

### What is the next phase of work?

The next phase of works will occur in Stage 4G, the first release of beachside land in 18 months. The stage is bordered by Marillana Drive to the west and is connected by Ivanhoe Street and Callawa Street to the south.

A variety of residential lots will be created and released to the market, with construction scheduled to commence in October 2019 and take approximately 20 weeks to complete.

No clearing will occur as part of these works, with bulk earthworks for the stage completed previously.

### What work is being undertaken in the Foreshore area?

The new foreshore road and carparks were completed in late September 2019. This work has provided direct beach access from within the estate, a public road between Marillana Drive and the Future Foreshore Public Open Space and over 100 car-bays.

The completion of this work has enabled the commencement of the exciting new Foreshore Park in September 2019.

### What will the Foreshore park include?

Golden Bay's future <u>Foreshore Park</u> design has been developed in consultation with the community. Plans include a nautical-themed playground, ocean lookout, scooter and BMX tracks, BBQ facilities, bathroom and shower facilities, beach access and parking.

Work is scheduled is to be completed by February 2020.

### When was the works within the Foreshore planned and approved?

The original environmental approval for the Golden Bay development was granted by the then Minister for the Environment in January 1993 (Ministerial Statement 297). Under Ministerial Statement 297 Condition 3, the proponent was required to provide a foreshore reserve which protects the Conservation Category Wetlands, Southern Brown Bandicoot population and the Indigenous Heritage site.

The foreshore road location was determined when the Foreshore Management Plan was prepared in consultation with the City of Rockingham and Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage. The EPA approved the road location when they signed off on the Foreshore Management Plan. The road and coastal node locations were selected where they would have the least impact on the environmental values of the Foreshore Reserve.

As a part of the Landscape works, to delineate between the Foreshore reserve to the east of the Foreshore road, a rural fence will be installed (consisting of timber posts and a three-wire system approved by the City of Rockingham). There is no requirement or plans for a dog proof fence to be erected between the development and the Foreshore Reserve. Appropriate signage will be placed along path entry locations requesting that dogs be kept on their leads in the Foreshore Reserve.



### What is the Golden Bay Foreshore Rehabilitation Management Plan?

The Golden Bay Foreshore Rehabilitation Management Plan (GBFRMP) provides the framework for rehabilitation works in the Foreshore Reserve. In-line with WAPC approval, a Revegetation Management Plan was prepared, approved and implemented for the revegetation of the batters (slopes that connect the road to the contour of the surrounding land) associated with the Foreshore road.

The GBFRMP will be revised to include the revegetation of the Foreshore road batters in accordance with the City of Rockingham approved Golden Bay Foreshore POS Landscape Plans.

The first stage of revegetation works commenced in Winter 2019 and included the Foreshore road batters, southern car park and the large batter between the development and Foreshore Reserve.

The next stage of revegetation works is scheduled to occur over Winter 2020.

#### What is being done to control dust and noise?

Peet always seeks to undertake construction activities in a considerate manner, and to work with our contractors to minimise the impact of these works on residents.

This includes ensuring adequate dust mitigation is taking place to minimise the potential for sand drift during works. Stringent noise management measures will also be in place for the works program requiring the use of dull/muffled beepers on vehicles and programming of lighter, hand labour activities early in the morning.

Site works will be carried out six days a week, from 7am to 6pm Monday to Saturday inclusive. Night works are not expected however, if they are required, advance notice will be given to residents in the vicinity of the works.

#### Is there a fauna management plan in place?

Environmental and wildlife research consultancy Terrestrial Ecosystems prepared a Fauna Management Plan, that was approved by the City of Rockingham prior to any works occurring within the Foreshore Reserve.

A Regulation 15 Licence – granted by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions – allows for native animals in the development area to be relocated to the Paganoni Swamp or suitable adjacent vegetation. When clearing is required as a part of the construction process, a team of zoologists manages the relocation, which is staged to match the vegetation clearing program. Fauna trapping and active searching is undertaken prior to vegetation clearing. The trapping and searching activities targets Quenda, cats and small reptiles. Any active beehives will also be removed.

Western Grey Kangaroos are present in low numbers in the foreshore dunes including fauna habitat to the north and south of the project area. These kangaroos will readily move away from the development area once vegetation clearing commences so no active management program is proposed.



Terrestrial Ecosystems zoologist is onsite during vegetation clearing to ensure the approved procedure is followed.

At the end of the process, Terrestrial Ecosystems lodge a report with the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions in accordance with the Regulation 15 License requirement and the City of Rockingham.

## Due to the significant threat from cats to the bandicoots in the Foreshore Reserve, will cat trapping occur?

In April and September 2016, Terrestrial Ecosystems was appointed by Peet to undertake a dedicated cat and fox trapping program in the Foreshore Reserve and surrounding bushland areas. This was in response to the increased predation pressure the Quenda population would have been receiving due to the January 2016 fire.

Peet has continued a less intensive cat trapping program in the Foreshore Reserve areas since then in combination with the Autumn and Spring Quenda monitoring program. Cat trapping targets unowned cats that are freely roaming the bushland areas. Any domestic cats that are inadvertently caught are released. Cat traps were set again during the September 2019 Quenda monitoring program. All cat trapping is done in accordance with City of Rockingham regulations and the *Cat Act 2016*. The City of Rockingham recommends that pet owners keep their cats contained indoors between 8pm and 7am (https://rockingham.wa.gov.au/your-services/pets-and-animals/cats).

The City of Rockingham undertakes Autumn and Spring trapping programs throughout the region for cats and foxes. The City has indicated that no cats or foxes have been caught during this program at Golden Bay since Autumn 2018 (three programs). Rabbit RHDV virus was also released in the reserve in 2018/2019. Terrestrial Ecosystems has been appointed as the feral and pest animal management contractor for spring 2019 for the City of Rockingham. The Golden Bay coastline will be included in this management program.

# What are the results of the latest monitoring of bandicoot numbers in the Foreshore Reserve as documented in the Compliance Assessment Reports?

The Quenda numbers have recovered very well in the Foreshore Reserve since the January 2016 fire. This is in part due to the additional Quendas that were relocated in the reserve. The table below shows a summary of the capture results.

	Spring 2016	Autumn 2017	Spring 2017	Autumn 2018	Spring 2018	Autumn 2019
# of individuals captured	12	15	15	12	46	44
# of males	3	9	9	8	28	20
# of females	3	5	5	3	18	24
# of juveniles	6	1	1	1	1	-

## Table 1. Number of Quenda in the previous monitoring programs since January 2016 fire.



The above table shows the trapping and monitoring results. The results indicate the low number post-2016 fire but the numbers have increased. One of the most significant changes has been an increase in adult females, which is the basis of any population increase.

### What happens if we see animals stuck within the works area?

Contact the Peet Community Information <u>community.wa@peet.com.au</u> or 9420 1111 and we will arrange for a fauna specialist to attend to the animal. Plant operators on site have also been briefed by our expert zoologists so they know what to do if they come across an animal that needs to be relocated.

### What work has been undertaken in Stage 5?

Two residential stages have now been completed. As a part of most recent phase of works natural limestone boulders were placed within the Landscape Protection Area along some portions of the boundary interface to provide stability to the dune.

In line with feedback received from the community consultations, limestone boulders were selected to tie in with the natural theme of the area in lieu of retaining walls.

As a part of these works, some minor clearing was required to accommodate the level difference to the road, with the vegetation removed, reused as brushing and placed over this area to provide additional stabilisation. Approval for clearing, limestone boulder placement and rehabilitation of the base of the dune was obtained from the City of Rockingham, prior to the works commencing.

### What rehabilitation works are planned for Central Landscape Protection Area in Stage 5?

Rehabilitation can be split into three types;

- The areas modified to accommodate adjacent civil road works.
- The areas of existing degradation and;
- The areas to the rear of properties, where vegetation is limited due the requirement to manage bush fire attack levels (BAL).

Stage 1 of the rehabilitation works to the Central Landscape Protection Area dunes are scheduled to occur in Winter 2020. This type of un-irrigated tube stock rehabilitation can only occur in winter due to the rainfall requirements to establish the plant stock. Stage 1 is the area which has recently been covered in brush material to help stabilisation. Balance areas will be rehabilitated in phases and timing will be communicated once the staging of the landscaped construction is determined.

### When was this work planned and approved?

The original environmental approval for the Golden Bay development was granted by the then Minister for the Environment in January 1993.

In November 1993, the Minister further approved the Landscape Protection Area (LPA), which clearly defined the significant dune landform in Lot 3, Stage 5, which was to be retained and protected. Subsequent approvals for the Golden Bay Comprehensive Development Plan were granted in September 1994 by the City and the WAPC.



In April 2008 the former Federal Department of Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts (now known as the Department of Environment and Energy) confirmed that the proposed development did not require approval under the Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Act 1999, with no further assessment required.

On 14 June 2017 the WAPC issued subdivision approval for 88 single residential lots from Lot 3 as well as the first section of the important Dampier Drive (north-south) road link and the connection with Noreena Avenue. Critically, this approval defined a portion of the northern most boundary of the Landscape Protection Area and is consistent with the Golden Bay Structure Plan and all environmental approvals.

On 7 June 2018, the WAPC approved another 52 lots as well as two open space areas and a Landscape Protection Area.

### Who do we contact if we have any further queries?

Residents wanting information or assistance on any matters should contact the Peet Community Information Line at email <u>community.wa@peet.com.au</u>