

Table 14-14: Carnaby's Black Cockatoo foraging habitat assessment

Scoring tool		Habitat types and scores							
Starting score	Criteria	Heath and shrubland	Woodland	Scattered trees	Pine plantation regrowth	Pine plantation	Wetland and riparian vegetation	Parkland, planted vegetation and gardens	Cleared
		Habitat Description							
		Highly variable low shrublands and heaths ranging from sparse shrub cover to dense thickets, with occasional scattered trees including <i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i> . Includes <i>Banksia sessilis</i> , <i>Melaleuca</i> spp., <i>Acacia</i> spp. and <i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i> shrubland over mixed low shrubs over grasses, herbs, rushes, sedges or weeds	Woodland habitats comprise <i>Banksia</i> and <i>Eucalyptus</i> woodlands, including a mid to tall open storey of <i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i> (Tuart), <i>E. marginata</i> (jarrah), <i>E. decipiens</i> (Redhart), <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> (Marri), <i>E. todtiana</i> and/or <i>Banksia</i> species including <i>Banksia attenuata</i> , <i>B. menziesii</i> and <i>B. grandis</i> , <i>Agonis flexuosa</i> and <i>Allocasuarina</i> sp. over shrubland, sedges and grasses	This habitat contains scattered and isolated mature trees including Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>), generally within cleared paddocks/agricultural land, roadsides or heavily degraded areas with minimal understorey (often with high weed cover).	This habitat has been historically cleared and planted with pines which have since been cleared. Some native regrowth has occurred (predominantly <i>Eucalypt</i> saplings, <i>Nuytsia floribunda</i> and patchy small shrubs), minimal groundcover is present other than weeds.	A modified landscape of planted <i>Pinus pinaster</i> , with little or no mid storey and lower storey.	Although not directly associated with a wetland or watercourse, this habitat is comprised of riparian vegetation including <i>Melaleuca</i> sp. and <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> woodland with a variable but generally open understorey of weeds, sedges and shrubs. May also support <i>Banksia</i> spp. in some areas.	Habitat includes areas of maintained lawns, with isolated mixed mature trees (including some planted <i>Eucalyptus</i> species) and maintained garden beds and verges with various native and introduced flora species.	These areas have been cleared or are highly degraded and now predominantly comprise bare soil and/or weeds with occasional planted <i>Eucalypts</i> on sand. Also includes low open grasslands with scattered emergent shrubs.
	Site is native shrubland, kwongan heathland or woodland, dominated by proteaceous plant species such as <i>Banksia</i> spp. (including <i>Dryandra</i> spp.), <i>Hakea</i> spp. and <i>Grevillea</i> spp., as well as native eucalypt woodland and forest that contains foraging species, within the range of the species, including along roadsides and parkland cleared areas. Also includes planted native vegetation. Site area equal to or larger than 1 hectare in size.	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	0
Attribute	Sub-tractions								
Foraging potential	Subtract 2 from your score if there is no evidence of feeding debris on your site.	-2	0	-2	-2	-2	0	-2	0
Connectivity	Subtract 2 from your score if you have evidence to conclude that there is no other foraging habitat within 12 km of your site.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proximity to breeding	Subtract 2 if you have evidence to conclude that your site is more than 12 km from breeding habitat.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proximity to roosting	Subtract 1 if you have evidence to conclude that your site is more than 20 km from a known night roosting habitat.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impact from significant plant disease	Subtract 1 if your site has disease present (e.g., <i>Phytophthora</i> spp. or Marri canker) and the disease is affecting more than 50% of the preferred food plants present.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total score		8	10	10	8	8	10	8	0

Table 14-15: Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo foraging habitat assessment

Scoring tool		Habitat types and scores							
Starting score	Criteria	Heath and shrubland	Woodland	Scattered trees	Pine plantation regrowth	Pine plantation	Wetland and riparian vegetation	Parkland, planted vegetation and gardens	Cleared
		Habitat Description							
		Highly variable low shrublands and heaths ranging from sparse shrub cover to dense thickets, with occasional scattered trees including <i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i> . Includes <i>Banksia sessilis</i> , <i>Melaleuca</i> spp., <i>Acacia</i> spp. and <i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i> shrubland over mixed low shrubs over grasses, herbs, rushes, sedges or weeds	Woodland habitats comprise <i>Banksia</i> and <i>Eucalyptus</i> woodlands, including a mid to tall open storey of <i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i> (<i>Tuart</i>), <i>E. marginata</i> (<i>Jarra</i>), <i>E. decipiens</i> (<i>Redhart</i>), <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> (<i>Marri</i>), <i>E. todtiana</i> and/or <i>Banksia attenuata</i> , <i>B. menziesii</i> and <i>B. grandis</i> , <i>Agonis flexuosa</i> and <i>Allocasuarina</i> sp. over shrubland, sedges and grasses	This habitat contains scattered and isolated mature trees including <i>Tuart</i> (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>), generally within cleared paddocks/agricultural land, roadsides or heavily degraded areas with minimal understorey (often with high weed cover).	This habitat has been historically cleared and planted with pines which have since been cleared. Some native regrowth has occurred (predominantly <i>Eucalypt</i> saplings, <i>Nuytsia floribunda</i> and patchy small shrubs), minimal groundcover is present other than weeds.	A modified landscape of planted <i>Pinus pinaster</i> , with little or no mid storey and lower storey.	Although not directly associated with a wetland or watercourse, this habitat is comprised of riparian vegetation including <i>Melaleuca</i> sp. and <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> woodland with a variable but generally open understorey of weeds, sedges and shrubs. May also support <i>Banksia</i> spp. in some areas.	Habitat includes areas of maintained lawns, with isolated mixed mature trees (including some planted <i>Eucalyptus</i> species) and maintained garden beds and verges with various native and introduced flora species.	These areas have been cleared or are highly degraded and now predominantly comprise bare soil and/or weeds with occasional planted <i>Eucalyptus</i> on sand. Also includes low open grasslands with scattered emergent shrubs.
10	Site is Jarrah or Marri woodland and/or forest, or if it is on the edge of Karri forest, or if Wandoo and Blackbutt occur on the site, within the range of the subspecies, including along roadsides and parkland cleared areas. Site area equal to or larger than 1 hectare in size.	10	10	10	0	0	10	10	0
Attribute	Sub-tractions								
Foraging potential	Subtract 2 from your score if there is no evidence of feeding debris on your site.	-2	0	0	0	0	-2	-2	0
Connectivity	Subtract 2 from your score if you have evidence to conclude that there is no other foraging habitat within 12 km of your site.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proximity to breeding	Subtract 2 if you have evidence to conclude that your site is more than 12 km from breeding habitat.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proximity to roosting	Subtract 1 if you have evidence to conclude that your site is more than 20 km from a known night roosting habitat.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impact from significant plant disease	Subtract 1 if your site has disease present (e.g., <i>Phytophthora</i> spp. or Marri canker) and the disease is affecting more than 50% of the preferred food plants present.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total score		8	10	10	0	0	8	8	0