Planning and Sustainability Local Planning Policy 3.3 - FAUNA MANAGEMENT

1.0 CITATION

This Local Planning Policy (Policy) has been prepared under Schedule 2 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*. This Policy may be cited as Local Planning Policy 3.3 (LPP 3.3) – Fauna Management.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

The appropriate management of native fauna occurring on land with sufficient habitat to support their presence is required of all landowners prior to disturbance of 'habitat' and the fauna contained thereon. This LPP 3.3 provides guidance to all landowners on the required steps to be taken in addressing the presence of fauna and is primarily concerned with macro-fauna.

3.0 OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this Policy are to:
• Ensure the effective management of macro-fauna by landowners and/or developers of land proposed for urban development; and
• Avoid the unwanted impacts of displaced macro-fauna due to habitat disturbance.

For the purpose of this Policy 'fauna' and 'macro-fauna' relates specifically to kangaroos and emus.

All other fauna are covered by the existing requirements for preparation of a Vegetation and Fauna Management Plan (FVMP), or equivalent, in accordance with schedule 6 Section 23 of District Planning Scheme No. 2.

4.0 APPLICATIONS SUBJECT OF THIS POLICY

The following document is identified as relevant to LPP 3.3

- Environmental Management Plan Guidelines – These guidelines provide specific detail relating to all types of environmental management plans.

5.0 POLICY PROVISIONS

5.1 Principles of Fauna Management

5.1.1 The protection and management of all fauna located on a development site is the responsibility of the owner of the land and not the community, the city of Wanneroo, or the department of biodiversity, conservation and attractions (DBCA);
5.1.2 Fauna shall be managed in a proactive manner by the developer or land owner prior to the removal of vegetation or disturbance of habitat;
5.1.3 No fauna should be allowed to remain unmanaged within a developed area;

5.1.4 'Directional clearing' (referring to the method of land clearing in a predetermined direction so that fauna moves away from the site) in order to displace fauna populations into surrounding habitat will not be an accepted method of fauna management; and

5.1.5 Fauna shall be managed in a humane manner at all times and in accordance with all relevant animal welfare legislation, including post relocation. Costs associated with the appropriate and humane management of fauna are considered to be a normal cost of development borne by the developer.

5.2 Requirements for Fauna Management

5.2.1 In accordance with schedule 6 section 23 of District Planning Scheme No. 2, a 'Vegetation and Fauna Management Plan' (VFMP) should be prepared in accordance with the City of Wanneroo Environmental Management Plan Guidelines to support Structure Plans, subdivision applications or development applications for bulk earthworks. A VFMP should address the key principles of fauna management set out in section 5.1 of this policy and include any of the fauna management measures listed in provision 5.2.2;

5.2.2 Prior to any disturbance or clearing of existing native vegetation/natural wildlife habitat and/ or approvals given to commence modification of a site, the following measures will be required to be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert on behalf of the land-holders/landowners:

i. Survey the fauna (type and number) contained on the site/property intended to be cleared and developed, and document appropriately, including potential impacts to fauna and how those impacts will be avoided or minimised.

ii. Install kangaroo and emu proof fencing to the satisfaction of the City of Wanneroo prior to the disturbance of existing habitat where macro-fauna is known to be present. Fencing needs to encompass the entire perimeter of the land holding that is intended to be disturbed and needs to be in place for the duration of site works across all stages of development.

iii. Fencing will include signage at intervals of 75 meters or intervals as required by the City to direct any enquiries to the developer/landowner and the DBCA.

iv. Consideration of all available options for effective and humane fauna management must be demonstrated. If the satisfactory relocation of the fauna is not possible, the advice of the DBCA and experienced wildlife management practitioners should be undertaken to develop alternative options for management.

v. If required, obtain relevant authorisation for the management of fauna from the DBCA.

vi. Undertake the management program in accordance with applicable permits or license on advice from the DBCA.

vii. Fauna management is to occur as early as possible in the planning and development stages before any development or clearing takes place. It should not be delayed to the final development stages. Containment fencing (as per Section

5.2.2 subsection ii) should therefore be installed early and within a maximum of three weeks of the fencing being installed or longer period as agreed to by the City through the Fauna Management Plan approval process, the fauna need to be removed in accordance with the approved Fauna Management Plan.

viii. The standard monitoring period for a site that is subject to fauna management will be 3 years, unless otherwise agreed by the City. At the time of handover of a site to the City, this monitoring period may require extension until such time as fauna is adequately managed in accordance with the approved VFMP.

Owner	Planning and Sustainability	**Document Reference**	*22/309454[v3]*
Implementation	13 September 2022	**Next Review**	13 September 2030
VERSION	**DECISION TO ADOPT/AMEND**		
18/442164	**13 NOVEMBER 2018**		
19/393948	**10 MARCH 2020**		
22/309454[v2]	**13 SEPTEMBER 2022**		