

# City of Wanneroo Black Cockatoo Habitat Tree Assessment Flynn Drive, Neerabup (Stage 2)

Tree 3

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## 1.0 Introduction

Natural Area Consulting Management and Services (Natural Area) has been commissioned by the City of Wanneroo (the City) to undertake a Black Cockatoo habitat tree assessment of onepotential Black Cockatoo habitat tree to determine breeding suitability prior to scheduled road upgrading works. Natural Area conducted the inspection of Tree 3 on 20 December 2022.

#### 1.1 Location

Tree 3 is located within the road reserve of Flynn Drive, just west of the intersection with Pinjar Road in the suburb of Neerabup within the City of Wanneroo (Figure 1).

### 1.2 Scope

The scope of works undertaken by Natural Area include:

- On ground inspection of the one *Eucalyptus marginata* (Jarrah) tree.
- Determination of the suitability of the tree as a habitat tree, using the Bamford scale (Bamford Consulting Ecologists, 2016) to determine Class rating.
- Inspect hollows to determine evidence of current or past breeding use by Black Cockatoos.



# 2.0 Methodology

Natural Area ecologists attended site on the 20 December 2022 to conduct the Black Cockatoo habitat tree inspection. The Black Cockatoo habitat assessment was conducted in accordance with the revised *Referral guidelines for three WA threatened black cockatoo species* (Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW), 2022).

All potential hollows were inspected for the following:

- size of entrance and angle of entry
- chewing around hollow entrances
- feedings signs or feeding debris (chewed nuts or *Banksia* cones)
- presence of droppings, feathers
- occupancy: hollows were inspected from the ground using a camera mounted on a telescopic pole.

#### 2.1 Limitations

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

Table 1: Survey limitations

Potential Limitation	Degree of Limitation	Comments	
		Government data on the three Black	
	on Not a limitation	Cockatoo species as well as published	
		guidelines are available (DCCEEW, 2022).	
Availability of data and information		Ecoscape conducted a Black Cockatoo	
		habitat tree assessment in 2020 within the	
		Flynn Drive road reserve, including an	
		assessment of Tree 3 (Ecoscape, 2020).	
Compatancy/aynariance of the		Experienced and qualified ecologists have	
Competency/experience of the	Not a limitation	conducted Black Cockatoo habitat	
survey team, including experience		assessments across the Swan Coastal Plain,	
in the bioregion survey		Wheatbelt and Jarrah Forest bioregions.	
Scope of the survey	Not a limitation	All suitable Black Cockatoo breeding	
scope of the survey	NOT a minitation	hollows were inspected.	
		Survey was conducted in summer and	
Timing, weather, season	Not a limitation	coincides with main breeding season	
fiffiling, weather, season	NOL a IIIIII ation	within Swan Coastal Plain (July to	
		December).	
Disturbance that may have	Not a limitation	No recent large-scale disturbance noted at	
affected results, e.g., fire, flood	NOT a minitation	the time of the survey.	
The proportion of fauna identified,	Not a limitation	This is a targeted Black Cockatoo habitat	
recorded or collected	inot a illilitation	survey.	

Potential Limitation	Degree of Limitation	Comments	
Adequacy of the survey intensity and proportion of survey achieved, e.g. the extent to which the area was surveyed	Not a limitation	All hollows were inspected.	
Access problems	Not a limitation	Ecologists were able to traverse through site with no restriction.	
Problems with data and analysis, including sampling biases	Not a limitation	Analysis and assessment of Black Cockatoo habitat was carried out in accordance to published guidelines.	

Source: Environmental Protection Authority (EPA), 2022

## 3.0 Results

#### 3.1 Tree 3

Species	Eucalyptus marginata (Jarrah)	
Location	-31.68600 (Lat)	115.77003 (Long)
Diameter at breast height (DBH)	610 mm	
Condition	Poor condition. Previously burnt.	
Bamford Class	3	

#### Hollow 1:

Unsuitable for cockatoo breeding as a large crack has developed along the length of the hollow, thus compromising structural integrity.

- Diameter of hollow: 50 by 50 mm
- Angle of hollow entry: Sloping Upright
- Chewing around hollow entrance: Absent
- Feeding signs/ feeding debris: No feeding debris was present (No chewed nuts or *Banksia* cones were present)
- Signs of hollow occupancy: No droppings, chew marks or feathers were present within the hollow.
- Camera evidence of occupancy: No evidence present.

No direct observation of Black Cockatoos



#### Hollow 2:

- Diameter of hollow: 50 by 300 mm
- Angle of hollow entry: Side
- Chewing around hollow entrance: Absent
- Feeding signs/ feeding debris: No feeding debris was present (No chewed nuts or Banksia cones were present)
- Signs of hollow occupancy: No droppings, chew marks or feathers were present within the hollow.
- Camera evidence of occupancy: No evidence present.
- Unsuitable for Black Cockatoo breeding.



#### Hollow 3:

- Diameter of hollow: small hollow, 50 by 50 mm
- Angle of hollow entry: Sloping
- Chewing around hollow entrance: Absent
- Feeding signs/ feeding debris: No feeding debris was present (No chewed nuts or *Banksia* cones were present)
- Signs of hollow occupancy: No droppings, chew marks or feathers were present within the hollow.
- Camera evidence of occupancy: No evidence present.
- Unsuitable for Black Cockatoo breeding.



# **Additional Photos of Tree 3**



# 4.0 Implications of Results

Hollows recorded on T3 are unlikely to support Black Cockatoo breeding and did not show any evidence of past usage. Two hollows exhibited insufficient entrance diameter while a third larger hollow was structurally compromised with large cracks noted along the sides of the hollow. All hollows were not occupied during the time of the inspection in December 2022.

## 5.0 References

- Bamford Consulting Ecologists. (2016). *Black Cockatoo potential nest tree grading system,* as cited in Ecoscape. (2020). *Flynn Drive Basic Fauna Survey 2020.* Unpublished report for the City of Wanneroo
- Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water. (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 Agriculture, Water and the Environment. Canberra, February.
- Environmental Protection Authority (EPA). (2020). *Technical Guidance: Terrestrial vertebrate fauna surveys* for environmental impact assessment. Retrieved from

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