balance between conservation and development.

An MOU has been prepared that outlines a whole-of-government approach to decision-making between the key agencies concerned and to deliver greater certainty and consistency for landowners. The MOU establishes key agency roles and responsibilities to ensure a coordinated and cooperative approach. The Ministry for Planning has been recognised as the lead coordination and implementation agency to provide a central focus for landowners and a Bush Forever Office will be established within the Ministry.

Regarding current legislation requirements, legislative issues will be reviewed as they arise through the Bush Forever implementation process to ensure appropriate mechanisms are delivered. The issue of interim protection is taking precedence and it is recognised that additional controls are required. As highlighted previously, a proposal to initiate a Special Control Area in the MRS to control clearing in Bush Forever Sites is proposed in Bush Forever. This will be supported by a Statement of Planning Policy to clearly outline the implementation approaches for categories of Bush Forever Sites.

6.5 Compensation and Funding

Rank	Issues Raised	Frequency
1	Existing funding inadequate, need for increased funding	93
2	Need for equitable compensation for affected landowners (inc. devaluation)	71
3	Support land tax, or tax on developers, tax incentives	21
4	Support bushland levy	16
5	Suggest alternative funding arrangements	16

The key concern raised was the inadequacy of existing funding. Landowner compensation was another key issue. A small number supported key funding initiatives and suggested alternative funding arrangements.

Comment

The WAPC has committed up to $100 million over the next 10 years to acquire Bush Forever Sites of high conservation priority, including threatened ecological communities. Value for money was another consideration. The acquisition of 1 or 2 expensive sites would see the $100 million allocation eroded very quickly and other sites of higher conservation priority could be lost. State Government acquisition and management is not appropriate or realistic in all cases, particularly in areas that are appropriately managed by private landowners and where public access is not essential and it is widely recognised that government acquisition alone will not meet the objectives of biodiversity protection. Bush Forever aims to encourage private land management for conservation as part of

an overall sustainable land management package and proposes appropriate solutions for affected landowners on a lot-by-lot basis. However, existing and approved lawful activities and existing planning and environmental commitments need to be recognised.

The Bushplan Reference Group has explored the issue of alternative funding mechanisms and has made recommendations to government.

The issue of restriction and compensation is often related to an expectation which, in a number of cases, cannot be met through normal planning processes, irrespective of Bush Forever. Assistance through advice, financial incentives for management, including State land tax, and local rate incentives are all part of the proposed package of measures for landowners.

The Government has also committed monies to the Ministry for Planning to continue to maintain support services (Bush Forever Office) to landowners affected by Bush Forever, and to coordinate agency roles and functions relating to implementation. In doing so, greater certainty and consistency have been facilitated, and a central coordinating agency and a one-stop-shop process put in place.

6.6 Policy and Complementary Strategies

Rank	Issues Raised	Frequency
1	Highlight need to include Greenways strategy	84
2	Call for release of a Wetland Protection Policy	57
3	Need for education, awareness, consultation and promotion of PBP1998	41
4	Need to integrate other existing policies and strategies into PBP1998	29
5	Basic Raw Materials Priority Areas should override PBP1998	6

The issue of providing suitable linkages between Bushplan Sites as well as incorporating the Greenways strategy (Tingay, Alan & Associates 1998) was highlighted as a major concern. The need for the release of a Wetland Protection Policy was also raised, as was the need to promote PBP1998 through education and awareness raising.

Comment

PBP1998 and Perth's Greenways are strategic documents which are complementary and compatible. However, PBP1998 is about regionally significant vegetation while the greenway focus is on linkages. Linkages have a key role in the protection of bushland (incorporating public lands, creeklines and road reserves which, in a number of cases, can effectively link Bushplan Sites). However, in many

cases greenways do not contain vegetation, or, more importantly, regionally significant vegetation. Areas may therefore be of local value containing local bushland or other social and community values, such as recreational functions. For this reason, a number of greenways have not been included as a Bushplan Sites.

Notwithstanding this, linkage value was a criterion in the selection of Bushplan Sites and, in a few cases, greenway sites are Bushplan Sites. Bush Forever recognises the need to protect greenways, particularly where possible linkages exist between or within Bushplan Sites and they will be considered as a priority as part of the implementation strategy for each site.

A *Wetland Conservation Policy (1997)* has been released by the Government of Western Australia and, as described previously, the EPA has released a *draft Environment Protection (Swan Coastal Plains Wetlands) Policy 1999.*

An education and awareness strategy will be implemented as part of Bush Forever.

A number of briefings have been held and a substantial amount of landowner liaison has already occurred as part of the implementation process on a case-by-case basis. This will continue through the life of the plan.

A number of briefings have been held with the Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the Bushplan Reference Group on the issues associated with basic raw materials. Some members of the group participated in a visit to the key sites to discuss issues such as extraction and rehabilitation. Given that vegetation systems reflect several factors, including soil types, a number of Bushplan Sites correspond with key basic raw material and titanium deposits on the Swan Coastal Plain. In recognition of this, defined policy and resource areas are recognised as constrained sites in Bush Forever. Additionally, the WAPC released *Statement of Planning Policy No. 10 (Basic Raw Materials)* in July 2000, which highlights the conservation constraints for basic raw material sites.

6.7 Land Use and Management – General

Rank	Issues Raised	Frequency
1	Need to manage for fauna, weed control and other values of bushland	61
2	Additional management support required for landowners, community groups and local government	31
3	Need for education and awareness program and wider distribution	26
4	No restrictions should be placed on landowners	13
5	Recreation such as bridle trails and bike tracks should be allowed	13
6	Private landowners should retain, and restrict public access	12
7	CALM should manage as Regional/National Park with community input	3
8	Moratorium/ban on further clearing of all Bushplan Sites	3

A number of landowners stated that they should retain control and management responsibility of their land. Another frequently raised issue was the need to manage for fauna, weed control and other values of bushland. Several submissions raised the need for additional management support for landowners, community groups and local government. Concern was expressed at the suggestion of restrictions on land use, including recreational uses. A few submissions suggested that the Department of Conservation and Land Management (CALM) should be the appropriate managing body and that a moratorium on clearing be put in place.

Comment

Bush Forever encourages the retention of land in private ownership with appropriate advice and financial incentives. Bush Forever has made a commitment to ensure that private landowners and local government will receive assistance through the implementation process towards management initiatives. One proposal is to provide assistance in the development of management plans and funding applications, by the appointment a Bush Forever Management Facilitator – to be employed through the Bush Forever Office but located within CALM. Applications for funding through Commonwealth and State programs will be fully supported under the plan.

Landowners also have the option to enter into a management agreement and will be fully supported in doing so, and can seek management advice through various State level and locally based programs (CALM's Land for Wildlife, Ecoplan, Bushcare, Landcare and local catchment groups). An ongoing education program is being used to increase landowner awareness and this will continue throughout the implementation phase of Bush Forever.

The Bushplan Reference Group recognised the need for appropriate management support for Bushplan Sites.

As highlighted earlier, the WAPC will be initiating planning controls for clearing within Bush Forever Sites but a moratorium on clearing in the metropolitan context is unworkable.

6.8 Locally Significant Bushland

Rank	Issues Raised	Frequency
1	Call to also protect locally significant vegetation	55
2	Need for process to deal with local bushland (inc. financial/technical)	29
3	Concern that certainty should prevail over consideration of locally significant bushland	14

A number of the submissions received raised the issue of locally significant bushland. Most of these highlighted the need to also protect locally significant vegetation. Several submissions also raised the need for a process to deal with local bushland.

Comment

The primary focus of Bush Forever is to highlight and protect regionally significant bushland. The plan acknowledges the importance of locally significant bushland and assistance will be provided to local governments to assist the development of local bushland strategies through advice, information, resource support and the establishment of guidelines and criteria. These approaches will be supported by a Local Bushland Liaison Officer and a Statement of Planning Policy to establish mechanisms and processes for local bushland protection.

6.9 Inclusion of Sites Outside the Study Area

Rank	Issues Raised	Frequency
1	Call for expansion of study to include SW/whole of coastal plain	37
2	Call for expansion of study to include Scarp/hills area	10
3	Concern that MRS boundary is random/cuts off complex types	8

A number of submissions called for the inclusion of sites outside the study area and the majority called for the expansion to include the Swan Coastal Plain outside the Perth Metropolitan Region, including the Darling Scarp/hills area.

Comment

Bush Forever covers the Perth Metropolitan Region and focuses on areas with existing land use constraints, land under pressure for development and the availability of resources and the technical information required. It is recognised that the update for the Darling Scarp and Plateau also needs to be completed.

A substantial amount of technical work has already been done in the South-West Region to identify areas of regionally significant bushland. The next stage is expected to extend beyond the current boundary into the Peel and Bunbury regions in order to identify additional and substitute sites to achieve the 10% target. It is acknowledged that the Metropolitan Region is an administrative boundary and that the Swan Coastal Plain, extending from Jurien in the north to Dunsborough in the south, is the appropriate range in which to achieve the target retention for each vegetation type.

7.0 Submissions: Site-Specific Issues

7.1 Implementation and Management Suggestions

Rank	Issues Raised	Frequency
1	Raise management problems and seek assistance	44
2	Other management suggestions	44
3	Call for purchase and government management	36
4	Concern regarding increase in fire risk	17
5	CALM management with community assistance	15
6	Community management with support	14
7	Private management/limit public access	11

The three most frequently raised sub-issues were: management problems, calls for purchase and government management, and the provision of other management suggestions. Submissions expressed concerns regarding an increase in fire risk resulting from PBP1998 and, to a lesser degree, the issue of community management, CALM management and private management.

Comment

Various management suggestions were made in the public comment period. Questions were raised on how the issue of management will be dealt with and who will assume responsibility to carry out this task, while ensuring that there is appropriate monitoring of Bushplan Sites. Bush Forever recognises that the remnants of bushland included in the plan will require active management if they are to represent the conservation of regional biological diversity. Throughout the consultation period, officers of the Bushplan Office have been providing information to landowners outlining the options available to them with respect to management.

For private land, and where requested, management advice and assistance will be given to landowners. Public lands not forming part of the "protected" Bushplan Sites will be managed by the respective government agencies; areas reserved and acquired by the WAPC will be managed either by CALM or local governments with possible assistance through local friends groups.

7.2 Query Values/Boundary of Bushplan Site/s

Rank	Issues Raised	Frequency
1	Seek clarification of boundary and implications	80
2	Question conservation values of included area	59
3	Exclude from PBP1998 because of poor/no vegetation values	22
4	Seek removal of "wetland" and "other native vegetation" categories	16
5	Modify boundary to exclude cleared/developed land	9
6	Modify boundary to exclude "lower" value bush	9

A number submissions sought clarification of boundary issues and the implications of PBP1998, with a number questioning the conservation values of included areas or calling for removal because of poor/no vegetation values. A small number of submissions suggested a modification to the boundary to exclude "lower" value bush, cleared/developed land and other native vegetation/wetland categories.

Comment

PBP1998, in conjunction with the public comment period, formed the basis for discussions to resolve boundary issues and queries in relation to Bushplan Sites. Every endeavour has been and will continue to be made to liaise with individual landowners/stakeholders to clarify and confirm Bushplan Site boundaries and resolve the questions raised as to the conservation value of individual lots within Bushplan Sites. It is recognised that on-site verification is essential. Where applicable, the information gained from site inspections and public submissions will be used to update the Volume 2 (Site Description) and the mapping used in Bush Forever. On-site verification will be an ongoing process throughout the implementation phase of Bush Forever and boundaries may need to be reviewed in the context of the site implementation recommendations for each Bush Forever Site.

7.3 Protection and/or Expansion of Bushplan Site/s

Rank	Issues Raised	Frequency
1	Expansion of Bushplan Site for linkage/management/to enhance values	53
2	Support inclusion, define conservation value	46
3	Seek enhanced protection of existing Bushplan Site	45
4	Raise concerns with existing/proposed management of bushland	18

Submissions raised the need to protect and/or expand Bushplan Sites. The key issues raised included defining the conservation value and seeking enhanced protection of existing sites. To a lesser degree, submissions raised concerns with existing/proposed management of bushland.

Comment

As highlighted previously, additional sites and expansion of existing Bushplan Sites have been investigated in terms of their suitability for inclusion based on occurrence of regionally significant bushland. Part of this process included conducting site visits to verify the regional significance of the bushland. This process will continue through Bush Forever. Enhanced protection through various covenanting schemes and statutory planning mechanisms (including a Statement of Planning Policy, and Special Control Areas) are being progressed to secure the protection of bushland.

7.4 Removal of Bushplan Site/s from PBP1998

Rank	Issues Raised	Frequency
1	Future rural development expectations incompatible with PBP1998	39
2	Future subdivision for rural residential or urban development incompatible with PBP1998	33
3	Future commercial/industrial development expectations incompatible with PBP1998	20
4	Future mining/extractive industry expectations incompatible with PBP1998	18
5	Existing approved development/subdivision commitment overrides	13

A number of affected landowners suggested excluding sites from Bush Forever on the basis of future rural development expectations, or future subdivision for rural residential or urban development. Other less frequently raised issues were: commercial/industrial development expectations, future mining/extractive industry expectations and existing approvals for development/subdivision.

Comment

Bush Forever seeks to reach a compromise with landholders through Negotiated Planning Solutions or complementary mechanisms and a balance between the needs of the landowner as well as the conservation requirements that the plan seeks to achieve.

Existing planning commitments and approvals have been recognised and negotiations have been advanced during the public consultation phase. In these circumstances, there may need to be a trade-off between conservation and development. Future proposals will be considered on their merits in the context of conservation objectives and other planning considerations, including existing land use zoning. Legitimate proposals can be brought forward for consideration but, as stated previously, landowner expectations may go beyond the scope of the current planning framework.

7.5 Proposed Negotiated Planning Solutions

Rank	Issues Raised	Frequency
1	Urban/Structure Planning with public open space for bushland	12
2	Commercial/Industrial site development and modified boundary	10
3	Land swap/other like benefit	8
4	Subdivision accommodating bushland protection	6
5	Proposed mining/extractive industry and modified boundary	5
6	Rural/domestic land uses and modified Bushplan Site boundary	5

A number of submissions specifically proposed a modified Bushplan Site boundary through Negotiated Planning Solutions. The majority of these submissions proposed urban/structure planning with public open space for bushland. The suggestion of land swaps was raised, and also the need for bushland protection to accommodate subdivision, mining/extractive industry and rural/domestic land uses.

Comment

Where a future planning framework has been approved and commitment and approvals have been given for development, Bush Forever will seek to enter into a Negotiated Planning Solution to achieve a balance between the needs of development and conservation and to resolve land use conflicts between intended uses. Many situations were highlighted in the public submissions relating to proposed Negotiated Planning Solutions and these are all being investigated further. The objective of Negotiated Planning Solutions is to achieve maximum vegetation retention through the statutory planning process for those sites with prior planning and environmental approvals.

8.0 Multiple Letters

The multiple letters submissions have been assessed as a separate category. Twelve types of multiple letter were received raising a number of issues and relating to several different Bushplan Sites.

Group/Subject/Bushplan Site	Issue	Frequency
Mirrabooka Action Group (Bushplan Site 385) – petition	The degraded area should be developed for passive recreation, including a golf course.	1205
Selby Street Bushland (Bushplan Site 119)	Urging the Government to purchase this Bushplan Site.	24
Bushplan Site 395, 377, 275 & 418	General support for PBP1998, urging the conservation zoning, release of a Wetland Protection Policy, linking of greenways and development of an MOU.	24
Riverside Park Pony Club	Objecting to the proposal to prohibit horses f rom using bush trails.	16
North EllenBrook	Objection to properties being listed as "other native vegetation"	15
Bushland Site 22, 23 & 300	Calls for acquisition of sites and management by CALM as National Parks.	14
Bushplan Site 22, 23 & 300	Calls for acquisition and management as a Conservation Park/National Park by CALM. Connectivity of the sites is essential.	8
Bushplan Site 22, 23 & 300	Calls for acquisition of sites and management by CALM as National Parks.	6
Banksia Farm – Lot 87 Mt Claremont	Nomination of this site as an addition to PBP1998.	7
Bridle/Bike Trails	Calls to delete references to bike and bridle trails inflict heavy sustained usage.	5
Support All Sites	Expresses the need for interim protection, education of the community, release of the Wetlands Protection Policy, implementation of the MOU and integration of all relevant plans and policies.	4
Banksia Farm	Nomination of this site as an addition to PBP1998.	3

Mirrabooka Action Group:

The issue that part of Bushplan Site 385 should be developed as a golf course and passive recreation area was raised in a petition with 1205 multiple letters. The Bushplan Office acknowledged each signatory.

Comment

The action group appears to be concerned about future development of Bushplan Site Number 385, the need for recreational opportunities and the future of the Atlas Sands site. The most appropriate form of long-term protection of this site is for it to be recognised in Bush Forever for conservation. The site is reserved for Parks and Recreation which provides long-term security and the site will eventually be transferred to an appropriate management body. It is hoped that local residents will take an active part in the site's long-term bushland management through local "Friends" groups and the development of a bushland management plan. The most appropriate area for active recreation may be the Atlas Sands site following rehabilitation. This can be facilitated through a through a comprehensive recreation and land use strategy.

Selby Street Bushland (Bushplan Site 119):

Twenty-four submissions were received for this site. The general comment expressed was the need for government to purchase the site for the value of the vegetation.

Comment

A Negotiated Planning Solution has been developed in Bush Forever to resolve the issues surrounding this site in recognition of the site's current Urban zoning in the MRS and Development zoning in the local town planning scheme. The outcome proposes a balance between conservation and development with open space contributions over and above the normal requirements. This outcome will need to be considered in the context of the wastewater treatment plant buffer issues and future structure planning for the locality.

Bushplan Site numbers 395, 377, 275 & 418:

The general comments made included the need for conservation zoning, release of a Wetland Protection Policy, linkage of greenways and the development of a memorandum of understanding. The issue of management was also raised and general support for the specific sites mentioned above.

Comment

A number of these sites are already reserved for Parks and Recreation in the MRS. The other sites have been investigated for protection through a variety of mechanisms, in consultation with the landowners. Perth's Greenways is complementary to PBP1998 and provides a valuable opportunity to link sites.

The memorandum of understanding has been finalised to ensure a managed assessment process, which will deliver greater certainty and consistency in decision- making.

Bridle/Bike trail issues:

Two types of multiple letters were received on this issue. One was from the Riverside Park Pony Club, which objected to the prohibition of horses from using bush trails in the Perth Metropolitan Region. The second objected to the assertion that horses and bikes inflict heavy usage on bushland trails and cause a more prolific spread of weeds.

Comment

These comments are acknowledged. It is essential that management plans are developed for Bush Forever Sites to accommodate and control a variety of uses, where appropriate. The need for management planning is a key theme in the final plan.

It is not the intention of Bush Forever to prohibit horses from using bush trails in the Perth Metropolitan Region. However, it must also be recognised that the protection of regionally significant vegetation is generally not compatible with the provisions of horse and bike trails. The location and management of horse trails in bushland areas needs to be carefully considered as substantial research findings have highlighted the impact on natural values of these areas.

North Ellenbrook Landowners Group:

Fifteen letters objected to the reference to "other native vegetation" in the Bushplan mapping.

Comment

Bush Forever seeks to identify areas of regionally significant bushland, and identifying other forms of native vegetation in the Bush Forever or PBP1998 mapping is not implying that these areas are not of value but that they are local bushland areas and their importance should be investigated through local bushland protection strategies.

The purpose of the "Other Native Vegetation" category is to identify other areas within the Swan Coastal Plain that contain remnant vegetation as a resource reference. Furthermore, in order to calculate and estimate targets for the retention of regionally significant bushland it is necessary to map all bushland remnants.

Cardinal Drive Bushland/Egerton/Maralla Road Bushland:

Three forms of multiple letter, totalling 28 submissions, were received for these sites. The letters highlighted the need to acquire the three sites in order to give them adequate protection and to be managed accordingly by CALM.

Comment

Maralla Road bushland (Bushplan Site 300) is largely protected through reservation in the Metropolitan Region Scheme for Parks and Recreation.

Cardinal Drive and Edgerton bushland (Bushplan Sites 22 and 23) are Urban and Urban Deferred in the MRS and therefore critical elements will be protected, where possible, through Negotiated Planning Solutions developed in Bush Forever.

Banksia Farm:

Two types of multiple letter have asked that Banksia Farm (Lot 87 Mt Claremont) be considered for inclusion in PBP1998 as it meets the criteria of regionally significant bushland.

Comment

Each proposed additional area will have been considered for inclusion in Bush Forever in accordance with detailed process outlined previously. Areas not meeting the regional significance criteria cannot be included as a Bush Forever Site.

General Bushplan Support:

General support was offered from four submissions in the form of a multiple letter.

Comment

The support for and suggestion for improvement were noted and will be considered in the finalisation of Bush Forever.

9.0 Summary of Site Boundary Changes between the Draft and Bush Forever

Boundary changes and site deletions as a result of negotiations to date and field work arising from the public submissions are reflected in the Bush Forever Implementation Plan (Map 1) and the Detailed Site Maps in Bush Forever – Volume 1: Policies, Principles and Processes. Negotiated outcomes have had a minimal effect on the 10% target for each vegetation complex. For example, for the Southern River vegetation complex, which is heavily constrained by existing planning commitments, the area proposed to be protected in Bush Forever has been reduced from 10.5% (as identified in the draft *Perth's Bushplan)* to 10.1% to accommodate agreed outcomes including Negotiated Planning Solutions. The 10% target will therefore still be retained.

Only about 300 hectares to date have been lost as a result of the negotiated outcomes for Urban, Urban Deferred and Industrial zoned land. This combined with modifications as a result of field visits results in a reduction from the target 18% retention in PBP1998 to 17.65% in Bush Forever. Further negotiated outcomes through the life of the plan are expected to have a minimal effect on the overall targets and biodiversity requirements of the plan. To compensate for these losses, some additional sites have been included in Bush Forever, many of which were nominated in submissions during the public comment phase. Further additions may be included through the life of the plan as a result of ongoing field work, planning assessments and further consultation and agreement with affected landowners. These additional sites, in some cases, can help offset the effect of Negotiated Planning Solutions, helping to maintain the proposed targets. In addition, with some of the under-represented vegetation complexes, opportunities may exist outside the Perth Metropolitan Region to secure the 10% target. The Metropolitan boundary is essentially an administrative boundary and does not resemble the Swan Coastal Plain biogeographical region, which extends from Jurien in the north to Dunsborough in the south.

Appendix 6 lists sites which have undergone boundary changes since the PBP1998 as a result of Negotiated Planning Solutions, boundary verification and rationalisation following site visits and also includes removed sites and additional sites to date.

10.0 Conclusions

The draft PBP1998 was a significant conservation and environmental planning initiative, which has attracted a high level of general support. It also raises a number of complex issues for government and the community of Western Australia, not least being the question of value for money, equity, landowner certainty and the need to honour existing planning and environmental approvals.

The policies and actions in Bush Forever meet the concerns raised during the public comment period on the draft PBP1998 and the key issues raised by the Bushplan Reference Group. It proposes some proactive and innovative solutions to secure the implementation of the plan within 10 years, with priority actions within five years.

Bush Forever offers a realistic approach and a balance between the needs of conservation and development. It also encourages the retention of land in private ownership with appropriate advice and financial incentives for conservation management, while acknowledging that the highest priority Bush Forever Sites should be reserved and acquired by government.

Appendix 1:

List of Briefings/Meetings Prior to and Following the Launch of PBP1998

- Alcoa World Alumina Australia (representative on the Bushplan Reference Group)
- Agriculture Western Australia, Office of the Commissioner for Soil and Land Conservation
- Australian Heritage Commission
- Australian Institute of Valuers
- Baldivis Community Association
- Bowman Bishaw Gorham (representative on the Bushplan Reference Group)
- Canning Catchment Group
- Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- Chamber of Minerals and Energy
- City of Canning Special Electors Meeting
- City of Gosnells
- City of Rockingham
- City of Wanneroo
- Conservation Council of Western Australia
- Department of Land Administration
- Department of Minerals and Energy
- Development Planning Strategies (representative)
- Eastern Area District Planning Committee
- Ellenbrook Catchment Group
- Gordon Reid Foundation
- Gosnells Special Meeting (Councillors)
- Government Property Office
- Greening Australia (WA)
- Greenbase, President Environmental Consultants
- Housing Industry Association
- Homeswest (Ministry of Housing)
- Kings Park and Botanic Gardens
- LandCorp
- Main Roads Western Australia
- Metropolitan Cemeteries Board
- Ministerial Briefings (various)
- Mirrabooka Action Group
- Museum of Western Australia
- National Trust of Australia (WA)
- North West District Planning Committee
- Radio Interviews (x 2)
- Royal Australian Planning Institute (WA)
- Serpentine Rivercare Group
- Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale
- Shire of Swan
- South East District Planning Committee
- Southern River Landowners
- Swan Catchment Group
- Swan Valley Planning Committee
- Swan Working Group

- Town of Kwinana
- Urban Bushland Council (WA)
- Urban Development Institute of Australia – WA Division (Ministerial briefing)
- Western Australian Municipal Association
- Wildflower Society (Perth Branch)
- Wildflower Society (Eastern Hills Branch)

Appendix 2

An Example of a Letter Send to Landowners

Dear Landowner

PERTH'S BUSHPLAN B BUSHPLAN SITE NO.
LOT:
STREET NAME:
SUBURB:

This letter is to introduce you to Perth's Bushplan and advise that part of the above land is included in Bushplan.

Perth's Bushplan is a major conservation initiative which seeks to protect regionally significant bushland. The support of landowners who have areas identified in Bushplan is sought and to this end I have enclosed the following items for your information:

- Perth's Bushplan;
- Brochures which include information on how to find out more or comment on Perth's Bushplan;
- A Site Description and Site Map (which are explained in Appendix 1 of Perth's Bushplan) for the above Bushplan Site. In some cases the affected lot may include only a small portion of bushland (see Site Map) or cleared areas which have been included for mapping purposes.

The main purpose of this letter is to ensure that owners of regionally significant bushland identified in Bushplan are informed of the area involved, the value of the bushland and the objectives of Bushplan. The letter is also intended to provide you with a better understanding of the process for review of Bushplan and your opportunities for comment, including a point of contact at the Ministry for Planning.

Bushplan has been released for public comment for a period of four months which was due to close on March 26, 1999. However due to problems with establishing ownership details for some landowners, special provision has been made to receive submissions from you up until the end of April 1999. This comment period will enable site boundaries to be finalised or modified where appropriate. This period will also allow ownership details to be verified and discussions to commence, where applicable, on suitable forms of bushland protection.

Your input, especially through a written submission will be most welcome.

Yours sincerely
David Nunn
MANAGER, ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING BRANCH

Appendix 3

Attendees at Workshop

Membership of the Bushplan Reference Group

Dr Libby Mattiske	– Chair – Bushplan Reference Group, Plant Ecologist
Mr Matthew Quinn **-	Urban Development Institute of Australia
Ms Judy Carr **	– Urban Development Institute of Australia
Ms Verity Allan	– Housing Industry Association
Ms Angela Carr	– Urban Bushland Council
Dr Ric How	– Zoologist, Museum of WA
Mr Martin Bowman	– Environmental Consultant
Dr Kingsley Dixon	– Botanist, Kings Park and Botanic Gardens
Ms Kate Lamont	– Chair, Swan Valley Planning Committee
Mr Rod Safstrom	– Greening Australia (WA)
Mr Rex Baker	– Alcoa World Alumina Australia

** NB – Ms Judy Carr later replaced Mr Matthew Quinn's membership on the Bushplan Reference Group

Session 2: Group 1

Ric How	Bushplan Reference Group
Bruce Cherry	CSR Ltd
Gary Whisson	Department of Environmental Protection
Challis Tillbrook	Friends of Trigg Bushland
Peter Deagne	Metropolitan Cemeteries Board
Claire Walsh	Western Australian Municipal Association
Brian Moyle	Wildflower Society
Gary Manning	Main Roads Western Australia
Julie Robert	Bannister Creek Catchment Group

Group 2

Martin Bowman	Bushplan Reference Group
Bridget Hyder-Griffiths	Department of Environmental Protection
Phil Thompson	City of Wanneroo/Joondalup
Clydie Smith	Ministry for Planning
Judy Carr	Urban Development Institute of Australia
Joan Payne	Waterbird Conservation Group
Jon Kaub	Department of Conservation and Land Management, Regional Parks
Pauline Holdaway	Planning Group
Michael Sommerville-Brown	Department of Treasury
Jeff Anderton	Conservation Council of Western Australia

Group 3

Kate Lamont	Bushplan Reference Group
Peter Monks	City of Rockingham
Natalie Thorning	Department of Environmental Protection
Richard Elliot	Homeswest
Tom Perigo	National Trust
Mary Gray	Urban Bushland Council
Jeanette Della Bono	Main Roads Western Australia
Tony Smuthwaite	Department of Minerals and Energy
David James	Friends of Forrestdale

Group 4

Rex Baker	Bushplan Reference Group
Penny Hussey	Department of Conservation and Land Management, Land for Wildlife
Janice Marshall	Friends of Shenton Bushland
Dave Lambardo	Landowner
Valerie Thompson	Ministry for Planning
Kevin Mclean	Urban Development
Alan Hill	Water and Rivers Commission
Norma Calcutt	Friends of Bold Park Bushland

Group 5

Angela Carr	Bushplan Reference Group
Darren Walsh	City of Cockburn
Otto Mueller	Habitat Herdsman
Adrian Malloy	Landcare WA
David Nunn	Ministry for Planning
Stephen Elliot	Chamber of Commerce and Industry
Sally Robinson	Environmental Protection Authority
Suzanne Rosier	Mattiske Consulting

Group 6

Matthew Quinn	Bushplan Reference Group
Teresa Gepp	Department of Conservation and Land Management
Christine Lewis	Heritage Council
Bill Quinn	Landowner
Kieron Beardmore	Ministry for Planning
Roy Stone	Water and Rivers Commission
Andrew Del Marco	Shire of Serpentine/Jarrahdale
John Lambie	Ellenbrook Integrated Catchment Management Group

Group 7

Verity Allan	Bushplan Reference Group
Ken Atkins	Department of Conservation and Land Management
James Duggie	Friends of Shenton Bushland
Kasia Betea	Urban Focus
Mark Jones	City of Kwinana
Diane Mathews	Urban Bushland Council
Jo Stone	Canning River Catchment Group
Bob Dixon	Kings Park and Botanic Gardens
Jeni Alford	Water and Rivers Commission

Group 8

Rod Safstrom	Bushplan Reference Group
Margaret Quinn	LandCorp
David Wake	Urban Bushland Council
Steve Wilkie	Water Corporation
Ian Morphett	Department of Conservation and Land Management, Bushcare
Bronwen Keighery	Department of Environmental Protection
Annette Garlett	Nyungah Circle of Elders
Martin Taylor	Chamber of Commerce and Industry
Lyn Dunstan	Ellenbrook Integrated Catchment Management Group

Appendix 4

List of Submitter's Names

Submissions Made by Individuals

Submitters' Name/s	Submission Number
Mr John Adeney	159
A & T Agostino	7
Mr Bob Anderson	29
Mr Carl Andrews	230
Ms Cheree Anrep-Motomura	357
TMD & SJ Ashenden	157
Mr Mark Athanasoff	508
Ms Robyn Atherton	44
MW Atkinson	535
Robert & Barbara Backhouse	141
Ms Margaret Bailey	1935
Mr & Mrs Richard & Amy Baker	22
Mr Robert Ball	249
R & C Banfield	1786
MR Bannister and NP Pringle	15
Ms Alison Barker	1789
Ms Wendy Barker	401
DAJ Barnes	531
Mrs H Barnes	162
Mr G Baron	181
Ms Lyn Barry	62
T C & M Baskerville	323
Mr & Mrs Neil Baxter	98
Mr Phillip Beach	1969
Mr Ken Beasley	258
Davide & Jean Beattie	495
Mr Rowland Benjamin	56

Submitters' Name/s	Submission Number
FH & PJ Bingham	1767
Dr Bernhard Bischoff	348
Mr Mike Black	438
Mr Ron Black	96
Mr Roland & SM Blagg	5 & 126
G & D Blair	1842
Ms Vianne Blight	136
Ms Olga Blundell-Wignall	1952
Mr Warwick Boardmann	296
G & L Bolger	326
Stephen & Lisa Bonetti	70
Mr Lesley Boshammer	65
Ms Nerilee Boshammer	76
N Bowers-Turner	229
Mr Stephen Bowman	182
Mrs Janet Brackfield	1775
Mr GC & J Brickwood	143
Mr J Bridge	16
P F Brindsen	458
Ms Norah Brockman	477
Mrs M Bronwasser	176
Bernard & Cheryl Brosztl	382
Mr Adam Brown	1824
Ms Nicola Brown	228
Ms Jan Buck	299
Mr Dale Burgess	149
Nick & Elisabeth Buters	58

Submitters' Name/s	Submission Number
Mr Hugh Cahill	26
J Cammack	83
Mr Maurice Cammack	145
Mrs Maureen Campbell	146
Mr Mario Carbone	88
Mr John Carlshausen	6
Ms Angela Carr	1776
Adrian Carrier	237
J Carruthers	244
Ms Sally Carryer	1851
Vince & Isoletta Caruso	518
S Catellani	49
Ms Hana Chvojka	546
Ms Tammy Cleaver	142
Keith & Ann Clubley	1760
Mr & Mrs S & E Colgan	1929
Dr Ian J Colquhoun	365
Mr Barry Coupar	527
Mr D Crilly	1849
HJS & EJS Cromie	1998
Mr & Mrs L Cue	68
Mr Michael Dagostino	452
P & M Danzi	442
Mr T Danzi	511
• Darch	473
Mr Nick Davis and Colleen Bauer	413
P Day	529

Submitters' Name/s	Submission Number
AE de Jong	315
Mr D & G Di Florio	298
A Di Giuseppe & F Scutti	275
Mr & Mrs Di Toro	191
Ms Cheryl Dibbs	356
Mr Jim Dijkmans	48
Ms Mary Dillon	1937
Mr DE & MK Dixon & GC Fitsgerald	550
Mr Emilio Dorigo	38
EJ Dove	1850
Mrs E Dove	109
Cathy Drake	184
Ms Regina Drummond	192 & 1953
John & Gay Dunlop	196
Lyn & Kingsley Dunstan	1959
Ms Margaret Durrans	467
ME & VR Dyer	327
Mr Clint Dymond	359
Ms Deborah Eastwood	8
Mr Peter Eckersley	239
Mrs JB Eddy	1992
Ms Constance M Edwards	186
S Elliott	63
Dr Jane Emberson	1845
Mr & Mrs R Ensmann	468
Mr Bruce Evans	82
Grete Evans	374

Submitters' Name/s	Submission Number
Fettes Falconer	1958
Robin & Gillian Falloon	1797
MG Farrall	513
PM Farrant	147
HH Fehse	403
Mr John Feldman	168
JA Farrington	1831
K Fitzpatrick	133
Mr Kim Fletcher	1854
KF Fletcher	1
Mr Simon Forde	480
John & Gloria Franich	18
Mr & Mrs L & L Frost	187
Ms Jocelyn Galloway	414
Mr & Mrs Joskco Garbin	79
Russell & Jeffery Garbutt	490
Ms Elizabeth Gardiner	370
Ms Elaine Gasper	1763
Mr Nigel Gasper	1795
Ms Natalie Gasson	459
Mr Jamie Gault	214
Ms Elizabeth George	134
Mr Frank Gerstorfer	30
Mr David Gervas	1848
Dr Rod Giblett	551
John & Margaret Gillett	1889
Mrs Jean M Goadby	1887

Submitters' Name/s	Submission Number
Ms Gay Gorton	232
Mr Russell Gorton	377
Mr Yves Gouges	1782
Ms SM Gray	1885
Ms Jacky Grayson	169
Green	10
Mr Frank Greenslade	55
Mrs Wendy Griffiths	211
Mr Felix Grob	119
Ms Ellen Gude	279
Ms Ann Gunness	1790
Ms Angela Gurton	1761
Mr John Hall	52
Jerome & Lynda Hamersley	470
Dr Kim Hames, Minister for Housing; Aboriginal Affairs; Water Resources	420
Mr Ross Hannagan	205
Ms Margaret Hansen	494
Mr Andrew Harris	1955
Ms Nicole Harris	360
DA & JM Harvey	1852
Mr R Hatton	36
RG Hayman & MR Webb	1787
John & Jan Hemsley	1933
Mr DR Henning	47
Ms Astrid Herlihy	369
Mrs D Hesse	1956

Submitters' Name/s	Submission Number
Ms Cherrie Hewson	266
Mr Bill Higginson (Jnr)	1870
A & SE Higginson	1813
Mr PA Hill	1905
Bryan & Sandra Hill	466
Ms Jane Hilton	405
Mr Gavin Hodgkinson	319
Ms Sjaan Hoetmer	254
Mrs Jill Holgate	97
Ms Monica Holmes,	
Member for Southern River	487
Mr Liam Holyoake	380
Mrs Caroline Hooper	1943
Ms Amy Hopkins	240
Mr Wade Howlett	207
I Hughes	98
Mr Wayne Hulm	471
Ms Shirley Humpreys-Lewis	210
Ms Penny Hussey	86
Ms Janette Huston	423
Ms Joy Hutchings	502
Mrs Denise Iriks	148
Ms Kay Jackson	93
Mr Colin James	268
Mr David James	503
Ms Diana N James	378
Mrs Edna James	1765

Submitters' Name/s	Submission Number
Mr Joe James	1764
Mr Neil James	248
Ms Mary Jenkins	339
Ms Helga Jennings	441
S Jennings	270
Ms Tammy Johns	202
Mr Paul Johnson	317
Ms Auri M Jones	74
E Kailis	1768
Mr Karl Karu	1843
Colma Keating	1792
Mrs JI Kempton	364
DE & P Kennedy	1793
HS Kennedy	445
Mrs Jan King	118
Tony & Carol Kirkby	265
Mr John Kitching	316
JL Knight & PD Wilmot	496
Mr John Kobelke,	
Member for Nollamara	400
Halina Kobryn	383
Ms Rae Kolb	222
Mr Alan Kleidon	482
Mr Charles Lander	175
Mr WT Lapham	250
Ms Lisa Lawrence	276
H & F Leaire	340

Submitters' Name/s	Submission Number
Huey-in Lee	324
Ms Jenni Leete	532
Mr Gino Lenzo	1973
Mr Les Lima	197
Mr P J Logan	95
Ms Shirley Loney	127
Mr Edward Love	104
Mr Mike Macintosh	488
JM Mackintosh	256
Ms Cynthia Maclaine	1987
Ms Sally Madden	1780
Susan Maddgen	375
Mrs Muriel Mahony	264
Mr Shane Mallon	389
Mr John Malon	241
Ms Janice Marshall	1853
Ms Rosemary Martin	151
Mr & Mrs NK Mason	341
Mr Paul Mathews	523
Mr Steve Maygar	1810
Ms JA McArthur	1837
Mr & Mrs Eric McCrum	1971
Mrs Robyn McElroy	238
Mr Paul & Ann McEvoy	9
BD McGowan	251
M McKay	253
Mr Leo McLean	1778

Submitters' Name/s	Submission Number
Mr Kevin McLean	1762
Ms Margaret McLean	510
Mr DJ McMillan	1908
Mr & Mrs BE & HM Meakins	117
A Menadue	297
JM Meyers-Slugget	167
Ms Tasma Michael	77
Ms Elaine Michael	59
Glen & Anita Miller	154
Ms Renee Miller	170
Mr Miller	1846
Mr Richard A Mills	424
R Milosevich	472
Nicholas & Clare Mineif	547
Mr Ivan Minshull	303
Mr Joe Monastra	46
Ms DH Montgomery	153
Ms Gail Moore	1884
Mr Dave Moore	100
Barry & Judy Moore	219
Mrs Marcia Morgan	111
Mr Brent Morris	328
D & E Moulin	342
Mr Brian Moyle	1880
Mrs EJ Muir	40
Jesse Munro	318
Mrs Merna Murgatroyd	90

Submitters' Name/s	Submission Number
Mrs Betty Murphy	203
Mrs Bruna Nadalini	1883
Mrs Lee Nash	1806
Mrs Beryle Neave	84
Mr Dennis & Sue Newland	1951
Valerie & Lawrence Ng	426
Mr Tian Meng Ng	105/6
Mr Nedijeljko Nizich	209
Ms Samantha Nordberg	178
Ms Beverley Nylund	69
Ms Katy O'Brien	116
Mr D O'Day & Mrs McDonough	35
Mr & Mrs GR Okulicz	233
WK & MAL Olsen	436
Dr Jeremy CA Owen	1766
Ms Margaret Owen	462
Mr Ginseppe Panetta	28
Mr Sean Paskin	193
Ms Rosslyn Pavy	1840
Mr Richard Pawluk	130
AJ & J Payne	135
Mr & Mrs G Peacock	112
D H Perret	1836
• J Petrie	91
Peter Phillips	206
Mrs Viola Pitsonis	3
B & D Poletti	34

Submitters' Name/s	Submission Number
Ms Jenifer Pommerin	53
Mr Harry Postma	391
Mr Ray Powell	17
Ms Robyn Power	226
R & L Prestage	1892
M P Price	1855
Mrs Marion Pries	218
Mr Pierre GA Prosper	1835
Ms Julie Prosser	345
Ms Alison Pugh	425
Mr Jason Quartermaine	231
Mr CW Quin	72
Mr Terence & Patricia Rae	329
Ms Susan Ranid	189
Mrs M Ranieri	479
Mr Charles Ranieri	199
P & D Ranieri	485
Ms Teresa Rayment	381
MW and BA Raynor	4
Mrs Veronica Read	223
Mr SJ Reynolds	335
Miss Marjorie Richardson	1934
Mr Paul Robb	366
Maureen Robbins	1999
Ms Molly Roberts	19
Mr Robert W Roberts	24 & 1862
Mr Peter Robertson	1932

Submitters' Name/s	Submission Number
E & J Robins	469
Mr Ian Robinson	224
JH Robinson	1800
AW Robinson	1799
Mr Arturo Rodi	3
Mr Sean Rollings	221
Mr Nickolas Rondas	57
Ms Eleta Ronson	387
Mr Marc Rumpus	14
Mr Colin Salmon	368
Ms Grecian Sandwell	1779
Mr Kim Sarti	515
Mr Bill Schultz	1928
Mr Bruce A Scott	338
Mr & Mrs David Scott	103
Mrs Cheryl Scutts	354
Ms Leah Segal	54
Mr Don Shepherd	150
Miss R Shtle	300
Ms Rachel Siewert	1794
Mr Sam Sita	129
Mr Mark Skroza	346
Ms Maureen Smith	89
JF Smith	457
Dr EBD Smith	216
Alister & Patricia Smith	235
Ms Barbara Smith	440

Submitters' Name/s	Submission Number
CL Smith	33
Mr Graeme & Rosalind Smith	41
Mr & Mrs HK Somers	1864
RG Squire	343
Mr T & A Stanners	21
Mrs SC Stanwix	325
Mrs SC Stanwyn	1758
Mr Dieter Stenglein	1948
Ms Kate Stewart	201
Mr & Mrs Bob & Fay Stewart	60
Mrs A Stine	1861
Ms Vicky Stone	497
JM Stone	1807
Ms Alice Stubber	1808
Mr Bruce Sutherland	102 & 277
Drs David Sutton & Jane Fromont	493
Mr Chris Tallentire	455
Mr Ian M Tapper	67
Mr Ray Tauss	1961
Mr T Anthony Taylor	536
Mr Mark Taylor	1972
Mr Paul Taylor	50
Mrs G Taylor	514
Mr & Mrs S & M Telford	152
Ms Sylvia Tetlow	1967
Mr Andrew Thomson	1834
Ms TN Tieu & C Monte	427

Submitters' Name/s	Submission Number
CL Tilbrook	1877
Dr Alan AK Tin	171
Mr Sie T Ting and Ms Wei F Chong	507
Mr K Herbert Titelius	460
Frederico Torchia	450
Ms Judy Trembrook	280
Ms Kirsten Tullis	528
Brian & Raewyn Tulloch	373
J & M Turnball	344
Mrs A Turner	1988
Mrs CA Turner	347
Mrs Risa Turpin	415
CT & M Tyler	20
Ms Mary Vicini	194
Dr JE Wajon	429
Ho-ming Wang and Hui-bing Wang	304
Ms Kate Watts	122
Mrs A P Watts	26
Mr Christian Wearne	1970
Mr CA Webb	144
Ms Elaine Webb	1954
LJ & PM Webster	1785
CZ & DN Wells	37
Ms Liz Western	519
MF White	1938
Mrs B Williams	1931
Mr Stephen Williams	160

Submitters' Name/s	Submission Number
GM Williams & BK Kneebone	1893
Mr Paul Wilson	1755
Ms Margaret Wilson	1754
Ms Mary Wilson	447
Ms Kay Wilson	123
D Winter	236
Mr Michael Wong	200
Mr Andrew Woodroffe	66
IC Wright	385
Mr Gary Young	516
A Yozzi	39
Maree & Ross Zimbulis	247

List of Submitter's Names

Submissions Made by Organisations, Companies or Government Agencies

Company Name/s	Submission Number
Aboriginal Affairs Department	42
Agriculture Western Australia	1941
Alan Tingay & Associates	421
Alan Tingay & Associates	31
Alan Tingay & Associates	1896
Alcoa World Alumina Australia, Kwinana Refinery	172
Amaroo Retirement Village	92 & 1995
Armadale Wildflower Society (Inc)	428
Arte Pty Ltd	1847
Association of Mining and Exploration Companies (Inc)	1859
Australian Property Institute (Inc)	1769
Baldivis Community Association	2003
Banksia Garden Centre	2
Bassendean Preservation Group Inc	1930
Bayswater Greenwork Inc	533
Belmont – Victoria Park Catchment Group	1881
Bennett Brook Catchment Group (Inc)	489
Bessen Consulting Services	138
Birds Australia – WA Group	406
Blackadder Woodbridge Catchment Group	520
Bridgetown Greenbushes Friends of the Forest	94
Bullsbrook & Chittering Chamber of Commerce Inc	1890
Bullsbrook Progress Association Inc	113

Company Name/s	Submission Number
Burns Ratepayers, Residents & Community Recreation Association (Inc)	101
C/- Major Corporate	269
Canning Catchment Coordinating Group	1882
Canning River Residents Environment Protection Association (Inc)	483
Cape Bouvard Investments Pty Ltd	1783
Carine Nominees Pty Ltd	1874
Chamber of Commerce and Industry	443
Chamber of Minerals and Energy of WA (Inc)	1888
City of Armadale	461
City of Bayswater	408
City of Belmont	163
City of Canning	384
City of Cockburn	131 & 417
City of Gosnells	352
City of Joondalup	115
City of Melville	173 & 1997
City of Nedlands	1968
City of Rockingham	501
City of South Perth	81
City of Stirling	407
Cockburn Cement	393
Community Action for Blackadder Creek	1965
Conservation Council of Western Australia	386 & 1993

Company Name/s	Submission Number
Coolbellup Community Association	71 & 220
CSR Readymix Quarries	388 & 1777
D E Kenney & Co Pty Ltd	1791
Department of Defence – Defence Estate Organisation	2001
Department of Defence – Property Disposals	1759
Department of Minerals and Energy Western Australia	1833
Department of Resources Development	1844
Department of Transport – Urban Rail Planning Group	1982
Education Department of Western Australia	25
Ellenbrook Integrated Catchment Group (Inc)	1860
Ellenbrook Conservation Group	1962
Environmental Weeds Action Network (Inc)	295
Environment Centre of WA	1963
Epsom Equine Centre	257
Equestrian Landcare Association (Inc)	128
Erujin Pty Ltd	1944
Estates Development Company	1879
Ferguson Forde Valuers & Property Consultants	1784
Fisheries Western Australia	80
Forrestfield Holdings Pty Ltd	108
Friends of Allen Park	1940

Company Name/s	Submission Number
Friends of Banksia Farm	1868
Friends of Bob Blackburn Flora Reserve	174
Friends of Bold Park Bushland (Inc)	1942
Friends of Brixton Street Wetlands Inc	190
Friends of Cockburn Wetlands Education Centre Inc	456
Friends of Hepburn & Pinnaroo Bushland	1927
Friends of Koondoola Regional Bushland	545
Friends of Lake Richmond	166
Friends of Moore River Estuary a nd Bushland	61
Friends of Perth Airport Bushland	522
Friends of Shenton Bushland	517
Friends of Signal Hill	498
Friends of Talbot Road Reserve Inc	1815
Friends of Trigg Bushland Inc	446
Granite Nominees	32
Gray & Lewis	234
Greening Australia (WA)	1939
Greg Rowe and Associates	1830
Guildford Grammar School	110
Habitat Herdsman	259
Heath Development Company	1903
Helena Holdings	351
Housing Industry Association	1895
Jacksonville Holdings Pty Ltd	1983

Company Name/s	Submission Number
Jandakot Airport	1832
Jean-Paul Orsini & Associates	1975
Jeff Spencer & Associates	225
John Law Nominees Pty Ltd	1757
Kailis Consolidated Pty Ltd	23
Kalamunda Aeronautical Model Society	45
Kintyre Holdings Pty Ltd	227
Knight Frank	418
Lake Mealup Preservation Society (Inc)	509
LandCorp	1976
Landvision	1812
Larkhill Lucerne Farm	137
Limebrook Holdings Pty Ltd	107
Limestone Building Block Co Pty Ltd	1876
Local Plants Group	1798
Lombardo Group	1891
Lotus Blossom Water Gardens	474, 1816 & 1960
Main Roads Western Australia	1985
Maylands Ratepayers & Residents Association Inc	1894
Meadows Medical Centre	212
Melville Conservation Group	464
Men of the Trees	476
Midland Brick Company Pty Ltd	1803
Mindarie Regional Council	85
Ministry of Sport and Recreation	73
Mount Lawley Pty Ltd	1974

Company Name/s	Submission Number
Nature Reserves Preservation Group Incorporated	1804
Nyungah Circle of Elders	278
Optimum Performance Solutions Pty Ltd	504
Our Lady of Perpetual Help Parish	165
Pony Club Association of Western Australia Inc	422
Port Kennedy Land Conservation District Committee	1838
Quinns Rock Environmental Group	1858
Rainbow Park (Hoop Pty Ltd)	1946
Raisul Holdings Sdn Bhd	1957
Regeneration Technology Pty Ltd	416
Richard Noble	1936
Ringsford Pty Ltd	1981
Roberts Day Group	1873
Rockingham Regional Environment Centre (Inc)	185
S V Phillips & Co	188
Seed West	512
Shire of Chittering	449
Shire of Kalamunda	1809
Shire of Mundaring	1841
Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale	1781
Shire of Swan	1865
South Metropolitan College of TAFE	1756
Southern Forrest Estate/D W Barber & Associates	552

Company Name/s	Submission Number
Spinnaway Investments Pty Ltd	491
Sport Aircraft Builders' Club of WA	1984
Stirling Regional Council of the Greens WA	1796
Stoneground Vineyard	330
Sullivans Real Estate	1869
Sunnyvale Plants	273
Supreme Chicken Holdings Pty Ltd	430
Sustainable Environments through Education and Research Inc	78
Swan Catchment Council	1801
Swan Cement	463
Swan Christian Education Association Incorporated	11
Swan River Trust	2005
Syndicate: B Maloney, J Baxter, Stephen Thomas, A John Simpson, Graeme Prior	448
Taylor Woodrow (Australia) Pty Ltd	27
Town of Bassendean	1994
Town of Cambridge	1945
Town of Kwinana	1788
Town of Mosman Park	177
Town of Vincent	2
Trecap Pty Ltd	454
Tree Society Inc	1949
Upper Canning/Southern Wungong Catchment Team	1814
Upper Reach Vineyard	271
Urban Bushland Council WA (Inc)	1989

Company Name/s	Submission Number
Urban Development Institute of Australia (WA Division)	1901
Vines Property Owners Association Inc	64 & 1990
WA Limestone	1900
Wallangarra Riding & Pony Club	252
Water Corporation	1802
Waterbird Conservation Group Inc	1950
Western Australian Municipal Association	481
Western Australian Museum	332
Western Australian Native Orchid Study and Conservation Group	121
Western Australian Naturalists' Club (Inc)	155 & 548
Westfield Berjaya Holdings Pty Ltd	500
Westralia Airports Corporation	492
Westralian Sands Limited	1886
Wetlands Action Group Stirling	1774
Wetlands Conservation Society (Inc)	204
Whiteman Park	1857
Wildflower Society of WA (Inc) E astern Hills Branch	51
Wildflower Society of WA, Murdoch Branch	1805
Wildflower Society of WA, Northern Suburbs Branch	306
Wildflower Society of Western Australia (Inc)	1906
Wilson Wetlands Action Group	217

List of Submitter's Names

Submissions prepared by Consultant/s or Representatives on behalf of Landowners

Company Name/s and Landowner Name/s	Submission Number
Alan Tingay & Associates on behalf of Alkimos-Eglinton	1926
Alan Tingay & Associates on behalf of Ern Halliday Recreation Camp	1907
Alan Tingay & Associates on behalf of Metropolitan Cemeteries Board	1811
Alan Tingay & Associates for Homeswest on behalf of Homeswest	99
Aquinas College on behalf of Christian Brothers	302
Arthur Koroveshi on behalf of Carmelo Genovese	281
Bowman Bishaw Gorham on behalf of Allied Land Company Pty Ltd	451
Bowman Bishaw Gorham on behalf of Rocla Quarry Products	1899
Bowman Bishaw Gorham on behalf of Sanwa Property Group	179
Bowman Bishaw Gorham on behalf of Supardi Hadinoto and Titin Husni	1909
Bowman Bishaw Gorham on behalf of Well Holdings	1947
BSD Consultants on behalf of P Jordan	331
BSD Consultants on behalf of Telstra	355
Channel Seven Perth on behalf of TVW Enterprises Ltd	139
Chappell & Lambert on behalf of B Peters	439
Chappell & Lambert on behalf of City Choice Holdings	1875
Chappell & Lambert on behalf of Department of Defence	1878

Company Name/s and Landowner Name/s	Submission Number
Chappell & Lambert on behalf of Trandos family	1910
David Porter Consulting Engineer on behalf of Naval Base Contractors	83
David Porter Consulting Engineer on behalf of Questdale Holdings Pty Ltd	1986
Development Planning Strategies on behalf of Christian Brothers	1827 & 1866
Dykstra and Associates on behalf of Mr & Mrs Borish, Mr & Mrs Bosma	87
Edrob Developments Pty Ltd on behalf of JL Edwards	274
Everard Yeo & Associates on behalf of The Salvation Army Western Australian Property Trust	58
Greg Rowe and Associates on behalf of Nicholas Dobree	1856
Greg Rowe and Associates on behalf of Pt Lot 51 Walding Road, Carabooda	1915
Greg Rowe and Associates on behalf of Pacesetter Homes	333
Jackson McDonald on behalf of Domenic and Linda Guadagnino	272
Jeff Spencer & Associates Valuers, Property Consultants and Negotiators on behalf of Angelo Luciano and John Alessandrini	13
Knight Frank on behalf of Jamboree Pty Ltd	521
Koltasz Smith and Partners on behalf of Schaffer Corporation	2000
Landform Research on behalf of Squarcini Group of Companies	534

Company Name/s and Landowner Name/s	Submission Number
Masterplan on behalf of Amcor Landholdings	1898
Masterplan on behalf of Borello Family	1904
Mitchell Goff & Associates on behalf of Bradwell Pty Ltd	336
Mitchell Goff & Associates on behalf of Emanuel Exports Ltd	75
Mitchell Goff & Associates on behalf of Multiplex Constructions Pty Ltd	334
Mr Edgar Balshaw on behalf of E J Balshaw, Z F Balshaw, B M Gibb, M D Balshaw, S L Carter (nee Balshaw)	484
Ms Monica Holmes, Member for Southern River on behalf of Ian and Betty Philip	499
Ms Monica Holmes, Member for Southern River on behalf of Mrs Claire Crybas	549
Optimum Performance Solutions Pty Ltd on behalf of Butte Holdings; Rockingham Park Pty Ltd; Brintwood Pty Ltd; Z & T Drpich	505
Optimum Performance Solutions Pty Ltd on behalf of various	1902
Roberts Day Group on behalf of Dr Roger Dawkins & Tillbrook Nominees Pty Ltd	1872
Roberts Day Group on behalf of Murdoch University	1871
Squarcini Group of Companies on behalf of Milino Pty Ltd	1964
Statewest Surveys & Planning on behalf of Bristile Ltd	132

Company Name/s and Landowner Name/s	Submission Number
Taylor Burrell on behalf of Southern River Landowners Group	1863
The Planning Group on behalf of Jaro Pty Ltd and Feegate Pty Ltd	1897
The Planning Group on behalf of Supardi Hadinoto	195
Whelans Town Planning Consultants on behalf of City of Perth, City of Stirling, City of Joondalup	1991
Wilson Residents & Ratepayers' Association Inc on behalf of Christian Brothers Trustees	208

Appendix 5

Composite Table of Issues Raised

Rank	General Issues Raised	Frequency	% of total submissions
1	**Perth's Bushplan Process, Methodology and Research**		
	Support methodology, criteria and/or comprehensive research	131	19.6
	Query research methodology and/or general accuracy of data	92	13.7
	10% not adequate: need more (20%, 15%, 30%)	54	8.1
	Inadequate consideration of other planning/development constraints	34	5.1
	Sterilisation of site/other beneficial/existing uses not taken into account	23	3.4
	Query justification for 10% protection level	5	0.7
2	**Comments on Existing Bushplan Sites and Proposed Bush Forever Sites**		
	Support inclusion of all sites in full	126	18.8
	Additional nominated sites	96	14.3
	Need to include the protection of significant wetlands/revise Swan Coastal Plain Lakes Environmental Protection Policy	65	9.7
	Need to reinforce linkages between sites	63	9.4
	Properties of unwilling landowners should be removed from PBP1998	10	1.5
3	**Interim Protection and Implementation Time Frame**		
	Need for adequate protection of bushland while implemented	124	18.5
	Call for immediate government endorsement & implementation of Bushplan	124	18.5
	10 years too long, reduce implementation time frame	62	9.3
	Call for moratorium/ban on all further clearing until resolved	24	3.6
	Need for certainty for landowners and developers	18	2.7
4	**Implementation Suggestions**		
	Government should prioritise and/or reserve and acquire sites	78	11.6
	Support MOU for government agency/whole-of-government coordination/compliance and monitoring of effectiveness	68	10.1
	Need for strong government agency commitment (inc. financial, liaison and resourcing)	63	9.4

Rank	General Issues Raised	Frequency	% of total submissions
	Use of Conservation Zoning, Planning and/or Special Control Areas	46	6.9
	Legally binding covenants and agreements/complementary mechanisms	42	6.3
	Existing legislation inadequate, need stronger recommendations and comprehensive controls	39	5.8
	Call for Statement of Planning Policy (SPP)	18	2.7
	Concern over Negotiated Planning Solution process	14	2.1
	Planning controls on clearing, burning, development of bushland	10	1.5
	Support use of Negotiated Planning Solution process/bushland-sensitive design	5	0.7
5	**Compensation and Funding**		
	Existing funding inadequate, need for increased funding	93	13.9
	Need for equitable compensation for affected landowners (inc. devaluation)	71	10.6
	Support land tax, or tax on developers, tax incentives	21	3.1
	Support bushland levy	16	2.4
	Suggest alternative funding arrangements	16	2.4
6	**Policy and Complementary Strategies**		
	Highlight need to include Greenways strategy	84	12.5
	Call for release of a Wetland Protection Policy	57	8.5
	Need for education, awareness, consultation and promotion of PBP1998	41	6.1
	Need to integrate other existing policies and strategies into PBP1998	29	4.3
	Basic Raw Materials Priority Areas should override PBP1998	6	0.9
7	**Land Use and Management – General**		
	Need to manage for fauna, weed control and other values of bushland	61	9.1
	Additional management support required for landowners, community groups and local government	31	4.6
	Need for education and awareness program and wider distribution	26	3.9
	No restrictions should be placed on landowners	13	1.9

Rank	General Issues Raised	Frequency	% of total submissions
	Recreation such as bridle trails and bike tracks should be allowed	13	1.9
	Private landowners should retain, and restrict public access	12	1.8
	CALM should manage as Regional/National Park with community input	3	0.4
	Moratorium/ban on further clearing of all Bushplan Sites	3	0.4
8	**Locally Significant Bushland**		
	Call to also protect locally significant vegetation	55	8.2
	Need for process to deal with local bushland (inc. financial/technical)	29	4.3
	Concern that certainty should prevail over consideration of locally significant bushland	14	2.1
9	**Inclusion of Sites Outside the Study Area**		
	Call for expansion of study to include SW/whole of coastal plain	37	5.5
	Call for expansion of study to include Scarp/hills area	10	1.5
	Concern that MRS boundary is random/cuts off complex types	8	1.2

Rank	Site-Specific Issues Raised	Frequency	% of total submissions
1	**Implementation and Management Suggestions**		
	Raise management problems and seek assistance	44	6.6
	Other management suggestions	44	6.6
	Call for purchase and government management	36	5.4
	Concern regarding increase in fire risk	17	2.5
	CALM management with community assistance	15	2.2
	Community management with support	14	2.1
	Private management/limit public access	11	1.6
2	**Query Values/Boundary of a Bushplan Site/s**		
	Seek clarification of boundary and implications	80	11.9
	Question conservation values of included area	59	8.8
	Exclude from Bush Forever because of poor/no vegetation values	22	3.3

Rank	Site-Specific Issues Raised	Frequency	% of total submissions
	Seek removal of "wetland" and "other native vegetation" categories	16	2.4
	Modify boundary to exclude cleared/developed land	9	1.3
	Modify boundary to exclude "lower" value bush	9	1.3
3	**Protection and/or Expansion of Bushplan Site/s**		
	Expansion of Bushplan Site for linkage/management/to enhance values	53	7.9
	Support inclusion, define conservation value	46	6.9
	Seek enhanced protection of existing Bushplan Site	45	6.7
	Raise concerns with existing/proposed management of bushland	18	2.7
4	**Removal of Bushplan Site/s from PBP1998**		
	Future rural development expectations incompatible with PBP1998	39	5.8
	Future subdivision for rural residential or urban development incompatible with PBP1998	33	4.9
	Future commercial/industrial development expectations incompatible with 1998	20	3.0
	Future mining/extractive industry expectations incompatible with PBP1998	18	2.7
	Existing approved development/subdivision commitment overrides	13	1.9
5	**Proposed Negotiated Planning Solutions**		
	Urban/Structure Planning with public open space for bushland	12	1.8
	Commercial/Industrial site development and modified boundary	10	1.5
	Land swap/other like benefit	8	1.2
	Subdivision accommodating bushland protection	6	0.9
	Proposed mining/extractive industry and modified boundary	5	0.7
	Rural/domestic land uses and modified Bushplan Site boundary	5	0.7

Rank	Other	Frequency	% of total submissions
1	**Comments not applicable to Bushplan**	23	3.4
2	**Interim submission/further information and consultation required/ forthcoming**	20	3.0

Appendix 6

Boundary Changes from PBP1998 to Bush Forever

Additional Sites, deletions and boundary adjustments (agreed and proposed) resulting from field surveys and implementation outcomes to date.

1.1 Bush Forever additional sites (added to PBP1998)

Bush Forever Site No.	Part *	Location Name	Implementation Recommendation	Affected Vegetation Complex (hectares)
492		Lyon Road Bushland, Banjup	Urban NPS (Agreement Proposed – see also below)	Bassendean C&S (+40.0ha) – See also below
493		Errina Road Bushland, Alexander Heights	Proposed Parks & Recreation	Karrakatta C&S (+8.5ha)
494		West Flynn Drive Bushland, Carramah	Strategic NPS	Karrakatta C&S (+4.9ha), Cottesloe C&S (+2.1ha)
495		Baldivis Swamp and Adjacent Bushland, Baldivis	Other Government Lands	Cottesloe C&S (+4.4ha)

1.2 Bush Forever Sites with additional areas (added to PBP1998)

Bush Forever Site No.	Part *	Location Name	Implementation Recommendation	Affected Vegetation Complex (hectares)
224	A	Canning River Regional Park and adjacent bushland, Riverton to Langford	Some Existing Protection	No Mapped Vegetation
244		North Lake and Bibra Lake, North Lake/Bibra Lake	Some Existing Protection	Bassendean C&S (+0.8ha)
301	A	Ellenbrook Nature Reserve and adjacent bushland, Upper Swan	Some Existing Protection	Guildford (+2.9ha)
304	B	Whiteman Park, Whiteman/ West Swan	Proposed Parks & Recreation	Bassendean C&S (+142.5ha)
325	A	Coastal strip from Burns Beach to Hillary's	Some Existing Protection	Quindalup (+0.3ha)
346	A	Brownman Swamp, Mt Brown Lake and adjacent Bushland, Henderson/Naval Base	Some Existing Protection	Cottesloe C&S (+0.5ha)
348	A	Modong Nature Reserve and adjacent bushland, Oakford	Some Existing Protection	Bassendean C&S (+4.2ha)

1.2 Bush Forever Sites with additional areas (added to PBP1998) (continued)

Bush Forever Site No.	Part *	Location Name	Implementation Recommendation	Affected Vegetation Complex (hectares)
349	B	Leda and adjacent bushland, Leda	Other Government Lands	Bassendean C&S (+16.0ha), Serpentine River (+2.9ha)
356	B	Lake Colloonup, Lake Walyungup and adjacent bushland, Hillman to Port Kennedy	Other Government Lands	Cottesloe C&S (+13.4ha)
383	C	Neerabup National Park, Lake Gnowerup Nature Reserve and Adjacent Bushland, Neerabup	Proposed Parks & Recreation	Cottesloe C&S (+30.6ha)
390	C	Fraser Road Bushland, Banjup	Other Government Lands	Bassendean C&S (+2.2ha), Southern River (+33.7ha)
397	A	Coastal Strip from Wilbinga to Mindarie	Some Existing Protection	Quindalup, Cottesloe C&S (Total +2.5ha)
418	B	Folly Pool, Baldivis	Local Reserve	Serpentine River (+7.8ha)
435	D	Market Garden Swamps (2), Spearwood/Munster	Other Government Lands	Cottesloe C&S (+3.2ha)
456		Nicholson Road Bushland, Langford/Thornlie	Some Existing Protection	Southern River (+0.1ha)

1.3 Sites from PBP1998, but deleted from Bush Forever

Bush Forever Site No.	Part *	Location Name	Implementation Recommendation	Affected Vegetation Complex (hectares)
66		Cardup Brook Bushland (1), Cardup/Peel Estate	Deleted (Agreed)	Beermullar (-1.0ha), Guildford (-2.2ha)
458		Tea Tree Close Bushland, Jandakot	Deleted (Agreed)	Bassendean C&S (-23.8ha)

1.4 Bush Forever Sites with modified boundaries from PBP1998 resulting from further site investigations and/or outcomes of implementation (as shown in Bush Forever Volume 1 – Policies, Principles and Processes).

Bush Forever Site No.	Part *	Location Name	Implementation Recommendation	Affected Vegetation Complex (hectares)
22		Egerton Mound Spring and adjacent bushland, Ellenbrook	Urban NPS (Agreed)	Bassendean North (-10.1ha), Southern River (-2.6ha)
23		The Vines (Cardinal Drive Bushland, Ellenbrook)	Urban NPS (Agreed)	Southern River (-29.0ha), Yanga (-26.6ha), Bassendean North (-0.5ha)
67		Parmelia Ave Bushland, Parmelia	Urban NPS (Agreed)	Herdsman (-1.0ha), Karrakatta C&S (-3.4ha)
70		Duckpond Bushland, Peel Estate	Rural Complementary (Agreed)	Bassendean C&S (-2.6ha), Guildford (-12.1ha)
71		Transit Road Bushland, Jarrahdale	Rural Complementary (Agreed)	Forrestfield (-0.6ha)
119		Underwood Ave Bushland, Shenton Park	Urban NPS (Agreed)	Karrakatta C&S (-23.3ha)
125	E	Holmes Street Bushland, Southern River, Huntingdale.	Urban NPS (Agreed)	Southern River (-6.0ha)
125	C	Holmes Street Bushland, Southern River, Huntingdale.	Proposed Parks & Recreation	Southern River (-5.2ha)
129	B	Bernard Road, Carabooda	Rural Complementary (Agreed)	Cottesloe C&S (-0.1ha)
164	B	Conti Road Bushland, Wanneroo	Strategic NPS	Karrakatta C&S (-3.8ha)
196		Gnangara Road Bushland, Landsdale/Cullacabardee	Proposed Parks & Recreation	Bassendean C&S (-45.3ha) *added to BPS 304
198		Beechboro Road Bushland, Cullacabardee/Ballajura	Recommended for Protection in PBP1998 and not included in Bush Forever	Southern River (-16.6ha), Bassendean C&S (-10.1ha)

1.4 Bush Forever Sites with modified boundaries from PBP1998 resulting from further site investigations and/or outcomes of implementation (as shown in Bush Forever Volume 1 – Policies, Principles and Processes). (continued)

Bush Forever Site No.	Part *	Location Name	Implementation Recommendation	Affected Vegetation Complex (hectares)
244	–	North Lake and Bibra Lake, North Lake/Bibra Lake	Recommended for Protection in PBP1998 and not included in Bush Forever	Bassendean C&S (-0.2ha)
253	B	Harrisdale Swamp and adjacent bushland, Forrestdale/Wungong (Ranford/Warton Rd)	Urban NPS (Agreed)	Southern River (-4.0ha)
271	C	Cardup Brook Bushland (2), Cardup/Peel Estate.	Urban NPS (Agreed)	Guildford (-0.1ha)
271	B	Cardup Brook Bushland (2), Cardup/Peel Estate.	Strategic NPS	Guildford (-1.7ha), Forrestfield (-1.0ha)
271	D	Cardup Brook Bushland (2), Cardup/Peel Estate.	Rural Complementary	Guildford (-0.2ha)
272	B	Sicklemore Road Bushland, Parmelia/Casuarina	Proposed Parks and Recreation	Bassendean C&S (-0.2ha)
278	B	Cassia Drive Bushland, Karnup	Strategic NPS	Karrakatta C&S (-10.3ha)
312	–	Bold Park and Adjacent Bushland, City Beach.	Recommended for Protection in PBP1998 and not included in Bush Forever	Cottesloe C&S (-0.4ha)
322	–	Burns Beach Bushland	Recommended for Protection in PBP1998 and not included in Bush Forever	Cottesloe C&S (-0.3ha), Quindalup (-0.2ha)
323	B	Burns Beach Bushland	Other Government Lands	Quindalup (-10.7ha)
327	D	Badgerup Lake and adjacent bushland, Wanneroo	Rural Complementary	Karrakatta C&S (-3.4ha)
334		Chidley Point and Adjacent Bushland, Mosman Park	Some Existing Protection	No Mapped Vegetation
338	–	Yagan Wetland and Adjacent Bushland, Rosmoyne to Bull Creek.	Recommended for Protection in PBP1998 and not included in Bush Forever	Bassendean C&S (-0.2ha)

Appendix 6

1.4 Bush Forever Sites with modified boundaries from PBP1998 resulting from further site investigations and/or outcomes of implementation (as shown in Bush Forever Volume 1 – Policies, Principles and Processes).(continued)

Bush Forever Site No.	Part *	Location Name	Implementation Recommendation	Affected Vegetation Complex (hectares)
340		Phoebe Street Bushland, Southern River	Strategic NPS	Southern River (-0.8ha)
345	C	Forrestdale Lake and adjacent bushland, Forrestdale	Rural Complementary	No Mapped Vegetation
346	A	Brownman Swamp, Mt Brown Lake and adjacent Bushland, Henderson/Naval Base	Some Existing Protection	No Mapped Vegetation
348	B	Modong Nature Reserve and adjacent bushland, Oakford	Rural Complementary	Bassendean C&S (-3.6ha)
349	C	Leda and adjacent bushland, Leda	Urban NPS (Agreed)	Karrakatta C&S (-7.3ha), Cottesloe C&S (-25.0ha)
349	–	Leda and adjacent bushland, Leda	Basic Raw Materials NPS (Agreed)	Cottesloe C&S (-48.5ha), Karrakatta C&S (-3.0ha)
349	A	Leda and adjacent bushland, Leda	Some Existing Protection	Cottesloe C&S (-60.8ha)
349	–	Leda and adjacent bushland, Leda	Cemeteries	Karrakatta C&S (-2.2ha), Cottesloe C&S (-2.1ha)
354	B	Norman Road Bushland (1B), Whitby/Cardup	Basic Raw Materials NPS	No Mapped Vegetation
378	C	Henderson Road Bushland, Peel Estate	Rural Complementary (Agreed)	Southern River (-8.3ha), Bassendean C&S (-4.2ha)
383	A	Neerabup National Park, Lake Gnowerup Nature Reserve and Adjacent Bushland, Neerabup	Some Existing Protection	Cottesloe C&S (-10.5ha)
383	A	Neerabup National Park, Lake Gnowerup Nature Reserve and Adjacent Bushland, Neerabup	Some Existing Protection (Basic Raw Materials NPS)	Cottesloe C&S (-1.2ha)
395	A/B	Paganoni Swamp and adjacent bushland, Karnup (Singleton)	Urban NPS (Agreed) and Some Existing Protection	Cottesloe C&S (-18.4ha), Yoongarillup (-16.3ha)
464		Mattison Street Bushland, Southern River	Strategic NPS	Southern River (-6.0ha)

1.5 Bush Forever Sites with proposed modified boundaries (Agreement Proposed – as indicated on Map 1 and Detailed Site Maps in Bush Forever Volume 1 – Policies, Principles and Processes).

Bush Forever Site No.	Part *	Location Name	Implementation Recommendation	Affected Vegetation Complex (hectares)
213	B	Bushmead Bushland, Swan	Other Government Lands (Agreement Proposed)	Forrestfield (-1.2ha)
270	C	Sandy Lake and adjacent bushland, Anketell	Strategic NPS (Agreement Proposed)	Bassendean C&S (-20.1ha)
304	A	Whiteman Park, Whiteman/ West Swan	Some Existing Protection (subject to existing MRS Amendment)	Southern River (-10.9ha)
312	A	Bold Park and Adjacent Bushland, City Beach.	Some Existing Protection (subject to existing MRS Amendment)	No Mapped Vegetation
322	C	Burns Beach Bushland	Urban NPS (Agreement Proposed)	Quindalup (-46.2ha), Cottesloe C&S (-57.5ha)
322	D	Burns Beach Bushland	Urban NPS (Agreement Proposed)	Quindalup (-13.2ha), Cottesloe C&S (-13.4ha)
323	A	Burns Beach Bushland	Some Existing Protection	Cottesloe C&S (-3.2ha)
342	C	Anstey/Keane Dampland and adjacent bushland	Urban NPS (Agreement Proposed)	Southern River (-15.2ha)
390	B	Fraser Road Bushland, Banjup	Basic Raw Materials NPS (Agreement Proposed)	Bassendean C&S (-74.6ha)
463		Starlight Grove Bushland, Gnangara/Wangara (Sydney Road)	Basic Raw Materials NPS (Agreement Proposed)	Karrakatta C&S (-13.0ha)
492		Lyon Road Bushland, Banjup	Urban NPS (Agreement Proposed)	Bassendean C&S (-15.0ha)

1.6 Bush Forever Sites shown as subject to further investigation in Bush Forever

Bush Forever Site No.	Part *	Location Name	Implementation Recommendation	Affected Vegetation Complex (hectares)
275		Stakehill Swamp, Baldivis	Proposed Parks & Recreation	Karrakatta C&S (-4.6ha), Cottesloe C&S (-1.0ha)
303	B	Whitfords Avenue Bushland, Craigie, Padbury (Pinaroo)	Cemeteries	Karrakatta C&S (-75.6ha)
306	B	Talbot Road Bushland, Stratton/ Swan View	Cemeteries	Forrestfield (-1.1ha)
386	A	Perth Airport and adjacent Bushland	Cemeteries	Southern River (-2.8ha)

1.7 Additional Sites nominated in submissions on draft *Perth's Bushplan* and considered not suitable for inclusion in Bush Forever

Over 100 Additional Sites were nominated during the public submission period on draft *Perth's Bushplan*. Each nomination is being considered as part of an on-going process. Only those sites listed below have so far been assessed as not suitable or appropriate for inclusion in Bush Forever. Other nominated sites will require further investigation, in full consultation and agreement with the landowner/s and in the context of bushland and planning criteria.

1. Lot 129, corner of McDonald and Lefroy Streets, Herne Hill.
2. Banksia Farm, Lot 87 Rochdale Road, Mt Claremont.
3. Milyu Nature Reserve, South Perth.
4. Gosnells Golf Course (part not already identified in draft Perth's Bushplan) and bushland on the corner of Warton and Furley Roads, Southern River.
5. Lots 3, 106 and 107, corner Ranford and Wright Roads, Forrestdale.
6. Connection of Site No.'s 125, 253, 340, 413, 464, 465 and 472, Southern River.
7. Lots 112 & 113 Nicholson Rd, Canning Vale.
8. Branch Circus wetlands, Success.
9. Gil Chalwell Reserve, Banjup.

1.7 Additional Sites nominated in submissions on draft *Perth's Bushplan* and considered not suitable for inclusion in Bush Forever (continued)

10. Marri Park Golf Course, Casuarina.

11. All of Lot 4 Mandurah Road, Karnup.

12. Tramway (parts not already identified in draft *Perth's Bushplan*).

13. Unmade part of Reid Highway between Site No.'s 203 and 204.

14. City of Gosnells Bushland Reserves:

    i. Osprey Way;

    ii. Barson Court;

    iii. Bottlebrush Drive and

    iv. Sherlock Court.

15. West of Manning Lake, corner of Cockburn Rd and railway line, Spearwood.

16. East of Poletti Rd, Jandakot

17. Spearwood Ridge surrounded by Site No. 272, Kwinana.

18. Lot 608 Dixon Road, Kalamunda.

19. Marsh Road Bushland, Armadale.

20. Parts of Canning River foreshore not already identified in draft *Perth's Bushplan.*

21. West of Lake Coogee to Cockburn Rd, Munster.

22. Lots 2611 & 2788 Scofield Rd, Wattle Grove (parts not already identified in draft *Perth's Bushplan*).