## Lights Road Upgrade

Fauna Habitat Assessment Report
To:
From:
CC:

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- 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 0.715 ha of native vegetation including a maximum of 32 trees along a 1.25 km section of Lights Road for purposes of widening between to 6 m 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 $4-5 \mathrm{~m}$ width in the southern section with strategic passing bays from original 6 m width to enable retention of more trees.
- Road infill increased to up to 500 mm 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 23 m 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 1.25 km section proposed for road widening $4-6 \mathrm{~m}$, depicting 26 trees and associated understorey to be cleared, and existing vegetation line.


| Produced by Sustainability Officer - Shire of Denmark 27/10/2022. Whilst all care has been taken, no responsibility shall be taken for any omissions or errors in this documentation. $\square$ Please advise the Shire of Denmark of any errors or omissions in this document. Diaital Cadastral Data Suodlied bv the Western Australian Land Information Authoritv. |  | EIA Native vegetation clearing proposal Lights Rd - widening and sealing road - updated trees layer Maximum 26 trees and associated understorev |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

$\square$ Shire Reserves
..- existing vegetation clearing undergrow Trees - maximum
26 trees to be
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Hydrography
Shire
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## LEGEND

## 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 3 km radius of the proposed area to be cleared:

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

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 <br> COMPLEX | SUBREGION | LANDFORM TYPE | SPECIES |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hazelvale (HA) | Southern Plain | Low woodland; low <br> forest and closed heath | Eucalyptus marginata; E.patens; <br> Agonis juniperina; Callistachys <br> lanceolata; Myrtaceae spp. |
| (Ky) | Keystone | Open forest; tall open <br> forest | Eucalyptus marginata; Corymbia <br> (alophylla; Banksia grandis; <br> E.brevistylis |
| (Ks) | Keystone | Woodland | Eucalyptus marginata; <br> 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 $\mathbf{3 k m}$ 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 1.25 km 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.
FINDINGS:


## 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 |

Number and Percentage of Tree Species represented in Fauna Assessment


## HEIGHT

All jarrah and marri trees were approx. between $30-40 \mathrm{~m}$ in height
The sheoaks were approx. 20 m 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 $100-900 \mathrm{~mm}$, however the 3 trees with the largest diameter were noted as all having double trunks. Mean average diameter overall was 600 mm ; however the median average was 500 mm ; with the mode average of 6 trees having 400 mm diameter at chest height, those being predominantly marri (4).

| DIAMETER (mm) PER NUMBER OF TREES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIAMETER | 150 | 200 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 500 | 550 | 600 | 700 | 750 | 900 |  |  |  |  |  |
| NUMBER <br> OF TREES | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |

## Number and species of trees according to Diameter at chest height



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



Tree ID: 8b


Tree ID: 5a



Tree ID: 13b Tree ID: 14b


Tree ID: 16b


Tree ID: 16a


Tree ID: 13a and 14a





Tree ID: 26b


Tree ID: 26a


