

11 January 2016

Chief Executive Officer Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale 6 Paterson St **MUNDIIONG WA 6123**

Attn: Haydn Ruse, Planning Officer

Dear Haydn

ROAD NAME PROPOSAL - KARRAK STREET, SERPENTINE SUBDIVISION – LOT 109 LEFROY ST, SERPENTINE (WAPC REF: 126766)

Harley Dykstra is pleased to submit this request to the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale for its consideration and endorsement of Karrak Street as the name of a new proposed road in the locality of Serpentine.

Harley Dykstra is project managing the implementation of a subdivision approval (WAPC Ref: 126766) that proposes the creation of 13 new residential lots at Lot 109 Lefroy St, Serpentine (refer enclosed approved Plan of Subdivision). A single new L-shaped road will be created as part of the subdivision process, which is the subject of this road name proposal (refer enclosed Road Name Plan). The north-south portion of the new road will ultimately be extended through to Leslie St, as identified on the draft Serpentine Townsite Local Structure Plan.

The preferred proposed road name, Karrak Street, is based on the Nyoongar word for the Forest Redtailed Black Cockatoo. The enclosed Information Sheet from the Western Australian Museum confirms this to be the case. In addition, the recently deceased wife of one of the landowners/developers of the subject property grew up on a farm in nearby North Dandalup which these birds frequented during her childhood.

There are limited other occurrences of this name (or similar sounding versions) elsewhere in the Perth metropolitan area, which are as follows:

- Karrak Court, Gidgegannup approximately 76km from the subject site;
- Carrick Road, Mt Richon approximately 26km from the subject site; and
- Carrick Way, Kinross approximately 94km from the subject site.

The southern edge of the locality of Karrakup is located approximately 8km to the north of the site.

Two alternate road name options are provided should the preferred road name not be considered suitable. These alternate names, in order of preference, are as follows:

- Woolga Street (meaning Eaglehawk); and
- Wulbulgi Street (meaning Barking Owl).

Busselton

KELMSCOTT

Albany

6/2954 Albany Highway, Kelmscott PO Box 316, Kelmscott WA 6991

Bunbury

T: 08 9495 1947 F: 08 9495 1946

Kelmscott Perth

E: kelmscott@harleydykstra.com.au

15 JAN 2016 ACN 009 101 786 www.harleydykstra.com. SERPENTINEBIARRAHDALE

SHIRE OF

Both of these alternate names are Nyoongar words for other types of birds in Perth and South West region dialects. Both alternatives are on the Shire's possible list of road names and have been sourced from A Nyoongar Wordlist from the South-West of Western Australia, compiled and edited by Peter Bindon and Ross Chadwick (Anthropology Department, Western Australian Museum, 1992)

It is noted that there are two other roads with avian names in the immediate vicinity of the proposed new road, namely Blue Wren Close and Finch Mews As such, all of the proposed new road name options are considered consistent with an existing localised street name theme

We request that you accept the preferred name of Karrak Street and forward it to the Geographic Names Committee for endorsement

We trust that the enclosed information is satisfactory and respectfully request the Shire's consideration of this proposed road name at its earliest convenience. Please feel free to contact the undersigned or Henry Dykstra of this office on 9495 1947 to discuss any element of this proposal in further detail.

Yours Sincerely

Jason Carr

Senior Town Planner

Encl Approved Plan of Subdivision

Road Name Plan

Information Sheet - Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (WA Museum)

Cc Bruce Marriott

SCHEDULE 1 - FORM FOR NEW ROAD NAMES



Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale 6 Paterson Street

Attention: Development Services

MUNDIJONG WA 6123

Ph (08) 9526 1111 Fax (08) 9525 5441

Applicant Name:				
HARLEY DYKSTRA (SASON CARR)				
Notification Address:				
PO BOX 316, KELMSCOTT, WA, 6991				
Telephone Number:				
9495 1947				
Site Address: Estate Name and Stage				
LOT 109 LEPROY ST, GERFENTINE			NA	
			•	
Proposed New Names (only four (4) names permitted per application. If you are applying for more than four (4) new road names please use additional forms and highlight the road/numbers on the site plan that apply to each):				
Road Number		er 1	Road Number	
1st Preference		KARRAK ST	1 st Preference	
2 nd Preference		e WOOLGA ST	2 nd Preference	
3 rd Preference		WULBULGI ST	3 rd Preference	
Road Number		er	Road Number	
1 st Preference		9	1 st Preference	
2 nd Preference		е	2 nd Preference	
3 rd Preference		Э	3 rd Preference	
Significance of Preferred Names:				
		REFER ATTACHED LETTER - NOONGAR WORD FOR FOREST RED-TAILED BLACK COCKATBO		
Je.		CED HICE D BLACK COCKA!	50	
Road Number				
ad N				
S.				
	, management of the contract o			
Required Information:				
This form must be fully completed and accompanied by a road layout plan, including future road extensions. Please provide 2 copies with the new roads numbered (1,2,3 etc) for identification.				
Certification:				
I hereby certify that the information contained in this application (including the information contained in the attachment) is correct in all particulars:				
Applicant's Signature: Date: 11 / 1 / 16				

Information Sheet

Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo

Calyptorhynchus banksii naso



Male (left), Female (centre), Juvenile (right)



Adult male



Adult female

Other names:

Red-tailed Black Cockatoo.

The south-western population *naso* (referring to its large bill) was named by John Gould in 1837. Known to the Noongar people as 'Karrak'.

Threatened Status:

"Listed Vulnerable: Schedule 1 – Western Australian Wildlife Conservation Act".

"Vulnerable: under Federal Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act".

It was formerly common, but is now rare to uncommon and patchily distributed over a range which has become markedly reduced. Usually in pairs or small flocks, seldom large flocks (up to 200). It has declined due to destruction of forests and woodlands, also competition for nest hollows with native and exotic species and the impact of fire. There are three subspecies of Red-tailed Black Cockatoo in Western Australia (see map). Only the south-western population *naso* is listed as Vulnerable.

Description:

Length 53-55 cm. Weight 600-610 g.

Adult male: glossy black except for bright orange-red band towards tip of tail, bill dark grey or blackish.

Female: glossy black, the head and wing coverts spotted with pale yellow; breast and belly barred with orange-yellow; tail narrowly banded with orange-yellow (more orange) on undertail coverts; bill pale greyish white.

Juvenile and immature: similar to female except for less pale yellow spots on head, cheeks and wings, dull pale yellow bars on breast and belly, outer tail feathers brightly barred with red or orange red (little or no yellow) and bill dark grey or blackish.

Call:

Loud harsh cries "Karee", "Karrak" or "Krar-raak" also "chet" sounds and harsh nasal wheezing. Male breeding call is a repeated mechanical "waa-waa".

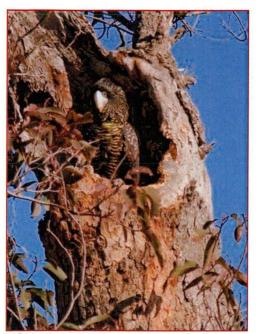
Breeding:

Nesting in hollows of Marri, Jarrah, Wandoo, Karri and Bullich trees. Eggs laid on wood chips at the bottom of the hollow in March—December; clutch 1 (rarely 2). Incubation period 29–31 days and only the female incubates and broods the chick. Hatchlings covered in sparse yellow down.

Life span: 25-50 years.

Ron Johnstone
Department of Terrestrial Vertebrates
© Western Australian Museum
November 2010





Female Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo at nest



Marri nuts chewed by Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo



Current distribution in south-west Western Australia

Distribution:

This subspecies occurs in the humid and subhumid south-west; mainly in hilly interior, north to Gingin (formerly to Dandaragan) and east to Mt Helena (formerly to Toodyay), Christmas Tree Well, near Brookton, North Bannister (formerly to Wandering), Mt Saddleback, Kojonup, Rocky Gully, upper King River and east to the Green Range. It is endemic to Western Australia.

Habitat and food:

Eucalypt forests. Feeds on seeding Marri, Jarrah, Blackbutt, Karri, Sheoak and Snottygobble, also some ornamental eucalypts and introduced Cape Lilac.

Threats to the species:

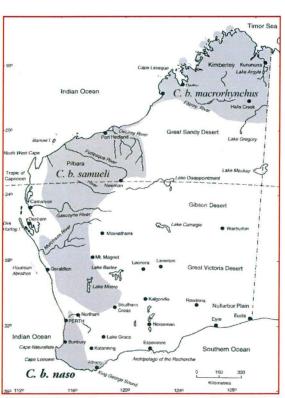
Destruction of forests, fires in spring breeding season, feral European honeybees, the expansion of Australian Shelduck and Australian Wood Duck which takes over nest hollows, also vehicle strikes.

References:

Johnstone, R.E. and Storr, G.M. (1998) *Handbook of Western Australian Birds*. Volume 1 – Non-passerines (Emu to Dollarbird). Western Australian Museum pp. 278–280.

Johnstone, R.E. and Kirkby, T. (1999) Food of the Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo *Calyptorhynchus banksii naso* in south-west Western Australia *West Aust. Nat.* **22**(3): 167–177

Images: Tony Kirkby Layout design: Kim Sarti



Distribution of three Red-tailed Black Cockatoo subspecies in Western Australia



Plan Of Subdivision

Subdivision Application Lot 109 Lefroy Street, Serpentine



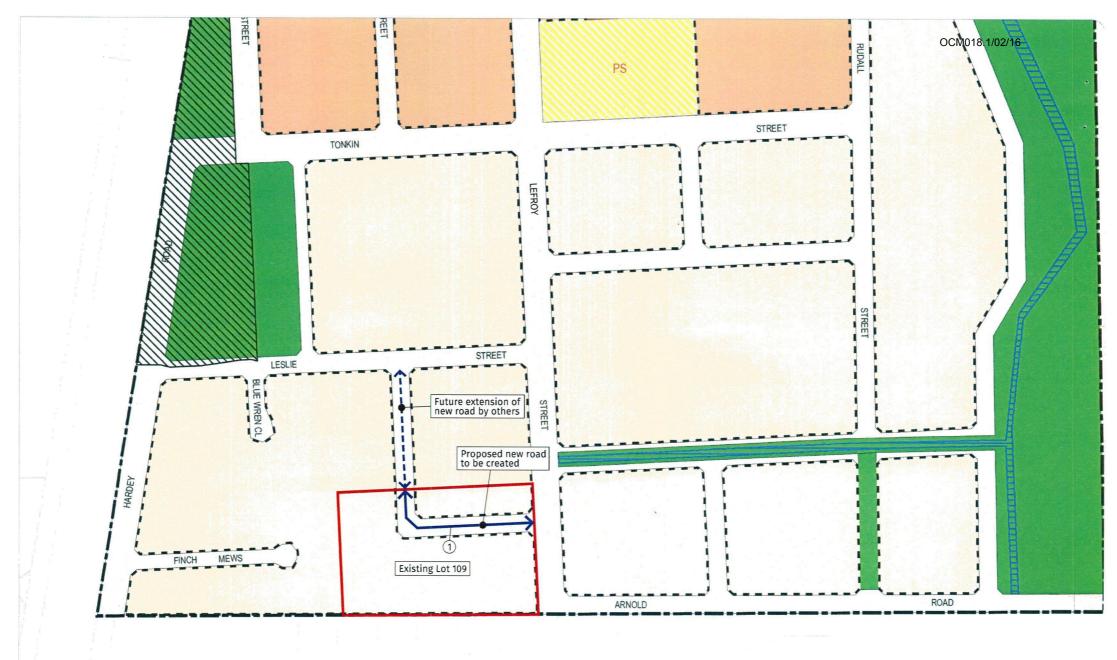
Client: Jenros Properties P/L

Date: 15 Sept 2004 Ref: 04/325

This pien has been prepared to accompany a subnission by Dykatre Planning and should not be used for any other purpose. The dimensions, areas and number of iole are subject to survey and also to the requirements of the Local Authority and any other authorities which may have requirements under any relevant legislation.

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Figure 1



(Source: Draft Serpenting Townsite Local Structure Plan)

ROAD NAME PLAN

Lot 109 Lefroy St, SERPENTINE (WAPC Ref: 126766)



