



Section 70(2)
Environmental Protection Act 1986

VEGETATION CONSERVATION NOTICE

CPS 8806/1

Person to whom this vegetation conservation notice is given (“the Owner”):
(being the owner of the land described below)

Yathroo Property Pty Ltd
PO Box 1045
WEST PERTH WA 6872

Land to which this vegetation conservation notice relates (“the land”):

Lot 106 on Deposited Plan 228030 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 260
Lot 107 on Deposited Plan 228030 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 261
Lot 108 on Deposited Plan 228030 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 78
Lot 109 on Deposited Plan 228030 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 79
Lot 110 on Deposited Plan 228030 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 80
Lot 113 on Deposited Plan 228030 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 92
Lot 151 on Deposited Plan 228030 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 81
Lot 152 on Deposited Plan 245062 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 1776 Folio 844
Lot 153 on Deposited Plan 228030 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 82
Lot 156 on Deposited Plan 228030 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 93
Lot 18 on Deposited Plan 228008 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 89
Lot 182 on Deposited Plan 228030 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 83
Lot 183 on Deposited Plan 228030 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 94
Lot 184 on Deposited Plan 228030 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 95
Lot 185 on Deposited Plan 228030 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 96
Lot 188 on Deposited Plan 245061 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 88
Lot 1988 on Deposited plan 228030 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2001 Folio 849
Lot 200 on Deposited Plan 228030 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 262
Lot 201 on Deposited Plan 228030 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 84
Lot 202 on Deposited Plan 228030 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 85
Lot 209 on Deposited Plan 228030 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 86
Lot 232 on Deposited Plan 228030 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 87
Lot 2382 on Deposited Plan 89950 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2690 Folio 99
Lot 250 on Deposited Plan 245182 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 71
Lot 254 on Deposited Plan 245057 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 98
Lot 255 on Deposited Plan 245058 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 99
Lot 285 on Deposited Plan 245044 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 67
Lot 328 on Deposited Plan 245149 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 242
Lot 330 on Deposited Plan 245050 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 249
Lot 331 on Deposited Plan 245051 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 74
Lot 343 on Deposited Plan 246423 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 110
Lot 3435 on Deposited Plan 205384 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2690 Folio 100

Lot 347 on Deposited Plan 245069 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 100
 Lot 370 on Deposited Plan 245071 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 101
 Lot 378 on Deposited Plan 245070 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2924 Folio 862
 Lot 388 on Deposited Plan 245187 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 1776 Folio 832
 Lot 43 on Deposited Plan 228011 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 97
 Lot 433 on Deposited Plan 245189 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 109
 Lot 48 on Deposited Plan 228011 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 90
 Lot 481 on Deposited Plan 245180 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 69
 Lot 482 on Deposited Plan 245181 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 70
 Lot 483 on Deposited Plan 245174 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 68
 Lot 488 on Deposited Plan 245179 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 243
 Lot 5 on Deposited Plan 228012 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 91
 Lot 50 on Diagram 8016 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 1214 Folio 83
 Lot 52 on Deposited Plan 228011 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 75
 Lot 521 on Deposited Plan 245188 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 250
 Lot 522 on Deposited Plan 245159 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 251
 Lot 523 on Deposited Plan 245158 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 259
 Lot 524 on Deposited Plan 245160 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 252
 Lot 525 on Deposited Plan 245161 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 247
 Lot 53 on Deposited Plan 228011 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 76
 Lot 54 on Deposited Plan 228011 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 77
 Lot 630 on Deposited Plan 247953 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 253
 Lot 634 on Deposited Plan 247959 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 254
 Lot 638 on Deposited Plan 247949 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 102
 Lot 639 on Deposited Plan 247963 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 103
 Lot 641 on Deposited Plan 247952 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 1776 Folio 840
 Lot 642 on Deposited Plan 247951 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 256
 Lot 643 on Deposited Plan 247950 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 255
 Lot 645 on Deposited Plan 247948 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 72
 Lot 653 on Deposited Plan 247964 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 73
 Lot 660 on Deposited Plan 249931 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 258
 Lot 661 on Deposited Plan 249929 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 116
 Lot 662 on Deposited Plan 249929 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 257
 Lot 700 on Deposited Plan 249928 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 245
 Lot 819 on Deposited Plan 249932 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 246
 Lot 842 on Deposited Plan 249933 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 248
 Lot 859 on Deposited Plan 247918 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 244
 Lot 994 on Deposited Plan 107510 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 1776 Folio 845
 Lot M1128 on Diagram 4941 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 263
 Lot M1129 on Diagram 4942 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 264
 Lot M1132 on Plan 3049 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 1776 Folio 834
 Lot M1151 on Diagram 4939 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 1776 Folio 852
 Lot M1152 on Diagram 5022 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 1352 Folio 726
 Lot M1156 on Diagram 5026 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 1776 Folio 853
 Lot M457 on Plan 3051 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 1776 Folio 838
 Lot M458 on Plan 3048 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 1352 Folio 727
 Lot M459 on Plan 3048 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 119
 Lot M460 on Plan 3048 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 117
 Lot M462 on Plan 3051 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 1776 Folio 836
 Lot M639 on Plan 3048 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 2941 Folio 120
 Lot M715 on Plan 3051 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 1776 Folio 835
 Lot M91 on Plan 3051 as comprised on Certificate of Title Volume 1776 Folio 831

Reasons for which this vegetation conservation notice is served:

This vegetation conservation notice is given for the following reasons:

- a) Site inspections by Department of Water and Environmental Regulation Inspectors on 11 February 2020 observed that clearing of native vegetation had taken place.
- b) Examination of aerial photography has shown the land contained native vegetation which has been cleared between 27 April 2017 and 29 April 2018.
- c) I suspect on reasonable grounds that the clearing was not authorised by a clearing permit or by exemption under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* or the *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004*.
- d) I suspect on reasonable grounds that unlawful clearing of native vegetation, constituting a contravention of section 51C of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*, has taken place.

Requirements of this vegetation conservation notice:

The person(s) to whom this vegetation conservation notice is given, and each subsequent owner and occupier of the land who is bound by this vegetation conservation notice, are required to undertake the following specified measures, for a period of twenty years from the date this notice is given, to repair damage caused by the clearing.

1. No unlawful clearing

Ensure that no unlawful clearing, or further unlawful clearing, takes place on the land.

2. Revegetation

Undertake *revegetation* of native vegetation in the *specified areas* by:

- (a) Deliberately planting 686 trees within the *specified area* consisting of equal quantities of each species of Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*) and Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*);
- (b) Construction of a barrier around areas of *revegetation* sufficient to prevent damage to *revegetation* by *livestock*, vermin or native animals;
- (c) Complete the initial revegetation by 31 October 2021; and
- (d) Monitor *revegetation* and replace all dead plants by deliberately planting the same species of trees by 31 October of each year, for a period of twenty (20) years after the initial revegetation.

3. Installation of Artificial Nesting Hollows

To install artificial nesting hollows by:

- (a) Constructing or obtaining five (5) artificial nesting hollows to the design specifications detailed in Annexure 1 of this Notice: *How to design and place artificial hollows for Carnaby's black cockatoo* (DPaW, 2015).
- (b) Installing five (5) artificial nesting hollows within the *specified area*, ensuring that mountings and placement are in accordance with Annexure 1 of this Notice,
- (c) Artificial nesting boxes are to be located at least 100 metres apart and no further than 50 metres from remnant vegetation.
- (d) Mounting artificial nesting hollows that cannot be viewed from a gazetted road so that the base is a minimum of four metres from the ground.
- (e) Mounting artificial nesting hollows that can be viewed from a gazetted road so that the base is a minimum of seven metres from the ground.
- (f) Completing the installation of all artificial nesting hollows by the 30 June 2021.

4. Records must be kept

The following records shall be maintained for activities done pursuant to this vegetation conservation notice:

- (a) in relation to *revegetation* pursuant to measure 2:
 - (i) the date/s of initial *revegetation* activities carried out ;
 - (ii) a description of initial *revegetation* activities undertaken;
 - (iii) the location of initial *revegetation* by producing a map of the *specified area* with areas of *revegetation* marked;
 - (iv) the number of dead plants identified and date replaced in accordance with measure 2 (d).
- (b) in relation to the installation of Artificial Nesting Hollows pursuant to measure 3:
 - (i) the date/s that artificial nesting hollows are installed;
 - (ii) the *coordinates* of the location/s that artificial nesting hollows have been installed;
 - (iii) the height that each artificial nesting hollow has been mounted measuring from the ground to the base of the artificial nesting hollow;
 - (iv) three digital images of each installed artificial nesting hollow depicting in the case of a tree mount the entire tree, in the case of a pole mount the entire pole and an internal and external close-up of the constructed artificial hollow.

5. Annual reporting

Records required under measure 4 shall be submitted to the *CEO* by 30 June of each reporting year (every three years) on activities done under this vegetation conservation notice between 1 January and 31 December of the preceding three years. The first report being due by 30 June 2024.

Definitions:

CEO means the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of the Public Service of the State through which the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* is administered.

coordinate means a Map Grid of Australia (Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994) coordinate for zone 50.

livestock means any animal kept for domestic or commercial purposes and includes any horse, donkey, mule, cattle, sheep, swine, goat, buffalo, deer, camel or alpaca.

revegetate, revegetated and revegetation means the re-establishment of 826 Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*) trees to a pre-clearing maturity within the specified area.

specified area means the area that is listed as "Land to which this vegetation conservation notice relates" (the land) within this Vegetation Conservation Notice.



Stuart Cowie
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT REGULATION

*Officer delegated under Section 20
of the Environmental Protection Act 1986*

22 June 2020

Important Information:

A PERSON WHO IS BOUND BY THIS VEGETATION CONSERVATION NOTICE AND WHO DOES NOT COMPLY WITH THIS VEGETATION CONSERVATION NOTICE COMMITS AN OFFENCE UNDER THE *ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1986*.

Under section 103 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*:

- a person who is aggrieved by a requirement contained in this vegetation conservation notice may within 21 days of being given this notice lodge with the Minister for Environment an appeal in writing setting out the grounds of that appeal; and
- any other person who disagrees with a requirement contained in this vegetation conservation notice may within 21 days of the making of that requirement lodge with the Minister for Environment an appeal in writing setting out the grounds of that appeal.

PENDING THE DETERMINATION OF AN APPEAL REFERRED TO ABOVE, THE RELEVANT REQUIREMENTS CONTAINED IN THIS VEGETATION CONSERVATION NOTICE CONTINUE TO HAVE EFFECT.

ANNEXURE 1

HOW TO DESIGN AND PLACE ARTIFICIAL HOLLOWS FOR CARNABY'S BLACK COCKATOO



Department of
Parks and Wildlife



Fauna notes

Artificial hollows for Carnaby's cockatoo



Birds Australia
CONSERVING THE AUSTRALIAN BIRDS



How to design and place artificial hollows for Carnaby's black cockatoo

Artificial hollows can be used to help conserve the threatened Carnaby's black cockatoo by enabling the cockatoos to breed in areas where natural hollows are limited.

A wide variety of artificial hollow designs have been used with mixed success. Evidence suggests that, while the hollow must meet some basic requirements, other factors such as proximity to existing breeding areas may be more important in determining the success of artificial hollows. Before using this information sheet to construct or install an artificial hollow, you should refer to the criteria listed in the separate information sheet, *When to use artificial hollows for Carnaby's black cockatoo*.

This information sheet contains broad guidelines for the design and placement of artificial hollows for Carnaby's black cockatoo.

Walls

The walls of the artificial hollow need to be constructed from a material that is;

- Durable enough to withstand exposure to elements for an extended period of time (i.e. 20+ years).
- Able to simulate the thermal properties of a natural tree hollow.
- Not less than 380mm in internal diameter.
- Preferably 1.2m deep overall and 1m deep to top of substrate/nesting material.

Successful artificial hollows have been constructed from sections of salvaged natural hollow, black and white industrial pipe. When using non-natural materials care must

be taken to ensure there are no toxic residues and that the materials are safe to ingest.

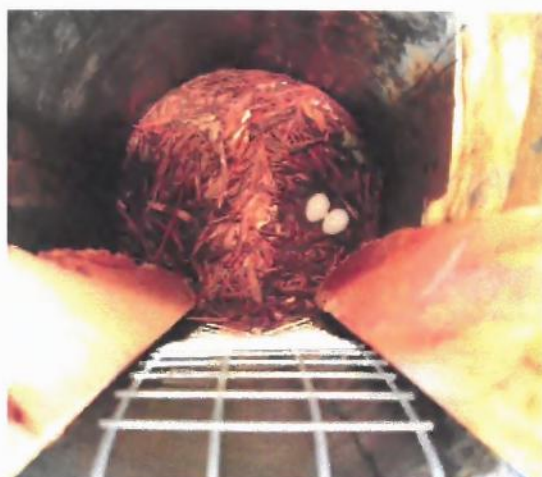


Figure 1: Carnaby's cockatoo eggs in an artificial hollow. Photo by Rick Dawson.

Base

The base of the artificial hollow must be;

- Able to support the adult and nestling(s).
- Durable enough to last the life of the nest.
- Free draining.
- Covered with 200mm of sterile, dry, free draining material such as charcoal, hardwood woodchips or wood debris. Do not use saw dust or fibre products that will retain moisture.
- At least 380mm in diameter.

Fauna notes

Example materials that could be used for artificial hollow bases include heavy duty stainless steel, galvanised or treated metal (e.g. Zincolume[®]), thick hardwood timber slab or marine ply (not chipboard or MDF). The base material must be cut to size to fit internally with sharp or rough edges ground away or curled inwards and fixed securely to the walls.



Figure 2: bottom of an artificial hollow showing ladder that is fixed to the wall and a chewed sacrificial post which is 200mm from the floor. Photo by Rick Dawson.

Entrance

The entrance of the artificial hollow must;

- Have a diameter of at least 270 mm).
- Preferably be top entry which will minimise use by non-target species.

Top entry hollows are unattractive to nest competitors such as feral bees, galahs and corellas. Side entry hollows have been successful in areas where feral bees are not a problem and where galahs and corellas are deterred.

Ladder

For artificial hollows made of non-natural materials, or of processed boards, it is necessary to provide a ladder to enable the birds to climb in and out of the hollow easily.

The ladder must be;

- Securely mounted to the inside of the hollow.
- Made from an open heavy wire mesh such as WeldMesh[™] with mesh size of 30-50mm, or heavy chain.
- Not made of a material that the birds can chew.
- Not galvanized because the birds may grip or chew the ladder and ingest harmful compounds.

If using mesh for the ladder, the width will depend on the curvature of the nest walls. A minimum width of about 60-100mm is recommended.

Artificial hollows for Carnaby's cockatoo

Sacrificial chewing posts

For artificial hollows made of non-natural materials, or of processed boards, it is necessary to provide sacrificial chewing posts. The birds chew material to prepare a dry base on which to lay their egg(s).

The sacrificial chewing posts must:

- Be made of untreated hardwood such as jarrah, marri or wandoo
- Be thick enough to satisfy the birds' needs between maintenance visits.
- Extend beyond the top of the hollow as an aid to see whether the nest is being used.
- Be placed on the inside of the hollow.
- Be attached in such a way that they are easy to replace e.g. hook over the top of hollow or can slide in/out of a pair of U bolts fitted to the side of the hollow.

It is recommended that at least two posts are provided. Posts 70 x 50 mm have been used, but require replacing at least every second breeding season when the nest is active. Birds do vary in their chewing habits and therefore the frequency at which the chewing posts require replacement will also vary.

Mountings

The artificial hollows must be mounted such that:

- The fixings used will last the duration of the nest e.g. galvanized bracket or chain fixed with galvanized coach screws.
- It is secured by more than one anchor for security and stability.
- It is positioned vertically or near vertically.

Placement

Sites should be chosen within current breeding areas and where they can be monitored, but preferably not conspicuous to the general public. It is important that artificial hollows are placed where they will be accessible for future monitoring and maintenance. For more detail refer to the separate information sheet, *When to use artificial hollows for Carnaby's black cockatoo*.

The height at which artificial hollows should be placed is variable. The average height of natural hollows in dominant tree species in the area is a good guide. Natural hollows used by Carnaby's black cockatoos have been recorded as low as 2 m above the ground. If located on private property the hollows can be placed lower to the ground so they are accessible by ladder or a rope and pulley system can be used. Where public access is possible artificial hollows should be placed at least 7 m high (i.e. higher than most ladders) and on the side of the tree away from public view to reduce the chance of interference or poaching.

Fauna notes

Carnaby's black cockatoo show no preference for aspect of natural hollows, however, it may still be beneficial to place artificial hollows facing away from prevailing weather and where they receive the most shade and protection.

Artificial hollows to be placed in trees require:

- Accessibility of the tree for a vehicle, elevated work platform or cherry picker.
- A section of trunk 2-3 m long suitable for attaching the hollow

If necessary, artificial hollows may be placed on poles, but this may result in excessive exposure to sun during very hot weather. When erected on poles there should be:

- A hinge at the bottom of the pole that can be secured when the pole is in the upright position.
- Access for a vehicle to assist raising the pole.

Safety

Care needs to be taken when placing artificial hollows to ensure safety is considered at all times. Artificial hollows are heavy and require lifting and manoeuvring into position up to 7 m above the ground.

Maintenance and monitoring

Once artificial hollows have been placed they require monitoring and maintenance to ensure they continue to be useful for nesting by Carnaby's black cockatoo. It is important to monitor artificial hollows to determine use by Carnaby's

Artificial hollows for Carnaby's cockatoo

black cockatoo, other native species as well as pest species. By undertaking monitoring the success of the design and placement of artificial hollows can be determined and areas for improvement identified for future placement of artificial hollows.

Monitoring can also assess whether any maintenance is required. Without regular maintenance artificial hollows are unlikely to achieve their objective (that is, they will fail to provide nesting opportunities for threatened cockatoos). Therefore it is important to continue a regime of regular maintenance while the artificial hollow is required. It may be several (to many) decades until a natural replacement hollow is available.

For further advice on monitoring and maintenance of artificial hollows please refer to the separate information sheet *How to monitor and maintain artificial hollows for Carnaby's black cockatoo*.

Acknowledgements

This information sheet is a joint initiative of Birdlife Australia, the Western Australian Museum and the Department of Environment and Conservation. Many individuals have contributed to its preparation. Special acknowledgement is made for the contributions of Ron Johnstone from the WA Museum, Alan Elliott from the Serpentine-Jarrahdale Land care Centre and Denis Saunders. This updated version was compiled by Rick Dawson Department of Parks and Wildlife.



Figure 3: examples of successful artificial hollows. Note the signs of fresh chewing on the hollow entrances (left) and chewing posts (middle). Photos by Christine Groom and Rick Dawson

Further information

Contact your local office of the Department of Parks and Wildlife

See the department's website for the latest information: www.dpaw.wa.gov.au

Disclaimer: This publication may be of assistance to you but the Government of Western Australia and its officers do not guarantee that the publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from you relying on any information in this publication



Department of
Parks and Wildlife

