

CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

| Purpose Permit number: | CPS 6078/4 |
|------------------------|--|
| Permit Holder: | Commissioner of Main Roads Western Australia |
| Duration of Permit: | 1 August 2015 – 31 December 2036 |

The Permit Holder is authorised to clear native vegetation subject to the following conditions of this Permit.

PART I-CLEARING AUTHORISED

1. Purpose for which clearing may be done Clearing for the purpose of the Cape Leveque Road upgrade project.

2. Land on which clearing is to be done

LOT 26 ON PLAN 221072 (DAMPIER PENINSULA 6725) LOT 259 ON PLAN 220696 (WATERBANK 6725) LOT 300 ON PLAN 66643 (WATERBANK 6725) LOT 301 ON PLAN 66643 (WATERBANK 6725) LOT 302 ON PLAN 75838 (WATERBANK 6725) LOT 307 ON PLAN 75838 (WATERBANK 6725) LOT 365 ON PLAN 92336 (WATERBANK 6725) LOT 850 ON PLAN 66632 (WATERBANK 6725) LOT 851 ON PLAN 66631 (WATERBANK 6725) ROAD RESERVE (WATERBANK 6725) (PIN 11731918) ROAD RESERVE (WATERBANK 6725) (PIN 11731919) ROAD RESERVE (WATERBANK 6725) (PIN 11731080) ROAD RESERVE (WATERBANK 6725) (PIN 11731080) ROAD RESERVE (WATERBANK 6725) (PIN 11731082) ROAD RESERVE (WATERBANK 6725) (PIN 11731083) UNALLOCATED CROWN LAND (WATERBANK 6725) (PIN 1188908)

3. Area of Clearing

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 297 hectares of native vegetation within the areas cross hatched yellow on attached Plans 6078/4a, 6078/4b, 6078/4c, 6078/4d, 6078/4e, 6078/4f, 6078/4g, 6078/4h, 6078/4i and 6078/4j.

4. Period in which clearing is authorised

The Permit Holder shall not clear any native vegetation after 1 January 2025.

5. Application

This Permit allows the Permit Holder to authorise persons, including employees, contractors and agents of the Permit Holder, to clear native vegetation authorised under this Permit subject to compliance with the conditions of this Permit and approval from the Permit Holder.

6. Type of clearing authorised

This Permit authorises the Permit Holder to clear native vegetation for the purpose described in condition 1 of this Permit to the extent that the Permit Holder has the power to carry out works involving clearing for that purpose under the *Main Roads Act 1930* or any other written law.

PART II – ASSESSMENT SEQUENCE AND MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

7. Avoid, minimise and reduce the impacts and extent of clearing

In determining the amount of native vegetation to be cleared authorised under this Permit, the Permit Holder must have regard to the following principles, set out in order of preference:

- (a) avoid the clearing of native vegetation;
- (b) minimise the amount of native vegetation to be cleared; and
- (c) reduce the impact of clearing on any environmental value.

8. Weed control

When undertaking any clearing or other activity authorised under this Permit, the Permit Holder must take the following steps to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of *weeds*:

- (a) clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
- (b) ensure that no *weed*-affected soil, *mulch*, *fill* or other material is brought into the area to be cleared; and
- (c) restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.

9. Fauna management

The Permit Holder must implement and adhere to the document "Main Roads WA – Cape Leveque Road Upgrade – Greater Bilby Management Plan – October 2014 – Rev No. 3" which includes, but is not limited to:

- (a) Prior to clearing, the Permit Holder shall complete a Greater Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*) survey and staged trapping program that includes:
 - (i) the identification of all Greater Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*) burrows that occur within, or within 50 metres of, areas to be cleared under this Permit at a time within one week prior to clearing;
 - (ii) trapping at burrows identified under condition 9(a)(i) where Greater Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*) prints are recorded; and
 - (iii) excavation of burrows identified under condition 9(a)(i) that occur within areas to be cleared.
- (b) The Permit Holder shall relocate all Greater Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*) individuals captured in accordance with condition 9(a) to *suitable habitat* within one kilometre of the capture site or to an alternative location(s) approved by the *CEO*.
- (c) Prior to opening the upgraded Cape Leveque Road to traffic, the Permit Holder shall install three permanent fauna underpasses that are suitable to allow the movement of Greater Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*) individuals under the upgraded Cape Leveque Road.
- (d) The fauna underpasses identified under condition 9(c) shall be located within 500 metres of each of the following coordinates unless otherwise approved by the *CEO*:

| Underpass Number | Latitude | Longitude |
|------------------|----------|-----------|
| 1 | -17.5096 | 122.4242 |
| 2 | -17.4177 | 122.5266 |
| 3 | -17.2040 | 122.5576 |

- (e) For the term of this Permit, the Permit Holder shall maintain the fauna underpasses installed in accordance with conditions 9(c) and 9(d) to ensure the underpasses are not obstructed in a manner that would prevent use by Greater Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*) individuals.
- (f) During the term of the permit, the Permit Holder shall implement a Greater Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*) monitoring program that includes:

- (i) monitoring of the persistence of Greater Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*) individuals relocated in accordance with condition 9(b) for a period not less than two weeks commencing from the date(s) of relocation(s); and
- (ii) annual monitoring for a period not less than five years commencing within 12 months of the completion of the fauna underpasses identified under conditions 9(c) and 9(d), to assess the persistence of Greater Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*) populations within 500 metres of the upgraded Cape Leveque Road, and the level of use and effectiveness of the fauna underpasses for Greater Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*).

10. Offset – threat management

The Permit Holder shall implement and adhere to the document "Dampier Peninsula Bilby Offset – Project Threat Management Plan – March 2019" which includes, but is not limited to:

- (a) Within the first four months of implementing the threat management plan, the Permit Holder shall locate two to three wild Greater Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*) populations to be *managed populations*, and two to three wild Greater Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*) populations to be *control populations* from within the area shaded red on attached Plan 6078/4j.
- (b) Within two months of locating Greater Bilby (*Macrotis Lagotis*) populations in accordance with condition 10(a), the Permit Holder shall develop a fire management plan, which shall include, but not be limited to;
 - (i) establish a suitable firebreak surrounding *managed populations* of Greater Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*);
 - (ii) undertake patch mosaic burning to create fire age heterogeneity; and
 - (iii) some patch burns undertaken in accordance with condition 10(b) to be conducted in late spring or early summer to improve *Yakirra* production.
- (c) The Permit Holder shall implement and complete the fire management plan annually, within a period between April to November, for over a period not less than three years at all *managed populations* of Greater Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*).
- (d) Within the first six months of implementing the threat management plan, the Permit Holder shall develop and implement livestock management at all *managed populations* for over a period not less than three years.
- (e) The Permit Holder shall undertake Greater Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*) population monitoring at all *managed populations* and *control populations* prior to implementation of management actions, and for the duration of the threat management plan that is over a period not less than three years.
- (f) The Permit Holder shall undertake occupancy monitoring of introduced predators, feral donkeys and livestock at all *managed populations* and *control populations* of Greater Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*), prior to implementation, and for the duration of the threat management plan that is over a period not less than three years.

11. Revegetation – mitigation and offset

The Permit Holder must implement and adhere to the document "Main Roads Western Australia – Cape Leveque Road Upgrade – Revegetation Management Plan – October 2014 – Rev No. 1" which includes, but is not limited to:

- (a) The Permit Holder shall *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* areas cleared for *temporary works* unless those areas are required for the ongoing operation and maintenance of the upgraded Cape Leveque Road.
- (b) To offset the loss of significant Greater Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*) habitat, the Permit Holder shall *revegetate* and *rehabilitate* an area of at least 38 hectares within the combined areas shaded red on attached Plan 6078/4a, 6078/4b, 6078/4c, 6078/4d, 6078/4e, 6078/4f, 6078/4g, 6078/4h, 6078/4i and 6078/4j.

- (c) *Revegetation* and *rehabilitation* identified under conditions 11(a) and 11(b) shall commence within 12 months of completion of the Cape Leveque Road upgrade and be completed no later than 31 December 2025.
- (d) The Permit Holder shall monitor annually for a period of 10 years areas *revegetated* and *rehabilitated* to determine vegetation cover, density, diversity, structure and weed cover and to assess areas *revegetated* and *rehabilitated* under this Permit against the completion criteria identified at condition 11(e).
- (e) The Permit Holder shall achieve and maintain the following completion criteria for areas *revegetated* and *rehabilitated* under this Permit:

| Completion criteria | Value to be achieved |
|--|------------------------|
| Mean vegetation cover (excluding weeds) | >50% |
| Mean number of tall shrub/overstorey stems | >400 stems per hectare |
| per hectare | |
| Species diversity | >160 native flora taxa |
| Structure - overstorey | >20% |
| Structure - midstorey | >30% |
| Structure - understorey | >30% |
| Mean weed foliage cover | <5% |

PART III - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

12. Records must be kept

The Permit Holder must maintain the following records for activities done pursuant to this Permit: (a) In relation to the clearing of native vegetation authorised under this Permit:

- (i) the vegetation cover, density, diversity, structure and weed cover of the cleared area;
- (ii) the location where the clearing occurred, recorded as a *shapefile*;
- (iii) the date(s) that the area was cleared; and
- (iv) the size of the area cleared (in hectares).

(b)In relation to fauna management pursuant to condition 9 of this Permit:

- (i) the location of each Greater Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*) burrow identified recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees;
- (ii) the date each Greater Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*) burrow was identified;
- (iii) the date each Greater Bilby (Macrotis lagotis) burrow was excavated;
- (iv) the location of each Greater Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*) individual captured recorded using a GPS unit set to GDA94, expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees;
- (v) the date each Greater Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*) individual was captured;
- (vi) the location of the relocation site for each Greater Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*) captured recorded using a GPS unit set to GDA94, expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees;
- (vii) the location of each fauna underpass installed recorded using a GPS unit set to GDA94, expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees;
- (viii) the date each fauna underpass was installed;
- (ix) the date the upgraded Cape Leveque Road was opened to traffic; and
- (x) a copy of a report(s), prepared by an *environmental specialist*, detailing the fauna management activities undertaken including the results of the Greater Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*) monitoring program undertaken in accordance with condition 9(f).

(c) In relation to threat management pursuant to condition 10 of this Permit:

- (i) the location of *managed populations* and *control populations* of Greater Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*) recorded as a *shapefile*;
- (ii) the area of management surrounding the *managed population* of Greater Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*) recorded as a *shapefile*;

- (iii) a description of the threat management activities undertaken;
- (iv) a copy of a the fire management plan developed and implemented for each *managed population* of Greater Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*);
- (v) the location of the burning conducted at *managed* recorded as a *shapefile*;
- (vi) the size of the area burnt (in hectares);
- (vii) the date that the area was burnt; and
- (viii) a copy of a report(s), prepared by an *environmental specialist*, detailing the burning activities undertaken;
- (ix) a copy of a livestock management plan developed and implemented for each *managed population* of Greater Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*), if applicable;
- (x) a copy of a report(s) prepared by an *environmental specialist*, detailing the results of the population monitoring of Greater Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*), and occupancy monitoring of feral animals and livestock;
- (xi) a summary of the progress including achievement of threat reduction targets; and
- (xii) a summary of expenditure.

(d)In relation to the revegetation of areas pursuant to condition 11 of this Permit:

- (i) the location of any area *revegetated* and *rehabilitated* recorded as a *shapefile*;
- (ii) a description of the *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* activities undertaken;
- (iii) the size of the area *revegetated* and *rehabilitated* (in hectares);
- (iv) the date that the area was revegetated and rehabilitated; and
- (v) a copy of a report(s), prepared by an *environmental specialist*, detailing the *revegetation* and *rehabilitation* activities undertaken and results for the monitoring of vegetation cover, density, diversity, structure and weed cover.

13. Reporting

- (a) The Permit Holder must provide to the CEO on or before 30 June of each year, a written report:
 - (i) of records required under condition 12 of this Permit; and
 - (ii) concerning activities done by the Permit Holder under this Permit between 1 January to 31 December of the preceding calendar year.
- (b) If no clearing authorised under this Permit was undertaken between 1 January to 31 December of the preceding calendar year, a written report confirming that no clearing under this permit has been carried out, must be provided to the *CEO* on or before 30 June of each year.
- (c) Prior to 30 September 2036, the Permit Holder must provide to the *CEO* a written report of records required under condition 12 of this Permit where these records have not already been provided under condition 13(a) of this Permit.

DEFINITIONS

The following meanings are given to terms used in this Permit:

camp(s) means any facilities required to be established by the Permit Holder at the site of the project such as offices, storerooms, workshops, toilets, washing facilities, accommodation, change rooms, shelter sheds, drying conveniences, mess rooms;

authorised survey has the meaning given to it in section 3 of the Licensed Surveyors Act 1909;

CEO means the Chief Executive Officer of the Department;

control populations means wild Greater Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*) populations that will be monitored as outlined in the threat management plan, but will not be subject to the management actions;

engineering survey means any inspection or measurement taken by a surveyor engaged by the Permit Holder for the purpose of planning, investigating and designing the project;

environmental specialist means a person who holds a tertiary qualification in environmental science or equivalent, and has experience relevant to the type of environmental advice that an environmental specialist is required to provide under this Permit, or who is approved by the CEO as a suitable environmental specialist;

extraction sites includes gravel pits, borrow pits, water bores and other sites from which *road building materials* are extracted;

direct seeding means a method of re-establishing vegetation through the establishment of a seed bed and the introduction of seeds of the desired plant species;

fill means material used to increase the ground level, or fill a hollow;

geological survey means a survey conducted in order to obtain information about the suitability of the ground for a project activity, and includes geotechnical surveys;

local provenance means native vegetation seeds and propagating material from natural sources within 200 kilometres and the same Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA) subregion of the area cleared.

managed populations means a wild Greater Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*) population that is subject to the management actions as outlined in the threat management plan. The management area surrounding the wild Greater Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*) population is to be 2,000 to 10,000 hectares depending upon the geography of the area;

mulch means the use of organic matter, wood chips or rocks to slow the movement of water across the soil surface and to reduce evaporation;

planting means the re-establishment of vegetation by creating favourable soil conditions and planting seedlings of the desired species;

pre-construction activities means establishing storage areas, erecting fences and doing similar activities that are required to be done prior to, and in association with, the carrying out of the project;

project surveys means authorised surveys, engineering surveys and geological surveys;

regenerate/ed/ion means re-establishment of vegetation from in situ seed banks and propagating material (such as lignotubers, bulbs, rhizomes) contained either within the topsoil or seed-bearing *mulch*;

rehabilitate/ed/ion means actively managing an area containing native vegetation in order to improve the ecological function of that area;

revegetate/ed/ion means the re-establishment of a cover of *local provenance* native vegetation in an area using methods such as natural *regeneration*, *direct seeding* and/or *planting*, so that the species composition, structure and density is similar to pre-clearing vegetation types in that area.

road building materials means rock, gravel, soil, stone, timber, boulders and water;

shapefile means an ESRI shapefile consisting of polygons using the Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994 (GDA94);

suitable habitat means habitat known to be suitable for Greater Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*) that contains preestablished artificial burrows;

temporary works means access tracks, spoil areas, side tracks, site offices, storage areas, laydown areas, *extraction sites, camps, project surveys, pre-construction activities* and similar works associated with the project that are temporary in nature;

weed/s means any plant -

- (a) that is a declared pest under section 22 of the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act* 2007; or
- (b) published in a Department of Parks and Wildlife Regional Weed Rankings Summary, regardless of ranking; or
- (c) not indigenous to the area concerned.

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Richard Newman DIRECTOR NATIVE VEGETATION PROTECTION

Officer delegated under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

9 June 2020

Plan 6078/4a



17°37'S

17°39'S

Plan 6078/4b



 Road Centrelines _

Cadastre

Local Government Authorities Image

MGA 94 Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994 9 June 2020

Officer with delegated authority under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986



Plan 6078/4c



GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

17°31'S

17°30'S

17°28'S

Plan 6078/4d

17°26'S

17°28'S



Plan 6078/4e



Plan 6078/4f



Cadastre

Local Government Authorities Image

Officer with delegated authority under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986



17°19'S

Plan 6078/4g



17°15'S

Plan 6078/4h



Plan 6078/4i



— Road Centrelines

Cadastre

Local Government Authorities

0 2000 m MGA 94 Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994 9 June 2020 Officer with delegated authority under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Plan 6078/4j



Local Government Authorities Image

Area subject to conditions

base layers





1. Application details

| 1.1 Dermit engligeti | on dota | ilo | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| Permit application details | | | | |
| Permit type: | | Purpose Permit | | |
| 1.2. Applicant details | s | | | |
| Applicant's name: | - | Commissioner of Main Roads WA | | |
| 1.3 Property details | | | | |
| 1.3. Property details Property: Local Government Authority: | | LOT 26 ON PLAN 221072 (DAMPIER PENINSULA 6725) LOT 259 ON PLAN 220696 (WATERBANK 6725) LOT 300 ON PLAN 66643 (WATERBANK 6725) LOT 301 ON PLAN 66643 (WATERBANK 6725) LOT 302 ON PLAN 75838 (WATERBANK 6725) LOT 307 ON PLAN 75838 (WATERBANK 6725) LOT 365 ON PLAN 92336 (WATERBANK 6725) LOT 850 ON PLAN 66632 (WATERBANK 6725) LOT 851 ON PLAN 66631 (WATERBANK 6725) ROAD RESERVE (WATERBANK 6725) (PIN 11731918) ROAD RESERVE (WATERBANK 6725) (PIN 11731919) ROAD RESERVE (WATERBANK 6725) (PIN 11731919) ROAD RESERVE (WATERBANK 6725) (PIN 11731080) ROAD RESERVE (WATERBANK 6725) (PIN 11731082) ROAD RESERVE (WATERBANK 6725) (PIN 11731083) UNALLOCATED CROWN LAND (WATERBANK 6725) (PIN 1188908) BROOME, SHIRE OF WATERBANK and DAMPIER PENINSULA | | |
| 1.4. Application | | | | |
| Clearing Area (ha) | No. Tree | s Method of Clearing | Purpose category: | |
| 297 | | Mechanical Removal | Cape Leveque Road upgrade project | |
| 1.5. Decision on applicatio Decision on Permit Application: Decision Date: Reasons for Decision: | | n Granted 9 June 2020 The clearing permit application was assessed against the clearing principles, planning instruments and other matters in accordance with section 510 of the <i>Environmental</i> <i>Protection Act 1986</i> (EP Act) in the previous assessment. The assessment against the clearing principles has not changed and can be found in the Clearing Permit Decision | | |
| | | Report CPS 6078/1. The amendment to CPS 6078/3 H Environmental Regulation (DWER) (<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>) Threat Manager management actions, record keepir | has been initiated by the Department of Water and to amend the conditions that relate to the Greater Bilby ment Plan (TMP), including the conditioning of key ng and reporting requirements. | |
| 2. Site Information | | | | |
| Clearing Description | The clearing permit is granted to clear up to 297 hectares of native vegetation within various properties for the purpose of upgrading a 77.6 kilometre section (SLK 25 to SLK 102.6) of Cape Leveque Road to a sealed standard. The clearing is required for the construction of a new road formation (generally located parallel to the existing alignment), the upgrade of approximately two kilometres of a side road, 36 borrow pits, offshoot drains, access tracks, and contingency amounts for associated works. | | | |
| Vegetation Condition | on Condition The vegetation in the application area ranges from completely degraded to excellent cor described as: | | ges from completely degraded to excellent condition, | |
| • | | Excellent: vegetation structure inta aggressive (Keighery, 1994). Completely degraded: vegetation native species (Keighery 1994). | ct; disturbance affecting individual species, weeds non- no longer intact; completely/almost completely without | |
| | The ve (GHD, 1994) o (Keighe | getation condition was determined 2013). The survey identified that th condition, and approximately three p ery, 1994) due to the presence of trac | by a flora and vegetation survey undertaken by GHD e majority of the vegetation is in excellent (Keighery, er cent of the application area is completely degraded cks and other previously cleared areas (GHD, 2013). | |
| CPS 6078/4, 9 June 2020 | | | Page 1 of 2 | |

The offset funds determined under condition 10(a) of CPS 6078/3 that was previously held by DWER has been refunded to Main Roads Western Australia (MRWA) for the purpose of implementing and undertaking the actions as outlined in the Greater Bilby TMP.

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

MRWA was approved to clear up to 297 hectares of native vegetation for the purpose of upgrading a 77.6 kilometre section of Cape Leveque Road to a sealed standard on 2 July 2015 under Clearing Permit CPS 6078/1. The assessment of Clearing Permit CPS 6078/1 identified that the clearing will result in the loss of up to 297 hectares of significant Greater Bilby habitat. Offset conditions including revegetation of redundant road alignment and the implementation of a Greater Bilby TMP, was determined to be appropriate in counterbalancing the significant residual impacts of clearing to Greater Bilby habitat.

Under condition 10(b) of Clearing Permit CPS 6078/3, MRWA was required to provide a Greater Bilby TMP to DWER for approval of the Chief Operating Officer, prior to 1 July 2019. This Greater Bilby TMP was developed in partnership with the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) and Traditional Owners. The Greater Bilby TMP was received by DWER on 9 May 2019, and approved on 1 July 2019.

This administrative amendment has been initiated by DWER to amend the permit conditions of Clearing Permit CPS 6078/3 to include the key management actions as outlined in the Greater Bilby TMP, and to include associated record keeping and reporting requirements.

No additional clearing is approved under this amendment. The assessment against the clearing principles has not changed and can be found in the Clearing Permit Decision Report CPS 6078/1.

Planning instruments and other relevant matters

The amendment to CPS 6078/3 was initiated by DWER to amend the conditions relating to the Greater Bilby TMP. The application was not advertised on the DWER website.

Key management actions outlined in the Greater Bilby TMP includes, but is not limited to (DBCA, 2019):

- Fire management: including establishing suitable firebreaks, and undertaking patch mosaic burning to create fire age heterogeneity and to improve *Yakirra* production at two to three managed populations of Greater Bilby; and
- Livestock management: including negotiations to close artifical water points in the vicinity of managed populations.

Other components of the Greater Bilby TMP includes, but is not limited to (DBCA, 2019):

- Population monitoring of Greater Bilby at two to three managed, and two to three control Greater Bilby populations; and
- Feral predator and introduced herbivore occupany monitoring at all managed and control Greater Bilby populations.

4. References

 Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) (2019). Dampier Peninsula Bilby Offset Project Threat Management Plan, Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, Perth, March 2019 (DWER Ref: A1787271).
GHD (2013). Main Roads Western Australia Cape Leveque Road Stage 3 Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Plan, GHD, August 2013. (DWER Ref A751508).

Keighery, B.J. (1994). Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community. Wildflower Society of WA (Inc). Nedlands, Western Australia.