

28 August 2025



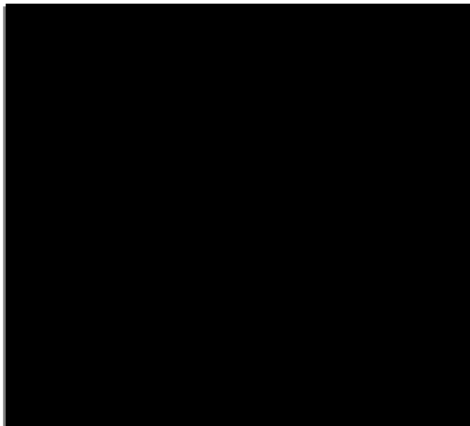
RE: (SW546): Habitat Tree Re-assessment Results, 19.38 SLK Harvey-Quindanning Road, Harvey

I am pleased to provide you with the results of the habitat tree re-assessed on the 22nd of August 2025 at the location above.

No black cockatoos or other fauna were found to be inhabiting the hollow or tree, and no signs of recent black cockatoo usage were observed. Lacking suitable large, deep hollows, the tree is no longer considered suitable for black cockatoo breeding in its current form.

If you have any enquiries regarding these results, please contact me on 0437 700 917.

Yours sincerely,



ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 Background, methods and results

Attachment 2 Tree location

ATTACHMENT 1

Background

The Shire of Harvey intends to undertake minor road widening between 19.0 and 24.2 Strait Line Kilometres (SLK) on Harvey-Quindanning Road, Harvey, within the Shire of Harvey. Following a Targeted Fauna Survey for black cockatoos¹ undertaken by SW Environmental (2024), a hollow-bearing marri (*Corymbia callophyla*) that was assessed as having a suitable size hollow with no signs of use, sustained significant damage during storms. The tree was located at 19.38 SLK, on the northern side of the road (Attachment 2). The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) requested for the damaged tree be reassessed for habitat suitability, and for a report detailing the findings to be compiled. SW Environmental was subsequently engaged to visit the damaged tree and undertake the assessment.

Methods and Results

Shane Priddle (Principal Ecologist) and Georgia Johnsen (Ecologist) undertook the assessment on the 22nd of August 2025. The tree was assessed from the ground with the use of a pole camera with GoPro attachment, with images further enhanced in the office. Application of the pole camera was carried out in line with animal ethics requirements.

The tree was found to be snapped high on the main trunk at a significant height (~17m high). The snapped limb on the ground contained a large hollow that had potential to be used for black cockatoo breeding, had the limb remained intact. There was no evidence of previous black cockatoo use. The remaining intact main stem had one large knot hollow, but was too shallow for animal use, offering no protection, and the main trunk was filled with termite castings.

The remaining tree hollows are not considered suitable for black cockatoo breeding in their current form. No black cockatoos or any other fauna were found to be inhabiting the hollows. No signs of recent black cockatoo use were observed on the hollows.

¹ Black cockatoos collectively refer to

- Forest red-tailed black cockatoo (*Calyptrorhynchus banksii subsp. naso*) (Vulnerable under the EPBC Act and the BC Act)
- Baudin's cockatoo (*Zanda baudinii*) (Endangered under the EPBC Act and the BC Act)
- Carnaby's cockatoo (*Zanda latirostris*) (Endangered under the EPBC Act and the BC Act)



Photo 1 Tree at 19.38 SLK with undeveloped knot hollow



Photo 2 Close up and enhanced photo of the knot in Photo 1



Photo 3 Snapped section of tree with large hollow

ATTACHMENT 2



Attachment 2 - Habitat Tree Location

HARVEY-QUINDANNING ROAD, HARVEY

- ★ Habitat Tree
- SW Environmental (2024) Survey Area
- Road



A3 @ 1:600

0 2.5 5 10 m

GRID: GDA zone 50

