

Shire of Chittering Targeted Flora Survey and Black Cockatoo Habitat Assessment Bindoon

Natural Area Holdings Pty Ltd Whadjuk Country 57 Boulder Road, Malaga, WA, 6090 Ph: (08) 9249 7634 info@naturalarea.com.au www.naturalarea.com.au

















Acknowledgement of Country

Ngala kaaditj Noongar moort keyen kaadak nidja boodja.

Natural Area acknowledges the Traditional Owners of the lands on which we operate, and recognises their continuing connection to lands, waters and communities.

Disclaimer

Natural Area Holdings Pty Ltd, trading as Natural Area Consulting Management Services (Natural Area), has prepared this report for the sole use of the Client and for the purposes as stated in the agreement between the Client and Natural Area under which this work was completed. This report may not be relied upon by any other party without the express written agreement of Natural Area. No part of this document may be copied, duplicated, or disclosed without the express written permission of the Client and Natural Area.

Natural Area has exercised due and customary care in the preparation of this document and has not, unless specifically stated, independently verified information provided by others. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made in relation to the contents of this report. Therefore, Natural Area assumes no liability for any loss resulting from errors, omission or misrepresentations made by others. This document has been made at the request of the Client. The use of this document by unauthorised third parties without written permission from Natural Area shall be at their own risk, and we accept no duty of care to any such third party.

Any recommendations, opinions or findings stated in this report are based on circumstances and facts as they existed at the time Natural Area performed the work. Any changes in such circumstances and facts upon which this document is based may adversely affect any recommendations, opinions or findings contained in this document.

System Certifications

Environmental management system registered to ISO 14001:2015

Quality management system registered to ISO 9001:2015

Occupational health and safety management system registered to AS/NZS 4801:2001

Document Title	CHIT R Targeted Flora Survey and Black Cockatoo Habitat Assessment					
Location	Client Folders\Shire of Chittering\VP208740 Botanical Survey Bindoon\2022\Report					
Draft/Version No.	Date Changes Prepared by Approved by Status					
Draft	Jan 2023	New Document	JW/KS	KG	Released	

Executive Summary

The Shire of Chittering (the Shire) is proposing the construction of mountain bike trails at Lot 3874, Bindoon. As part of the development process, the Shire commissioned Natural Area Consulting Management and Services (Natural Area) to undertake biological surveys to determine the environmental values and identify any conservation significant flora and fauna with the Lot.

A detailed flora survey and a basic fauna survey was conducted in 2021, including a preliminary black cockatoo habitat assessment. Information gathered from the survey was submitted to the Shire and DWER for assessment in July 2022. During the preliminary assessment, DWER has identified the need for more information, specifically addressing flora and/or fauna listed as threatened under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* or protected under the *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*. As such, the Shire has commissioned Natura Area to undertake a targeted flora search and Black Cockatoo habitat assessment to provide DWER with the additional information required to undertake the assessment of the proposed development.

The targeted flora survey aimed to determine:

- the location of declared rare or priority flora within trail boundaries which were not part of the initial survey area in 2021
- mapping the number of species and extent of populations of significant flora if present.

The Black Cockatoo habitat assessment aimed to determine:

- extent and quality of Black Cockatoo foraging and breeding habitat
- presence of Black Cockatoo through direct or indirect observations (feeding debris, dropped feathers, calls etc.)
- number and extent of potential Black Cockatoo habitat trees. Trees with diameter at breast height (DBH) greater than 300 mm that may contain hollow(s) that may be suitable for Black Cockatoo breeding will be recorded.

No conservation significant flora species were identified within the targeted survey boundary during the 2022 Spring survey. Three species identified bore close resemblance to conservation significant species but did not meet key diagnostic characteristics shown by conservation significant species.

The Black Cockatoo habitat assessment recorded a total of 466 trees with diameter at breast height (DBH) greater than 300 mm. 92 trees were observed to have hollows. Of which, 43 trees contained hollows that may be suitable for Black Cockatoo breeding based on the size of entrance and angle of entry. The site is assessed to be of high foraging habitat quality for all three species of Black Cockatoos based on the Commonwealth foraging quality scoring tool (DAWE, 2022).

Contents

Execu	tive Sur	mmary	3
Conte	nts		4
1.0	Introd	luction	5
1.1	Loc	ration	5
1.2	Sco	pe	5
1.3	Obj	jectives	5
2.0	Meth	odology	9
2.1	Tar	geted Flora Survey	9
2.2	Bla	ck Cockatoo Habitat Assessment	9
2.3	Lim	nitations	10
3.0	Surve	y Results	12
3.1	Tar	geted Flora Survey	12
3.2	Fau	ına Survey Results	12
3	3.2.1	Field survey	12
3	3.2.2	Breeding habitat	12
3	3.2.3	Foraging habitat	13
3	3.2.4	Roosting habitat	16
4.0	Impli	cations of Results	17
4.1	Flo	ra Survey	17
4.2	Bla	ck Cockatoo Habitat Assessment	18
4.3	Oth	ner Factors	18
5.0	Refer	ences	19
Apper	ndix 1:	PMST Report 10 km	21
Apper	ndix 2:	Conservation Codes	32
Apper	ndix 3:	Significant Flora Species Guide	34
Apper	ndix 4:	Black Cockatoo Habitat Trees	59
Apper	ndix 5:	Track Logs	86

1.0 Introduction

The Shire of Chittering (the Shire) is proposing the construction of a mountain bike trail development at Lot 3874, Bindoon. As part of the development process, the Shire has commissioned Natural Area Consulting Management Services (Natural Area) to undertake biological surveys at the proposed site.

Natural Area conducted a detailed flora and basic fauna survey in September 2021 (Natural Area, 2021). Outcomes from the 2021 survey was presented to the Shire and submitted to DWER as supporting information to assess a clearing permit under section 51E (1) of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*. From the initial survey and preliminary assessment, DWER has identified the need for more information, specifically addressing significant flora and/or fauna listed as threatened under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* or protected under the *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*. As such, the Shire has commissioned Natura Area to undertake an additional targeted flora search and Black Cockatoo habitat assessment to provide DWER with the additional information required for the department to undertake assessment of the proposed development.

1.1 Location

The survey area is approximately 100.76 ha and is located on Lot 3874 Red Hill Road, within the suburb of Bindoon. It is within the Shire of Chittering and approximately 500 m to the east of Bindoon town centre (Figure 1). The site occurs outside of an environmentally sensitive area (Department of Water and Environmental Regulation, 2021). The site boundary was revised since the initial survey conducted by Natural Area in 2021 and is shown in blue in Figure 1 (red boundary reflects original survey boundary). The additional targeted flora survey is conducted within the blue site boundary shown in Figure 1 while the Black Cockatoo habitat assessment covers the entire site (Figure 2).

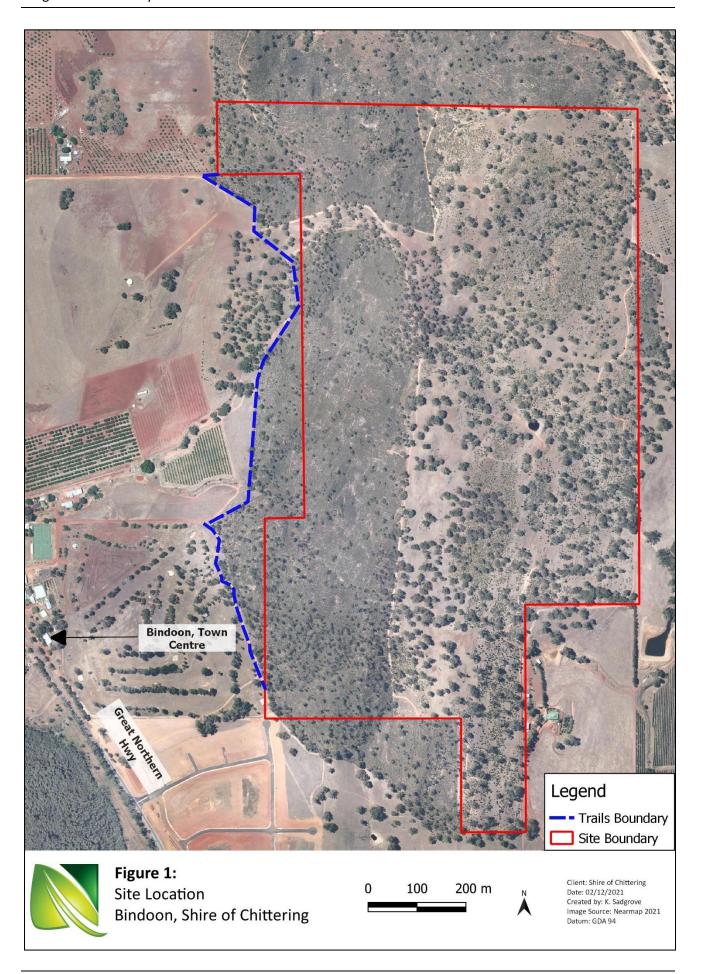
1.2 Scope

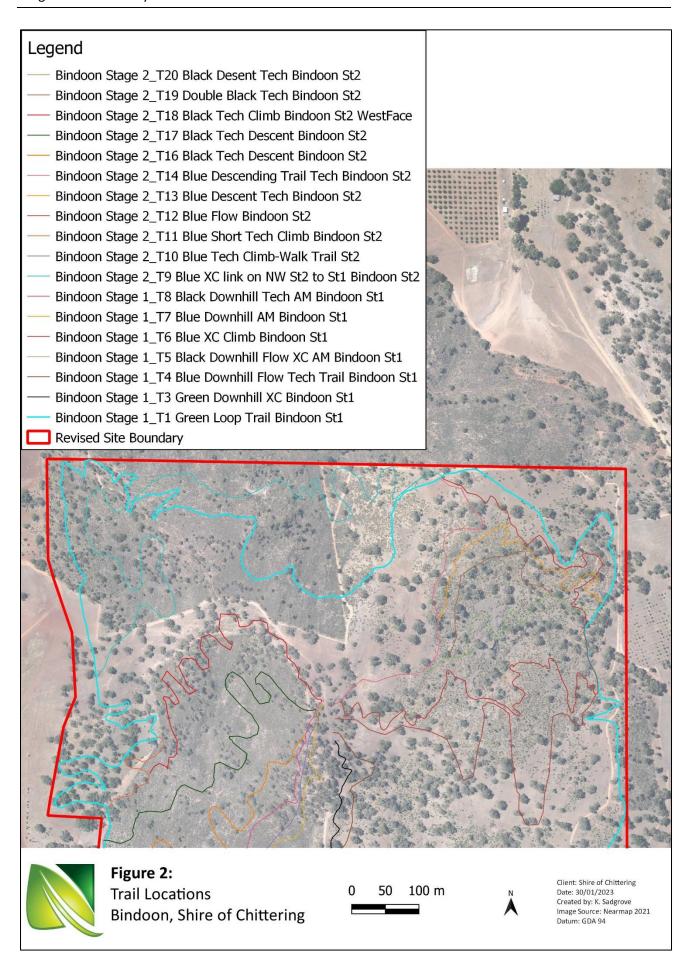
Activities undertaken by Natural Area included:

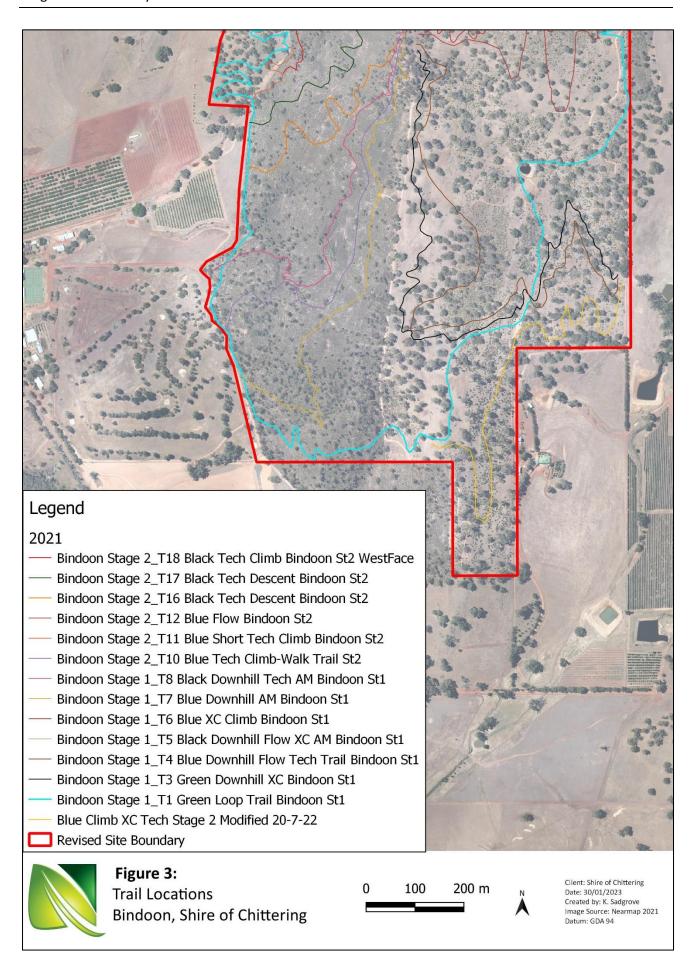
- targeted flora survey to gather extent of significant flora populations if present within the survey area which was not part of the initial detailed flora and vegetation survey in 2021 (blue boundary Figure 1)
- Black Cockatoo habitat assessment to determine potential for black cockatoo breeding and/or foraging habitat value within the site, marking the location of potential habitat trees and recording if suitable hollows are present
- reporting outcomes of the survey.

1.3 Objectives

The main objective of the survey is to provide additional information, as requested by DWER, to continue assessment of clearing permit application (CPS 9796/1).







2.0 Methodology

2.1 Targeted Flora Survey

A targeted flora survey, in accordance with Environmental Protection Authority (2016) Technical Guidance-Flora and Vegetation Survey for Environmental Impact Assessment, was conducted to determine the presence and ascertain the size and extent of conservation significant flora within the area not covered in the 2021 survey. Targeted survey was conducted by Natural Area ecologists on 21 October and the 7 and 8 November 2022. Survey dates were split to account for flowering period of target orchid specie, Cyanicula ixioides subsp. candida. Key data was recorded using Mappt software on a handheld tablet.

Conservation significant flora species were targeted within the search area with those identified by DWER as having the potential to occur were particularly targeted, which were:

- Goodenia arthrotricha (Threatened)
- Grevillea corrugata (Threatened)
- Hypocalymma sylvestre (Threatened)
- Acacia anarthros (P3)
- Acacia browniana var. glaucescens (P2)
- Acacia drummondii subsp. affinis (P3)
- Adenanthos cygnorum subsp. chamaephyton (P3)
- Calothamnus pachystachyus (P4)
- Cyanicula ixioides subsp. candida (P2)
- Eucalyptus exilis (P4)
- Gastrolobium nudum (P2)
- Hibbertia glomerata subsp. ginginensis (P2)
- Synaphea rangiferops (P2).

Results from the Protected Matters Search Tool are provided in Appendix 1. Conservation code descriptions is provided in Appendix 2 and a significant flora species field guide to assist in survey activities is provided in Appendix 3.

2.2 Black Cockatoo Habitat Assessment

The Black Cockatoo habitat assessment was conducted in accordance with the following guidelines:

- Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (2022), Referral guideline for 3 WA
 threatened black cockatoo species: Carnaby's Cockatoo, Baudin's Cockatoo and the Forest Red-tailed
 Black cockatoo.
- Department of Environment and Energy (2017), Revised draft referral guideline for three threatened black cockatoo species: Carnaby's cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus latirostris), Baudin's cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus baudinii), Forest red-tailed black cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus banksii naso).

Natural Area ecologists undertook the Black Cockatoo habitat survey from 28 November to 2 December 2022, with key data recorded using Mappt software on a handheld tablet. Field survey included:

 traversing the footprint of the proposed trails including a 5 m buffer either side across whole site in a systematic search for potential habitat trees

- recording location and evidence of breeding, roosting and foraging activities (chew marks, feathers, chewed Banksia cones and *Eucalyptus* sp. nuts)
- recording GPS location of each habitat tree with a diameter at breast height (DBH) ≥ 300 mm within the 5 m buffer zone of the proposed trails
- recording of the species, height, health of habitat trees recorded.

2.3 Limitations

Potential survey limitations and their impacts are outlined in Table 1.

Table 1: Potential survey limitations with targeted flora survey and Black Cockatoo habitat assessment

Potential Limitation	Degree of Limitation	Comments	
		Government data on the three Black	
Availability of data and information	Not a limitation	Cockatoo species as well as	
		published guidelines are available.	
		Experienced and qualified ecologists	
Competency/experience of the survey		have conducted numerous surveys	
	Not a limitation	targeting Black Cockatoo habitat	
team, including experience in the	NOT a minitation	assessments and targeted flora	
bioregion survey		surveys across the Swan Coastal	
		Plain and Jarrah Forest bioregions.	
		This is a targeted Black Cockatoo	
		habitat survey. Assessment of	
		hollows were undertaken from the	
		ground. As such determination of	
		exact hollow internal dimensions	
Coope of the survey of a wore found		and hollow occupancy is limited.	
Scope of the survey, e.g., were faunal	Minor		
groups were excluded from the survey		A Target flora survey of the	
		proposed trail footprint was	
		conducted and therefore the scope	
		of the survey was adequate for the	
		requested information to be	
		gathered.	
		Survey was conducted within the	
		main breeding season for Black	
		Cockatoos. Habitat assessment	
		primarily assesses presence and	
Timing weather season	Not a limitation	extent of plants and trees preferred	
Timing, weather, season	Not a limitation	by Black Cockatoos. Weather and	
		season were not a limitation.	
		The Targeted Flora survey was	
		conducted during the optimal	

Potential Limitation	Degree of Limitation	Comments
		season for surveys (Spring) within
		the Swan Coastal Plain and Jarrah
		Forrest regions.
		No recent fires or flooding was
		evident within the survey site.
Disturbance that may have affected	Moderate	Disturbance in the form of
results, e.g., fire, flood	Moderate	construction activities was observed
		along some of the proposed trails.
		Vegetation disturbance may impact
		presence of sensitive flora species.
The proportion of fauna identified,		This is a targeted Black Cockatoo
recorded or collected	Not a limitation	habitat survey. No specimens were
recorded or collected		collected.
		All trees within the survey area with
		DBH greater than 300mm were
Adequacy of the survey intensity and		systematically surveyed within the
proportion of survey achieved, e.g. the	Minor	specified buffer zone of the
extent to which the area was surveyed	Willion	proposed trails.
		All areas were traversed during the
		Targeted Flora survey.
Access problems	Not a limitation	Ecologists were able to traverse
Access problems		through site with no restriction.
Problems with data and analysis,		Analysis and assessment of Black
including sampling biases	Not a limitation	Cockatoo habitat was carried out in
including sampling biases		accordance to published guidelines

3.0 Survey Results

3.1 Targeted Flora Survey

No Threatened or Priority flora were detected within the targeted survey area during the 2022 survey of the site. However, several annual species and orchids with differing life-history traits, may not present annually and therefore may have been undetectable at the time of survey. Some species were observed to bear similarities with the potential Priority and/or Threatened flora targeted during the search with all species determined to be not of conservation significance. Tracklogs of the survey efforts have been provided in Appendix 5.

3.2 Fauna Survey Results

3.2.1 Field survey

A total of 466 trees within the surveyed area were recorded which had DBH \geq 300 mm. Habitat trees, including dead stags, are represented across three species, namely *Corymbia calophylla*, *Eucalyptus accedens and Eucalyptus wandoo*. Majority of the potential habitat trees (54.7%) recorded on site are *Eucalyptus wandoo*. Table 2 below outlines the number of trees and their corresponding species while Appendix 4 shows individual characteristics.

Table 2: Habitat trees recorded on site

Species	No. of trees with DBH ≥300mm		
Corymbia calophylla	Trees with hollows: 16	Total no. of <i>Corymbia</i>	
согунный сиюрнуна	Dead trees: 36	calophylla: 138	
Eucalyptus accedens	Trees with hollows: 21	Total no. of Eucalyptus	
Eucuryptus ucceuens	Dead trees: 8	accedens: 73	
Eucalyptus wandoo	Trees with hollows: 55	Total no. of Eucalyptus	
Eucuryptus wundoo	Dead tress: 41	wandoo: 255	

3.2.2 Breeding habitat

Of the 466 potential habitat trees on site, 92 trees were observed to have hollows of various sizes. Black Cockatoos have been recorded to utilise large tree hollows of a vertical or near vertical angle of entry with depth of over 1 m (DBCA, 2017 and DEC 2010). As such, while smaller side entry hollows are present on site and has potential to provide suitable breeding and refuge sites for native species, only vertical/ near vertical (chimney) hollows with entrance greater than 100 mm are identified as suitable potential Black Cockatoo breeding trees. Table 3 outlines the number of trees per species that contain hollows and further differentiated based on hollows that may be suitable for Black Cockatoo breeding based on entrance size and angle of entry. (Table 3, Figure 4)

Table 3: Potential Black Cockatoo habitat trees with hollows

Species	No. of trees with DBH ≥300mm	
	Trees with hollows: 16	
Corymbia calophylla	Suitable Black Cockatoo Breeding hollows: 12 trees with	
	chimney hollows and entrance greater than 100 mm	
	Trees with hollows: 21	
Eucaluntus accadans	Suitable Black Cockatoo Breeding hollows :7 trees with	
Eucalyptus accedens	chimney hollows and entrance greater than 100 mm (*	
	one habitat tree (T237) hollow was occupied by bees)	
	Trees with hollows: 55	
Eucalyptus wandoo	Suitable Black Cockatoo Breeding hollows: 24 trees with	
	chimney hollows and entrance greater than 100 mm	



Tree 124- Large chimney hollow

Tree 93 - Near vertical chimney hollow





Tree 280- Large chimney hollows

Tree 220- Large chimney hollow and side hollow

Figure 4: Types of tree hollows observed on site

3.2.3 Foraging habitat

A Black Cockatoo foraging habitat scoring tool (DAWE, 2022) was applied to determine the quality of Black Cockatoo foraging habitat. This scoring tool assigns a habitat score between one and ten, with a score of ten representing the maximum possible score and very high quality of foraging habitat. Contextual adjustors

(attributes that improve or reduce functionality of foraging habitat) such as presence of foraging evidence and proximity to known breeding and roosting sites, were considered and used to evaluate habitat quality.

The contextual adjustors applied are consistent for all three Black Cockatoo species, with no evidence attributing to the functional reduction of foraging habitat. The starting score was for all three species are high due to the presence of native Eucalypt Woodland. Natural Area (2021) recorded three vegetation types within the survey site, namely:

- Corymbia calophylla and Eucalyptus wandoo subsp. wandoo Open Woodland
- Corymbia calophylla and Eucalyptus wandoo subsp. wandoo Cleared Open Farmland
- Eucalyptus accedens Woodland.

These vegetation communities contain known foraging species such as the seeds of *Corymbia calophylla* (Marri). Feeding debris in the form of chewed Marri nuts were observed within the site (Figure 5). At least two known Black Cockatoo roosting sites are recorded within a 12 km radius (DBCA, 2019). Nearby Mount Byroomaning Nature Reserve and Julimar State Forest is also likely to provide suitable roosting and foraging habitat. No signs of plant disease were identified within the site. The scoring matrix was applied to the survey area, with a final habitat score of 10 obtained for all Black Cockatoo species (Table 4).

Table 4: Black Cockatoo foraging habitat scoring and justification (10-Very High Quality to 1-Low Quality)

Carnaby's Cockatoo foraging habitat		Starting Score
	and it is also located within the modelled As such, starting score of 10 (very high quality)	10
	Foraging potential	0
	Connectivity	0
Context adjustors: attributes reducing functionality of foraging habitat	Proximity to breeding	0
Tunctionality of foraging habitat	Proximity to roosting	0
	Impact from significant plant disease	0
	Final Score	10
Baudin's Cockatoo foraging habitat		Score
••	nd it is located towards the northern limits of n, starting score of 10 (very high quality) is	10
	Foraging potential	0
	Connectivity	0
Context adjustors: attributes reducing functionality of foraging habitat	Proximity to breeding	0
Tunctionality of foraging Habitat	Proximity to roosting	0
	Impact from significant plant disease	0
	Final Score	10

Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo foraging habitat		
Site consists of native eucalypt woodland, and it is also located within the modelled distribution of the Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo. As such, starting score of 10 (very high quality) is assigned.		10
	Foraging potential	0
	Connectivity	0
Context adjustors: attributes reducing functionality of foraging habitat	Proximity to breeding	0
rances namely of rotaging number	Proximity to roosting	0
	Impact from significant plant disease	0
	Final Score	10





Evidence of previous Black Cockatoo foraging, aged Marri nuts with mandible marking





Evidence of recent Black Cockatoo foraging, freshly chewed Marri nuts

Figure 5: Chewed Marri nuts found within the survey site

3.2.4 Roosting habitat

Black Cockatoos have traditional roosting sites which are well documented in the Great Cocky Count (DBCA, 2019). Two known Black Cockatoo roost sites have been recorded just west and within 5 km of the survey site. The presence of tall mature trees, nearby water source from Brockman River, and favourable foraging species within the site provides potential Black Cockatoo roosting habitat.

4.0 Implications of Results

4.1 Flora Survey

No Threatened or Priority flora were detected within the targeted survey area during the 2022 survey of the site. Three species were identified to be similar to conservation significant species but were ruled out due to diagnostic features which are discussed in the following section.

Goodenia caerulea was identified within the surveyed area and bore resemblance to the Threatened species Goodenia arthrotricha (Figure 6). This species was distinguished in the field from the Threatened species due to the presence of a yellow corolla throat whereas Goodenia arthrotricha contains a white corolla throat (Threatened Species Scientific Committee, 2017).



Figure 6: Goodenia caerulea present within the site distinguished by the presence of a yellow corolla throat

Synaphea acutiloba was identified within the surveyed area and bore resemblance to the Priority 2 species, Synaphea rangiferops. Due to the divided nature of the leaves present on the species observed within the site, the species present was identified as Synaphea acutiloba which is not a conservation significant species.

Acacia drummondii was identified within the surveyed area and bore resemblance to Acacia browniana var. glaucescens (Priority 2) and Acacia drummondii subsp. affinis (Priority 3). Due to diagnostic characteristics present on the species observed during the survey the species was identified as Acacia drummondii, which lacked those characteristics present on the potential priority species identified.

4.2 Black Cockatoo Habitat Assessment

The site retains a large number of trees which fulfills species and size requirement of a potential Black Cockatoo habitat tree (DAWE, 2022). Due to the presence of suitable foraging species (*Eucalyptus* spp.) and the presence of feeding debris on site, a high foraging habitat score was attained for all three Black Cockatoo species. Based on the current species distribution, it is very likely that the site provides suitable foraging, roosting and potential breeding habitat for the Carnaby's and Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoos.

The Shire has confirmed that no Black Cockatoo habitat trees are proposed to be removed as part of the construction of the proposed trails. Construction and design of the proposed trails will take into account retention of Black Cockatoo habitat trees within the project envelope.

4.3 Other Factors

Other factors noted during the survey included trail construction works on one of the trails. The Shire of Chittering has advised that construction activities have commenced on a walking trail which falls under Regulation 5, Item 13 of the *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004*, an exemption from a Clearing Permit applies to clearing for the purpose of walking tracks.

5.0 References

- Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016. Western Australia. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.legislation.wa.gov.au/legislation/prod/filestore.nsf/FileURL/mrdoc_44346.pdf/\$FILE/Bi odiversity%20Conservation%20Act%202016%20-%20%5B00-f0-00%5D.pdf?OpenElement
- Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions. (2017). Fauna Profile Forest red-tailed black cockatoo Calyptorhynchus banksii naso. Retrieved from http://www.dbca.wa.gov.au/.
- Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions. (2019). *Black Cockatoo Roosting Sites Buffered* (DBCA-064). Retrieved from https://catalogue.data.wa.gov.au/dataset/black-cockatoo-roosting-sites-buffered
- Department of Environment and Conservation. (2010). Artificial hollows for Carnaby's black cockatoo.

 Retrieved from: https://www.dpaw.wa.gov.au/images/documents/plants-animals/threatened-species/carnabys/Research_into_the_success_of_artificial_hollows_for_Carnabys_cockatoo.pdf.
- Department of Water and Environmental Regulation. (2021). *Clearing Regulations Environmentally Sensitive Areas*. Retrieved from https://nationalmap.gov.au/
- Department of Water and Environmental Regulation. (2022). Request for further information. CPS 9796/1.
- Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (2022). Referral guideline for 3 WA threatened black cockatoo species: Carnaby's Cockatoo, Baudin's Cockatoo and the Forest Red-tailed Black cockatoo.

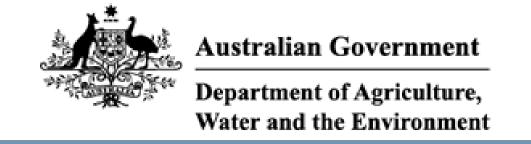
 Retrieved from https://www.dcceew.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/referral-guideline-3-wa-threatened-black-cockatoo-species-2022.pdf
- Environmental Protection Act 1986. Western Australia. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.legislation.wa.gov.au/legislation/prod/filestore.nsf/FileURL/mrdoc_44499.pdf/\$FILE/E_nvironmental%20Protection%20Act%201986%20-%20%5B09-l0-00%5D.pdf?OpenElement_10.pdf.
- Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. Commonwealth. Retrieved from https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/C2016C00777
- Environmental Protection Authority. (2016). *Technical Guidance: Flora and Vegetation survey for Environmental Impact Assessment*. Retrieved from

 http://www.epa.wa.gov.au/sites/default/files/Policies and Guidance/EPA%20Technical%20Guidance

 e%20-%20Flora%20and%20Vegetation%20survey Dec13.pdf.
- Natural Area Consulting Management Services (Natural Area). (2021). *Detailed Flora and Basic Fauna Survey, Bindoon*. Unpublished report prepared for the Shire of Chittering.

Threatened Species Scientific Committee. (2017). Conservation Advice *Goodenia arthrotricha*. Retrieved from http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/species/pubs/12448-conservation-advice-15022018.pdf

Appendix 1: PMST Report 10 km



EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected.

Information on the coverage of this report and qualifications on data supporting this report are contained in the caveat at the end of the report.

Information is available about <u>Environment Assessments</u> and the EPBC Act including significance guidelines, forms and application process details.

Report created: 28/06/21 10:26:28

Summary

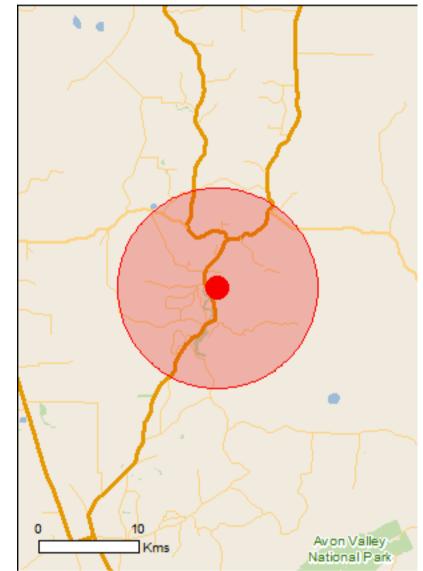
Details

Matters of NES
Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Caveat

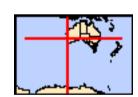
Acknowledgements

Extra Information



This map may contain data which are ©Commonwealth of Australia (Geoscience Australia), ©PSMA 2015

Coordinates
Buffer: 10.0Km



Summary

Matters of National Environmental Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the <u>Administrative Guidelines on Significance</u>.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance:	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	3
Listed Threatened Species:	27
Listed Migratory Species:	8

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at http://www.environment.gov.au/heritage

A <u>permit</u> may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Land:	1
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	12
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have nominated.

State and Territory Reserves:	5
Regional Forest Agreements:	1
Invasive Species:	18
Nationally Important Wetlands:	1
Key Ecological Features (Marine)	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Listed Threatened Ecological Communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distriplans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps.	and other sources. Where	threatened ecological
Name	Status	Type of Presence
Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain	Endangered	Community likely to occur
ecological community Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain	Endangered	within area Community likely to occur within area
ecological community Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Listed Threatened Species		[Resource Information]
Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calyptorhynchus banksii naso Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo, Karrak [67034]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calyptorhynchus latirostris Carnaby's Cockatoo, Short-billed Black-Cockatoo [59523]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
Leipoa ocellata Malleefowl [934]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mammals		
Dasyurus geoffroii Chuditch, Western Quoll [330]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Phascogale calura Red-tailed Phascogale, Red-tailed Wambenger, Kenngoor [316]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Other		
Westralunio carteri Carter's Freshwater Mussel, Freshwater Mussel [86266]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Plants		

[Resource Information]

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Andersonia gracilis Slender Andersonia [14470]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Chamelaucium sp. Gingin (N.G.Marchant 6) Gingin Wax [88881]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Conospermum densiflorum subsp. unicephalatum One-headed Smokebush [64871]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Darwinia carnea Mogumber Bell, Narrogin Bell [9736]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diplolaena andrewsii [6601]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diuris drummondii Tall Donkey Orchid [4365]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Drakaea elastica Glossy-leafed Hammer Orchid, Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid, Warty Hammer Orchid [16753]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Eleocharis keigheryi Keighery's Eleocharis [64893]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Eucalyptus leprophloia Scaly Butt Mallee, Scaly-butt Mallee [56712]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Goodenia arthrotricha [12448]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Grevillea corrugata a shrub [65445]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Grevillea curviloba subsp. incurva Narrow curved-leaf Grevillea [64909]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Grevillea flexuosa Zig Zag Grevillea [2957]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hypocalymma sylvestre [86384]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Melaleuca sciotostyla Wongan Melaleuca [24324]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ptychosema pusillum Dwarf Pea [11268]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thelymitra dedmaniarum Cinnamon Sun Orchid [65105]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thelymitra stellata Star Sun-orchid [7060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

[Resource Information] **Listed Migratory Species**

Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.

Threatened Type of Presence Name

Migratory Marine Birds

Apus pacificus

Fork-tailed Swift [678] Species or species habitat

likely to occur within area

Migratory Terrestrial Species

Motacilla cinerea

Grey Wagtail [642] Species or species habitat

may occur within area

Migratory Wetlands Species

Actitis hypoleucos

Common Sandpiper [59309] Species or species habitat

may occur within area

Calidris acuminata

Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874] Species or species habitat

may occur within area

Calidris ferruginea

Curlew Sandpiper [856] Critically Endangered Species or species habitat

may occur within area

Calidris melanotos

Pectoral Sandpiper [858] Species or species habitat

may occur within area

Numenius madagascariensis

Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847] Critically Endangered Species or species habitat

may occur within area

Pandion haliaetus

Osprey [952] Species or species habitat

likely to occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Commonwealth Land [Resource Information]

The Commonwealth area listed below may indicate the presence of Commonwealth land in this vicinity. Due to the unreliability of the data source, all proposals should be checked as to whether it impacts on a Commonwealth area, before making a definitive decision. Contact the State or Territory government land department for further information.

Name

Commonwealth Land -

Listed Marine Species [Resource Information]

* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.

Type of Presence Name Threatened

Birds

Actitis hypoleucos

Common Sandpiper [59309] Species or species habitat

may occur within area

Apus pacificus

Fork-tailed Swift [678] Species or species habitat

likely to occur within area

Ardea ibis

Cattle Egret [59542] Species or species habitat

may occur within area

Calidris acuminata

Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874] Species or species habitat

may occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Painted Snipe [889]	Endangered*	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves	[Resource Information]
Name	State
Burroloo Well	WA
Chittering Lakes	WA
Mount Byroomanning	WA
Unnamed WA42560	WA
Unnamed WA44713	WA
Regional Forest Agreements	[Resource Information]
Note that all areas with completed RFAs have been included.	
Name	State
South West WA RFA	Western Australia
Invasive Species	[Resource Information]
Woods reported here are the 20 species of national significance (WeNS), along	a with other introduced plants

Weeds reported here are the 20 species of national significance (WoNS), along with other introduced plants that are considered by the States and Territories to pose a particularly significant threat to biodiversity. The following feral animals are reported: Goat, Red Fox, Cat, Rabbit, Pig, Water Buffalo and Cane Toad. Maps from Landscape Health Project, National Land and Water Resouces Audit, 2001.

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Columba livia		
Rock Pigeon, Rock Dove, Domestic Pigeon [803]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Streptopelia chinensis		
Spotted Turtle-Dove [780]		Species or species

Name	Status	Type of Presence habitat likely to occur within area
Streptopelia senegalensis Laughing Turtle-dove, Laughing Dove [781]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sturnus vulgaris Common Starling [389]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mammals		
Canis lupus familiaris		
Domestic Dog [82654]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Felis catus		
Cat, House Cat, Domestic Cat [19]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mus musculus		
House Mouse [120]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Oryctolagus cuniculus		
Rabbit, European Rabbit [128]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rattus rattus		
Black Rat, Ship Rat [84]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sus scrofa		
Pig [6]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Vulpes vulpes		
Red Fox, Fox [18]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Plants		
Asparagus asparagoides Bridal Creeper, Bridal Veil Creeper, Smilax, Florist's Smilax, Smilax Asparagus [22473]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chrysanthemoides monilifera		
Bitou Bush, Boneseed [18983]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Genista linifolia		
Flax-leaved Broom, Mediterranean Broom, Flax Broom [2800]	1	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Genista sp. X Genista monspessulana		
Broom [67538]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lycium ferocissimum		
African Boxthorn, Boxthorn [19235]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pinus radiata		
Radiata Pine Monterey Pine, Insignis Pine, Wilding Pine [20780]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tamarix aphylla		
Athel Pine, Athel Tree, Tamarisk, Athel Tamarisk, Athel Tamarix, Desert Tamarisk, Flowering Cypress, Salt Cedar [16018]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Nationally Important Wetlands		[Resource Information]
Name		State
Chittering-Needonga Lakes		WA

Caveat

The information presented in this report has been provided by a range of data sources as acknowledged at the end of the report.

This report is designed to assist in identifying the locations of places which may be relevant in determining obligations under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. It holds mapped locations of World and National Heritage properties, Wetlands of International and National Importance, Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves, listed threatened, migratory and marine species and listed threatened ecological communities. Mapping of Commonwealth land is not complete at this stage. Maps have been collated from a range of sources at various resolutions.

Not all species listed under the EPBC Act have been mapped (see below) and therefore a report is a general guide only. Where available data supports mapping, the type of presence that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. People using this information in making a referral may need to consider the gualifications below and may need to seek and consider other information sources.

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been derived through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, maps are derived using either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc) together with point locations and described habitat; or environmental modelling (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where very little information is available for species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc). In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More reliable distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions as time permits.

Only selected species covered by the following provisions of the EPBC Act have been mapped:

- migratory and
- marine

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in reports produced from this database:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered as vagrants
- some species and ecological communities that have only recently been listed
- some terrestrial species that overfly the Commonwealth marine area
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in small numbers

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- non-threatened seabirds which have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

Such breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Coordinates

-31.38619 116.10683

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

- -Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales
- -Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria
- -Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
- -Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia
- -Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory
- -Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland
- -Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia
- -Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT
- -Birdlife Australia
- -Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
- -Australian National Wildlife Collection
- -Natural history museums of Australia
- -Museum Victoria
- -Australian Museum
- -South Australian Museum
- -Queensland Museum
- -Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums
- -Queensland Herbarium
- -National Herbarium of NSW
- -Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
- -Tasmanian Herbarium
- -State Herbarium of South Australia
- -Northern Territory Herbarium
- -Western Australian Herbarium
- -Australian National Herbarium, Canberra
- -University of New England
- -Ocean Biogeographic Information System
- -Australian Government, Department of Defence
- Forestry Corporation, NSW
- -Geoscience Australia
- -CSIRO
- -Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns
- -eBird Australia
- -Australian Government Australian Antarctic Data Centre
- -Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
- -Australian Government National Environmental Science Program
- -Australian Institute of Marine Science
- -Reef Life Survey Australia
- -American Museum of Natural History
- -Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania
- -Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania
- -Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact Us page.

Appendix 2: Conservation Codes

Western Australia

Conservation Code	Name	Description
Т	Threatened	Flora or fauna that is rare or likely to become extinct, ranked according to their level of threat using IUCN Red List criteria (Schedules 1-3 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice or the Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice)
CR	Critically endangered	Species considered to be facing an extremely high risk of extinction within the wild in the immediate future
EN	Endangered	Species considered to be facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future
VU	Vulnerable	Species considered to be facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium-term future
EX	Extinct Species	Species where 'there is no reasonable doubt that the last member of the species has died (Schedule 4 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice or the Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice)
EW	Extinct in the Wild	Species that are known to only survive in cultivation, in captivity, or as a naturalised population well outside its past range; and it has not been recorded in its known or expected habitat at appropriate seasons anywhere in its past range, despite surveys over a timeframe appropriate to its life cycle and form
MI	Migratory Species	Fauna that periodically or occasionally visit Australia or an external Territory or the exclusive economic zone; or the species is subject of an international agreement that relates to the protection of migratory species and that binds the Commonwealth (Schedule 5 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice)
CD	Conservation Dependent	Species of special conservation interest (conservation dependent fauna), being species dependent on ongoing conservation intervention to prevent it becoming eligible for listing as threatened (Schedule 6 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice)
OS	Specially Protected	Fauna otherwise in need of special protection to ensure their conservation (Schedule 7 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice)
Р	Priority Species	Possibly threatened species that do not meet survey criteria, or are otherwise data deficient, are added to the Priority Fauna or Priority Flora Lists under Priorities 1, 2 or 3. These three categories are ranked in order of priority for survey and evaluation of conservation status so that consideration can be given to their declaration as threatened fauna or flora. Species that are adequately known, are rare but not threatened, or meet criteria for near threatened, or that have been recently removed from the threatened species or other specially protected fauna lists for

Conservation Code	Name	Description
		other than taxonomic reasons, are placed in Priority 4. These species
		require regular monitoring.
		Poorly known species – Species that are known from one or a few
		locations (generally five or less) which are potentially at risk. All
P1	Priority One	occurrences are either very small or on lands not managed for
		conservation, such as road verges, urban areas, farmland, active mineral
		lease and under threat of habitat destruction or degradation.
		Poorly known species – Species that are known from one or a few
		locations (generally five or less), some of which are on lands managed
P2	Priority Two	primarily for nature conservation, such as national parks, conservation
		parks, nature reserves, State forest, vacant Crown land, water reserves
		and similar.
		Poorly known species – Species that are known from several locations,
		and the species does not appear to be under imminent threat, or from
Р3	Priority Three	few but widespread locations with either large population size or
		significant remaining areas of apparently suitable habitat, much of it not
		under imminent threat
P4	Priority Four	Rare or near threatened and other species in need of monitoring.

(Source: Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, 2020)

Commonwealth

Category	Description
Critically Endangered	Species facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the
	immediate future
Endangered	Species facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future
Vulnerable	Species facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium term

(Source: Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, 2019)

Appendix 3: Significant Flora Species Guide

Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood
Acacia anarthros Photos: S.D. Hopper		Erect or prostrate, spinose shrub, 0.1-0.5 m high.	Fl. yellow, Jun to Sep	Lateritic gravelly soils. Slopes	P3	Habitat may be suitable
Acacia browniana Var. glaucescens Photo: B.R. Maslin		Multi-stemmed shrub, 0.2-0.5 m high, spreading by subterranean runners.		Lateritic gravelly soils.	P2	Habitat may be suitable

Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood
Acacia drummondii subsp. affinis		Erect shrub, 0.3-1 m high.	Fl. yellow, Jul to	Lateritic gravelly	P3	Habitat may be
Spikes golden Cland present on pelicle, obsent from rachis I cm Leaflets recurved to revolute, green Pinnae 2 pairs Illustrated by 8. Maslin			Aug.	soils.		suitable
Acacia oncinophylla subsp. oncinophylla		Shrub, 0.9-2.5 m high, 'minni-	Fl. yellow, Aug	Granitic soils.	Р3	Habitat may be
Acacia onemopnyna sabsp. onemopnyna		ritchi' bark, phyllodes mostly 8-13	to Oct.			suitable
		cm long, 1-2 mm wide.				
		Shrub, 0.3-1 m high.	Fl. yellow, Jul to	Sandy loam or	Р3	Unlikely-
Acacia pulchella var. reflexa acuminate bracteole variant			Sep.	sandy clay over		habitat may
Acuera parenena var. rejieza deuriniate bracteore variant				laterite.		not be suitable
				Woodland.		

Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood
Adenanthos cygnorum subsp. chamaephyton Photos: A.S. George		lignotuberous shrub, to 0.3 m high.	Fl. white-cream- pink- green/green, Jul or Sep to Dec or Jan.		P3	Habitat may be suitable
Asteridea gracilis Photo: H. Bowler		Annual, herb, 0.15-0.35 m high.	Fl. white-pink, Sep to Dec.	Sand, clay, gravelly soils.	P3	Unlikely- Habitat may not be suitable

Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood
Asterolasia grandiflora Photos: S.D. Hopper & J.L. Robson		Slender open shrub, 0.2-0.6(-0.8) m high.	Fl. pink/white, Jul to Oct.	over granite. Breakaways, hills.	P4	Habitat may be suitable
Andersonia gracilis Photos: K. Atkins & M. Hislop		Slender erect or open straggly shrub, 0.1-0.5(-1) m high.	Fl. white-pink- purple, Sep to Nov	White/grey sand, sandy clay, gravelly loam. Winter-wet areas, near swamps		Unlikely- habitat may not be suitable

Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood
Calothamnus pachystachyus Photos: A.D. Crawford & M. Hislop		Erect, much-branched, often straggly shrub, (0.3-)0.6-1.7 m high.	Fl. red-brown- black, Aug to Oct.	Lateritic soils, often gravelly. Ridges, road verges.	P4	Habitat may be suitable
Chamelaucium lullfitzii (syn. Chamelaucium sp. Gingin)					T/EN	Unable to assess
Conospermum densiflorum subsp. unicephalatum Photos: S.J. Patrick		Erect, much-branched shrub, 0.3- 0.6 m high, inflorescence a spike.		Clay soils. Low- lying areas.	T/EN	Unlikely – habitat may not be suitable

Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood
Cyanicula ixioides subsp. candida Photo: A.P. Brown		Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.04-0.12 m high.	Fl. white, Aug to Oct.	Sand, laterite, gravel.	P2	Habitat may be suitable
Darwinia carnea Photos: M. Hancock & S.D. Hopper	Mogumber Bell	Spreading shrub, 0.2-0.45 m high.	Fl. green & red, Oct to Dec.	Lateritic loam & gravel.	T/EN	Habitat may be suitable

Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood
Darwinia carnea Photos: M. Hancock						
Darwinia sp. Bindoon					P1	Unable to assess
Diplolaena andrewsii Photo: V.T. Clarke		Erect shrub, 0.5-1 m high, inner involucral bracts glabrous, leaves broadly cordate.		Loam, clay. Granite outcrops & hillsides.	T/EN	Habitat may be suitable

Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood
Diuris drummondii Photos: A. P. Brown and I & M Greeve	Tall Donkey Orchid	Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.5- 1.05 m high.	Fl. yellow, Nov to Dec or Jan.	Low-lying depressions, swamps.	T/VU	Unlikely- habitat may not be suitable
Drakaea elastica Photos: A. Brown & S.D. Hopper	Glossy- leaved Hammer Orchid	Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.12-0.3 m high.	Fl. red & green & yellow, Oct to Nov.	White or grey sand. Low-lying situations adjoining winterwet swamps.	T/EN	Unlikely- habitat may not be suitable

Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood
		Rhizomatous, clumped perennial,	Fl. green, Aug to	Clay, sandy loam.	V/T	Unlikely-
		grass-like or herb (sedge), to 0.4	Nov.	Emergent in		habitat may
		m high.		freshwater: creeks,		not be suitable
Eleocharis keigheryi Photo: G.J. Keighery				claypans.		
	Boyagin	(Whipstick mallee), 2-6 m high,	Fl. white, Aug to	Grey sand, gravelly	P4	Habitat may be
Eucalyptus exilis	Mallee	bark smooth.	Oct	loam. Lateritic		suitable
				ridges.		
	Scaly Butt		Fl. cream-white,	White or grey sand	T/EN	Habitat may be
Eucalyptus leprophloia	Mallee	rough loose & flaky to 1 m.	Aug to Oct.	over laterite.		suitable
				Valley slopes.		

Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood
Gastrolobium crispatum Photos: M. Hislop & S.J. Patrick		Tall shrub, to 2.5 m high.	FI. Yellow & orange & red, Sep to Oct.		P1	Unable to assess
Gastrolobium nudum Photo: J. Hort		Spreading, twiggy shrub, to 0.8 m high.	Fl. Orange & red, Feb.	Red-brown clay, brown loam, gravel, laterite, granite. Flats, slopes, hilltops, ridges, valleys, breakaways.	P2	Habitat may be suitable

Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood
		Erect perennial, herb, to 0.4 m high.	Fl. blue, Oct to Nov.	Gravel. Granite rocks, slopes.	Т	Habitat may be suitable
Goodenia arthrotricha Photo: H. Bowler					FAL/T	
Grevillea corrugata					EN/T	Unable to assess
Grevillea curviloba (syn. Grevillea curviloba subsp.		·	Fl. white-cream,	'	EN/T	Unlikely-
incurva)		m high.	Aug to Oct.	loam. Winter-wet heath.		habitat may not be suitable

Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood
Grevillea flexuosa Photos: L. Robson, A.P. Brown & M. Hancock	Tangled Grevillea	Irregular, few-branched, non- lignotuberous shrub, to 2 m high.	Fl. creamy- yellow, Jul to Oct.	Red-brown sand with laterite & gravel, sand over granite. Ridgetop plateau & associated breakaways.	T/VU	Habitat may be suitable
Halgania corymbosa Photo: H. Bowler		Erect shrub, 0.35-1 m high.	Fl. blue-purple, Aug to Nov.	Gravelly soils, soils over granite.	P3	Habitat may be suitable

Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood
Hibbertia glomerata Subsp. ginginensis Photos: A.D. Crawford & J. Hort		Erect shrub, to 0.5 m high.	Fl. yellow, Jul to Sep.	Sand, brown clay, laterite. Near roadsides.	P2	Unlikely- habitat may not be suitable
Hibbertia miniata Photos: C. Chapman, P.J. Davies, C.A. Gardner, S.D. Hopper & J.C. Morgan		Decumbent or erect shrub, 0.1-1 m high.	Fl. orange/orange- red, Aug to Nov	Lateritic gravelly soils	P4	Habitat may be suitable

Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood
Hydrocotyle lemnoides Photos: S.D. Hopper & J.L. Robson		Aquatic, floating annual, herb.	Fl. purple, Aug to Oct.	Swamps.		Unlikely- habitat may not be suitable
Hypocalymma sylvestre		Spreading shrub, 0.6 m high.	Fl. yellow, Aug.	Yellow-brown sandy loam. Woodland on lateritic hilltop.	T/EN	Unlikely- habitat may not be suitable

Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood
		Dioecious rhizomatous,	Fl. Sep to Oct	White sand.	P4	Unlikely-
Hypolaena robusta Photos: A.D. Crawford		perennial, herb, ca 0.5 m high.		Sandplains.		habitat may not be suitable
		Rhizomatous, tufted perennial,	Fl. green-	White-grey or	P3	Unlikely-
lahananin in annanin a		grass-like or herb, 0.1-0.3 m high,	white/pink, Oct	black sand. Low		habitat may
Johnsonia inconspicua		to 0.2 m wide.	to Nov.	dunes, winter-wet		not be suitable
				flats.		
		Shrub. Stems hairy. Leaves 3-15	Flowering time		Р3	Unable to
		mm long, 2.5-12 mm wide, not	September or			assess
		lobed; margins sinuate or	October.			
		dentate; indumentum present,				
Lasiopetalum caroliae		with stellate hairs; stipules				
Lasiopetaram earonae		apparently absent, even from				
		youngest leaves. Perianth of two				
		whorls but the corolla reduced to				
		small scales or tiny lobes at the				
		base of the ovary. Pedicel				

Picture	Common	Description	Flowering	Habitat Type	Cons	Likelihood
Picture	Name	Description	Period	Habitat Type	Code	Likeimood
		present, 2-4.5 mm long;				
		indumentum present, with				
		stellate hairs, with scales.				
		Epicalyx (extra segments or				
		'bracteoles' immediately below				
		the calyx) present, NaN (?) mm				
		long. Calyx pink or purple, 3-5				
		mm long, the lobes fused less				
		than half their length, stellate				
		hairs present, scales present,				
		number of ribs absent. Corolla				
		glabrous. Stamens five, free and				
		inserted at the base of the ovary;				
		filaments present, 0.1-0.4 mm				
		long; anthers 1.5-2 mm long,				
		indumentum absent (anthers				
		glabrous). Staminodes				
		appendages absent. Ovary hairs				
		or scales present, stellate hairs				
		present; style 1, with a lobed or				
		capitate stigma, 2.8-4.3 mm long,				
		with one style branches or lobes,				
		hairy for most of length.				

Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood
		Erect perennial, herb or shrub		Brown, grey,	P1	Unlikely-
		(subshrub), to 0.6 m high.		yellow or white		habitat may
				sand, brown sandy		not be suitable
				loam, laterite.		
				Slopes and flats.		
Lechenaultia magnifica Photos: J. Hort	\\/a \\ a	Covereding should 0.0.1.5 we high	El A	Overes elever send	т	Habitat was ha
	Wongan Melaleuca	Spreading shrub, 0.6-1.5 m high.	Fl. Aug.	Orange clayey sand with lateritic	Т	Habitat may be suitable
	Wiciaicaca			pebbles. Scree		Saltable
				slopes.		
				·		
A STATE OF THE STA						
Melaleuca sciotostyla Photo: P. Brown						
Millotia tenuifolia var. laevis		Ascending to erect annual, herb,		Granite or laterite	P2	Habitat may be
		0.02-0.1 m high.	to Oct.	soils.		suitable

Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Habitat Type Period		Cons Code	Likelihood
Oxymyrrhine coronata					P4	Unable to
						assess
		Erect, often spreading shrub, 0.2-	Fl. yellow, Sep	White, grey or	Р3	Unlikely-
		1 m high.	to Dec or Jan.	yellow sand, often		habitat may
Persoonia rudis Photo: I.R. Dixon				over laterite.		not be suitable
		Erect, spreading to decumbent	Fl. yellow, Sep	Lateritic or granitic	P4	Unlikely-
Persoonia sulcata		shrub, 0.2-1 m high.	to Nov.	soils.		habitat may
						not be suitable

Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood
	Dwarf Pea	Perennial, herb, mostly 0.05-0.1	Fl. red & brown	Sand. Rises.	T/VU	Unlikely-
		m high.	& yellow, Aug to			habitat may
Ptychosema pusillum Photos: S.J. Patrick, I. & M. Greeve & J.L. Robson			Oct.			not be suitable
		Semi-aquatic tufted annual,	Fl. green, Oct to	Brown mud.	Р3	Unlikely-
Schoenus capillifolius		grass-like or herb (sedge), 0.05 m	Nov.	Claypans.		habitat may
		high.				not be suitable
		Annual, grass-like or herb	Fl. Aug to Nov.	Sandy soils.	P2	Unlikely-
Schoenus Ioliaceus		(sedge), 0.03-0.06 m high.		Winter-wet		habitat may
				depressions.		not be suitable

Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood
		Aquatic annual, grass-like or herb	Fl. brown, Oct.	Winter-wet	P4	Unlikely-
Schoenus natans Photos: GJ. Keighery & J.L. Robson		(sedge), 0.3 m high.		depressions.		habitat may not be suitable
		Erect, slender perennial, herb, to	Fl. yellow, Sep	Peaty sand.	P1	Unlikely-
Senecio gilbertii Photo: S.J. Patrick		1.5 m high.	to Nov.	Swamps, slopes.		habitat may not be suitable

Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood
	Jumping	Erect annual (ephemeral), herb,	Fl. pink, Oct to	Sandy clay, clay.	P4	Unlikely-
N/a	Jacks	0.05-0.12 m high.	Dec.	Seasonal wetlands.		habitat may
Stylidium longitubum Photos: M. Histop and P.G. Armstrong						not be suitable
		Diminutive, short-lived annual,	Fl. red-white,	Swamps.	Р3	Unlikely,
		herb, 0.015-0.03 m high.	Oct.			outside of
Stylidium rosaananum						natural
Stylidium roseonanum						distribution
						(Great
						Southern)
Styphelia allittii						Unable to
Зсурнени иниси						assess

Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood
Synaphea panhesya Photos: R. Butcher		Erect shrub, 0.3-0.6 m high.	Fl. yellow, Aug to Sep.	Gravelly loam & sandy gravel.		Habitat may be suitable

Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood
		Shrub, ca 0.3 m high.	Fl. yellow, Jul to	Sandy loam,	P2	Unlikely-
			Sep.	gravel.		habitat may
Synaphea rangiferops Photos: R. Butcher						not be suitable

Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood
Tetratheca pilifera Photo: I.R. Dixon		Spreading shrub, 0.1-0.3 m high.	Fl. purple, Aug to Oct.	Gravelly soils.	P3	Habitat may be suitable
Thelymitra dedmanianum Photos: A.P. Brown, N. Hoffman & J.L. Robson	Cinnamon Sun Orchid	Tuberous, perennial, herb, to 0.8 m high.	Fl. yellow, Nov to Dec or Jan.	Granite.	EN/T	Habitat may be suitable

Picture	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons Code	Likelihood
Thelymitra stellata Photos: A.P. Brown & I. & M. Greeve		Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.15- 0.25 m high.	Fl. yellow & brown, Oct to Nov.	Sand, gravel, lateritic loam.	T/EN	Habitat may be suitable
Thysanotus sp. Badgingarra		Perennial, herb (with tuberous roots), ca 0.35 m high.	Fl. blue, Dec.	Grey sand with lateritic gravel.	P2	Habitat may be suitable
Verticordia rutilastra Photos: E.A. Berndt & M. Pieroni		Shrub, 0.2-0.9 m high.	Fl. yellow, Sep to Nov.	Sand & lateritic gravel. Hills.	P3	Habitat may be suitable

Appendix 4: Black Cockatoo Habitat Trees

Tree	Species	DBH (mm)	Hollows Present	Approximate Hollow Entrance (cm)	Angle of entry	Senescence	Easting	Northing
1	Corymbia calophylla	440	No			Dead	6526640.880	415201.1295
2	Corymbia calophylla	540	Yes. 2 hollows	30x35,25x25	Chimney	Dead	6526641.976	415203.3203
3	Corymbia calophylla	350	No			Dead	6526668.756	415231.3168
4	Eucalyptus wandoo	420	Yes. 4 hollows	8x10,8x8,5x5,3x 3	Side and chimney	Yes	6526670.801	415197.922
5	Eucalyptus wandoo	600	Yes. 6 hollows	20x25,5x5,15x1 5,15x10,15x15	Side	Dead	6526674.865	415194.3823
6	Eucalyptus wandoo	420	No			Dead	6526771.436	415182.9512
7	Corymbia calophylla	340	No			Yes	6526775.925	415184.987
8	Eucalyptus wandoo	440	No			No	6526777.378	415180.225
9	Eucalyptus accedens	420	Yes. 2 hollows	7x7, 15x15	Side	Yes	6526777.644	414943.4803
10	Eucalyptus wandoo	425	No			Yes	6526777.804	415189.7219
11	Eucalyptus wandoo	300	No			No	6526783.652	415179.2815
12	Eucalyptus wandoo	430	No			No	6526786.047	414837.697
13	Eucalyptus wandoo	600	Yes. 2 hollows	15x10,10x10	Side and chimney	Yes	6526790.294	415153.4046
14	Eucalyptus wandoo	630	No			Yes	6526805.843	415114.7989
15	Eucalyptus wandoo	450	No			No	6526817.15	415139.797
16	Eucalyptus wandoo	390	No			No	6526817.643	414790.7988
17	Eucalyptus wandoo	680	Yes. 1 hollow	15x10	Chimney	No	6526821.477	415137.4346

Tree	Species	DBH (mm)	Hollows Present	Approximate Hollow	Angle of entry	Senescence	Easting	Northing
10	Fugaluntus wandoo		Vos 1 hallow	Entrance (cm)	Side	Voc	6536933.65	415024 0267
18	Eucalyptus wandoo	450	Yes. 1 hollow	15x10	Side	Yes	6526822.65	415024.0267
19	Eucalyptus wandoo	480	Yes. 2 hollows	30x25, 12x12	Side	Yes	6526825.164	414779.4199
20	Eucalyptus wandoo	350	No			No	6526829.054	414781.7474
21	Corymbia calophylla	605	Yes. 1 hollow	10x12	Side	Yes	6526838.305	414873.7427
22	Eucalyptus wandoo	390	No			No	6526840.51	414758.9233
23	Eucalyptus wandoo	650	Yes. 2 hollows	8x10, 5x5	Side	Yes	6526847.036	414753.8967
24	Eucalyptus wandoo	385	No			Yes	6526865.238	414807.4033
25	Eucalyptus wandoo	370	No			Yes	6526872.104	415144.6113
26	Eucalyptus wandoo	520	No			No	6526881.195	415142.9117
27	Eucalyptus wandoo	425	No			No	6526890.569	414727.3679
28	Eucalyptus wandoo	385	No			No	6526892.288	414767.0452
29	Eucalyptus wandoo	340	No			Yes	6526938.522	414850.1322
30	Eucalyptus wandoo	350	No			Yes	6526942.341	414851.6952
31	Eucalyptus wandoo	580	Yes. 1 hollow	35x30	Chimney	Yes	6526943.819	414846.1678
32	Eucalyptus wandoo	350	No			Yes	6526966.844	414837.5
33	Corymbia calophylla	330	No			No	6526975.726	414837.3639
34	Eucalyptus wandoo	370	No			Yes	6526986.767	414701.1745
35	Corymbia calophylla	540	No			Dead	6526986.882	415269.5456
36	Eucalyptus wandoo	420	No			Yes	6527001.686	415072.4974

Tree	Species	DBH (mm)	Hollows Present	Approximate Hollow Entrance (cm)	Angle of entry	Senescence	Easting	Northing
37	Eucalyptus wandoo	460	No			No	6527001.816	415072.8471
38	Corymbia calophylla	540	No			No	6527003.298	415064.004
39	Corymbia calophylla	580	No			No	6527005.565	415280.8395
40	Eucalyptus wandoo	640	Yes. 2 hollows	5x5, 5x5		Yes	6527006.451	415147.5064
41	Eucalyptus wandoo	460	No			No	6527007.272	415158.7856
42	Eucalyptus wandoo	340	Yes. 1 hollow	10x10	Side	Dead	6527014.786	415209.0646
43	Eucalyptus wandoo	560	No			Dead	6527018.373	415123.2758
44	Eucalyptus wandoo	380	Yes. 2 hollows	20x20,20x15	Side	Dead	6527020.833	415180.0677
45	Corymbia calophylla	360	No			Dead	6527022.305	415373.605
46	Corymbia calophylla	330	No. (Birds nest observed photo ref 5)			Yes	6527024.485	415333.3217
47	Eucalyptus wandoo	480	No			No	6527025.094	415087.4508
48	Eucalyptus wandoo	670	Yes. 1 hollow	30x40	Chimney	Dead	6527027.442	415083.6379
49	Eucalyptus wandoo	330, 340	No			Yes	6527027.983	414682.2836
50	Corymbia calophylla	820	No			Yes	6527031.077	414879.0599
51	Eucalyptus wandoo	380	No			No	6527032.629	415163.7446
52	Eucalyptus accedens	410	No			No	6527032.818	415046.3573
53	Eucalyptus wandoo	480	No			Dead	6527033.009	415410.5003
54	Eucalyptus accedens	440	No			No	6527034.202	415044.8476

Tree	Species	DBH (mm)	Hollows Present	Approximate Hollow Entrance (cm)	Angle of entry	Senescence	Easting	Northing
55	Corymbia calophylla	330	No			No	6527035.915	415369.6372
56	Eucalyptus wandoo	460	No			No	6527036.256	415141.5898
57	Eucalyptus wandoo	580	No			No	6527037.603	415139.4747
58	Eucalyptus wandoo	380	No			Yes	6527046.039	414667.2478
59	Eucalyptus wandoo	340	No			Yes	6527047.736	415442.6128
60	Eucalyptus wandoo	490	No			Yes	6527047.901	415443.3767
61	Eucalyptus wandoo	320	No			Yes	6527050.952	414690.1302
62	Eucalyptus wandoo	480	No			Yes	6527056.386	415484.4664
63	Corymbia calophylla	340	No			Dead	6527058.24	415388.1389
64	Eucalyptus wandoo	400	No			Dead	6527059.075	415279.5772
65	Eucalyptus wandoo	450	Yes. 2 hollows	20x20 and 10x15	Chimney and side	Yes	6527059.23	415451.7016
66	Eucalyptus wandoo	460	No			Dead	6527062.082	415392.3798
67	Corymbia calophylla	360, 430, 420	No			Yes	6527064.878	414693.8424
68	Eucalyptus wandoo	400	No			No	6527065.485	414667.1529
69	Corymbia calophylla	420	No			Dead	6527065.613	415076.5054
70	Corymbia calophylla	510	No			No	6527066.177	415079.4977
71	Corymbia calophylla	350	No			Dead	6527072.261	415380.087
72	Corymbia calophylla	380, 340	No			Dead	6527072.542	415414.8352

Tree	Species	DBH (mm)	Hollows Present	Approximate Hollow Entrance (cm)	Angle of entry	Senescence	Easting	Northing
73	Eucalyptus wandoo	340	No			No	6527075.277	414763.0672
74	Corymbia calophylla	460	Yes. 1 hollow	20x20	Chimney	Dead	6527077.137	415414.1285
75	Eucalyptus wandoo	460, 410	No			Dead	6527081.171	415438.2936
76	Corymbia calophylla	430	No			No	6527083.957	414897.822
77	Eucalyptus wandoo	550	No			Yes	6527084.009	414783.4319
78	Eucalyptus wandoo	430	No			No	6527084.459	414772.4611
79	Eucalyptus wandoo	350	No			Yes	6527085.884	414760.494
80	Eucalyptus wandoo	420, 400, 410, 400	No			Dead	6527091.418	415485.3948
81	Eucalyptus wandoo	430	Yes. 3 hollows	10x10, 10x10, 5x5	Side	Yes	6527092.888	414751.7971
82	Eucalyptus wandoo	390	No			Yes	6527093.982	414745.7946
83	Eucalyptus wandoo	330	No			No	6527100.202	414827.8699
84	Eucalyptus wandoo	400	No			Yes	6527101.612	415470.9022
85	Eucalyptus accedens	410	Yes. 1 hollow	15x20	Side	Yes	6527102.357	415139.842
86	Eucalyptus wandoo	650	No			No	6527103.726	414660.7835
87	Eucalyptus wandoo	390	No			Yes	6527105.021	414733.9723
88	Corymbia calophylla	300	No			No	6527105.72	415280.7296
89	Eucalyptus wandoo	400	No			No	6527106.048	415066.8359

Tree	Species	DBH (mm)	Hollows Present	Approximate Hollow Entrance (cm)	Angle of entry	Senescence	Easting	Northing
90	Eucalyptus wandoo	430	No			Dead	6527106.17	414668.7019
91	Eucalyptus wandoo	390	No			No	6527106.173	415066.6117
92	Eucalyptus wandoo	380	No			No	6527107.841	414823.1212
93	Eucalyptus wandoo	490, 430	Yes. 4 hollows	20x15 for first 2, and 15x15 for other 2	Side	Dead	6527111.029	414786.0173
94	Eucalyptus wandoo	310	No			No	6527113.423	414834.6167
95	Eucalyptus wandoo	330	No			No	6527116.344	414838.7056
96	Eucalyptus wandoo	320	No			No	6527118.859	414664.6451
97	Eucalyptus wandoo	520	No			No	6527121.69	414813.5077
98	Eucalyptus wandoo	390	No			Yes	6527130.41	414676.6977
99	Eucalyptus wandoo	360	No			No	6527131.962	414808.7375
100	Eucalyptus accedens	530	Yes. 1 hollow	15x12	Side	Yes	6527132.866	415197.172
101	Corymbia calophylla	480	No			No	6527142.433	415328.4774
102	Eucalyptus wandoo	310	No			Dead	6527143.836	415474.5142
103	Eucalyptus wandoo	450	No			No	6527149.58	414817.8077
104	Corymbia calophylla	460, 450	No			Dead	6527157.16	415450.8781
105	Eucalyptus accedens	410	No			Dead	6527162.964	415207.6402
106	Eucalyptus wandoo	350	No			No	6527164.712	415458.9468
107	Corymbia calophylla	520	No			Yes	6527164.85	414885.272

Tree	Species	DBH (mm)	Hollows Present	Approximate Hollow Entrance (cm)	Angle of entry	Senescence	Easting	Northing
108	Corymbia calophylla	149	No			No	6527164.863	415508.9993
109	Eucalyptus accedens	390	No			Yes	6527165.369	415206.9193
110	Corymbia calophylla	550	No			No	6527169.126	414802.6005
111	Eucalyptus accedens	360	No			Yes	6527172.593	415201.8553
112	Eucalyptus wandoo	460	No			Yes	6527176.939	415456.5844
113	Eucalyptus wandoo	400	No			Yes	6527177.171	414882.7806
114	Eucalyptus wandoo	320	No			Yes	6527177.924	414729.871
115	Corymbia calophylla	410	No			No	6527178.104	415502.6117
116	Corymbia calophylla	480	No			Yes	6527178.898	414981.9817
117	Corymbia calophylla	380	No			No	6527179.587	414883.3348
118	Eucalyptus wandoo	320	No			No	6527180.119	414722.7116
119	Eucalyptus wandoo	420	No			Yes	6527183.024	414732.6987
120	Eucalyptus wandoo	380	No			Dead	6527184.041	414756.3784
121	Corymbia calophylla	790	No			No	6527184.145	415504.157
122	Eucalyptus wandoo	490	No			No	6527185.533	414705.834
123	Eucalyptus wandoo	470	No			No	6527187.255	414745.8313
124	Corymbia calophylla	660	Yes. 2 hollows	20x30 and 15x15	Chimney and side	Yes	6527201.966	414982.368
125	Eucalyptus wandoo	430,47 0	No			No	6527204.409	415342.2267
126	Corymbia calophylla	365	No			No	6527226.1	415482.3618

Tree	Species	DBH (mm)	Hollows Present	Approximate Hollow Entrance (cm)	Angle of entry	Senescence	Easting	Northing
127	Corymbia calophylla	480	No			Yes	6527226.649	414892.7395
128	Corymbia calophylla	30,35	No			Dead	6527232.85	415332.3045
129	Eucalyptus wandoo	590	No			No	6527233.224	415370.655
130	Corymbia calophylla	470	No			No	6527233.968	414739.6162
131	Eucalyptus accedens	350	Yes. 1 hollow	10x10	Side	Yes	6527234.563	415195.2954
132	Eucalyptus wandoo	430	No			Yes	6527241.014	415404.1632
133	Corymbia calophylla	820	No			No	6527243.981	415378.7934
134	Corymbia calophylla	390	No			No	6527247.547	414957.8631
135	Corymbia calophylla	510	No			Dead	6527247.909	415319.2705
136	Eucalyptus wandoo	390	No			No	6527249.068	414731.6183
137	Eucalyptus wandoo	340	No			Yes	6527251.193	415168.5713
138	Corymbia calophylla	420	No			No	6527253.293	415416.1152
139	Corymbia calophylla	460	No			No	6527254.684	414727.8105
140	Corymbia calophylla	600	No			Dead	6527258.207	415415.6929
141	Corymbia calophylla	420, 380	No			No	6527262.184	414904.6929
142	Eucalyptus wandoo	390	No			No	6527263.12	414727.4548
143	Corymbia calophylla	510	No			No	6527264.323	415450.1394
144	Eucalyptus wandoo	370	No			Yes	6527265.042	415456.6693
145	Corymbia calophylla	440, 400	No			No	6527269.425	415159.4328

Tree	Species	DBH (mm)	Hollows Present	Approximate Hollow Entrance (cm)	Angle of entry	Senescence	Easting	Northing
146	Corymbia calophylla	370, 420	No			Dead	6527269.647	415155.4776
147	Corymbia calophylla	360, 350	Yes. 2 hollows	20x25 , 15x20	Chimney and side	Dead	6527274.777	415150.4625
148	Corymbia calophylla	450	No			Yes	6527288.422	414924.3099
149	Eucalyptus wandoo	550	No			Yes	6527300.456	414933.2346
150	Eucalyptus wandoo	565	No			No	6527300.694	415432.0872
151	Eucalyptus wandoo	400, 410	No			No	6527305.745	414725.6726
152	Corymbia calophylla	730	No			No	6527312.361	415082.6318
153	Eucalyptus wandoo	880	Yes. 3 hollows	10x 15	Side	Yes	6527321.596	415380.3972
154	Eucalyptus wandoo	320	No			No	6527323.225	415389.6935
155	Corymbia calophylla	815	No			Yes	6527331.238	415293.8555
156	Eucalyptus wandoo	440	No			No	6527338.528	415367.4756
157	Eucalyptus wandoo	390	No			Yes	6527358.148	415091.1552
158	Eucalyptus wandoo	610	No			Yes	6527364.46	415094.866
159	Eucalyptus wandoo	440	No			No	6527365.497	415297.1807
160	Eucalyptus wandoo	340	No			Yes	6527365.644	415303.556
161	Eucalyptus wandoo	435	No			No	6527366.345	415394.0632
162	Eucalyptus wandoo	520	No			No	6527369.042	415362.7971
163	Eucalyptus wandoo	490	No			No	6527369.302	415336.0778

Tree	Species	DBH (mm)	Hollows Present	Approximate Hollow Entrance (cm)	Angle of entry	Senescence	Easting	Northing
164	Eucalyptus wandoo	350	Yes. 1 hollow	5x5	Side	No	6527371.592	415426.9868
165	Corymbia calophylla	320	No			No	6527389.46	414942.5536
166	Eucalyptus wandoo	480	Yes. 1 hollow	15x15	Chimney	Yes	6527392.092	415208.1738
167	Eucalyptus wandoo	450	No			Yes	6527393.993	415446.8913
168	Eucalyptus wandoo	360	No			No	6527394.599	415278.6767
169	Eucalyptus wandoo	460	No			No	6527394.652	415285.1802
170	Eucalyptus wandoo	400	No			No	6527394.93	415205.951
171	Eucalyptus wandoo	330	No			No	6527395.506	415206.5839
172	Eucalyptus wandoo	340	No			No	6527395.507	415206.7433
173	Eucalyptus wandoo	485	No			No	6527396.546	415178.328
174	Eucalyptus wandoo	370	Yes. 2 hollows (1 hollow occupied by bees)	12x12, 10x10	Side	Yes	6527397.353	414813.0161
175	Eucalyptus wandoo	490	No			No	6527407.241	415073.2215
176	Eucalyptus wandoo	310	No			No	6527408.752	414740.2319
177	Eucalyptus accedens	510	No			No	6527408.959	415069.8599
178	Eucalyptus wandoo	450	No			No	6527410.978	415260.1161
179	Corymbia calophylla	555	No			Dead	6527420.82	415155.2716
180	Corymbia calophylla	460	No			No	6527422.115	414850.0848
181	Eucalyptus wandoo	400,38 0	No			Yes	6527429.004	414733.786

Tree	Species	DBH (mm)	Hollows Present	Approximate Hollow Entrance (cm)	Angle of entry	Senescence	Easting	Northing
182	Eucalyptus wandoo	460	No			No	6527430.734	414809.7792
183	Corymbia calophylla	410	No			Yes	6527435.965	414836.6134
184	Eucalyptus wandoo	390	No			Yes	6527439.11	414829.2867
185	Corymbia calophylla	490	No			No	6527443.14	415075.2574
186	Corymbia calophylla	510	Yes. 1 hollow	35x45	Chimney	Dead	6527447.911	415488.0299
187	Eucalyptus wandoo	440	No			No	6527456.389	415500.6824
188	Corymbia calophylla	320	No			No	6527463.448	414935.0016
189	Eucalyptus wandoo	380	No			No	6527467.642	415150.5877
190	Eucalyptus accedens	330	No			Yes	6527468.441	415002.8704
191	Eucalyptus wandoo	360	No			Yes	6527475.49	415371.341
192	Eucalyptus wandoo	500	No			No	6527478.818	415378.8383
193	Corymbia calophylla	350	No			No	6527479.788	415145.9938
194	Corymbia calophylla	360	No			No	6527481.883	415150.0896
195	Eucalyptus accedens	410	Yes. 1 hollow	7x7	Side	Yes	6527486.882	415023.3804
196	Eucalyptus wandoo	500, 380	No			Yes	6527487.098	415359.0681
197	Eucalyptus wandoo	550	Yes. 2 hollows	10x10 for both	Side x2	Dead	6527487.706	415034.947
198	Corymbia calophylla	360, 530	No			Dead	6527490.301	414737.7499
199	Corymbia calophylla	380	Yes. 1 hollow	20x20	Chimney	Yes	6527491.768	414789.3556
200	Corymbia calophylla	380	No			Dead	6527494.515	415138.9877

Tree	Species	DBH (mm)	Hollows Present	Approximate Hollow	Angle of entry	Senescence	Easting	Northing
		(111111)		Entrance (cm)				
201	Eucalyptus wandoo	370	No			No	6527495.86	415132.6322
202	Eucalyptus wandoo	500	Yes. 1 hollow	12x12	Side	Yes	6527499.897	414993.0182
203	Corymbia calophylla	490	No			Dead	6527500.287	414697.943
204	Eucalyptus wandoo	340	No			No	6527500.685	415090.03
205	Eucalyptus accedens	580	No			Yes	6527501.065	415003.9125
206	Corymbia calophylla	415	No			Yes	6527501.701	414731.2805
207	Eucalyptus wandoo	610	No			Yes	6527502.508	415389.391
208	Eucalyptus wandoo	410	Yes. 1 hollow	30x30	Chimney	Dead	6527504.479	415346.7483
209	Eucalyptus wandoo	480	No			No	6527504.897	415085.0859
210	Corymbia calophylla	310	No			No	6527505.244	414733.8979
211	Corymbia calophylla	320	No			No	6527506.742	414769.7216
212	Eucalyptus accedens	340	No			No	6527507.572	415031.7249
213	Corymbia calophylla	480	No			No	6527508.816	414728.4169
214	Eucalyptus accedens	490	No			No	6527509.535	414668.6632
215	Eucalyptus wandoo	750	Yes. 3 hollows	12x12, 10x10, 15x15	Side	Yes	6527513.25	414957.3607
216	Eucalyptus wandoo	400	Yes. 1 hollow	2x3	Chimney	Dead	6527514.85	415507.0968
217	Eucalyptus wandoo	830	No			Yes	6527516.291	415085.663
218	Eucalyptus accedens	450	No			No	6527519.081	414683.8571
219	Eucalyptus accedens	490	No			Yes	6527520.244	414674.7292

d)		DBH		Approximate				
Tree	Species	(mm)	Hollows Present	Hollow Entrance (cm)	Angle of entry	Senescence	Easting	Northing
220	Eucalyptus wandoo	460	Yes. 2 hollows	20x20, 30x30	Chimney	Yes	6527524.48	414785.6777
221	Corymbia calophylla	590	No			Dead	6527525.653	415391.4037
222	Corymbia calophylla	420	Yes. 1 hollow	8x10	Chimney	Yes	6527525.696	414892.2192
223	Eucalyptus accedens	540	No			Yes	6527526.968	414709.4901
224	Eucalyptus accedens	490	Yes. 1 hollow (occupied by bees)	15x15	Chimney	Yes	6527528.053	415018.136
225	Corymbia calophylla	440	No			Dead	6527532.966	415146.5189
226	Eucalyptus accedens	440	No			Yes	6527534.905	415041.5459
227	Eucalyptus accedens	505	No			No	6527535.43	414739.5182
228	Eucalyptus wandoo	580	Yes. 4 hollows	20x20, 10x15, 10x10,20x30	Side and chimney	No	6527537.919	414803.55
229	Eucalyptus wandoo	310	No			No	6527539.972	415126.3442
230	Corymbia calophylla	420, 350	No			Yes	6527541.65	415270.7265
231	Eucalyptus accedens	350	No			No	6527542.308	415132.6698
232	Corymbia calophylla	470	No			Yes	6527543.706	415266.055
233	Eucalyptus wandoo	510	No			Yes	6527545.533	415103.9812
234	Eucalyptus wandoo	340	No			Yes	6527546.282	414696.8027
235	Eucalyptus accedens	440	No			Yes	6527546.366	414718.801
236	Eucalyptus wandoo	330	No			No	6527546.375	415129.5442
237	Corymbia calophylla	410, 370	No			Yes	6527546.771	415280.1223

Tree	Species	DBH (mm)	Hollows Present	Approximate Hollow Entrance (cm)	Angle of entry	Senescence	Easting	Northing
238	Eucalyptus wandoo	380	No			Yes	6527547.832	414972.989
239	Eucalyptus accedens	330	No			No	6527548.12	415024.0307
240	Eucalyptus wandoo	420	No			Yes	6527548.578	415139.0274
241	Corymbia calophylla	310	Yes. 1 hollow	3x3	Side	Dead	6527550.205	415284.9406
242	Corymbia calophylla	350	No			Yes	6527550.205	415284.9406
243	Eucalyptus accedens	400	No			No	6527550.311	415035.9688
244	Eucalyptus accedens	390	No			Yes	6527550.389	415022.163
245	Corymbia calophylla	380	No			No	6527551.342	415155.1694
246	Eucalyptus wandoo	410	No			Yes	6527551.781	414670.9011
247	Eucalyptus accedens	430	No			Yes	6527551.875	415048.8367
248	Eucalyptus wandoo	550	No			Yes	6527552.181	415086.5194
249	Corymbia calophylla	520	No			Yes	6527552.992	415256.9252
250	Corymbia calophylla	410	No			No	6527554.844	415258.4724
251	Eucalyptus accedens	450	No			Yes	6527554.979	414701.2591
252	Eucalyptus wandoo	400	No			Yes	6527555.663	414757.8771
253	Eucalyptus wandoo	680	Yes. 2 hollows	40x45, 40x45	Chimney	Yes	6527556.315	414834.0394
254	Eucalyptus wandoo	330	Yes. 2 hollows	both 5x5	Side	Yes	6527557.031	415085.9699
255	Eucalyptus wandoo	670	Yes. 4 hollows	8x10, 15x20, 10x10, 10x10	Side	Yes	6527557.359	415341.7931
256	Eucalyptus wandoo	420	Yes. 1 hollow	5x5	Side	Dead	6527557.969	414924.1581

Tree	Species	DBH	Hollows Present	Approximate Hollow	Angle of entry	Senescence	Easting	Northing
<u> </u>	Species	(mm)	rionows rresent	Entrance (cm)	Angle of entry	Serieseeriee	Lasting	Northing
257	Corymbia calophylla	370	No			Yes	6527559.746	415291.7181
258	Eucalyptus wandoo	440	No			Yes	6527562.038	415155.7203
259	Eucalyptus accedens	480	No			No	6527563.551	415037.1685
260	Eucalyptus wandoo	520	No			No	6527565.548	415338.2197
261	Eucalyptus wandoo	460	No			No	6527565.768	414693.6469
262	Eucalyptus wandoo	490	No			No	6527566.357	415340.2855
263	Eucalyptus accedens	320	No			No	6527569.429	415112.4275
264	Corymbia calophylla	460	No			No	6527570.341	414686.3722
265	Eucalyptus wandoo	450	No			Dead	6527571.904	414718.561
266	Eucalyptus wandoo	500	Yes. 2 hollows	12x12, 15x20	Side	Dead	6527572.85	415111.794
267	Eucalyptus wandoo	510	No			No	6527573.265	414772.6866
268	Eucalyptus wandoo	450	No			No	6527574.108	415114.3663
269	Eucalyptus wandoo	350	No			No	6527574.784	415107.7929
270	Corymbia calophylla	410	No			Dead	6527575.263	415256.8404
271	Corymbia calophylla	370	No			No	6527575.263	415256.8404
272	Corymbia calophylla	500	No			No	6527575.263	415256.8404
273	Eucalyptus wandoo	300	Yes. 1 hollow	15x12	Side	Dead	6527577.242	415019.6812
274	Eucalyptus accedens	340	No			Yes	6527579.118	415043.7055
275	Eucalyptus accedens	340	Yes. 1 hollow	25x 25	Chimney	Dead	6527581.821	415040.4953

Tree	Species	DBH (mm)	Hollows Present	Approximate Hollow Entrance (cm)	Angle of entry	Senescence	Easting	Northing
276	Eucalyptus accedens	410	No			Yes	6527583.514	415100.5804
277	Eucalyptus wandoo	360	No			No	6527584.043	414841.7205
278	Eucalyptus accedens	470	No			Yes	6527585.657	415098.7457
279	Eucalyptus wandoo	330	No			Yes	6527588.079	414784.0437
280	Eucalyptus wandoo	690	Yes. 4 hollows. (Boobook owl observed)	15x20	Side and chimney	No	6527588.22	415501.4667
281	Eucalyptus wandoo	340	No			Yes	6527589.54	414784.2869
282	Eucalyptus wandoo	310	No			No	6527592.658	414781.4239
283	Eucalyptus accedens	405	Yes. 2 hollows	5x5 for both	Side	Yes	6527593.061	415049.4587
284	Eucalyptus wandoo	400	Yes. 3 hollows	20x20, 5x5, 10x8	Side and chimney	Yes	6527594.923	414841.3769
285	Eucalyptus wandoo	320	No			Yes	6527595.345	414811.4037
286	Eucalyptus wandoo	390	No			Yes	6527595.46	414813.8577
287	Eucalyptus wandoo	320	No			No	6527597.241	414810.4318
288	Eucalyptus accedens	420	Yes. 3 hollows	12x12, 10x10 for both side	Chimney and sidex2	Yes	6527598.631	415032.1011
289	Eucalyptus wandoo	490	Yes. 1 hollow	25x30	Chimney	Dead	6527600.615	415081.025
290	Eucalyptus wandoo	560	No			No	6527602.233	415292.2987
291	Corymbia calophylla	380	No			Dead	6527610.956	415182.4239
292	Corymbia calophylla	450	No			No	6527614.289	415221.8358
293	Corymbia calophylla	560	No			No	6527617.663	415442.6603

Tree	Species	DBH (mm)	Hollows Present	Approximate Hollow Entrance (cm)	Angle of entry	Senescence	Easting	Northing
294	Eucalyptus wandoo	440	No			No	6527618.128	415088.7898
295	Eucalyptus accedens	605	Yes. 1 hollow	20x20	Chimney	Yes	6527621.019	415042.345
296	Eucalyptus accedens	460,32 0	No			Yes	6527624.236	415055.614
297	Corymbia calophylla	420	No			No	6527624.433	415451.9791
298	Eucalyptus wandoo	450	No			Yes	6527624.677	414774.4358
299	Eucalyptus accedens	330	No			Dead	6527625.574	415079.834
300	Eucalyptus wandoo	720	Yes. 4 hollows	10x10, 15x20, 10x15, 8x10	Side	Dead	6527625.856	415435.803
301	Eucalyptus wandoo	340	No			No	6527626.091	414780.5458
302	Eucalyptus wandoo	640	No			Dead	6527627.501	415450.8065
303	Eucalyptus wandoo	320, 300, 320	No			Yes	6527629.691	414809.6255
304	Eucalyptus wandoo	400	No			No	6527630.064	415093.571
305	Eucalyptus wandoo	420	No			No	6527630.636	415140.6253
306	Eucalyptus accedens	420	No			No	6527631.311	415106.5053
307	Eucalyptus wandoo	650	Yes. 2 hollows	10x10, 5x5	Side	No	6527633.801	415457.0046
308	Corymbia calophylla	420	No			No	6527633.811	415195.6931
309	Eucalyptus wandoo	620	No			Yes	6527634.634	415461.9716
310	Eucalyptus wandoo	350	Yes. 1 hollow	10x15	Chimney	Dead	6527634.99	415455.0183

Tree	Species	DBH (mm)	Hollows Present	Approximate Hollow Entrance (cm)	Angle of entry	Senescence	Easting	Northing
311	Eucalyptus wandoo	440	Yes. 1 hollow (Boobook owl sighted in vicinity)	25x25	Side	Dead	6527635.951	415464.0014
312	Eucalyptus accedens	480	Yes. 1 hollow	15x15	Chimney	Yes	6527636.457	415040.8167
313	Eucalyptus wandoo	450	No			Yes	6527636.878	414757.1197
314	Eucalyptus wandoo	360	No			No	6527638.837	415146.4253
315	Eucalyptus accedens	360	No			Yes	6527638.997	415052.7203
316	Eucalyptus wandoo	500	Yes. 2 hollows	30x25,8x10	Side and chimney	No	6527639.273	414825.2339
317	Corymbia calophylla	465, 440	No			Yes	6527640.797	415122.1146
318	Eucalyptus accedens	380, 320, 310, 340	No			Yes	6527643.949	415103.8202
319	Corymbia calophylla	410	No			Dead	6527648.633	415490.2979
320	Eucalyptus wandoo	370, 320	No			Yes	6527649.442	414737.6643
321	Eucalyptus wandoo	310	No			Dead	6527651.174	414743.9312
322	Corymbia calophylla	650	No			No	6527653.642	415078.4903
323	Eucalyptus wandoo	570	No			Yes	6527653.971	415471.6671
324	Eucalyptus wandoo	550	No			Yes	6527654.911	414770.3317
325	Eucalyptus wandoo	340	No			Dead	6527658.217	415486.7772
326	Eucalyptus accedens	340	No			No	6527658.462	415007.8943

Tree	Species	DBH (mm)	Hollows Present	Approximate Hollow Entrance (cm)	Angle of entry	Senescence	Easting	Northing
327	Corymbia calophylla	480	No			Yes	6527665.788	415442.0481
328	Corymbia calophylla	400	No			Dead	6527672.372	415440.2094
329	Eucalyptus wandoo	300	No			No	6527672.611	414855.6019
330	Corymbia calophylla	390	No			Dead	6527678.123	415464.8403
331	Corymbia calophylla	380	Yes. 1 hollow	30x25	Chimney	Yes	6527680.626	414861.8814
332	Eucalyptus wandoo	380	Yes. 1 hollow	10x10	Side	No	6527681.864	414830.7535
333	Eucalyptus wandoo	320	No			Yes	6527682.118	414858.139
334	Corymbia calophylla	400	No			Yes	6527688.653	414850.1469
335	Eucalyptus wandoo	470	No			No	6527694.128	414720.0195
336	Corymbia calophylla	370	Yes. 1 hollow	5x5	Side	Yes	6527696.346	415172.2941
337	Eucalyptus wandoo	395	No			Yes	6527697.667	414722.0631
338	Corymbia calophylla	390	No			No	6527698.471	415458.3312
339	Corymbia calophylla	460	No			Dead	6527700.262	414845.9076
340	Eucalyptus wandoo	340	No			Yes	6527701.803	414883.1664
341	Eucalyptus wandoo	500	Yes. 3 hollows	15x15,20x20	Side	Dead	6527704.225	414872.8166
342	Eucalyptus accedens	440	Yes. 1 hollow	15x10	Chimney	Yes	6527704.913	415023.8091
343	Corymbia calophylla	340, 310, 540	No			No	6527707.113	415338.1899
344	Eucalyptus wandoo	390	Yes. 1 hollow	7x7	Side	Yes	6527711.185	414722.3355

Tree	Species	DBH (mm)	Hollows Present	Approximate Hollow Entrance (cm)	Angle of entry	Senescence	Easting	Northing
345	Corymbia calophylla	570	No			No	6527712.555	415218.8076
346	Corymbia calophylla	530	No			Dead	6527714.746	415462.0894
347	Eucalyptus accedens	550	No			Yes	6527718.221	415006.0697
348	Eucalyptus wandoo	430	No			No	6527725.859	414712.6828
349	Corymbia calophylla	550	No			No	6527726.463	415247.581
350	Corymbia calophylla	430	No			No	6527727.446	415459.3086
351	Corymbia calophylla	330	No			No	6527728.177	415267.3027
352	Eucalyptus accedens	350	No			No	6527728.492	415005.0297
353	Eucalyptus wandoo	480	No			No	6527730.468	414725.4304
354	Corymbia calophylla	415	No			No	6527746.869	415279.6176
355	Corymbia calophylla	390	No			No	6527750.061	415446.7233
356	Eucalyptus wandoo	390	No			Yes	6527750.829	414759.4113
357	Corymbia calophylla	400	No			Yes	6527753.11	415278.515
358	Eucalyptus wandoo	540	Yes. 5 hollows	30x45,20x20,15 x20,10x15,15x1 5	Side and chimney	No	6527754.703	414884.5214
359	Eucalyptus accedens	310	No			No	6527755.275	414989.9864
360	Eucalyptus accedens	310	No			Yes	6527755.828	414987.7501
361	Corymbia calophylla	600	Yes. 1 hollow	5x5	Side	Yes	6527759.094	415257.3917
362	Eucalyptus accedens	450	Yes. 1 hollow	10x10	Side	Yes	6527761.562	414978.9356

Tree	Species	DBH (mm)	Hollows Present	Approximate Hollow Entrance (cm)	Angle of entry	Senescence	Easting	Northing
363	Eucalyptus wandoo	550	No			Yes	6527765.515	414774.5956
364	Corymbia calophylla	390	No			No	6527775.81	415233.2801
365	Corymbia calophylla	380	No			No	6527777.119	414956.7779
366	Eucalyptus wandoo	960	Yes. 2 hollows	15x15, 20x25	Side and chimney	Yes	6527777.431	415453.2613
367	Corymbia calophylla	460	No			No	6527780.577	415226.4503
368	Eucalyptus accedens	310	No			Dead	6527783.329	414932.2729
369	Corymbia calophylla	420	No			No	6527789.813	415442.5122
370	Corymbia calophylla	340	No			No	6527794.757	415437.8492
371	Eucalyptus wandoo	330	No			Dead	6527803.325	415383.1001
372	Corymbia calophylla	350 and 300	No			No	6527805.051	415227.9418
373	Corymbia calophylla	430	No			Yes	6527812.558	415465.5713
374	Eucalyptus wandoo	440	No			Yes	6527812.951	415486.7068
375	Corymbia calophylla	330	No			No	6527813.346	414776.7566
376	Corymbia calophylla	450	No			No	6527817.449	415246.6207
377	Corymbia calophylla	320	No			No	6527818.349	415095.4862
378	Eucalyptus wandoo	325	No			No	6527820.886	414833.7984
379	Corymbia calophylla	390	No			Dead	6527821.529	414702.4334
380	Eucalyptus wandoo	560	No			Yes	6527823.423	415424.1308

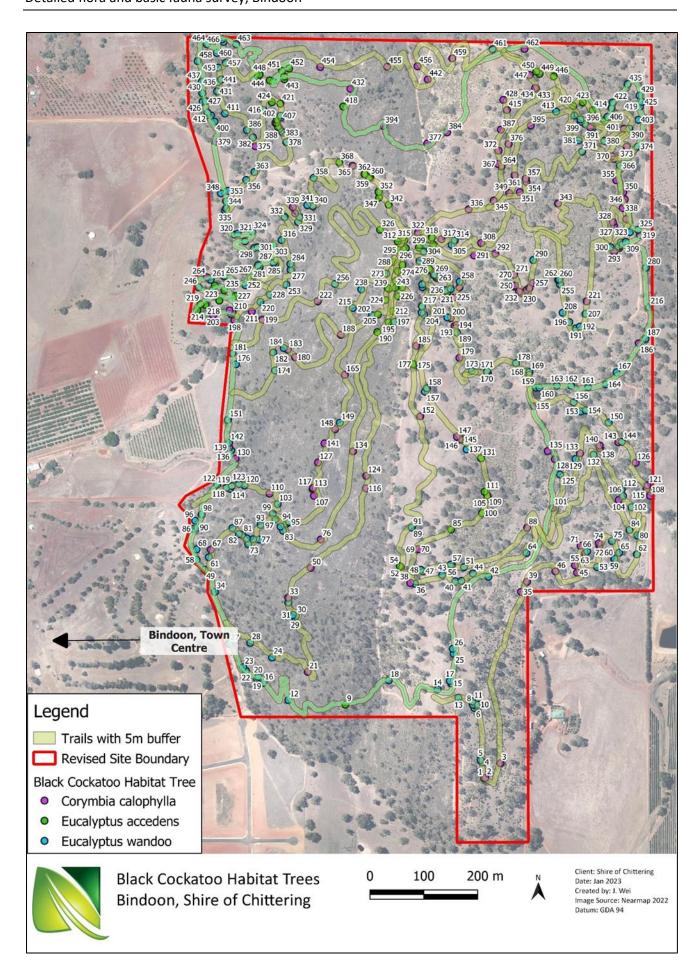
Tree	Species	DBH (mm)	Hollows Present	Approximate Hollow Entrance (cm)	Angle of entry	Senescence	Easting	Northing
381	Eucalyptus wandoo	330	No			Yes	6527824.275	415376.522
382	Eucalyptus wandoo	380	No			No	6527829.647	414771.937
383	Eucalyptus wandoo	480	Yes. 1 hollow	10 x 10	Side	No	6527838.481	414828.1712
384	Corymbia calophylla	840	Yes. 1 hollow	30x30	Chimney	Yes	6527839.145	415132.4616
385	Eucalyptus wandoo	420	Yes. 1 hollow	15 x 15	Chimney	No	6527841.716	414824.1595
386	Eucalyptus wandoo	430	No			No	6527843.326	414760.8576
387	Corymbia calophylla	540, 350	No			No 350mm is dead	6527844.046	415232.1533
388	Eucalyptus wandoo	460	Yes. 1 hollow	5x5	Side	Yes	6527845.814	414820.874
389	Corymbia calophylla	350, 360	No			No	6527845.829	415460.2968
390	Eucalyptus wandoo	500	Yes. 1 hollow	10x 15	Side	Dead	6527846.198	415470.5921
391	Eucalyptus wandoo	750	No			Yes	6527846.754	415402.0064
392	Corymbia calophylla	640	Yes. 1 hollow	15x15	Chimney	Yes	6527847.963	415398.4575
393	Eucalyptus accedens	490	Yes. 1 hollow	8x10	Side	Yes	6527849.472	414818.1022
394	Corymbia calophylla	515	No			No	6527850.783	415014.4621
395	Corymbia calophylla	380	No			Yes	6527851.635	415287.6647
396	Eucalyptus wandoo	430	No			Yes	6527854.734	415388.3276
397	Eucalyptus accedens	340	No			Yes	6527856.414	414813.3907
398	Eucalyptus accedens	320	No			Yes	6527857.226	414815.7435
399	Eucalyptus wandoo	350	No			Yes	6527858.73	415380.2607

Tree	Species	DBH (mm)	Hollows Present	Approximate Hollow Entrance (cm)	Angle of entry	Senescence	Easting	Northing
400	Eucalyptus wandoo	330, 340	No			Yes	6527858.889	414700.5028
401	Eucalyptus accedens	430	Yes. 1 hollow	10 x10	Side	Dead	6527860.867	415424.9121
402	Eucalyptus accedens	360	No			No	6527862.371	414816.403
403	Eucalyptus wandoo	420	No			No	6527862.421	415487.5825
404	Eucalyptus wandoo	340	No			No	6527862.851	415379.8128
405	Eucalyptus wandoo	420	No			Yes	6527866.56	414824.3079
406	Eucalyptus wandoo	430	No			Yes	6527867.984	415429.9878
407	Eucalyptus wandoo	420	No			Yes	6527870.074	414823.3547
408	Eucalyptus wandoo	460	No			Yes	6527870.214	415368.4027
409	Eucalyptus wandoo	430	No			No	6527870.543	414693.9673
410	Eucalyptus wandoo	310	No			Dead	6527871.378	414687.4562
411	Eucalyptus wandoo	320	No			Dead	6527874.15	414719.9868
412	Eucalyptus wandoo	310	No			Dead	6527875.725	414687.5164
413	Eucalyptus wandoo	480	No			Yes	6527877.367	415334.8353
414	Eucalyptus accedens	430, 340	No			Yes	6527880.231	415402.5328
415	Corymbia calophylla	350	No			No	6527880.436	415243.5916
416	Eucalyptus wandoo	430	Yes. 1 hollow	15x20	Chimney	Yes	6527880.886	414791.2555
417	Eucalyptus wandoo	340	No			Yes	6527884.099	415437.5734
418	Eucalyptus accedens	460	No			No	6527886.82	414939.5617

Tree	Species	DBH (mm)	Hollows Present	Approximate Hollow Entrance (cm)	Angle of entry	Senescence	Easting	Northing
419	Eucalyptus wandoo	380	No			No	6527886.969	415490.3494
420	Eucalyptus accedens	550	Yes. 1 hollow	7x7	Side	Yes	6527887.903	415366.4742
421	Eucalyptus accedens	360	No			Yes	6527892.312	414822.8867
422	Eucalyptus wandoo	620,34 5	Yes. 1 hollow	30x40	Chimney	Yes	6527894.428	415439.658
423	Eucalyptus accedens	650	No			No	6527894.646	415384.2426
424	Eucalyptus accedens	500	Yes. 2 hollows	30x30	Side	Yes	6527894.944	414807.2104
425	Eucalyptus wandoo	525	No			Dead	6527895.662	415494.2965
426	Eucalyptus wandoo	310	No			Dead	6527895.926	414678.488
427	Eucalyptus wandoo	330	No			Dead	6527897.054	414684.5367
428	Corymbia calophylla	520	No			No	6527899.29	415236.7752
429	Eucalyptus wandoo	390	No			No	6527907.426	415489.5145
430	Eucalyptus wandoo	360	No			No	6527911.562	414677.8504
431	Eucalyptus wandoo	390	No			No	6527915.087	414705.401
432	Corymbia calophylla	560	No			Yes	6527920.02	414952.7786
433	Corymbia calophylla	330	Yes. 1 hollow	20x20	Chimney	Dead	6527920.182	415297.44
434	Corymbia calophylla	320	Yes. 1 hollow	15x15	Chimney	Dead	6527921.502	415295.8032
435	Eucalyptus wandoo	910	Yes. 1 hollow	20x 20	Chimney	Yes	6527928.631	415467.2797
436	Eucalyptus wandoo	570	Yes. 2 hollows	10x10 for both	Side	Dead	6527932.331	414707.3648
437	Eucalyptus wandoo	440	No			Dead	6527932.972	414677.0062

Tree	Species	DBH (mm)	Hollows Present	Approximate Hollow Entrance (cm)	Angle of entry	Senescence	Easting	Northing
438	Eucalyptus accedens	490	No			Yes	6527933.543	414809.383
439	Eucalyptus accedens	440	Yes. 1 hollow	12x12	Side	Dead	6527935.428	414803.1503
440	Eucalyptus wandoo	490	No			Yes	6527937.074	414713.1608
441	Eucalyptus wandoo	330	No			Yes	6527937.074	414713.1608
442	Corymbia calophylla	450	No			No	6527937.21	415096.4983
443	Eucalyptus accedens	380	No			Yes	6527937.677	414830.0738
444	Eucalyptus accedens	570	Yes. 2 hollows	3x3 and 15x15	Side	Yes	6527942.545	414781.0925
445	Eucalyptus accedens	665	No			Yes	6527942.659	414830.0651
446	Eucalyptus accedens	535	No			No	6527943.039	415330.3502
447	Corymbia calophylla	560	No			Dead	6527945.342	415285.6306
448	Eucalyptus accedens	530	No			Yes	6527946.125	414784.3155
449	Eucalyptus accedens	475	No			Yes	6527947.649	415304.0407
450	Eucalyptus accedens	355	Yes. 5 hollows	5x5, 7x7 small	Side	Dead	6527951.945	415297.7886
451	Eucalyptus accedens	470	No			Yes	6527953.536	414825.5766
452	Eucalyptus accedens	380	Yes. 1 hollow	12x12	Chimney	Dead	6527957.454	414839.0953
453	Eucalyptus wandoo	350	No			Yes	6527959.08	414707.625
454	Corymbia calophylla	355	No			No	6527960.241	414896.9737
455	Corymbia calophylla	380	No			No	6527960.87	415021.188
456	Corymbia calophylla	320	No			No	6527961.612	415077.4251

Tree	Species	DBH (mm)	Hollows Present	Approximate Hollow Entrance (cm)	Angle of entry	Senescence	Easting	Northing
457	Eucalyptus wandoo	330	No			Yes	6527968.01	414721.1347
458	Eucalyptus wandoo	330	No			Dead	6527971.205	414669.3292
459	Corymbia calophylla	380	No			No	6527976.317	415141.8705
460	Eucalyptus wandoo	810	Yes. 3 hollows	20x25, 12x12, 15x15	Side and chimney	Yes	6527986.468	414704.5321
461	Eucalyptus wandoo	430	No			Yes	6527993.264	415216.6603
462	Corymbia calophylla	420	No			Dead	6527993.999	415276.1178
463	Eucalyptus wandoo	580	Yes. 1 hollow (occupied by bees)	15x15	Side	Yes	6528002.627	414740.7163
464	Eucalyptus wandoo	310	No			No	6528002.689	414686.0985
465	Eucalyptus wandoo	520	No			Yes	6528006.752	414717.4073
466	Eucalyptus wandoo	400	No			Yes	6528011.679	414714.7208



Appendix 5: Track Logs

