Shire of Denmark

# Lights Road Upgrade Fauna Habitat Assessment Report



То:	– Manager Technical Services
From:	– Sustainability Officer
CC:	— Director Assets and Sustainable Development — Manager Sustainable Projects
Subject:	Fauna Habitat Assessment Report for Lights Road upgrade – for native vegetation clearing permit application
File Ref:	PROJ.ENG. 22_23 LIGHTS ROAD – SLK 0.03-0.83

#### BACKGROUND:

The Shire of Denmark submitted an application to Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) on 28/07/2022 to clear up to 0.715ha of native vegetation including a maximum of 32 trees along a 1.25km section of Lights Road for purposes of widening between to 6m to improve traffic safety.

This section of Lights Road is identified as a road of significance with a higher volume of traffic particularly during peak tourism periods. Currently it is only a one way windy road with blind corners and limited opportunities to pullover; with significant sized trees located close to the road edge. It is also used by heavy vehicles and is on a school bus route.

The Shire received notification that the clearing permit application was accepted for assessment on 31/08/2022. Verbal correspondence between the Shire and DWER suggests that further information will be required to be provided in the form of a fauna habitat assessment.

The Shire has amended the road construction plans in order to reduce and minimise the amount of native vegetation clearing required from 32 trees to a maximum of 26 trees.

#### **AVOIDANCE & MITIGATION MEASURES:**

The Shire has adopted avoidance and mitigation measures to minimise disturbance to native vegetation required to be cleared from the proposed road construction operations due to traffic safety improvements. These avoidance and mitigation measures include:

- Only trees and understorey required to be cleared for road construction will be removed. A significant number of trees directly adjacent to the roadside are being retained.
- Road widening has been reduced to 4-5m width in the southern section with strategic passing bays from original 6m width to enable retention of more trees.
- Road infill increased to up to 500mm depth in areas to bring road surface to original level commensurate with existing roadside vegetation level; to minimise the need for deep drains with adjacent shoulders and batters which would have involved clearing of an additional 2-3m width from existing road edge on both sides of road.
- Road construction planned amendments aforementioned results in a reduction in trees from 32 to 26 trees in total to be removed.
- Machinery utilised (skid steer and/or front-end loader) size will be commensurate with the works to be undertaken to ensure all clearing is undertaken in a sensitive manner.
- Appropriate dieback hygiene measures will be undertaken including machinery to be clean on entry and on exit from the site.

# MAP OF SUBJECT AREA

Depicted below is a Map of Lights Road 1.25km section proposed for road widening 4-6m, depicting 26 trees and associated understorey to be cleared, and existing vegetation line.



# FAUNA ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY:

#### DESKTOP ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

A desktop environmental assessment was undertaken indicating the following threatened fauna species as known to occur within a 3km radius of the proposed area to be cleared:

FAUNA WITHIN 3KM RADIUS OF PROPOSED DISTURBANCE AREA												
SPECIES	COMMON NAME	HABITAT	CONSERVATION STATUS									
Cynotelopus notabilis	WA pill millipede	Moist forest and woodlands	Endangered									
Calyptorhynchus baudinii	Baudin's cockatoo	Jarrah, marri, karri forest	Endangered									
Calyptorhynchus latirostris	Carnaby's (white-tailed black) cockatoo	Eucalypt woodlands	Endangered									
Dasyurus geoffroii	Chuditch	Forest, mallee shrublands, woodland	Vulnerable									
Hydromys chrysogaster	Water rat (Rakali)	Permanent fresh or brackish water sources	Priority 4									
Isoodon fusciventer	Quenda	Swamps, banksia and jarrah woodlands	Priority 4									
Pandion cristatus	Osprey	Coastal and river environs near body of water	International agreement (IA)									
Phascogale tapoatafa wambenger	Brush-tailed Phascogale	Eucalypt forest	Conservation dependent (CD)									
Setonix brachyurus	Quokka	Dense riparian vegetation	Vulnerable									
Thalasseus bergii	Crested Tern	Coastal and estuarine environs, lakes and rivers	IA									

The vegetation proposed to be cleared is situated within the Mattiske and Havel vegetation complexes Hazelvale (HA), Ky and Ks, which is well represented across the landscape.

VEGETATION COMPLEX	SUBREGION	LANDFORM TYPE	SPECIES
Hazelvale (HA)	Southern Plain	Low woodland; low forest and closed heath	Eucalyptus marginata; E.patens; Agonis juniperina; Callistachys Ianceolata; Myrtaceae spp.
(Ку)	Keystone	Open forest; tall open forest	Eucalyptus marginata; Corymbia calophylla; Banksia grandis; E.brevistylis
(Ks)	Keystone	Woodland	Eucalyptus marginata; Allocasuarina fraseriana

The 26 trees proposed to be taken is deemed to not adversely impact upon the vegetation corridor linkages, vegetation mosaic, or hydrological processes across the landscape.



# Map of Lights Rd proposed road construction and known threatened fauna within 3km radius

GROUND VISUAL FAUNA HABITAT ASSESSMENT OF TREES PROPOSED TO BE CLEARED A ground visual fauna habitat assessment was conducted by Shire of Denmark Sustainability Officer on 26/10/22 to assess the individual trees proposed to be cleared for the road construction, with a focus on threatened fauna habitat potential, specifically roosting habitat for endangered black cockatoos and hollows for phascogales.

Data collected for the assessment included:

- species of each individual tree
- diameter of the tree at chest height
- growth stage
- height estimate of tree
- likelihood of roosting and/or hollow habitat for known threatened fauna species that occur in the area
- any additional notable tree condition where applicable (including canopy cover, sustained damage or natural senescence).

The assessment was conducted from the northern section, numbering individual trees from 1-26 along the 1.25km section of Lights road to the T-junction where the gravel road meets the existing sealed road.

Two photographs were taken of each individual tree (numbered from the northern end); one photograph oblique, from the perspective along the roadside (marked as 'a'), and one looking up the trunk of each tree to depict the canopy (marked as 'b'). These are depicted below in the section under 'Images'.



Map of 26 trees along Lights Rd numerically ordered 1-26 for Fauna Habitat Assessment

# LIMITATIONS

Limitations of the assessment include it was a ground visual survey only, based on the findings of the desktop environmental assessment for the threatened fauna species likely to inhabit the area. Canopy drip cover was not included in the assessment criteria.

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	EASTINGS	525626.9	525629.6	525622.7	525641.8	525633.7	525658.3	525656	525658.5	525685.7	525689.8	525690.3	525689.7	525700.8	525702.3	525703.7	525704.7	525708.5	525702.9	525673.6	525669.7	525591.5	525536.6	525466.6	525440.2	
	COMMENTS	evidence of canker					double trunk; minimal canopy cover		double trunk		double trunk; damage sustained			minimal canopy cover	damage sustained; no canopy cover		minimal canopy cover				removal required due to drainage	minimal canopy cover	damage sustained	minimal canopy cover	minimal canopy cover	
	ROOSTING/ HOLLOWS	٣	К	ı	К	К	R + H		К	٣	Я	I	ı		I	R+H	R	R	R	R	I	К	ı	-	R	
	GROWTH STAGE	Mature	Mature	Immature	Mature	Mature	Senescing	Immature	Mature	Mature	Senescing	Senescing	Mature	Immature	Senescing	Mature	Mature	Mature	Mature	Immature	Mature	Mature	Mature	Immature	Immature	
	DIAMETER (mm at chest height)	700	600	350	200	600	006	200	750	500	006	400	600	150	400	500	400	400	400	700	300	550	400	300	600	
	SPECIES	Corymbia calophylla (Marri)	Corymbia calophylla (Marri)	Eucalyptus marginata (Jarrah)	Corymbia calophylla (Marri)	Eucalyptus marginata (Jarrah)	Eucalyptus marginata (Jarrah)	Eucalyptus marginata (Jarrah)	Eucalyptus marginata (Jarrah)	Corymbia calophylla (Marri)	Corymbia calophylla (Marri)	Allocasuarina fraseriana (Sheoak)	Allocasuarina fraseriana (Sheoak)	Eucalyptus marginata (Jarrah)	Eucalyptus marginata (Jarrah)	Eucalyptus marginata (Jarrah)	Corymbia calophylla (Marri)	Corymbia calophylla (Marri)	Corymbia calophylla (Marri)	Eucalyptus diversicolor (Karri)	Callistachys lanceolata (Wonnich)	Corymbia calophylla (Marri)	Corymbia calophylla (Marri)	Corymbia calophylla (Marri)	Eucalyptus diversicolor (Karri)	
FINDINGS:	NUMBER	~	2	e	4	5	9	7	ω	o	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	

# **RESULTS:**

There were 26 individual trees in total that were assessed for potential habitat for threatened fauna known to occur within the area – deemed required to be cleared for purposes of road construction to improve traffic safety.

#### SPECIES

SPECIES	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE
Corymbia calophylla	12	46
Eucalyptus marginata	8	31
Allocasuarina fraseriana	3	11
Eucalyptus diversicolor	2	8
Callistachys lanceolata	1	4



# HEIGHT

All jarrah and marri trees were approx. between 30-40m in height The sheoaks were approx. 20m in height The wonnich was approx. 10m in height The karri trees were approx. 40-50m in height



#### DIAMETER AT CHEST HEIGHT

Tree diameter ranged from 100-900mm, however the 3 trees with the largest diameter were noted as all having double trunks. Mean average diameter overall was 600mm; however the median average was 500mm; with the mode average of 6 trees having 400mm diameter at chest height, those being predominantly marri (4).

DIAMETER (mm) PER NUMBER OF TREES													
DIAMETER	IAMETER 150 200 300 350 400 500 550 600 700 750 900												
NUMBER OF TREES	1	1	2	<mark>о</mark>	6	2	1	4	3	1	2		



#### **GROWTH STAGE & CONDITION**

The majority of trees 16 were at the mature growth stage (16; 62%); with 6 (23%) at immature stage (3 jarrah, 2 karri, 1 marri); and 4 (15%) observed as senescing or dead (2 jarrahs, one marri, one sheoak).

6 trees were noted as having minimal to no canopy cover - (3 marri, 2 jarrah, 1 karri) - due to senescence or immature growth stage or damage sustained.

There were 3 trees observed to have some level of sustained damage, presumably due to machinery from grading of the road, or from vehicle accidents due to the trees proximity to the roadside (2 marri, 1 jarrah). There was also evidence of canker on one mature marri.



# **ROOSTING/ HOLLOW HABITAT POTENTIAL**

17 trees (10 marris, 4 jarrahs, 2 karris, 1 sheoak) were noted as having the potential to provide roosting habitat for threatened fauna species known to occur within the geographic area.

2 trees both jarrah, one mature, and one senescing were noted as having the potential for hollows as habitat for threatened fauna species known to occur within the geographic area.

9 trees (35%) were assessed as having negligible habitat potential for roosting or hollows for known threatened fauna species in the area.



Sustainability Officer Email:

26/10/2022



IMAGES















Lights Road northern section

Lights Road bend

Lights Rd verge and neighbouring bush