

14 March 2025

Bill Catalano Managing Director Catalano Farms

Dear Mr. Catalano,

### RE: (SW696) 820 Coalfields Road (Shenton Ridge), Roelands: Tree survey

I am pleased to provide you with the results of a tree survey for six trees (four jarrah and two marri) at the location above. None of the trees contained hollows, had recent evidence of foraging by black cockatoos, were being used for roosting by black cockatoos or were likely to be important habitat for Western Ringtail Possum.

If you have any enquiries regarding these results, please contact me on

Yours sincerely,

Shane Priddle,

Principal Consultant

**SW Environmental** 

**ATTACHMENTS** 

Attachment 1 Background, methods and results

**Attachment 2 Tree locations** 

# **ATTACHMENT 1**

## **Background** and scope

SW Environmental was engaged by Mr. Catalano to survey six paddock trees at 820 Coalfields Road (Shenton Ridge), Roelands. The trees are likely to be cleared for new dam proposal. SW Environmental was engaged to assess the trees for threatened species habitat value.

Fauna in WA may be afforded protection under the WA *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act) and or federal *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act). The species considered in this assessment are those that were most likely to have potential to be impacted through the loss of the six trees, the three black cockatoo<sup>1</sup> species and Western Ringtail Possum (WRP) (*Pseudocheirus occidentalis*). Black cockatoos and WRP are listed under the BC and EPBC Acts as:

- CE: Critically Endangered species (WRP)
- EN: Endangered species (Baudin's cockatoo and Carnaby's cockatoo)
- VU: Vulnerable species (FRTBC)

#### **Methods**

An experienced ecologist, Shane Priddle, undertook a site inspection on 13<sup>th</sup> March 2025. The trees were assessed and had the following attributes recorded:

- GPS location (Easting and Northing in GDA2020 zone 50),
- Species,
- Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) in centimetres,
- Hollows/dreys and nests,
- Checked for other threatened fauna evidence (feed residue scats, whitewash).

#### Results

The six trees included two marri (Corymbia calophylla) and four jarrah (Eucalyptus marginata):

- Tree ID 01 Marri 75 cm DBH
- Tree ID 02 Marri 60 cm DBH but multi-stemmed
- Tree ID 03 Jarrah 49 cm DBH
- Tree ID 04 Jarrah 69 cm DBH
- Tree ID 05 Jarrah 70 cm DBH
- Tree ID 06 Jarrah 107 cm DBH

None of the trees contained hollows, nests or WRP dreys. There was no recent evidence of foraging by black cockatoos. None of the trees were likely to be used as black cockatoo roosts. There was no evidence of WRP utilising them. Refer to Photos 1-6.

- Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo (FRTBC, Calyptorhynchus banksii subsp. naso) (Vulnerable)
- Baudin's Cockatoo (Zanda baudinii) (Endangered)
- Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (Zanda latirostris) (Endangered)



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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Black cockatoos collectively refers to



Photo 1 Tree ID 01 Marri



Photo 3 Tree ID 03 Jarrah



Photo 2 Tree ID 02 Marri



Photo 4 Tree ID 04 Jarrah





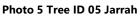




Photo 6 Tree ID 06 Jarrah



# **ATTACHMENT 2**





## **TREE SURVEY**

820 COALFIELDS ROAD (SHENTON RIDGE), ROELANDS

Ref: SW696 Date: 2/10/2024 Author: SP

Tree ID, Fauna habitat

- O ID01, Marri 75cm DBH
- ID02, Marri 60cm DBH multistemmed
- ID03, Jarrah 49cm DBH
- O ID04, Jarrah 69cm DBH
- O ID05, Jarrah 70cm DBH
- DID06, Jarrah 107cm DBH



