

Do animals return to the jarrah forest? We're here with the facts.

It's a critical question.

So, we're here with the facts.

The answer is yes – and the research supports this.

Data from our long-term monitoring, and independent studies show that within 20 years, **all mammal species and about 90% of bird and reptile species return** to rehabilitated areas of Western Australia's Northern Jarrah Forest after mining.

We work to **protect key fauna habitats like black cockatoo nesting trees**, stream-zones and granite outcrop communities. **Buffer zones** are established around known or suitable black cockatoo nest trees, and where needed, additional no-mining zones are created to preserve key areas.

Logs and rocks are returned early in rehabilitation to recreate shelter sites for species like chuditch, and native vegetation is re-established, that provides food and habitats for wildlife, including black cockatoos, within just a few years.

Our **Forest Research Centre, backed by \$15 million**, drives ongoing **research into habitat preferences and return to rehabilitation, and feral animal control**. This includes a chuditch tracking program, quokka population mapping and a long-term project to assess the effectiveness of retained nesting trees for black cockatoos in and near mining areas.

Alcoa's commitment is long-term and hands-on.

The forest is regrowing. The animals are returning – and that's the fact.

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