Native Vegetation Clearance

Rockwella Farm Holsteins, New Dairy Development – Willow Creek

Clearance under the *Native Vegetation Regulations 2017* 20/11/2022

Prepared by Ecosphere Ecological Solutions



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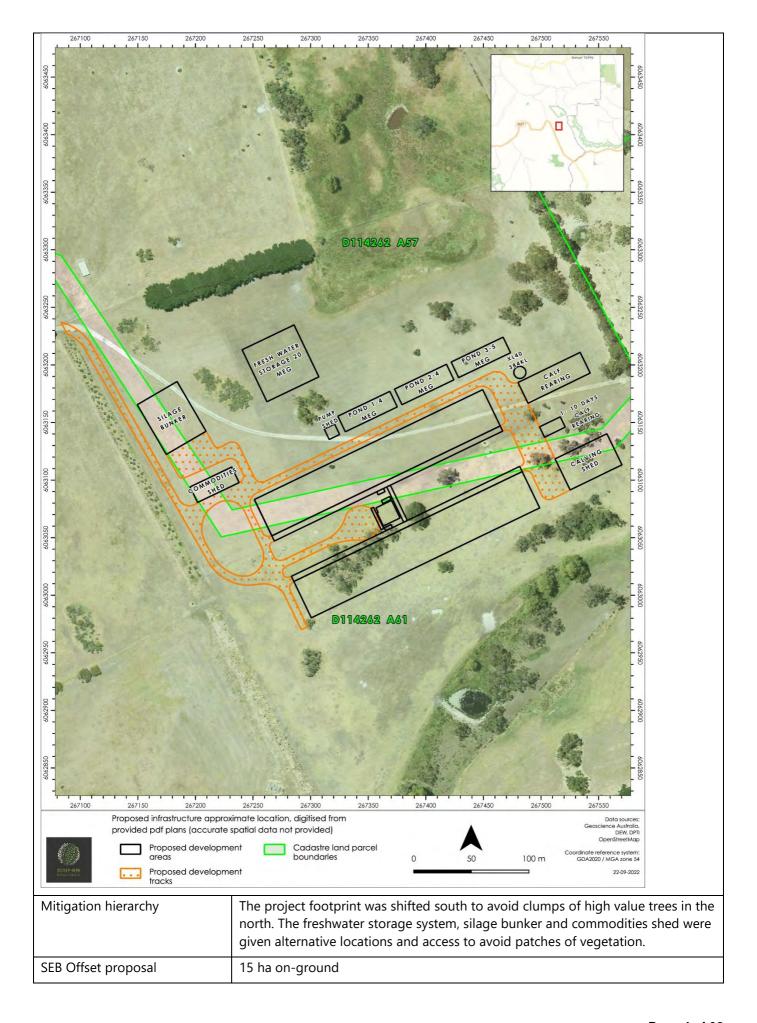
1. Application information

Application Details

Applicant:			
Key contact:			
Landowner:	Rockwella Farm Holsteins		
Site Address:	2381 Range Road, Willow Cre	ek, South Australia, 52	211
Local Government Area:	Yankalilla District Council	Hundred:	Yankalilla,
			Waitpinga
Title ID:	CT6194/149	Parcel ID	D114262 AL57
	CT6194/152		D114262 AL61

Summary of proposed clearance

Summary of proposed clearance	
Purpose of clearance	Clearance for the construction of two cow sheds and associated infrastructure.
Native Vegetation Regulation	Regulation 12, Schedule 1, Clause 34 - Infrastructure
Description of the vegetation under application	Eucalyptus baxteri (Brown Stringybark) Woodland over Xanthorrhoea semiplana ssp. tatei
Total proposed clearance - area (ha) and number of trees	Under a refined layout, the removals were limited to 0.352 ha and 25 scattered trees.
Level of clearance	Level 4
Overlay (Planning and Design Code)	Native Vegetation Overlay



2. Purpose of clearance

2.1 Description

The proposed clearance is required for the construction of two cow barns and associated infrastructure including:

- Silage bunker
- Fresh water storage
- Three ponds
- Calf rearing area
- Calving shed
- Commodities shed

This new format dairying known as a total mixed ration (TMR) housed farming system involves the use of large barns which house the cows. The land surrounding the dairy and barn, previously grazed by the herd, would then be used to grow ryegrass pastures and crops which are fed back to the milking cows.

Significant environmental benefits are associated with this from a watercourse and vegetation perspective where traditional dairying causes impacts such as cows pugging up the ground around watercourses during wet periods and avoids nitrogen leaching (from cattle urine), phosphorus runoff (from cattle feces) and soil loss into waterways.

Vegetation patches within the farm currently are used as shelter by the cows and the impact to these areas as shown within this report is significantly degrading.

2.2 Background

The subject land comprises 2381 Range Road, Willow Creek - CT6194/149 and CT6194/152.

The allotment is currently used as a traditional dairy farm where cows are grazed over improved pastures.

Dependent on the outcome of this barn, future stages may also proceed.

2.4 General location map

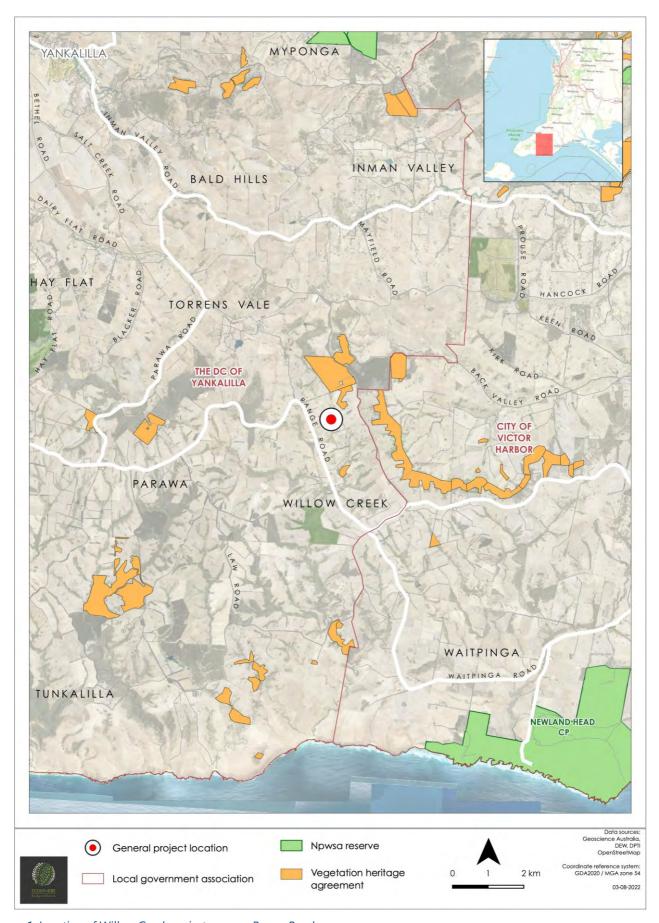


Figure 1. Location of Willow Creek project area on Range Road.

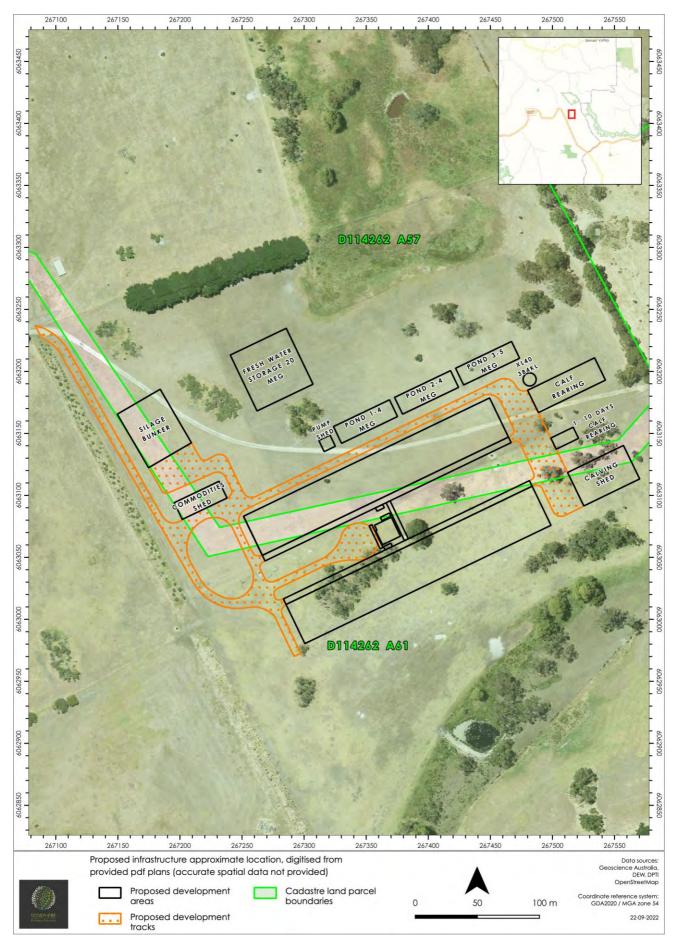


Figure 2. Location of project area footprint within property.

Details of the proposal

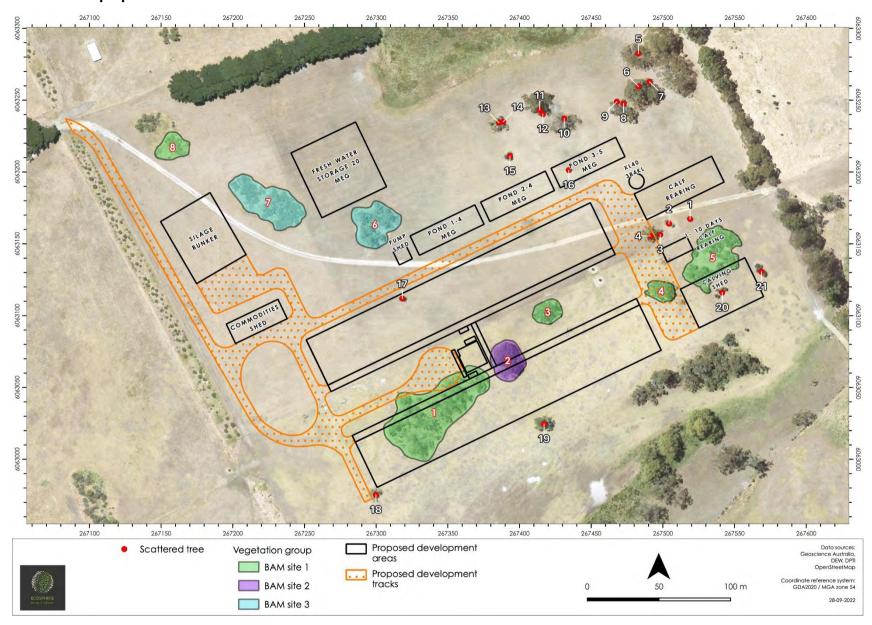


Figure 3. Cow barn project detail.

2.5 Approvals required or obtained

South Australia

- Native Vegetation Act 1991, clearance of native vegetation under regulation.
- Landscape South Australia Act 2019
- Planning Development and Infrastructure Act 2016

2.6 Native Vegetation Regulation

Regulation 12, Schedule 1, Clause 34 – Infrastructure. To allow clearance of vegetation incidental to the construction or expansion of a building or infrastructure (and associated services) where the Minister has declared that the clearance is in the public interest.

2.7 Development Application information (if applicable)

Under the Planning Development and Infrastructure Act 2016 the site is currently zoned Rural.

Overlays that apply to this allotment include:

- Environment and Food Production Area
- Hazards (Bushfire High Risk)
- Hazards (Flooding Evidence Required)
- Limited Land Division
- Native Vegetation
- Prescribed Water Resources Area
- State Significant Native Vegetation
- Water Resources

3. Method

3.1 Desktop study

3.1.1 Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) - EPBC Act

The online Protected Matters Search Tool was used to determine MNES under the EPBC Act relevant to the Project area (DoEE 2020). The PMST is maintained by the Commonwealth Department of Agriculture Water and the Environment (DAWE) and was used to identify flora and fauna species or ecological communities of national environmental significance that may occur or likely to have suitable habitat within the Project areas. Nationally threatened species potentially occurring within the sites were identified from this source.

3.1.2 Biological Database of South Australia (BDBSA) - NPW Act

A Biological Database of South Australian (BDBSA) Supertable search was obtained from the South Australian Department for Environment and Water (DEW) on 02 August 2022 to identify flora and fauna species previously recorded within a 5 km buffer around the Project area (DEW 2020). The BDBSA is comprised of an integrated collection of corporate databases which meet DEWNR standards for data quality, integrity and maintenance. In addition to DEWNR biological data the BDBSA also includes data from partner organisations (Birds Australia, Birds SA, Australasian Wader Study Group, SA Museum, and other State Government Agencies). This data is included under agreement with the partner organisation for ease of distribution, but they remain owners of the data and should be contacted directly for further information.

3.1.3 Assessment of the likelihood of occurrence

The likelihood of each threatened flora and fauna species occurring within the Project areas was assessed. A likelihood of occurrence rating (Highly Likely / Known, Likely, Possible and Unlikely) was assigned to each threatened species identified in the desktop PMST and BDBSA search (Table 1).

Table 1. Criteria for the likelihood	of occurrence o	of species within the Project area	7.
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Likelihood	Criteria
Highly	Recorded in the last 10 years, the species does not have highly specific niche requirements, the habitat is
Likely/Known	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 provides 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.
Unlikely	Recorded within the previous 20 years, but the area provides 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.
	No records despite adequate survey effort.

3.2 Field Survey

The field survey was conducted on 01/08/2022 by NVC accredited ecologist Andrew Sinel. The field survey included a vegetation survey and fauna assessment.

3.2.1 Vegetation survey

A combination of the bushland assessment method and the scattered tree assessment method was used for this area dependent on the density of trees and the understorey.

Vegetation within the individual associations was surveyed for national, state and regionally significant flora species that occurred within the area. A ramble survey method was adopted (i.e., randomly walking through areas of vegetation, attempting to cover different topography and habitats) to ensure best coverage of the individual associations.

The following information is recorded for any threatened flora observed:

- Location and extent of any populations (hand-held GPS); and
- Vegetation association and additional habitat observations where relevant.

NVC scattered tree assessment method is suitable for assessing scattered trees in the following instances:

- Individual scattered trees (i.e., canopy does not overlap). Spatial distribution of trees may vary from approach what would be considered their original distribution (pre-European) through to single isolated trees in the middle of a paddock or;
- Dead trees (when a dead tree is considered native vegetation) or;
- Clumps of trees (contiguous overlapping canopies) if the clump is small (~<0.1 ha) and;
- For both scattered trees and clumps;
 - o the ground layer comprising wholly or largely of introduced species
 - o some scattered colonising native species may be present, but represents <5% of the ground cover
 - o the area around the trees consists of introduced pasture or crops.

3.2.2 Fauna survey

A focus of the on-ground fauna assessment was on avian species due to the availability of passive observations and low interference required as well as the overwhelming bias of avian species listed as threatened within the wider area. For more inconspicuous fauna species, opportunistic observations were recorded, or alternatively, the native vegetation within the project area buffer was assessed for fauna habitat value. Therefore, the likelihood of specific species occurring within the project footprint buffer was made based on the presence of suitable habitat and included:

- reviewing previous field survey results and database records.
- assessing the habitat value of the vegetation during the field survey to determine the fauna species likely to occur within the Project area; and
- highlighting any areas of significant fauna value.

4. Assessment Outcomes

4.1 Vegetation Assessment

General description of the vegetation, the site and matters of significance

The project site is located on a rolling hill landform and was a mixed sclerophyll woodland comprised of *Eucalyptus baxteri* (Stringybark), *E. cospmophylla* (Cup Gum) and *E. fasciculosa* (Pink Gum) woodland with the dominant overstorey species dependent on elevation and soil type.

The vegetation was heavily modified due to agricultural use but has extensive areas of remnant vegetation some of which is under heritage agreement within the property.

The project involves several components and is located on a hill with the cow barns positioned on a high point. The level of cut and fill has not been determined through construction drawings at this stage and therefore a 10 metre buffer was added to the footprint to allow for this as well as 10m asset protection buffer for building components.

Details of the vegetation associates/scattered trees proposed to be impacted

The eight patches within the project area were represented by three vegetation associations. These were largely defined by the overstory composition and the understory density. They were all in poor health generally, largely due to pugging from cattle. There was a lack of understorey except for Yaccas however these were the state rated rare subspecies 'tatei'.

Table 2. Vegetation Associations.

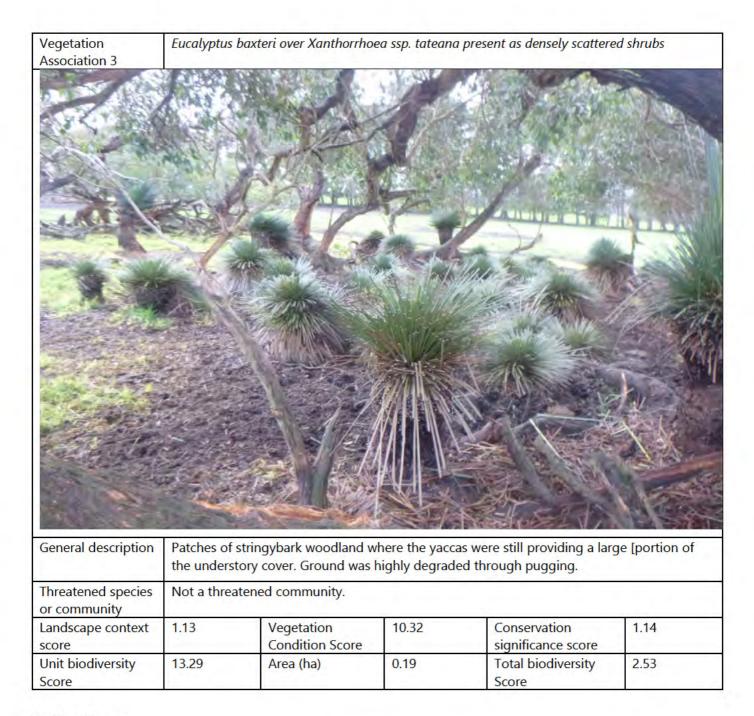
Assoc #	Description	Area (ha)	Clearance Area (ha)
1	Eucalyptus baxteri over Xanthorrhoea ssp. tateana present as sparsely scattered shrubs	0.399	0.299
2	Eucalyptus baxteri / Acacia melanoxylon Woodland over exotic grassland	0.053	0.053
3	Eucalyptus baxteri over Xanthorrhoea ssp. tateana present as densely scattered shrubs	0.19	0.000
	Total	0.642	0.352

Vegetation Eucalyptus baxteri over Xanthorrhoea ssp. tateana Association 1 General Patches of E. baxteri trees of advanced age with Yacca understorey in varying degrees of description degradation. Most other understorey dominated by Kikuyu. Some yaccas persisting and others in varying stages of defoliation. Threatened Not a threatened community but Xanthorrhoea semiplana ssp. tatei Yaccas are rated rare in species or SA. community 1.13 Vegetation 8.73 Conservation 1.14 Landscape **Condition Score** context score significance score 0.399 Unit biodiversity 11.25 Total biodiversity 4.49 Area (ha)

Score

Score

Vegetation Association Eucalyptus baxteri / Acacia melanoxylon Woodland over exotic grassland DIRECTION 54s 267412 ACCURACY 32 m NE (T) 6063025 DATUM GDA2020 1/8/2022 WC02 General description Single patch where mix of Blackwood and Stringybark was remnant within paddock. Threatened species or Not ta threatened community. community 1.13 Vegetation 8.73 Conservation 1.10 Landscape context **Condition Score** significance score score Unit biodiversity Score 0.053 0.58 10.85 Area (ha) Total biodiversity Score



Scattered trees

Sixty-five scattered trees were recorded within the original footprint and following refinement of the layout, this was reduced to 25 scattered trees. The removals are summarised below in Table 3. For maps showing locations of individual patches and scattered trees see Figure 4.

Table 3. Scattered tree assessment summary.

ID	Species	Number of Trees	Subject to NV Act	Height (m)	Diameter (cm)	Dieback (%)	Remove
1	Xanthorrhoea semiplana	1	Y	3	46	0	N
2	Xanthorrhoea semiplana	4	Υ	3	55	5	Y
3	Xanthorrhoea semiplana	1	Υ	2	55	5	Y
4	Eucalyptus baxteri	1	Υ	9	92	35	Υ
5	Eucalyptus fasciculosa	11	Υ	12	40.3	5	N

ID	Species	Number of Trees	Subject to NV Act	Height (m)	Diameter (cm)	Dieback (%)	Remove
6	Eucalyptus baxteri	1	Υ	13	89	20	N
7	Xanthorrhoea semiplana	4	Υ	3	55	0	N
8	Eucalyptus baxteri	1	Υ	8	64	0	N
9	Xanthorrhoea semiplana	5	Υ	3	50	0	N
10	Eucalyptus baxteri	1	Υ	13	81	70	N
11	Eucalyptus baxteri	1	Υ	12	105	0	N
12	Xanthorrhoea semiplana	2	Y	3	50	0	N
13	Eucalyptus baxteri	2	Y	6	44	70	N
14	Xanthorrhoea semiplana	5	Y	3	50	0	N
15	Xanthorrhoea semiplana	5	Y	3	50	0	N
16	Xanthorrhoea semiplana	1	Y	3	60	0	Υ
17	Xanthorrhoea semiplana	1	Y	4	66	0	Y
18	Xanthorrhoea semiplana	6	Y	3	55	5	Y
19	Eucalyptus fasciculosa	1	Y	8	40	5	N
20	Xanthorrhoea semiplana	5	Υ	3	50	0	Y
21	Xanthorrhoea semiplana	6	Υ	3	50	0	Y
	65	25					8

Tree/Cluster ID 1

Xanthorrhoea semiplana ssp. tateana

Number of trees – 1

Height (m) - 3.0

Hollows – 0

Diameter (cm) - 46

Canopy dieback (%) – 0

Total Biodiversity Score – 0.58



Single yacca, to be retained to south of calf rearing shed.

Tree/Cluster ID 2

Xanthorrhoea semiplana ssp. tateana

Number of trees – 4

Height (m) – 3.0

Hollows – 0

Diameter (cm) - 55

Canopy dieback (%) – 5

Total Biodiversity Score – 2.48



Clump of 4 multi branched yaccas to be retained to south of calf rearing shed.

Tree/Cluster ID 3
Xanthorrhoea semiplana ssp.
Tateana
Number of trees – 1

Height (m) - 2.0

Hollows - 0

Diameter (cm) - 55

Canopy dieback (%) – 5

Total Biodiversity Score – 0.51



Tree and Yacca proposed to be located on edge of access road pad. Yacca should be fine, tree may not. Offset as part of project.

Eucalyptus baxteri

Number of trees – 1

Height (m) - 9.0

Hollows – 2 small

Diameter (cm) - 92

Canopy dieback (%) – 35

Total Biodiversity Score – 2.34



Tree proposed to be located on edge of access road pad. Will retain this tree however the level of cut and fill is unknown and may cause part burial of trees as part of construction and ongoing health and longevity of tree impact unknown so offset as part of project.

Tree/Cluster ID 5
Eucalyptus fasciculosa
Number of trees – 11
Height (m) – 12.0
Hollows – 0

Canopy dieback (%) – 5

Diameter (cm) – 40.3

Total Biodiversity Score – 15.76



Cluster of Pink Gums, previously impacted as part of preliminary layout and now well outside footprint. No clearance required.

Tree/Cluster ID 6	La.
Eucalyptus baxteri	
Number of trees – 1	
Height (m) – 13.0	
Hollows – 0	
Diameter (cm) – 89	
Canopy dieback (%) – 20	
Total Biodiversity Score – 3.51	- Bull and the state of the sta



Cluster of E. baxteri. realignment of pond was undertaken to avoid impact.

Tree/Cluster ID 7
Xanthorrhoea semiplana ssp.
Tateana
Number of trees – 4

Height (m) - 3.0

Hollows – 0

Diameter (cm) - 55

Canopy dieback (%) – 0

Total Biodiversity Score – 3.89



Yaccas at base of tree 6, realignment of pond was undertaken to avoid impact.

Tree/Cluster ID 8

Eucalyptus baxteri

Number of trees – 1

Height (m) - 8.0

Hollows – 0

Diameter (cm) - 64

Canopy dieback (%) – 0

Total Biodiversity Score – 1.98



Older tree associated with pond alignment, realignment of pond was undertaken to avoid impact.

Tree/Cluster ID 9

Xanthorrhoea semiplana ssp.
Tateana

Number of trees – 5

Height (m) -3.0

Hollows – 0

Diameter (cm) – 50

Canopy dieback (%) – 0

Total Biodiversity Score – 3.06



Bunch of yaccas at base of previous tree.

Tree/Cluster ID 10

Eucalyptus baxteri

Number of trees – 1

Height (m) - 13.0

Hollows – 0

Diameter (cm) - 81

Canopy dieback (%) – 70

Total Biodiversity Score – 1.42



Large tree with significant dieback and regeneration from epicormic growth. Poor condition. Outside footprint

Tree/Cluster ID 11
Eucalyptus baxteri
Number of trees – 1
Height (m) – 12.0

Hollows – 0

Diameter (cm) - 105

Canopy dieback (%) – 0

Total Biodiversity Score – 4.06



E. baxteri in moderate health. Highly disturbed by cattle impact around root zone. Outside of footprint following realignment.

Tree/Cluster ID 12

Xanthorrhoea semiplana ssp. Tateana

Number of trees – 2

Height (m) - 3.0

Hollows – 0

Diameter (cm) – 50

Canopy dieback (%) – 0

Total Biodiversity Score – 1.22



Two Xanthorrhoea semiplana ssp. Tateana beneath Eucalyptus baxteri (tree 16). No impact following realignment.

Tree/Cluster ID 13
Eucalyptus baxteri
Number of trees – 2
Height (m) – 6.0
Hollows – 0
Diameter (cm) – 44

Canopy dieback (%) – 70

Total Biodiversity Score – 0.73



E. baxteri in moderate health. Highly disturbed by cattle impact around root zone. No impact following realignment.

Tree/Cluster ID 14

Xanthorrhoea semiplana ssp. Tateana

Number of trees – 5

Height (m) – 3.0

Hollows – 0

Diameter (cm) - 50

Canopy dieback (%) – 0

Total Biodiversity Score – 3.06



Clump of yaccas beneath previous tree. No impact following realignment.

Tree/Cluster ID 15

Xanthorrhoea semiplana ssp.

Tateana

Number of trees – 5

Height (m) - 3.0

Hollows - 0

Diameter (cm) - 50

Canopy dieback (%) – 0

Total Biodiversity Score – 3.06



Clump of yaccas, highly disturbed but remain semi-intact. No impact following realignment.

Tree/Cluster ID 16

Xanthorrhoea semiplana ssp.

Tateana

Number of trees -1

Height (m) - 3.0

Hollows - 0

Diameter (cm) - 60

Canopy dieback (%) – 0

Total Biodiversity Score – 1.03



Single yacca paddock tree located within realigned pond location. To be removed

Tree/Cluster ID 17

Xanthorrhoea semiplana ssp. Tateana

Number of trees – 1

Height (m) - 4.0

Hollows – 0

Diameter (cm) - 66

Canopy dieback (%) – 0

Total Biodiversity Score – 1.30



Single Yacca paddock tree, located within cow barn footprint.

Tree/Cluster ID 18

Xanthorrhoea semiplana ssp. Tateana

Number of trees – 6

Height (m) – 3

Hollows – 0

Diameter (cm) - 55

Canopy dieback (%) – 5

Total Biodiversity Score – 3.72



Clump of yaccas, highly disturbed but remain semi-intact. Level of cut and fill required for cow barn is unknown at this point however falls within 10m construction buffer so offset.

Tree/Cluster ID 19	
Eucalyptus fasciculosa	
Number of trees – 1	
Height (m) – 8	
Hollows – 0	
Diameter (cm) – 40	
Canopy dieback (%) – 5	
Total Biodiversity Score – 1.13	

E. fasciculosa in moderate health. Disturbed by cattle impact. To be retained and located on edge of building construction buffer.

Tree/Cluster ID 20	10 Manual Carlotte
Xanthorrhoea semiplana ssp. Tateana	
Number of trees – 5	
Height (m) – 3	
Hollows – 0	
Diameter (cm) – 50	
Canopy dieback (%) – 0	
Total Biodiversity Score – 3.06	
	Commence of the second

Clump of yaccas, highly disturbed but remain semi-intact. To be removed under Calf rearing shed footprint.

Tree/Cluster ID 21
Xanthorrhoea semiplana ssp.
Tateana
Number of trees – 6

Height (m) - 3

Hollows – 0

Diameter (cm) - 50

Canopy dieback (%) – 0

Total Biodiversity Score – 3.67



Clump of yaccas, highly disturbed but remain semi-intact. Likely to be retained however unknown level of cut and fill required for construction of shed. On lower end of hill so potentially fill area and potential retention available.

Site map showing areas of proposed impact

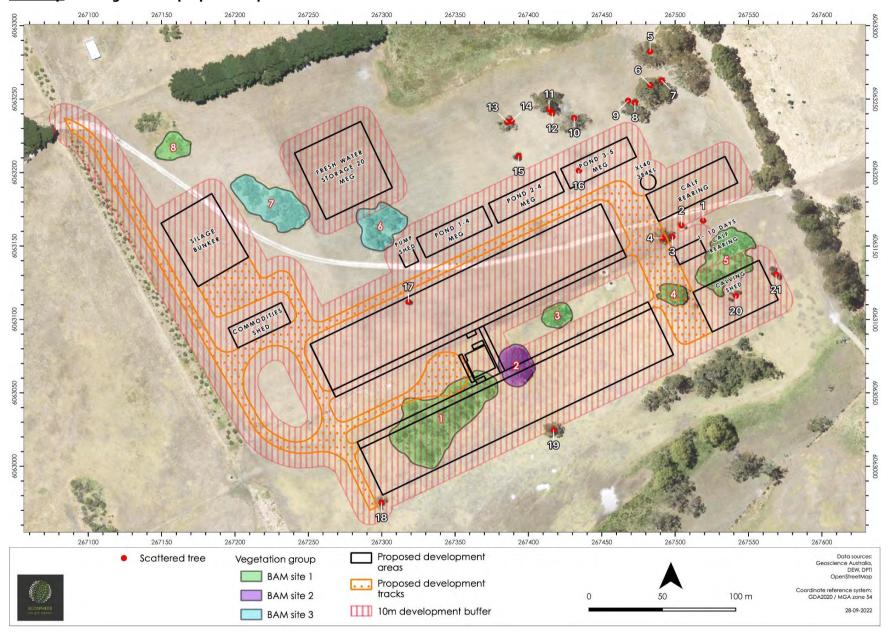


Figure 4. Project footprint overlayed on vegetation present within area.

4.2 Threatened Species assessment

Species observed on site or recorded within 5km (50km in the arid zone) of the application area since 1995, or the vegetation is considered to provide suitable habitat.

4.2.1 Matters of National Significance

A total of 31 listed threatened species and 14 migratory species were identified by the EPBC Act PMST report as potentially occurring or having suitable habitat potentially occurring within 5 km of the project area (Table 4) (DAWE 2020). The relevant MNES protected under the EPBC Act are discussed in detail below.

Table 4. EPBC Act PMST report results summary.

Search Area (5km Buffer)	Matters of National Environmental Significance	Identified within search area
	World Heritage Properties	0
	National Heritage Places	0
7777	Wetlands of International Importance (RAMSAR)	0
	Great Barrier Reef Marine Park	0
	Commonwealth Marine Area	0
A TOTAL BANK OF THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Listed Threatened Ecological Communities	1
Tomas to the same of the same	Listed Threatened Species	31
	Listed Migratory Species	14
	Other Matters Protected by the EPBC	
windows (1)	Commonwealth Lands	0
	Commonwealth Heritage Places	0
	Listed Marine Species	20
NA A POSSESSION OF THE PARTY OF	Whales and Other Cetaceans	0
	Critical Habitats	0
	Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial	0
	Australian Marine Parks	0
THE WAR TO SHEET	Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles	0
	Extra Information	
	State and Territory Reserves	12
	Regional Forest Agreements	0
	Nationally Important Wetlands	2
	EPBC Act Referrals	5
	Key Ecological Features	0
	Biologically Important Areas	0
	Bioregional Assessments	0
	Geological and Bioregional Assessments	0

4.2.2 Threatened ecological communities.

One Threatened Ecological Community (TEC) was found in the PMST as potentially occurring within 5 km of the project area (Table 5). The Swamps of the Fleurieu Peninsula is considered a Critically Endangered community.

Table 5. Threatened Ecological Communities Potentially Occurring within 5km of the Project Area

Threatened Ecological Community	EPBC Status	Likelihood of Occurrence in the Project Area
Swamps of the Fleurieu Peninsula	Critically Endangered	Known to occur in the area and watercourses within the project footprint are likely to contribute areas that are the listed community. No swamps within close proximity to the project footprint were recorded.

4.2.3 Nationally threatened flora

Seventeen flora species listed as threatened under the EPBC Act were identified in the PMST report as potentially occurring or having suitable habitat within the Project area (Table 6). One species of national conservation significance had historical records within 5 km of the Project area, *Eucalyptus paludicola* (Mount Compass Swamp Gum). It is likely that this species occurs within riparian zones within the property. No individuals were recorded within the project footprint.

4.2.4 State threatened flora.

Seventeen flora species of state conservation significance had historical records within 5km of the project site from the BDBSA (Table 6). Two of these species were recorded in the project area, *Xanthorrhoea semiplana ssp. tateana* (Tate's Grass-tree) and *Eucalyptus fasciculosa* (Pink Gum).

A list of all flora species with historical records within 5 km of the project area is in shown Appendix 2.

Table 6. Threatened flora species listed under the EPBC Act and NPW Act identified in the PMST (Source 5) and Naturemaps (Source 3) database searches within 5 km of the Project area.

Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act	NP&W Act	Data Source	Date of last record	Species known habitat preferences	Likelihood of use for habitat -
Allocasuarina robusta	Mount Compass Oak-bush	EN	Е	3	13/10/2017	Upland heaths and open woodlands. Low-lying, poorly drained areas or areas bordering swamps.	Unlikely
Caladenia ovata	Kangaroo Island Spider-orchid	VU	E	5		Intact woodland not previously disturbed.	Unlikely
Caladenia tensa	Greencomb Spider-orchid, Rigid Spider-orchid	EN	E	5		Intact woodland not previously disturbed.	Unlikely
Correa calycina	Hindmarsh Correa	VU	V	5		Rocky banks of upland watercourses and in areas near wet gully swamps.	Unlikely
Correa eburnea	Deep Creek Correa	EN	V	5		Associated with riparian zones and gullies.	Unlikely
Dodonaea procumbens	Trailing Hop-bush	VU	V	5		Hill slopes and grasslands.	Unlikely
Eucalyptus fasciculosa	Pink Gum		R	3	19/09/2001	Well drained soil on hills.	Known – observed during survey.
Eucalyptus paludicola	Mount Compass Swamp Gum, Fleurieu Swamp Gum, Marsh Gum	EN	E	3,5	13/09/2013	Low depressions, broad gullies, hillsides near permanent creeks which are usually high in organic matter and waterlogged in winter.	Unlikely
Eucalyptus viminalis ssp. viminalis	Manna Gum		R	3	19/09/2001	Wetter or seasonally well-watered areas.	Unlikely
Euphrasia collina subsp. osbornii	Osborn's Eyebright	EN	E	5		Intact woodlands.	Unlikely
Glycine latrobeana	Clover Glycine, Purple Clover	VU	V	5		Variety of woodland habitats.	Unlikely
Gonocarpus micranthus ssp. micranthus	Creeping Raspwort		R	3	21/04/2006	Peat soils and boggy ground in a range of habitats.	Unlikely
Hibbertia tenuis		CR	E	5		Associated with the swamps of the Fleurieu Peninsula.	Unlikely
Hypericum japonicum	Matted St John's Wort		R	3	27/12/2006	Damp places, including swamps, on the coast and ranges.	Unlikely
Hypolepis rugosula	Ruddy Ground-fern		R	3	21/04/2006	Streambeds, damp gullies, drainage ditches and swampy ground in clearings, forest margins and open areas.	Unlikely
Leucopogon hirsutus	Hairy Beard-heath		R	3	13/10/2017	Swampy flats, creek edges.	Unlikely
Machaerina acuta	Pale Twig-rush		R	3	21/04/2006	Winter-wet depression, swamps.	Unlikely
Machaerina gunnii	Slender Twig-rush		R	3	11/04/2006	Swamps and water courses.	Unlikely
Machaerina laxa	Lax Twig-rush		R	3	21/04/2006	Swamps and water courses.	Unlikely
Myriophyllum amphibium	Broad Milfoil		R	3	21/04/2006	Swamps and water courses.	Unlikely
Olearia pannosa subsp. pannosa	Silver Daisy-bush, Silver-leaved Daisy, Velvet Daisy-bush	VU	V	5		Woodlands and mallee.	Unlikely

Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act	NP&W Act	Data Source	Date of last record	Species known habitat preferences	Likelihood of use for habitat -
Prasophyllum murfetii	Fleurieu Leek Orchid	CR	E	5		Intact woodland not previously disturbed.	Unlikely
Prasophyllum pallidum	Pale Leek-orchid	VU	R	5		Intact woodland not previously disturbed.	Unlikely
Rytidosperma laeve	Smooth Wallaby-grass		R	3	16/11/1997	Open woodland and grassland	Unlikely
Senecio macrocarpus	Large-fruit Fireweed, Large-fruit Groundsel	VU	V	5		Ephemeral drainage lines and steep gorges.	Unlikely
Spyridium coactilifolium	Butterfly Spyridium	VU	V	5		Rocky sea cliffs, inland populations occur on gentle to moderate ridges on south-east and south-west facing slopes. Sandy soils.	Unlikely
Thelymitra epipactoides	Metallic Sun-orchid	EN	E	5		Intact woodland not previously disturbed.	Unlikely
Thelymitra matthewsii	Spiral Sun-orchid	VU	E	5		Intact woodland not previously disturbed.	Unlikely
Veronica derwentiana subsp. homalodonta	Mount Lofty Speedwell	CR	E	5		Intact woodland not previously disturbed.	Unlikely
Veronica gracilis	Slender Speedwell		V	3	24/02/2006	Swampy sites in grassland or eucalypt woodland.	Unlikely
Viminaria juncea	Native Broom		R	3	7/12/1996	Poorly drained soils.	Unlikely
Xanthorrhoea semiplana ssp. Tateana	Tate's Grass-tree		R	3	11/11/1999	Well drained soil and full sun.	Known – observed during survey.
Xanthosia tasmanica	Southern Xanthosia		R	3	1/03/2006	Moist sandy soil in heathland.	Unlikely

Source; 1- BDBSA, 2 - AoLA, 3 - NatueMaps 4 - Observed/recorded in the field, 5 - Protected matters search tool, 6 - others

NP&W Act; E= Endangered, V = Vulnerable, R= Rare

EPBC Act; Ex = Extinct, CR = Critically endangered, EN = Endangered; VU = Vulnerable

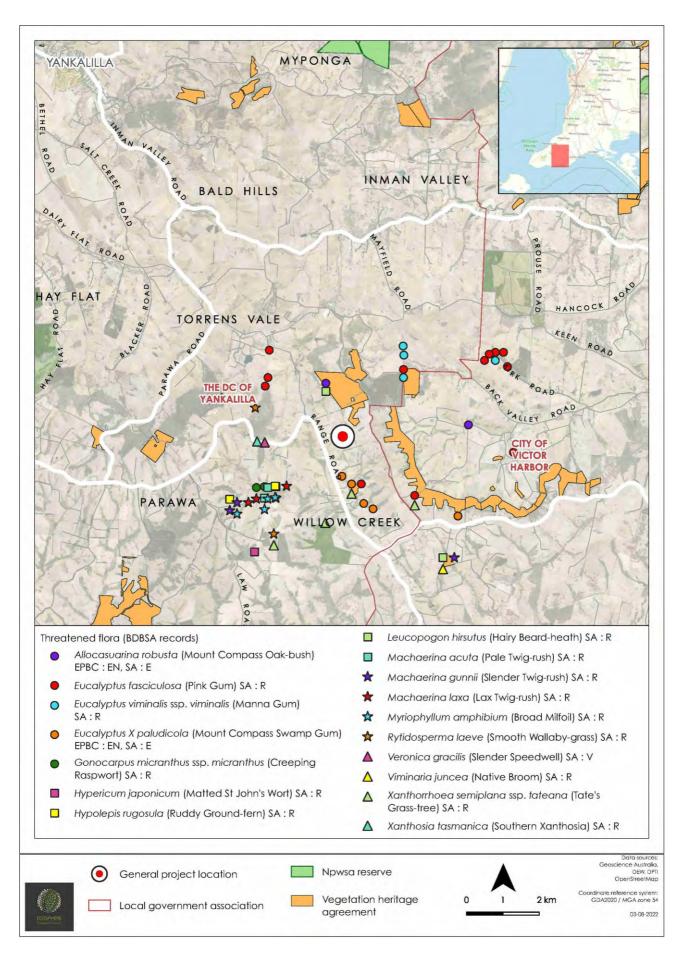


Figure 5. Naturemaps records for all threatened flora species within 5km and since 1995

Nationally threatened fauna

Fourteen fauna species listed as threatened under the EPBC Act were identified in the PMST report as potentially occurring or having suitable habitat within the Project area (Table 7). This included twelve birds and two mammal species. Two species of national conservation significance had historical records within 5 km of the Project area, *Pteropus poliocephalus*, the Grey-headed Fly-fox, and *Zoothera lunulata halmaturina*, the South Australian Bassian Thrush (Figure 6). Neither were considered likely to occur within the project area due to lack of preferred habitat.

4.2.6 Migratory species

Fourteen migratory species listed under the EPBC Act were highlighted as potentially present within 5km of the project area. None were considered likely to occur within the project area.

4.2.7 State threatened fauna.

Twelve fauna species of state conservation significance had historical records from the NatureMaps BDBSA search within 5km. These species were not recorded during the field survey and were not considered likely to occur within the project area due to a lack of preferred habitat.

A list of all fauna species with records within 5 km of the Project area is shown in Appendix 3.

Table 7. Threatened fauna species and migratory listed under the EPBC Act and NPW Act identified in the PMST (Source 5) and BDBSA (Source 3) database searches within 5 km of the project area.

Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act	NP&W Act	Data Source	Date of last record	Species known habitat preferences	Likelihood of use for habitat - comments
Actitis hypoleucos	Common Sandpiper	Mi	R	5		Shorebird. Coastal and inland wetlands. Saline and freshwater.	Unlikely
Antechinus flavipes	Yellow-footed Antechinus		V	3	18/11/1 997	Commonly inhabit stringy bark forests.	Unlikely
Apus pacificus	Fork-tailed Swift	Mi		5		Aerial species.	Unlikely
Botaurus poiciloptilus	Australasian Bittern	EN	V	5		Freshwater swamps and wetlands. Largely nocturnal.	Unlikely
Calidris acuminata	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	Mi		5		Shorebird. Coastal and inland wetlands. Saline and freshwater.	Unlikely
Calidris canutus	Red Knot, Knot	EN Mi		5		Coastal shorebird.	Unlikely
Calidris ferruginea	Curlew Sandpiper	CR Mi		5		Shorebird. Intertidal mudflats, beaches, rocky shores as well as lakes, dams and floodwater.	Unlikely
Calidris melanotos	Pectoral Sandpiper	Mi		5		Shorebird. Intertidal mudflats, beaches, rocky shores as well as lakes, dams and floodwater.	Unlikely
Eulamprus heatwolei	Yellow-bellied Water Skink		V	3	6/12/19 96	Forest and woodlands. Usually found in close association with wet microhabitats.	Unlikely
Falco hypoleucos	Grey Falcon	VU	R	5		Distributed sparsely over Australia's arid and semi-arid zones.	Unlikely
Gallinago hardwickii	Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe	Mi	R	5		Freshwater wetlands, saltmarshes and creeks with dense vegetation.	Unlikely
Grantiella picta	Painted Honeyeater	VU	V	5		Dry open forests and woodlands, remnant vegetation on farmland and urban areas where large eucalypts are present. Associated with mistletoe.	Unlikely
Hirundapus caudacutus	White-throated Needletail	VU Mi		5		Aerial species will roost in large trees.	Unlikely
Hylacola pyrrhopygia parkeri	Chestnut-rumped Heathwren (Mt Lofty Ranges)	EN	Е	5		Dense heath and shrubland.	Unlikely
Isoodon obesulus obesulus	Southern Brown Bandicoot (SA mainland and KI)	EN	V	3	31/10/2 011	Areas of dense vegetation such as heathland, shrubland and sedgeland as well as heathy open forest and woodland. Low ground cover and shelter.	Unlikely
Motacilla cinerea	Grey Wagtail	Mi		5		Strong association with water, particularly rocky substrates along water courses but also lakes and marshes. The species is a rare non-breeding summer visitor to northern Australia.	Unlikely
Motacilla flava	Yellow Wagtail	Mi		5		Regular wet season visitor to northern Australia. The species is considered a vagrant to Victoria, South Australia and southern Western Australia	Unlikely

Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act	NP&W Act	Data Source	Date of last record	Species known habitat preferences	Likelihood of use for habitat - comments
Neophema elegans elegans	Elegant Parrot		R	3	17/02/2 020	Occupies woodlands, mallee, grasslands, heathlands, saltmarsh and open shrublands.	Unlikely
Numenius madagascariensis	Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew	CR Mi	V	5		Coastal shorebird.	Unlikely
Pandion haliaetus	Osprey	Mi	Е	5		Coastal areas and terrestrial wetlands.	Unlikely
Petroica boodang boodang	Scarlet Robin		R	3	17/02/2 020	Open forests and woodlands as well as grasslands and farmland (particularly in the winter months).	Possible – not observed on site.
Pseudophryne bibronii	Brown Toadlet		R	3	16/05/2 009	Damp areas with cover provided by logs, stones, leaf-litter and grassy-debris. Commonly in forests, heathlands and grasslands.	Unlikely
Pteropus poliocephalus	Grey-headed Flying-fox	VU	R	3, 5	31/12/2 019	Urban areas, forests and woodlands, intertidal mangroves.	Unlikely
Rattus lutreolus	Swamp Rat		R	3	9/12/19 96	Swamps, thick vegetation along watercourses and coastal areas.	Unlikely
Rhipidura rufifrons	Rufous Fantail	Mi		5		Mainly inhabits wet sclerophyll forests, often in gullies dominated by eucalypts.	Unlikely
Rostratula australis	Australian Painted Snipe	EN	V	5		Migratory wetlands species likely in adjacent salt pans and saline wetlands.	Unlikely
Sternula nereis nereis	Australian Fairy Tern	VU	E	5		Coastal beaches, sheltered inlets and wetland areas.	Unlikely
Stipiturus malachurus intermedius	Fleurieu Peninsula Southern Emu-wren, Mount Lofty Southern Emu-wren	EN	E	5		Moist dense scrublands, heaths with grass trees, coastal heathlands, tea-tree vegetation.	Unlikely
Tringa nebularia	Common Greenshank, Greenshank	Mi		5		Does not breed in Australia. Occurs in all types of wetlands. It occurs in sheltered coastal habitats, typically with large mudflats and saltmarsh, mangroves or seagrass.	Unlikely
Varanus rosenbergi	Heath Goanna		V	3	26/01/2 009	Heath, wet and dry forest and temperate woodlands usually with sandy soils and termite mounds present.	Unlikely
Zoothera lunulata halmaturina	South Australian Bassian Thrush (southern FR, MLR, KI)	EN	SP	3, 5	28/05/2 021	Damp and densely forested areas and gullies with a thick canopy and leaf-litter.	Unlikely

Source; 1- BDBSA, 2 - AoLA, 3 – NatueMaps 4 – Observed/recorded in the field, 5 - Protected matters search tool, 6 – others NP&W Act; E= Endangered, V = Vulnerable, R= Rare

EPBC Act; Ex = Extinct, CR = Critically endangered, EN = Endangered; VU = Vulnerable

Mi = Migratory

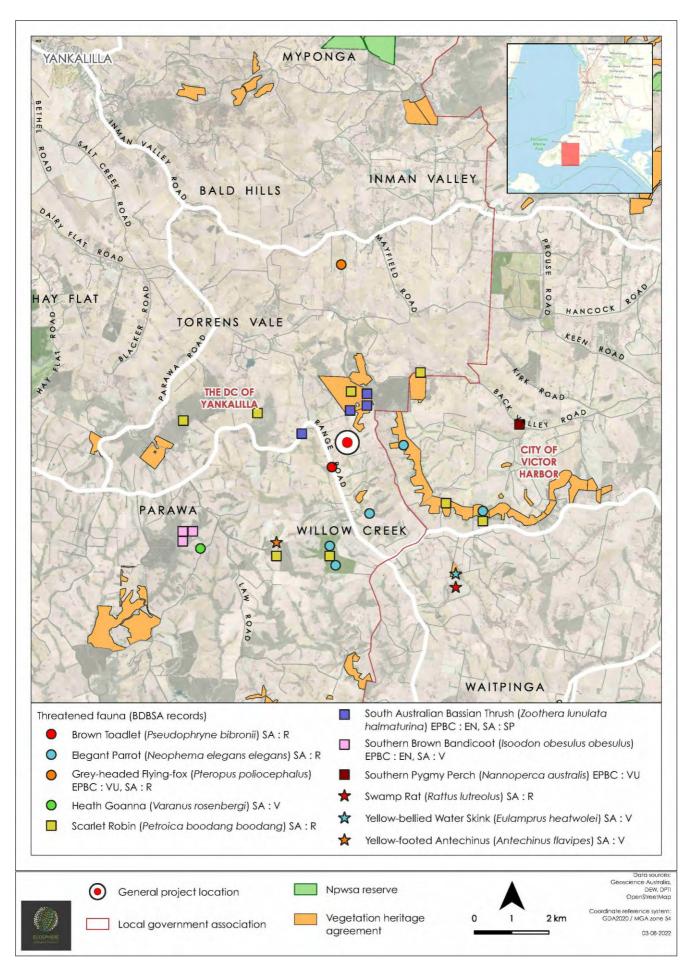


Figure 6. Locations of Naturemaps historical threatened fauna species records since 1995.

4.3 Cumulative impact

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

The cumulative impact is likely to be less than under previous management.

4.4 Address the Mitigation Hierarchy

When exercising a power or making a decision under Division 5 of the Native Vegetation Regulations 2017, the NVC must have regard to the mitigation hierarchy. The NVC will also consider, with the aim to minimize, impacts on biological diversity, soil, water and other natural resources, threatened species or ecological communities under the EPBC Act or listed species under the NP&W Act.

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

The alignment and layout have been modified to avoid intact patches. The cow barns, ponds, calf rearing area and calving shed have been shifted south to avoid patches of high value trees in the North. The silage bunker, freshwater storage and ponds have been realigned to avoid patches and scattered trees. See Figure 7 and Figure 8 for comparison of the original and modified project footprint.

Other limitations such as watercourse setbacks and visual amenity restrictions mean that moving the entire alignment east was not a feasible option.

The proponent has made a significant effort to realign the project as much as possible without significantly impacting on the management of the barns on a day to day basis. The project relies heavily on positioning of infrastructure to make the project successful in keeping animals happy and managing water movement, waste, feed and animals.

b) Minimization – if clearance cannot be avoided, outline measures taken to minimize 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).

Footprints have been reduced to the smallest sizes possible to minimize impacts associated with cut and fill requirements and associated batters for soil retention.

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 minimized, such as allowing for the re-establishment of the vegetation.

The removal of grazing within areas surrounding the barns will result in a large increase in condition due to removal of impacts such as cows pugging up the ground around watercourses during wet periods and avoids nitrogen leaching (from cattle urine), phosphorus runoff (from cattle faeces) and soil loss into waterways

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

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

The proponent has identified a site to offset the clearance associated with the project. This site has been chosen to integrate with existing heritage agreement areas and enlarge the existing sites, provide enhanced connectivity to other areas and protect species of conservation significance of the same species as those being impacted by the project. The size of this area will offset the required amount plus leave additional credit points.

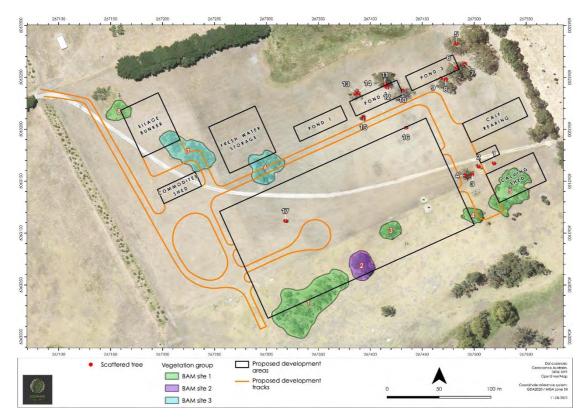


Figure 7. Original project footprint.



Figure 8. Modified project footprint to avoid high value scattered trees and patches of vegetation.

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

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

Principle of	Considerations
clearance	
Principle 1a -	Relevant information
it comprises a	Televant mormation
high level of	Only two dominant overstorey species were recorded within each patch. This is exceptionally low
diversity of	and represents a highly degraded community.
plant species	Patches;
,	Bushland Plant Diversity Score - 2
	Assessment against the principles
	Not At Variance –
	Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC
	<u>N/A</u>
D.:	Delevers information
Principle 1b -	Relevant information
significance as a habitat	All associations had values as wildlife habitat despite being so degraded. Elegant Parrot and
for wildlife	Scarlet Robin are likely to utilise the site periodically. All patches had a threatened fauna score of 0.1 and were seriously at variance with this principle
jor witatije	All patches had a threatened fauria score of 0.1 and were seriously at variance with this principle
	Tree: 4 had a fauna habitat score of 1.4
	Tree. 4 flad a faulta flabitat score of 1.4
	Assessment against the principles
	Seriously at Variance
	Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC
	Given the far higher quality of surrounding vegetation the remnants within this paddock are of
	low habitat value.
Principle 1c -	Relevant information
plants of a	Pink Gum and Yaccas are rated rare in South Australia.
rare,	
vulnerable or	
endangered	
species	Assessment against the principles
	<u>Seriously at Variance</u> Patches 1, 4 and 5 were A <u>t Variance</u> –
	Patches 1, 4 and 3 were A <u>t Variance</u>
	Trees 2, 3, and 16-21 were seriously at variance with this principle.
	Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC
Principle 1d -	Relevant information
the	Identify any threatened communities under the EPBC Act or threatened ecosystems under the
vegetation	DEW Provisional list of threatened ecosystems present?
comprises the	No patches observed were threatened communities
whole or	Threatened Community Score - 1

part of a	Assessment against the principles
plant	Not at Variance
community	
that is Rare,	Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC
Vulnerable or	
endangered:	
Principle 1e -	Relevant information
it is	Remnancy figures for IBRA Association was 11% and IBRA Subregion is 12%
significant as	The health and likely longevity of remnants is very low.
a remnant of	
vegetation in	Total Biodiversity Score – 28.85
an area which	Assessment against the principles
has been	At Variance
extensively	
cleared.	Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC
Principle 1f -	Relevant information
it is growing	None of the vegetation is associated with a wetland
in, or in	
association	Assessment against the principles
with, a	Not At Variance –
wetland	
environment.	Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC
5	
Principle 1g -	Relevant information
it contributes	The vegetation does not significantly contribute to the amenity of the area as none is visible
significantly	from neighbouring areas.
to the	N/A
amenity of	Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC
the area in	
which it is	
growing or is	
situated.	

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

4.6 Risk Assessment

Determine the level of risk associated with the application

Total	No. of trees	25
clearance	Area (ha)	0.352
	Total biodiversity Score	28.85
Seriously at va 1(b), 1(c) or 1	ariance with principle (d)	Seriously at variance with 1(b) and 1(c).
Risk assessme	nt outcome	Level 4

4.7 NVC Guidelines

Provide any other information that demonstrates that the clearance complies with any relevant NVC guidelines related to the activity.

5. Clearance summary

Clearance Area(s) Summary table

Block	Site	Native species diversity score	Threatened Ecological community Score	Threatened plant score	Threatened fauna score	Sau	Area (ha)	Total Biodiversity score	Loss factor	Loadings	Reductions	SEB Points required	SEB payment	Admin Fee
1	1	2	1	0.04	0.1	11.25	0.245	2.76	1			2.89	\$3,185.53	\$175.20
1	2	2	1	0	0.1	10.85	0.053	0.58	1			0.60	\$664.61	\$36.55
1	4	2	1	0.04	0.1	11.25	0.023	0.26	1			0.27	\$299.05	\$16.45
1	5	2	1	0.04	0.1	11.25	0.031	0.35	1			0.37	\$403.07	\$22.17
						Total	0.352	3.9388				4.14	\$4,552.25	\$250.37

Scattered trees Summary table

Tree or Cluster ID	Number of trees	Fauna Habitat score	Threatened flora score	Biodiversity score	Loss factor	SEB Points required	SEB Payment	Admin Fee
2	4	0	0.3	0.62	1	2.60	\$2,866.25	\$157.64
3	1	0	0.3	0.51	1	0.54	\$589.43	\$32.42
4	1	1.4	0	2.34	1	2.46	\$2,704.45	\$148.74
16	1	0	0.3	1.03	1	1.08	\$1,190.42	\$65.47
17	1	0	0.3	1.3	1	1.37	\$1,502.47	\$82.64
18	6	0	0.3	0.62	1	3.91	\$4,299.38	\$236.47
20	5	0	0.3	0.61	1	3.20	\$3,525.03	\$193.88
21	6	0	0.3	0.61	1	3.84	\$4,230.03	\$232.65
Total	25			24.91		18.99	\$20,907.46	\$1,149.91

Totals summary table

	Total Biodiversity score	Total SEB points required	SEB Payment	Admin Fee	Total Payment
Application	28.85	23.13	\$25,459.71	\$1,400.28	\$26,860.00

Economies of Scale Factor	0.5
Rainfall (mm)	823

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 <u>application form</u> needs to be submitted with this Data Report.
Apply to have an SEB to be delivered by a Third Party. The <u>application form</u> needs to be submitted with this Data Report.
Pay into the Native Vegetation Fund.

PAYMENT SEB

If a proponent proposes to achieve the SEB by paying into the Native Vegetation Fund, summary information must be provided on the amount required to be paid and the manner of payment:

ON-GROUND SEB

The SEB offset is still awaiting detailed assessmethand determination of credit points and ongoing management strategies. This is still underway however the proponent wishes to get the application processed to speed up the process. It is anticipated that a management plan for the SEB will be ready by the time that this application reaches assessment stage.

Applicant:	Wes Hurrell											
Key contact:	Wes Hurrell											
	E: wesrita@bigpond.com											
	M: 0427 839 330											
Landowner:	Rockwella Farm Holsteins											
Site Address:	2381 Range Road, Willow Creek	k, South Australia, 52	11									
Local Government Area:	Yankalilla District Council	Hundred:	Yankalilla,									
Title ID:	CT/6194/15	Parcel ID	D114262 Q64									

General description of the vegetation, the site and matters of significance

The proponent has proposed an on ground SEB on the same property. It has not been formally assessed however a provisional assessment based on known values in the area gives 75 points of gain, which is well over the requirement for the clearance proposal of 25 points. It is likely that a formal assessment will give a higher gain than provisionally indicated. Pending the Native vegetation Councils provisional support of the clearance proposal, a full assessment and management plan will be undertaken in order to provide the required offset onsite.

Provide a general description of the site including the following;

- The site follows a water course alignment and is part of the Fleurieu Wetland (S2409) Catchment; 288ha
- The area is likely to have two to three vegetation associations.
- The site has at least two threatened flora species present.
- The site adjoins HA 1292.

Information relating to the relevant land

Currently used as farming area for dairy purposes.

General location map



Description of the vegetation

The patch covers an area of just under 11 hectares and is largely intact with a moderate level of exotic cover.

Vegetation	Eucalyptus fascio	ulosa / E. baxteri M	ixed Woodland		
Association					
General description	-	essed but base dor tential for offset an	•	onal assessment has b ue/gain.	een undertaken
Threatened species or community	Two threatened	species within area	, E. fasciculosa and	Xanthorrhoea semip	lana ssp. tatei
Landscape context score	1.15	Vegetation Condition Score	23.38	Conservation significance score	1.18
Gain Score	6.86	Area (ha)	11	SEB Points of Gain	75.45

Photo log















Fauna and Flora assessment

The flora and fauna threatened species assessment is consistent with the clearance assessment being located within the same property and hundred.

Environmental Benefits

The benefits of this area will be the formal protection of an area that provides habitat for a number of flora and fauna species.

The patch would add to an already protected heritage agreement on another property.

The patch provides connectivity to other patches and remnant areas.

The patch provides enhanced protection for areas associated with the nationally listed threatened ecological community Swamps of the Fleurieu Peninsula.

Summary Table

Block	Site	Vegetation Association	UBS	Gain Score	Area (ha)	SEB Point of Gain
				Total		

SEB Management Plan

The Management Plan for the proposed SEB area is pending.

A Native Vegetation Management Plan is required as part of the Conditions of Consent for clearance.

The Management Plan should be provided at the time of submitting the application to clear vegetation, however it can be lodged during the assessment process if required, but must be received before a decision can be made by the Native Vegetation Council in relation to the associated clearance. The Management Plan template is found under Tools for Accredited Consultants.

7. Appendices

Appendix 1. Scattered Tree Vegetation Assessment Scoresheet associated with the proposed clearance. Bushland Assessment Scoresheet and SEB Area submitted separately.

see Species lo. disscription)	Number of trees in a clump (enter 1 for individual	Height (m)	Diameter at 1m above	Dieblack %	Nu H	mber of	-	threat	slitty for fa tened spe ter of spec	cies	Threatened Sp. Tree species is: R = Rure V =	Rentiency BSRA Assist.	Loss Factor	Species	Fauna habitat Score	Threatened flora score	Stockwarety score (Max 15) o (Score per best)	local Madiwersity score	Points Pag.	Total SEB Payment S	Optional Unique tree ID	Opti Phi No
	trees)		ground level (cm)		Small	Medim	Lange	NP&W Act - Rang	NPSW Act - Endengered or Vaherniche (excludi	EPRC Limes upp.	Wilmerable E = Endergened	% ves remaining										
Banksia marginata (tree-form, higher rainfall, sandy loam flats, as a plant community in its own right or as understorey in sucelyp woodland)		.30.	46	. 0							R		0.0	Banksia marginata	0	0.3	0.58	0.58	0.00	\$0.00		
Banksia marginata (tree-form, higher raintali, sandy loam flats, as a plant community in its own right or as understorey in eucalyp woodland)	4	3.0	55	ħ.							R	11	1.0	Banksia marginata	0	0.3	0.62	2.48	2.61	\$3,013.10		
Banksia marginata (tree-form, higher raintal, sandy loan flats, as a plant community in its own fight or as understorey in eucalyp woodland)		2.0		5	007						8	11	1.0	Banksia marginata	0	0.3	0.51	0.51	0.54	\$623.70		
Eucalyptus baxteri (Mt Lofty Block) as scattered tree	1	9.0	92	36	2				1.				1.0	Eucalyptus baxteri	1.4	0	2.34	2.34	2.46	\$2,842.18		
Eucalyphus fasciculosa (taller trees in South East, & the true Mt Lotty Ranges - le. higher rainfall &									4	1000	- Anna		0.0	Eucalyptus fasciculosa	1.4	0.3	1.43	15.76	0.00	\$0.00		
better solis - see maps) Eucalyptus baxteri (Mt Lotty Block) as scattered tree	11	13.0	40.3 89	20	-					1	R	11 H		Eucalyptus baxteri	1.4	0.3	3.51	3.51	0.00	\$0.00		
Sanksia marginata (tree-form, nigher nahfall, aandy loam flast, se a plant community in 85 own right or as understorey in eucelyp scodiancy) Eucelyptus basteri (Mr Lotty Block) as scattoned tree		3.0	55 54	0					. 1		R	II H	0.0	Banksia marginata Eucalyptus baxteri	0	0.3	0.97	3,89 1,98	0.00	\$0.00		
Banksia marginata (tree-form, nigher rainfeil, sendy koem flats, es a plant community in its own light or as understorey in eucelyp yeocliend] Ducelyptus bioteni (Mf Lotty	c	30	50	0							R	11	1	Banksia marginata	0	0.3	0.61	3.06	0.00	\$0.00		
Block) as scattered tree Supplyotus bexteri (Mt Lofty	1	13.0	91	70								11		Eucalyptus baxteri	1.4	0	1.42	1,42		1 - 1 - 1		
Block) as scattered tree Banksia marginata (tree-form, nigher rainfatt, sandy loam flats, se a plant community in its own right or as understowy in eucalyp		120.		0								!!	0.0	Eucalyptus baxteri	1.4	0	4.06	4.06	0.00	\$0.00		
woodland) Eucalyptus baxteri (Mt Lofty	2	3.0	50	. 0							R			Banksia marginata	0	0.3	0.61	1.22		1000		
Block) as scattered tree Banksia marginata (tree-form, ligher rainfie), sendy loan flats, is a plant community in its own		E.0	44	70					1			!!	0.0	Eucalyptus baxteri	1.4	0	0.36	0.73	0.00	\$0.00		
ight or as understorey in eucalyp xoodland) Banksia marginata (tree-form; higher raintall, aandy loam flats,	5	3.0	90	0							R	11	0.0	Banksia marginata	0	0.3	0.61	3.06	0,00	\$0.00		
is a plant community in its own light or as understorey in eucalyp roudland)		3.0	50	0							R	11	0.0	Banksia marginata	0	0.3	0,61	3.06	0.00	\$0.00		
sanksia marginata (tree-form, igher rainfait, sandy loam flats, is a plant community in its own ight or as understorey in eucalyp vocaland)	1	3.0	60	0							R		1.0	Banksia marginata	0	0.3	1.03	1.03	1.08	\$1,249.67		
Bankola marginata (tree-form, ligher rainfail, sandy loam flats, as a plant community in its own light or as understorey in eucalyp vocidland)		4.0	- 66	п							R	11	1.0	Banksia marginata	0	0.3	1.30	1.30	1.37	\$1,581.28		
lanksia marginata (tree-form, ligher rainfall, sandy loam flats, is a plant community in its own ight or as understorey in eucalyp voodland)	E.	3.0	55.	5							R	u	1.0	Banksia marginata	0	0.3	0,62	3.72	3.91	\$4,519.65		
cucalyptus fasciculosa (taller reas in South East & the true Aft ofty Ranges - In. higher rainfall & after solls - see maps) sanksia marginata (tree-form, igher rainfall, sandy loam flats,		B.O.	49	6					1		R.	tt	0.0	Eucalyptus fasciculosa	1.4	0.3	1.13	1.13	0.00	\$0.00		
es a plant community in its own light or as understorey in eucalyp woodland) Banksia marginata (tree-form, ligher rainfall, sandy loam flats,	5	3.0	50	D						-	R		1.0	Banksia marginata	o	0.3	0,61	3.06	3.21	\$3,711.52		
as a plant community in its own right or as understorey in eucelyp woodland)	6	3.0	50	0					ļ		R	11	1.0	Banksia-marginata	0	0.3	0.61	3,67	3.85	\$4,453.82		

Appendix 2. Flora Species List

Scientific Name	Common Name	Date of last record
Acacia longifolia ssp. longifolia	Sallow Wattle	3/1/2006
Acacia longifolia ssp. sophorae	Coastal Wattle	3/1/2006
Acacia melanoxylon	Blackwood	2/1/2006
Acacia myrtifolia	Myrtle Wattle	3/1/2006
Acacia paradoxa	Kangaroo Thorn	3/1/2006
Acacia podalyriifolia	Mount Morgan Wattle	8/21/1995
Acacia provincialis	Swamp Wattle	3/1/2006
Acacia pycnantha	Golden Wattle	3/1/2006
Acacia retinodes	Wirilda	1/18/2014
Acacia retinodes var. (NC)	Silver Wattle	9/19/2001
Acacia uncifolia	Coast Silver Wattle	1/18/2014
Acacia verticillata ssp. ovoidea	Prickly Moses	4/11/2006
Acaena novae-zelandiae	Biddy-biddy	3/1/2006
Acaena sp.	Sheep's Burr	9/19/2001
Acianthus caudatus	Mayfly Orchid	3/1/2006
Acrotriche serrulata	Cushion Ground-berry	3/1/2006
Adenanthos terminalis	Yellow Gland-flower	3/1/2006
Adiantum aethiopicum	Common Maiden-hair	3/1/2006
Aira caryophyllea	Silvery Hair-grass	11/11/1999
Aira cupaniana	Small Hair-grass	3/1/2006
Allocasuarina muelleriana ssp. muelleriana	Common Oak-bush	3/1/2006
Allocasuarina pusilla	Dwarf Oak-bush	3/1/2006
Allocasuarina robusta	Mount Compass Oak-bush	10/13/2017
Allocasuarina striata	Stalked Oak-bush	3/1/2006
Allocasuarina verticillata	Drooping Sheoak	3/1/2006
Alternanthera denticulata	Lesser Joyweed	12/11/2020
Amphipogon sp.	Grey-beard Grass	11/11/1999
Amphipogon strictus	Spreading Grey-beard Grass	8/21/1995
Anredera cordifolia	Madeira Vine	4/20/2010
Anthoxanthum odoratum	Sweet Vernal Grass	4/21/2006
Aphelia pumilio	Dwarf Aphelia	9/17/2000
Apodasmia brownii	Coarse Twine-rush	8/21/1995
Arctotheca calendula		
Arthropodium strictum	Cape Weed Common Vanilla-lily	3/1/2006 3/1/2006
•	<u>'</u>	
Asparagus asparagoides (NC)	Bridal Creeper	9/20/2001
Austrostipa mollis	Soft Spear-grass	11/16/1997
Austrostipa muelleri	Tangled Spear-grass	3/1/2006
Austrostipa semibarbata	Fibrous Spear-grass	3/1/2006
Austrostipa sp.	Spear-grass Spear-grass	3/1/2006
Avena barbata	Bearded Oat	3/1/2006
Avena sp.	Oat	9/12/2001
Banksia marginata	Silver Banksia	3/1/2006
Banksia ornata	Desert Banksia	11/15/1997
Billardiera cymosa (NC)	Sweet Apple-berry	11/11/1999
Billardiera cymosa ssp.	Sweet Apple-berry	3/1/2006
Blechnum minus	Soft Water-fern	4/21/2006
Brachyloma ericoides ssp. ericoides	Brush Heath	3/1/2006
Brachypodium distachyon	False Brome	3/1/2006
Briza maxima	Large Quaking-grass	3/1/2006
Briza minor	Lesser Quaking-grass	11/11/1999
Bromus diandrus	Great Brome	3/1/2006
Bromus hordeaceus ssp. hordeaceus	Soft Brome	11/16/1997
Bromus rubens	Red Brome	11/16/1997
Brunonia australis	Blue Pincushion	11/11/1999

Burchardia umbellata	Milkmaids	2/1/2006
Bursaria spinosa ssp. spinosa	Sweet Bursaria	3/1/2006
Caesia calliantha	Blue Grass-lily	3/1/2006
Carex appressa	Tall Sedge	3/19/2014
Carex fascicularis	Tassel Sedge	4/21/2006
Cassytha glabella f. dispar	Slender Dodder-laurel	3/1/2006
Cassytha melantha	Coarse Dodder-laurel	, ,
		9/19/2001
Cassytha pubescens	Downy Dodder-laurel	3/1/2006
Cenchrus clandestinus	Kikuyu	3/1/2006
Centaurium erythraea	Common Centaury	3/1/2006
Centella cordifolia	Native Centella	4/21/2006
Centrolepis fascicularis	Tufted Centrolepis	4/21/2006
Chamaecytisus palmensis	Tree Lucerne	12/2/2009
Chamaescilla corymbosa var. corymbosa	Blue Squill	3/1/2006
Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia	Annual Rock-fern	3/1/2006
Chenopodium album	Fat Hen	2/1/2006
Chrysocephalum apiculatum (NC)	Common Everlasting	9/19/2001
Chrysocephalum baxteri	White Everlasting	8/21/1995
Cirsium vulgare	Spear Thistle	3/1/2006
Clematis microphylla	Old Man's Beard	2/1/2006
Clematis microphylla var. microphylla (NC)	Old Man's Beard	8/21/1995
Compositae sp.	Daisy Family	9/20/2001
Convolvulus angustissimus ssp. peninsularum (NC)	Narrow-leaf Bindweed	1/18/2014
Coprosma repens	New Zealand Mirror-bush	3/1/2006
Coronidium scorpioides	Button Everlasting	3/1/2006
Correa reflexa var.	3	3/1/2006
Correa reflexa var. reflexa (NC)	Common Correa	8/21/1995
Corybas diemenicus	Veined Helmet-orchid	3/1/2006
Corybas dilatatus (NC)	Common Helmet-orchid	8/1/1995
Cotoneaster pannosus	Cotoneaster	2/1/2006
Craspedia variabilis	Billy-buttons	3/1/2006
Crassula tetragona ssp. robusta	Crassula	3/1/2006
Cryptandra hispidula	Rough Cryptandra	2/1/2006
Cupressus sp.	Cypress	3/1/2006
Cycnogeton procerum	Water-ribbons	4/21/2006
Cydonia oblonga	Quince	2/23/2000
Cynodon dactylon var.	Couch	3/1/2006
Cynodon sp.	Couch	9/14/2001
Cynosurus echinatus	Rough Dog's-tail Grass	3/1/2006
Dactylis glomerata	Cocksfoot	3/1/2006
Danthonia sp. (NC)	Wallaby-grass	9/12/2001
Daucus glochidiatus	Native Carrot	3/1/2006
Daviesia brevifolia	Leafless Bitter-pea	3/1/2006
Daviesia leptophylla	Narrow-leaf Bitter-pea	3/1/2006
Daviesia ulicifolia ssp. incarnata	Gorse Bitter-pea	3/1/2006
Dianella brevicaulis	Short-stem Flax-lily	3/1/2006
Dianella brevicaulis/revoluta var.	Black-anther Flax-lily	8/21/1995
Dianella revoluta var. revoluta	Black-anther Flax-lily	3/1/2006
Dichelachne crinita	Long-hair Plume-grass	3/1/2006
Dichondra repens	Kidney Weed	3/1/2006
Dillwynia hispida	Red Parrot-pea	3/1/2006
Diplotaxis muralis	Wall Rocket	3/1/2006
Diplotaxis tenuifolia	Lincoln Weed	12/2/2009
Dipodium roseum	Pink Hyacinth Orchid	11/11/1999
Drosera auriculata	-	3/1/2006
Dioscia aditedata	I Tall Sundew	
Drosera glanduligera	Tall Sundew Scarlet Sundew	8/21/1995

Drosera peltata (NC)	Pale Sundew	8/21/1995
Drosera whittakeri	Scented Sundew	3/1/2006
Dysphania pumilio	Small Crumbweed	3/1/2006
Echinochloa crus-galli	Common Barnyard Grass	3/1/2006
Echinochloa esculenta	Japanese Millet	4/8/2012
Ehrharta calycina	Perennial Veldt Grass	3/1/2006
Ehrharta longiflora	Annual Veldt Grass	2/1/2006
Ehrharta sp.	Veldt Grass	9/19/2001
Eleocharis gracilis	Slender Spike-rush	4/21/2006
Eleocharis sphacelata	Tall Spike-rush	12/27/2006
Empodisma minus	Tangled Rope-rush	4/21/2006
Epacris impressa	Common Heath	3/1/2006
Epilobium billardierianum ssp.	Robust Willow-herb	8/1/1995
Epilobium billardierianum ssp. billardierianum	Robust Willow-herb	4/20/2006
Epilobium billardierianum ssp. X intermedium	Variable Willow-herb	3/19/2014
Epilobium hirtigerum	Hairy Willow-herb	3/1/2006
Epilobium pallidiflorum	Showy Willow-herb	4/21/2006
Eragrostis cilianensis	Stink Grass	3/1/2006
Eucalyptus baxteri	Brown Stringybark	3/1/2006
Eucalyptus camaldulensis ssp.	River Red Gum	9/20/2001
Eucalyptus cosmophylla	Cup Gum	3/1/2006
Eucalyptus fasciculosa	Pink Gum	9/19/2001
,, ,	South Australian Blue Gum	9/20/2001
Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp. Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp. leucoxylon	South Australian Blue Gum	8/21/1995
Eucalyptus teucoxyton ssp. teucoxyton Eucalyptus obliqua		3/1/2006
	Messmate Stringybark	
Eucalyptus ovata (NC)	Swamp Gum	8/21/1995
Eucalyptus ovata ssp.	Swamp Gum	3/1/2006
Eucalyptus sp.	D 11 1M C	9/12/2001
Eucalyptus viminalis ssp. cygnetensis	Rough-bark Manna Gum	3/1/2006
Eucalyptus viminalis ssp. viminalis	Manna Gum	9/19/2001
Eucalyptus X paludicola	Mount Compass Swamp Gum	9/13/2013
Euchiton collinus	Creeping Cudweed	11/14/1997
Euphorbia maculata	Eyebane	12/2/2009
Euphorbia peplus	Petty Spurge	3/1/2006
Euryomyrtus ramosissima ssp. ramosissima	Rosy Baeckea	3/1/2006
Exocarpos cupressiformis	Native Cherry	3/1/2006
Ficinia nodosa	Knobby Club-rush	9/19/2001
Foeniculum vulgare	Fennel	9/19/2001
Fraxinus angustifolia ssp. angustifolia	Narrow-leaved Ash	3/1/2006
Freesia leichtlinii	Freesia	9/19/2001
Gahnia sieberiana	Red-fruit Cutting-grass	4/11/2006
Genista monspessulana	Montpellier Broom	3/1/2006
Genoplesium rufum	Red Midge-orchid	8/21/1995
Geranium solanderi	Austral Geranium	2/1/2006
Geranium sp.	Geranium	9/20/2001
Glossodia major	Purple Cockatoo	9/20/2001
Gompholobium ecostatum	Dwarf Wedge-pea	3/1/2006
Gonocarpus mezianus	Broad-leaf Raspwort	3/1/2006
Gonocarpus micranthus ssp. micranthus	Creeping Raspwort	4/21/2006
Gonocarpus tetragynus	Small-leaf Raspwort	3/1/2006
Goodenia blackiana	Native Primrose	3/1/2006
Goodenia ovata	Hop Goodenia	3/1/2006
Gramineae sp.	Grass Family	9/20/2001
Gratiola peruviana	Austral Brooklime	4/21/2006
Grevillea lavandulacea ssp. lavandulacea	Spider-flower	10/1/2016
Grevillea lavandulacea var. sericea (NC)	Spider-flower	8/21/1995
Hakea carinata	Erect Hakea	3/1/2006

Hakea rostrata	Beaked Hakea	3/1/2006
Hedera helix (NC)	lvy	3/1/2006
Helichrysum scorpioides (NC)	Button Everlasting	11/11/1999
Helminthotheca echioides	Ox-tongue	2/1/2006
Hibbertia empetrifolia ssp. radians	Scrambling Guinea-flower	3/1/2006
Hibbertia riparia	Bristly Guinea-flower	3/1/2006
Hibbertia riparia (NC)	Guinea-flower	11/11/1999
Hibbertia sp.	Guinea-flower	9/20/2001
Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire Fog	4/21/2006
Hydrocotyle pterocarpa	Wing Pennywort	4/21/2006
Hypericum gramineum	Small St John's Wort	3/1/2006
Hypericum japonicum	Matted St John's Wort	12/27/2006
Hypericum perforatum ssp. veronense	St John's Wort	3/1/2006
Hypochaeris glabra	Smooth Cat's Ear	11/11/1999
Hypochaeris radicata	Rough Cat's Ear	4/21/2006
	Cat's Ear	3/1/2006
Hypochaeris sp. Hypolaena fastigiata	Tassel Rope-rush	3/1/2006
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	
Hypolepis rugosula	Ruddy Ground-fern	4/21/2006
Isolepis cernua	Nodding Club-rush	4/11/2006
Isolepis inundata	Swamp Club-rush	4/21/2006
Isopogon ceratophyllus	Horny Cone-bush	3/1/2006
Ixodia achillaeoides ssp. alata	Hills Daisy	11/11/1999
Juncus articulatus	Jointed Rush	4/20/2006
Juncus caespiticius	Grassy Rush	4/21/2006
Juncus effusus	Soft Rush	12/27/2006
Juncus holoschoenus	Joint-leaf Rush	3/19/2014
Juncus pallidus	Pale Rush	4/20/2006
Juncus pauciflorus	Loose-flower Rush	4/21/2006
Juncus planifolius	Broad-leaf Rush	4/21/2006
Juncus sarophorus		4/21/2006
Juncus sp.	Rush	9/19/2001
Juncus subnodulosus	Blunt-flowered Rush	9/23/2000
Juncus subsecundus	Finger Rush	3/1/2006
Kennedia prostrata	Scarlet Runner	3/1/2006
Lachnagrostis aemula	Blown-grass	2/1/2006
Lactuca serriola f.	Prickly Lettuce	3/1/2006
Laxmannia orientalis	Dwarf Wire-lily	3/1/2006
Leontodon saxatilis	Lesser Hawkbit	4/21/2006
Lepidobolus drapetocoleus	Scale Shedder	11/15/1997
Lepidosperma carphoides	Black Rapier-sedge	3/1/2006
Lepidosperma concavum (NC)	Spreading Sword-sedge	11/15/1997
Lepidosperma curtisiae	Little Sword-sedge	1/18/2014
Lepidosperma laterale	Tall Sword-sedge	8/21/1995
Lepidosperma longitudinale	Pithy Sword-sedge	4/21/2006
Lepidosperma semiteres	Wire Rapier-sedge	3/1/2006
Lepidosperma sp.	Sword-sedge/Rapier-sedge	9/19/2001
Lepidosperma sp. Lepidosperma viscidum	Sticky Sword-sedge	3/1/2006
Leptospermum continentale	Prickly Tea-tree	4/11/2006
Leptospermum lanigerum	Silky Tea-tree	4/21/2006
Leptospermum myrsinoides	Heath Tea-tree	3/1/2006
Leucanthemum sp.	Ticatii ica tiee	
·	Lanca Roard heath	3/1/2006
Leucopogon affinis	Lance Beard-heath	2/1/2006
Leucopogon concurvus	Scrambling Beard-heath	3/1/2006
Leucopogon hirsutus	Hairy Beard-heath	10/13/2017
Leucopogon sp.	Beard-heath	11/11/1999
Leucopogon virgatus var. virgatus	Common Beard-heath	2/1/2006
Lichen sp.		11/14/1997

Lobelia anceps	Angled Lobelia	4/21/2006
Logania recurva	Recurved Logania	2/1/2006
Lolium multiflorum	Italian Ryegrass	11/16/1997
Lolium sp.	Ryegrass	3/1/2006
Lomandra fibrata	Mount Lofty Mat-rush	3/1/2006
Lomandra micrantha ssp.	Small-flower Mat-rush	3/1/2006
Lomandra micrantha ssp. tuberculata	Small-flower Mat-rush	11/11/1999
Lomandra multiflora ssp. dura	Hard Mat-rush	3/1/2006
Lophosiphonia prostrata		3/9/2005
Lotus subbiflorus	Hairy Bird's-foot Trefoil	4/11/2006
Lotus uliginosus	Greater Bird's-foot Trefoil	4/21/2006
Luzula densiflora	Dense Wood-rush	11/16/1997
Lysimachia arvensis	Pimpernel	3/1/2006
Lythrum hyssopifolia	Lesser Loosestrife	3/1/2006
Lythrum junceum	Mediterranean Loosestrife	12/27/2006
Machaerina acuta	Pale Twig-rush	4/21/2006
Machaerina gunnii	Slender Twig-rush	4/11/2006
Machaerina juncea	Bare Twig-rush	3/1/2006
Machaerina laxa	Lax Twig-rush	4/21/2006
Machaerina rubiginosa	Soft Twig-rush	4/11/2006
Machaerina tetragona	Square Twig-rush	4/21/2006
Marianthus bignoniaceus	Orange Bell-climber	3/1/2006
Melaleuca decussata	Totem-poles	3/1/2006
Micrantheum demissum	Dwarf Micrantheum	3/1/2006
Microlaena stipoides var. stipoides	Weeping Rice-grass	3/1/2006
Moraea setifolia	Thread Iris	9/19/2001
Moss sp.	Tillead IIIS	4/21/2006
Myriophyllum amphibium	Broad Milfoil	4/21/2006
	Olive	
Olea europaea ssp. europaea Olearia axillaris		2/1/2006
Olearia ciliata var. ciliata	Coast Daisy-bush	9/19/2001
	Fringed Daisy-bush	8/21/1995
Olearia grandiflora	Mount Lofty Daisy-bush Twiggy Daisy-bush	3/1/2006
Olearia ramulosa	33, ,	3/1/2006
Olearia teretifolia Opercularia ovata	Cypress Daisy-bush Broad-leaf Stinkweed	2/1/2006
,		3/1/2006
Opercularia turpis	Twiggy Stinkweed	3/1/2006
Opercularia varia	Variable Stinkweed	3/1/2006
Ornduffia umbricola var. umbricola	Lax Marsh-flower	4/21/2006
Oxalis perennans (NC)	Native Sorrel	9/19/2001
Oxalis perennans/exilis	Native Oxalis	3/1/2006
Oxalis pes-caprae	Soursob	9/19/2001
Paspalum dilatatum	Paspalum	3/1/2006
Patersonia fragilis	Short Purple-flag	11/15/1997
Patersonia occidentalis	Long Purple-flag	3/1/2006
Pauridia glabella var. glabella	Tiny Star	11/11/1999
Persicaria decipiens	Slender Knotweed	12/2/2009
Persicaria praetermissa	Spotted Knotweed	12/27/2006
Persoonia juniperina	Prickly Geebung	2/1/2006
Phalaris aquatica	Phalaris	3/1/2006
Phalaris minor	Lesser Canary-grass	11/15/1997
Phalaris sp.	Canary Grass	9/19/2001
Pheladenia deformis	Bluebeard Orchid	8/20/2000
Phragmites australis	Common Reed	4/21/2006
Phyllanthus striaticaulis	Southern Spurge	9/13/2013
Pimelea glauca	Smooth Riceflower	3/1/2006
Pimelea humilis	Low Riceflower	11/11/1999
Pimelea octophylla	Woolly Riceflower	3/1/2006

Pimelea phylicoides	Heath Riceflower	11/14/1997
Pimelea serpyllifolia ssp. serpyllifolia	Thyme Riceflower	8/21/1995
Pinus halepensis	Aleppo Pine	3/1/2006
Pinus radiata	Radiata Pine	3/1/2006
Pinus sp.	Pine	9/12/2001
Piptatherum miliaceum	Rice Millet	3/1/2006
Plantago coronopus ssp. coronopus	Bucks-horn Plantain	3/1/2006
Plantago gaudichaudii	Narrow-leaf Plantain	9/19/2000
Plantago lanceolata var. dubia	Ribwort	2/1/2006
Plantago lanceolata var. lanceolata	Ribwort	3/1/2006
Platylobium obtusangulum	Holly Flat-pea	3/1/2006
Platysace heterophylla var. heterophylla	Slender Platysace	3/1/2006
Poa clelandii	Matted Tussock-grass	3/1/2006
Poa labillardieri var. labillardieri	Common Tussock-grass	12/11/2020
Polypogon monspeliensis	Annual Beard-grass	3/1/2006
Populus sp.		
Poranthera microphylla	Poplar Small Poranthera	3/1/2006 3/1/2006
		, ,
Poranthera microphylla (NC)	Small Poranthera	11/16/1997
Prunus sp.	Plum	9/20/2001
Pteridium esculentum ssp. esculentum	Bracken Fern	4/20/2006
Pterostylis nana	Dwarf Greenhood	3/1/2006
Pterostylis nutans	Nodding Greenhood	3/1/2006
Pterostylis pedunculata	Maroon-hood	3/1/2006
Pultenaea acerosa	Bristly Bush-pea	8/21/1995
Pultenaea canaliculata	Soft Bush-pea	3/1/2006
Pultenaea daphnoides	Large-leaf Bush Pea	3/1/2006
Pultenaea involucrata	Mount Lofty Bush-pea	2/1/2006
Pultenaea largiflorens	Twiggy Bush-pea	9/20/2001
Pultenaea laxiflora	Loose-flower Bush-pea	8/21/1995
Pultenaea trinervis	Three-nerve Bush-pea	3/1/2006
Pultenaea viscidula	Dark Bush-pea	3/12/2010
Quinetia urvillei	Quinetia	9/17/2000
Ranunculus amphitrichus	Small River Buttercup	4/20/2006
Ranunculus lappaceus	Native Buttercup	3/1/2006
Ranunculus trilobus	Three-lobed Buttercup	12/11/2020
Romulea minutiflora	Small-flower Onion-grass	11/16/1997
Romulea sp.	Onion-grass	2/1/2006
Rosa canina	Dog Rose	3/1/2006
Rosa rubiginosa	Sweet Briar	3/1/2006
Rosa sp.	Wild Rose/Briar	9/20/2001
Rubus anglocandicans		12/2/2009
Rubus leucostachys	Blackberry	12/2/2009
Rubus sp.	Blackberry	3/1/2006
Rumex acetosella	Sorrel	3/1/2006
Rumex conglomeratus	Clustered Dock	12/2/2009
Rytidosperma erianthum	Hill Wallaby-grass	11/11/1999
Rytidosperma fulvum	Leafy Wallaby-grass	12/11/2020
Rytidosperma geniculatum	Kneed Wallaby grass	3/1/2006
Rytidosperma laeve	Smooth Wallaby-grass	11/16/1997
Rytidosperma pilosum	Velvet Wallaby-grass	3/1/2006
Rytidosperma racemosum var. racemosum	Slender Wallaby-grass	3/1/2006
Rytidosperma setaceum	Small-flower Wallaby-grass	11/11/1999
Rytidosperma sp.	Wallaby-grass	3/1/2006
Salvia verbenaca var.	Wild Sage	3/1/2006
Scabiosa atropurpurea	Pincushion	3/1/2006
Scaevola albida	Pale Fanflower	3/1/2006
Schoenus apogon	Common Bog-rush	3/1/2006

Schoenus breviculmis	Matted Bog-rush	3/1/2006
Schoenus maschalinus	Leafy Bog-rush	4/21/2006
Senecio hispidulus	Rough Groundsel	2/1/2006
Senecio odoratus	Scented Groundsel	3/1/2006
Senecio phelleus	Woodland Groundsel	3/1/2006
Senecio pterophorus	African Daisy	3/1/2006
Senecio quadridentatus	Cotton Groundsel	3/1/2006
Senecio squarrosus	Squarrose Groundsel	11/11/1999
Solanum nigrum	Black Nightshade	3/1/2006
Sonchus asper ssp. glaucescens	Rough Sow-thistle	2/1/2006
Sonchus oleraceus	Common Sow-thistle	3/1/2006
Spyridium thymifolium	Thyme-leaf Spyridium	3/1/2006
Stackhousia aspericocca ssp.	Bushy Candles	3/1/2006
Stackhousia aspericocca ssp. Cylindrical inflorescence (W.R.Barker 1418)	Bushy Candles	11/14/1997
Stackhousia sp.	Candles	11/11/1999
Stellaria angustifolia ssp. angustifolia	Swamp Starwort	11/11/1999
Stenanthera conostephioides	Flame Heath	3/1/2006
Stylidium graminifolium	Grass Trigger-plant	3/1/2006
Stylidium graminifolium (NC)	Grass Trigger-plant Grass Trigger-plant	
	-	11/11/1999
Styphelia exarrhena	Desert Heath	8/21/1995
Styphelia humifusa	Cranberry Heath	3/1/2006
Symphyotrichum subulatum	Aster-weed	2/1/2006
Tetratheca pilosa	Hairy Pink-bells	3/1/2006
Thelymitra antennifera	Lemon Sun-orchid	8/21/1995
Thelymitra azurea	Azure Sun-orchid	4/11/2006
Thelymitra pauciflora (NC)	Slender Sun-orchid	11/14/1997
Thelymitra sp.	Sun-orchid	3/1/2006
Themeda triandra	Kangaroo Grass	3/1/2006
Thysanotus patersonii	Twining Fringe-lily	3/1/2006
Thysanotus racemoides	Rush Fringe-lily	2/1/2006
Tricoryne tenella	Tufted Yellow Rush-lily	3/1/2006
Trifolium angustifolium	Narrow-leaf Clover	3/1/2006
Trifolium campestre	Hop Clover	3/1/2006
Trifolium fragiferum var. fragiferum	Strawberry Clover	3/1/2006
Trifolium glomeratum	Cluster Clover	11/16/1997
Trifolium sp.	Clover	9/20/2001
Trifolium subterraneum	Subterranean Clover	11/16/1997
Triglochin striata	Streaked Arrowgrass	4/21/2006
Typha domingensis	Narrow-leaf Bulrush	4/21/2006
Ulex europaeus	Gorse	12/1/2007
Veronica gracilis	Slender Speedwell	2/24/2006
Viminaria juncea	Native Broom	12/7/1996
Viola odorata	Common Violet	2/1/2006
Viola sieberiana	Tiny Violet	3/1/2006
Vulpia bromoides	Squirrel-tail Fescue	11/11/1999
Vulpia myuros f. megalura	Fox-tail Fescue	11/14/1997
Vulpia sp.	Fescue	3/1/2006
Wahlenbergia gracilis	Sprawling Bluebell	2/1/2006
Wahlenbergia stricta ssp. stricta	Tall Bluebell	3/1/2006
Xanthorrhoea semiplana ssp.	Yacca	3/1/2006
Xanthorrhoea semiplana ssp. tateana	Tate's Grass-tree	11/11/1999
Xanthosia huegelii	Hairy Xanthosia	3/1/2006
Xanthosia tasmanica	Southern Xanthosia	3/1/2006

Appendix 3. Fauna Species List

Scientific Name	Common Name	Date of last record
Acanthiza chrysorrhoa	Yellow-rumped Thornbill	2/17/2020
Acanthiza lineata clelandi	Striated Thornbill (MLR, SE)	2/16/2020
Acanthiza pusilla samueli	Brown Thornbill (MLR)	2/17/2020
Acanthiza reguloides australis	Buff-rumped Thornbill	11/13/2019
Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris halmaturinus	Eastern Spinebill (KI, MLR, southern FR)	2/17/2020
Accipiter fasciatus fasciatus	Brown Goshawk	2/17/2020
Acrocephalus australis australis	Australian Reed Warbler	12/13/2019
Aegotheles cristatus cristatus	Australian Owlet-nightjar	2/17/2020
Alauda arvensis arvensis	Eurasian Skylark	12/13/2019
Anas gracilis gracilis	Grey Teal	12/13/2019
Antechinus flavipes	Yellow-footed Antechinus	11/18/1997
Anthochaera carunculata	Red Wattlebird	2/17/2020
Anthus australis	Australian Pipit	12/13/2019
Aquila audax audax	Wedge-tailed Eagle	12/13/2019
Artamus cyanopterus	Dusky Woodswallow	2/17/2020
Cacatua galerita	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	11/18/2019
Cacatua sanguinea gymnopis	Little Corella	12/13/2019
Caligavis chrysops samueli	Yellow-faced Honeyeater (MLR, southern FR)	2/17/2020
Carduelis carduelis britannica	European Goldfinch	2/17/2020
Cercartetus concinnus	Western Pygmy-possum	12/14/1999
Chalcites basalis	Horsfield's Bronze Cuckoo	11/10/2019
Chalcites lucidus plagosus	Shining Bronze Cuckoo	11/28/2019
Chenonetta jubata	Maned Duck	2/17/2020
Christinus marmoratus	Marbled Gecko	11/16/1997
Cisticola exilis exilis	Golden-headed Cisticola	12/13/2019
Colluricincla harmonica	Grey Shrikethrush	2/17/2020
Colluricincla sp.	Grey Shirkethush	11/17/1997
Coracina novaehollandiae	Black-faced Cuckooshrike	12/13/2019
Cormobates leucophaea grisescens	White-throated Treecreeper (MLR)	12/13/2019
Corvus mellori	Little Raven	2/17/2020
Coturnix pectoralis	Stubble Quail	2/17/2020
Crinia signifera	Common Froglet	5/16/2009
Dacelo novaeguineae novaeguineae	Laughing Kookaburra	2/17/2020
Daphoenositta chrysoptera pileata	Black-capped Sittella	11/10/2019
Dicaeum hirundinaceum hirundinaceum	Mistletoebird	12/13/2019
Egretta novaehollandiae	White-faced Heron	12/13/2019
-	Galah	
Eolophus roseicapilla	White-fronted Chat	2/17/2020
Epthianura albifrons	Yellow-bellied Water Skink	2/17/2020
Eulamprus heatwolei		12/6/1996
Galaxias brevipinnis	Climbing Galaxias	11/21/2003
Galaxias olidus (NC)	Mountain Galaxias	2/28/2008
Glossopsitta concinna	Musk Lorikeet	2/17/2020
Grallina cyanoleuca cyanoleuca	Magpielark	2/17/2020
Gymnorhina tibicen	Australian Magpie	2/17/2020
Hemiergis decresiensis	Three-toed Earless Skink	11/16/1997
Hirundo neoxena neoxena	Welcome Swallow	11/28/2019
Hypseleotris spp. (complex)	n/a	11/21/2003
Isoodon obesulus obesulus	Southern Brown Bandicoot (SA mainland and KI)	10/31/2011
Lalage tricolor	White-winged Triller	11/10/2019
Lampropholis guichenoti	Garden Skink	11/16/1997
Limnodynastes dumerilii	Banjo Frog	9/7/2005
Limnodynastes tasmaniensis	Spotted Marsh Frog	9/18/2004
Liopholis whitii	White's Skink	1/17/2020
Litoria ewingii	Brown Tree Frog	9/7/2005

Macropus fuliginosus	Western Grey Kangaroo	10/14/2019
Malurus cyaneus leggei	Superb Fairywren (Mainland SA)	2/17/2020
Melithreptus brevirostris	Brown-headed Honeyeater	2/17/2020
Melithreptus lunatus	White-naped Honeyeater	12/13/2019
Microcarbo melanoleucos melanoleucos	Little Pied Cormorant	12/13/2019
Mus musculus	House Mouse	11/17/1997
Nannoperca australis	Southern Pygmy Perch	12/19/2001
Neochmia temporalis temporalis	Red-browed Finch	2/17/2020
Neophema elegans elegans	Elegant Parrot	2/17/2020
Neophema sp.	Neophema parrots	12/6/1996
Pachycephala fuliginosa fuliginosa	Western Whistler	2/17/2020
Pardalotus striatus substriatus	Striated Pardalote	2/17/2020
Parvipsitta porphyrocephala	Purple-crowned Lorikeet	2/17/2020
Petrochelidon nigricans	Tree Martin	2/17/2020
Petroica boodang boodang	Scarlet Robin	2/17/2020
Phaps chalcoptera	Common Bronzewing	2/16/2020
Phaps elegans elegans	Brush Bronzewing	11/10/2019
Phylidonyris novaehollandiae	New Holland Honeyeater	2/17/2020
Phylidonyris novaehollandiae novaehollandiae	New Holland Honeyeater (mainland SA)	12/7/1996
Phylidonyris pyrrhopterus halmaturinus	Crescent Honeyeater (KI and MLR)	2/17/2020
Platycercus elegans	Crimson Rosella	2/17/2020
Podargus strigoides	Tawny Frogmouth	2/16/2020
Poodytes gramineus goulburni	Little Grassbird	12/13/2019
Pseudophryne bibronii	Brown Toadlet	5/16/2009
Pteropus poliocephalus	Grey-headed Flying-fox	12/31/2019
Rattus fuscipes	Bush Rat	11/17/1997
Rattus lutreolus	Swamp Rat	12/9/1996
Rhipidura albiscapa	Grey Fantail	2/17/2020
Rhipidura leucophrys leucophrys	Willie Wagtail	2/17/2020
Sericornis frontalis	White-browed Scrubwren	2/17/2020
Sericornis frontalis (NC)	White-browed Scrubwren	11/17/1997
Strepera versicolor	Grey Currawong	2/17/2020
Strepera versicolor melanoptera	Black-winged Currawong (MLR, MM, SE)	12/6/1996
Sturnus vulgaris vulgaris	Common Starling	2/17/2020
Tachyglossus aculeatus	Short-beaked Echidna	2/16/2020
Threskiornis spinicollis	Straw-necked Ibis	2/17/2020
Tiliqua rugosa	Sleepy Lizard	1/19/2000
Trichoglossus moluccanus moluccanus	Rainbow Lorikeet	2/17/2020
Turdus merula merula	Common Blackbird	2/17/2020
Varanus rosenbergi	Heath Goanna	1/26/2009
Varanus sp.	goannas	8/18/2018
Vulpes vulpes	Fox (Red Fox)	2/29/2000
Zoothera lunulata halmaturina	South Australian Bassian Thrush (southern FR, MLR, KI)	5/28/2021
Zosterops lateralis	Silvereye	2/17/2020

Appendix 4. SEB Management Plan

Appendix 5. Copies of associated approvals