

- A18) conserve areas of significant native vegetation and increase the area of re-established local species of vegetation generally within the landscape; and
- A19) improve ecological connectivity and rehabilitate degraded areas.

Strategy

The local government's strategy is to:

- S23) encourage the retention of native vegetation and correspondingly restrict inappropriate clearing of native vegetation on privately owned land so that the biodiversity and landscape values of the Shire are maintained and enhanced;
- S24) support restoration and linkages of native vegetation (ecological linkages/biodiversity corridors) to provide connections for a range of fauna species;
- S25) require proponents to submit landscaping and revegetation plans, as required by the local government, including identifying species of vegetation endemic to the Shire;
- S26) support the creation of conservation lots where the conservation values of the native vegetation can be justified and where other key planning considerations are suitably addressed (including bushfire management, land use compatibility and landscape protection);
- S27) support rehabilitation where the native vegetation is degraded or inadequate;
- S28) utilise the *South West Regional Linkages Project* (or any updates) in assessing proposals;
- S29) support the retention and enhancement of environmental corridors especially where they link existing areas of native vegetation and other environmental assets; and
- S30) require the provision of appropriate development buffers for land adjacent to DBCA managed lands.

Actions

The local government will:

- C13) insert provisions into LPS4 relating to tree preservation and vegetation corridors as per the development controls for the respective land classifications;
- C14) introduce an 'Environmental Conservation' Zone into LPS4;
- C15) review the zoning and planning controls in LPS4 for freehold lots surrounded by DBCA managed land. If the freehold lot is primarily vegetated and the main use is rural living, then generally zone the lot as 'Environmental Conservation'; and
- C16) encourage the use of management plans, creation of conservation lots and the provision of development exclusion areas in scheme amendments and subdivisions to protect significant native vegetation not in public ownership.

4.6 Minerals and Basic Raw Materials

Aims

The aims are to:

- A20) secure adequate supplies of minerals and basic raw materials needed by society and the economy within the limits set by the environment without causing irreversible damage;

- A21) provide for continued basic raw material extraction in the Shire subject to addressing environmental, landscape and land use compatibility considerations;
- A22) prevent or reduce as far as possible, impacts on the environment and human health arising from the extraction, processing, management or transportation of minerals and basic raw materials; and
- A23) protect water sources.

Strategy

The local government's strategy is to:

- S31) support the sustainable extraction of minerals and basic raw materials provided the proposal suitably addresses environmental, land use compatibility, access, landscape and other relevant planning considerations;
- S32) establish buffers between mining/extraction and dwellings and other sensitive uses including retained native vegetation, watercourses and wetlands;
- S33) encourage the prior extraction of minerals and basic raw materials, where practicable prior to non-mineral development;
- S34) require proponents to address access and egress to the site and address the impact on surrounding roads; and
- S35) require proponents to prepare and implement a management plan which includes:
 - i. setting out sound working practices to prevent or minimise environmental impacts to acceptable levels during the preparation, working and restoration stages, including the provision of appropriate transportation within and from the sites;
 - ii. addressing environmental management controls and rehabilitation programmes; and
 - iii. setting out clean-up and rehabilitation measures.

Actions

The local government will:

- C17) work with the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety to identify and safeguard areas of high mineral prospectivity; and
- C18) ensure known resources and areas of identified high resource potential are not unnecessarily sterilised by inappropriate zoning or development.

4.7 Acid Sulfate Soils

Aim

- A24) Require development to be suitably located and managed to prevent disturbance of acid sulfate soils.

Strategy

- S36) The local government will require proponents to prepare or commission site investigations to assess the occurrence of and possible management of acid sulfate soils in accordance with State Government guidelines.