Groundwork part of SLR

Native Vegetation Clearance Data Report

RN 12000 Strzelecki Track Upgrade

MM248 – MM267

Clearance under the *Native Vegetation Regulations 2017*

Prepared for: Department for Infrastructure and Transport

Date: 19 December 2025

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DOCUMENT CONTROL

PROJECT / DETAILS REPORT

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1 Applicant Information

Application Details

Applicant:	Department for Infrastructure and Transport (DIT)			
Key contact:	Name:	Senior Environmental Advisor		
	Contact details:	Pirie Street, Adelaide 5000		
Landowner:	Name:	Road Reserve and Crown Lease		
	Contact details:	As above		
Site address:	RN120000 Strzelecki Track, MM248 – MM267			
Local Government Area:	Pastoral Unincorporated Area		Hundred:	OH (Strzelecki)
Title ID:	CL6182/490		Parcel ID:	F251725 A100

Summary of proposed clearance

Purpose of clearance	The proposed upgrade of the Strzelecki Track between Maintenance Marker (MM) 248 and MM267 (the Project Area) forms part of the overall Strzelecki Track upgrade and sealing project and aims to improve transport reliability, travel times, lower transport operating costs and improve road safety. Clearance of vegetation is required where proposed construction activities exceed the current road formation and maintenance activity zone.
Native Vegetation Regulation	*Part 6, Regulation 12 (32)* – Works on behalf of the Commissioner of Highways.
Description of the vegetation under application	A total of 4.36 hectares (ha) of *Acacia victoriae* open shrubland over *Sclerolaena spp.* A total of 3.57 ha of *Nitraria billardierei* shrubland with emergent pockets of *Acacia victoriae* A total of 18.08 ha of *Nitraria billardierei +/- Rhagodia spinescens* shrubland on tall cobblers with emergent *Acacia spp.* A total of 3.05 ha of *Acacia salicina* tall shrubland over *Nitraria billardierei +/- Rhagodia spinescens +/- Tecticornia sp.* A total of 9.43 ha of *Nitraria billardierei* shrubland on low cobblers A total of 3.46 ha of *Acacia ligulata* over *Zygochloa paradoxa* A total of 0.61 ha of *Tecticornia sp.* shrubland A total of 1.95 ha of *Acacia salicina +/- Dodonaea viscosa spp.* open shrubland over *Atriplex nummularia*
Total proposed clearance - area (ha) and number of trees	A total of 44.51 ha is proposed to be cleared.

Level of clearance	4
Overlay (Planning and Design Code)	Zone – Remote Areas – RA Overlays - Native Vegetation

Map of proposed clearance area

Mitigation hierarchy

Native vegetation clearance will only be required for minimal widths along the length of the Project Area, as outlined in **Section 4.1 Vegetation Assessment**. The design of the final road formation has been made to ensure the extent of impacts of clearance has been minimised to the lowest possible extent to achieve the sealing of the roadway and to be an appropriate size for the traffic volume and design speed.

The upgrades are located in areas that have been exposed to a moderate level of previous vegetation clearance associated with road construction and maintenance activities, therefore the quality of vegetation under application is generally less than vegetation located further away from the road.

Cut-off drains have been positioned where possible within existing historical cut-off drain locations, with none requiring extension. Therefore, no additional vegetation clearance outside the linear strip either side of the existing road formation will be required.

Maintenance Turn Points (MTP) will be required along the length of the Project Area to allow construction machinery to have designated turn points. All of the proposed MTPs are existing, with a total of 18 requiring some extension to accommodate the required vehicles.

	Water crossings are required to facilitate the movement of water across the roadway, to ensure the safety of road users. Clearance at these crossings is unable to be avoided to ensure appropriate tying-in with the surrounding landscape to ensure that water can flow freely away from the road formation. Two borrow pits are planned to be used to source some local material for the project. These will require extension to allow enough material to be extracted. This has been minimised to only what is required. One camp site is proposed to be established. This has been placed in an area already disturbed and largely devoid of vegetation to reduce the impact and vegetation clearance required to accommodate. All contractors will be made aware of the environmental obligations through the implementation of a Contractors Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) during construction to ensure there is no unnecessary damage to surrounding vegetation. It is expected that native vegetation will naturally regenerate all disturbed areas outside the new road formation and maintenance zone, consistent with observations of past clearance.
Significant Environmental Benefit (SEB) Offset proposal	Payment of $109,413.77, including administration fee of $5,704.04, to be paid into the Native Vegetation Fund (NVF) with opportunities to provide on-ground SEB Offsets via an NVC Accredited Third Party Provider currently being investigated.

2 Purpose of Clearance

2.1 Description

Groundwork part of SLR (Groundwork) has been engaged by DIT to undertake a Native Vegetation Assessment for the purpose of clearance for the Project Area as part of the overall Strzelecki Track Upgrade Project. The Project Area forms part of Stage 3 of the overall upgrade and is currently within the pre-delivery phase. The Strzelecki Track Upgrade Project intends to seal the entirety of the Track over several stages and successive years. Currently, sealing works have been completed for some sections, with some currently in the construction phase. Other sections are still in either design or planning stages.

2.2 Background

The Strzelecki Track is primarily utilised as a transport route for the oil and gas facilities located within the Cooper Basin and the southern access route for the Innamincka township. The direct benefits of the Strzelecki Track upgrade project include improved transport reliability and safety, improved travel times and lower transport and vehicle operating costs for road users. The Strzelecki Track upgrade is a priority for the Australian and South Australian Governments as it is the only viable land route between Adelaide and the Cooper Basin and is of importance to the expanding oil and gas industry, as well as the pastoral industry in the north east of South Australia.

2.2.1 Interim Biogeographical Regionalisation of Australia (IBRA)

The Project Area is located within the Stony Plains IBRA Region and the Murnpeowie IBRA Subregion. The Stony Plains Region is located across the central to north western parts of the South Australian Arid Lands Landscape Board Region. It is a region of extensive arid stony silcrete tablelands (breakaways), gibber, and gypsum plains crossed by large river floodplains with sparse low chenopod shrublands on duplex soils. The climate is characterised by hot temperatures and persistently low rainfall. Vegetation growth is limited by rainfall and consists of Saltbush, Bluebush, Samphire, Mitchell Grass, or Short-lived Bindyi communities on the Gibber plains with dunefields, swales, and sandy plains dominated by Sandhill Cane-grass. Drainage channels consist of denser vegetation, and streams are fringed with Coolabah and River Red Gum (South Australian Arid Lands Biodiversity Strategy - Stony Plains Conservation Priorities, South Australian Arid Lands NRM Board, Department for Environment and Heritage, 2009).

2.2.2 Climate

The nearest weather station is located at Leigh Creek (No. 017110). The regional climate is characterised as arid to semi-arid and is persistently dry. Review of the Government of South Australia's Enviro Data application *NatureMaps* (*NatureMaps*), climate data references a mean annual rainfall of 164 millimetres (mm).

2.3 General Location Map

The Project Area is located approximately 600 kilometres (km) to the north east of Adelaide, South Australia, refer to **Drawing No. 2547.DRG.173 – Project Location Map 267-300** for a visual

representation of the Project Area. Vegetation survey plans for the Project Area are provided as outlined below:

- **Drawing No. 2547.DRG.230 – Native Vegetation Clearance Map 1 MM248-267**
- **Drawing No. 2547.DRG.231 – Native Vegetation Clearance Map 2 MM248-267**
- **Drawing No. 2547.DRG.232 – Native Vegetation Clearance Map 3 MM248-267**
- **Drawing No. 2547.DRG.233 – Native Vegetation Clearance Map 4 MM248-267**
- **Drawing No. 2547.DRG.234 – Native Vegetation Clearance Map 5 MM248-267**
- **Drawing No. 2547.DRG.235 – Native Vegetation Clearance Map 6 MM248-267**
- **Drawing No. 2547.DRG.236 – Native Vegetation Clearance Map 7 MM248-267**

2.4 Details of the Proposal

The proposed upgrade of the Project Area on the Strzelecki Track is between MM248 and MM267 and forms part of the overall Strzelecki Track upgrades and sealing project, which aims to improve transport reliability, travel times, lower transport operating costs, and improve road safety.

The upgraded typical road formation will be based on single lanes of 3.5 metres (m) width, with a sealed shoulder of one (1) m, an unsealed shoulder of one (1) m, totalling in a road formation of 11 m. Longitudinal drainage and batters will extend from the unsealed shoulder, with a one (1) in six (6) slope into the drain, a 1.5 m drain, and one (1) in four (4) slope extending out of the drain. A maximum Construction Activity Zone (CAZ) of 18 m either side of the existing centreline will be required. Existing cut-off drains will be utilised and extended if required to ensure water movement away from the road formation in rain events.

Sections identified as water crossings and flood ways will be stabilised with a required CAZ of 25 m either side of the existing centreline. A series of Maintenance Turn Around Points (MTPs) will also be required during construction. Most of these are existing and require no new vegetation clearance, however, there are some that require extending, and some proposed new MTPs that will be required to be formed.

Most of the above construction activities will be contained within the existing road formation and maintenance activity zone (MAZ) and will not require approval for native vegetation clearance, however, there are some areas where activities extend beyond the current MAZ and approval for vegetation clearance is required. An average existing MAZ of 22 m (total width, windrow to windrow) was calculated for the Project Area. Areas where native vegetation clearance approval will be required include:

- A linear strip of vegetation either side of the road formation, of approximately 14 m wide (approximately 7m on either side), where the CAZ will extend past the current MAZ,
- The extension of 18 MTPs,
- The establishment of one (1) new camp site within an existing disturbed area, and
- The extension of two (2) borrow pits.

2.5 Approvals Required or Obtained

A review of *NatureMaps* indicated that there has been one (1) other Native Vegetation clearance application relevant to the Project Area, in 2008 (2008_3120). This was likely associated with other road upgrades. Some areas of vegetation captured within this application were covered under the previous application, although there was no evidence in the field of the previous clearance at these locations past the now established MAZ and other ancillary sites.

Other environmental legislation relevant to the project includes:

- *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act). The EPBC Act provides protection for Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES). Any action that has, will have or is likely to have a significant impact on MNES requires referral under the EPBC Act. Conservation significant flora and fauna species, and ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act are known from and/or could potentially occur within the Project Area.
- *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972 (SA)* (NP&W Act). Native plants and animals in South Australia are protected under the NP&W Act. It is an offence to take a native plant or protected animal without approval. Conservation-significant flora and fauna species listed on Schedules 7, 8, or 9 of the NP&W Act could potentially occur within the Project Area.
- *Landscape South Australia Act 2019* (Landscape Act). Under the Landscape South Australia Act 2019, landholders have a legal responsibility to manage declared pest plants and animals and prevent land and water degradation. The South Australian Arid Lands Landscape Board has the statutory role of enforcing this within the Project Area. Approval may be required for the movement of Declared Plants and Water Affecting Activities (WAA), as associated with the Project.
- *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988* (AH Act). Approval is required if damage to Aboriginal Heritage Sites (reported / registered or undocumented) is required. Ministerial authorisation under section 23 of AH Act.

A detailed Environment and Heritage Impact Assessment according to DIT's internal guidelines has been produced for the project. Relevant environmental and heritage aspects have been assessed as part of this process, with recommended mitigations and necessary approvals documented.

2.6 Native Vegetation Regulation

The proposed works are intended to be undertaken within the provisions of clearance of native vegetation provided under the *Native Vegetation Regulations 2017*, Part 6, Regulation 12 (32) – Works on behalf of Commissioner of Highways.

2.7 Development Application Information (if applicable)

Approval under the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016* is not required.

3 Method

3.1 Flora Assessment

An online search was undertaken for EPBC Act MNES relevant to flora along with a review of *NatureMaps* for historical records of any rare or endangered flora species within 50 km of the Project Area.

Following a review of the background information and literature, an assessment of the Project Area was undertaken in April 2024 and May 2025 by Groundwork Plus Accredited Consultants, involving a general vegetation assessment utilising the Native Vegetation Council's Rangeland Assessment methodology of the Project Area and identification of suitable growing conditions for species of conservation significance.

The Project Area was surveyed for:

- Remnant and regrowth native vegetation,
- Condition of vegetation,
- Introduced plant species, and
- Suitable growing conditions for identified threatened species.

Representative photographs of the vegetation within the Project Area as well as descriptions of the vegetation are provided within **Section 4.1. Vegetation Assessment**.

3.2 Fauna Assessment

An online search was undertaken for EPBC Act MNES relevant to fauna, as well as a review of *NatureMaps* to determine the potential presence of any rare or endangered fauna species recorded within 50 km of the Project Area.

During the field assessment, vegetation was surveyed to determine habitat potential for all fauna species, in particular threatened species identified through the desktop assessment. Opportunistic records of fauna species were also captured. The likelihood of fauna species identified within the desktop searches as being present within the Project Area was assessed based on the species known habitat preferences and the vegetation associations identified onsite and are detailed within **Section 4.2 Threatened Species Assessment**.

4 Assessment Outcomes

4.1 Vegetation Assessment

The vegetation survey was undertaken in April 2024 and May 2025 by Matthew Jones (Technical Director – Environmental Management, Permitting & Compliance, Native Vegetation Accredited Consultant), and Louise Jaunay (Associate Consultant – Ecology & biodiversity, Native Vegetation Accredited Consultant) from Groundwork. The Vegetation Assessment identified the majority of perennial species to be in moderate to good condition, with some species flowering and setting seed. Due to rainfall over the early Summer 2024 period, there was evidence of short-lived ephemeral species, some identifiable, some not during the April 2024 assessment. The weather preceding the May 2025 survey had been drier, although significant flooding of some areas had occurred from rainfall in the Cooper Basin, flowing downstream through the Strzelecki Creek system. During drier periods, vegetation is generally sparse.

The topography and vegetation associations changed moving through the Project Area. The northern part of the Project Area is located within a sandy, landform with *Nitraria billardierei* (Nitre Bush) on sandy mounds known as cobblers. This then transitions to an orange/red sandy dune system dominated by *Acacia ligulata* (Umbrella Bush), before progressing to lower lying flats with a saline watercourse dominated by *Tecticornia sp.* (Samphire).

The Strzelecki Regional Reserve is the closest protected area to the Project Area, located approximately 10 km east of the Project Area at its closest point.

Full assessment of the vegetation attributes, condition scores and flora species recorded are provided within **Attachment 1 – Rangeland Assessment Scoresheets**.

Inspection of the Project Area confirmed the presence of native vegetation with the following eight (8) vegetation associations identified:

- *Acacia victoriae* open shrubland over *Sclerolaena spp.*
- *Nitraria billardierei* shrubland with emergent pockets of *Acacia victoriae*
- *Nitraria billardierei +/- Rhagodia spinescens* shrubland on tall cobblers with emergent *Acacia spp.*
- *Acacia salicina* tall shrubland over *Nitraria billardierei +/- Rhagodia spinescens +/- Tecticornia sp.*
- *Nitraria billardierei* shrubland on low cobblers
- *Acacia ligulata* over *Zygochloa paradoxa*
- *Tecticornia sp.* shrubland
- *Acacia salicina +/- Dodonaea viscosa spp.* open shrubland over *Atriplex nummularia*

Vegetation associations were classified at a broad level and based upon landform as well as dominant species, as was appropriate for the context of the landscape and the assessment methodology. Refer to **Table 1 – Vegetation Association 1** to **Table 8 – Vegetation Association 8** for details of the vegetation associations.

The vegetation associations are connected to surrounding native vegetation and are consistent with regional associations which are well represented. Land use is predominately grazing, with the vegetation showing some evidence of current grazing, although much of this grazing impact could be attributed to introduced rabbits rather than stock.

Most vegetation within the construction footprint is of lower understorey species and younger overstorey species, with minimal mature overstorey species to be impacted.

Table 1 – Vegetation Association 1

Vegetation Association 1	*Acacia victoriae* open shrubland over *Sclerolaena spp.*				
 **Photo 1 – Vegetation Association 1** *Latitude 29° 10'57.89"S, Longitude 140°5'26.18"E*					
General description	Vegetation located on low sandy dunes. Dominated by *Acacia victoriae* and low chenopods with generally sparse vegetation with pocket of more dense vegetation. Occasional Eucalyptus coolabah located through the wider vegetation association, but none present within proposed application area. Presence of dried annual species, as well as some actively growing, such as *Tribulus spp.*, as prior conditions had allowed for vegetation germination. No evidence of current grazing pressure on perennial species. No weed species noted within the areas under application. Vegetation is of a density and condition expected of the region. Dominant native species include: o *Acacia victoriae* o *Sclerolaena diacantha* o *Lechenaultia divaricata* o *Sida intricata* o *Enneapogon polyphyllus* Refer to **Attachment 1 – Rangeland Assessment Scoresheets** for a detailed overview of the assessment outcomes and full species list.				
Threatened species or community	No threatened flora species or ecological communities as listed under the EPBC Act or the NP&W Act were recorded within Vegetation Association 1 during the field assessment.				
Landscape context score	1.18	**Vegetation condition score**	42.39	**Conservation significance score**	1.30

Unit biodiversity score	65.03	**Area (ha)**	4.36	**Total biodiversity score**	283.53

Table 2 – Vegetation Association 2

Vegetation Association 2	*Nitraria billardierei* shrubland with emergent pockets of *Acacia victoriae*
 **Photo 2 – Vegetation Association 2** *Latitude 29° 21'24.15"S, Longitude 140°1'15.69"E*	
General description	Vegetation located on flat plain surrounded by cobbler landform. Likely lower elevation and more clay soil. Dominated by *Nitraria billardierei* with generally sparse vegetation. Small stands of *Acacia victoriae*. Presence of drying and dried annual species, many unable to be identified, as prior conditions had allowed for vegetation germination. Low evidence of current grazing pressure on perennial species. Some weed species noted within the areas under application, although generally low cover. Vegetation is of a density and condition expected of the region. Dominant native species include: o *Nitraria billardierei* o *Acacia victoriae ssp.* o *Rhagodia spinescens* o *Astrebla pectinata* o *Lechenaultia divaricata* o *Sclerolaena brachyptera* Refer to **Attachment 1 – Rangeland Assessment Scoresheets** for a detailed overview of the assessment outcomes and full species list.
Threatened species or community	No threatened flora species or ecological communities as listed under the EPBC Act or the NP&W Act were recorded within Vegetation Association 2 during the field assessment.

Landscape context score	1.18	**Vegetation condition score**	39.54	**Conservation significance score**	1.3
Unit biodiversity score	60.65	**Area (ha)**	3.57	**Total biodiversity score**	216.52

Table 3 – Vegetation Association 3

Vegetation Association 3	*Nitraria billardierei* +/- *Rhagodia spinescens* shrubland on tall cobblers with emergent *Acacia spp.*
 **Photo 3 – Vegetation Association 3** *Latitude 29° 22'11.97"S, Longitude 140°0'44.27"E*	
General description	Vegetation located on sandy tall cobblers. Dominated by *Nitraria billardierei* with generally sparse vegetation. Small stands of *Acacia victoriae*. Presence of drying and dried annual species, and many of the mature *Nitraria billardierei* were in a dry condition lacking foliage. Some evidence of current grazing pressure on perennial species, although high evidence of introduced Rabbits was noted, so grazing may have been from this species rather than stock. Few weed species noted within the areas under application, although at low densities. Vegetation is of a density and condition expected of the region. Dominant native species include: o *Nitraria billardierei* o *Acacia victoriae ssp.* o *Rhagodia spinescens* o *Senecio magnificus* Refer to **Attachment 1 – Rangeland Assessment Scoresheets** for a detailed overview of the assessment outcomes and full species list.

Threatened species or community	No threatened flora species or ecological communities as listed under the EPBC Act were recorded within Vegetation Association 3 during the field assessment.				
Landscape context score	1.18	**Vegetation condition score**	35.92	**Conservation significance score**	1.3
Unit biodiversity score	55.10	**Area (ha)**	18.08	**Total biodiversity Score**	996.21

Table 4 – Vegetation Association 4

Vegetation Association 4	*Acacia salicina* tall shrubland over *Nitraria billardierei* +/- *Rhagodia spinescens* +/- *Tecticornia sp.*
 **Photo 4 – Vegetation Association 4** *Latitude 29° 23'45.53"S, Longitude 139°59'33.98"E*	
General description	Vegetation located on lower lying clay flats. Dominated by *Nitraria billardierei* and *Rhagodia spinescens* with dense patches of *Acacia salicina*. Generally dry condition, with limited presence of drying and dried annual species. Little to no evidence of current grazing pressure on perennial species. Few weed species at low densities noted within the areas under application. Vegetation is of a density and condition expected of the region. Dominant native species include: o *Acacia salicina* o *Nitraria billardierei* o *Rhagodia spinescens* o *Tecticornia indica ssp. leiostachya* o *Dodonaea viscosa ssp. angustissima* Refer to **Attachment 1 – Rangeland Assessment Scoresheets** for a detailed overview of the assessment outcomes and full species list.

Threatened species or community	No threatened flora species or ecological communities as listed under the EPBC Act or the NP&W Act were recorded within Vegetation Association 4 during the field assessment.				
Landscape context score	1.18	**Vegetation condition score**	43.44	**Conservation significance score**	1.3
Unit biodiversity Score	66.64	**Area (ha)**	3.05	**Total biodiversity Score**	203.25

Table 5 – Vegetation Association 5

Vegetation Association 5	*Nitraria billardierei* shrubland on low cobblers

Representative Photo 5 – Vegetation Association 5

Latitude 29° 27'28.77"S, Longitude 139°57'40.14"E

General description	Very similar to Vegetation Association 3, but located on smaller cobbers. Dominated by *Nitraria billardierei* with generally sparse vegetation. Small stands of *Acacia salicina* and *Acacia victoriae* as well as other shrub species. Some presence of drying and dried annual species, although this was fairly limited. Some evidence of current grazing pressure on perennial species, although high evidence of introduced Rabbits was noted, so grazing may have been from this species rather than stock. Some weed species noted within the areas under application but at low densities. Vegetation is of a density and condition expected of the region. Dominant native species include: o *Nitraria billardierei* o *Zygochloa paradoxa* o *Rhagodia spinescens* o *Acacia salicina*

	Refer to **Attachment 1 – Rangeland Assessment Scoresheets** for a detailed overview of the assessment outcomes and full species list.				
Threatened species or community	No threatened flora species or ecological communities as listed under the EPBC Act or the NP&W Act were recorded within Vegetation Association 5 during the field assessment.				
Landscape context score	1.18	**Vegetation condition score**	27.83	**Conservation significance score**	1.3
Unit biodiversity score	42.69	**Area (ha)**	9.43	**Total biodiversity score**	402.57

Table 6 – Vegetation Association 6

Vegetation Association 6	*Acacia ligulata* over *Zygochloa paradoxa*
 **Photo 6 – Vegetation Association 6** *Latitude 29° 99'37.68"S, Longitude 139°55'43.80"E*	
General description	Vegetation located on a low, wide, sand dune. Dominated by *Acacia ligulata* and *Zygochloa paradoxa* with generally sparse vegetation. Vegetation is located adjacent to a rest stop, with a lot of rubbish distributed through the vegetation. Moderate evidence of current grazing pressure on perennial species. Minor amount of weed species noted within the areas under application. Vegetation is of a density and condition expected of the region. Dominant native species include: o *Acacia ligulata* o *Zygochloa paradoxa* o *Rhagodia spinescens* o *Crotalaria eremaea ssp.* Refer to **Attachment 1 – Rangeland Assessment Scoresheets** for a detailed overview of the assessment outcomes and full species list.

Threatened species or community	No threatened flora species or ecological communities as listed under the EPBC Act or the NP&W Act were recorded within Vegetation Association 6 during the field assessment.				
Landscape context score	1.18	**Vegetation Condition Score**	34.17	**Conservation significance score**	1.3
Unit biodiversity Score	52.42	**Area (ha)**	3.46	**Total biodiversity Score**	181.37

Table 7 – Vegetation Association 7

Vegetation Association 7	*Tecticornia sp.* shrubland

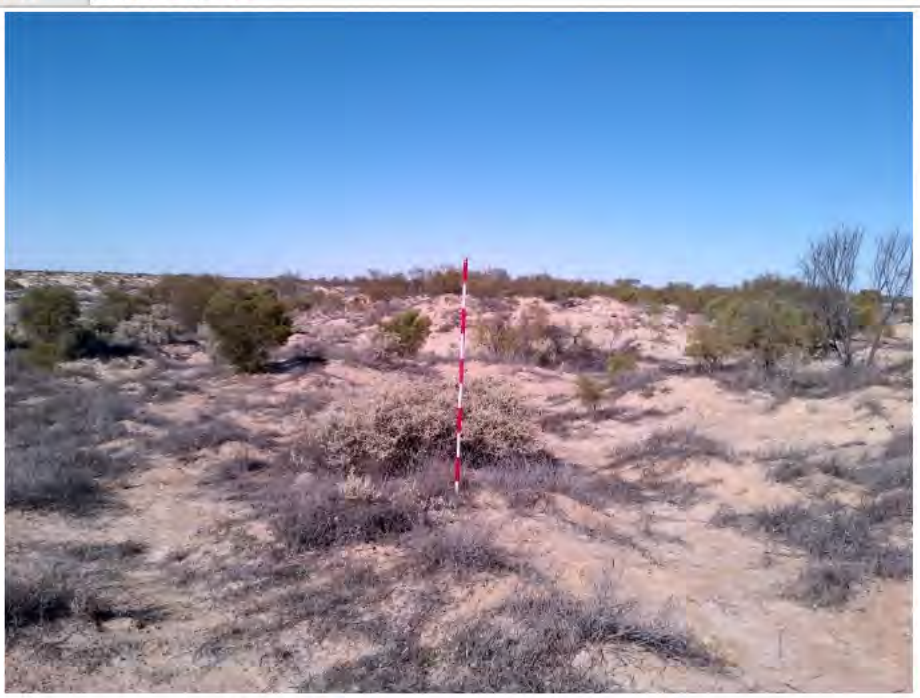
Photo 7 – Vegetation Association 7

Latitude 29° 30'4.29"S, Longitude 139°55'13.62"E

General description	Vegetation located on a clay flat, with a saline watercourse. This landform is low lying and runs between Lake Blanche and Lake Callabonna. Dominated by *Tecticornia sp.* with moderately sparse vegetation. Presence of drying and dried annual species, particularly introduced species, as prior flooding events had allowed for vegetation germination. No evidence of current grazing pressure on perennial species. Moderate weed species noted within the areas under application. Vegetation is of a density and condition expected of the region. Dominant native species include: o *Tecticornia sp.* o *Roepera aurantiaca ssp.* o *Atriplex stipitata* o *Osteocarpum sp.* Refer to **Attachment 1 – Rangeland Assessment Scoresheets** for a detailed overview of the assessment outcomes and full species list.

Threatened species or community	No threatened flora species or ecological communities as listed under the EPBC Act or the NP&W Act were recorded within Vegetation Association 7 during the field assessment.				
Landscape context score	1.18	**Vegetation condition score**	36.67	**Conservation significance score**	1.3
Unit biodiversity score	56.25	**Area (ha)**	0.61	**Total biodiversity score**	31.31

Table 8 – Vegetation Association 8

Vegetation Association 8	*Acacia salicina +/- Dodonaea viscosa spp.* open shrubland over *Atriplex nummularia*
 **Photo 8 – Vegetation Association 8** *Latitude 29° 30'25.53"S, Longitude 139°54'53.34"E*	
General description	Vegetation located on sandy cobbler mounds and clay flats. Dominated by *Acacia salicina* with generally sparse vegetation. Minor evidence of current grazing pressure on perennial species. Few weed species at low densities noted within the areas under application. Vegetation is of a density and condition expected of the region. Dominant native species include: o *Acacia salicina* o *Dodonaea viscosa ssp. angustissima* o *Atriplex nummularia ssp. nummularia* o *Nitraria billardierei* o *Acacia ligulata* Refer to **Attachment 1 – Rangeland Assessment Scoresheets** for a detailed overview of the assessment outcomes and full species list.

Threatened species or community	No threatened flora species or ecological communities as listed under the EPBC Act or the NP&W Act were recorded within Vegetation Association 8 during the field assessment.				
Landscape context score	1.18	**Vegetation condition score**	39.75	**Conservation significance score**	1.3
Unit biodiversity score	60.98	**Area (ha)**	1.95	**Total biodiversity score**	118.91

4.2 Threatened Species Assessment

4.2.1 Threatened Flora

A search of *NaturemMaps* (2025) found five (5) threatened species that have previously been recorded within 50 km of the Project Area within the preceding 20 years:

- *Gratwickia monochaeta* (Rare) – Two (2) observations approximately 45 km from the Project Area. Last observed in 2010.
- *Eleocharis plana* (Rare) – One (1) observation five (5) km from the roadside of the Project Area. Last observed in 2007.
- *Eriocaulon carsonii* ssp. *carsonii* (Endangered) – 80 observations, within 50 km of the Project Area. Last observed in 2015.
- *Acacia confluens* (Vulnerable) – Two (2) observations approximately 35 km from the Project Area. Last observed in 2012.
- *Orobanche cernua* var. *australiana* (Rare) – Observed during field inspections at MM 270.

An EPBC Act Protected Matters Search report (2025) summarises the MNES in relation to flora that may occur within 50 km of the project footprint, refer to **Attachment 2 – *Environmental Protection Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* Protected Matters Report**. In summary, the EPBC Act Protected Matters Search identified two (2) Listed Threatened Species of flora that are known to occur:

- *Eriocaulon carsonii* (Salt Pipewort),
- *Frankenia plicata*

and four (4) threatened flora species that may occur:

- *Pterostylis xerophila* (Desert Greenhood)
- *Xerothamnella parvifolia*
- *Codonocarpus pyramidalis* (Slender Bell-fruit)
- *Swainsona murrayana* (Slender Darling-pea).

An assessment of the likelihood of occurrence of listed species has been completed based upon proximity of recent records to the Project Area, species' known habitat requirements, and the available habitat recorded onsite through field inspections. Refer to **Attachment 3 – Threatened Species Summary** and **Drawing No. 2547.DRG.127 – Threatened Flora Observations**. In summary, one (1) species (*Orobanche cernua var. australiana*) was considered 'possible' to occur due to suitable habitat existing within the Project Area. All other threatened species were considered 'unlikely' to occur due to unsuitable habitat requirements.

No threatened flora species were identified during the field inspections.

4.2.2 Threatened Fauna

A search of *NatureMaps* (2025) sought to identify species of State or National Rated Significance previously recorded within 50 km of the Project Area and within the preceding 20 years. A total of 13 state or nationally listed species were identified in the *NatureMaps* search. Three (3) species were excluded from the results as the species as a whole is not threatened, only specific sub-species of which their ranges are outside of the region of the Project Area.

An EPBC Act Protected Matters Search report listed 13 nationally threatened fauna species in addition to those identified through *NatureMaps,* that may occur within proximity (50 km buffer applied) to the Project Area. Refer to **Attachment 3 – Threatened Species Summary** and **Attachment 2 – *Environmental Protection Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* Protected Matters Report** for a full report of the species results.

An assessment of the likelihood of occurrence of listed species within the Project Area has been completed based upon the proximity of past records, species' known habitat requirements, and available habitat recorded onsite through field inspections. Refer to **Attachment 3 – Threatened Species Summary** and **Drawing No. 2547.DRG.128 – Threatened Fauna Species.** Only species identified in the *NatureMaps* search and species listed as 'known to occur' by the PMST Report have been included in the likelihood of occurrence assessment.

In summary, one (1) species was considered 'possible', *Elanus scriptus* (Letter-winged Kite, listed as Vulnerable under the NP&W Act), and two (2) species 'likely' to occur, *Notomys fuscus* (Dusky Hopping-mouse), listed as Vulnerable under both the EPBC Act and the NP&W Act), and *Aspidites ramsayi* (Woma, listed as Rare under the NP&W Act). All other species were considered 'unlikely' to occur. The potential presence of the EPBC Act Vulnerable species, the Dusky Hopping-mouse may require further investigations through a Significant Impact Assessment to determine if an EPBC Act referral will be required.

The vegetation within the Project Area may provide suitable habitat for multiple other common fauna species. However, despite this, the proposed works are unlikely to have a significant impact on any fauna populations (pending further investigations into the Dusky Hopping-mouse), based on the narrow linear nature of the works and the location (proximity to the road resulting in increased disturbance and therefore low-quality habitat) and the availability of better-quality vegetation adjacent to the Site. Notwithstanding this, appropriate mitigation measures such as pre-clearance fauna checks, will be included in the construction management plan to reduce any impacts to fauna.

A project area inspection was in April 2024 and May 2025 by Groundwork Plus to assess the on-site habitat and opportunistic fauna observations. The inspection did not find any listed fauna species within the Project Area.

4.3 Cumulative Impact

The project forms part of the broader upgrade of the entirety of the Strzelecki Track from an unsealed road to a sealed road. As such, there is some vegetation clearance associated with each section of the project. Given this, the proposed vegetation clearance within the current application is adding to the total amount of vegetation clearance required for the overall upgrade project.

The planned works are located within close proximity to the existing road formation and MAZ where there is a history of maintenance and construction activities. Sites previously disturbed through construction have regenerated native vegetation well, as evident in the current inspection. It is likely that disturbed areas within the current project, such as batters, will regenerate in a similar fashion. The

Project will utilise historical borrow pits that have been established and used for ongoing maintenance activities along the road, therefore reducing the cumulative clearance effect.

Given the nature of the proposed work, there may be minor further effects on surrounding native vegetation from aspects such as dust and sediment deposition, weed invasion, rubbish, and alterations to surface water through the installation of water crossings. An Environment and Heritage Impact Assessment has been conducted, as per DIT protocol, with mitigation measures for each of these aspects outlined within the assessment. A Water Affecting Activity Assessment has also been conducted to outline any potential impacts to mapped watercourses.

The preparation of a CEMP and a Soil, Erosion, and Drainage Management Plan will manage potential damaging impacts from aspects such as dust and sediment deposition. Appropriate waste management strategies are required to be implemented to ensure no adverse impacts from waste materials left onsite and the design of any floodway infrastructure will ensure the existing surface water flow paths are not altered.

Weed invasion is possible due to the movement of vehicles and machinery within the application areas, with several declared weed species being previously recorded within the region. Introduction of weed species may result in a degradation of remnant surrounding vegetation, however, during construction, strict hygiene practices must be adhered to ensure weed species are not spread or introduced as per the DIT's procedures.

Future clearance of vegetation surrounding the Project Area is unlikely, given the extent of the proposed upgrade works. If future maintenance activities do result in impacts to vegetation, this is likely to be regrowth vegetation within the approved MAZ and is likely to contribute only to a minor accumulation of clearance effect.

4.4 Address the Mitigation Hierarchy

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

Typical road drawings have been produced with the aim of avoiding and reducing the native vegetation clearance impacts as well as the potential impacts to heritage sites.

The planned Strzelecki Track upgrades are located in areas that have been exposed to a moderate level of previous vegetation clearance associated with historical road construction and maintenance activities.

Cut-off drains have been positioned within existing historical cut-off drain locations, with none requiring extension to avoid new vegetation clearance.

MTPs will be required along the length of the Project Area to allow construction machinery to have designated turn points. All of the proposed MTPs are existing to avoid vegetation impacts to new areas. A total of 18 will require some extension to accommodate the size of the construction vehicles and machinery.

Water crossings are required to facilitate the movement of water across the roadway, to ensure the safety of road users. Clearance is unable to be avoided at these locations to ensure appropriate tying-in with the surrounding landscape to ensure that water can flow freely away from the road formation.

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)**.

Native vegetation clearance will only be required for minimal widths along the length of the Project Area, as outlined in **Section 4.1 Vegetation Assessment**. The design of the final road formation has been made to ensure the extent of impacts of clearance has been minimised to the lowest possible extent to achieve the sealing of the roadway and to be an appropriate size for the traffic volume design speed, and drainage.

Two borrow pits are planned to be used to source some local material for the project. These will require extension to allow enough material to be extracted. This has been minimised to only what is required.

One camp site and stack site is proposed to be established. This has been placed in an area already disturbed and largely devoid of vegetation to reduce the impact and vegetation clearance required to accommodate.

Dimensions of water crossings have been planned to reduce the impact of vegetation clearance whilst still allowing the necessary construction activities to be completed and ensuring that water will be free flowing and maintained in the future.

All contractors will be made aware of the environmental obligations through the implementation of a CEMP during construction to ensure there is no unnecessary damage to surrounding vegetation.

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**.

It is expected that native vegetation will naturally regenerate all disturbed areas, consistent with observations of past clearance.

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.**

At the time of application, DIT will be meeting the SEB Offset requirement via payment to the NV Fund, the amount required for the SEB, as calculated in **Table 13 – Totals Summary Table**. However, in accordance with the DIT Vegetation Impact Assessment Guideline and based on the package of works requiring an offset obligation greater than 150 SEB Points, opportunities to provide on-ground SEB Offsets via an NVC Accredited Third Party Provider are currently being investigated.

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

The Native Vegetation Council (NVC) 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 NVC 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*.

Table 9 – Principles of Clearance Assessment

Principle of clearance	Relevant information	Assessment against the principles	Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC
Principle 1(b) – significance as a habitat for wildlife	The vegetation under application contains habitat components, such as ground-level complexities that provide habitat for fauna species, particularly small birds and reptiles. The vegetation is connected with surrounding vegetation that provides similar structure and is not in isolation. Threatened Fauna Scores – All Vegetation Associations: 0.1 Unit Biodiversity Scores – VA1 – 65.03 VA2 – 60.65 VA3 – 55.10 VA4 – 66.64 VA5 – 42.69 VA6 – 52.42 VA7 – 56.25 VA8 – 60.98	<u>Seriously at Variance:</u> Yes	Given the shape, size, and landscape context of the vegetation under application, it is unlikely clearance will lead to a long-term decrease in the size of any fauna populations. Likewise, clearance will not significantly reduce the area of occupancy of any fauna species. The application area is located either side of an existing road, therefore clearance will not fragment an existing fauna population into two (2) or more populations. The application area consists of vegetation associations that are regionally well represented and are not critical habitat for any fauna species. Habitat within the application area is likely to provide for common fauna species only. Clearance of the application area will not result in an increase in invasive species that are harmful to a threatened species, as construction will adhere to DIT protocols relating to weed management. No threatened species have been recorded within the application area; therefore, clearance is unlikely to interfere with the recovery of any threatened fauna species.
Principle 1(c) – plants of a rare, vulnerable or endangered species	The desktop assessment identified six (6) threatened flora species recorded within 50 km of the Project Area. Given the disturbance history and physical characteristics (such as soil type) of the Project Area, one (1) species, *Orobanche cernua var. australiana* (Australian	<u>Seriously at Variance:</u> Yes	No threatened flora species were recorded within the field assessments. Given the shape, size, and landscape context of the vegetation under application, it is unlikely that clearance will lead to a long-term decrease in

Principle of clearance	Relevant information	Assessment against the principles	Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC
	Broomrape, listed as Rare under the NP&W Act) was assessed as 'possible' to occur, with all other threatened flora species unlikely to be present. Threatened Flora Scores: All Vegetation Associations – 0.2		the size of any flora populations. Furthermore, in the event that undetected threatened flora species were present within the application area, it is likely that, given the shape and size of the area, a very small portion would be affected, and therefore not present a significant impact on any threatened species populations.
Principle 1(d) – the vegetation comprises the whole or part of a plant community that is Rare, Vulnerable or endangered:	No threatened plant communities were identified within either the desktop assessment or during the Site inspections. Conservation Significance Scores: All Vegetation Associations – 1.3	<u>Seriously at Variance:</u> No <u>At Variance:</u> No	Not Applicable.

4.6 Risk Assessment

Determine the level of risk associated with the application

Table 10 – Risk Assessment

Total clearance	No. of trees	N/A
	Area (ha)	44.51
	Total biodiversity Score	2436.67
Seriously at variance with principle 1(b), 1(c) or 1 (d)		1(b), 1(c)
Risk assessment outcome		Level 4

5 Clearance Summary

Table 11 – Clearance Areas Summary Table

Block	Site	Threatened Ecological community Score	Threatened plant score	Threatened fauna score	UBS	Area (ha)	Total Biodiversity score	Loss factor	SEB Points required	SEB payment	Admin Fee
A	1	1	0.2	0.1	65.03	4.36	283.53	1	311.88	$12,067.50	$663.71
A	2	1	0.2	0.1	60.65	3.57	216.52	1	238.17	$9,215.45	$506.85
A	3	1	0.2	0.1	55.10	18.08	996.21	1	1095.83	$42,400.68	$2,332.04
A	4	1	0.2	0.1	66.64	3.05	203.25	1	223.58	$8,650.93	$475.80
A	5	1	0.2	0.1	42.69	9.43	402.57	1	442.83	$17,134.31	$942.39
A	6	1	0.2	0.1	52.42	3.46	181.37	1	199.51	$7,719.59	$424.58
A	7	1	0.2	0.1	56.25	0.61	34.31	1	37.74	$1,460.26	$80.31
A	8	1	0.2	0.1	60.98	1.95	118.91	1	130.80	$5,061.01	$278.36
					Total	**44.51**	**2436.67**		**2680.31**	**$103,709.73**	**$5,704.04**

Table 12 – Totals Summary Table

	Total Biodiversity score	Total SEB points required	SEB Payment	Admin Fee	Total Payment
Application	2436.67	2680.31	$103,709.73	$5,704.04	$109,413.77

Economies of Scale Factor	0.065
Rainfall (mm)	164

6 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.

PAYMENT SEB

Payment of $109,413.77, including administration fee of $5,704.04, to be paid into the NVF with opportunities to provide on-ground SEB Offsets via an NVC Accredited Third Party Provider currently being investigated.

DRAWINGS

411500E

412000E

6771000N

6770500N

Pit 225

REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY

Data Sources
Photography: Google Satellite imagery accessed 22-November-2024
Topography:
Cadastre: Data.sa.gov.au Boundaries shown are indicative only
Ecosystem:
Other: SAR G 2021

Legend:
- Total CAZ
- Vegetation Association 1
- MAZ

N

PROJECT: Strzelecki Track Upgrades MM248-267

CLIENT: Department for Infrastructure and Transport

TITLE: Native Vegetation Clearance Map 1 MM248-267

GROUNDWORK PART OF SLR
PH 08 8271 0411
WWW.GROUNDWORK.COM.AU

SCALE: 1:3,500 When Printed On A3 — 0 20 40 60 80 100 m

DATE: 22-November-2024 DRAWN

DATE: 22-November-2024 CHECKED

DRAWING NUMBER: 2547.DRG.230

REVISION:

DATUM HORIZONTAL/VERTICAL/ZONE: MGA / AHD / 54

EPSG 7854

245.783
245.983
246.308
246.308
246.618
246.895
246.874
247.055
247.733
247.777
247.923
248.03
Pit 248.02
248.397
248.751
248.716
248.981
248.981

Photography: Google Satellite imagery accessed 22-November-2024
Topography: Data.wa.gov.au Boundaries shown are indicative only
Cadastre:
Ecosystem:
Other: SAR © 2021

Vegetation Association 2
Vegetation Association 3
Machinery Turnaround Points
Cut Off Drains

CLIENT
Department for Infrastructure and Transport

GROUNDWORK PART OF SLR
PH: 61 3671 0411
WWW.GROUNDWORK.COM.AU

SCALE: 1:10,000 When Printed On A3
0 50 100 150 200 250 m
DATE: 22-November-2024
PRINTED: 22-November-2024
DRAWN:
CHECKED:

DRAWING NUMBER: 2547.DRG.231
REVISION:
DATUM HORIZONTAL/VERTICAL/ZONE: MGA / AHD / 54
EPSG 7854

249.153

249.153

249.865

249.92

Camp Site 1

252.536

252.536

252.889

253.129

Photography: Google Satellite imagery accessed 22-November-2024
Topography:
Cadastre: Data.sa.gov.au Boundaries shown are indicative only
Ecosystem:
Other: SAR © 2021

Vegetation Association 3
Machinery Turnaround Points
Floodways
Cut Off Drains

CLIENT
Department for Infrastructure and Transport

GROUNDWORK PART OF SLR
PH: 61 3671 0411
WWW.GROUNDWORK.COM.AU

SCALE 1:10,000 When Printed On A3
0 50 100 150 200 250 m
DATE 22-November-2024
DRAWN
PREPARED CHECKED

DRAWING NUMBER 2547.DRG.232
REVISION
DATUM HORIZONTAL/VERTICAL/ZONE MGA / AHD / 54
EPSG 7854

253.129
253.341
253.468
253.873
253.889
254.02
254.815
254.948
256.796

Legend:
- Total CAZ
- MAZ
- Vegetation Association 3
- Vegetation Association 4
- Vegetation Association 5
- Machinery Turnaround Points
- Floodways
- Cut Off Drains

Photography: Google Satellite imagery accessed 22-November-2024
Topography:
Cadastre: Data.wa.gov.au Boundaries shown are indicative only
Ecosystem:
Other: SAR © 2021

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DRAWING NUMBER 2547.DRG.233
REVISION
DATUM HORIZONTAL/VERTICAL/ZONE MGA / AHD / 54
EPSG 7854

Photography: Google Satellite imagery accessed 22-November-2024
Topography:
Cadastre: Data.sa.gov.au Boundaries shown are indicative only
Ecosystem:
Other: SAR G 2021

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SCALE 1:10,000 When Printed On A3	0 50 100 150 200 250 m	DRAWING NUMBER 2547.DRG.234	REVISION
DATE 22-November-2024	DRAWN	DATUM HORIZONTAL/VERTICAL/ZONE	EPSG 7854
PREPARED 22-November-2024	CHECKED	MGA / AHD / 54	

Photography: Google Satellite imagery accessed 22-November-2024
Topography:
Cadastre: Data.sa.gov.au Boundaries shown are indicative only
Ecosystem:
Other: SAR G 2021

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GROUNDWORK PART OF SLR
PH 61 3871 0411
WWW.GROUNDWORK.COM.AU

SCALE	1:10,000 When Printed On A3	0 50 100 150 200 250 m	
DRAWING NUMBER	2547.DRG.235	REVISION	
DATE	22-November-2024	DRAWN	
PRINTED	22-November-2024	CHECKED	
DATUM HORIZONTAL/VERTICAL/ZONE	MGA / AHD / 54	EPSG 7854	

Photography: Google Satellite imagery accessed 22-November-2024
Topography: Cadastre: Data.sa.gov.au Boundaries shown are indicative only
Ecosystem:
Other: SAR © 2021

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SCALE: 1:10,000 When Printed On A3
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DATE: 22-November-2024
PRINTED: 22-November-2024
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DRAWING NUMBER: 2547.DRG.236
REVISION
DATUM/HORIZONTAL/VERTICAL/ZONE: MGA / AHD / 54
EPSG 7854

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1

Rangeland Assessment Scoresheets

Rangelands Assessment Scoresheet

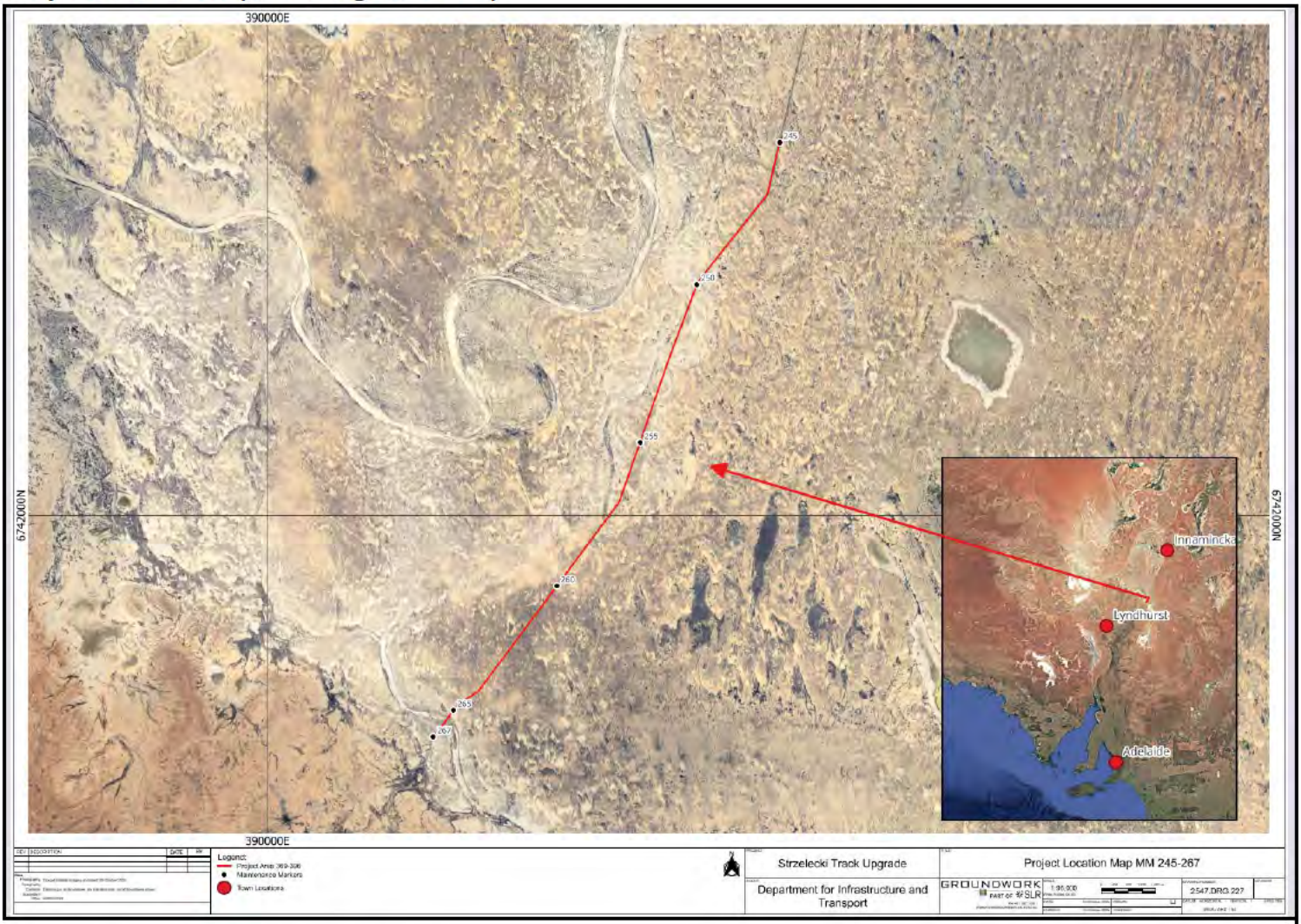
(SEB Policy 1 Sept 2024; Scoresheet updated 9 Sept 2025)

Block (name)	A
Landscapes Region	South Australian Arid Lands
IBRA Sub Region	Murnpeowie
Property Name	Strzelecki Track

ASSESSOR(S) (Insert Full Name/s)	Louise Jaunay
DATE OF ASSESSMENT	20-23/05/2025

Vegetation Association 1

Map of the Block (Including the Sites)



Landscape Context Scores

Number of Landform Features within Block	4
1 = 0.01pts, 2 = 0.03pts, >2 = 0.06pts	0.06
Size of the Block	108
<10ha = 0; 10 - <100ha = 0.01pts; 100 - <500ha = 0.02pts; 500 - <1000ha = 0.03pts; 1000 - <2000ha = 0.04pts; 2000 - 5000 = 0.05pts; >5000pts = 0.06pts	0.02
% native veg. protected in IBRA Sub region	1
0-2% = 0.05 pts; >2-5% = 0.04 pts; >5-10% = 0.03 pts; >10-25% = 0.02 pt; >25% = 0.01 pt	0.05

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

Wetland or Riparian Habitat present	
Does the block contain a wetland feature (Yes/No)	
Permanent or semi permanent = 0.08 pt *Contains water for at least 6 months of the year*	No
Occasionally contains water = 0.05 pts *Contains water approximately once every 5 years*	Yes
Very occasionally contains water = 0.02 pts *Contains water approximately once every 20 years*	Yes
Score	0.05

LANDSCAPE CONTEXT SCORE (max 1.25)	1.18

Plant Species	Common name	Palatability	Utilisation enter the tally from datasheet for each category. If a proportion (>50%, <50% or zero) was recorded in the field, enter the code for each proportion (>50% is **2**, <50% is **1**, and 0 is **0**)			Age Class (M/Y/A)	Site Utilisation Score mean
			Intact	Modified	Over utilised		
			number (tally)	number (tally)	number (tally)		
Acacia victoriae ssp.	Elegant Wattle	P	2	0	0	Mixed	11.39
Enchylaena tomentosa var.	Ruby Saltbush	P	2	0	0	Adult	
Hibiscus krichauffianus	Velvet-leaf Hibiscus	P	2	0	0	Adult	
Acacia ligulata	Umbrella Bush	U	2	0	0	Adult	
Senna artemisioides ssp. filifolia	Fine-leaf Desert Senna	U	2	0	0	Mixed	
Astrebla pectinata	Barley Mitchell-grass	P	2	0	0	Adult	
Zygochloa paradoxa	Sandhill Cane-grass	P	2	0	0	Adult	
Einadia nutans ssp.	Climbing Saltbush	P	2	0	0	Adult	
Minuria cunninghamii	Bush Minuria	P	2	0	0	Adult	

Threatened Fauna - Recorded or Observed		Threatened Species			
Species	**Common Name**	**EPBC**	**SA**	**Past Record**	**Observed**
Ardea intermedia plumifera	Plumed Egret		R	Yes	
Ardeotis australis	Australian Bustard		V	Yes	
Cladorhynchus leucocephalus	Banded Stilt		V	Yes	
Elanus scriptus	Letter-winged Kite		V	Yes	
Falco subniger	Black Falcon		R	Yes	
Neophema chrysostoma	Blue-winged Parrot	VU	V	Yes	
Phaps histrionica	Flock Bronzewing		R	Yes	
Tyto longimembris longimembris	Eastern Grass Owl		R	Yes	
Amytornis modestus	Thick-billed Grasswren	VU		Yes	
Aphelocephala leucopsis leucopsis	Southern Whiteface	VU		Yes	
Falco hypoleucos	Grey Falcon	VU	R	Yes	
Grantiella picta	Painted Honeyeater	VU	R	Yes	
Macrotis lagotis	Greater Bilby (Bilby)	VU	V	Yes	
Notomys fuscus	Dusky Hopping-mouse	VU	V	Yes	
Petrogale xanthopus xanthopus	Yellow-footed Rock-wallaby	VU	V	Yes	
Pseudomys australis	Plains Mouse	VU	V	Yes	
Aspidites ramsayi	Woma		R	Yes	

Threatened Flora Species - Recorded or Observed		Threatened Species			
Species	**Common Name**	**EPBC**	**SA**	**Past Record**	**Observed**
Gratwickia monochaeta			R	Yes	
Eleocharis plana	Flat Spike-rush		R	Yes	
Eriocaulon carsonii ssp. carsonii	Salt Pipewort	EN	E	Yes	
Acacia confluens	Arkaroola Wattle		V	Yes	
Orobanche cernua var. australiana	Australian Broomrape		R	Yes	
Frankenia plicata		EN	V	Yes	

Introduced Fauna - Recorded or Observed

Species	Common Name	Past Record	Observed	Introduced Species
Bos taurus	Cattle (European Cattle)	Yes		*
Camelus dromedarius	One-humped Camel (Dromedary, Arabian Camel)	Yes	Yes	*
Canis lupus dingo	Dingo	Yes	Yes	*
Equus asinus	Donkey (Feral Donkey)	Yes		*
Equus caballus	Horse (Brumby)	Yes		*
Felis catus	Domestic Cat (Feral Cat)	Yes		*
Mus musculus	House Mouse	Yes		*
Oryctolagus cuniculus	Rabbit (European Rabbit)	Yes	Yes	*
Vulpes vulpes	Fox (Red Fox)	Yes		*

Introduced Flora Species - Recorded or Observed

Species	Common Name	Past Record	Observed	
Sonchus oleraceus	Common Sow-thistle	Yes		*
Heliotropium curassavicum	Smooth Heliotrope	Yes		*
Brassica tournefortii	Wild Turnip	Yes	Yes	*
Spergularia rubra	Red Sand-spurrey	Yes		*
Spergularia sp.	Sand-spurrey	Yes		*
Acacia saligna	Golden Wreath Wattle	Yes		*
Argemone ochroleuca ssp. ochroleuca	Mexican Poppy	Yes		*
Glaucium corniculatum	Bristly Horned-poppy	Yes		*
Cenchrus ciliaris	Buffel Grass	Yes		*
Cenchrus ciliaris/pennisetiformis	Buffel Grass	Yes		*
Polypogon monspeliensis	Annual Beard-grass	Yes		*
Solanum nigrum	Black Nightshade	Yes		*
Verbena officinalis	Common Verbena	Yes		*
Cucumis myriocarpus ssp. myriocarpus	Paddy Melon		Yes	*
Sisymbrium erysimoides	Smooth Mustard		Yes	*

Vegetation Condition Scores

SITE (name):	VA1	**SIZE OF SITE (Ha)**	4.36
VEGETATION ASSOCIATION DESCRIPTION	Acacia victoriae open shrubland over Sclerolaena spp.		
LANDSCAPE TYPE	Dunefield		
SURFACE CHARACTER **Dominant**	Hummock	**Minor**	

Biotic Disturbance Indicators Sites with trees and large shrubs only (select one tickbox for each row)	**Dominant >50%**	**Minor <50%**	**None - 0**	**Score**
Presence of palatable shrubs or perennial grasses under the canopy of tree/shrub >3m	☐	☐	☐	1
Presence of mostly intact litter mats under canopy of tree/shrub >3m tall (>50% of tree canopy area has intertwined litter or shrub cover)	☐	☐	☐	1
	Total Score (Max 10 - weighted by 2.5)			5

Physical Disturbance Indicators	**Dominant >50%**	**Minor <50%**	**None - 0**	**Score**
Prevalence of large patches of bare soil (> 5m x 5m) that shows no signs of productive capacity (ie ephemeral plant litter, stems etc.)	☐	☑	☐	1
Evidence of animal tracks, vehicle tracks or other physical disturbance to the natural land surface	☐	☑	☐	1
Destabilised creek channel banks (if present), characterised by no vegetation or stabilizing roots, deflation and bank erosion. Inspect banks on both sides of channels.	☐	☑	☐	1
	Total Score (Max 18 - weighted by 3)			9

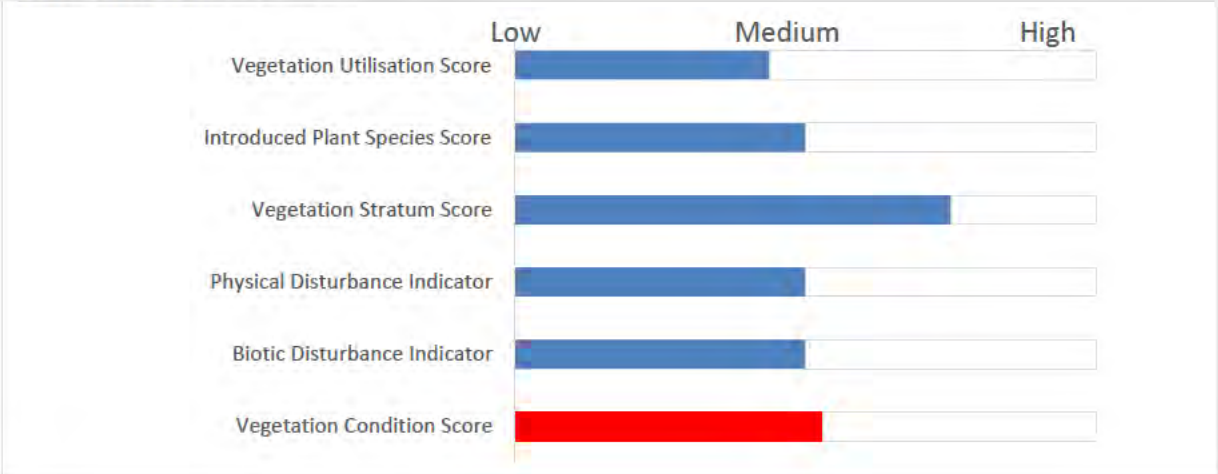
Vegetation Stratum (tick the Present box for all stratum that are present or tick for Absent box of any stratum that should be present but have been removed)	**Present**	**Absent**	*Note; don't tick either box if stratum was likely never present - e.g. Trees stratum in a low shrubland*
Trees/shrubs >3m	☐	☐	
Shrubs 1- 3m	☑	☐	
Low shrubs <1m & hummock grasses	☑	☐	
Perennial tussock grasses with basal areas >30mm	☑	☐	
Total Score (Max 16 - weighted by 4)			12.0

Introduced Plant Species	**Select**	**Score**
Declared species present?	Yes	0
Introduced species dominate (>50% of vegetation cover)	☐	2
Moderate invasion of introduced species (5 to 50% of the vegetation cover)	☐	
Very sparse to nil introduced species present (<5% of vegetation cover)	☑	
Total Score (Max 10 - weighted by 2.5)		5

Vegetation Utilisation Score	
Total Score (Max 26)	11.39

Vegetation Condition Score Calculation

VEGETATION CONDITION SCORE	**42.39**



Conservation Significance Score

Is the vegetation association considered a Threatened Ecological community or Ecosystem?	Tick if Yes
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)	☐
Contains a Nationally (EPBC Act) **Endangered** or **Critically Endangered** community (0.4 pts)	☐
Note; all sites will score a minimum Conservation Significance Score of 1 **Score**	1

Number of Threatened Plant Species recorded for 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)	3
State **Vulnerable** species recorded (2.5 pt each)	1
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)	2
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	**45.5**
Score	0.2

Potential habitat for Threatened Animal Species (number observed or recorded) for 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 observed or locally recorded (1 pt each)	5
State **Vulnerable** species observed or locally recorded (2.5 pt each)	3
State **Endangered** species observed or locally recorded (5 pt each)	0
Nationally **Vulnerable** species observed or locally recorded (10 pts each)	9
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	**102.5**
Score	0.1

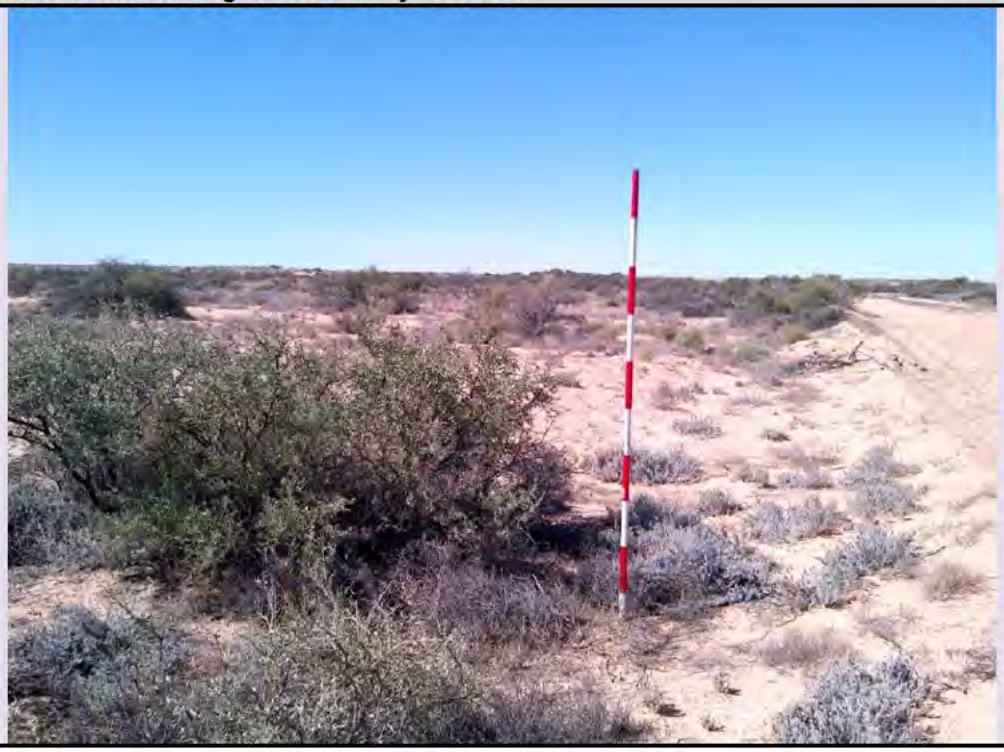
CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE SCORE	1.3

Total Scores for the Site

LANDSCAPE CONTEXT SCORE	1.18
VEGETATION CONDITION SCORE	42.39
CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE SCORE	1.30

Vegetation Condition x Landscape Context x Conservation Significance =	
UNIT BIODIVERSITY SCORE	65.03
Total Biodiversity Score (Biodiversity Score x hectares)	283.53

Photo Point and Vegetation Survey Location



Direction of the Photo

East

GPS Reference

Datum	GDA20
Zone (52, 53 or 54)	54
Easting (6 digits)	411579.43
Northing (7 digits)	6771424.99

Description

Representative photo, vegetation along access track into borrow pit.

SEB Offset Calculations
(for a proposed clearance site assessment)

SEB Points Required	
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	**311.88**

SEB - Payment	
SEB points of gain/ha Factor	7
Approximate SEB hectares required	44.55
Management Cost ($/ha)	$25,408
Economies of Scale Factor	0.065
Mean Annual rainfall for the site (mm)	164
Payment into the Fund (GST exclusive)	$12,067.50
Administration fee (GST inclusive)	$663.71
Total Payment Required	**$12,731.21**

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	0.04	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	7.52	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 serious risks to the delivery of the offset that are not already addressed by the above questions?		
Likelihood of Achieving the Outcome	0.52	Standard

Future Negative UBS Score	62.43
Future Positive UBS Score	71.02
UBS Gain Score	8.59
Estimate of SEB Points provided	**37.45**

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

Annual Flora Species - Recorded or Observed		Threatened Species			
Species	**Common Name**	**EPBC**	**SA**	**Past Record**	**Observed**
Sclerolaena diacantha	Grey Bindyi				
Lechenaultia divaricata	Tangled Lechenaultia				
Sida intricata	Twiggy Sida				
Enneapogon polyphyllus	Leafy Bottle-washers				
Scaevola parvibarbata	Small-beard Fanflower				
Crotalaria eremaea ssp.	Loose-flowered Rattle-pod				
Sida cunninghamii	Ridge Sida				
Dissocarpus paradoxus	Ball Bindyi				
Tribulus eichlerianus	Eichler's Caltrop				
Tribulus hystrix	Spiky Caltrop				
Atriplex sp.	Saltbush				
Salsola australis	Buckbush				
Sida ammophila	Sand Sida				
Sclerolaena intricata	Tangled Bindyi				
Dactyloctenium radulans	Button-grass				
Euphorbia drummondii					
Portulaca oleracea	Common Purslane				
Boerhavia sp.	Tar-vine				

Rangelands Assessment Scoresheet

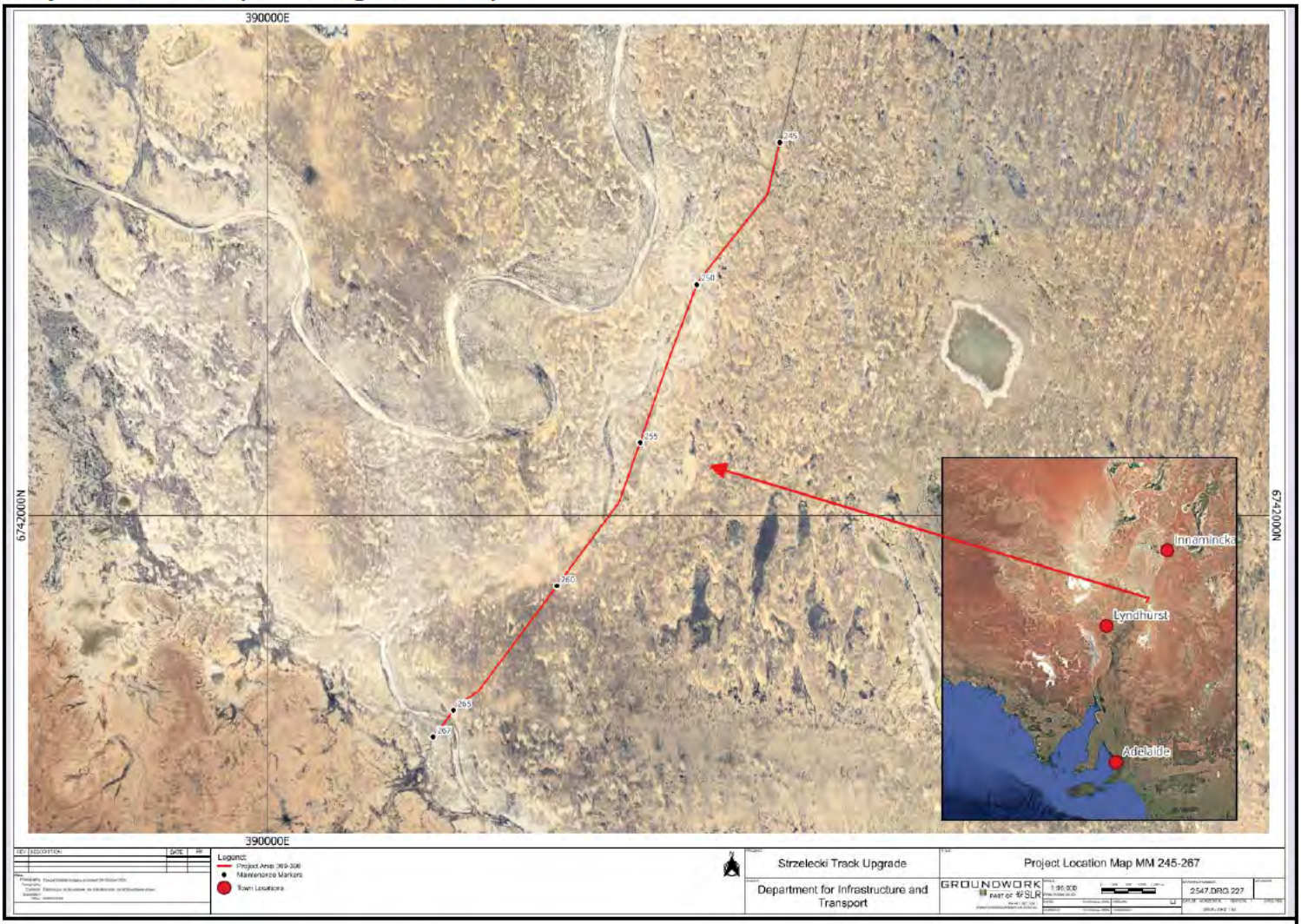
(SEB Policy 1 Sept 2024; Scoresheet updated 9 Sept 2025)

Block (name)	A
Landscapes Region	South Australian Arid Lands
IBRA Sub Region	Murnpeowie
Property Name	Strzelecki Track

ASSESSOR(S) (Insert Full Name/s)	Louise Jaunay
DATE OF ASSESSMENT	20-23/05/2025

Vegetation Association 2

Map of the Block (Including the Sites)



Landscape Context Scores

Number of Landform Features within Block	4
1 = 0.01pts, 2 = 0.03pts, >2 = 0.06pts	0.06
Size of the Block	108
<10ha = 0; 10 - <100ha = 0.01pts; 100 - <500ha = 0.02pts; 500 - <1000ha = 0.03pts; 1000 - <2000ha = 0.04pts; 2000 - 5000 = 0.05pts; >5000pts = 0.06pts	0.02
% native veg. protected in IBRA Sub region	1
0-2% = 0.05 pts; >2-5% = 0.04 pts; >5-10% = 0.03 pts; >10-25% = 0.02 pt; >25% = 0.01 pt	0.05

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

Wetland or Riparian Habitat present	
Does the block contain a wetland feature (Yes/No)	
Permanent or semi permanent = 0.08 pt *Contains water for at least 6 months of the year*	No
Occasionally contains water = 0.05 pts *Contains water approximately once every 5 years*	Yes
Very occasionally contains water = 0.02 pts *Contains water approximately once every 20 years*	Yes
Score	0.05

LANDSCAPE CONTEXT SCORE (max 1.25)	1.18

Plant Species	Common name	Palatability	Utilisation enter the tally from datasheet for each category. If a proportion (>50%, <50% or zero) was recorded in the field, enter the code for each proportion (>50% is **2**, <50% is **1**, and 0 is **0**)			Age Class (M/Y/A)	Site Utilisation Score mean
			Intact	Modified	Over utilised		
			number (tally)	number (tally)	number (tally)		
Nitraria billardierei	Nitre-bush	U	2	0	0	Mixed	12.54
Acacia victoriae ssp.	Elegant Wattle	P	2	0	0	Mixed	
Senecio magnificus	Showy Groundsel	U	2	0	0	Adult	
Rhagodia spinescens	Spiny Saltbush	P	2	0	0	Adult	
Tecticornia indica ssp. leiostachya	Brown-head Samphire	P	2	0	0	Mixed	
Acacia ligulata	Umbrella Bush	U	2	0	0	Adult	
Cynanchum floribundum	Desert Cynanchum	P	2	0	0	Adult	
Astrebla pectinata	Barley Mitchell-grass	P	2	0	0	Adult	
Pittosporum angustifolium	Native Apricot	HP	2	0	0	Young	
Eragrostis sp.	Love-grass	P	1	2	0	Adult	

Threatened Fauna - Recorded or Observed		Threatened Species			
Species	**Common Name**	**EPBC**	**SA**	**Past Record**	**Observed**
Ardea intermedia plumifera	Plumed Egret		R	Yes	
Ardeotis australis	Australian Bustard		V	Yes	
Cladorhynchus leucocephalus	Banded Stilt		V	Yes	
Elanus scriptus	Letter-winged Kite		V	Yes	
Falco subniger	Black Falcon		R	Yes	
Neophema chrysostoma	Blue-winged Parrot	VU	V	Yes	
Phaps histrionica	Flock Bronzewing		R	Yes	
Tyto longimembris longimembris	Eastern Grass Owl		R	Yes	
Amytornis modestus	Thick-billed Grasswren	VU		Yes	
Aphelocephala leucopsis leucopsis	Southern Whiteface	VU		Yes	
Falco hypoleucos	Grey Falcon	VU	R	Yes	
Grantiella picta	Painted Honeyeater	VU	R	Yes	
Macrotis lagotis	Greater Bilby (Bilby)	VU	V	Yes	
Notomys fuscus	Dusky Hopping-mouse	VU	V	Yes	
Petrogale xanthopus xanthopus	Yellow-footed Rock-wallaby	VU	V	Yes	
Pseudomys australis	Plains Mouse	VU	V	Yes	
Aspidites ramsayi	Woma		R	Yes	

Threatened Flora Species - Recorded or Observed		Threatened Species			
Species	**Common Name**	**EPBC**	**SA**	**Past Record**	**Observed**
Gratwickia monochaeta			R	Yes	
Eleocharis plana	Flat Spike-rush		R	Yes	
Eriocaulon carsonii ssp. carsonii	Salt Pipewort	EN	E	Yes	
Acacia confluens	Arkaroola Wattle		V	Yes	
Orobanche cernua var. australiana	Australian Broomrape		R	Yes	
Frankenia plicata		EN	V	Yes	

Introduced Fauna - Recorded or Observed

Species	Common Name	Past Record	Observed	Introduced Species
Bos taurus	Cattle (European Cattle)	Yes		*
Camelus dromedarius	One-humped Camel (Dromedary, Arabian Camel)	Yes	Yes	*
Canis lupus dingo	Dingo	Yes	Yes	*
Equus asinus	Donkey (Feral Donkey)	Yes		*
Equus caballus	Horse (Brumby)	Yes		*
Felis catus	Domestic Cat (Feral Cat)	Yes		*
Mus musculus	House Mouse	Yes		*
Oryctolagus cuniculus	Rabbit (European Rabbit)	Yes	Yes	*
Vulpes vulpes	Fox (Red Fox)	Yes		*

Introduced Flora Species - Recorded or Observed

Species	Common Name	Past Record	Observed	
Sonchus oleraceus	Common Sow-thistle	Yes		*
Heliotropium curassavicum	Smooth Heliotrope	Yes		*
Brassica tournefortii	Wild Turnip	Yes	Yes	*
Spergularia rubra	Red Sand-spurrey	Yes		*
Spergularia sp.	Sand-spurrey	Yes		*
Acacia saligna	Golden Wreath Wattle	Yes		*
Argemone ochroleuca ssp. ochroleuca	Mexican Poppy	Yes		*
Glaucium corniculatum	Bristly Horned-poppy	Yes		*
Cenchrus ciliaris	Buffel Grass	Yes		*
Cenchrus ciliaris/pennisetiformis	Buffel Grass	Yes		*
Polypogon monspeliensis	Annual Beard-grass	Yes		*
Solanum nigrum	Black Nightshade	Yes		*
Verbena officinalis	Common Verbena	Yes		*
Cucumis myriocarpus ssp. myriocarpus	Paddy Melon		Yes	*
Sisymbrium erysimoides	Smooth Mustard		Yes	*

Vegetation Condition Scores

SITE (name):	VA2	**SIZE OF SITE (Ha)**	3.57
VEGETATION ASSOCIATION DESCRIPTION	Nitraria billardierei shrubland with emergent pockets of Acacia		
LANDSCAPE TYPE	Dunefield		
SURFACE CHARACTER **Dominant**	Hummock	**Minor**	

Biotic Disturbance Indicators Sites with trees and large shrubs only (select one tickbox for each row)	**Dominant >50%**	**Minor <50%**	**None - 0**	**Score**
Presence of palatable shrubs or perennial grasses under the canopy of tree/shrub >3m	☐	☐	☐	1
Presence of mostly intact litter mats under canopy of tree/shrub >3m tall (>50% of tree canopy area has intertwined litter or shrub cover)	☐	☐	☐	1
	Total Score (Max 10 - weighted by 2.5)			5

Physical Disturbance Indicators	**Dominant >50%**	**Minor <50%**	**None - 0**	**Score**
Prevalence of large patches of bare soil (> 5m x 5m) that shows no signs of productive capacity (ie ephemeral plant litter, stems etc.)	☐	☑	☐	1
Evidence of animal tracks, vehicle tracks or other physical disturbance to the natural land surface	☐	☑	☐	1
Destabilised creek channel banks (if present), characterised by no vegetation or stabilizing roots, deflation and bank erosion. Inspect banks on both sides of channels.	☐	☑	☐	1
	Total Score (Max 18 - weighted by 3)			9

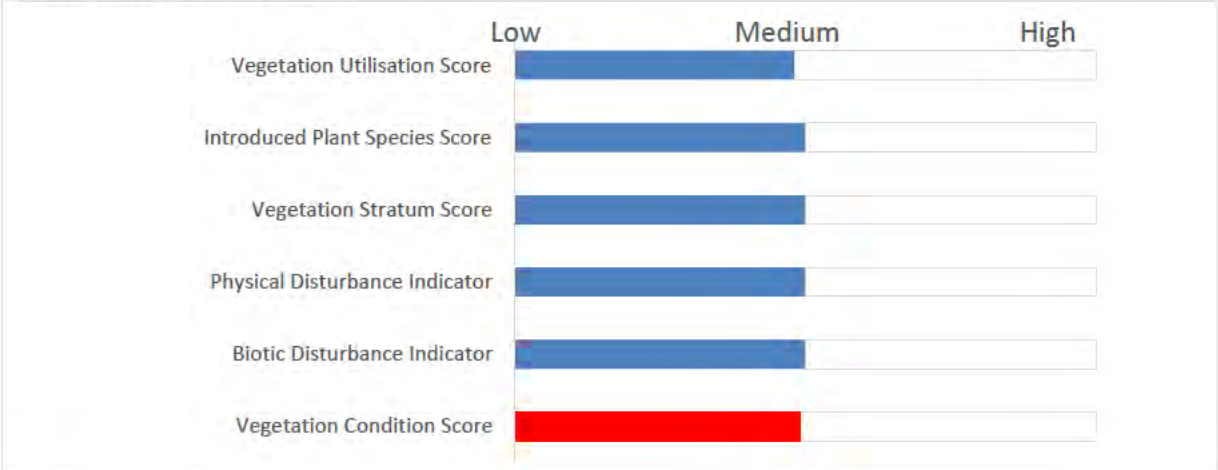
Vegetation Stratum (tick the Present box for all stratum that are present or tick for Absent box of any stratum that should be present but have been removed)	**Present**	**Absent**	*Note; don't tick either box if stratum was likely never present - e.g. Trees stratum in a low shrubland*
Trees/shrubs >3m	☐	☐	
Shrubs 1- 3m	☑	☐	
Low shrubs <1m & hummock grasses	☑	☐	
Perennial tussock grasses with basal areas >30mm	☐	☐	
Total Score (Max 16 - weighted by 4)			8.0

Introduced Plant Species	**Select**	**Score**
Declared species present?	Yes	0
Introduced species dominate (>50% of vegetation cover)	☐	2
Moderate invasion of introduced species (5 to 50% of the vegetation cover)	☐	
Very sparse to nil introduced species present (<5% of vegetation cover)	☑	
Total Score (Max 10 - weighted by 2.5)		5

Vegetation Utilisation Score	
Total Score (Max 26)	12.54

Vegetation Condition Score Calculation

VEGETATION CONDITION SCORE	**39.54**



Conservation Significance Score

Is the vegetation association considered a Threatened Ecological community or Ecosystem?	Tick if Yes
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)	☐
Contains a Nationally (EPBC Act) **Endangered** or **Critically Endangered** community (0.4 pts)	☐
Note; all sites will score a minimum Conservation Significance Score of 1 **Score**	1

Number of Threatened Plant Species recorded for 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)	3
State **Vulnerable** species recorded (2.5 pt each)	1
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)	2
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	**45.5**
Score	0.2

Potential habitat for Threatened Animal Species (number observed or recorded) for 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 observed or locally recorded (1 pt each)	5
State **Vulnerable** species observed or locally recorded (2.5 pt each)	3
State **Endangered** species observed or locally recorded (5 pt each)	0
Nationally **Vulnerable** species observed or locally recorded (10 pts each)	9
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	**102.5**
Score	0.1

CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE SCORE	1.3

Total Scores for the Site

LANDSCAPE CONTEXT SCORE	1.18
VEGETATION CONDITION SCORE	39.54
CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE SCORE	1.30

Vegetation Condition x Landscape Context x Conservation Significance =	
UNIT BIODIVERSITY SCORE	60.65
Total Biodiversity Score (Biodiversity Score x hectares)	216.52

Photo Point and Vegetation Survey Location

Direction of the Photo

East

GPS Reference

Datum	GDA20
Zone (52, 53 or 54)	54
Easting (6 digits)	404974.87
Northing (7 digits)	6752094.93

Description

Representative photo.

SEB Offset Calculations
(for a proposed clearance site assessment)

SEB Points Required	
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	**238.17**

SEB - Payment	
SEB points of gain/ha Factor	7
Approximate SEB hectares required	34.02
Management Cost ($/ha)	$25,408
Economies of Scale Factor	0.065
Mean Annual rainfall for the site (mm)	164
Payment into the Fund (GST exclusive)	$9,215.45
Administration fee (GST inclusive)	$506.85
Total Payment Required	**$9,722.30**

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	0.04	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	8.09	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 serious risks to the delivery of the offset that are not already addressed by the above questions?		
Likelihood of Achieving the Outcome	0.50	Standard

Future Negative UBS Score	58.22
Future Positive UBS Score	66.86
UBS Gain Score	8.64
Estimate of SEB Points provided	**30.84**

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

Annual Flora Species - Recorded or Observed		Threatened Species			
Species	**Common Name**	**EPBC**	**SA**	**Past Record**	**Observed**
Lechenaultia divaricata	Tangled Lechenaultia				Yes
Sclerolaena brachyptera	Short-wing Bindyi				Yes
Plantago sp.	Plantain				Yes
Medicago sp.	Medic				Yes
Sclerolaena cuneata	Tangled Bindyi				Yes
Osteocarpum sp.	Bonefruit				Yes
Salsola australis	Buckbush				Yes
Atriplex holocarpa	Pop Saltbush				Yes
Sclerolaena intricata	Tangled Bindyi				Yes
Solanum oligacanthum	Desert Nightshade				Yes

Rangelands Assessment Scoresheet

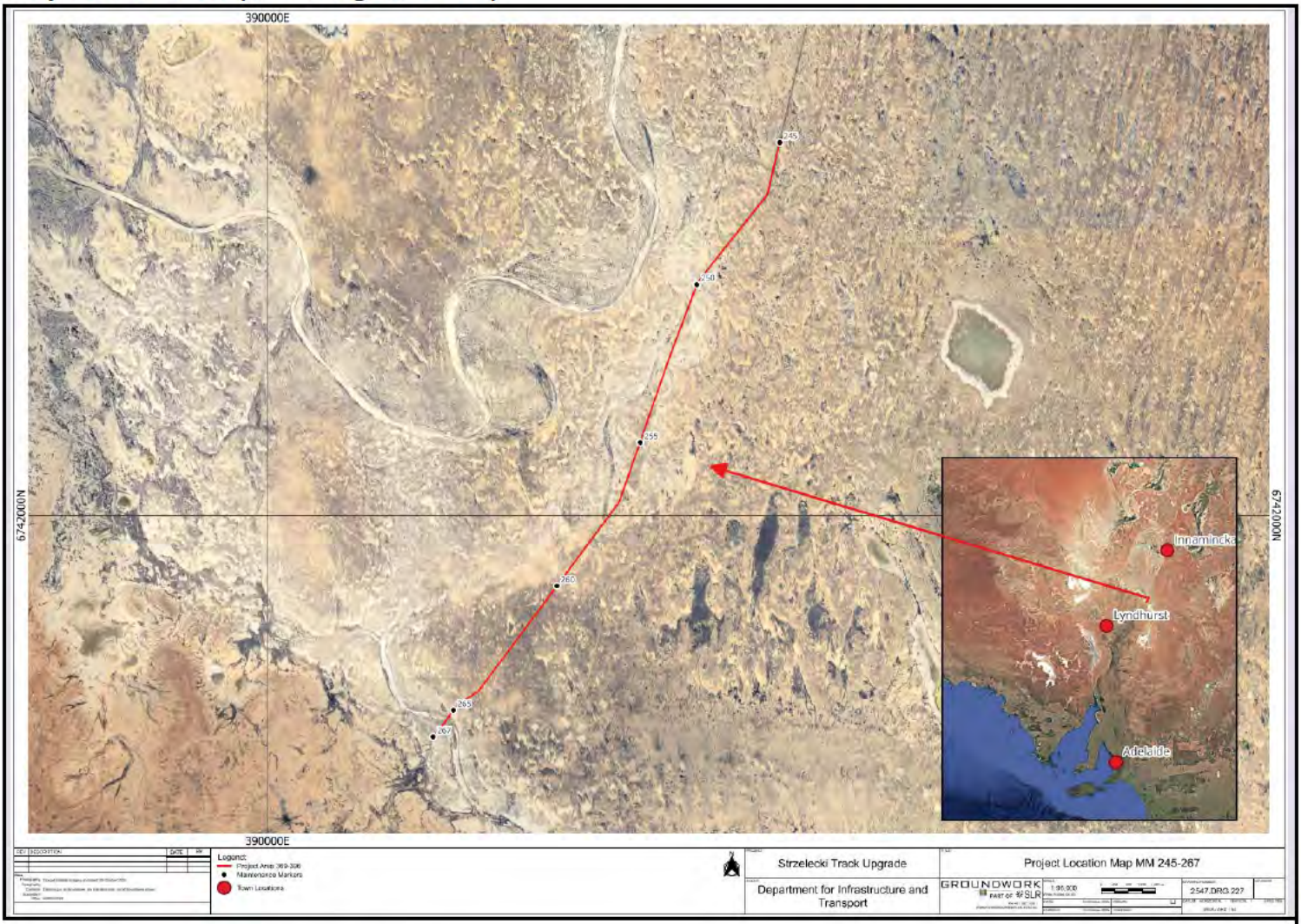
(SEB Policy 1 Sept 2024; Scoresheet updated 9 Sept 2025)

Block (name)	A
Landscapes Region	South Australian Arid Lands
IBRA Sub Region	Murnpeowie
Property Name	Strzelecki Track

ASSESSOR(S) (Insert Full Name/s)	Louise Jaunay
DATE OF ASSESSMENT	20-23/05/2025

Vegetation Association 3

Map of the Block (Including the Sites)



Landscape Context Scores

Number of Landform Features within Block	4
1 = 0.01pts, 2 = 0.03pts, >2 = 0.06pts	0.06
Size of the Block	108
<10ha = 0; 10 - <100ha = 0.01pts; 100 - <500ha = 0.02pts; 500 - <1000ha = 0.03pts; 1000 - <2000ha = 0.04pts; 2000 - 5000 = 0.05pts; >5000pts = 0.06pts	0.02
% native veg. protected in IBRA Sub region	1
0-2% = 0.05 pts; >2-5% = 0.04 pts; >5-10% = 0.03 pts; >10-25% = 0.02 pt; >25% = 0.01 pt	0.05

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

Wetland or Riparian Habitat present	
Does the block contain a wetland feature (Yes/No)	
Permanent or semi permanent = 0.08 pt *Contains water for at least 6 months of the year*	No
Occasionally contains water = 0.05 pts *Contains water approximately once every 5 years*	Yes
Very occasionally contains water = 0.02 pts *Contains water approximately once every 20 years*	Yes
Score	0.05

LANDSCAPE CONTEXT SCORE (max 1.25)	1.18

Plant Species	Common name	Palatability	Utilisation enter the tally from datasheet for each category. If a proportion (>50%, <50% or zero) was recorded in the field, enter the code for each proportion (>50% is **2**, <50% is **1**, and 0 is **0**)			Age Class (M/Y/A)	Site Utilisation Score mean
			Intact	Modified	Over utilised		
			number (tally)	number (tally)	number (tally)		
Nitraria billardierei	Nitre-bush	U	2	0	0	Mixed	10.92
Acacia victoriae ssp.	Elegant Wattle	P	1	2	0	Mixed	
Senecio magnificus	Showy Groundsel	U	2	0	0	Adult	
Rhagodia spinescens	Spiny Saltbush	P	2	0	0	Adult	
Tecticornia indica ssp. leiostachya	Brown-head Samphire	P	2	0	0	Mixed	
Acacia ligulata	Umbrella Bush	U	2	0	0	Adult	
Eragrostis sp.	Love-grass	P	1	2	0	Adult	
Astrebla pectinata	Barley Mitchell-grass	P	1	2	0	Adult	

Threatened Fauna - Recorded or Observed		Threatened Species			
Species	**Common Name**	**EPBC**	**SA**	**Past Record**	**Observed**
Ardea intermedia plumifera	Plumed Egret		R	Yes	
Ardeotis australis	Australian Bustard		V	Yes	
Cladorhynchus leucocephalus	Banded Stilt		V	Yes	
Elanus scriptus	Letter-winged Kite		V	Yes	
Falco subniger	Black Falcon		R	Yes	
Neophema chrysostoma	Blue-winged Parrot	VU	V	Yes	
Phaps histrionica	Flock Bronzewing		R	Yes	
Tyto longimembris longimembris	Eastern Grass Owl		R	Yes	
Amytornis modestus	Thick-billed Grasswren	VU		Yes	
Aphelocephala leucopsis leucopsis	Southern Whiteface	VU		Yes	
Falco hypoleucos	Grey Falcon	VU	R	Yes	
Grantiella picta	Painted Honeyeater	VU	R	Yes	
Macrotis lagotis	Greater Bilby (Bilby)	VU	V	Yes	
Notomys fuscus	Dusky Hopping-mouse	VU	V	Yes	
Petrogale xanthopus xanthopus	Yellow-footed Rock-wallaby	VU	V	Yes	
Pseudomys australis	Plains Mouse	VU	V	Yes	
Aspidites ramsayi	Woma		R	Yes	

Threatened Flora Species - Recorded or Observed		Threatened Species			
Species	**Common Name**	**EPBC**	**SA**	**Past Record**	**Observed**
Gratwickia monochaeta			R	Yes	
Eleocharis plana	Flat Spike-rush		R	Yes	
Eriocaulon carsonii ssp. carsonii	Salt Pipewort	EN	E	Yes	
Acacia confluens	Arkaroola Wattle		V	Yes	
Orobanche cernua var. australiana	Australian Broomrape		R	Yes	
Frankenia plicata		EN	V	Yes	

Introduced Fauna - Recorded or Observed

Species	Common Name	Past Record	Observed	Introduced Species
Bos taurus	Cattle (European Cattle)	Yes		*
Camelus dromedarius	One-humped Camel (Dromedary, Arabian Camel)	Yes	Yes	*
Canis lupus dingo	Dingo	Yes	Yes	*
Equus asinus	Donkey (Feral Donkey)	Yes		*
Equus caballus	Horse (Brumby)	Yes		*
Felis catus	Domestic Cat (Feral Cat)	Yes		*
Mus musculus	House Mouse	Yes		*
Oryctolagus cuniculus	Rabbit (European Rabbit)	Yes	Yes	*
Vulpes vulpes	Fox (Red Fox)	Yes		*

Introduced Flora Species - Recorded or Observed

Species	Common Name	Past Record	Observed	
Sonchus oleraceus	Common Sow-thistle	Yes		*
Heliotropium curassavicum	Smooth Heliotrope	Yes		*
Brassica tournefortii	Wild Turnip	Yes	Yes	*
Spergularia rubra	Red Sand-spurrey	Yes		*
Spergularia sp.	Sand-spurrey	Yes		*
Acacia saligna	Golden Wreath Wattle	Yes		*
Argemone ochroleuca ssp. ochroleuca	Mexican Poppy	Yes		*
Glaucium corniculatum	Bristly Horned-poppy	Yes		*
Cenchrus ciliaris	Buffel Grass	Yes		*
Cenchrus ciliaris/pennisetiformis	Buffel Grass	Yes		*
Polypogon monspeliensis	Annual Beard-grass	Yes		*
Solanum nigrum	Black Nightshade	Yes		*
Verbena officinalis	Common Verbena	Yes		*
Cucumis myriocarpus ssp. myriocarpus	Paddy Melon		Yes	*
Sisymbrium erysimoides	Smooth Mustard		Yes	*

Vegetation Condition Scores

SITE (name):	VA3	**SIZE OF SITE (Ha)**	18.08
VEGETATION ASSOCIATION DESCRIPTION	Nitraria billardierei +/- Rhagodia spinescens shrubland on tall		
LANDSCAPE TYPE	Dunefield		
SURFACE CHARACTER **Dominant**	Hummock	**Minor**	

Biotic Disturbance Indicators Sites with trees and large shrubs only (select one tickbox for each row)	**Dominant >50%**	**Minor <50%**	**None - 0**	**Score**
Presence of palatable shrubs or perennial grasses under the canopy of tree/shrub >3m	☐	☐	☐	1
Presence of mostly intact litter mats under canopy of tree/shrub >3m tall (>50% of tree canopy area has intertwined litter or shrub cover)	☐	☐	☐	1
	Total Score (Max 10 - weighted by 2.5)			5

Physical Disturbance Indicators	**Dominant >50%**	**Minor <50%**	**None - 0**	**Score**
Prevalence of large patches of bare soil (> 5m x 5m) that shows no signs of productive capacity (ie ephemeral plant litter, stems etc.)	☐	☑	☐	1
Evidence of animal tracks, vehicle tracks or other physical disturbance to the natural land surface	☐	☑	☐	1
Destabilised creek channel banks (if present), characterised by no vegetation or stabilizing roots, deflation and bank erosion. Inspect banks on both sides of channels.	☐	☑	☐	1
	Total Score (Max 18 - weighted by 3)			9

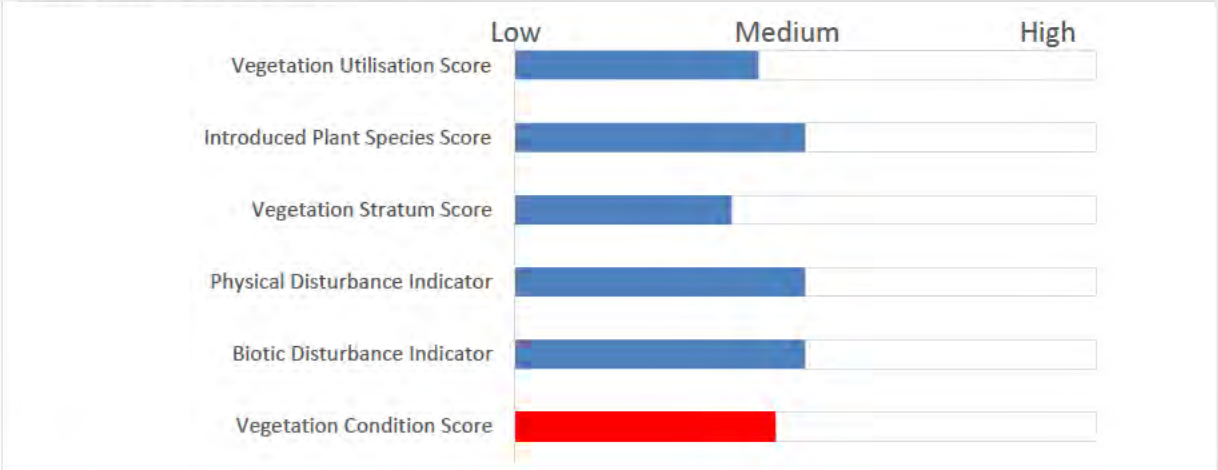
Vegetation Stratum (tick the Present box for all stratum that are present or tick for Absent box of any stratum that should be present but have been removed)	**Present**	**Absent**	*Note; don't tick either box if stratum was likely never present - e.g. Trees stratum in a low shrubland*
Trees/shrubs >3m	☐	☐	
Shrubs 1- 3m	☑	☐	
Low shrubs <1m & hummock grasses	☑	☐	
Perennial tussock grasses with basal areas >30mm	☐	☑	
Total Score (Max 16 - weighted by 4)			6.0

Introduced Plant Species	**Select**	**Score**
Declared species present?	Yes	0
Introduced species dominate (>50% of vegetation cover)	☐	2
Moderate invasion of introduced species (5 to 50% of the vegetation cover)	☐	
Very sparse to nil introduced species present (<5% of vegetation cover)	☑	
Total Score (Max 10 - weighted by 2.5)		5

Vegetation Utilisation Score	
Total Score (Max 26)	10.92

Vegetation Condition Score Calculation

VEGETATION CONDITION SCORE	**35.92**



Conservation Significance Score

Is the vegetation association considered a Threatened Ecological community or Ecosystem?	Tick if Yes
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)	☐
Contains a Nationally (EPBC Act) **Endangered** or **Critically Endangered** community (0.4 pts)	☐
Note; all sites will score a minimum Conservation Significance Score of 1 **Score**	1

Number of Threatened Plant Species recorded for 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)	3
State **Vulnerable** species recorded (2.5 pt each)	1
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)	2
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	**45.5**
Score	0.2

Potential habitat for Threatened Animal Species (number observed or recorded) for 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 observed or locally recorded (1 pt each)	5
State **Vulnerable** species observed or locally recorded (2.5 pt each)	3
State **Endangered** species observed or locally recorded (5 pt each)	0
Nationally **Vulnerable** species observed or locally recorded (10 pts each)	9
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	**102.5**
Score	0.1

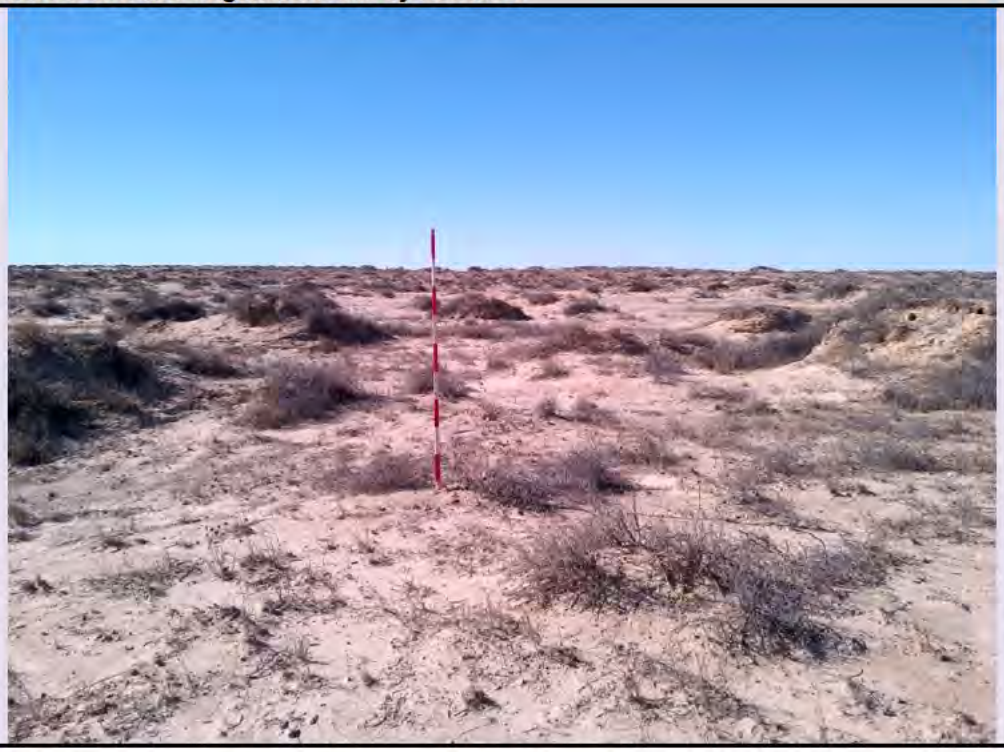
CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE SCORE	1.3

Total Scores for the Site

LANDSCAPE CONTEXT SCORE	1.18
VEGETATION CONDITION SCORE	35.92
CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE SCORE	1.30

Vegetation Condition x Landscape Context x Conservation Significance =	
UNIT BIODIVERSITY SCORE	55.10
Total Biodiversity Score (Biodiversity Score x hectares)	996.21

Photo Point and Vegetation Survey Location



Direction of the Photo

South East

GPS Reference

Datum	GDA20
Zone (52, 53 or 54)	54
Easting (6 digits)	404140.05
Northing (7 digits)	6750615.95

Description

Representative photo.

SEB Offset Calculations
(for a proposed clearance site assessment)

SEB Points Required	
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	**1095.83**

SEB - Payment	
SEB points of gain/ha Factor	7
Approximate SEB hectares required	156.55
Management Cost ($/ha)	$25,408
Economies of Scale Factor	0.065
Mean Annual rainfall for the site (mm)	164
Payment into the Fund (GST exclusive)	$42,400.68
Administration fee (GST inclusive)	$2,332.04
Total Payment Required	**$44,732.72**

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	0.04	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	8.82	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 serious risks to the delivery of the offset that are not already addressed by the above questions?		
Likelihood of Achieving the Outcome	0.46	Standard

Future Negative UBS Score	52.90
Future Positive UBS Score	61.33
UBS Gain Score	8.43
Estimate of SEB Points provided	**152.41**

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

Annual Flora Species - Recorded or Observed		Threatened Species			
Species	**Common Name**	**EPBC**	**SA**	**Past Record**	**Observed**
Atriplex holocarpa	Pop Saltbush				Yes
Salsola australis	Buckbush				Yes
Osteocarpum sp.	Bonefruit				Yes
Plantago sp.	Plantain				Yes
Sclerolaena intricata	Tangled Bindyi				Yes

Rangelands Assessment Scoresheet

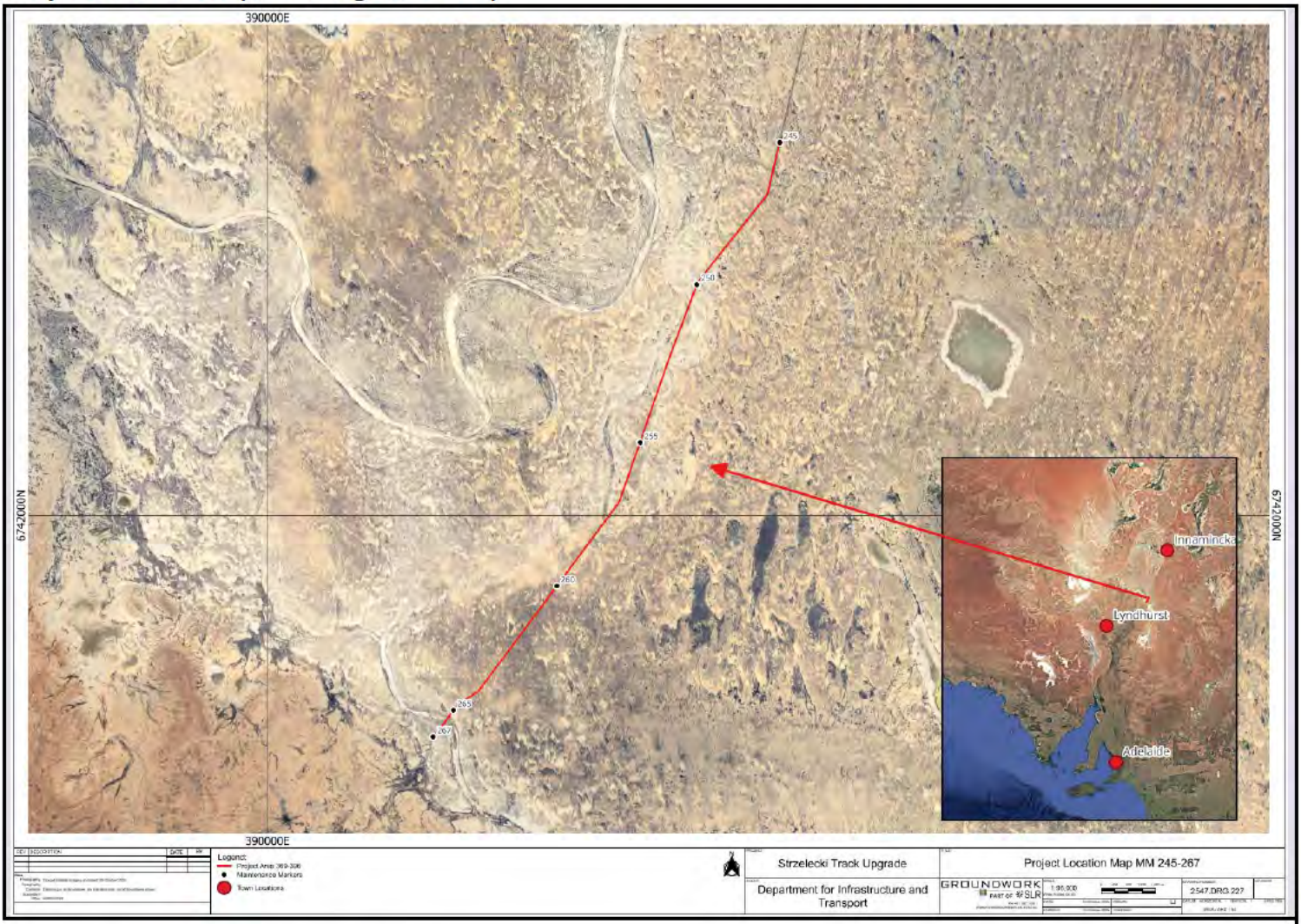
(SEB Policy 1 Sept 2024; Scoresheet updated 9 Sept 2025)

Block (name)	A
Landscapes Region	South Australian Arid Lands
IBRA Sub Region	Murnpeowie
Property Name	Strzelecki Track

ASSESSOR(S) (Insert Full Name/s)	Louise Jaunay
DATE OF ASSESSMENT	20-23/05/2025

Vegetation Association 4

Map of the Block (Including the Sites)



Landscape Context Scores

Number of Landform Features within Block	4
1 = 0.01pts, 2 = 0.03pts, >2 = 0.06pts	0.06
Size of the Block	108
<10ha = 0; 10 - <100ha = 0.01pts; 100 - <500ha = 0.02pts; 500 - <1000ha = 0.03pts; 1000 - <2000ha = 0.04pts; 2000 - 5000 = 0.05pts; >5000pts = 0.06pts	0.02
% native veg. protected in IBRA Sub region	1
0-2% = 0.05 pts; >2-5% = 0.04 pts; >5-10% = 0.03 pts; >10-25% = 0.02 pt; >25% = 0.01 pt	0.05

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

Wetland or Riparian Habitat present	
Does the block contain a wetland feature (Yes/No)	
Permanent or semi permanent = 0.08 pt *Contains water for at least 6 months of the year*	No
Occasionally contains water = 0.05 pts *Contains water approximately once every 5 years*	Yes
Very occasionally contains water = 0.02 pts *Contains water approximately once every 20 years*	Yes
Score	0.05

LANDSCAPE CONTEXT SCORE (max 1.25)	1.18

Plant Species	Common name	Palatability	Utilisation enter the tally from datasheet for each category. If a proportion (>50%, <50% or zero) was recorded in the field, enter the code for each proportion (>50% is **2**, <50% is **1**, and 0 is **0**)			Age Class (M/Y/A)	Site Utilisation Score mean
			Intact	Modified	Over utilised		
			number (tally)	number (tally)	number (tally)		
Nitraria billardierei	Nitre-bush	U	2	0	0	Mixed	14.44
Acacia salicina	Willow Wattle	U	2	0	0	Mixed	
Senecio magnificus	Showy Groundsel	U	2	0	0	Mixed	
Rhagodia spinescens	Spiny Saltbush	P	2	0	0	Mixed	
Tecticornia indica ssp. leiostachya	Brown-head Samphire	P	2	0	0	Mixed	
Dodonaea viscosa ssp. angustissima	Narrow-leaf Hop-bush	U	2	0	0	Mixed	
Pittosporum angustifolium	Native Apricot	HP	2	0	0	Adult	
Enchylaena tomentosa var.	Ruby Saltbush	P	2	0	0	Adult	

Threatened Fauna - Recorded or Observed		Threatened Species			
Species	**Common Name**	**EPBC**	**SA**	**Past Record**	**Observed**
Ardea intermedia plumifera	Plumed Egret		R	Yes	
Ardeotis australis	Australian Bustard		V	Yes	
Cladorhynchus leucocephalus	Banded Stilt		V	Yes	
Elanus scriptus	Letter-winged Kite		V	Yes	
Falco subniger	Black Falcon		R	Yes	
Neophema chrysostoma	Blue-winged Parrot	VU	V	Yes	
Phaps histrionica	Flock Bronzewing		R	Yes	
Tyto longimembris longimembris	Eastern Grass Owl		R	Yes	
Amytornis modestus	Thick-billed Grasswren	VU		Yes	
Aphelocephala leucopsis leucopsis	Southern Whiteface	VU		Yes	
Falco hypoleucos	Grey Falcon	VU	R	Yes	
Grantiella picta	Painted Honeyeater	VU	R	Yes	
Macrotis lagotis	Greater Bilby (Bilby)	VU	V	Yes	
Notomys fuscus	Dusky Hopping-mouse	VU	V	Yes	
Petrogale xanthopus xanthopus	Yellow-footed Rock-wallaby	VU	V	Yes	
Pseudomys australis	Plains Mouse	VU	V	Yes	
Aspidites ramsayi	Woma		R	Yes	

Threatened Flora Species - Recorded or Observed		Threatened Species			
Species	**Common Name**	**EPBC**	**SA**	**Past Record**	**Observed**
Gratwickia monochaeta			R	Yes	
Eleocharis plana	Flat Spike-rush		R	Yes	
Eriocaulon carsonii ssp. carsonii	Salt Pipewort	EN	E	Yes	
Acacia confluens	Arkaroola Wattle		V	Yes	
Orobanche cernua var. australiana	Australian Broomrape		R	Yes	
Frankenia plicata		EN	V	Yes	

Introduced Fauna - Recorded or Observed

Species	Common Name	Past Record	Observed	Introduced Species
Bos taurus	Cattle (European Cattle)	Yes		*
Camelus dromedarius	One-humped Camel (Dromedary, Arabian Camel)	Yes	Yes	*
Canis lupus dingo	Dingo	Yes	Yes	*
Equus asinus	Donkey (Feral Donkey)	Yes		*
Equus caballus	Horse (Brumby)	Yes		*
Felis catus	Domestic Cat (Feral Cat)	Yes		*
Mus musculus	House Mouse	Yes		*
Oryctolagus cuniculus	Rabbit (European Rabbit)	Yes	Yes	*
Vulpes vulpes	Fox (Red Fox)	Yes		*

Introduced Flora Species - Recorded or Observed

Species	Common Name	Past Record	Observed	
Sonchus oleraceus	Common Sow-thistle	Yes		*
Heliotropium curassavicum	Smooth Heliotrope	Yes		*
Brassica tournefortii	Wild Turnip	Yes	Yes	*
Spergularia rubra	Red Sand-spurrey	Yes		*
Spergularia sp.	Sand-spurrey	Yes		*
Acacia saligna	Golden Wreath Wattle	Yes		*
Argemone ochroleuca ssp. ochroleuca	Mexican Poppy	Yes		*
Glaucium corniculatum	Bristly Horned-poppy	Yes		*
Cenchrus ciliaris	Buffel Grass	Yes		*
Cenchrus ciliaris/pennisetiformis	Buffel Grass	Yes		*
Polypogon monspeliensis	Annual Beard-grass	Yes		*
Solanum nigrum	Black Nightshade	Yes		*
Verbena officinalis	Common Verbena	Yes		*
Cucumis myriocarpus ssp. myriocarpus	Paddy Melon		Yes	*
Sisymbrium erysimoides	Smooth Mustard		Yes	*

Vegetation Condition Scores

SITE (name):	VA4	**SIZE OF SITE (Ha)**	3.05
VEGETATION ASSOCIATION DESCRIPTION	Acacia salicina tall shrubland over Nitraria billardierei +/- Rhag		
LANDSCAPE TYPE	Dunefield		
SURFACE CHARACTER **Dominant**	Hummock	**Minor**	Cracking

Biotic Disturbance Indicators Sites with trees and large shrubs only (select one tickbox for each row)	**Dominant >50%**	**Minor <50%**	**None - 0**	**Score**
Presence of palatable shrubs or perennial grasses under the canopy of tree/shrub >3m	☐	☑	☐	1
Presence of mostly intact litter mats under canopy of tree/shrub >3m tall (>50% of tree canopy area has intertwined litter or shrub cover)	☐	☑	☐	1
		Total Score (Max 10 - weighted by 2.5)		5

Physical Disturbance Indicators	**Dominant >50%**	**Minor <50%**	**None - 0**	**Score**
Prevalence of large patches of bare soil (> 5m x 5m) that shows no signs of productive capacity (ie ephemeral plant litter, stems etc.)	☐	☑	☐	1
Evidence of animal tracks, vehicle tracks or other physical disturbance to the natural land surface	☐	☑	☐	1
Destabilised creek channel banks (if present), characterised by no vegetation or stabilizing roots, deflation and bank erosion. Inspect banks on both sides of channels.	☐	☑	☐	1
		Total Score (Max 18 - weighted by 3)		9

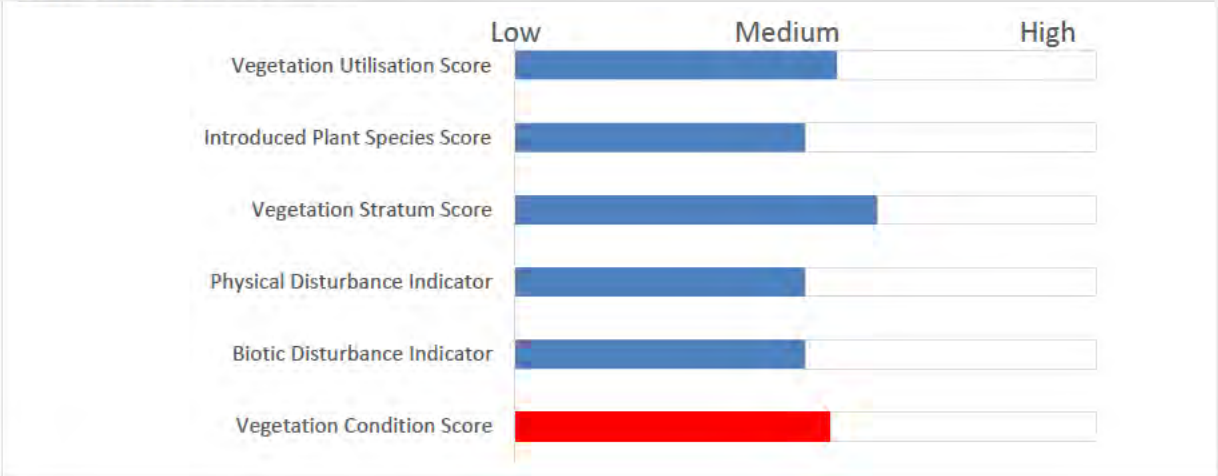
Vegetation Stratum (tick the Present box for all stratum that are present or tick for Absent box of any stratum that should be present but have been removed)	**Present**	**Absent**	*Note; don't tick either box if stratum was likely never present - e.g. Trees stratum in a low shrubland*
Trees/shrubs >3m	☑	☐	
Shrubs 1- 3m	☑	☐	
Low shrubs <1m & hummock grasses	☑	☐	
Perennial tussock grasses with basal areas >30mm	☐	☑	
Total Score (Max 16 - weighted by 4)			10.0

Introduced Plant Species	**Select**	**Score**
Declared species present?	Yes	0
Introduced species dominate (>50% of vegetation cover)	☐	2
Moderate invasion of introduced species (5 to 50% of the vegetation cover)	☐	
Very sparse to nil introduced species present (<5% of vegetation cover)	☑	
Total Score (Max 10 - weighted by 2.5)		5

Vegetation Utilisation Score	
Total Score (Max 26)	14.44

Vegetation Condition Score Calculation

VEGETATION CONDITION SCORE	**43.44**



Conservation Significance Score

Is the vegetation association considered a Threatened Ecological community or Ecosystem?	Tick if Yes
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)	☐
Contains a Nationally (EPBC Act) **Endangered** or **Critically Endangered** community (0.4 pts)	☐
Note; all sites will score a minimum Conservation Significance Score of 1 **Score**	1

Number of Threatened Plant Species recorded for 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)	3
State **Vulnerable** species recorded (2.5 pt each)	1
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)	2
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	**45.5**
Score	0.2

Potential habitat for Threatened Animal Species (number observed or recorded) for 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 observed or locally recorded (1 pt each)	5
State **Vulnerable** species observed or locally recorded (2.5 pt each)	3
State **Endangered** species observed or locally recorded (5 pt each)	0
Nationally **Vulnerable** species observed or locally recorded (10 pts each)	9
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	**102.5**
Score	0.1

CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE SCORE	1.3

Total Scores for the Site

LANDSCAPE CONTEXT SCORE	1.18
VEGETATION CONDITION SCORE	43.44
CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE SCORE	1.30

Vegetation Condition x Landscape Context x Conservation Significance =	
UNIT BIODIVERSITY SCORE	66.64
Total Biodiversity Score (Biodiversity Score x hectares)	203.25

Photo Point and Vegetation Survey Location

Direction of the Photo

West

GPS Reference

Datum	GDA20
Zone (52, 53 or 54)	54
Easting (6 digits)	402269.7
Northing (7 digits)	6747719.9

Description

Representative photo.

SEB Offset Calculations
(for a proposed clearance site assessment)

SEB Points Required	
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	**223.58**

SEB - Payment	
SEB points of gain/ha Factor	7
Approximate SEB hectares required	31.94
Management Cost ($/ha)	$25,408
Economies of Scale Factor	0.065
Mean Annual rainfall for the site (mm)	164
Payment into the Fund (GST exclusive)	$8,650.93
Administration fee (GST inclusive)	$475.80
Total Payment Required	**$9,126.73**

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	0.04	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	7.31	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 serious risks to the delivery of the offset that are not already addressed by the above questions?		
Likelihood of Achieving the Outcome	0.53	Standard

Future Negative UBS Score	63.97
Future Positive UBS Score	72.58
UBS Gain Score	8.61
Estimate of SEB Points provided	**26.26**

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

Annual Flora Species - Recorded or Observed		Threatened Species			
Species	**Common Name**	**EPBC**	**SA**	**Past Record**	**Observed**
Amyema sp.	Mistletoe				Yes
Lechenaultia divaricata	Tangled Lechenaultia				Yes
Atriplex holocarpa	Pop Saltbush				Yes
Solanum oligacanthum	Desert Nightshade				Yes
Lotus cruentus	Red-flower Lotus				Yes
Gramineae sp.	Grass Family				Yes

Rangelands Assessment Scoresheet

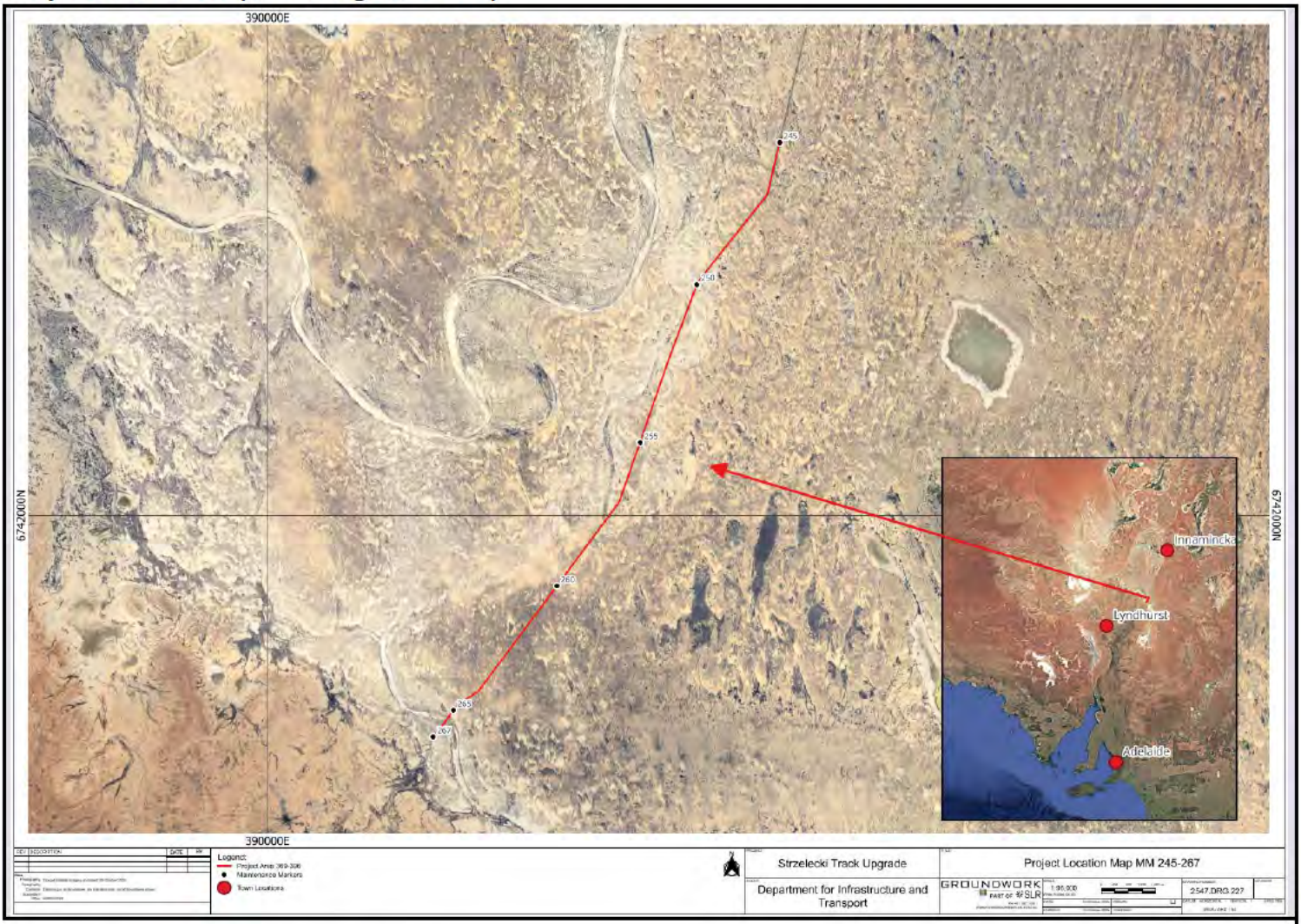
(SEB Policy 1 Sept 2024; Scoresheet updated 9 Sept 2025)

Block (name)	A
Landscapes Region	South Australian Arid Lands
IBRA Sub Region	Murnpeowie
Property Name	Strzelecki Track

ASSESSOR(S) (Insert Full Name/s)	Louise Jaunay
DATE OF ASSESSMENT	20-23/05/2025

Vegetation Association 5

Map of the Block (Including the Sites)



Landscape Context Scores

Number of Landform Features within Block	4
1 = 0.01pts, 2 = 0.03pts, >2 = 0.06pts	0.06
Size of the Block	108
<10ha = 0; 10 - <100ha = 0.01pts; 100 - <500ha = 0.02pts; 500 - <1000ha = 0.03pts; 1000 - <2000ha = 0.04pts; 2000 - 5000 = 0.05pts; >5000pts = 0.06pts	0.02
% native veg. protected in IBRA Sub region	1
0-2% = 0.05 pts; >2-5% = 0.04 pts; >5-10% = 0.03 pts; >10-25% = 0.02 pt; >25% = 0.01 pt	0.05

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

Wetland or Riparian Habitat present	
Does the block contain a wetland feature (Yes/No)	
Permanent or semi permanent = 0.08 pt *Contains water for at least 6 months of the year*	No
Occasionally contains water = 0.05 pts *Contains water approximately once every 5 years*	Yes
Very occasionally contains water = 0.02 pts *Contains water approximately once every 20 years*	Yes
Score	0.05

LANDSCAPE CONTEXT SCORE (max 1.25)	1.18

Plant Species	Common name	Palatability	Utilisation enter the tally from datasheet for each category. If a proportion (>50%, <50% or zero) was recorded in the field, enter the code for each proportion (>50% is **2**, <50% is **1**, and 0 is **0**)			Age Class (M/Y/A)	Site Utilisation Score mean
			Intact	Modified	Over utilised		
			number (tally)	number (tally)	number (tally)		
Nitraria billardierei	Nitre-bush	U	1	1	0	Adult	8.83
Acacia salicina	Willow Wattle	U	2	0	0	Adult	
Acacia victoriae ssp.	Elegant Wattle	P	0	2	0	Adult	
Rhagodia spinescens	Spiny Saltbush	P	1	1	0	Adult	
Zygochloa paradoxa	Sandhill Cane-grass	P	0	2	0	Adult	
Dodonaea viscosa ssp. angustissima	Narrow-leaf Hop-bush	U	2	0	0	Mixed	
Pittosporum angustifolium	Native Apricot	HP	2	0	0	Adult	
Enchylaena tomentosa var.	Ruby Saltbush	P	2	0	0	Adult	
Cynanchum floribundum	Desert Cynanchum	P	0	2	0	Adult	

Threatened Fauna - Recorded or Observed		Threatened Species			
Species	**Common Name**	**EPBC**	**SA**	**Past Record**	**Observed**
Ardea intermedia plumifera	Plumed Egret		R	Yes	
Ardeotis australis	Australian Bustard		V	Yes	
Cladorhynchus leucocephalus	Banded Stilt		V	Yes	
Elanus scriptus	Letter-winged Kite		V	Yes	
Falco subniger	Black Falcon		R	Yes	
Neophema chrysostoma	Blue-winged Parrot	VU	V	Yes	
Phaps histrionica	Flock Bronzewing		R	Yes	
Tyto longimembris longimembris	Eastern Grass Owl		R	Yes	
Amytornis modestus	Thick-billed Grasswren	VU		Yes	
Aphelocephala leucopsis leucopsis	Southern Whiteface	VU		Yes	
Falco hypoleucos	Grey Falcon	VU	R	Yes	
Grantiella picta	Painted Honeyeater	VU	R	Yes	
Macrotis lagotis	Greater Bilby (Bilby)	VU	V	Yes	
Notomys fuscus	Dusky Hopping-mouse	VU	V	Yes	
Petrogale xanthopus xanthopus	Yellow-footed Rock-wallaby	VU	V	Yes	
Pseudomys australis	Plains Mouse	VU	V	Yes	
Aspidites ramsayi	Woma		R	Yes	

Threatened Flora Species - Recorded or Observed		Threatened Species			
Species	**Common Name**	**EPBC**	**SA**	**Past Record**	**Observed**
Gratwickia monochaeta			R	Yes	
Eleocharis plana	Flat Spike-rush		R	Yes	
Eriocaulon carsonii ssp. carsonii	Salt Pipewort	EN	E	Yes	
Acacia confluens	Arkaroola Wattle		V	Yes	
Orobanche cernua var. australiana	Australian Broomrape		R	Yes	
Frankenia plicata		EN	V	Yes	

Introduced Fauna - Recorded or Observed

Species	Common Name	Past Record	Observed	Introduced Species
Bos taurus	Cattle (European Cattle)	Yes		*
Camelus dromedarius	One-humped Camel (Dromedary, Arabian Camel)	Yes	Yes	*
Canis lupus dingo	Dingo	Yes	Yes	*
Equus asinus	Donkey (Feral Donkey)	Yes		*
Equus caballus	Horse (Brumby)	Yes		*
Felis catus	Domestic Cat (Feral Cat)	Yes		*
Mus musculus	House Mouse	Yes		*
Oryctolagus cuniculus	Rabbit (European Rabbit)	Yes	Yes	*
Vulpes vulpes	Fox (Red Fox)	Yes		*

Introduced Flora Species - Recorded or Observed

Species	Common Name	Past Record	Observed	
Sonchus oleraceus	Common Sow-thistle	Yes		*
Heliotropium curassavicum	Smooth Heliotrope	Yes		*
Brassica tournefortii	Wild Turnip	Yes	Yes	*
Spergularia rubra	Red Sand-spurrey	Yes		*
Spergularia sp.	Sand-spurrey	Yes		*
Acacia saligna	Golden Wreath Wattle	Yes		*
Argemone ochroleuca ssp. ochroleuca	Mexican Poppy	Yes		*
Glaucium corniculatum	Bristly Horned-poppy	Yes		*
Cenchrus ciliaris	Buffel Grass	Yes		*
Cenchrus ciliaris/pennisetiformis	Buffel Grass	Yes		*
Polypogon monspeliensis	Annual Beard-grass	Yes		*
Solanum nigrum	Black Nightshade	Yes		*
Verbena officinalis	Common Verbena	Yes		*
Cucumis myriocarpus ssp. myriocarpus	Paddy Melon		Yes	*
Sisymbrium erysimoides	Smooth Mustard		Yes	*

Vegetation Condition Scores

SITE (name):	VA5	**SIZE OF SITE (Ha)**	9.43
VEGETATION ASSOCIATION DESCRIPTION	Nitraria billardierei shrubland on low cobblers		
LANDSCAPE TYPE	Dunefield		
SURFACE CHARACTER **Dominant**	Hummock	**Minor**	Cracking

Biotic Disturbance Indicators Sites with trees and large shrubs only (select one tickbox for each row)	**Dominant >50%**	**Minor <50%**	**None - 0**	**Score**
Presence of palatable shrubs or perennial grasses under the canopy of tree/shrub >3m	☐	☐	☐	1
Presence of mostly intact litter mats under canopy of tree/shrub >3m tall (>50% of tree canopy area has intertwined litter or shrub cover)	☐	☐	☐	1
	Total Score (Max 10 - weighted by 2.5)			5

Physical Disturbance Indicators	**Dominant >50%**	**Minor <50%**	**None - 0**	**Score**
Prevalence of large patches of bare soil (> 5m x 5m) that shows no signs of productive capacity (ie ephemeral plant litter, stems etc.)	☑	☐	☐	0
Evidence of animal tracks, vehicle tracks or other physical disturbance to the natural land surface	☑	☐	☐	0
Destabilised creek channel banks (if present), characterised by no vegetation or stabilizing roots, deflation and bank erosion. Inspect banks on both sides of channels.	☐	☑	☐	1
	Total Score (Max 18 - weighted by 3)			3

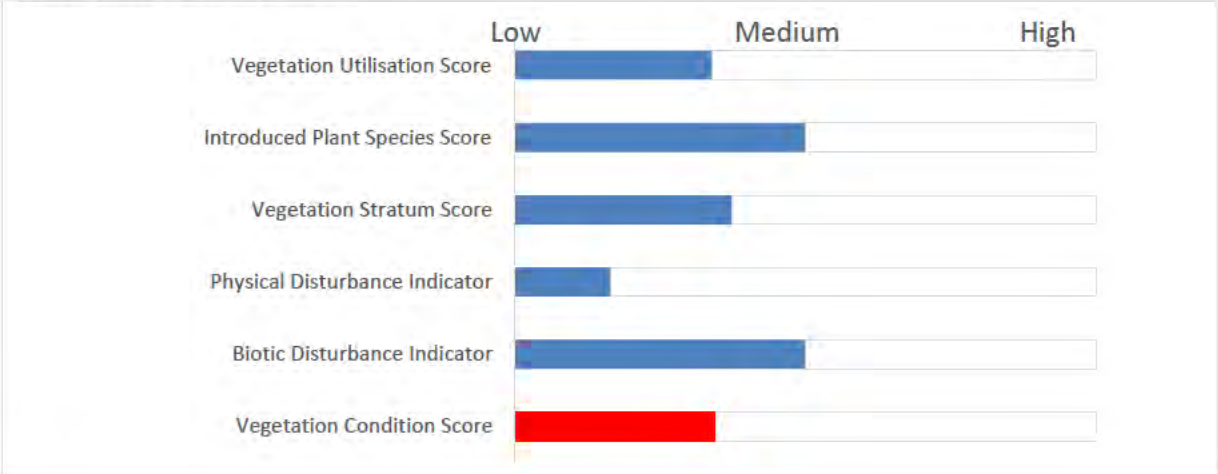
Vegetation Stratum (tick the Present box for all stratum that are present or tick for Absent box of any stratum that should be present but have been removed)	**Present**	**Absent**	*Note; don't tick either box if stratum was likely never present - e.g. Trees stratum in a low shrubland*
Trees/shrubs >3m	☐	☐	
Shrubs 1- 3m	☑	☐	
Low shrubs <1m & hummock grasses	☑	☐	
Perennial tussock grasses with basal areas >30mm	☐	☑	
Total Score (Max 16 - weighted by 4)			6.0

Introduced Plant Species	**Select**	**Score**
Declared species present?	Yes	0
Introduced species dominate (>50% of vegetation cover)	☐	2
Moderate invasion of introduced species (5 to 50% of the vegetation cover)	☐	
Very sparse to nil introduced species present (<5% of vegetation cover)	☑	
Total Score (Max 10 - weighted by 2.5)		5

Vegetation Utilisation Score	
Total Score (Max 26)	8.83

Vegetation Condition Score Calculation

VEGETATION CONDITION SCORE	**27.83**



Conservation Significance Score

Is the vegetation association considered a Threatened Ecological community or Ecosystem?	Tick if Yes
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)	☐
Contains a Nationally (EPBC Act) **Endangered** or **Critically Endangered** community (0.4 pts)	☐
Note; all sites will score a minimum Conservation Significance Score of 1 **Score**	1

Number of Threatened Plant Species recorded for 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)	3
State **Vulnerable** species recorded (2.5 pt each)	1
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)	2
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	**45.5**
Score	0.2

Potential habitat for Threatened Animal Species (number observed or recorded) for 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 observed or locally recorded (1 pt each)	5
State **Vulnerable** species observed or locally recorded (2.5 pt each)	3
State **Endangered** species observed or locally recorded (5 pt each)	0
Nationally **Vulnerable** species observed or locally recorded (10 pts each)	9
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	**102.5**
Score	0.1

CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE SCORE	1.3

Total Scores for the Site

LANDSCAPE CONTEXT SCORE	1.18
VEGETATION CONDITION SCORE	27.83
CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE SCORE	1.30

Vegetation Condition x Landscape Context x Conservation Significance =	
UNIT BIODIVERSITY SCORE	42.69
Total Biodiversity Score (Biodiversity Score x hectares)	402.57

Photo Point and Vegetation Survey Location

Direction of the Photo	
East	
GPS Reference	
Datum	GDA20
Zone (52, 53 or 54)	54
Easting (6 digits)	399262.48
Northing (7 digits)	6740821.78
Description	
Representative photo.	

SEB Offset Calculations
(for a proposed clearance site assessment)

SEB Points Required	
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	**442.83**

SEB - Payment	
SEB points of gain/ha Factor	7
Approximate SEB hectares required	63.26
Management Cost ($/ha)	$25,408
Economies of Scale Factor	0.065
Mean Annual rainfall for the site (mm)	164
Payment into the Fund (GST exclusive)	$17,134.31
Administration fee (GST inclusive)	$942.39
Total Payment Required	**$18,076.70**

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	0.05	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	10.43	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 serious risks to the delivery of the offset that are not already addressed by the above questions?		
Likelihood of Achieving the Outcome	0.38	Standard

Future Negative UBS Score	40.56
Future Positive UBS Score	48.77
UBS Gain Score	8.21
Estimate of SEB Points provided	**77.42**

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

Annual Flora Species - Recorded or Observed		Threatened Species			
Species	**Common Name**	**EPBC**	**SA**	**Past Record**	**Observed**
Gramineae sp.	Grass Family				Yes
Sclerolaena diacantha	Grey Bindyi				Yes
Atriplex holocarpa	Pop Saltbush				Yes
Salsola australis	Buckbush				Yes
Pterocaulon sphacelatum	Apple-bush				Yes
Solanum oligacanthum	Desert Nightshade				Yes

Rangelands Assessment Scoresheet

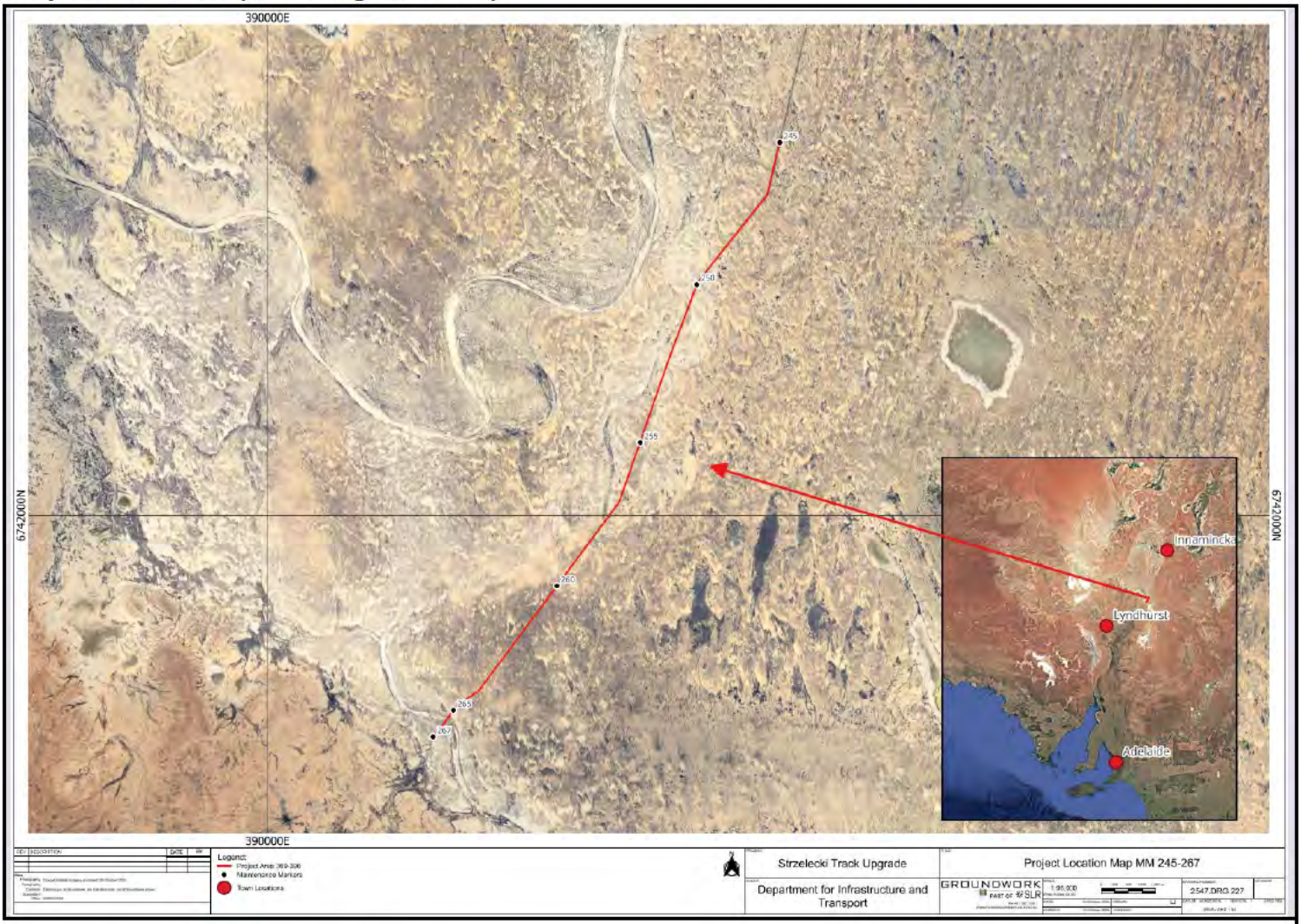
(SEB Policy 1 Sept 2024; Scoresheet updated 9 Sept 2025)

Block (name)	A
Landscapes Region	South Australian Arid Lands
IBRA Sub Region	Murnpeowie
Property Name	Strzelecki Track

ASSESSOR(S) (Insert Full Name/s)	Louise Jaunay
DATE OF ASSESSMENT	20-23/05/2025

Vegetation Association 6

Map of the Block (Including the Sites)



Landscape Context Scores

Number of Landform Features within Block	4
1 = 0.01pts, 2 = 0.03pts, >2 = 0.06pts	0.06
Size of the Block	108
<10ha = 0; 10 - <100ha = 0.01pts; 100 - <500ha = 0.02pts; 500 - <1000ha = 0.03pts; 1000 - <2000ha = 0.04pts; 2000 - 5000 = 0.05pts; >5000pts = 0.06pts	0.02
% native veg. protected in IBRA Sub region	1
0-2% = 0.05 pts; >2-5% = 0.04 pts; >5-10% = 0.03 pts; >10-25% = 0.02 pt; >25% = 0.01 pt	0.05

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

Wetland or Riparian Habitat present	
Does the block contain a wetland feature (Yes/No)	
Permanent or semi permanent = 0.08 pt *Contains water for at least 6 months of the year*	No
Occasionally contains water = 0.05 pts *Contains water approximately once every 5 years*	Yes
Very occasionally contains water = 0.02 pts *Contains water approximately once every 20 years*	Yes
Score	0.05

LANDSCAPE CONTEXT SCORE (max 1.25)	1.18

Plant Species	Common name	Palatability	Utilisation enter the tally from datasheet for each category. If a proportion (>50%, <50% or zero) was recorded in the field, enter the code for each proportion (>50% is **2**, <50% is **1**, and 0 is **0**)			Age Class (M/Y/A)	Site Utilisation Score mean
			Intact	Modified	Over utilised		
			number (tally)	number (tally)	number (tally)		
Acacia ligulata	Umbrella Bush	U	2	0	0	Mixed	10.67
Acacia salicina	Willow Wattle	U	2	0	0	Adult	
Enchylaena tomentosa var.	Ruby Saltbush	P	2	0	0	Mixed	
Rhagodia spinescens	Spiny Saltbush	P	0	2	0	Adult	
Zygochloa paradoxa	Sandhill Cane-grass	P	1	1	0	Adult	
Cynanchum floribundum	Desert Cynanchum	P	2	1	0	Adult	

Threatened Fauna - Recorded or Observed		Threatened Species			
Species	**Common Name**	**EPBC**	**SA**	**Past Record**	**Observed**
Ardea intermedia plumifera	Plumed Egret		R	Yes	
Ardeotis australis	Australian Bustard		V	Yes	
Cladorhynchus leucocephalus	Banded Stilt		V	Yes	
Elanus scriptus	Letter-winged Kite		V	Yes	
Falco subniger	Black Falcon		R	Yes	
Neophema chrysostoma	Blue-winged Parrot	VU	V	Yes	
Phaps histrionica	Flock Bronzewing		R	Yes	
Tyto longimembris longimembris	Eastern Grass Owl		R	Yes	
Amytornis modestus	Thick-billed Grasswren	VU		Yes	
Aphelocephala leucopsis leucopsis	Southern Whiteface	VU		Yes	
Falco hypoleucos	Grey Falcon	VU	R	Yes	
Grantiella picta	Painted Honeyeater	VU	R	Yes	
Macrotis lagotis	Greater Bilby (Bilby)	VU	V	Yes	
Notomys fuscus	Dusky Hopping-mouse	VU	V	Yes	
Petrogale xanthopus xanthopus	Yellow-footed Rock-wallaby	VU	V	Yes	
Pseudomys australis	Plains Mouse	VU	V	Yes	
Aspidites ramsayi	Woma		R	Yes	

Threatened Flora Species - Recorded or Observed		Threatened Species			
Species	**Common Name**	**EPBC**	**SA**	**Past Record**	**Observed**
Gratwickia monochaeta			R	Yes	
Eleocharis plana	Flat Spike-rush		R	Yes	
Eriocaulon carsonii ssp. carsonii	Salt Pipewort	EN	E	Yes	
Acacia confluens	Arkaroola Wattle		V	Yes	
Orobanche cernua var. australiana	Australian Broomrape		R	Yes	
Frankenia plicata		EN	V	Yes	

Introduced Fauna - Recorded or Observed

Species	Common Name	Past Record	Observed	Introduced Species
Bos taurus	Cattle (European Cattle)	Yes		*
Camelus dromedarius	One-humped Camel (Dromedary, Arabian Camel)	Yes	Yes	*
Canis lupus dingo	Dingo	Yes	Yes	*
Equus asinus	Donkey (Feral Donkey)	Yes		*
Equus caballus	Horse (Brumby)	Yes		*
Felis catus	Domestic Cat (Feral Cat)	Yes		*
Mus musculus	House Mouse	Yes		*
Oryctolagus cuniculus	Rabbit (European Rabbit)	Yes	Yes	*
Vulpes vulpes	Fox (Red Fox)	Yes		*

Introduced Flora Species - Recorded or Observed

Species	Common Name	Past Record	Observed	
Sonchus oleraceus	Common Sow-thistle	Yes		*
Heliotropium curassavicum	Smooth Heliotrope	Yes		*
Brassica tournefortii	Wild Turnip	Yes	Yes	*
Spergularia rubra	Red Sand-spurrey	Yes		*
Spergularia sp.	Sand-spurrey	Yes		*
Acacia saligna	Golden Wreath Wattle	Yes		*
Argemone ochroleuca ssp. ochroleuca	Mexican Poppy	Yes		*
Glaucium corniculatum	Bristly Horned-poppy	Yes		*
Cenchrus ciliaris	Buffel Grass	Yes		*
Cenchrus ciliaris/pennisetiformis	Buffel Grass	Yes		*
Polypogon monspeliensis	Annual Beard-grass	Yes		*
Solanum nigrum	Black Nightshade	Yes		*
Verbena officinalis	Common Verbena	Yes		*
Cucumis myriocarpus ssp. myriocarpus	Paddy Melon		Yes	*
Sisymbrium erysimoides	Smooth Mustard		Yes	*

Vegetation Condition Scores

SITE (name):	VA6	**SIZE OF SITE (Ha)**	3.46
VEGETATION ASSOCIATION DESCRIPTION	Acacia ligulata over Zygochloa paradoxa		
LANDSCAPE TYPE	Dunefield		
SURFACE CHARACTER **Dominant**	Hummock	**Minor**	Cracking

Biotic Disturbance Indicators Sites with trees and large shrubs only (select one tickbox for each row)	**Dominant >50%**	**Minor <50%**	**None - 0**	**Score**
Presence of palatable shrubs or perennial grasses under the canopy of tree/shrub >3m	☐	☑	☐	1
Presence of mostly intact litter mats under canopy of tree/shrub >3m tall (>50% of tree canopy area has intertwined litter or shrub cover)	☐	☑	☐	1
	Total Score (Max 10 - weighted by 2.5)			5

Physical Disturbance Indicators	**Dominant >50%**	**Minor <50%**	**None - 0**	**Score**
Prevalence of large patches of bare soil (> 5m x 5m) that shows no signs of productive capacity (ie ephemeral plant litter, stems etc.)	☐	☑	☐	1
Evidence of animal tracks, vehicle tracks or other physical disturbance to the natural land surface	☑	☐	☐	0
Destabilised creek channel banks (if present), characterised by no vegetation or stabilizing roots, deflation and bank erosion. Inspect banks on both sides of channels.	☐	☑	☐	1
	Total Score (Max 18 - weighted by 3)			6

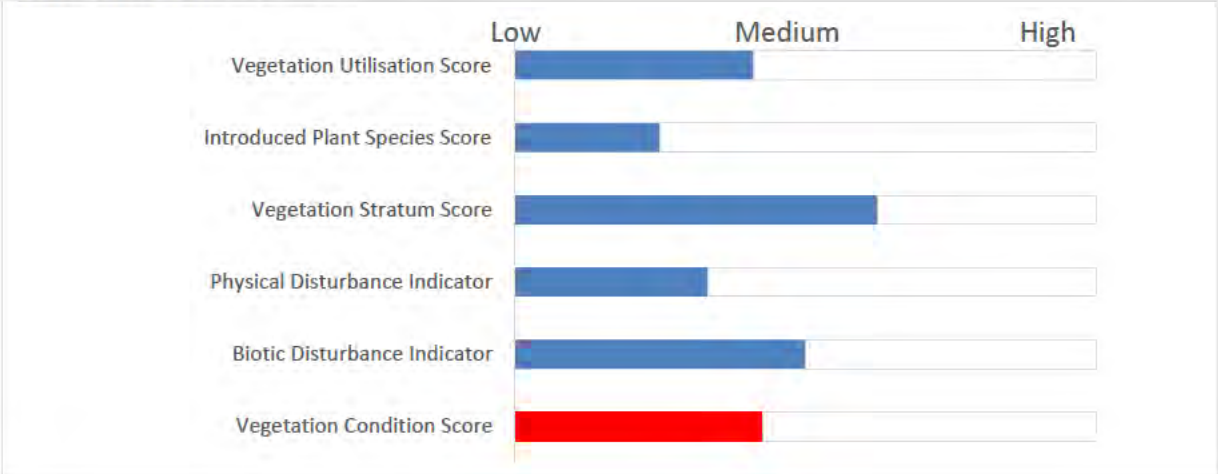
Vegetation Stratum (tick the Present box for all stratum that are present or tick for Absent box of any stratum that should be present but have been removed)	**Present**	**Absent**	*Note; don't tick either box if stratum was likely never present - e.g. Trees stratum in a low shrubland*
Trees/shrubs >3m	☑	☐	
Shrubs 1- 3m	☑	☐	
Low shrubs <1m & hummock grasses	☑	☐	
Perennial tussock grasses with basal areas >30mm	☐	☑	
Total Score (Max 16 - weighted by 4)			**10.0**

Introduced Plant Species	**Select**	**Score**
Declared species present?	Yes	0
Introduced species dominate (>50% of vegetation cover)	☐	1
Moderate invasion of introduced species (5 to 50% of the vegetation cover)	☑	
Very sparse to nil introduced species present (<5% of vegetation cover)	☐	
Total Score (Max 10 - weighted by 2.5)		**2.5**

Vegetation Utilisation Score	
Total Score (Max 26)	10.67

Vegetation Condition Score Calculation

VEGETATION CONDITION SCORE	**34.17**



Conservation Significance Score

Is the vegetation association considered a Threatened Ecological community or Ecosystem?	Tick if Yes
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)	☐
Contains a Nationally (EPBC Act) **Endangered** or **Critically Endangered** community (0.4 pts)	☐
Note; all sites will score a minimum Conservation Significance Score of 1 **Score**	1

Number of Threatened Plant Species recorded for 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)	3
State **Vulnerable** species recorded (2.5 pt each)	1
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)	2
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	**45.5**
Score	0.2

Potential habitat for Threatened Animal Species (number observed or recorded) for 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 observed or locally recorded (1 pt each)	5
State **Vulnerable** species observed or locally recorded (2.5 pt each)	3
State **Endangered** species observed or locally recorded (5 pt each)	0
Nationally **Vulnerable** species observed or locally recorded (10 pts each)	9
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	**102.5**
Score	0.1

CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE SCORE	1.3

Total Scores for the Site

LANDSCAPE CONTEXT SCORE	**1.18**
VEGETATION CONDITION SCORE	**34.17**
CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE SCORE	**1.30**

Vegetation Condition x Landscape Context x Conservation Significance =	
UNIT BIODIVERSITY SCORE	52.42
Total Biodiversity Score (Biodiversity Score x hectares)	181.37

Photo Point and Vegetation Survey Location

Direction of the Photo	
South west	
GPS Reference	
Datum	GDA20
Zone (52, 53 or 54)	54
Easting (6 digits)	396165.05
Northing (7 digits)	6736825.63
Description	
Representative photo.	

SEB Offset Calculations
(for a proposed clearance site assessment)

SEB Points Required	
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	**199.51**

SEB - Payment	
SEB points of gain/ha Factor	7
Approximate SEB hectares required	28.50
Management Cost ($/ha)	$25,408
Economies of Scale Factor	0.065
Mean Annual rainfall for the site (mm)	164
Payment into the Fund (GST exclusive)	$7,719.59
Administration fee (GST inclusive)	$424.58
Total Payment Required	**$8,144.17**

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	0.05	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	9.17	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 serious risks to the delivery of the offset that are not already addressed by the above questions?		
Likelihood of Achieving the Outcome	0.44	Standard

Future Negative UBS Score	49.80
Future Positive UBS Score	58.61
UBS Gain Score	8.81
Estimate of SEB Points provided	**30.48**

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

Annual Flora Species - Recorded or Observed		Threatened Species			
Species	**Common Name**	**EPBC**	**SA**	**Past Record**	**Observed**
Atriplex holocarpa	Pop Saltbush				
Crotalaria eremaea ssp.	Loose-flowered Rattle-pod				
Sclerolaena diacantha	Grey Bindyi				

Rangelands Assessment Scoresheet

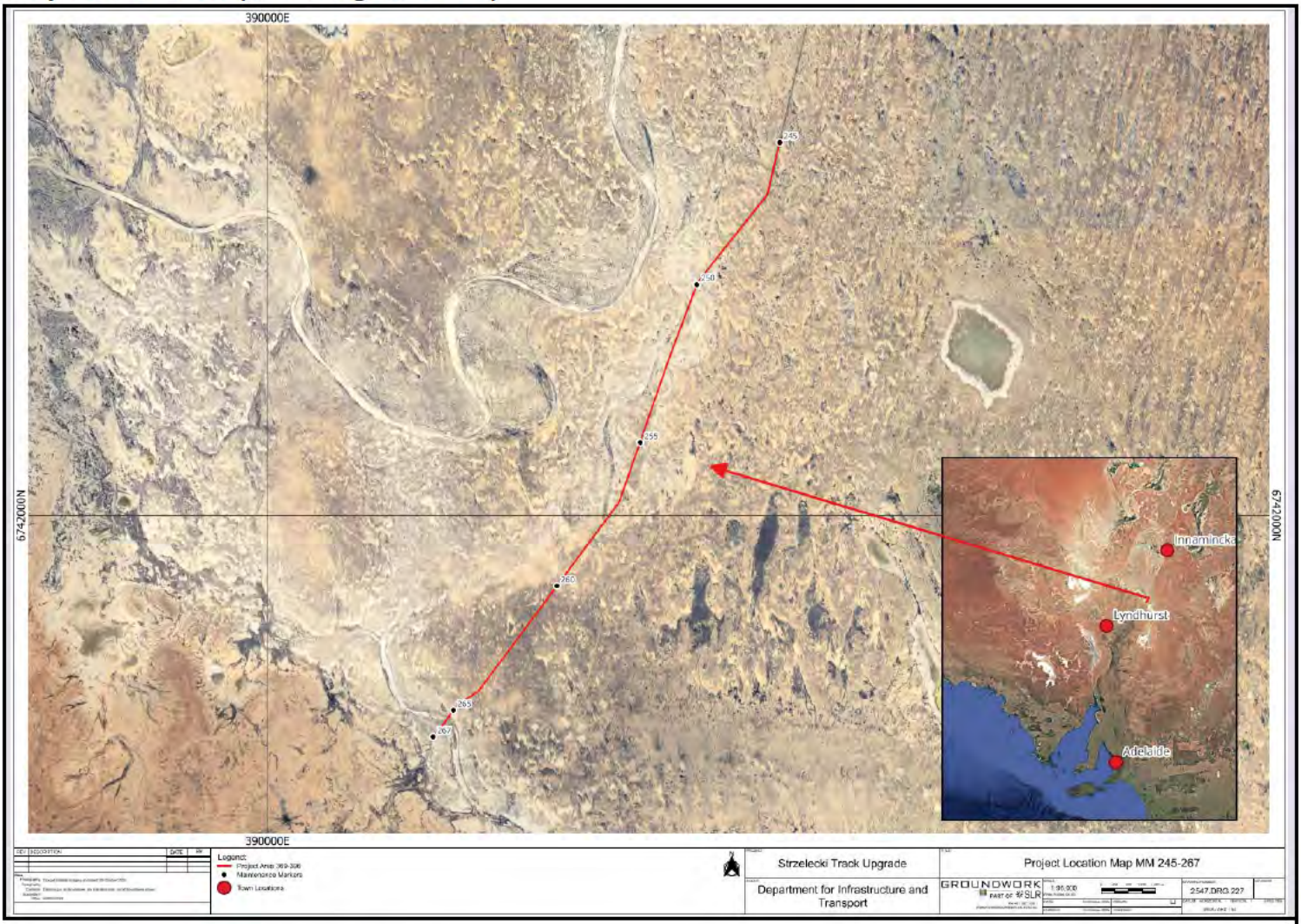
(SEB Policy 1 Sept 2024; Scoresheet updated 9 Sept 2025)

Block (name)	A
Landscapes Region	South Australian Arid Lands
IBRA Sub Region	Murnpeowie
Property Name	Strzelecki Track

ASSESSOR(S) (Insert Full Name/s)	Louise Jaunay
DATE OF ASSESSMENT	20-23/05/2025

Vegetation Association 7

Map of the Block (Including the Sites)



Landscape Context Scores

Number of Landform Features within Block	4
1 = 0.01pts, 2 = 0.03pts, >2 = 0.06pts	0.06
Size of the Block	108
<10ha = 0; 10 - <100ha = 0.01pts; 100 - <500ha = 0.02pts; 500 - <1000ha = 0.03pts; 1000 - <2000ha = 0.04pts; 2000 - 5000 = 0.05pts; >5000pts = 0.06pts	0.02
% native veg. protected in IBRA Sub region	1
0-2% = 0.05 pts; >2-5% = 0.04 pts; >5-10% = 0.03 pts; >10-25% = 0.02 pt; >25% = 0.01 pt	0.05

Wetland or Riparian Habitat present	
Does the block contain a wetland feature (Yes/No)	
Permanent or semi permanent = 0.08 pt *Contains water for at least 6 months of the year*	No
Occasionally contains water = 0.05 pts *Contains water approximately once every 5 years*	Yes
Very occasionally contains water = 0.02 pts *Contains water approximately once every 20 years*	Yes
Score	0.05

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

LANDSCAPE CONTEXT SCORE (max 1.25)	1.18

Plant Species	Common name	Palatability	Utilisation enter the tally from datasheet for each category. If a proportion (>50%, <50% or zero) was recorded in the field, enter the code for each proportion (>50% is **2**, <50% is **1**, and 0 is **0**)			Age Class (M/Y/A)	Site Utilisation Score mean
			Intact	Modified	Over utilised		
			number (tally)	number (tally)	number (tally)		
Tecticornia indica ssp. leiostachya	Brown-head Samphire	P	2	0	0	Mixed	14.17
Roepera aurantiaca ssp.	Shrubby Twinleaf	U	2	0	0	Young	
Atriplex stipitata	Bitter Saltbush	U	2	0	0	Mixed	

Threatened Fauna - Recorded or Observed		Threatened Species			
Species	**Common Name**	**EPBC**	**SA**	**Past Record**	**Observed**
Ardea intermedia plumifera	Plumed Egret		R	Yes	
Ardeotis australis	Australian Bustard		V	Yes	
Cladorhynchus leucocephalus	Banded Stilt		V	Yes	
Elanus scriptus	Letter-winged Kite		V	Yes	
Falco subniger	Black Falcon		R	Yes	
Neophema chrysostoma	Blue-winged Parrot	VU	V	Yes	
Phaps histrionica	Flock Bronzewing		R	Yes	
Tyto longimembris longimembris	Eastern Grass Owl		R	Yes	
Amytornis modestus	Thick-billed Grasswren	VU		Yes	
Aphelocephala leucopsis leucopsis	Southern Whiteface	VU		Yes	
Falco hypoleucos	Grey Falcon	VU	R	Yes	
Grantiella picta	Painted Honeyeater	VU	R	Yes	
Macrotis lagotis	Greater Bilby (Bilby)	VU	V	Yes	
Notomys fuscus	Dusky Hopping-mouse	VU	V	Yes	
Petrogale xanthopus xanthopus	Yellow-footed Rock-wallaby	VU	V	Yes	
Pseudomys australis	Plains Mouse	VU	V	Yes	
Aspidites ramsayi	Woma		R	Yes	

Threatened Flora Species - Recorded or Observed		Threatened Species			
Species	**Common Name**	**EPBC**	**SA**	**Past Record**	**Observed**
Gratwickia monochaeta			R	Yes	
Eleocharis plana	Flat Spike-rush		R	Yes	
Eriocaulon carsonii ssp. carsonii	Salt Pipewort	EN	E	Yes	
Acacia confluens	Arkaroola Wattle		V	Yes	
Orobanche cernua var. australiana	Australian Broomrape		R	Yes	
Frankenia plicata		EN	V	Yes	

Introduced Fauna - Recorded or Observed

Species	Common Name	Past Record	Observed	Introduced Species
Bos taurus	Cattle (European Cattle)	Yes		*
Camelus dromedarius	One-humped Camel (Dromedary, Arabian Camel)	Yes	Yes	*
Canis lupus dingo	Dingo	Yes	Yes	*
Equus asinus	Donkey (Feral Donkey)	Yes		*
Equus caballus	Horse (Brumby)	Yes		*
Felis catus	Domestic Cat (Feral Cat)	Yes		*
Mus musculus	House Mouse	Yes		*
Oryctolagus cuniculus	Rabbit (European Rabbit)	Yes	Yes	*
Vulpes vulpes	Fox (Red Fox)	Yes		*

Introduced Flora Species - Recorded or Observed

Species	Common Name	Past Record	Observed	
Sonchus oleraceus	Common Sow-thistle	Yes		*
Heliotropium curassavicum	Smooth Heliotrope	Yes		*
Brassica tournefortii	Wild Turnip	Yes	Yes	*
Spergularia rubra	Red Sand-spurrey	Yes		*
Spergularia sp.	Sand-spurrey	Yes		*
Acacia saligna	Golden Wreath Wattle	Yes		*
Argemone ochroleuca ssp. ochroleuca	Mexican Poppy	Yes		*
Glaucium corniculatum	Bristly Horned-poppy	Yes		*
Cenchrus ciliaris	Buffel Grass	Yes		*
Cenchrus ciliaris/pennisetiformis	Buffel Grass	Yes		*
Polypogon monspeliensis	Annual Beard-grass	Yes		*
Solanum nigrum	Black Nightshade	Yes		*
Verbena officinalis	Common Verbena	Yes		*
Cucumis myriocarpus ssp. myriocarpus	Paddy Melon		Yes	*
Sisymbrium erysimoides	Smooth Mustard		Yes	*
Nicotiana glauca	Tree Tobacco		Yes	*

Vegetation Condition Scores

SITE (name):	VA7	**SIZE OF SITE (Ha)**	0.61
VEGETATION ASSOCIATION DESCRIPTION	Tecticornia sp. Shrubland		
LANDSCAPE TYPE	Drainage lines / floodouts		
SURFACE CHARACTER **Dominant**	Cracking	**Minor**	Hummock

Biotic Disturbance Indicators Sites with trees and large shrubs only (select one tickbox for each row)	**Dominant >50%**	**Minor <50%**	**None - 0**	**Score**
Presence of palatable shrubs or perennial grasses under the canopy of tree/shrub >3m	☐	☐	☐	1
Presence of mostly intact litter mats under canopy of tree/shrub >3m tall (>50% of tree canopy area has intertwined litter or shrub cover)	☐	☐	☐	1
	Total Score (Max 10 - weighted by 2.5)			5

Physical Disturbance Indicators	**Dominant >50%**	**Minor <50%**	**None - 0**	**Score**
Prevalence of large patches of bare soil (> 5m x 5m) that shows no signs of productive capacity (ie ephemeral plant litter, stems etc.)	☐	☑	☐	1
Evidence of animal tracks, vehicle tracks or other physical disturbance to the natural land surface	☐	☑	☐	1
Destabilised creek channel banks (if present), characterised by no vegetation or stabilizing roots, deflation and bank erosion. Inspect banks on both sides of channels.	☐	☑	☐	1
	Total Score (Max 18 - weighted by 3)			9

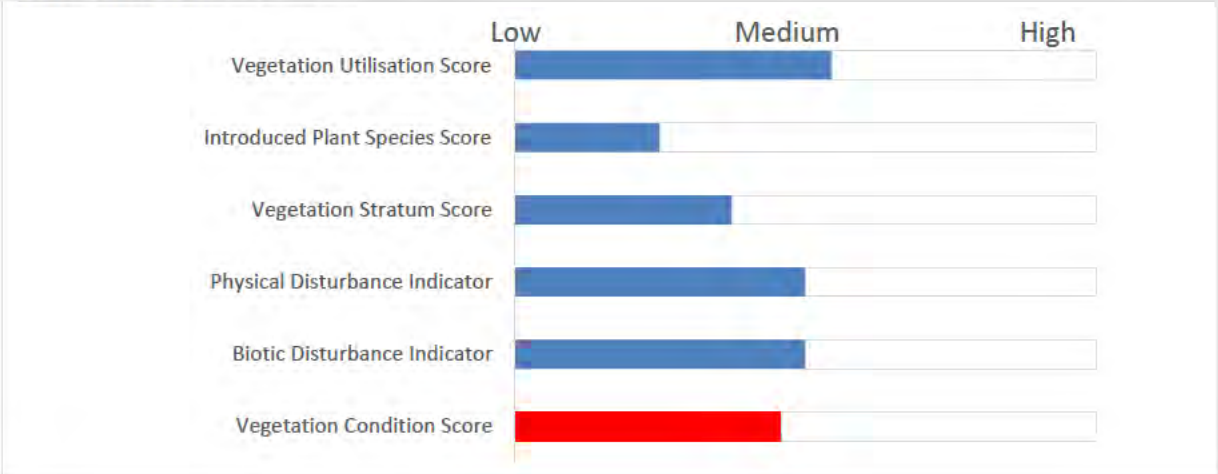
Vegetation Stratum (tick the Present box for all stratum that are present or tick for Absent box of any stratum that should be present but have been removed)	**Present**	**Absent**	*Note; don't tick either box if stratum was likely never present - e.g. Trees stratum in a low shrubland*
Trees/shrubs >3m	☐	☐	
Shrubs 1- 3m	☑	☐	
Low shrubs <1m & hummock grasses	☑	☐	
Perennial tussock grasses with basal areas >30mm	☐	☑	
Total Score (Max 16 - weighted by 4)			6.0

Introduced Plant Species	**Select**	**Score**
Declared species present?	Yes	0
Introduced species dominate (>50% of vegetation cover)	☐	1
Moderate invasion of introduced species (5 to 50% of the vegetation cover)	☑	
Very sparse to nil introduced species present (<5% of vegetation cover)	☐	
Total Score (Max 10 - weighted by 2.5)		2.5

Vegetation Utilisation Score	
Total Score (Max 26)	14.17

Vegetation Condition Score Calculation

VEGETATION CONDITION SCORE	**36.67**



Conservation Significance Score

Is the vegetation association considered a Threatened Ecological community or Ecosystem?	Tick if Yes
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)	☐
Contains a Nationally (EPBC Act) **Endangered** or **Critically Endangered** community (0.4 pts)	☐
Note; all sites will score a minimum Conservation Significance Score of 1 **Score**	1

Number of Threatened Plant Species recorded for 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)	3
State **Vulnerable** species recorded (2.5 pt each)	1
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)	2
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	**45.5**
Score	0.2

Potential habitat for Threatened Animal Species (number observed or recorded) for 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 observed or locally recorded (1 pt each)	5
State **Vulnerable** species observed or locally recorded (2.5 pt each)	3
State **Endangered** species observed or locally recorded (5 pt each)	0
Nationally **Vulnerable** species observed or locally recorded (10 pts each)	9
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	**102.5**
Score	0.1

CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE SCORE	1.3

Total Scores for the Site

LANDSCAPE CONTEXT SCORE	**1.18**
VEGETATION CONDITION SCORE	**36.67**
CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE SCORE	**1.30**

Vegetation Condition x Landscape Context x Conservation Significance =	
UNIT BIODIVERSITY SCORE	56.25
Total Biodiversity Score (Biodiversity Score x hectares)	34.31

Photo Point and Vegetation Survey Location

Direction of the Photo	
East	
GPS Reference	
Datum	GDA20
Zone (52, 53 or 54)	54
Easting (6 digits)	395360.03
Northing (7 digits)	6735998.9
Description	
Representative photo.	

SEB Offset Calculations
(for a proposed clearance site assessment)

SEB Points Required	
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	**37.74**

SEB - Payment	
SEB points of gain/ha Factor	7
Approximate SEB hectares required	5.39
Management Cost ($/ha)	$25,408
Economies of Scale Factor	0.065
Mean Annual rainfall for the site (mm)	164
Payment into the Fund (GST exclusive)	$1,460.26
Administration fee (GST inclusive)	$80.31
Total Payment Required	**$1,540.57**

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	0.04	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	8.67	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 serious risks to the delivery of the offset that are not already addressed by the above questions?		
Likelihood of Achieving the Outcome	0.47	Standard

Future Negative UBS Score	54.00
Future Positive UBS Score	62.50
UBS Gain Score	8.50
Estimate of SEB Points provided	**5.19**

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

Annual Flora Species - Recorded or Observed		Threatened Species			
Species	**Common Name**	**EPBC**	**SA**	**Past Record**	**Observed**
Osteocarpum sp.	Bonefruit				Yes
Euphorbia drummondii					Yes
Gramineae sp.	Grass Family				Yes

Rangelands Assessment Scoresheet

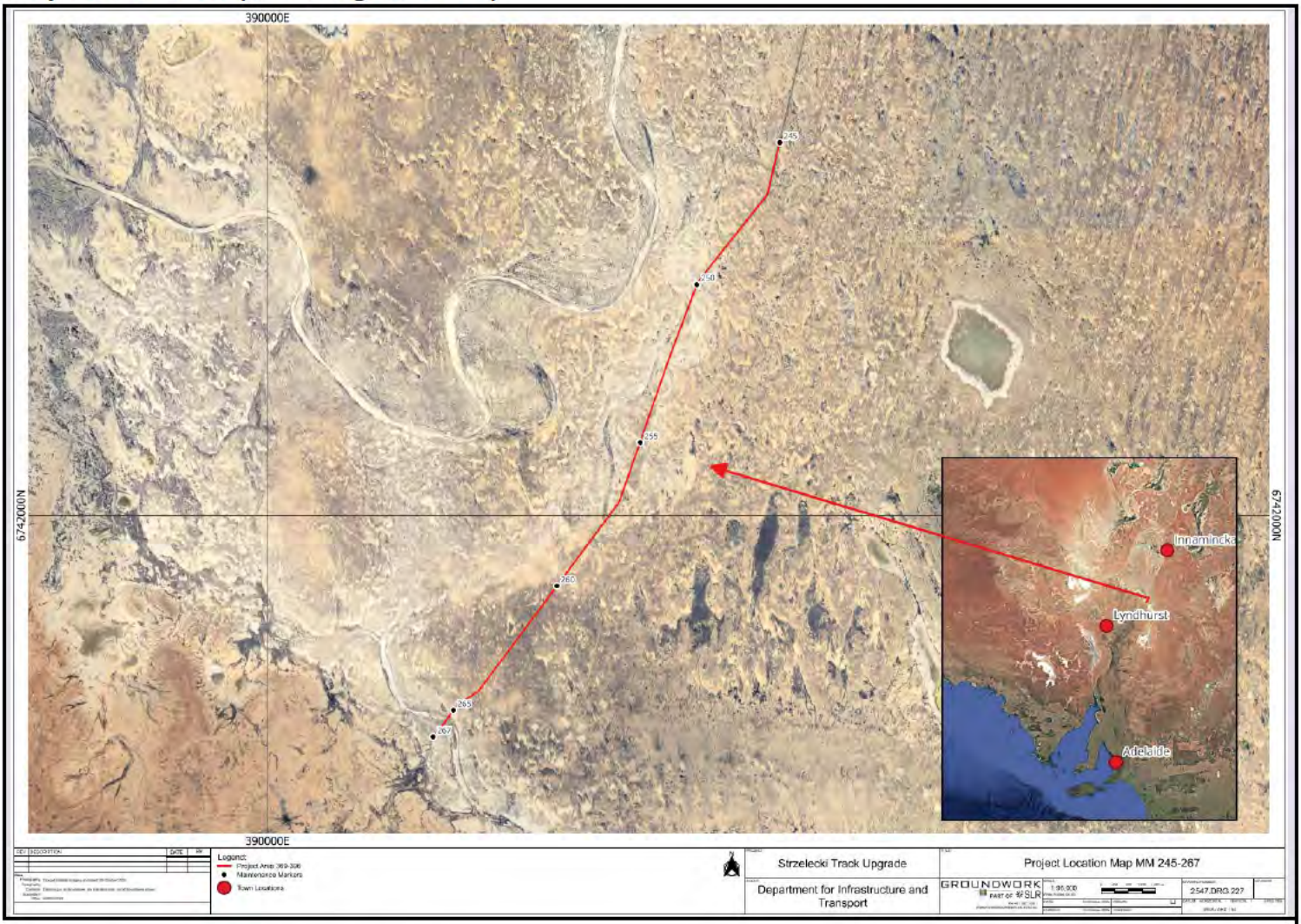
(SEB Policy 1 Sept 2024; Scoresheet updated 9 Sept 2025)

Block (name)	A
Landscapes Region	South Australian Arid Lands
IBRA Sub Region	Murnpeowie
Property Name	Strzelecki Track

ASSESSOR(S) (Insert Full Name/s)	Louise Jaunay
DATE OF ASSESSMENT	20-23/05/2025

Vegetation Association 8

Map of the Block (Including the Sites)



Landscape Context Scores

Number of Landform Features within Block	4
1 = 0.01pts, 2 = 0.03pts, >2 = 0.06pts	0.06
Size of the Block	108
<10ha = 0; 10 - <100ha = 0.01pts; 100 - <500ha = 0.02pts; 500 - <1000ha = 0.03pts; 1000 - <2000ha = 0.04pts; 2000 - 5000 = 0.05pts; >5000pts = 0.06pts	0.02
% native veg. protected in IBRA Sub region	1
0-2% = 0.05 pts; >2-5% = 0.04 pts; >5-10% = 0.03 pts; >10-25% = 0.02 pt; >25% = 0.01 pt	0.05

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

Wetland or Riparian Habitat present	
Does the block contain a wetland feature (Yes/No)	
Permanent or semi permanent = 0.08 pt *Contains water for at least 6 months of the year*	No
Occasionally contains water = 0.05 pts *Contains water approximately once every 5 years*	Yes
Very occasionally contains water = 0.02 pts *Contains water approximately once every 20 years*	Yes
Score	0.05

LANDSCAPE CONTEXT SCORE (max 1.25)	1.18

Plant Species	Common name	Palatability	Utilisation enter the tally from datasheet for each category. If a proportion (>50%, <50% or zero) was recorded in the field, enter the code for each proportion (>50% is **2**, <50% is **1**, and 0 is **0**)			Age Class (M/Y/A)	Site Utilisation Score mean
			Intact	Modified	Over utilised		
			number (tally)	number (tally)	number (tally)		
Acacia salicina	Willow Wattle	U	2	0	0	Mixed	11.25
Dodonaea viscosa ssp. angustissima	Narrow-leaf Hop-bush	U	2	0	0	Mixed	
Atriplex nummularia ssp. nummularia	Old-man Saltbush	P	2	0	0	Mixed	
Acacia victoriae ssp.	Elegant Wattle	P	0	0	2	Adult	
Enchylaena tomentosa var.	Ruby Saltbush	P	2	0	0	Adult	
Zygochloa paradoxa	Sandhill Cane-grass	P	2	0	0	Adult	
Acacia ligulata	Umbrella Bush	U	2	0	0	Adult	
Nitraria billardierei	Nitre-bush	U	2	0	0	Mixed	

Threatened Fauna - Recorded or Observed		Threatened Species			
Species	**Common Name**	**EPBC**	**SA**	**Past Record**	**Observed**
Ardea intermedia plumifera	Plumed Egret		R	Yes	
Ardeotis australis	Australian Bustard		V	Yes	
Cladorhynchus leucocephalus	Banded Stilt		V	Yes	
Elanus scriptus	Letter-winged Kite		V	Yes	
Falco subniger	Black Falcon		R	Yes	
Neophema chrysostoma	Blue-winged Parrot	VU	V	Yes	
Phaps histrionica	Flock Bronzewing		R	Yes	
Tyto longimembris longimembris	Eastern Grass Owl		R	Yes	
Amytornis modestus	Thick-billed Grasswren	VU		Yes	
Aphelocephala leucopsis leucopsis	Southern Whiteface	VU		Yes	
Falco hypoleucos	Grey Falcon	VU	R	Yes	
Grantiella picta	Painted Honeyeater	VU	R	Yes	
Macrotis lagotis	Greater Bilby (Bilby)	VU	V	Yes	
Notomys fuscus	Dusky Hopping-mouse	VU	V	Yes	
Petrogale xanthopus xanthopus	Yellow-footed Rock-wallaby	VU	V	Yes	
Pseudomys australis	Plains Mouse	VU	V	Yes	
Aspidites ramsayi	Woma		R	Yes	

Threatened Flora Species - Recorded or Observed		Threatened Species			
Species	**Common Name**	**EPBC**	**SA**	**Past Record**	**Observed**
Gratwickia monochaeta			R	Yes	
Eleocharis plana	Flat Spike-rush		R	Yes	
Eriocaulon carsonii ssp. carsonii	Salt Pipewort	EN	E	Yes	
Acacia confluens	Arkaroola Wattle		V	Yes	
Orobanche cernua var. australiana	Australian Broomrape		R	Yes	
Frankenia plicata		EN	V	Yes	

Introduced Fauna - Recorded or Observed

Species	Common Name	Past Record	Observed	Introduced Species
Bos taurus	Cattle (European Cattle)	Yes		*
Camelus dromedarius	One-humped Camel (Dromedary, Arabian Camel)	Yes	Yes	*
Canis lupus dingo	Dingo	Yes	Yes	*
Equus asinus	Donkey (Feral Donkey)	Yes		*
Equus caballus	Horse (Brumby)	Yes		*
Felis catus	Domestic Cat (Feral Cat)	Yes		*
Mus musculus	House Mouse	Yes		*
Oryctolagus cuniculus	Rabbit (European Rabbit)	Yes	Yes	*
Vulpes vulpes	Fox (Red Fox)	Yes		*

Introduced Flora Species - Recorded or Observed

Species	Common Name	Past Record	Observed	
Sonchus oleraceus	Common Sow-thistle	Yes		*
Heliotropium curassavicum	Smooth Heliotrope	Yes		*
Brassica tournefortii	Wild Turnip	Yes	Yes	*
Spergularia rubra	Red Sand-spurrey	Yes		*
Spergularia sp.	Sand-spurrey	Yes		*
Acacia saligna	Golden Wreath Wattle	Yes		*
Argemone ochroleuca ssp. ochroleuca	Mexican Poppy	Yes		*
Glaucium corniculatum	Bristly Horned-poppy	Yes		*
Cenchrus ciliaris	Buffel Grass	Yes		*
Cenchrus ciliaris/pennisetiformis	Buffel Grass	Yes		*
Polypogon monspeliensis	Annual Beard-grass	Yes		*
Solanum nigrum	Black Nightshade	Yes		*
Verbena officinalis	Common Verbena	Yes		*
Cucumis myriocarpus ssp. myriocarpus	Paddy Melon		Yes	*
Sisymbrium erysimoides	Smooth Mustard		Yes	*

Vegetation Condition Scores

SITE (name):	VA8	**SIZE OF SITE (Ha)**	1.95
VEGETATION ASSOCIATION DESCRIPTION	Acacia salicina +/- Dodonaea viscosa spp. open shrubland ove		
LANDSCAPE TYPE	Drainage lines / floodouts		
SURFACE CHARACTER **Dominant**	Hummock	**Minor**	Cracking

Biotic Disturbance Indicators Sites with trees and large shrubs only (select one tickbox for each row)	**Dominant >50%**	**Minor <50%**	**None - 0**	**Score**
Presence of palatable shrubs or perennial grasses under the canopy of tree/shrub >3m	☐	☑	☐	1
Presence of mostly intact litter mats under canopy of tree/shrub >3m tall (>50% of tree canopy area has intertwined litter or shrub cover)	☑	☐	☐	2
		Total Score (Max 10 - weighted by 2.5)		**7.5**

Physical Disturbance Indicators	**Dominant >50%**	**Minor <50%**	**None - 0**	**Score**
Prevalence of large patches of bare soil (> 5m x 5m) that shows no signs of productive capacity (ie ephemeral plant litter, stems etc.)	☐	☑	☐	1
Evidence of animal tracks, vehicle tracks or other physical disturbance to the natural land surface	☑	☐	☐	0
Destabilised creek channel banks (if present), characterised by no vegetation or stabilizing roots, deflation and bank erosion. Inspect banks on both sides of channels.	☐	☑	☐	1
		Total Score (Max 18 - weighted by 3)		**6**

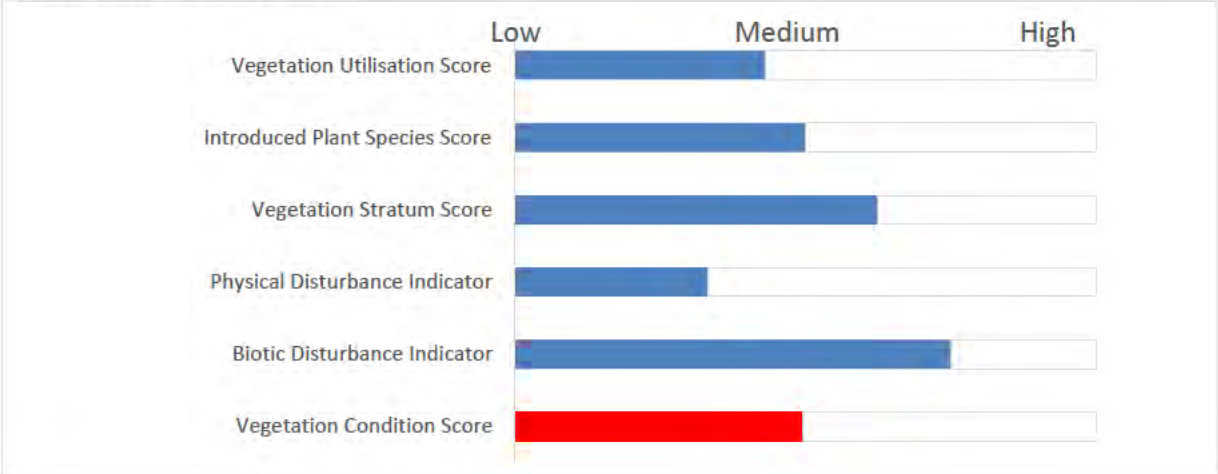
Vegetation Stratum (tick the Present box for all stratum that are present or tick for Absent box of any stratum that should be present but have been removed)	**Present**	**Absent**	*Note; don't tick either box if stratum was likely never present - e.g. Trees stratum in a low shrubland*
Trees/shrubs >3m	☑	☐	
Shrubs 1- 3m	☑	☐	
Low shrubs <1m & hummock grasses	☑	☐	
Perennial tussock grasses with basal areas >30mm	☐	☑	
Total Score (Max 16 - weighted by 4)			**10.0**

Introduced Plant Species	**Select**	**Score**
Declared species present?	Yes	0
Introduced species dominate (>50% of vegetation cover)	☐	2
Moderate invasion of introduced species (5 to 50% of the vegetation cover)	☐	
Very sparse to nil introduced species present (<5% of vegetation cover)	☑	
Total Score (Max 10 - weighted by 2.5)		**5**

Vegetation Utilisation Score	
Total Score (Max 26)	11.25

Vegetation Condition Score Calculation

VEGETATION CONDITION SCORE	**39.75**



Conservation Significance Score

Is the vegetation association considered a Threatened Ecological community or Ecosystem?	Tick if Yes
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)	☐
Contains a Nationally (EPBC Act) **Endangered** or **Critically Endangered** community (0.4 pts)	☐
Note; all sites will score a minimum Conservation Significance Score of 1 **Score**	1

Number of Threatened Plant Species recorded for 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)	3
State **Vulnerable** species recorded (2.5 pt each)	1
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)	2
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	**45.5**
Score	0.2

Potential habitat for Threatened Animal Species (number observed or recorded) for 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 observed or locally recorded (1 pt each)	5
State **Vulnerable** species observed or locally recorded (2.5 pt each)	3
State **Endangered** species observed or locally recorded (5 pt each)	0
Nationally **Vulnerable** species observed or locally recorded (10 pts each)	9
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	**102.5**
Score	0.1

CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE SCORE	1.3

Total Scores for the Site

LANDSCAPE CONTEXT SCORE	1.18
VEGETATION CONDITION SCORE	39.75
CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE SCORE	1.30

Vegetation Condition x Landscape Context x Conservation Significance =	
UNIT BIODIVERSITY SCORE	60.98
Total Biodiversity Score (Biodiversity Score x hectares)	118.91

Photo Point and Vegetation Survey Location

Direction of the Photo

South East

GPS Reference

Datum	GDA20
Zone (52, 53 or 54)	54
Easting (6 digits)	394820.05
Northing (7 digits)	6735340.16

Description

Representative photo.

SEB Offset Calculations
(for a proposed clearance site assessment)

SEB Points Required	
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	**130.80**

SEB - Payment	
SEB points of gain/ha Factor	7
Approximate SEB hectares required	18.69
Management Cost ($/ha)	$25,408
Economies of Scale Factor	0.065
Mean Annual rainfall for the site (mm)	164
Payment into the Fund (GST exclusive)	$5,061.01
Administration fee (GST inclusive)	$278.36
Total Payment Required	**$5,339.37**

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	0.04	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	8.05	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 serious risks to the delivery of the offset that are not already addressed by the above questions?		
Likelihood of Achieving the Outcome	0.50	Standard

Future Negative UBS Score	58.54
Future Positive UBS Score	67.15
UBS Gain Score	8.61
Estimate of SEB Points provided	**16.79**

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

Annual Flora Species - Recorded or Observed		Threatened Species			
Species	**Common Name**	**EPBC**	**SA**	**Past Record**	**Observed**
Salsola australis	Buckbush				Yes
Gramineae sp.	Grass Family				Yes
Stemodia florulenta	Bluerod				Yes
Euphorbia drummondii					Yes
Osteocarpum sp.	Bonefruit				Yes
Crotalaria eremaea ssp.	Loose-flowered Rattle-pod				Yes

Attachment 2

Environmental Protection Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 Protected Matters Report

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: 12-Nov-2024

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:	23
Listed Migratory Species:	9

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:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	14
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None
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:	1
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	3
EPBC Act Referrals:	3
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	None
Bioregional Assessments:	1
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	1

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
The community of native species dependent on natural discharge of groundwater from the Great Artesian Basin	Endangered	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 merrotsyi merrotsyi			
Short-tailed Grasswren (Flinders Ranges) [86269]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Amytornis modestus			
Thick-billed Grasswren [84121]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Aphelocephala leucopsis			
Southern Whiteface [529]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata			
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea			
Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Falco hypoleucos](#) Grey Falcon [929]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known 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
[Grantiella picta](#) Painted Honeyeater [470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Neophema chrysostoma](#) Blue-winged Parrot [726]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known 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
[Pezoporus occidentalis](#) Night Parrot [59350]	Endangered	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
[Tringa nebularia](#) Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
MAMMAL			
[Notomys fuscus](#) Dusky Hopping-mouse, Wilkiniti [125]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Petrogale xanthopus xanthopus](#) Yellow-footed Rock-wallaby (SA and NSW) [66646]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Pseudomys australis](#) Plains Rat, Palyoora, Plains Mouse [108]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
PLANT			

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Codonocarpus pyramidalis Slender Bell-fruit, Camel Poison [19507]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Eriocaulon carsonii Salt Pipewort, Button Grass [10584]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Frankenia plicata [4225]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Pterostylis xerophila Desert Greenhood [7997]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Swainsona murrayana Slender Darling-pea, Slender Swainson, Murray Swainson-pea [6765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Xerothamnella parvifolia [3141]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
REPTILE			
Aprasia pseudopulchella Flinders Ranges Worm-lizard [1666]	Vulnerable	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
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			

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		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
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species			[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bird			
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may 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
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 likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris ferruginea](#) Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Calidris melanotos](#) Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Chalcites osculans as Chrysococcyx osculans](#) Black-eared Cuckoo [83425]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine 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
[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 known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
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
Tringa nebularia			
Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves			[Resource Information]
Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State	Buffer Status
Strzelecki	Regional Reserve	SA	In buffer area only

Nationally Important Wetlands		[Resource Information]
Wetland Name	State	Buffer Status
Inland Saline Lakes	SA	In buffer area only
Lake Eyre Mound Springs	SA	In buffer area only
Strzelecki Creek Wetland System	SA	In feature area

EPBC Act Referrals				[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Controlled action				
Expansion of the Olympic Dam copper, uranium, gold and silver mine, processing plant and associated	2005/2270	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In feature area
Prominent Hill Copper-Gold Project	2005/2040	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

Bioregional Assessments			[Resource Information]
SubRegion	BioRegion	Website	Buffer Status
Cooper	Lake Eyre Basin	BA website	In buffer area only

Geological and Bioregional Assessments			[Resource Information]
Name	State	Website	Buffer Status

Name	State	Website	Buffer Status
Cooper GBA region	QLD, SA, NSW	GBA website	In buffer area only

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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Attachment 3

Threatened Species Summary

Threatened Species Likelihood of Occurrence Assessment

Table 1 – Threatened Flora Observations

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
Gratwickia monochaeta	-	R	-	*NatureMaps* (2025)	2010	One known species native to South Australia, occurs in the Gawler Range, Eyre Peninsula. Grows primarily in the desert or dry shrubland biome (Royal Botanic Gardens KEW, n.d.)	**Unlikely**. Two (2) observations are approximately 45 km from The Project Area. The most recent observation was recorded in 2010. Species habitat requirements are not thoroughly documented, however, the environment in which the observation was recorded is inconsistent with that which was recorded within The Project Area.
Eleocharis plana	Flat Spike-rush, Flat Spike Sedge	R	-	*NatureMaps* (2025)	2007	Widespread across inland New South Wales, Queensland and South Australia (Atlas of Living Australia, n.d.). Grows in water and damp places (Lucidcentral, n.d.)	**Unlikely**. One (1) observation is present on the roadside, south of The Project Area, approximately 3 km away. Despite this, it is unlikely to occur within the Project Area, as there were no consistently damp environments to support the species.
Eriocaulon carsonii ssp. carsonii	Salt Pipewort	E	EN	*NatureMaps* (2025) Protected Matters Search (2025)	26-Aug-2015	Currently inhabits nine (9) spring complexes in South Australia, twelve in Queensland and one (1) in New South Wales. Occurs in the Bourke, Lake Frome, Lake Eyre and Springvale Spring super groups (Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, 2023).	**Unlikely**. This species grows in springs and wetlands, none of which are present within the areas under application within the Project Area.

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
Acacia confluens	Arkaroola Wattle	V	-	*NatureMaps* (2025)	04-Sep-2012	Endemic to South Australia occurring in the Northern part of the Flinders Ranges from Mount Lyndhurst and Arkaroola, to Moolawatana (B.R.Maslin, 2018) Grows mainly in shallow calcareous loam, on steep stony hillsides and in gullies amongst outcropping quartzite, in tall shrubland (B.R.Maslin, 2018).	**Unlikely**. Two (2) observations occur approximately 35 km from The Project Area. No suitable growing conditions within the application areas.
Orobanche cernua var. australiana	Australian Broomrape	R	-	*NatureMaps* (2025)	25-Sep-2007	Found scattered across the eastern half of South Australia, growing in sand dunes and sandy creek beds, parasitic on native *Senecio* species (South Australian Seed Conservation Centre, 2024).	**Possible**. This species was recorded during recent field inspections near MM 270. One (1) observation is present within approximately 10 km of The Project Area, on the roadside further south along the Strzelecki Track. Several historical records exist within 15 km of the Project Area, with one as close as 500 m from the roadside.
Frankenia plicata	Sea Heath	-	EN	Protected Matters Search (2025)	Unknown (Species or species habitat known to occur within feature area)	Occurs in South Australia from north of Port Augusta to the Northern Territory border, and from Port Augusta north-east to Maree. Grows in a range of habitats including on small hillside channels, swales of loamy sands to clay. Found in a wide range of vegetation communities that have good drainage (Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts, 2008).	**Unlikely**. The species has occurred within 50 km of The Project Area but not recorded since 1997. Given locations of past records are quite different environments from the Project Area, it is unlikely the species would be present.

Table 2 – Threatened Fauna Observations

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
BIRDS							
Ardea intermedia plumifera	Plumed Egret	R	-	*NatureMaps* (2025)	16-Aug-2010	The Plumed Egret is found in Australasia and breeds in eastern Indonesia, Timor-Leste, New Guinea and Australia, with vagrants occurring in New Zealand and the Solomon Islands. This species can be found in shallow water at the edges of freshwater wetlands and the intertidal zone (Atlas of Living Australia, 2025).	**Unlikely**. One (1) observation is present within a creek-bed approximately 50 km from The Project Area, on the roadside. There are no freshwater wetlands within the Project Area. There is one location within the Project Area, which during Strzelecki Creek flooding events and significant local rain events does hold water (saline) and contains suitable habitat, the proposed project work at this location would not impact the species.
Ardeotis australis	Australian Bustard	V	-	*NatureMaps* (2025)	14-Aug-2022	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 (South Australian Department for Environment and Water).	**Unlikely**. Two (2) observations are present approximately 25 – 30 km from The Project Area, on the roadside. The vegetation under application does not include any tussock or hummock grasslands, and is generally considered unfavourable for the species.

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
Cladorhynchus leucocephalus	Banded Stilt	V	-	*NatureMaps* (2025)	10-Feb-2015	Endemic to Australia, mainly in the south and inland. Found mainly in saline and hypersaline (very salty) waters of the inland and coast, typically large, open and shallow (Birdlife Australia, 2025).	**Unlikely**. One (1) observation is present approximately 15 km from The Project Area, located within Lake Callabonna. This species is more likely to be present within the nearby Lake Callabonna as it is associated with open, shallow waterbodies.
Elanus scriptus	Letter-winged Kite	V	-	*NatureMaps* (2025)	29-Aug-2016	The Letter-winged Kite is found in the arid inland regions of western Queensland, northern South Australia and the south of Northern Territory. It inhabits open country and grasslands in arid and semi-arid Australia, where there are tree-lined streams or water courses. When food is plentiful, the species irrupts and birds may disperse to higher rainfall coastal regions. This kite roosts by day in the high canopy of leafy trees (Birds in Backyards, 2025)	**Possible**. The closest previous sighting was recorded in 1996, approximately six (6) km north west of the Project Area. Since then, a more recent sighting was recorded in 2016 approximately 18 km north of the Project Area. Despite the age and distance of the sightings, they have been recorded in similar landforms and it is possible the species would be present, particularly in favourable conditions where there is abundant prey.
Falco subniger	Black Falcon	R	-	*NatureMaps* (2025)	29-Aug-2016	This species is found along tree-lined watercourses and in isolated woodlands, mainly in arid and semi-arid areas (Birds in Backyards, 2025).	**Unlikely**. A single observation of this species is present within the Project Area, on the roadside in the northern part of the Project Area, there are no further previous recording of the species within the 50 km search radius. Given the lack of trees within the Project

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
							Area, this species was likely to be recorded using the Project Area for opportunistic foraging or flying over only.
Neophema chrysostoma	Blue-winged Parrot	V	VU	*NatureMaps* (2025) Protected Matters Search (2025)	30-Aug-2016	This species mainly occurs in Tasmania and Victoria, particularly in southern Victoria and the midlands and eastern areas of Tasmania; however, sparser populations are also found in western New South Wales and eastern South Australia, extending to south-west Queensland and occasionally into the Northern Territory. Prefers grasslands and grassy woodlands but will inhabit a range of habitats from coastal, sub-coastal and inland areas, right through to semi-arid zones (Birdlife Australia, 2025).	**Unlikely.** A single observation is present approximately 34 km north of the Project Area, on the roadside. Given the Project Area is located at the periphery of the species preferred range, lack of regional records, and limited preferred habitat, it is unlikely the species would be present within the vegetation under application.
Phaps histrionica	Flock Bronzewing	R	-	*NatureMaps* (2025)	14-Aug-2022	Recorded to occur along the Strzelecki Track within the Project Area in a study done by the South Australian Arid Lands Natural Resource Management Board (Now Landscape Board) in 2010 (Pedler, 2010). This study noted the species was recorded in areas of cracking clay and gibber plains supporting Mitchell Grass as well as around watering sites adjacent to this habitat.	**Unlikely**. One (1) observation is present approximately 35 km from the Project Area. Given the lack of preferred habitat and, as Pedler noted, the Project Area being in the southern extent of their range, it is unlikely to be present.

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
Tyto longimembris longimembris	Eastern Grass Owl	R	-	*NatureMaps* (2025)	01-Sep-2015	Eastern Grass Owls have been recorded occasionally in all mainland states of Australia but are most common in northern and north-eastern Australia. Eastern Grass Owls are found in areas of tall grass, including grass tussocks, in swampy areas, grassy plains, swampy heath, and in cane grass or sedges on flood plains (NSW Government Office of Environment and Heritage, 2018).	**Unlikely.** One (1) observation is present approximately 25 km from The Project Area, within Lake Callabonna. No suitable habitat within the Project Area.
Amytornis modestus	Thick-Billed Grasswren	-	VU	Protected Matters Search (2025)	Unknown (Species or Species habitat known to occur within 50km buffer area)	The species is currently restricted to chenopod shrublands, dominated by saltbush and bluebush, and may favour areas along drainage lines where vegetation is taller and thicker. The Flinders Ranges subspecies (*Amytornis modestus raglessi*) is the subspecies relevant to the Project Area as it has a range that extends from the northern Flinders Ranges towards southern Lake Eyre, Lake Blanche, and Lake Callabonna (Threatened Species Scientific Committee, 2016).	**Unlikely.** There are no historical observations recorded within *NatureMaps* within the preceding 20 years or within 50 km of the Project Area, despite the species being widely recorded throughout the rest of the state. This would indicate it is unlikely to be present.
Aphelocephala leucopsis	Southern Whiteface	-	VU	Protected Matters Search (2025)	Unknown (Species or Species habitat known to occur	Southern whitefaces live in a wide range of open woodlands and shrublands where there is an understorey of grasses or shrubs, or both. These areas are usually	**Unlikely**. One (1) observation exists approximately 41 km from the Project Area, despite the species being widely recorded throughout

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
					within feature area)	in habitats dominated by acacias or eucalypts on ranges, foothills and lowlands, and plains (Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, 2023)	the rest of the state. Vegetation present within the Project Area is not considered preferred habitat.
Falco hypoleucos	Grey Falcon	-	VU	Protected Matters Search (2025)	Unknown (Species or Species habitat known to occur within feature area)	The species frequents timbered lowland plains, particularly acacia shrublands that are crossed by tree-lined water courses. The species has been observed hunting in treeless areas and frequents tussock grassland and open woodland, especially in winter (Threatened Species Scientific Committee, 2020)	**Unlikely**. There are no historical observations recorded within NatureMaps within the preceding 20 years or within 50 km of the Project Area. Vegetation present within the Project Area is not considered preferred habitat.
Grantiella picta	Painted Honeyeater	-	VU	Protected Matters Search (2025)	Unknown (Species or Species habitat known to occur within feature area)	The species inhabits mistletoes in eucalypt forests/woodlands, riparian woodlands of black box and river red gum, box-ironbark-yellow gum woodlands, acacia-dominated woodlands, paperbarks, casuarinas, callitris, and trees on farmland or gardens. The species prefers woodlands which contain a higher number of mature trees, as these host more mistletoes. It is more common in wider blocks of remnant woodland than in narrower strips (Department of the Environment, 2015)	**Unlikely**. There are no historical observations recorded within NatureMaps within the preceding 20 years or within 50 km of the Project Area. Vegetation present within the Project Area is not considered preferred habitat.
MAMMALS							

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
Macrotis lagotis	Greater Bilby (Bilby)	V	VU	*NatureMaps* (2025)	12-Dec-2017	There are three main locations for wild populations within Australia, located within the Tanami Desert in NT; The Gibson Desert, Little Sandy Desert, Great Sandy Desert and parts of the Pilbara and Southern Kimberley within WA; and one isolated population in South-west Queensland, approximately in the area between Boulia and Birdsville in QLD. Populations within SA are predominately within fenced reserves. (Threatened Species Scientific Committee, 2016).	**Unlikely**. One (1) observation is present approximately 38 km south west of the Project Area. This record appears to be an anomaly, and has location notes of "Yookamurra Sanctuary" which would indicate a spatial error as the sanctuary is not located within this region.
Notomys fuscus	Dusky Hopping-mouse	V	VU	*NatureMaps* (2025) Protected Matters Search (2025)	4-Nov-2024	The Dusky Hopping-mouse inhabits arid areas of Australia with sand dunes or sand plains with hummocks and water nearby. The species is predominantly restricted to the dune crests with only a few observations of the species in the surrounding gibber areas (Department of the Environment, 2025)	**Likely**. Previously recorded within the Project Area. Known distribution includes the nearby Strzelecki Regional Reserve. Given the date and proximity of previous records as well as presence of preferred habitat, it is likely this species is present within the Project Area.
Petrogale xanthopus xanthopus	Yellow-footed Rock-wallaby	SP	VU	*NatureMaps* (2025) Protected Matters Search (2025)	06-Jul-2010	The Yellow-footed Rock-wallaby inhabits rocky outcrops in semi-arid country, ranging from sandstones, limestones and conglomerates in the Flinders Ranges, to granites in the Gawler Ranges and Olary Hills	**Unlikely**. One (1) observation is present approximately 45 km south of the Project Area, within the Gammon Ranges. There is no suitable

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
						(Department of the Environment, 2025).	habitat for the species within the Project Area.
Pseudomys australis	Plains Rat	V	VU	*NatureMaps* (2025) Protected Matters Search (2025)	15-Apr-2018	The Plains Rat is primarily found in gibber (stone-covered) plains and mid slopes with boulders, small stones and gilgais (water soaks, depressions). In years of very good rainfall, this species occur on adjoining sandy plains. During poor conditions, core refuge areas may occur on low-lying gilgais and watercourses of gibbber plains (Department of the Environment, 2025)	**Unlikely.** Five (5) observations within approximately 40 – 50 km from The Project Area. There is no preferred habitat for the species within the Project Area.
REPTILES							
Aspidites ramsayi	Woma	R	-	*NatureMaps* (2025)	25-Sep-2019	Found in desert dunefields and on sandy plains, usually with hummock grasses but also other natural vegetation. They often inhabit rabbit burrows but may also excavate shelters under hummock grasses or dense bushes. The majority of recent sightings of Woma Pythons in South Australia have come from sandy areas predominantly along the Birdsville and Strzelecki Tracks (South Australian Arid Lands Natural Resources Management Board, 2011).	**Likely**. The species has been previously recorded within the Project Area. Suitable habitat for the species is present.

Table 3 - Threatened Species Categories

National Parks and Wildlife Act (NP&W Act)	
Abbreviation	*Meaning*
R	Rare
V	Vulnerable
E	Endangered
ssp	Sub-species
sp	Unspecified species

Environmental Protection Biodiversity Conservation Act (EPBC Act)	
Abbreviation	*Meaning*
R	Rare
VU	Vulnerable
EN	Endangered
ssp	Sub-species
sp	Unspecified species

Table 4 - Criteria for the Likelihood of Occurrence of Species Within the Study Area

Likelihood	Criteria
Highly Likely/Known	Recorded in the last 10 years, the species does not have highly specific niche requirements, the habitat is present and falls within the known range of the species distribution or; The species was recorded as part of field surveys.
Likely	Recorded within the previous 20 years, the area falls within the known distribution of the species and the area provides habitat or feeding resources for the species.
Possible	Recorded within the previous 20 years, the area falls inside the known distribution of the species, but the area provide limited habitat or feeding resources for the species. Recorded within 20 -40 years, survey effort is considered adequate, habitat and feeding resources present, and species of similar habitat needs have been recorded in the area.

	Recorded within the previous 20 years, but the area provide no habitat or feeding resources for the species, including perching, roosting or nesting opportunities, corridor for movement or shelter. Recorded within 20 -40 years; however, suitable habitat does not occur, and species of similar habitat requirements have not been recorded in the area.
Unlikely	No records despite adequate survey effort.

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