Native Vegetation Clearance Data Report

Whyalla Precinct Masterplan

Helping Hand Aged Care Inc.

Faraway House, 21 Franklin Street, Adelaide

Prepared by:

SLR Consulting Australia

SLR Project No.: 655.010654.00001

8 August 2025

Revision: 1.0

Revision Record

Revision	Date	Prepared By	Checked By	Authorised By
1.0	8 August 2025	Georgia Wilson	Louise Jaunay	Matthew Jones

Basis of Report

This report has been prepared by SLR Consulting Australia (SLR) with all reasonable skill, care and diligence, and taking account of the timescale and resources allocated to it by agreement with Helping Hand Aged Care Inc. (the Client). Information reported herein is based on the interpretation of data collected, which has been accepted in good faith as being accurate and valid.

This report is for the exclusive use of the Client. No warranties or guarantees are expressed or should be inferred by any third parties. This report may not be relied upon by other parties without written consent from SLR.

SLR disclaims any responsibility to the Client and others in respect of any matters outside the agreed scope of the work.

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1.0 Applicant Information

Application Details

Applicant:	Helping Hand Aged Care Inc.			
Key contact:	Name:			
	Contact details:			
Landowner:	Name:	As above		
	Contact details:			
Site address:	7-25 Newton Street, Whyalla SA 5600			
Local Government Area:	City of Whyalla		Hundred:	Randell
Title ID:	CT 6069/376		Parcel ID:	D81069 A50

Summary of proposed clearance

Purpose of clearance	Clearance is required for the construction of a residential aged care development.
Native Vegetation Regulation	Regulation 12, Schedule 1; clause 33, new dwelling or building.
Description of the vegetation under application	1.26 hectares (ha) of Mixed *Acacia spp*. very open tall shrubland over chenopod understorey; 1.3 ha of Chenopod shrubland over samphire understorey.
Total proposed clearance - area (hectares (ha)) and number of trees	1.56 ha is proposed to be cleared.
Level of clearance	Level 4
Overlay (Planning and Design Code)	Native Vegetation Overlay
Map of proposed clearance area	

Mitigation hierarchy	Clearance of native vegetation within the Project Area is unable to be avoided due to the project being an expansion of an already existing aged care facility. The purpose for the development is to provide housing and increase facilities for aged care residents and staff. The development has been confined to the parcel of land which the existing aged care facility resides on. Thus, minimising impact to any additional parcels of land and native vegetation unnecessarily. No rehabilitation or restoration has been incorporated at this stage of the design of the design however, the existing aged care facility has had local and non-local vegetation planted in areas of the facility, it is likely that the expansion of the proposed development will mirror this.
Significant Environmental Benefit (SEB) Offset proposal	Payment of $74,738.35 (inclusive of an admin fee of $3,896.31) into the Native Vegetation Fund (NVF).

2.0 Purpose of Clearance

2.1 Description

SLR Consulting Australia (SLR) have been engaged by Helping Hand Aged Care Inc. (the Client) to undertake a Native Vegetation Assessment for the expansion development of an aged care residential development. The assessment area is located within the township of Whyalla, at 7 – 25 Newton Street, Whyalla, South Australia (Project Area).

2.2 Background

The Project Area is located within the rural town of Whyalla on the Eyre Peninsula of South Australia. The proposed development sits within a parcel of Non-Private Residential land adjacent to the Whyalla foreshore. Within the parcel of land already exists an aged care facility which the Client proposes to expand. The surrounding land use is comprised predominantly of residential areas to the north of the Project Area with Vacant Residential and Reserves to the south. Existing walking trails and vehicle tracks appear to have meandered across the Project Area over time, disturbing the native vegetation. The trails lead through the Project Area in the north in southerly direction towards Whyalla Beach.

The Project Area is located on a mostly level section of land with a gradual southerly slope. There are residential houses to the east and north of the Project Area as well as the existing aged care facility which is comprised of several buildings. Within the existing aged care facility exist planted local and non-local trees comprised of *Eucalyptus spp.* and *Pinus spp.*.

2.2.1 Interim Biogeographical Regionalisation of Australia (IBRA)

NatureMaps (2025) has identified that the Project Area occurs within the Gawler IBRA Region, the Myall Plains IBRA Subregion and the Whyalla IBRA Association. The Gawler IBRA Region is described as “Plains broken by hills and ridges; some dune tracts; saline flats; clay pans; seasonal swamps and lakes. Lakes fringed on the eastern margins by lunettes”.

2.2.2 Climate

The nearest open weather station with climate and weather data is located at the Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) Whyalla Aero site (ID: 018120), located approximately 6 km west of the Project Area. The climate is described as Mediterranean with majority of rainfall occurring between the months of June and August. The mean daily maximum temperatures range from 30.2 degrees Celsius in January to 17.1 degrees Celsius in July. The mean daily minimum temperatures range from 17.9 degrees Celsius in January to 5.3 degrees Celsius in July (BoM, 2025). The mean annual rainfall is 265 mm (*NatureMaps*, 2025).

2.3 General Location Map

The Project Area is approximately 292 km north of Adelaide, South Australia, refer to Figure 1 for a visual representation of the project location.

Figure 1: Project Location Map

2.4 Details of the Proposal

This Native Vegetation Assessment is in relation to the expansion of an existing aged care facility. Initially, Stage one of the development will include eight workforce townhouses with future stages to follow on a stage-by-stage basis as need arises. As such, the broader precinct masterplan has been assessed and is discussed in this application. Refer to Appendix B for design plans pertaining to the Project Area development.

2.5 Approvals Required or Obtained

The Native Vegetation Act 1991 (Native Vegetation Act) and the *Native Vegetation Regulations 2017* are applicable to the project where native vegetation is present within the project footprint. A review of *NatureMaps* (2025) has indicated that there has been one previous clearance application within the Project Area (2022-3047) of 0.1264 hectares (ha).

The *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (*EPBC Act*) is applicable where Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) are found to be significantly impacted by the proposed works. The *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972* (*NP & W Act*) protects South Australian threatened flora and fauna species that may be present onsite. An assessment of potential impacts to MNES has been completed as part of the vegetation assessment and is discussed within Section 4.0.

The *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016* is applicable to the Project Area.

2.6 Native Vegetation Regulation

The development is to be undertaken within the provisions of clearance of native vegetation provided under the *Native Vegetation Regulations 2017*, Regulation 12, Schedule 1; clause 33, new dwelling or building.

2.7 Development Application Information (if applicable)

The Project Area is within the General Neighbourhood – GN Zone where the following Overlays are applicable:

- Affordable Housing
- Building Near Airfields
- Hazards (Bushfire – Regional)
- Hazards (Flooding – Evidence Required)
- Native Vegetation

Approval under the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016* is required for the proposed works. No Development Application Information was available at the time of developing this application.

3.0 Method

3.1 Flora assessment

A desktop assessment using the *EPBC Act* Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) was undertaken to determine the presence of *EPBC Act* listed threatened flora species and Threatened Ecological Communities (TEC) within a five km radius (the buffer area) of the Project Area (the feature area). *NatureMaps* (2025) was searched for historical records of *NP & W Act* listed threatened flora species occurring within five km of the Project Area, in the previous 20 years.

Following a review of the background information and literature, a vegetation assessment was undertaken on the 23rd of July 2025, by SLR Consultant Georgia Wilson. The assessment utilised the Native Vegetation Council's Bushland Assessment Methodology. The assessment also included a general survey of the Project Area, including identification of remnant and regrowth native vegetation and introduced plant species.

3.2 Fauna assessment

A desktop assessment using the *EPBC Act* PMST report was undertaken to determine the presence of *EPBC Act* listed threatened fauna species within a five km radius (the buffer area) of the Project Area (the feature area). *NatureMaps* (2025) was searched for historical records of *NP & W Act* listed threatened fauna species occurring within five km of the Project Area, within the preceding 20 years.

To determine the likelihood of threatened species occurring, an assessment of the Project Area was undertaken on the 23rd of July 2025, by SLR Consultant Georgia Wilson. The assessment aimed to capture opportunistic fauna records and identify habitat suitability for the threatened species identified by the desktop searches.

4.0 Assessment Outcomes

4.1 Vegetation Assessment

Vegetation within the Project Area was comprised of degraded remnant native vegetation with individuals of planted non-local *Eucalyptus sp.* trees and other exotic amenity plantings. A low chenopod shrubland understory dominated the majority of the Project Area, with taller *Acacia spp.* shrubs scattered on the loamy soil in the north of the Project Area. Vegetation in the south of the Project Area was also dominated by chenopod shrubland but also had a high presence of native succulent samphire species, on sandy soil.

Surrounding vegetation was comprised of similar native vegetation to the south within the Reserves along the shore, leading down to a mangrove area as well as planted exotic pines and Eucalypts within residential properties and the existing aged care facility. There has been one previous clearance application within the Project Area, 2022_3047 which appears to have been for drainage in relation to the existing residential care facility, (see Photo 1).

Photo 1: Previous Drainage Clearance

Vehicle access tracks cut across the Project Area, leading down to the Reserves land by the beach to the south as shown in Photo 2.

Photo 2: Vehicle Access Tracks within Project Area

Two Vegetation Associations (VAs) was observed and recorded within the Project Area which will be impacted:

- Mixed *Acacia spp.* very open tall shrubland over chenopod understorey
- Chenopod shrubland over samphire understorey

No threatened flora species were recorded during the field inspection, nor were any TEC. Refer to Table A for a summary of attributes of the VAs, with location of impacts in Appendix A and Appendix C for full attribute of the VAs.

Table A: Details of Vegetation Associations

Vegetation Association	Vegetation Association 1; Mixed *Acacia spp.* very open tall shrubland over chenopod understorey				
					
General description	Dominant overstorey species consist of a mix for *Acacia spp.* including *Acacia ligulata* (Dune Wattle) and *Acacia papyrocarpa* (Western Myall), *Acacia oswaldii* (Umbrella Wattle). Understory dominant species include *Maireana pyramidata* (Black Bluebush) and *Maireana sedifolia* (Bluebush). Scattered individuals of Wester Australian *Eucalyptus torquata* (Coral Gum) were observed within VA1, which have likely self-seeded from nearby plantings. Weeds within this VA were moderate with *Aizoon pubescens* (Coastal Galenia) being the most dominant. Soil within this VA consists of loam and clay. Walking tracks and vehicle tracks traversed across the Project Area, leading south towards to the shore.				
Threatened species or community	No threatened flora or fauna species were observed within VA1 during the site assessment. The vegetation within this VA may provide habitat for *Amytornis textilis myall* (Western Grasswren) (*EPBC Act* and *NP & W Act* Vulnerable) within the *Maireana spp.* low chenopod shrubland as well as foraging habitat for *Pteropus poliocephalus* (Grey-headed Flying-Fox) (*EPBC Act* Vulnerable and *NP & W Act* Rare) within taller self-seeded *Eucalyptus torquata* (Coral Gum) trees.				
Landscape context score	1.12	**Vegetation Condition Score**	28.28	**Conservation significance score**	1.10
Unit biodiversity Score	34.84	**Area (ha)**	1.26	**Total biodiversity Score**	43.90

Vegetation Association	Vegetation Association 2; Chenopod shrubland over samphire understorey				
					
General description	Dominant midstorey species consist of *Maireana pyramidata* (Black Bluebush) and *Maireana sedifolia* (Bluebush). Understorey species consist of *Carpobrotus rossii* (Native Pigface). Weeds within this VA were moderate with *Aizoon pubescens* (Coastal Galenia) being the most dominant. Soil within this VA consists of sand over limestone. Walking tracks and vehicle tracks weave across this VA down to the mangroves and beachfront.				
Threatened species or community	No threatened flora or fauna species were observed within the VA during the site assessment. The vegetation within this VA may provide habitat for *Amytornis textilis myall* (Western Grasswren) (*EPBC Act* and *NP & W Act* Vulnerable) within the *Maireana spp.* low chenopod shrubland.				
Landscape context score	1.12	**Vegetation Condition Score**	57.24	**Conservation significance score**	1.08
Unit biodiversity Score	69.24	**Area (ha)**	1.3	**Total biodiversity Score**	90.01

4.2 Threatened Species Assessment

4.2.1.1 Flora

The *EPBC Act* PMST report identified no threated flora species as 'known' within five km of the Project Area. Only *EPBC Act* species or habitat that has been identified as known to

occur in the search area have been included in the assessment for likelihood of occurrence. Refer to Appendix D for the full details of the *EPBC Act* PMST report. No Nationally listed flora species were observed at the time of the field survey.

The *NatureMaps* (2025) desktop search listed two threatened flora species that have been sighted within five km of the Project Area in the previous 20 years:

- *Acacia pendula* (Weeping Myall) *NP & W Act* Vulnerable
- *Orobanche cernua var. australiana* (Australian Broomrape) *NP & W Act* Rare

Of these, both were considered as unlikely to occur within the Project Area based on habitat requirements and suitability of growing conditions being absent within the Project Area. Refer to Appendix E for full details of threatened flora records and likelihood of occurrence.

The *EPBC Act* PMST report listed one TEC as 'likely' occurring within the Project Area:

- Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh - *EPBC Act* Vulnerable

In accordance with the Approved Conservation Advice for the Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh (Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities (2013), the vegetation within the Site was not found to be consistent with the key diagnostic criteria for this TEC. This TEC has the key diagnostic criteria of the following points:

- occurs south of 23° 37' S latitude,
- occurs on the coastal margin,
- occurs on places with at least some tidal connection,
- occurs on sandy or muddy substrate,
- consists of dense to patchy areas of characteristic coastal saltmarsh plant species and
- proportional cover by tree canopy is not greater than 50%, nor is proportional ground cover by seagrass greater than 50%.

Exclusions from the TEC listed within the Conservation Advice include "saltmarsh occurring on inland saline soils with no tidal connection" and "patches of saltmarsh (possibly senescent) within the coastal margin that are disconnected (either naturally or artificially) from a tidal regime but were once connected."

The site assessment found no evidence of tidal connection within VA2 of the Project Area. Saltmarsh plants exist within the Vegetation Association, but do not receive tidal water and height elevations from the beach to VA2 range from 1 m to 7 m, respectively. It is possible that the Project Area, particulary VA2 were historically once connected but is no longer subject to tidal inundation. Therefore, the TEC is not considered to be present within the Site.

4.2.1.2 Fauna

The *EPBC Act* PMST report listed 33 threatened fauna species that have been recorded in the previous 20 years within five km from the Project Area. Of these, 13 were listed as 'known' to occur, were considered 'likely' to occur and as 'may' occur, refer to Appendix D for full *EPBC Act* PMST results. An assessment of the likelihood of occurrence has been completed for the species identified through the desktop searches, refer to Appendix E for detailed results. The PMST report listed 10 threatened marine species, which will not be relevant to the current application as it contains only terrestrial vegetation.

The *NatureMaps* (2025) desktop search identified a total of 15 threatened fauna species that have been recorded in the previous 20 years within five km from the Project Area, refer to Appendix A for a visual representation of the threatened fauna records. An assessment of

the likelihood of occurrence has been completed for the species identified through the desktop searches, refer to Appendix E for detailed results. Only species listed as 'known' to occur by the *EPBC Act* PMST report and species identified by the *NatureMaps* (2025) search were included in the assessment.

Of these, two were considered as likely occurring within the Project Area, these include:

- *Amytornis textilis myall* (Western Grasswren (Gawler Ranges)) *EPBC Act* Vulnerable, *NP & W* Act Vulnerable
- *Pteropus poliocephalus* (Grey-headed Flying-fox) *EPBC Act* Vulnerable, *NP & W Act* Rare

Vegetation within the Project Area may provide habitat for the abovementioned species as it is consistent with the species habitat and foraging requirements. The Western Grasswren inhabits open chenopod shrublands, favouring *Maireana pyramidata* and *Acacia papyrocarpa* species that are present within the Project Area. Grey-headed Flying Foxes will inhabit diverse areas, particularly within coastal regions and rely on flowering and fruiting trees. The taller self-seeded Eucalyptus trees have potential to offer foraging opportunities for this species. Additionally, there are very recent records within five km of the Project Area for both of these species.

The desktop searches identified a number of threatened shorebird species as having records and potential to occur within five km of the Project Area in the past 20 years. However, these birds predominantly favour beaches, estuaries and other water inundated areas where seaweed or reeds exist. This habitat was not found to be present within the Project Area; thus, these species have been deemed unlikely to occur within the Project Area.

The proposed impacts to vegetation within the Project Area are unlikely to have a significant impact on fauna populations as the area being cleared is already highly disturbed from walking tracks and many vehicle access tracks traversing the vegetation. Large areas of similar vegetation exist adjacent the Site, providing better-quality vegetation within the broader area. Additionally, there will be a corridor remaining connecting the larger surrounding native vegetation patches for fauna movement and habitat.

4.3 Cumulative Impact

When exercising a power or making a decision under Division 5 of the Native Vegetation Regulations 2017, the NVC must consider the potential cumulative impact, both direct and indirect, that is reasonably likely to result from a proposed clearance activity.

The current application is limited to the clearance of native vegetation for the construction of the expansion of the aged care facility. Plant and machinery, foot traffic and the movement of machinery will not occur outside of the clearance zone as this will provide sufficient clearing to allow adequate access to carry out construction of the development. Indirect impacts to native vegetation outside of the current application zone may occur during the construction phase including dust deposition, increased traffic and rubbish. The impacts from dust during construction is expected to be low and short in duration.

4.4 Address the Mitigation Hierarchy

When exercising a power or making a decision under Division 5 of the Native Vegetation Regulations 2017, the NVC must have regard to the mitigation hierarchy. The NVC will also consider, with the aim to minimise, impacts on biological diversity, soil, water and other

natural resources, threatened species or ecological communities under the *EPBC Act* or listed species under the NP&W Act.

a) **Avoidance – outline measures taken to avoid clearance of native vegetation**

Clearance of native vegetation within the Project Area is unable to be avoided due to the project being an expansion of an already existing aged care facility. The purpose for the development is to provide housing and increase facilities for aged care residents and staff.

b) **Minimisation – if clearance cannot be avoided, outline measures taken to minimise the extent, duration and intensity of impacts of the clearance on biodiversity to the fullest possible extent (whether the impact is direct, indirect or cumulative)**.

The development has been confined to the parcel of land which the existing aged care facility resides on. Thus, minimising impact to any additional parcels of land and native vegetation unnecessarily.

c) **Rehabilitation or restoration – outline measures taken to rehabilitate ecosystems that have been degraded, and to restore ecosystems that have been degraded, or destroyed by the impact of clearance that cannot be avoided or further minimised, such as allowing for the re-establishment of the vegetation**.

No rehabilitation or restoration has been incorporated at this stage of the design however, the existing aged care facility has had local and non-local vegetation planted in areas of the facility, it is likely that the expansion of the proposed development will mirror this.

d) **Offset – any adverse impact on native vegetation that cannot be avoided or further minimised should be offset by the achievement of a significant environmental benefit that outweighs that impact.**

The Client intends on making a payment a payment into the NVF of the amount described in Section 5.0 as the Client has no remaining vegetation of the required size available to establish as SEB Offset Area.

The NVC will only consider an offset once avoidance, minimisation and restoration have been documented and fulfilled. The SEB Policy explains the biodiversity offsetting principles that must be met.

4.5 Principles of Clearance (Schedule 1, *Native Vegetation Act 1991*)

The Native Vegetation Council will consider Principles 1(b), 1(c) and 1(d) when assigning a level of Risk under Regulation 16 of the Native Vegetation Regulations. The Native Vegetation Council will consider all the Principles of clearance of the Act as relevant, when considering an application referred under the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*.

Principle of clearance	Considerations
Principle 1(a) – It comprises a high level of plant species diversity	Relevant information Vegetation Association 1 recorded a Plant Diversity Score of 20. This was comprised of 13 native plant species and five introduced plant species. Vegetation Association 2 recorded a Plant Diversity Score of 30. This was comprised of 14 native plant species and five introduced plant species.
	Assessment against the principles Seriously at Variance VA2 At Variance VA1
	Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC The vegetation under application is disturbed with individuals of self-seeded non-local *Eucalyptus sp* within VA1 and has numerous walking tracks and vehicle tracks intersecting the vegetation. Additionally, the vegetation proposed to be impacted within this application is a small portion within the local vicinity, making up less than 0.25% of the native vegetation within a five km radius of the Project Area.
Principle 1(b) – significance as a habitat for wildlife	Relevant information A number of common bird species were observed across the Project Area, whilst no threatened fauna species were recorded at the time of the survey, the vegetation under application could potentially provide habitat for the following species: • *Amytornis textilis myall* (Western Grasswren (Gawler Ranges)) *EPBC Act* Vulnerable, *NP & W* Act Vulnerable • *Pteropus poliocephalus* (Grey-headed Flying-fox) *EPBC Act* Vulnerable, *NP & W Act* Rare Patches; Threatened Fauna Score – 0.01 (VA1), 0.04 (VA2) Unit biodiversity Score – 34.84 (VA1), 69.24 (VA2)
	Assessment against the principles Seriously at Variance VA1 and VA2 At Variance N/A
	Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC Given that there are larger blocks of vegetation adjacent to the proposed clearance area, it is unlikely that the clearance area of VA1 and VA2 will negatively impact the population and movement of the aforementioned threatened species. Additionally, the habitat represented within the vegetation proposed to be impacted is unlikely to adversely affect critical habitat to the species as the habitat is represented well within the broader region.

Principle of clearance	Considerations
Principle 1(c) – plants of a rare, vulnerable or endangered species	Relevant information No threatened flora species were observed within the Project Area. Only two threatened flora species had records within five km of the Project Area in the past 20 years, *Acacia pedula* (Weeping Myall) (*NP & W Act* Vulnerable) and *Orobanche cernua var. australiana* (Australian Broomrape) (*NP & W Act* Rare). However, both are considered unlikely to occur within the Project Area as the habitat is not suitable for either of the species as no required co habituating species were present within the Project Area. Threatened Flora Score(s) - 0
	Assessment against the principles Seriously at Variance None At Variance None
	Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC
Principle 1(d) – the vegetation comprises the whole or part of a plant community that is Rare, Vulnerable or endangered:	Relevant information No threatened plant communities are present within the Site under application. Threatened Community Score – 1 (All Vegetation Associations)
	Assessment against the principles Seriously at Variance None At Variance None
	Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC N/A
Principle 1(e) – it is significant as a remnant of vegetation in an area which has been extensively cleared.	Relevant information The vegetation under application occurs within the Whyalla IBRA Association which has a remnancy of 95%, whilst the Myall Plains Subregion has a remnancy of 97% Total Biodiversity Score – 43.09 (VA1), 90.01 (VA2)
	Assessment against the principles None At Variance VA1 and VA 2
	Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC N/A
	Relevant information The Site is not associated with a wetland environment.

Principle of clearance	Considerations
Principle 1(f) – it is growing in, or in association with, a wetland environment.	Assessment against the principles Seriously at Variance N/A At Variance – N/A
	Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC N/A
Principle 1(g) – it contributes significantly to the amenity of the area in which it is growing or is situated.	Relevant information The vegetation under application is currently being used to access a public reserve, walking trail and vehicle access down to the shore. However, it is on privately owned land which is connected to the existing aged care facility adjacent. Additionally, the same aesthetic amenity can be found in the surround larger areas of remnant native vegetation surrounding the Project Area which will still be utilised by the public.
	N/A
	Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC N/A

Principles of Clearance (h-m) will be considered by comments provided by the local NRM Board or relevant Minister. The Data Report should contain information on these principles where relevant and where sufficient information or expertise is available.

4.6 Risk Assessment

Determine the level of risk associated with the application

Total clearance	No. of trees	N/A
	Area (ha)	1.56
	Total biodiversity Score	133.91
Seriously at variance with principle 1(b), 1(c) or 1 (d)		1(b)
Risk assessment outcome		Level 4

5.0 Clearance Summary

Clearance Area(s) Summary table

Block	Site	Species diversity score	Threatened Ecological community Score	Threatened plant score	Threatened fauna score	UBS	Area (ha)	Total Biodiversity score	Loss factor	Loadings	Reductions	SEB Points required	SEB payment	Admin Fee
A	1	20	1	0	0.1	34.84	1.26	43.90	1			48.29	$23,224.45	$1,277.34
A	2	30	1	0	0.08	69.24	1.3	90.01	1			99.01	$47,617.59	$2,618.97
						Total	**1.56**	**133.91**				**147.3**	**$70,842.04**	**$3,896.31**

Totals summary table

	Total Biodiversity score	Total SEB points required	SEB Payment	Admin Fee	Total Payment
Application	133.91	147.30	$70,842.04	$3,896.31	$74,738.35
Economies of Scale Factor			0.5		
Rainfall (mm)			265		

6.0 Significant Environmental Benefit

A Significant Environmental Benefit (SEB) is required for approval to clear under Division 5 of the *Native Vegetation Regulations 2017*. The NVC must be satisfied that as a result of the loss of vegetation from the clearance that an SEB will result in a positive impact on the environment that is over and above the negative impact of the clearance.

ACHIEVING AN SEB

Indicate how the SEB will be achieved by ticking the appropriate box and providing the associated information:

☐ Establish a new SEB Area on land owned by the proponent.

☐ Use SEB Credit that the proponent has established. Provide the SEB Credit Ref. No.

_____

☐ Apply to have SEB Credit assigned from another person or body. The application form needs to be submitted with this Data Report.

☐ Apply to have an SEB to be delivered by a Third Party. The application form needs to be submitted with this Data Report.

☒ Pay into the Native Vegetation Fund.

The Client intends to make a single payment of $74,842.04, inclusive of $3,896.31 administration fee, into the NVF, as the Client has no remaining vegetation of the required size available to establish as SEB Offset Area.

7.0 Closure

Thank you for retaining SLR to provide this service. We wish you well and look forward to working with you again. Should you have questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact the below.

Sincerely,

SLR Consulting Australia

Georgia Wilson, B Sc
Senior Project Consultant – Ecology & Biodiversity

Louise Jaunay, B ASc
Associate Consultant – Ecology and Biodiversity

8.0 Feedback

At SLR, we are committed to delivering professional quality service to our clients. We are constantly looking for ways to improve the quality of our deliverables and our service to our clients. Client feedback is a valuable tool in helping us prioritise services and resources according to our client needs.

To achieve this, your feedback on the team's performance, deliverables and service are valuable and SLR welcome all feedback via https://www.slrconsulting.com/en/feedback. We recognise the value of your time and we will make a $10 donation to our Charity Partner - Lifeline, for every completed form.

Appendix A Drawings

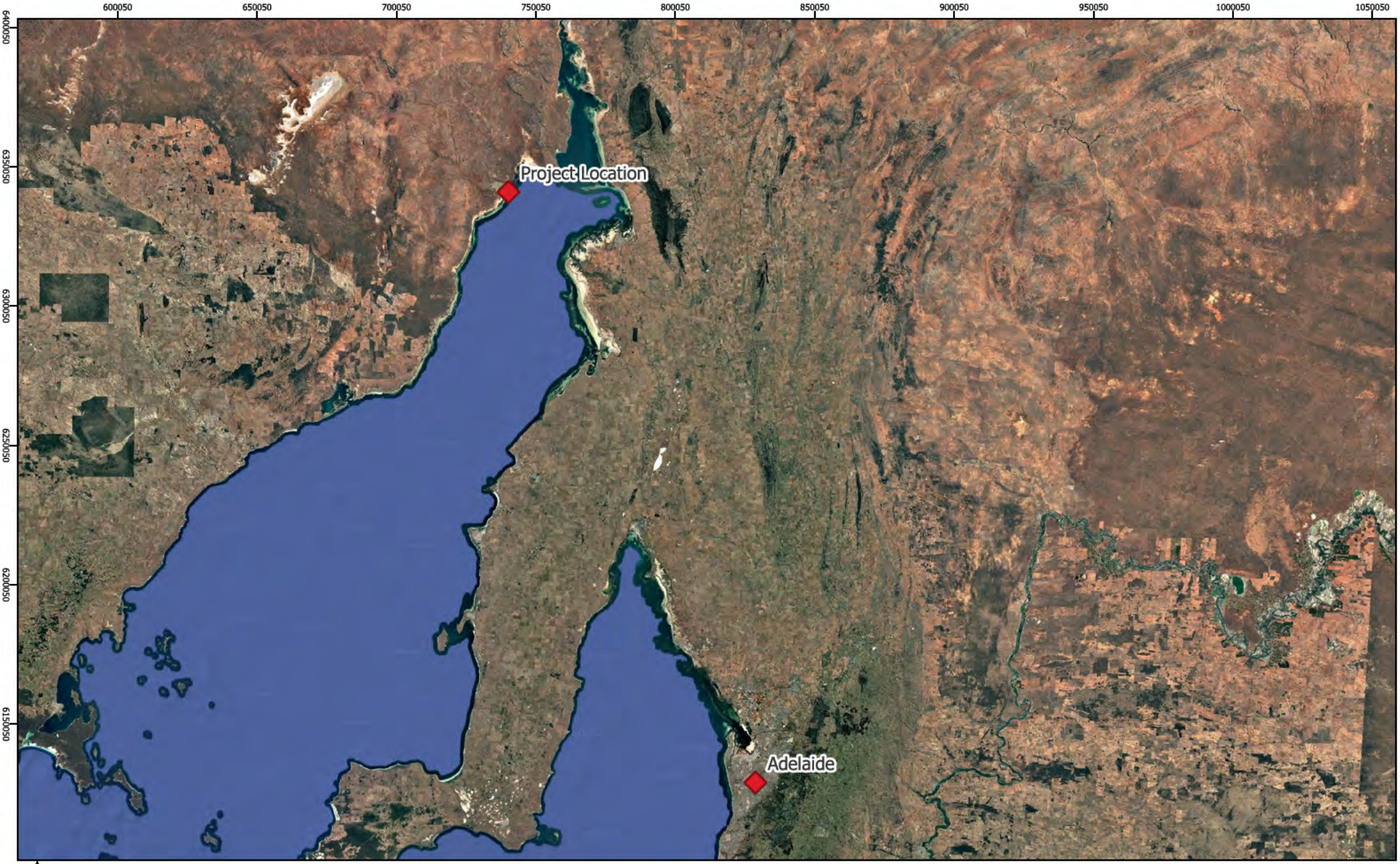
Native Vegetation Clearance Data Report

Whyalla Precinct Masterplan

Helping Hand Aged Care Inc.

SLR Project No.: 655.010654.00001

8 August 2025



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Projection: GDA 2020 MGA Zone 53

Scale: 1:1,800,000

Project Number: 655.010654.00001

Date: 07-21-2025

Drawn by: GW

Sheet Size: A4

SLR

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Project Location

FIGURE 1


740050
740550
6341050
H:\Projects-SLR\655-NUR\655.010654.00001 Helping Hand Whyalla Precinct\06 SLR Data\01 GIS\GIS\Data\Site Location.qgz
0
0.04
0.08 km
LEGEND
Project Area
Vegetation Association 1
Vegetation Association 2
Cadastral Boundaries
Vegetation Impacts
SLR
www.slrconsulting.com
Projection: GDA 2020 MGA Zone 53
Scale: 1:3,700
Project Number: 655.010654.00001
Date: 08-06-2025
Drawn by: GW
Sheet Size: A4
FIGURE 2

H:\Projects-SLR\655-NUR\655.010654.00001 Helping Hand Whyalla Precinct\06 SLR Data\01 GIS\GIS\Data\Site Location.qgz

0 1 2 km

Projection: GDA 2020 MGA Zone 53
Scale: 1:80,000
Project Number: 655.010654.00001
Date: 07-21-2025
Drawn by: GW
Sheet Size: A4

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LEGEND
Threatened Flora
Acacia pendula
Orobanche cernua var. australiana
Buffer (5km)

Threatened Flora

FIGURE 3

H:\Projects-SLR\655-NUR\655.010654.00001 Helping Hand Whyalla Precinct\06 SLR Data\01 GIS\GIS\Data\Site Location.qgz

0 1 2 km

SLR

www.slrconsulting.com

Projection: GDA 2020 MGA Zone 53
Scale: 1:80,000
Project Number: 655.010654.00001
Date: 07-21-2025
Drawn by: GW
Sheet Size: A4

LEGEND

Buffer (5km)

Threatened Fauna

Actitis hypoleucos
Amytornis textilis myall
Ardeotis australis
Biziura lobata menziesi
Calidris acuminata
Cladorhynchus leucocephalus
Egretta garzetta nigripes
Haematopus fuliginosus fuliginosus
Haematopus longirostris
Limosa limosa melanuroides
Plegadis falcinellus
Pteropus poliocephalus
Spatula rhynchotis
Stictonetta naevosa
Tringa glareola
Tringa nebularia

Threatened Fauna

FIGURE 4

Appendix B Designs

Native Vegetation Clearance Data Report

Whyalla Precinct Masterplan

Helping Hand Aged Care Inc.

SLR Project No.: 655.010654.00001

8 August 2025

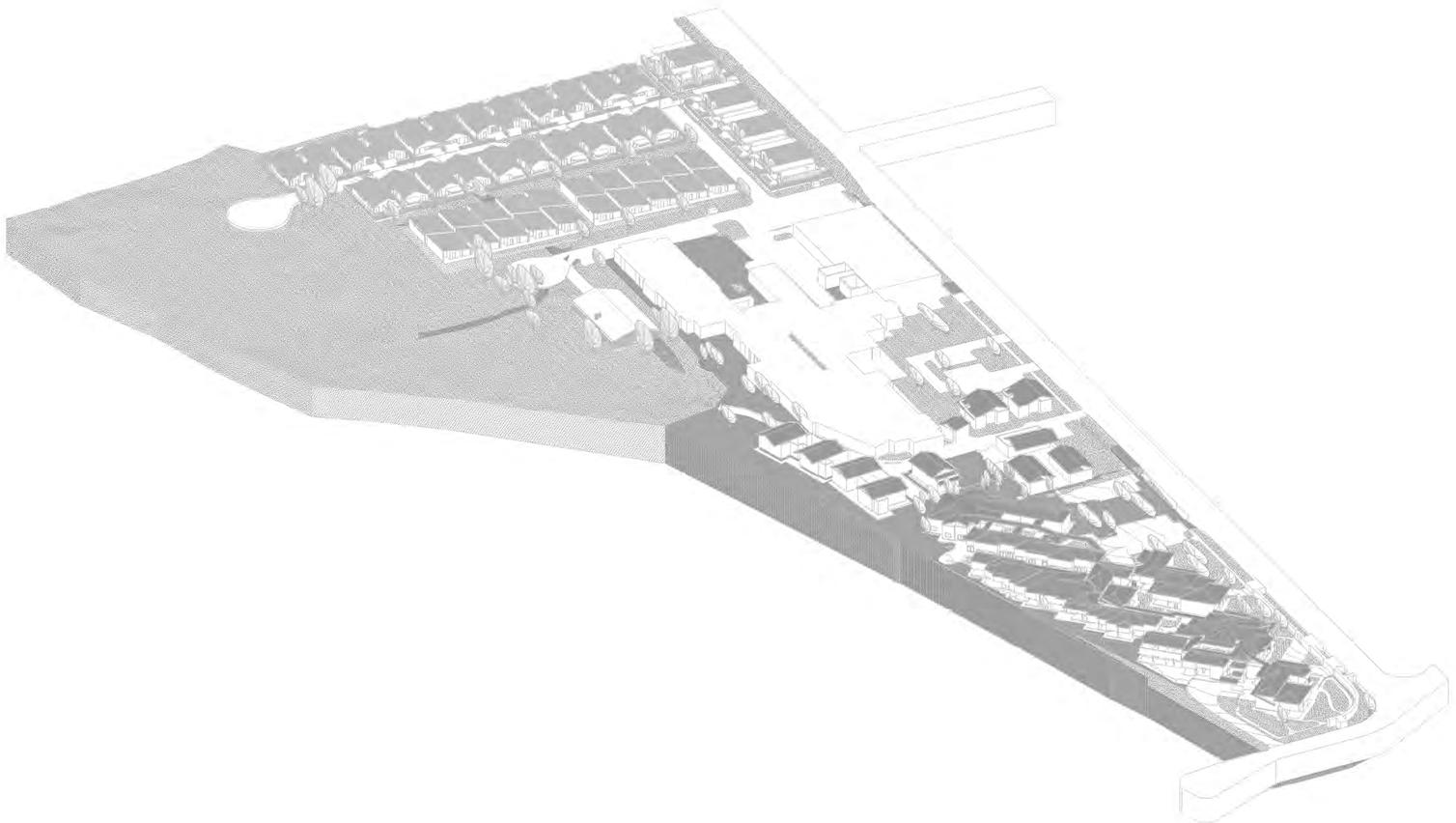
SMFA

HELPING HAND (WHYALLA)
STAGE 1 - WORK FORCE HOUSING

23040

25 NEWTON STREET WHYALLA SA 5600

14/5/2025



SITE MASTERPLAN STAGING

SMFA

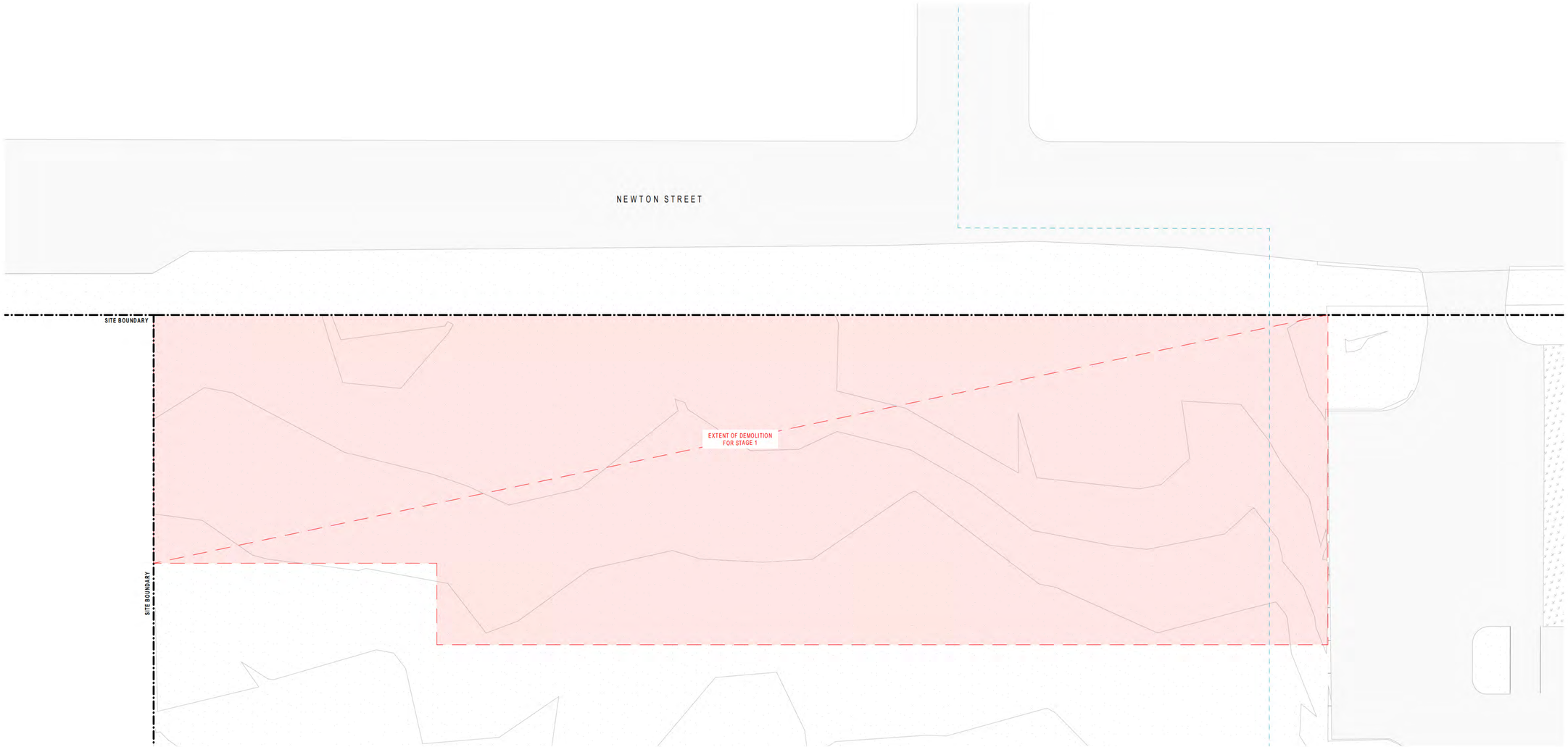
Project North

True North

STAGING PLAN

Job No.:	Site Address:	Project Name:	Date:	Drawn:	Apvd.:	Scale:	Drg No.:	Drg Issue:	Rev:
23040	25 NEWTON STREET WHYALLA SA 5600	**HELPING HAND (WHYALLA)**	14/5/2025	NV / JY	SM	@ A1	**SK101**	**PLANNING**	**P1**

SITE SITE PLAN



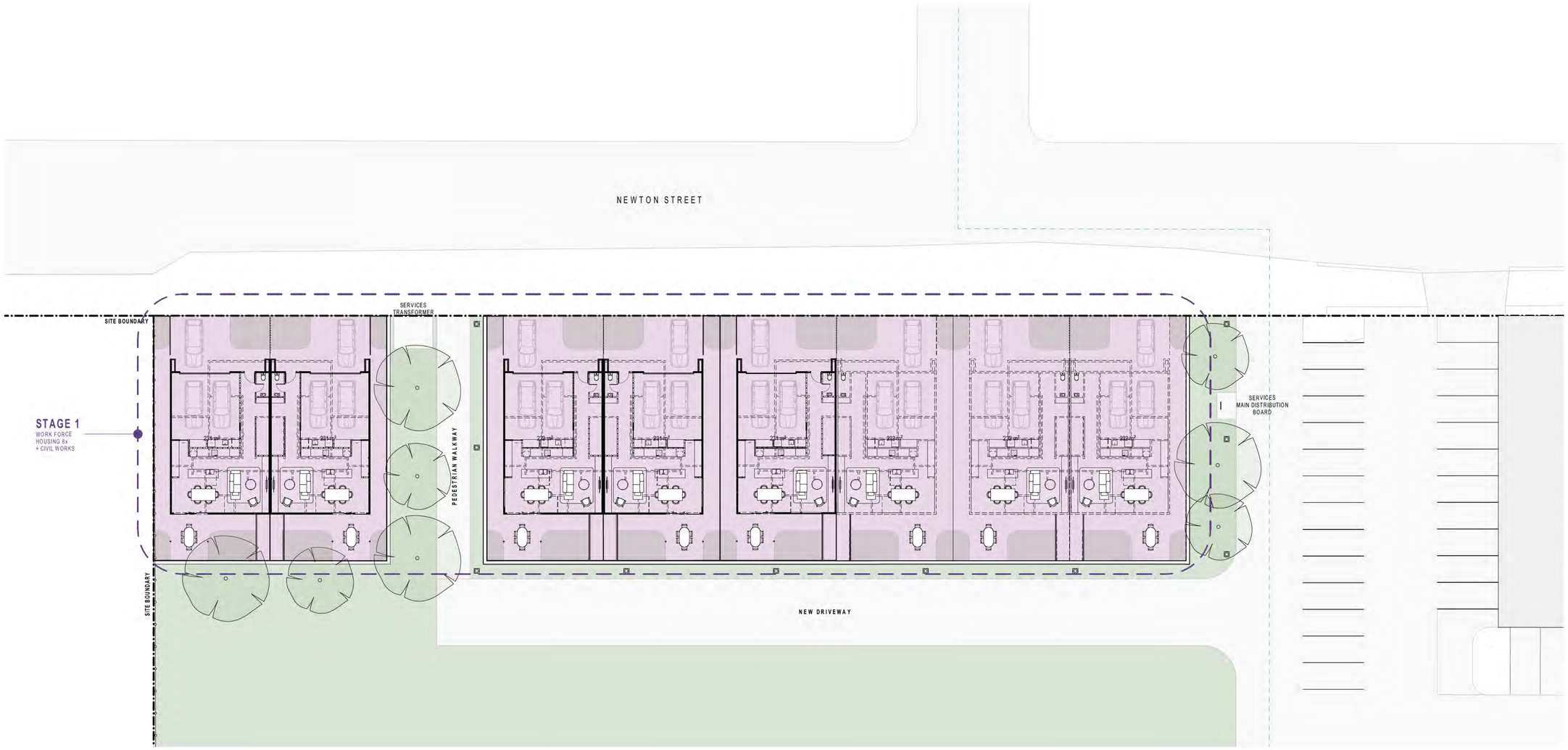
SMFA

Project North

True North

SITE PLAN [EXISTING]

Job No.:	Site Address:	Project Name:	Date:	Drawn:	Apvd.:	Scale:	Drg No.:	Drg Issue:	Rev:
23040	25 NEWTON STREET WHYALLA SA 5600	**HELPING HAND (WHYALLA)**	14/5/2025	NV / JY	SM	@ A1	**SK102**	**PLANNING**	**P1**



SMFA

Project North

True North

SITE PLAN [PROPOSED]

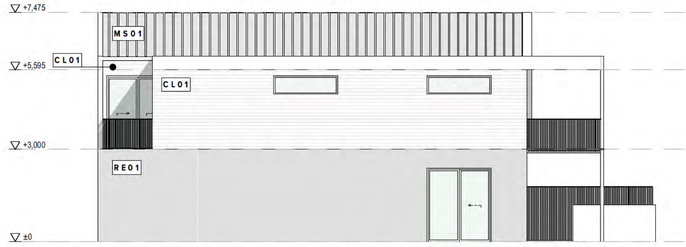
Job No.:	Site Address:	Project Name:	Date:	Drawn:	Apvd.:	Scale:	Drg No.:	Drg Issue:	Rev:
23040	25 NEWTON STREET WHYALLA SA 5600	**HELPING HAND (WHYALLA)**	14/5/2025	NV / JY	SM	@ A1	**SK103**	**PLANNING**	**P1**

FLOOR PLAN TYPICAL HOUSING

WORK FORCE HOUSING (WFH)

NORTH ELEVATION

SOUTH ELEVATION



WEST ELEVATION

EAST ELEVATION

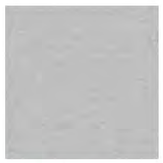
SMFA

MATERIALITY TYPICAL HOUSING

GROUND FLOOR

CL01 JAMES HARDIE LIGHT GREY / WHITE AXON CLADDING

TC01 LIGHT T MBER BATTEN CLADDING



CONC01 LIGHT GREY CONCRETE

CL02 WHITE TIMBER WEATHERBOARD CLADDING

RE01 WHITE RENDER

MS01 METAL ROOF SHEETING

LEVEL ONE

NEWTON STREET

Project North

True North

Job No.: 23040

Site Address: 25 NEWTON STREET WHYALLA SA 5600

Project Name: HELPING HAND (WHYALLA)

TYPICAL WORK FORCE HOUSING

Date:	Drawn:	Apvd.:	Scale:	Drg No.:	Drg Issue:	Rev:
14/5/2025	NV / JY	SM	@ A1	SK104	PLANNING	P1

3D PERSPECTIVE RENDERS

SMFA

Project North

True North

Job No.:	Site Address:	Project Name:
23040	25 NEWTON STREET WHYALLA SA 5600	**HELPING HAND (WHYALLA)**

3D | PERSPECTIVE RENDERS

Date:	Drawn:	Apvd.:	Scale:	Drg No.:	Drg Issue:	Rev:
14/5/2025	NV / JY	SM	@ A1	**SK105**	**PLANNING**	**P1**

Appendix C Bushland Assessment Scoresheets

Native Vegetation Clearance Data Report

Whyalla Precinct Masterplan

Helping Hand Aged Care Inc.

SLR Project No.: 655.010654.00001

8 August 2025

Bushland Assessment Scoresheet

(SEB Policy 1 Sept 2024; Scoresheet updated 1 July 2025)

Block	A
Size of Block (Ha)	1.3
Landscapes Region	Eyre Peninsula
BCM Region	Eyre Peninsula
IBRA Association	Whyalla
IBRA Subregion	Myall Plains

ASSESSOR(S) (Insert Full Name/s)	Georgia Wilson and Louise Jaunay
DATE OF ASSESSMENT	23/07/2025

Map of the Block (Including the Sites)

Landscape Context Scores

% native veg. remaining in IBRA Assoc.	95
% native veg. remaining in IBRA subregion	97
0 - 10% = 0.05 pts; >10-20% = 0.04 pts; >20-30% = 0.03 pts; >30-60% = 0.02 pts; > 60 = 0 pts — **Score**	0

Score received for both IBRA assoc. and subregion then summed

Percent Vegetation Cover (5km radius) (%)	38
0-5% = 0 pts; >5-10% = 0.02 pts; >10-25% = 0.04 pts; >25-50% = 0.06 pts; >50-75% = 0.03 pt; >75-100% = 0 pts — **Score**	0.06

% native veg. protected IBRA Assoc.	3
0-10% = 0.03 pts; >10-20% = 0.02 pts; >20-40% = 0.01 pt; >40% = 0 — **Score**	0.03

Block Shape Cleared perimeter:Area (km/km2)	
Cleared Perimeter (m) =	92
Cleared Perimeter to area ratio	7.08
<6 = 0.03 pts; 6 to <12 = 0.02 pts; 12 to <18 = 0.01 pt — **Score**	0.02

Wetland or Riparian Habitat present	
Riparian zone present (Yes/No) = 0.02 pt	No
Swamp/wetland present (Yes/No) = 0.03 pts	No
(Swamp/wetland may be +/- riparian zone) — **Score**	0

Note; Blocks will score a minimum Landscape Context Score of 1

LANDSCAPE CONTEXT SCORE (max 1.25)	**1.11**

Plant Species Recorded (Native and Introduced)		Listed Species			Natives only		
Species	Common Name	EPBC	SA	Not in quadrat	Regen	Annual Herbs Spring survey	Introduced Species
Maireana pyramidata	Black Bluebush						
Maireana sedifolia	Bluebush						
Atriplex vesicaria	Bladder Saltbush						
Eremophila scoparia	Broom Emubush						
Suaeda aegyptiaca							*
Acacia ligulata	Umbrella Bush				Yes		
Acacia papyrocarpa	Western Myall						
Exocarpos aphyllus	Leafless Cherry				Yes		
Myoporum platycarpum ssp.	False Sandalwood						
Amyema preissii	Wire-leaf Mistletoe						
Enchylaena tomentosa var.	Ruby Saltbush						
Melaleuca lanceolata	Dryland Tea-tree						
Medicago truncatula	Barrel Medic						*
Eucalyptus torquata	Coral Gum						*
Arctotheca calendula	Cape Weed						*
Aizoon pubescens	Coastal Galenia						*
Dianella revoluta var. revoluta	Black-anther Flax-lily						
Cynanchum viminale ssp. australe	Caustic Bush						

Threatened or Introduced Fauna Species Recorded or Observed (Native and Introduced)		Threatened Species				Introduced Species
Species	Common Name	EPBC	SA	Past Record	Observed	
Eolophus roseicapilla	Galah				Yes	
Zosterops lateralis	Silvereye				Yes	
Acanthagenys rufogularis	Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater				Yes	
Anthochaera carunculata	Red Wattlebird				Yes	
Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae nova	Silver Gull				Yes	
Corvus coronoides	Australian Raven				Yes	
Gavicalis virescens	Singing Honeyeater				Yes	
Gymnorhina tibicen	Australian Magpie				Yes	
Hirundo neoxena neoxena	Welcome Swallow				Yes	
Petrochelidon nigricans	Tree Martin				Yes	
Malurus leucopterus leuconotus	White-winged Fairywren				Yes	
Ocyphaps lophotes lophotes	Crested Pigeon				Yes	
Pelecanus conspicillatus	Australian Pelican				Yes	
Amytornis textilis myall	Western Grasswren	VU	V	Yes		
Pteropus poliocephalus	Grey-headed Flying-fox	VU	R	Yes		

Vegetation Condition Scores

SITE:	A1
BCM COMMUNITY	EP 9.1 Open Mallee & Low Open Woodlands with a Chenopod Shrub Understorey
VEGETATION ASSOCIATION DESCRIPTION	*Mixed Acacia spp. very open tall shrubland over chenopod understorey*
SIZE OF SITE (Ha)	1.26

Benchmarked attributes
(Scores determined by comparing to a Benchmark community)

Number of Native Species (Minus herbaceous annuals for spring Surveys)	13
Native Plant Species Diversity Score (max 30) from benchmark score *weighted by a factor of 2*	**20.0**
Number of regenerating native species	2
Regeneration Score (max 12) from benchmark community weighted by a factor of 1.5	**4.5**

Weed species (Top 5 Cover x Invasiveness)	Cover (max 6)	Weed Threat Rating (max 5)	C x I
Aizoon pubescens	2	2	4
Arctotheca calendula	1	2	2
Medicago sp.	1	2	2
Suaeda aegyptiaca	1	2	2
			0
	Cover x Threat		10
Weed Score (max 15) from benchmark community			**11**

Native Plant Life Forms	**Cover rating**
Trees > 15m	
Trees 5 - 15 m	
Trees < 5m	1
Mallee > 5m	
Mallee < 5m	
Shrubs > 2m	2
Shrubs 0.5 - 2m	2
Shrubs <0.5m	4
Forbs	
Mat Plants	
Grasses > 0.2m	
Grasses < 0.2m	
Sedges > 1m	
Sedges < 1m	1
Hummock grasses	
Vines, scramblers	
Mistletoe	1
Ferns	
Grass-tree	
Total	11

Native Plant Life Forms (max 20) from benchmark score *weighted by a factor of 2* **14.0**

Non-Benchmarked Attributes
(Scores determined from direct field observations)

Native:exotic Understorey biomass Score (max 5)	4

Is the community naturally treeless?	☐
Fallen Timber/Debris (max 5)	**0.5**
Hollow-bearing trees Score (max 5)	**0**
Mature Tree Score (max 8)	**0**
Tree Canopy Cover Score (max 5)	**0**

Vegetation Condition Score calculation

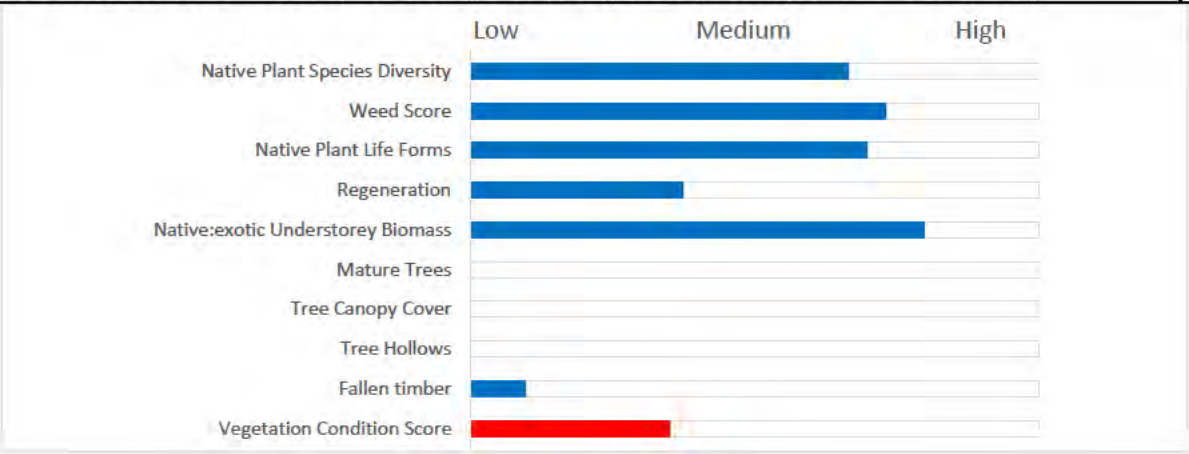
Positive Vegetation Attributes Score = Native species diversity + Regeneration + Native Plant Life Forms Fallen timber/debris + Hollow-bearing trees

- If the community Score is Not Benchmarked (SNB) for regeneration this score is multiplied 1.24

- If the community is naturally treeless this score is multiplied by 1.29 39.00

Negative Vegetation Attributes Score = (15 - Weeds) + ((10 - Biomass score - Tree Canopy Cover Score)exp2/2) 22.00

VEGETATION CONDITION SCORE (Positive veg attributes x ((80 - Negative vegetation attributes) / 80)) **28.28**



Conservation Significance Score

Is the vegetation association considered a Threatened Ecological community or Ecosystem?	Yes/No
State (Provisional List of Threatened Ecosystems of SA) **Rare** community (0.1 pt)	☐
State (Provisional List of Threatened Ecosystems of SA) **Vulnerable** community (0.2 pts)	☐
State (Provisional List of Threatened Ecosystems of SA) **Endangered** community (0.3 pts)	☐
Nationally (EPBC Act) V**ulnerable** community (0.35 pts)	☐
Nationally (EPBC Act) **Endangered** or **Critically Endangered** community (0.4 pts)	☐
Note; all sites will score a minimum Conservation Significance Score of 1 **Threatened Community Score**	1

Number of Threatened Flora Species recorded for the site (within the site)	Number
**If a species has both a State (NP&W Act) and National (EPBC Act) rating, it's only recorded for its National rating.*	
State **Rare** species recorded (1 pt each)	0
State **Vulnerable** species recorded (2.5 pt each)	0
State **Endangered** recorded (5 pts each)	0
Nationally **Vulnerable** species recorded (10 pts each)	0
Nationally **Endangered** or **Critically endangered** species recorded (20 pts each)	0
0 = 0 pts; <2 = 0.04 pts; 2 - <5 = 0.08 pts; 5 - <10 = 0.12 pts; 10 - <20 = 0.16 pts; 20 or > = 0.2 pts	0
Threatened Flora Score	0

Potential habitat for Threatened Fauna Species (number observed or previously recorded)	Number
**If a species has both a State (NP&W Act) and National (EPBC Act) rating, it's only recorded for its National rating.*	
State **Rare** species observed or locally recorded (1 pt each)	0
State **Vulnerable** species observed or locally recorded (2.5 pt each)	0
State **Endangered** species observed or locally recorded (5 pt each)	0
Nationally **Vulnerable** species observed or locally recorded (10 pts each)	2
Nationally **Endangered** or **Critically endangered** species observed or locally recorded (20 pts each)	0
0 = 0 pts; <2 = 0.02 pts; 2 - <5 = 0.04 pts; 5 - <10 = 0.06 pts; 10 - <20 = 0.08pts; 20 or > = 0.1 pts	20
Threatened Fauna Score	0.1

CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE SCORE	1.1

Total Scores for the Site

	Score
LANDSCAPE CONTEXT SCORE	1.11
VEGETATION CONDITION SCORE	28.28
CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE SCORE	1.10

Vegetation Condition x Landscape Context x Conservation Significance =	
UNIT BIODIVERSITY SCORE	34.53
Total Biodiversity Score (Biodiversity Score x hectares)	43.51

Photo Point and Vegetation Survey Location

Direction of the Photo

north

GPS Reference

Datum	GDA20
Zone (52, 53 or 54)	53
Easting (6 digits)	740236
Northing (7 digits)	6341018

Description

SEB Offset Calculations (when a proposed clearance site is assessed)

SEB Points required for offset	
Loss Factor	1.0
Loadings for clearance of protected areas	
Reductions for rehabilitation of impact site	
SEB Uplift Factor	1.10
Total SEB Points Required	**47.86**

SEB - Payment in the Native Vegetation Fund	
SEB Points of Gain/ha Factor	7.0
Approximate SEB hectares required	6.84
Management Cost Factor ($/ha)	$25,408
Economies of Scale Factor	0.5
Mean annual rainfall for the site (mm)	265
Payment into the Fund (GST exclusive)	$23,017.65
Administration fee (GST inclusive)	$1,265.97
Total Payment Required	**$24,283.62**

SEB Points Provided' Calculations

Answer these questions when assessing a site within a proposed SEB area

Refer to the SEB Guide (section on 'Adjust the SEB Points of Gain') for more information

Assessment of SEB site - On ground

What is the risk of decline or loss of vegetation in the next 20 years?

Has stock grazing been absent from the site for 10 or more years (and cannot be introduced without approval from the NVC)?	
Is the land subject to zoning or a dedication that is generally restrictive of development activities (e.g. conservation zone, recreation or open space zoning or crown land dedication)?	
There are no, or only very minimal, threats identified that would result in the decline of the vegetation condition (excluding threats beyond the control of the SEB offset provider such as climate change).	
Is the land subject to legally binding obligations (contractual or legislated) that provide an existing level of protection for the native vegetation (e.g. restricts the use of the land or prevents the vegetation from being harmed) that is additional to the protections provided by the Native Vegetation Act 1991?	

Likely % Loss	5.0%	Standard

Will the proposed SEB area be subject to management actions that are clearly and significantly in excess of the standard requirements as set out in the SEB Policy?

Will a very high standard of revegetation be conducted, including the establishment of a very high proportion of the species diversity which would be expected within the relevant vegetation community, and all strata (which should be present) represented including grasses, sedges, herbs and ground cover plants?	
Will fencing be installed (in excess of the standard stock exclusion fencing) in order to exclude introduced species or excessive herbivory by native and introduced fauna?	
Will intensive and substantial management of threatened flora or fauna be undertaken which is not required in association with the proposed clearance for which the SEB is being provided?	

Are the proposed management actions and their scale of impact already required by duty of care or legislation?

Only minimal management actions have been committed to in the proposed SEB management plan, such as minimal control of species declared for control under the *Landscapes SA Act 2019*.	

Are the management interventions practically difficult to achieve or is the recovery of the vegetation likely to be inhibited in some way?

Are there management issues, beyond the control of the SEB offset provider, that are technically or practically difficult to address preventing them from being managed to their fullest possible extent (e.g. weed infestations within difficult to access terrain)?	
Are there physical or environmental constraints which are likely to significantly impede the rehabilitation of vegetation and slow the rate of recovery? This may include compacted soils or altered soil chemistry (e.g. high nutrients/salinity issues) where the issue will continue or increase, significant erosion that cannot be controlled without impacting native vegetation or extensive die-back or plant diseases.	

Likely Improvement Due to Management	10.344	Standard

In relation to sites requiring substantial revegetation, is it highly likely that a good outcome will be achieved?

Does the applicant (or site manager/contractor) have significant experience and capability with sufficient resources in delivering habitat reconstruction (revegetation) projects?	

Are there other risk factors which make the outcome uncertain? ***NVB assessment only***

Is the applicant proposing novel management actions and the outcomes are uncertain? Are there other issues that pose risks to the delivery of the offset that are not already addressed by the above questions?	

Likelihood of Achieving the Outcome	38.3%	Standard

Future Negative UBS Score	32.80
Future Positive UBS Score	39.37
UBS Gain Score	6.57
Estimate of SEB Points provided	**8.28**

This is an estimate only and will be subject to review and verification by the Native Vegetation Council.

If you answered 'yes' to any question, provide justification in the Data Report

Bushland Assessment Scoresheet

(SEB Policy 1 Sept 2024; Scoresheet updated 1 July 2025)

Block	A
Size of Block (Ha)	1.3
Landscapes Region	Eyre Peninsula
BCM Region	Eyre Peninsula
IBRA Association	Whyalla
IBRA Subregion	Myall Plains

ASSESSOR(S) (Insert Full Name/s)	Georgia Wilson and Louise Jaunay
DATE OF ASSESSMENT	23/07/2025

Map of the Block (Including the Sites)

Landscape Context Scores

% native veg. remaining in IBRA Assoc.	95
% native veg. remaining in IBRA subregion	97
0 - 10% = 0.05 pts; >10-20% = 0.04 pts; >20-30% = 0.03 pts; >30-60% = 0.02 pts; > 60 = 0 pts — **Score**	0

Score received for both IBRA assoc. and subregion then summed

Percent Vegetation Cover (5km radius) (%)	38
0-5% = 0 pts; >5-10% = 0.02 pts; >10-25% = 0.04 pts; >25-50% = 0.06 pts; >50-75% = 0.03 pt; >75-100% = 0 pts — **Score**	0.06

% native veg. protected IBRA Assoc.	3
0-10% = 0.03 pts; >10-20% = 0.02 pts; >20-40% = 0.01 pt; >40% = 0 — **Score**	0.03

Block Shape Cleared perimeter:Area (km/km2)	
Cleared Perimeter (m) =	84
Cleared Perimeter to area ratio	6.46
<6 = 0.03 pts; 6 to <12 = 0.02 pts; 12 to <18 = 0.01 pt — **Score**	0.02

Wetland or Riparian Habitat present	
Riparian zone present (Yes/No) = 0.02 pt	No
Swamp/wetland present (Yes/No) = 0.03 pts	No
(Swamp/wetland may be +/- riparian zone) — **Score**	0

Note; Blocks will score a minimum Landscape Context Score of 1

LANDSCAPE CONTEXT SCORE (max 1.25)	**1.11**

Plant Species Recorded (Native and Introduced)		Listed Species			Natives only		
Species	Common Name	EPBC	SA	Not in quadrat	Regen	Annual Herbs Spring survey	Introduced Species
Maireana pyramidata	Black Bluebush						
Maireana sedifolia	Bluebush						
Atriplex vesicaria	Bladder Saltbush						
Carpobrotus rossii	Native Pigface						
Suaeda aegyptiaca							*
Acacia ligulata	Umbrella Bush				Yes		
Lycium australe	Australian Boxthorn						
Exocarpos aphyllus	Leafless Cherry				Yes		
Nitraria billardierei	Nitre-bush						
Enchylaena tomentosa var.	Ruby Saltbush						
Melaleuca lanceolata	Dryland Tea-tree						
Senna artemisioides ssp. X coriacea	Broad-leaf Desert Senna						
Threlkeldia diffusa	Coast Bonefruit						
Arctotheca calendula	Cape Weed						*
Aizoon pubescens	Coastal Galenia						*
Tecticornia indica ssp.	Brown-head Samphire						
Cynanchum viminale ssp. australe	Caustic Bush						
Sonchus oleraceus	Common Sow-thistle						*
Carrichtera annua	Ward's Weed						*

Threatened or Introduced Fauna Species Recorded or Observed (Native and Introduced)		Threatened Species				Introduced Species
Species	Common Name	EPBC	SA	Past Record	Observed	
Eolophus roseicapilla	Galah				Yes	
Zosterops lateralis	Silvereye				Yes	
Acanthagenys rufogularis	Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater				Yes	
Anthochaera carunculata	Red Wattlebird				Yes	
Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae nova	Silver Gull				Yes	
Corvus coronoides	Australian Raven				Yes	
Gavicalis virescens	Singing Honeyeater				Yes	
Gymnorhina tibicen	Australian Magpie				Yes	
Hirundo neoxena neoxena	Welcome Swallow				Yes	
Petrochelidon nigricans	Tree Martin				Yes	
Malurus leucopterus leuconotus	White-winged Fairywren				Yes	
Ocyphaps lophotes lophotes	Crested Pigeon				Yes	
Pelecanus conspicillatus	Australian Pelican				Yes	
Amytornis textilis myall	Western Grasswren	VU	V	Yes		

Vegetation Condition Scores

SITE:	A2
BCM COMMUNITY	EP 13.2 Samphire or Chenopod Shrublands with Infrequent Inundation /Saline Soils
VEGETATION ASSOCIATION DESCRIPTION	*Chenopod shrubland over samphire understorey*
SIZE OF SITE (Ha)	1.3

Benchmarked attributes
(Scores determined by comparing to a Benchmark community)

Number of Native Species (Minus herbaceous annuals for spring Surveys)	14
Native Plant Species Diversity Score (max 30) from benchmark score *weighted by a factor of 2*	30.0
Number of regenerating native species	2
Regeneration Score (max 12) from benchmark community weighted by a factor of 1.5	6

Weed species (Top 5 Cover x Invasiveness)	Cover (max 6)	Weed Threat Rating (max 5)	C x I
Aizoon pubescens	3	2	6
Arctotheca calendula	1	2	2
Medicago sp.	1	2	2
Suaeda aegyptiaca	1	2	2
Sonchus oleraceus	1	1	1
	Cover x Threat		13
Weed Score (max 15) from benchmark community			**8**

Native Plant Life Forms	**Cover rating**
Trees > 15m	
Trees 5 - 15 m	
Trees < 5m	
Mallee > 5m	
Mallee < 5m	
Shrubs > 2m	1
Shrubs 0.5 - 2m	1
Shrubs <0.5m	4
Forbs	
Mat Plants	2
Grasses > 0.2m	
Grasses < 0.2m	
Sedges > 1m	
Sedges < 1m	1
Hummock grasses	
Vines, scramblers	
Mistletoe	
Ferns	
Grass-tree	
Total	9

Native Plant Life Forms (max 20) from benchmark score *weighted by a factor of 2* **14.0**

Non-Benchmarked Attributes
(Scores determined from direct field observations)

Native:exotic Understorey biomass Score (max 5)	4

Is the community naturally treeless?	☐
Tree attributes not scored for treeless communities or communities with only emergent trees	

Vegetation Condition Score calculation

Positive Vegetation Attributes Score = Native species diversity + Regeneration + Native Plant Life Forms Fallen timber/debris + Hollow-bearing trees

- If the community Score is Not Benchmarked (SNB) for regeneration this score is multiplied 1.24

- If the community is naturally treeless this score is multiplied by 1.29 64.50

Negative Vegetation Attributes Score = (15 - Weeds) + ((10 - (Biomass score x 2))exp2/2) 9.00

VEGETATION CONDITION SCORE (Positive veg attributes x ((80 - Negative vegetation attributes) / 80)) **57.24**

Conservation Significance Score

Is the vegetation association considered a Threatened Ecological community or Ecosystem?	Yes/No
State (Provisional List of Threatened Ecosystems of SA) **Rare** community (0.1 pt)	☐
State (Provisional List of Threatened Ecosystems of SA) **Vulnerable** community (0.2 pts)	☐
State (Provisional List of Threatened Ecosystems of SA) **Endangered** community (0.3 pts)	☐
Nationally (EPBC Act) V**ulnerable** community (0.35 pts)	☐
Nationally (EPBC Act) **Endangered** or **Critically Endangered** community (0.4 pts)	☐
Note; all sites will score a minimum Conservation Significance Score of 1 **Threatened Community Score**	1

Number of Threatened Flora Species recorded for the site (within the site)	Number
**If a species has both a State (NP&W Act) and National (EPBC Act) rating, it's only recorded for its National rating.*	
State **Rare** species recorded (1 pt each)	0
State **Vulnerable** species recorded (2.5 pt each)	0
State **Endangered** recorded (5 pts each)	0
Nationally **Vulnerable** species recorded (10 pts each)	0
Nationally **Endangered** or **Critically endangered** species recorded (20 pts each)	0
0 = 0 pts; <2 = 0.04 pts; 2 - <5 = 0.08 pts; 5 - <10 = 0.12 pts; 10 - <20 = 0.16 pts; 20 or > = 0.2 pts	0
Threatened Flora Score	0

Potential habitat for Threatened Fauna Species (number observed or previously recorded)	Number
**If a species has both a State (NP&W Act) and National (EPBC Act) rating, it's only recorded for its National rating.*	
State **Rare** species observed or locally recorded (1 pt each)	0
State **Vulnerable** species observed or locally recorded (2.5 pt each)	0
State **Endangered** species observed or locally recorded (5 pt each)	0
Nationally **Vulnerable** species observed or locally recorded (10 pts each)	1
Nationally **Endangered** or **Critically endangered** species observed or locally recorded (20 pts each)	0
0 = 0 pts; <2 = 0.02 pts; 2 - <5 = 0.04 pts; 5 - <10 = 0.06 pts; 10 - <20 = 0.08pts; 20 or > = 0.1 pts	10
Threatened Fauna Score	0.08

CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE SCORE	1.08

Total Scores for the Site

	Score
LANDSCAPE CONTEXT SCORE	1.11
VEGETATION CONDITION SCORE	57.24
CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE SCORE	1.08

Vegetation Condition x Landscape Context x Conservation Significance =	
UNIT BIODIVERSITY SCORE	68.62
Total Biodiversity Score (Biodiversity Score x hectares)	89.21

Photo Point and Vegetation Survey Location

Direction of the Photo	
south	
GPS Reference	
Datum	GDA20
Zone (52, 53 or 54)	53
Easting (6 digits)	740234
Northing (7 digits)	6340934
Description	

SEB Offset Calculations (when a proposed clearance site is assessed)

SEB Points required for offset	
Loss Factor	1.0
Loadings for clearance of protected areas	
Reductions for rehabilitation of impact site	
SEB Uplift Factor	1.10
Total SEB Points Required	**98.13**

SEB - Payment in the Native Vegetation Fund	
SEB Points of Gain/ha Factor	7.0
Approximate SEB hectares required	14.02
Management Cost Factor ($/ha)	$25,408
Economies of Scale Factor	0.5
Mean annual rainfall for the site (mm)	265
Payment into the Fund (GST exclusive)	$47,194.36
Administration fee (GST inclusive)	$2,595.69
Total Payment Required	**$49,790.05**

SEB Points Provided' Calculations

Answer these questions when assessing a site within a proposed SEB area

Refer to the SEB Guide (section on 'Adjust the SEB Points of Gain') for more information

Assessment of SEB site - On ground

What is the risk of decline or loss of vegetation in the next 20 years?

Has stock grazing been absent from the site for 10 or more years (and cannot be introduced without approval from the NVC)?	
Is the land subject to zoning or a dedication that is generally restrictive of development activities (e.g. conservation zone, recreation or open space zoning or crown land dedication)?	
There are no, or only very minimal, threats identified that would result in the decline of the vegetation condition (excluding threats beyond the control of the SEB offset provider such as climate change).	
Is the land subject to legally binding obligations (contractual or legislated) that provide an existing level of protection for the native vegetation (e.g. restricts the use of the land or prevents the vegetation from being harmed) that is additional to the protections provided by the Native Vegetation Act 1991?	

Likely % Loss	2.5%	Standard

Will the proposed SEB area be subject to management actions that are clearly and significantly in excess of the standard requirements as set out in the SEB Policy?

Will a very high standard of revegetation be conducted, including the establishment of a very high proportion of the species diversity which would be expected within the relevant vegetation community, and all strata (which should be present) represented including grasses, sedges, herbs and ground cover plants?	
Will fencing be installed (in excess of the standard stock exclusion fencing) in order to exclude introduced species or excessive herbivory by native and introduced fauna?	
Will intensive and substantial management of threatened flora or fauna be undertaken which is not required in association with the proposed clearance for which the SEB is being provided?	

Are the proposed management actions and their scale of impact already required by duty of care or legislation?

Only minimal management actions have been committed to in the proposed SEB management plan, such as minimal control of species declared for control under the *Landscapes SA Act 2019*.	

Are the management interventions practically difficult to achieve or is the recovery of the vegetation likely to be inhibited in some way?

Are there management issues, beyond the control of the SEB offset provider, that are technically or practically difficult to address preventing them from being managed to their fullest possible extent (e.g. weed infestations within difficult to access terrain)?	
Are there physical or environmental constraints which are likely to significantly impede the rehabilitation of vegetation and slow the rate of recovery? This may include compacted soils or altered soil chemistry (e.g. high nutrients/salinity issues) where the issue will continue or increase, significant erosion that cannot be controlled without impacting native vegetation or extensive die-back or plant diseases.	

Likely Improvement Due to Management	4.552	Standard

In relation to sites requiring substantial revegetation, is it highly likely that a good outcome will be achieved?

Does the applicant (or site manager/contractor) have significant experience and capability with sufficient resources in delivering habitat reconstruction (revegetation) projects?	

Are there other risk factors which make the outcome uncertain? ***NVB assessment only***

Is the applicant proposing novel management actions and the outcomes are uncertain? Are there other issues that pose risks to the delivery of the offset that are not already addressed by the above questions?	

Likelihood of Achieving the Outcome	67.2%	Standard

Future Negative UBS Score	66.90
Future Positive UBS Score	72.29
UBS Gain Score	5.39
Estimate of SEB Points provided	**7.01**

This is an estimate only and will be subject to review and verification by the Native Vegetation Council.

If you answered 'yes' to any question, provide justification in the Data Report

Appendix D EPBC Act PMST Report

Native Vegetation Clearance Data Report

Whyalla Precinct Masterplan

Helping Hand Aged Care Inc.

SLR Project No.: 655.010654.00001

8 August 2025

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. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 18-Jul-2025

Summary

Matters of National Environment 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 Administrative Guidelines on Significance.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	1
Listed Threatened Species:	45
Listed Migratory Species:	46

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 https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

A permit 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 Lands:	3
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	79
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	8
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

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

State and Territory Reserves:	2
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	1
EPBC Act Referrals:	10
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	3
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Listed Threatened Ecological Communities [Resource Information]

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.
Status of Vulnerable, Disallowed and Ineligible are not MNES under the EPBC Act.

Community Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh	Vulnerable	Community likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
BIRD			
Amytornis textilis myall Western Grasswren (Gawler Ranges) [64454]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Aphelocephala leucopsis Southern Whiteface [529]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Arenaria interpres Ruddy Turnstone [872]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Falco hypoleucos Grey Falcon [929]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Leipoa ocellata Malleefowl [934]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Limosa lapponica baueri Nunivak Bar-tailed Godwit, Western Alaskan Bar-tailed Godwit [86380]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Neophema chrysostoma Blue-winged Parrot [726]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Pedionomus torquatus Plains-wanderer [906]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Stagonopleura guttata Diamond Firetail [59398]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Thalassarche impavida			
Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris			
Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche steadi			
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Thinornis cucullatus cucullatus			
Eastern Hooded Plover, Eastern Hooded Plover [90381]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Tringa nebularia			
Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
FISH			
Seriolella brama			
Blue Warehou [69374]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
MAMMAL			
Eubalaena australis			
Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
Neophoca cinerea			
Australian Sea-lion, Australian Sea Lion [22]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Sminthopsis psammophila			
Sandhill Dunnart [291]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
PLANT			
Pterostylis xerophila			
Desert Greenhood [7997]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Swainsona pyrophila](#) Yellow Swainson-pea [56344]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
REPTILE			
[Aprasia pseudopulchella](#) Flinders Ranges Worm-lizard [1666]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Caretta caretta](#) Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
[Chelonia mydas](#) Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Dermochelys coriacea](#) Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
SHARK			
[Carcharodon carcharias](#) White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Galeorhinus galeus](#) School Shark, Eastern School Shark, Snapper Shark, Tope, Soupfin Shark [68453]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]	
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Migratory Marine Birds			
[Apus pacificus](#) Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Ardenna carneipes](#) Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Ardenna grisea](#) Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Thalassarche steadi](#) White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Marine Species			
[Balaenoptera edeni](#) Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Caperea marginata](#) Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Carcharias taurus](#) Grey Nurse Shark [64469]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Carcharodon carcharias](#) White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Caretta caretta](#) Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
[Chelonia mydas](#) Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Dermochelys coriacea](#) Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis](#) Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
[Lagenorhynchus obscurus](#) Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Lamna nasus](#) Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Megaptera novaeangliae](#) Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Terrestrial Species			
[Motacilla cinerea](#) Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Motacilla flava](#) Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Wetlands Species			
[Actitis hypoleucos](#) Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Arenaria interpres](#) Ruddy Turnstone [872]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris acuminata](#) Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris alba](#) Sanderling [875]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris canutus](#) Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris ferruginea](#) Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris melanotos](#) Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris pugnax as Philomachus pugnax](#) Ruff [91256]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Calidris ruficollis Red-necked Stint [860]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius veredus Oriental Plover, Oriental Dotterel [882]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Gallinago stenura Pin-tailed Snipe [841]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Tringa stagnatilis Marsh Sandpiper, Little Greenshank [833]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Commonwealth Lands [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.

Commonwealth Land Name	State	Buffer Status
Defence		
Defence - AIRTC WHYALLA [40170]	SA	In buffer area only
Defence - WHYALLA TRAINING DEPOT [40172]	SA	In buffer area only
Defence - WHYALLA TRAINING DEPOT [40171]	SA	In buffer area only

Listed Marine Species [Resource Information]

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bird			
Actitis hypoleucos			
Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Apus pacificus			
Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Ardenna carneipes as Puffinus carneipes			
Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna grisea as Puffinus griseus			
Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Arenaria interpres			
Ruddy Turnstone [872]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis			
Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris alba Sanderling [875]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris pugnax as Philomachus pugnax Ruff [91256]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Calidris ruficollis Red-necked Stint [860]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Chalcites osculans as Chrysococcyx osculans Black-eared Cuckoo [83425]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Charadrius ruficapillus Red-capped Plover [881]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Charadrius veredus Oriental Plover, Oriental Dotterel [882]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Gallinago stenura Pin-tailed Snipe [841]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Himantopus himantopus Pied Stilt, Black-winged Stilt [870]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Neophema chrysostoma Blue-winged Parrot [726]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Phalacrocorax fuscescens Black-faced Cormorant [59660]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Recurvirostra novaehollandiae Red-necked Avocet [871]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Rostratula australis as Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Sterna striata White-fronted Tern [799]		Migration route may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Thinornis cucullatus as Thinornis rubricollis Hooded Plover, Hooded Dotterel [87735]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Thinornis cucullatus cucullatus as Thinornis rubricollis rubricollis			
Eastern Hooded Plover, Eastern Hooded Plover [90381]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Tringa nebularia			
Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Tringa stagnatilis			
Marsh Sandpiper, Little Greenshank [833]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Fish			
Acentronura australe			
Southern Pygmy Pipehorse [66185]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Filicampus tigris			
Tiger Pipefish [66217]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Heraldia nocturna			
Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish [66227]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hippocampus breviceps			
Short-head Seahorse, Short-snouted Seahorse [66235]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Histiogamphelus cristatus			
Rhino Pipefish, Macleay's Crested Pipefish, Ring-back Pipefish [66243]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hypselognathus rostratus			
Knifesnout Pipefish, Knife-snouted Pipefish [66245]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Kaupus costatus			
Deepbody Pipefish, Deep-bodied Pipefish [66246]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Leptoichthys fistularius Brushtail Pipefish [66248]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Lissocampus caudalis Australian Smooth Pipefish, Smooth Pipefish [66249]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Lissocampus runa Javelin Pipefish [66251]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Notiocampus ruber Red Pipefish [66265]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phycodurus eques Leafy Seadragon [66267]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pugnaso curtirostris Pugnose Pipefish, Pug-nosed Pipefish [66269]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Solegnathus robustus Robust Pipehorse, Robust Spiny Pipehorse [66274]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Stigmatopora argus Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish [66276]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Stigmatopora nigra Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Stipecampus cristatus Ringback Pipefish, Ring-backed Pipefish [66278]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Urocampus carinirostris Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Vanacampus margaritifer Mother-of-pearl Pipefish [66283]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Vanacampus phillipi Port Phillip Pipefish [66284]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Vanacampus poecilolaemus Longsnout Pipefish, Australian Long-snout Pipefish, Long-snouted Pipefish [66285]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Vanacampus vercoi Verco's Pipefish [66286]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mammal			
Arctocephalus forsteri Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Arctocephalus pusillus Australian Fur-seal, Australo-African Fur-seal [21]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Neophoca cinerea Australian Sea-lion, Australian Sea Lion [22]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Reptile			
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Whales and Other Cetaceans [Resource Information]

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Mammal			
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Delphinus delphis Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Tursiops aduncus Indian Ocean Bottlenose Dolphin, Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves [Resource Information]

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State	Buffer Status
Unnamed (No.HA1588)	Heritage Agreement	SA	In buffer area only
Upper Spencer Gulf	Marine Park	SA	In feature area

Nationally Important Wetlands [Resource Information]

Wetland Name	State	Buffer Status
Upper Spencer Gulf	SA	In buffer area only

EPBC Act Referrals [Resource Information]

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Cultana Solar Farm project	2023/09658		Assessment	In buffer area only
Magnetite Expansion Project Stage 2 / SIMEC Mining	2024/09878		Assessment	In buffer area only
Mara team testing - Release 37 Wei	2024/09831		Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Northern Water Desalination and Pipeline Infrastructure Project, SA	2023/09717		Assessment	In feature area
South Australian Government Renewable Hydrogen Power Station, Electrolysers and Storage Facility	2023/09759		Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Controlled action				
Expansion of the Cultana Training Area	2010/5316	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Not controlled action				
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
INDIGO Central Submarine Telecommunications Cable	2017/8127	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Project Magnet	2004/1724	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Whyalla Solar Farm Project, SA	2017/7910	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only

Biologically Important Areas [Resource Information]

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status
Seabirds			
Ardenna tenuirostris Short-tailed Shearwater [82652]	Foraging (in high numbers)	Likely to occur	In feature area
Phalacrocorax fuscescens Black-faced Cormorant [59660]	Foraging	Known to occur	In buffer area only
Sternula nereis Fairy Tern [82949]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data is available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on the contents of this report.

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and 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

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

Where little information is available for a 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 detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions when time permits.

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

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

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites; and
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

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

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

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.

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Appendix E Threatened Species Assessment

Native Vegetation Clearance Data Report

Whyalla Precinct Masterplan

Helping Hand Aged Care Inc.

SLR Project No.: 655.010654.00001

8 August 2025

Threatened Species Desktop Summary

Table 1: Threatened Flora

Species Scientific Name	Common Name	NP&W Act	EPBC Act	Data Source	Date of Last Record	Species Known Habitat Preferences	Likelihood of Use for Habitat - Comments
FLORA							
Acacia pendula	Weeping Myall	V		3	2018	Grows mainly on floodplains in fertile alluvial clay, sometimes dominant in woodland and open woodland, associated with a variety of species within each community, but may include *Eucalyptus largiflorens* (Black Box) and other eastern species such as *E. populnea* (Bimble Box), *Acacia homalophylla* (Yarran) and *A. harpophylla* (Brigalow).	**Unlikely.** No suitable habitat within Project Area. Only one record within 5 km in past 20 years within different habitat.
Orobanche cernua var. australiana	Australian Broomrape	R		3	2016	Growing in sand dunes and sandy creek beds, parasitic on native *Senecio* species.	**Unlikely.** No suitable habitat within Project Area and no *Senecio sp.* observed during field survey.

Table 2: Threatened Fauna

Species Scientific Name	Common Name	NP&W Act	EPBC Act	Data Source	EPBC Presence/ Date of Last Record	Species Known Habitat Preferences	Likelihood of Use for Habitat - Comments
FAUNA							
Actitis hypoleucos	Common Sandpiper	R		3	2018	Habitat is muddy banks, rocks and sandy beaches near water. Found in coastal or inland wetlands, both saline or fresh. The Common Sandpiper has been recorded in estuaries and deltas of streams, as well as on banks farther upstream; around lakes, pools, billabongs, reservoirs, dams and claypans, and occasionally piers and jetties.	**Unlikely.** No suitable habitat within Project Area.

Species Scientific Name	Common Name	NP&W Act	EPBC Act	Data Source	EPBC Presence/ Date of Last Record	Species Known Habitat Preferences	Likelihood of Use for Habitat - Comments
Amytornis textilis myall	Western Grasswren (Gawler Ranges)	V	VU	3, 5	2023, Known	Occurs in open chenopod shrublands, often where dense stands of Dead Finish *Acacia tetragonophylla* or Blackbush (*Maireana pyramidata)* surround drainage lines. It also occurs in saltbush (*Atriplex spp.)* and bluebush (*Maireana spp.)* shrublands with a sparse or open overstorey of low trees or shrubs, such as Western Myall (*Acacia papyrocarpa)*, Black Oak (*Casuarina cristata pauper)*, Australian Boxthorn (*Lycium australe)*, Bullock Bush (*Alectryon oleaefolium)* and Sugarwood (*Myoporum platycarpum)*. The Gawler Ranges subspecies of the Thick-billed Grasswren has also been recorded in Nitre Bush (*Nitraria billardierei)* on coastal shell grit ridges South of Whyalla; and, very occasionally, in spinifex (*Triodia spp.)* on rocky hills in the Gawler Ranges.	**Likely.** Suitable chenopod shrubland habitat and species exists within Project Area. Recent records within 5 km of Project Area.
Aphelocephala leucopsis	Southern Whiteface		VU	5	Known	Inhabits a variety of dry, open woodlands and shrublands across southern Australia, particularly those with a grassy or shrubby understory, including mallee, mulga, and saltbush habitats.	**Unlikely.** Some chenopod shrubland within Project Area although no recent records within 5 km.

Species Scientific Name	Common Name	NP&W Act	EPBC Act	Data Source	EPBC Presence/ Date of Last Record	Species Known Habitat Preferences	Likelihood of Use for Habitat - Comments
Ardeotis australis	Australian Bustard	V		3	2005	Mainly occurs in inland Australia and is now scarce or absent from southern and south-eastern Australia. Mainly inhabits tussock and hummock grasslands, though prefers tussock grasses to hummock grasses; also occurs in low shrublands and low open grassy woodlands; occasionally seen in pastoral and cropping country, golf courses and near dams.	**Unlikely.** No suitable habitat within Project Area.
Arenaria interpres	Ruddy Turnstone		VU	5	Known	It is found in most coastal regions, with occasional records of inland populations. It strongly prefers rocky shores or beaches where there are large deposits of rotting seaweed.	**Unlikely.** No suitable habitat within Project Area. No records within 5 km within past 20 years of Project Area.
Bizuria lobata menziesi	Musk Duck	R		3	2024	Endemic to Australia. Occurs in deep freshwater lagoons, with dense reed beds. They are normally seen singly or in pairs, but may form medium to large groups in the winter.	**Unlikely.** No suitable habitat within Project Area.
Calidris acuminata	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper		VU	3, 5	2023, Known	Movements occur during the non-breeding period where birds appear to be dispersive, moving to temporary or flooded wetlands and leaving them when they dry. On migration, they forage and roost on rocky and sandy beaches, freshwater habitats and inland saltwater habitats.	**Unlikely.** No suitable habitat within Project Area.

Species Scientific Name	Common Name	NP&W Act	EPBC Act	Data Source	EPBC Presence/ Date of Last Record	Species Known Habitat Preferences	Likelihood of Use for Habitat - Comments
Calidris canutus	Red Knot		VU	5	Known	Red Knot mainly inhabit intertidal mudflats, sandflats and sandy beaches of sheltered coasts, in estuaries, bays, inlets, lagoons and harbours; sometimes on sandy ocean beaches or shallow pools on exposed wave-cut rock platforms or coral reefs. They are occasionally seen on terrestrial saline wetlands near the coast, such as lakes, lagoons, pools and pans, and recorded on sewage ponds and saltworks, but rarely use freshwater swamps.	**Unlikely.** No suitable habitat within Project Area. No records within 5 km within past 20 years of Project Area.
Calidris ferruginea	Curlew Sandpiper		VU	5	Known	Curlew Sandpipers occur around the coasts and are also quite widespread inland, though in smaller numbers. Records occur in all states during the non-breeding period, and also during the breeding season when many non-breeding one year old birds remain in Australia rather than migrating north. In South Australia, Curlew Sandpipers occur in widespread coastal and subcoastal areas east of Streaky Bay.	**Unlikely.** No suitable habitat within Project Area. No records within 5 km within past 20 years of Project Area.

Species Scientific Name	Common Name	NP&W Act	EPBC Act	Data Source	EPBC Presence/ Date of Last Record	Species Known Habitat Preferences	Likelihood of Use for Habitat - Comments
Calidris tenuirostris	Great Knot		VU	5	Known	typically prefers sheltered coastal habitats, with large intertidal mudflats or sandflats. This includes inlets, bays, harbours, estuaries and lagoons. They are occasionally found on exposed reefs or rock platforms, shorelines with mangrove vegetation, ponds in saltworks, at swamps near the coast, salt lakes and non-tidal lagoons. The Great Knot rarely occurs on inland lakes and swamps	**Unlikely.** No suitable habitat within Project Area. No records within 5 km within past 20 years of Project Area.
Charadrius leschenaultii	Greater Sand Plover		VU	5	Known	This species is almost entirely coastal, inhabiting littoral and estuarine habitats. They mainly occur on sheltered sandy, shelly or muddy beaches with large intertidal mudflats or sandbanks, as well as sandy estuarine lagoons, and inshore reefs, rock platforms, small rocky islands or sand cays on coral reefs. They are occasionally recorded on near coastal saltworks and salt lakes, including marginal saltmarsh, and on brackish swamps. They seldom occur at shallow freshwater wetlands.	**Unlikely.** No suitable habitat within Project Area. No records within 5 km within past 20 years of Project Area.
Cladorhynchus leucocephalus	Banded Stilt	V		3	2018	Found mainly in saline and hypersaline (very salty) waters of the inland and coast, typically large, open and shallow.	**Unlikely.** No suitable habitat within Project Area.

Species Scientific Name	Common Name	NP&W Act	EPBC Act	Data Source	EPBC Presence/ Date of Last Record	Species Known Habitat Preferences	Likelihood of Use for Habitat - Comments
Egretta garzetta nigripes	Little Egret	R		3	2024	It inhabits fresh, brackish or saline wetlands and shows a preference for shallow waters (10-15 cm deep) in open, unvegetated sites where water levels and dissolved oxygen levels fluctuate daily, tidally or seasonally, and where fish are concentrated in pools or at the water's surface.	**Unlikely.** No suitable habitat within Project Area.
Haematopus fuliginosus fuligi	Sooty Oystercatcher	R		3	2018	The Sooty Oystercatcher is strictly coastal, usually within 50 m of the ocean. It prefers rocky shores, but will be seen on coral reefs or sandy beaches near mudflats. It breeds on offshore islands and isolated rocky headlands. It is endemic to Australia and is widespread in coastal eastern, southern and western Australia.	**Unlikely.** No suitable habitat within Project Area.
Haematopus longirostris	Pied Oystercatcher	R		3	2018	The Pied Oystercatcher prefers mudflats, sandbanks and sandy ocean beaches and is less common along rocky or shingle coastlines. Although rarely recorded far from the coast, the Pied Oystercatcher may occasionally be found in estuarine mudflats and short pasture. It is found in coastal areas throughout the Australian continent except for areas of unbroken sea cliffs such as the Great Australian Bight.	**Unlikely.** No suitable habitat within Project Area.

Species Scientific Name	Common Name	NP&W Act	EPBC Act	Data Source	EPBC Presence/ Date of Last Record	Species Known Habitat Preferences	Likelihood of Use for Habitat - Comments
Leipoa ocellata	Malleefowl		VU	5	Known	The Malleefowl is found principally in the semi-arid to arid zone in shrublands and low woodlands dominated by mallee and associated habitats such as Broombush (*Melaleuca uncinata)* and Scrub Pine *Callitris verrucosa*. Malleefowl also occur in Red Ironbark (*E. sideroxylon)* woodland at the eastern limit of their distribution, and in Brown Stringybark (*E. baxteri/E. araneosa)* woodland in the south of Victoria and South Australia.	**Unlikely.** No suitable habitat within Project Area. No records within 5 km within past 20 years of Project Area.
Limosa limosa melanuroides	Black-tailed Godwit	R		3	2018	The species is commonly found in sheltered bays, estuaries and lagoons with large intertidal mudflats or sandflats, or spits and banks of mud, sand or shell-grit; occasionally recorded on rocky coasts or coral islets. The use of habitat often depends on the stage of the tide. It is also found in shallow and sparsely vegetated, near coastal, wetlands; such as saltmarsh, salt flats, river pools, swamps, lagoons and floodplains. There are a few inland records, around shallow, freshwater and saline lakes, swamps, dams and bore-overflows. They also use lagoons in sewage farms and saltworks.	**Unlikely.** No suitable habitat within Project Area.

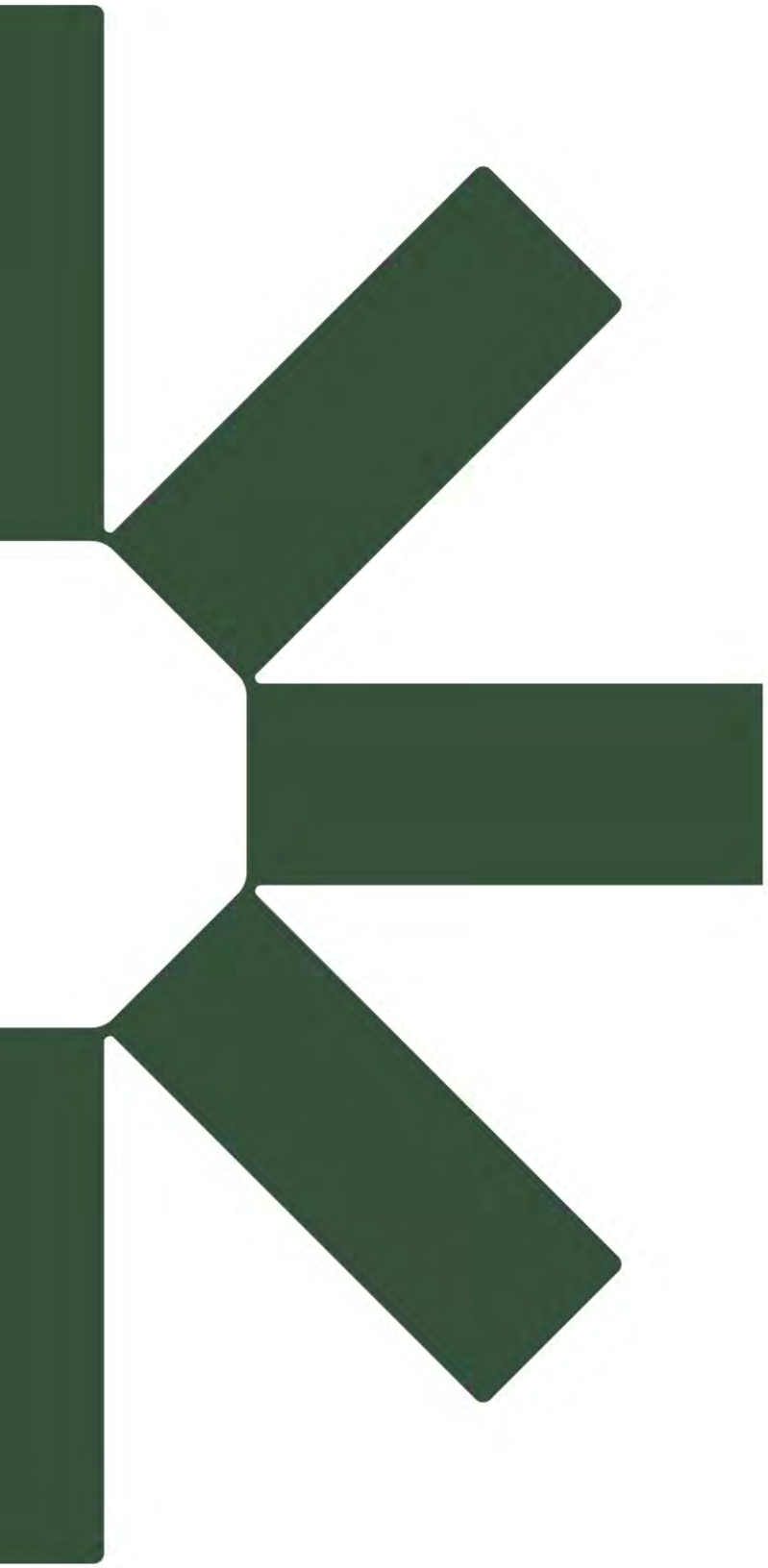
Species Scientific Name	Common Name	NP&W Act	EPBC Act	Data Source	EPBC Presence/ Date of Last Record	Species Known Habitat Preferences	Likelihood of Use for Habitat - Comments
Numenius madagascariensis	Eastern Curlew		CE	5	Known	The Eastern Curlew is most associated with sheltered coasts, especially estuaries, bays, harbours, inlets and coastal lagoons, with large intertidal mudflats or sandflats, often with beds of seagrass. Occasionally, the species occurs on ocean beaches (often near estuaries), and coral reefs, rock platforms, or rocky islets. The birds are often recorded among saltmarsh and on mudflats fringed by mangroves and sometimes use the mangroves. The birds are also found in saltworks and sewage farms.	**Unlikely.** No suitable habitat within Project Area. No records within 5 km within past 20 years of Project Area.
Plegadis falcinellus	Glossy Ibis	R		3	2017	Preferred habitat for foraging and breeding are fresh water marshes at the edges of lakes and rivers, lagoons, flood-plains, wet meadows, swamps, reservoirs, sewage ponds, rice-fields and cultivated areas under irrigation. The species is occasionally found in coastal locations such as estuaries, deltas, saltmarshes and coastal lagoons.	**Unlikely.** No suitable habitat within Project Area.

Species Scientific Name	Common Name	NP&W Act	EPBC Act	Data Source	EPBC Presence/ Date of Last Record	Species Known Habitat Preferences	Likelihood of Use for Habitat - Comments
Pteropus poliocephalus	Grey-headed Flying-fox	R	VU	5	2024	Grey-headed flying foxes primarily inhabit the coastal regions of eastern Australia, thriving in diverse habitats including forests, woodlands, and urban areas like parks and gardens. They form large camps, sometimes numbering in the thousands, often near a reliable food source, such as flowering and fruiting trees.	**Likely.** Species have very recent records within 5 km of Project Area. Species may utilise exotic planted taller *Eucalyptus sp.* for foraging opportunities.
Spatula rhynchotis	Australasian Shoveler	R		3	2017	The Australasian Shoveler (*Spatula rhynchotis*) thrives in shallow, well-vegetated wetlands, including freshwater, brackish, and saline environments. They are commonly found in inland swamps, coastal tea-tree swamps, and on ephemeral lakes and wetlands. They prefer areas with abundant emergent vegetation and open water.	**Unlikely.** No suitable habitat within Project Area.
Sternula nereis nereis	Australian Fairy Tern		VU	5	Known	Habitat is coasts, estuaries; breeds on sandy beaches and sand spits.	**Unlikely.** No suitable habitat within Project Area. No records within 5 km within past 20 years of Project Area.
Stictonetta naevosa	Freckled Duck	V		3	2017	Prefer permanent freshwater swamps and creeks with heavy growth of Cumbungi, Lignum or Tea-tree. During drier times they move from ephemeral breeding swamps to more permanent waters such as lakes, reservoirs, farm dams and sewage ponds	**Unlikely.** No suitable habitat within Project Area.

Species Scientific Name	Common Name	NP&W Act	EPBC Act	Data Source	EPBC Presence/ Date of Last Record	Species Known Habitat Preferences	Likelihood of Use for Habitat - Comments
Thalassarche steadi	White-capped Albatross		VU	5	Known	Breeding colonies occur on islands south of New Zealand. During the non-breeding season, birds have been observed over continental shelves around continents. The species occurs both inshore and offshore and enters harbours and bays. Birds gather to scavenge at commercial fishing grounds.	**Unlikely.** No suitable habitat within Project Area. No records within 5 km within past 20 years of Project Area.
Thinornis cucullatus cucullatus	Eastern Hooded Plover		VU	5	Known	It mainly occurs on wide beaches backed by dunes with large amounts of seaweed and jetsam, creek mouths and inlet entrances. Nests are found above the high water mark on flat beaches, on stony terraces, or on sparsely vegetated dunes.	**Unlikely.** No suitable habitat within Project Area. No records within 5 km within past 20 years of Project Area.
Tringa glareola	Wood Sandpiper	R		3	2024	Wood Sandpipers are seen in small flocks or singly on inland shallow freshwater wetlands, often with other waders. They prefer ponds and pools with emergent reeds and grass, surrounded by tall plants or dead trees and fallen timber.	**Unlikely.** No suitable habitat within Project Area.
Tringa nebularia	Common Greenshank		EN	3, 5	2019, Known	This species is found in a wide variety of inland wetlands and sheltered coastal habitats of varying salinity. It occurs in sheltered coastal habitats, typically with large mudflats and saltmarsh, mangroves or seagrass.	**Unlikely.** No suitable habitat within Project Area.

Table 3: Species Rating Terms

Relevant Act	Abbreviation	Meaning
National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972 (NP&W Act)	R	Rare
	V	Vulnerable
	E	Endangered
Environmental Protection Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act)	R	Rare
	VU	Vulnerable
	EN	Endangered
	CR	Critically Endangered
Both	ssp	One (1) or more sub species listed (not all)
	sp	All sub species listed



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