



## Native Vegetation Clearance

Lot 162 Mitchell Drive, Pelican Lagoon

### Data Report

Clearance under the *Native Vegetation Regulations 2017*

29<sup>th</sup> August, 2024

Prepared by Michelle Haby



# Table of contents

1. Application information
2. Purpose of clearance
  - 2.1 Description
  - 2.2 Background
  - 2.3 General location map
  - 2.4 Details of the proposal
  - 2.5 Approvals required or obtained
  - 2.6 Native Vegetation Regulation
  - 2.7 Development Application information (if applicable)
3. Method
  - 3.1 Flora assessment
  - 3.2 Fauna assessment
4. Assessment outcomes
  - 4.1 Vegetation assessment
  - 4.2 Threatened Species assessment
  - 4.3 Cumulative impacts
  - 4.4 Addressing the Mitigation hierarchy
  - 4.5 Principles of clearance
  - 4.6 Risk Assessment
  - 4.7 NVC Guidelines
5. Clearance summary
6. Significant environmental benefit
7. Appendices
  - 7.1 Fauna Survey (desktop)
  - 7.2 Bushland Assessment Scoresheets
  - 7.3 Flora Species List

# 1. Application information

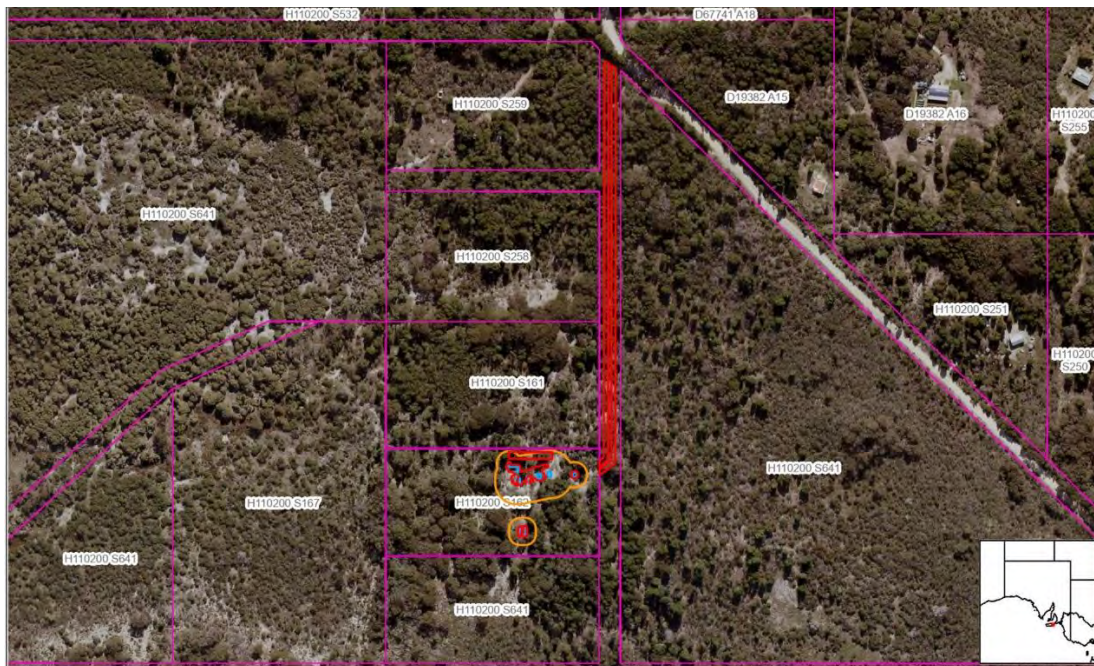
## Application Details

Applicant:			
Key contact:		Mb:	E:
Landowner:			
Site Address:	Lot 162 Mitchell Drive, Pelican Lagoon SA 5222		
Local Government Area:	Kangaroo Island	Hundred:	Dudley
Title ID:	CT/5541/346	Parcel ID	H110200 S162

## Summary of proposed clearance

Purpose of clearance	Clearance required for the construction of 4 cabins, vehicle access and ancillary structures including a shed, amenities block and rainwater tanks
Native Vegetation Regulation	Regulation 12, Schedule 1; clause 33, House or Buildings
Description of the vegetation under application	2.67 ha of Slender Cypress-pine ( <i>Callitris gracilis</i> ) woodland in poor degraded condition; 0.97 ha of emergent Coastal White Mallee ( <i>Eucalyptus diversifolia ssp. diversifolia</i> ) woodland in poor degraded condition
Total proposed clearance - area (ha) and number of trees	0.31 ha (KI 3401) and 0.007 ha (KI 2003) are proposed to be cleared.
Level of clearance	Level 3
Overlay (Planning and Design Code)	State Significant Native Vegetation Overlay

## Map of proposed clearance area



Mitigation hierarchy	Avoidance is not possible as the allotment has vegetation scattered across it. Existing clear areas have been utilised where possible to minimise clearance.
SEB Offset proposal	Payment of \$12,397.65 or 1.93 ha on-ground



# 2. Purpose of clearance

## 2.1 Description

Clearance is required for the construction of four tourist accommodation cabins and associated infrastructure including a communal amenities block, shared kitchen and two rainwater tanks. Further clearance is required to upgrade the track along the unmade road reserve to meet KI Council requirements.

## 2.2 Background

The land around Pelican Lagoon was cleared for agricultural purposes in the early days of settlement on Kangaroo Island. The soils throughout this area are largely unsuitable for agriculture due to their sandy nutrient poor nature and large areas of exposed limestone rock. Farming has largely been abandoned in the area, which has allowed for the natural regeneration of coloniser species such as *Leucopogon parviflorus*, *Myoporum insulare* and *Orthrosanthus multiflorus*.

Agricultural practices on Lot 162 Mitchell Drive, which is located between Pelican Lagoon and the settlements of Sapphiretown and Island Beach, was abandoned long before other properties in the greater Pelican Lagoon area. The property now mostly contains old growth native pine woodland. Previous landholders have constructed several humpies and created multiple vehicle tracks across the allotment. This has left the remnant vegetation on the property in a fragmented and degraded state.

The current landholder wishes to construct a small scale, low impact retreat on the property that takes advantage of the historic clearance and blends into the remaining remnant vegetation.

## 2.3 General location map

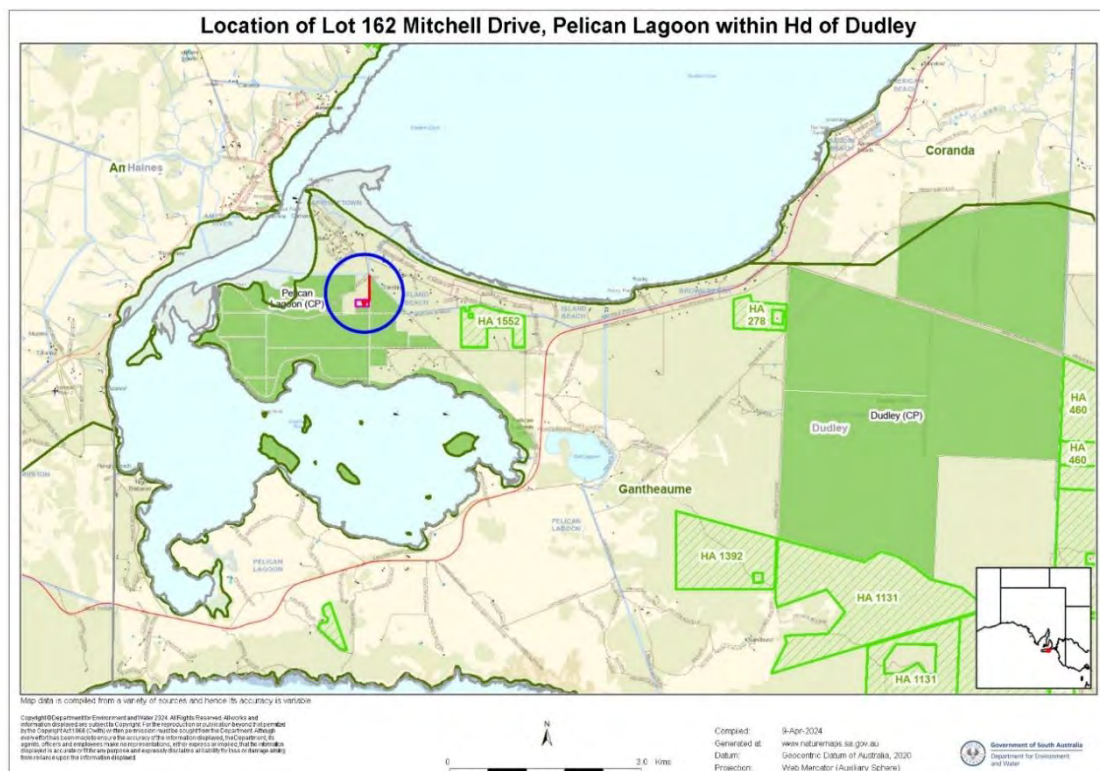


Figure 1. Location of Lot 162 Mitchell Drive, Pelican Lagoon within Hundred of Dudley (Scale 1:72,224)



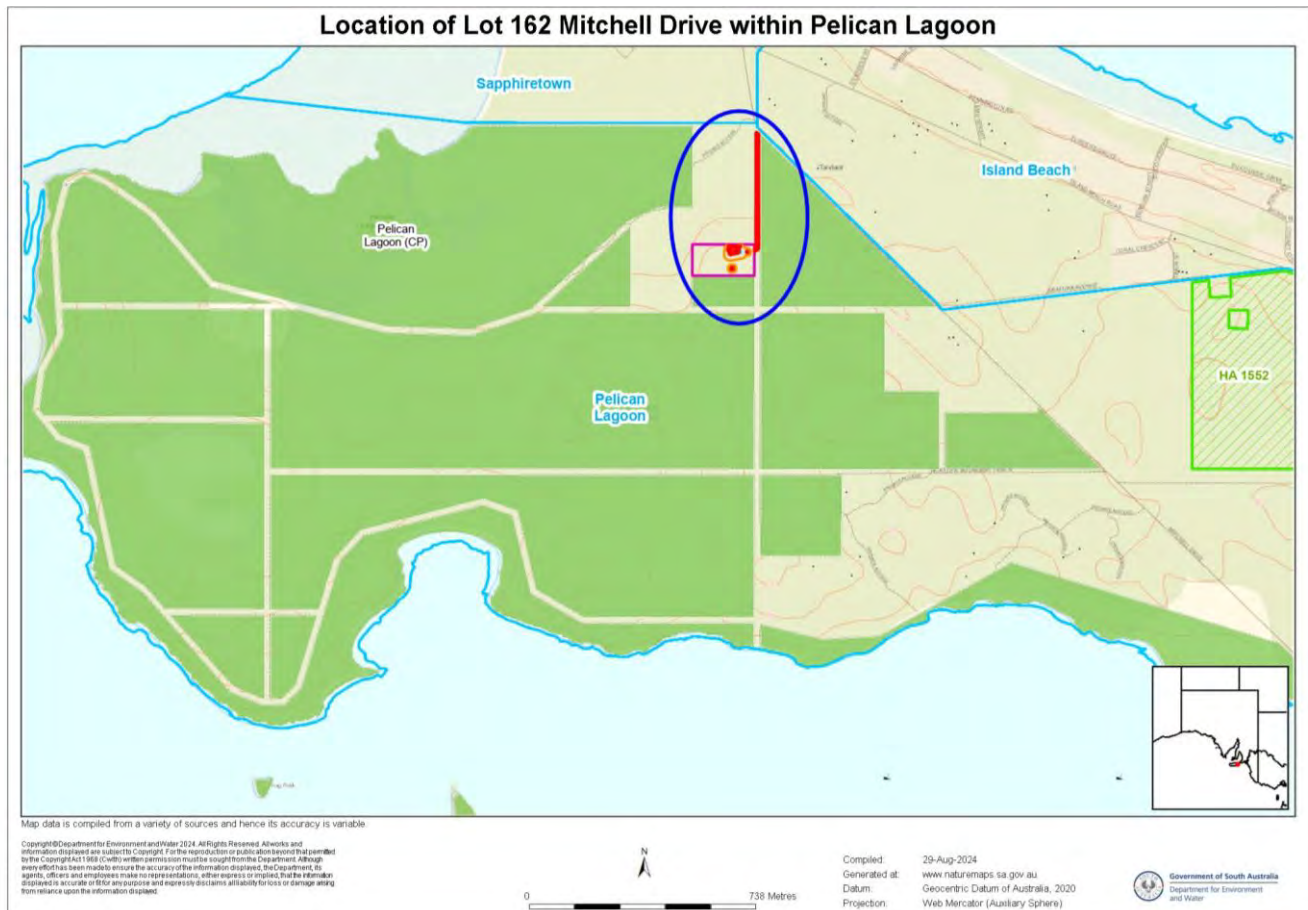


Figure 2. Location of Lot 162 Mitchell Drive within the locality of Pelican Lagoon (Scale 1:18,056)



Figure 3. Location of the clearance area on Lot 162 Mitchell Drive and unmade road reserve, Pelican Lagoon (Scale 1:4,514)



## 2.4 Details of the proposal

In keeping with the natural environs within the area and given the properties proximity to Pelican Lagoon Conservation Park the landholder is proposing to develop a small scale, low impact retreat to enable visitors to escape the hustle and bustle of everyday life and immerse themselves in nature. The development comprises four 1-bedroom A-frame cabins that will be constructed on stumps and clad with Colourbond in neutral tones (Figure 4). A single car parking space will be constructed adjacent to each of the cabins. As these cabins will not contain a kitchen or bathroom, the development includes a shared guest shower and toilet block and a separate shared guest kitchen. An above ground wastewater disposal system will be installed to the north of the cabins.

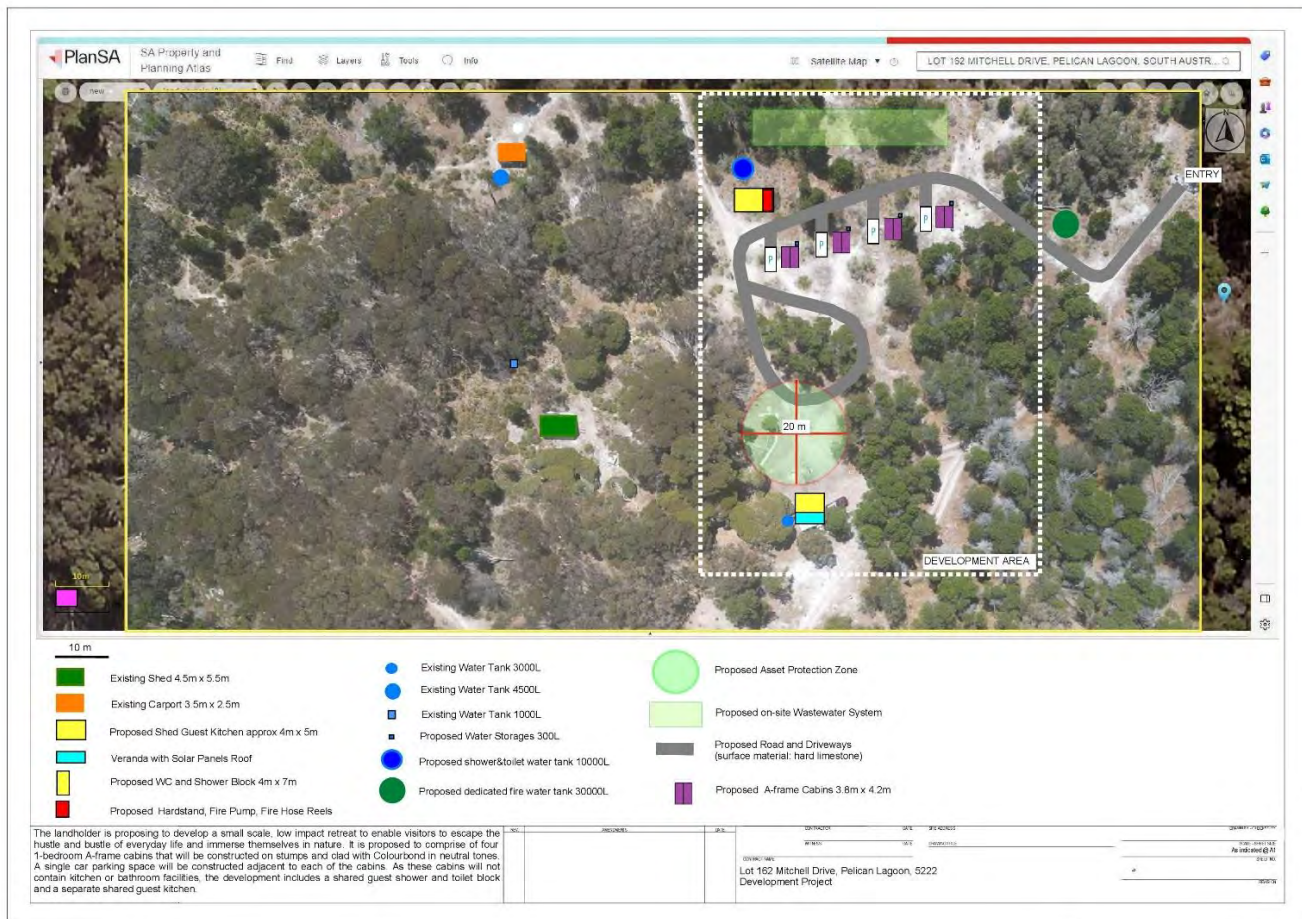


Figure 4. Design drawings for the tourism development on Lot 162 Mitchell Drive, Pelican Lagoon.

The eastern side of the property has been subject to many historical clearance events. Where possible the landholder has incorporated these existing clear areas into the design to minimise the impact of this development on the remnant vegetation on the allotment.

As Lot 162 Mitchell Drive, Pelican Lagoon is located within a High Bushfire Risk area a 20m Asset Protection Zone has been identified around the cabins and 10m Asset Protection Zone around the amenities block and shared kitchen. A retentive 30,000lt rainwater tank will be installed adjacent to the access driveway and prior to the cabins for CFS use in the event of a fire. The access track to the cabins will have a loop on the western end to allow for the safe ingress and regress of fire fighting vehicles.

An unmade road reserve runs along the eastern boundary of the property. As Kangaroo Island Council have not created a road through this reserve, past landholders have created an unofficial 3m wide track that winds between the *Callitris gracilis* and *Eucalyptus cneorifolia* trees that are growing within the reserve. This track does not meet CFS

Standards and as the soil in the area is very sandy, it is not suitable for guests to utilise to access the proposed accommodation cabins. The landholders are therefore proposing to apply to clear this vegetation on KI Council's behalf and construct an all-weather 7m wide access road that exceeds CFS standards to comply with KI Council standards for a "Very low use road".

Once construction is complete the area will be landscaped with local provenance seedlings to stabilise the sandy soil and to improve the aesthetics of the development area.

No further developments that require the removal of native vegetation are planned for the property.

## **2.5 Approvals required or obtained**

*Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*

Development Approval will be sought from Kangaroo Island Council.

*Kangaroo Island Council - Section 221 Authorisation to Alter a Public Road*

KI Council have requested the following to be undertaken by the landholder in relation to the unmade road reserve.

*"Full road upgrade to Kangaroo Island Council Standard "Very Low Use Road" to accommodate the 4 unit development. From property driveway to Mitchell Drive. Clearance envelope of 11m wide Road width of 7m 150m thick limestone rubble Suitable storm water drainage installed where required".*

Any other required approvals will be sought from the relevant authorities.

## **2.6 Native Vegetation Regulation**

This proposal falls under Regulation 12(33) as it is for the construction of new dwellings and associated infrastructure.

Regulation 12(33) – New dwelling or building

To allow clearance of vegetation for a new dwelling or building approved under the Development Act 1993. This also includes clearance for associated structures (that have development approval).

## **2.7 Development Application information (if applicable)**

Lot 162 Mitchell Drive, Pelican Lagoon is zoned Conservation and subzoned Visitor Experience. The High Bushfire Risk and State Significant Native Vegetation overlays apply to this development.

# 3. Method

## 3.1 Flora assessment

The Native Vegetation proposed to be cleared for the construction of five cabins and associated infrastructure on Lot 162 Mitchell Drive, Pelican Lagoon, Hundred of Dudley was assessed on 25 January 2024. The flora was assessed using standard assessment techniques consisting of-

- Two native vegetation communities were identified;
- A Bushland Assessment Site was established in each vegetation community;
- A complete species list of all native and introduced plant species was produced for each identified vegetation community;
- Nationally Threatened, State Listed or Regionally Significant plant species populations were identified and their location recorded with a hand-held GPS to an accuracy of <5m;
- Proclaimed introduced plant species populations were identified and their location recorded with a hand-held GPS to an accuracy of <5m; and
- Survey data relating to records of Nationally Threatened, State Listed or Regionally Significant plant species was recorded, following BDBSA Minimum Data Standards, and provided to BDBSA for uploading.

[Appendix 3](#) contains the flora list for the site.

## 3.2 Fauna assessment

The potential fauna to occur on Lot 162 Mitchell Drive, Pelican Lagoon, Hundred of Dudley was determined utilising the following-

- Fauna recorded within 5km of the site;
- Observations of fauna including, tracks and traces, while undertaking the flora assessment.

The comprehensive list from above was then added to the Bushland Assessment Spreadsheet, [Appendix 1](#)

The vegetation contained within the property is in a senescent and degraded state. Given the condition of this remnant it is unlikely to be providing habitat for a wide range of fauna species. The vegetation is contiguous with a large remnant that includes Pelican Lagoon Conservation Park.

As the clearance of this vegetation is unlikely to have a detrimental effect on the local populations of any fauna species a targeted fauna assessment was not undertaken.



# 4. Assessment Outcomes

## 4.1 Vegetation Assessment

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

The topography to the north of Pelican Lagoon is gently undulating due to the many low ancient sand dunes and occasional limestone ridges in the area. Being calcareous in origin, the soils throughout the area are composed of either alkaline sands or loams with varying degrees of exposed limestone rock. This soil type is largely unsuitable for agricultural purposes due to its low nutrient content and water holding capacity. Due to this, most of the greater Pelican Lagoon area was either never cleared or farming practises were abandoned by the mid 1900's. The previously cleared land has been naturally regenerating ever since with coloniser species such as *Leucopogon parviflorus* and *Orthrosanthus multiflorus*.

There are only 2 recorded bushfires for the locality with both burning a small portion of the north-eastern corner in 1954 and 1969 respectively. A prescribed burn was also undertaken within this vicinity in 2022. This lack of anthropogenic or ecological disturbance has led to the remnant vegetation throughout the area becoming senescent. Many of the old growth Eucalypts and *Callitris* trees are dying and/or falling over during storm events.


Pelican Lagoon itself is a tidal lagoon that has no creeks or drainage lines flowing into it. The lagoon is bordered on its northern side by Pelican Lagoon Conservation Park. The area was originally earmarked for settlement, so contains many un-made road reserves. Most of these roads are in the process of being absorbed into the conservation park.

Most of the area is vegetated with an emergent *Eucalyptus diversifolia* ssp. *diversifolia* mallee over *Leucopogon parviflorus* open shrubland (KI 2003). In areas where the sandy soil is shallow and/or the limestone rock substrate is exposed *Eucalyptus rugosa* woodland (KI 0406) becomes dominant. The area also contains several stands of *Callitris gracilis* woodland over *Leucopogon parviflorus* shrubs (KI 3401).

Whilst the intact vegetation throughout the area is in relatively weed free condition, the areas which were historically cleared and have now naturally regenerated with coloniser species contain several Declared Weed species such as *Asparagus asparagoides* and *Asphodelus fistulosus*. The area contains a high number of kangaroos and wallabies, which are impeding natural regeneration and overgrazing the understory vegetation. In some areas it is practically non-existent. This, combined with historic clearance and the lack of ecological disturbance has caused much of the remnant vegetation throughout the area to become poor in condition. It contains a general lack of species and structural diversity.

The remnant vegetation contained with Lot 162 Mitchell Drive is contiguous with and in similar condition to the surrounding area. Previous landholders have cleared several tracks throughout the allotment and constructed a variety of small structures. As with the surrounding area, the over abundant native herbivores are preventing any natural regeneration from occurring. These factors have resulted in the vegetation contained within the property becoming degraded, sparse and in poor condition.

## Details of the vegetation associates proposed to be impacted

Vegetation Association	KI 3401 <i>Callitris gracilis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus diversifolia</i> ssp. <i>diversifolia</i> , +/- <i>Eucalyptus cneorifolia</i> , +/- <i>Eucalyptus rugosa</i> low woodland over <i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i> , <i>Acrotriche patula</i> , <i>Rhagodia candolleana</i> ssp. <i>candolleana</i> shrubs				
					
Direction: 177° Latitude: 35° 47' 53.95" S Longitude: 137° 47' 18.25" E Photo 5 Typical habitat					
General description	<i>Callitris gracilis</i> woodland over <i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i> shrubs and <i>Orthrosanthus multiflorus</i> tussocks in poor degraded and senescent condition.				
Threatened species or community	No Threatened Ecological Communities were observed during the site assessment. No threatened fauna species were observed during the site assessment. There are records of Glossy Black-cockatoo, Southern Brown Bandicoot, Short-beaked Echidna ( <i>EPBC Act</i> Endangered), Striated Thornbill, ( <i>EPBC Act</i> Vulnerable), White-bellied Sea-eagle ( <i>NPW SA Act</i> Endangered), Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo and Heath Goanna ( <i>NPW SA Act</i> Vulnerable) within 5km of the clearance area. <i>Correa backhouseana</i> var. <i>orbicularis</i> ( <i>NPW SA Act</i> Rare) was observed during the site assessment.				
Landscape context score	1.08	Vegetation Condition Score	33.28 – Site 1 23.08 – Site 3	Conservation significance score	1.14 – Site 1 1.10 – Site 3
Unit biodiversity Score	40.98 – Site 1 27.41 – Site 3	Area (ha)	0.303 – Site 1 0.007 – Site 3	Total biodiversity Score	12.61



Vegetation Association	<u>KI 2003</u> emergent <i>Eucalyptus diversifolia</i> ssp. <i>diversifolia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus cneorifolia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus albopurpurea</i> , <i>Callitris gracilis</i> mallee trees over <i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i> mid open shrubland over <i>Pomaderris paniculosa</i> ssp. <i>paniculosa</i> , <i>Acacia leiophylla</i> , <i>Olearia axillaris</i> , <i>Myoporum insulare</i> , <i>Acacia longifolia</i> ssp. <i>sophorae</i> over <i>Acrotriche patula</i> , <i>Pimelea flava</i> ssp. <i>flava</i> , <i>Kunzea pomifera</i> shrubs
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**Direction:** 243° **Latitude:** 35° 48' 0.22" S **Longitude:** 137° 47' 16.05" E **Photo 6** Typical habitat

General description	Emergent <i>Eucalyptus diversifolia</i> ssp. <i>diversifolia</i> mallee, <i>Callitris gracilis</i> woodland over <i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i> shrubs and <i>Orthrosanthus multiflorus</i> tussocks in poor degraded and senescent condition.				
Threatened species or community	<p>No Threatened Ecological Communities were observed during the site assessment.</p> <p>No threatened fauna species were observed during the site assessment.</p> <p>There are records of Glossy Black-cockatoo, Southern Brown Bandicoot, Short-beaked Echidna (<i>EPBC Act</i> Endangered), Striated Thornbill, (<i>EPBC Act</i> Vulnerable), White-bellied Sea-eagle (<i>NPW SA Act</i> Endangered), Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo and Heath Goanna (<i>NPW SA Act</i> Vulnerable) within 5km of the clearance area.</p> <p>There are records of <i>Correa backhouseana</i> var. <i>orbicularis</i> (<i>NPW SA Act</i> Rare) within 1km of the clearance area.</p>				
Landscape context score	1.10	Vegetation Condition Score	23.08	Conservation significance score	1.10
Unit biodiversity Score	27.92	Area (ha)	0.073	Total biodiversity Score	2.04



## Site map showing areas of proposed impact

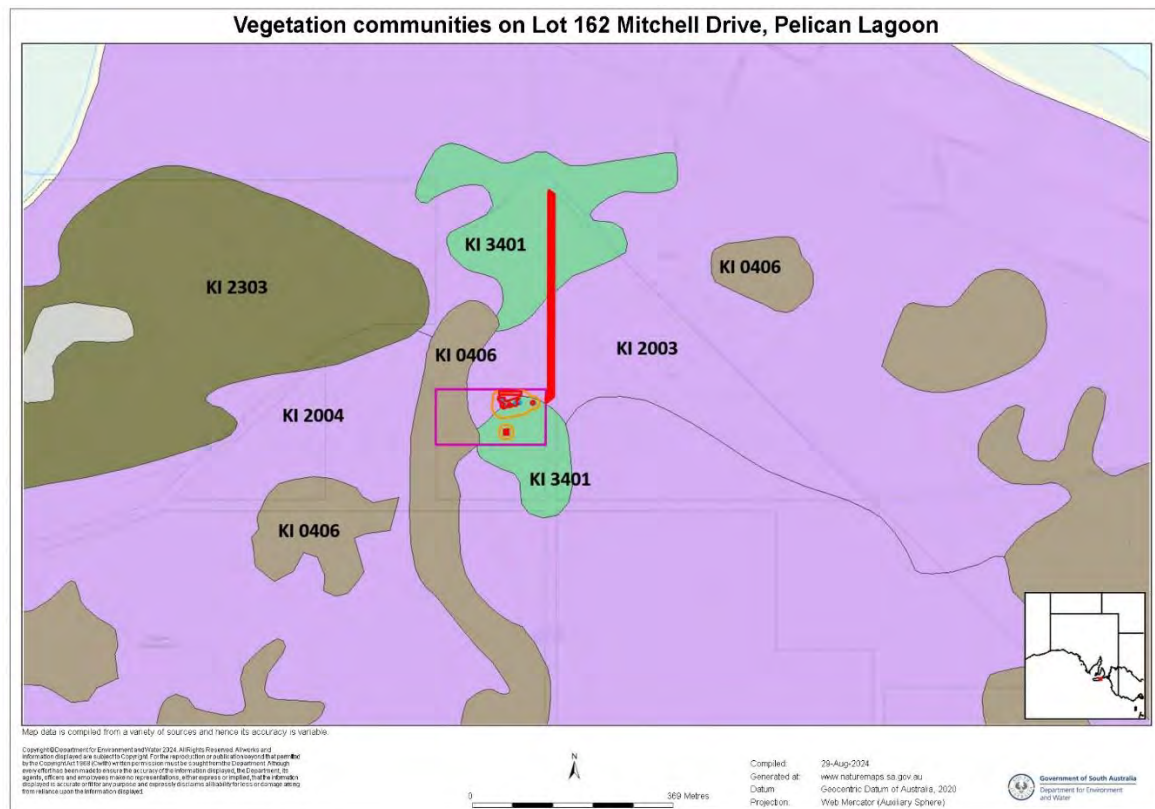


Figure 5. Vegetation communities on and around Lot 162 Mitchell Drive, Pelican Lagoon (Scale 1:9,028)

## Photo log



Photo 1. **Direction:** 222° **Latitude:** 35° 48' 0.12" S **Longitude:** 137° 47' 17.80" E. "Unmade" Road Reserve





Photo 2. **Direction:** 208° **Latitude:** 35° 47' 59.77" S **Longitude:** 137° 47' 16.30" E. Cabin sites



Photo 3. **Direction:** 94° **Latitude:** 35° 48' 0.25" S **Longitude:** 137° 47' 14.41" E. Location of Amenities block





Photo 4. **Direction:** 7° **Latitude:** 35° 48' 1.44" S **Longitude:** 137° 47' 14.79" E. Loop driveway through *Callitris* pines

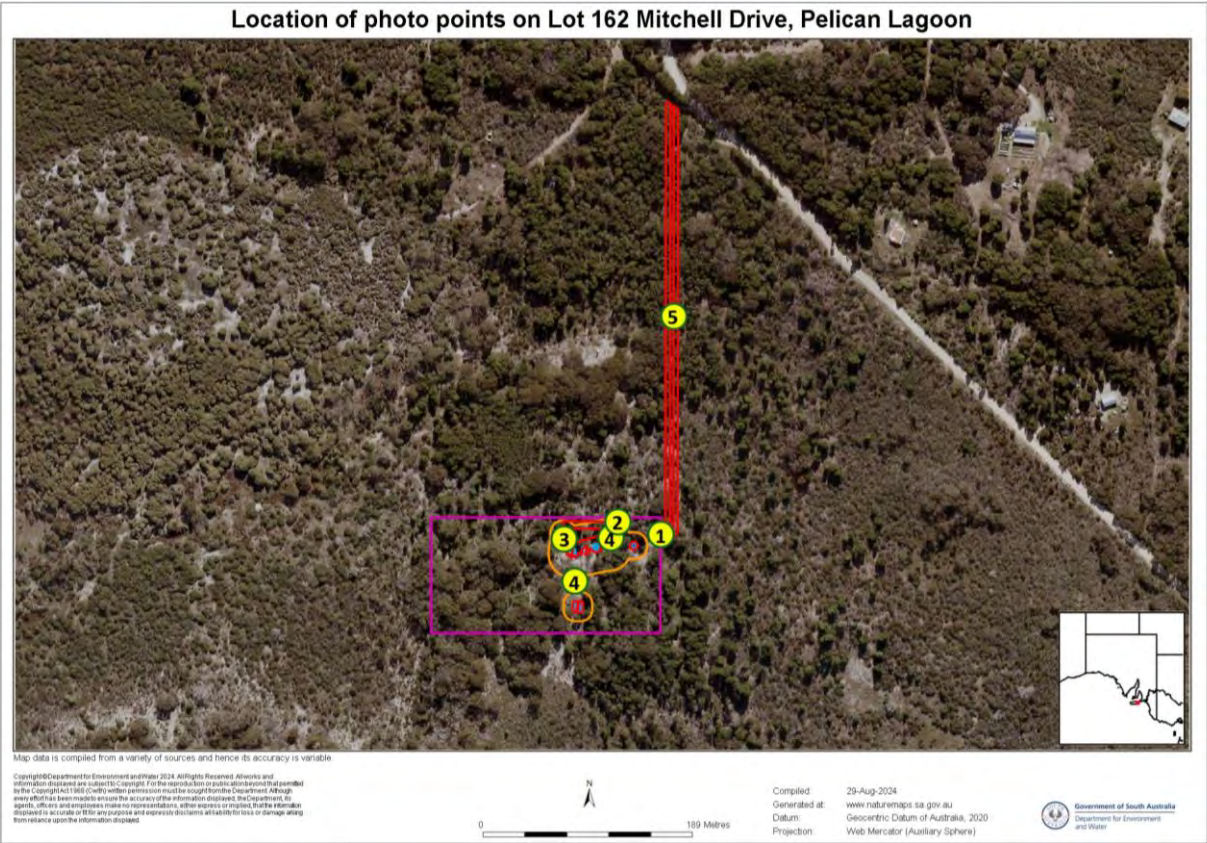


Figure 6. Location of photo points on Lot 162 Mitchell Drive, Pelican Lagoon (Scale 1:4,514)



## 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

Species (common name)	NP&W Act	EPBC Act	Data source	Date of last record	Species known habitat preferences	Likelihood of use for habitat – Comments
<i>Acanthiza lineata whitei</i> (Striated Thornbill)		VU	3	2022	Most eucalypt formations except coastal mallee heath	Unlikely – no suitable habitat present
<i>Burhinus grallarius</i> (Bush Stonecurlew)	R		3	2020	Remnant mallee adjacent to open grassland	Unlikely – no suitable habitat present
<i>Calyptorhynchus lathamii halmaturinus</i> (Glossy Black-Cockatoo)	E	EN	3	2019	Sheoak woodland and Sugar Gum forest	Unlikely – no suitable habitat present
<i>Cereopsis novaehollandiae novaehollandiae</i> (Cape Barren Goose)	R		3	2012	Open grassland; offshore islands; tidal flats	Unlikely – no suitable habitat present
<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i> (White-bellied Sea Eagle)	E		3	2015	Coastal cliffs	Unlikely – no suitable habitat
<i>Myiagra inquieta</i> (Restless Flycatcher)	R		3	2016	Riparian forest and woodland	Unlikely – no suitable habitat
<i>Petroica boodang boodang</i> (Scarlet Robin)	R		3	2022	Open forest, woodland, mallee	Possible – some suitable habitat
<i>Zanda funerea whiteae</i> (Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo)	V		3	2022	Stringybark with Banksia mid story	Unlikely – no suitable habitat
<i>Isodon obesulus obesulus</i> (Southern Brown Bandicoot)	V	EN	3	2015	Forest, woodland, mallee with heathy understory	Unlikely – no suitable habitat
<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus multiaculeatus</i> (Short-beaked Echidna)	E	EN	3	2022	Forest, woodland, mallee, heathland	Likely – suitable habitat present
<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i> (Common Brushtail Possum)	R		3	2022	Forest, woodland, mallee	Likely – suitable habitat present
<i>Varanus rosenbergi</i> (Heath Goanna)	V		3	2021	Forest, woodland, mallee, heathland	Likely – suitable habitat present
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						

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.
Unlikely	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. No records despite adequate survey effort.

### 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.*

Clearance is required for the construction of four retreat cabins, amenities block and associated infrastructure such as a shed, rainwater tanks and access road. Further clearance is required to upgrade the track through the unmade road reserve to meet KI Council and CFS requirements. This clearance will be undertaken in a careful manner so as not to disturb the surrounding vegetation.

Where possible, services will be laid in a common trench to minimise trenching and therefore potential damage to the root zones of the surrounding remnant vegetation. The cabins are to be constructed on stumps to further reduce excavation requirements. Excavated soil will be stockpiled adjacent to the excavation sites to ensure that it does not smother any vegetation beyond the construction zone.

The substrate throughout the development zone is sandy and prone to wind and water erosion. Measures will be put in place to minimise this risk and to prevent the surrounding vegetation from being smothered by dust or soil. The remnant vegetation throughout the area can withstand moderate levels of smothering from dust. With preventative measures in place, it is unlikely that construction works will have a negative impact on the surrounding vegetation.

As there are no creeks or drainage lines in the area and the development has minimal excavation requirements, the hydrology of the area will remain unaffected by construction works.

Once construction is complete, landscaping with local provenance plants will occur to assist with soil stabilisation and to improve the aesthetics of the development.

No further developments that require the removal of native vegetation are planned at this stage.

## 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**

Avoidance is not possible as there is scattered remnant vegetation across the entirety of the property. The development has been carefully positioned within the landscape to avoid the clearance of the more intact vegetation on the allotment and to avoid the clearance of mature *Eucalyptus* and *Callitris* trees.

After the initial site inspection, the applicant downsized the scale of the development to avoid the clearance of patches of old growth *Callitris gracilis* trees on the property.

### **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).**

Where possible infrastructure has been positioned within historically clear areas to minimise the amount of vegetation that needs to be removed for the development. It is proposed to widen the existing access track through the road reserve into a CFS approved all-weather road rather than create a new road to further minimise vegetation clearance.

Only the minimum amount of vegetation will be removed to satisfy development requirements to reduce vegetation clearance and to ensure that guests will be able to immerse themselves in the natural environment that the property contains.

### **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.**

No rehabilitation or restoration is planned for the property, however landscaping with local provenance plants will occur post construction to assist with soil stabilisation and to improve the aesthetics of the development area.

### **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 SEB Policy explains the biodiversity offsetting principles that must be met.*

The Significant Environmental Benefit Offset will be met via payment into the SEB Fund.



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

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

Principle of clearance	Considerations
<b>Principle 1a - it comprises a high level of diversity of plant species</b>	<p><u>Relevant information</u></p> <p>KI 2003 emergent <i>Eucalyptus diversifolia</i> ssp. <i>diversifolia</i> mallee trees over <i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i> mid open shrubland</p> <p>Native: 11; Introduced: 3</p> <p>KI 3401 <i>Callitris gracilis</i>, <i>Eucalyptus diversifolia</i> ssp. <i>diversifolia</i> low woodland over <i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i> shrubs</p> <p>Native: 11; Introduced: 3</p> <p><b>Bushland Plant Diversity Score – 12</b> (Sites 1-3)</p>
	<p><u>Assessment against the principles</u></p> <p><b>At Variance</b></p> <p>- KI 2003 emergent <i>Eucalyptus diversifolia</i> ssp. <i>diversifolia</i> mallee trees over <i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i> mid open shrubland</p> <p>- KI 3401 <i>Callitris gracilis</i>, <i>Eucalyptus diversifolia</i> ssp. <i>diversifolia</i> low woodland over <i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i> shrubs</p>
	<p><u>Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC</u></p> <p>The clearance area represents 0.010% (&lt;0.25%) of the remnant vegetation within a 5km radius of the property.</p>
<b>Principle 1b - significance as a habitat for wildlife</b>	<p><u>Relevant information</u></p> <p>No threatened fauna was observed during the site assessment.</p> <p>There are records of Short-beaked Echidna (<i>EPBC Act</i> Endangered), Heath Goanna (<i>NPW SA Act</i> Vulnerable) Scarlet Robin and Common Brushtail Possum (<i>NPW SA Act</i> Rare) within 5km of the clearance area.</p> <p>The remnant vegetation within the clearance area is sparse, degraded, senescent and lacking in species and structural diversity. It is, therefore, unlikely to be providing habitat for a wide range of fauna species.</p> <p>It is contiguous with a large tract of vegetation that includes Pelican Lagoon Conservation Park. It is likely that fauna species would preferentially inhabit this undisturbed and unfragmented park over Lot 162 Mitchell Drive, Pelican Lagoon.</p>

	<p><b>Threatened Fauna Score – 0.1</b>  <b>Unit biodiversity Score – 40.98</b> (Site 1); <b>27.92</b> (Site 2); <b>27.41</b> (Site 3)</p> <hr/> <p><u>Assessment against the principles</u></p> <p><b>Seriously at Variance</b>  - KI 2003 emergent <i>Eucalyptus diversifolia</i> ssp. <i>diversifolia</i> mallee trees over <i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i> mid open shrubland</p> <p>- KI 3401 <i>Callitris gracilis</i>, <i>Eucalyptus diversifolia</i> ssp. <i>diversifolia</i> low woodland over <i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i> shrubs</p> <hr/> <p><u>Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC</u></p> <p>The clearance area does not contain critical habitat for the survival of any fauna species. The clearance of this vegetation is highly unlikely to have a detrimental impact on the long term survival or population size of any fauna species.</p>
<p><b>Principle 1c - plants of a rare, vulnerable or endangered species</b></p>	<p><u>Relevant information</u></p> <p>Several <i>Correa backhouseana</i> var. <i>orbicularis</i> were observed in Site 1 (roadside reserve). There are no records of any other threatened flora species within 1km of the clearance area.</p> <p>Less than 6 <i>C. backhouseana</i> var. <i>orbicularis</i> plants will be removed as part of the widening of the track through the road reserve. The clearance of these plants will not have a detrimental impact on the local population or the long term survival of the species in the area.</p> <p><b>Threatened Flora Score(s) – 0.04</b> (Site 1); <b>0.00</b> (Site 2-3)</p> <hr/> <p><u>Assessment against the principles</u></p> <p><b>At Variance</b>  - KI 3401 <i>Callitris gracilis</i>, <i>Eucalyptus diversifolia</i> ssp. <i>diversifolia</i> low woodland over <i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i> shrubs (Site 1 only)</p> <p><b>Not at Variance</b>  - KI 2003 emergent <i>Eucalyptus diversifolia</i> ssp. <i>diversifolia</i> mallee trees over <i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i> mid open shrubland</p> <hr/> <p><u>Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC</u></p> <p><i>Correa backhouseana</i> var. <i>orbicularis</i> is widespread throughout the limestone coastal areas of Kangaroo Island. This species is not considered Rare at a Regional level. The clearance of these plants will not have a detrimental impact on the long term survival of the species.</p>
<p><b>Principle 1d - the vegetation comprises the whole or</b></p>	<p><u>Relevant information</u></p> <p>No Threatened Ecological Communities were observed during the site assessment.</p> <p><b>Threatened Community Score – 1</b></p>

<p><b>part of a plant community that is Rare, Vulnerable or endangered:</b></p>	<p><u>Assessment against the principles</u></p> <p><b><u>Not at Variance</u></b></p> <p>- <u>KI 2003</u> emergent <i>Eucalyptus diversifolia</i> ssp. <i>diversifolia</i> mallee trees over <i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i> mid open shrubland</p> <p>- <u>KI 3401</u> <i>Callitris gracilis</i>, <i>Eucalyptus diversifolia</i> ssp. <i>diversifolia</i> low woodland over <i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i> shrubs</p> <p><u>Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC</u></p>
<p><b>Principle 1e - it is significant as a remnant of vegetation in an area which has been extensively cleared.</b></p>	<p><u>Relevant information</u></p> <p>IBRA Association: Gantheaume, 88% remnancy IBRA subregion: Kangaroo Island, 52% remnancy</p> <p>The larger remnant vegetation patches within the area are predominately in good condition and have relatively low levels of weeds. They will likely remain in a similar state for a long time to come given the large size of the remnants and relative lack of disturbance.</p> <p><b>Total Biodiversity Score – 14.65</b></p> <p><u>Assessment against the principles</u></p> <p><b><u>Not At Variance</u></b></p> <p>- <u>KI 2003</u> emergent <i>Eucalyptus diversifolia</i> ssp. <i>diversifolia</i> mallee trees over <i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i> mid open shrubland</p> <p>- <u>KI 3401</u> <i>Callitris gracilis</i>, <i>Eucalyptus diversifolia</i> ssp. <i>diversifolia</i> low woodland over <i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i> shrubs</p> <p><u>Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC</u></p>
<p><b>Principle 1f - it is growing in, or in association with, a wetland environment.</b></p>	<p><u>Relevant information</u></p> <p>The remnant vegetation that is growing on Lot 162 Mitchell Drive, Pelican Lagoon is not growing within or in association with a wetland.</p> <p><u>Assessment against the principles</u></p> <p><b><u>Not At Variance</u></b></p> <p>- <u>KI 2003</u> emergent <i>Eucalyptus diversifolia</i> ssp. <i>diversifolia</i> mallee trees over <i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i> mid open shrubland</p> <p>- <u>KI 3401</u> <i>Callitris gracilis</i>, <i>Eucalyptus diversifolia</i> ssp. <i>diversifolia</i> low woodland over <i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i> shrubs</p> <p><u>Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC</u></p>

<b>Principle 1g - it contributes significantly to the amenity of the area in which it is growing or is situated.</b>	<u>Relevant information</u>
	The clearance area will not be visible from Mitchell Drive and is unlikely to be obvious from the unmade road reserve.
	Lot 162 Mitchell Drive, Pelican Lagoon is subzoned Visitor Experience, so this development is not out of character for the area.
	There are no known cultural or historical values attached to the allotment.
	N/A
	<u>Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC</u>

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

## 4.6 Risk Assessment

**Determine the level of risk associated with the application**

<b>Total clearance</b>	No. of trees	Several
	Area (ha)	0.383
	Total biodiversity Score	14.65
<b>Seriously at variance with principle 1(b), 1(c) or 1 (d)</b>		1 (b)
<b>Risk assessment outcome</b>		Level 3

## 4.7 NVC Guidelines

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

All relevant information has been discussed above.



# 5. Clearance summary

**Clearance Area(s) Summary table**

Block	Site	Species diversity score	Threatened Ecological community Score	Threatened plant score	Threatened fauna score	UBS	Area (ha)	Total Biodiversity score	Loss factor	Loadings	Reductions	SEB Points required	SEB payment	Admin Fee
A	1	12	1	.04	0.1	41	.30	12.42	1	0	0	13.04	\$9,961.95	\$547.91
A	2	12	1	0.0	0.1	27.9	.07	2.04	1	0	0	2.14	\$1,635.40	\$89.95
A	3	12	1	0.0	0.1	27.4	.007	0.19	1	0	0	0.03	\$153.97	\$8.47
<b>Total</b>							<b>.31</b>	<b>14.65</b>				<b>12.78</b>	<b>\$11,751.32</b>	<b>\$646.33</b>

**Totals summary table**

	Total Biodiversity score	Total SEB points required	SEB Payment	Admin Fee	Total Payment
<b>Application</b>	14.65	15.38	\$11,751.32	\$646.33	\$12,397.65

<b>Economies of Scale Factor</b>	0.5
<b>Rainfall (mm)</b>	512

# 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

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:

- Payment amount of \$12,397.65 is required (including admin. fee)
- Full payment will occur prior to any clearance being undertaken

# 7. Appendices

## Appendix 1. Fauna Species List (desktop)

Threatened or Introduced Animal Species Recorded or Observed (Native and Introduced)		Threatened Species				Introduced Species
Species	Common Name	EPBC	SA	Past Record	Observed	
<i>Vespadelus regulus</i>	Southern Forest Bat			Yes		
<i>Acanthiza pusilla zietzi</i>	Brown Thornbill (KI)			Yes		
<i>Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris halmaturinus</i>	Eastern Spinebill (KI, MLR)			Yes		
<i>Accipiter cirrocephalus cirrocephalus</i>	Collared Sparrowhawk			Yes		
<i>Anthochaera carunculata clelandi</i>	Red Wattlebird (KI)			Yes		
<i>Artamus cyanopterus</i>	Dusky Woodswallow			Yes		
<i>Hemiergis peronii</i>	Four-toed Earless Skink			Yes		
<i>Cacatua sanguinea gymnopis</i>	Little Corella			Yes		
<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis flabelliformis</i>	Fan-tailed Cuckoo			Yes		
<i>Lampropholis guichenoti</i>	Garden Skink			Yes		
<i>Carduelis carduelis britannica</i>	European Goldfinch			Yes		*
<i>Lerista bougainvillii</i>	Bougainville's Skink			Yes		
<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>	Grey Shrike-thrush			Yes		
<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike			Yes		
<i>Corvus coronoides</i>	Australian Raven			Yes		
<i>Corvus mellori</i>	Little Raven			Yes		
<i>Edolopus roseicapilla</i>	Galah			Yes		
<i>Glossopsitta concinna</i>	Musk Lorikeet			Yes		
<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>	Australian Magpie			Yes		
<i>Menetia greyii</i>	Dwarf Skink			Yes		
<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>	Whistling Kite			Yes		
<i>Hirundo neoxena neoxena</i>	Welcome Swallow			Yes		
<i>Malurus cyaneus ashbyi</i>	Superb Fairywren (KI)			Yes		
<i>Melithreptus lunatus</i>	White-naped Honeyeater			Yes		
<i>Myiagra inquieta</i>	Restless Flycatcher		R	Yes		
<i>Ninox boobook</i>	Australian Boobook			Yes		
<i>Pachycephala fuliginosa fuliginosa</i>	Western Whistler			Yes		
<i>Pachycephala rufiventris rufiventris</i>	Rufous Whistler			Yes		
<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>	Spotted Pardalote			Yes		
<i>Pardalotus striatus substriatus</i>	Striated Pardalote			Yes		
<i>Passer domesticus domesticus</i>	House Sparrow			Yes		*
<i>Petroica boodang boodang</i>	Scarlet Robin		R	Yes		
<i>Morethia obscura</i>	Mallee Snake-eye			Yes		
<i>Phaps elegans elegans</i>	Brush Bronzewing			Yes		
<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae campbelli</i>	New Holland Honeyeater			Yes		
<i>Phylidonyris pyrrhopterus halmaturinus</i>	Crescent Honeyeater (KI)			Yes		
<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>	Grey Fantail			Yes		
<i>Sericornis maculatus ashbyi</i>	Spotted Scrubwren (KI)			Yes		
<i>Strepera versicolor halmaturina</i>	Black-winged Currawong			Yes		
<i>Sturnus vulgaris vulgaris</i>	Common Starling			Yes		*
<i>Trichoglossus moluccanus moluccanus</i>	Rainbow Lorikeet			Yes		
<i>Vanellus miles</i>	Masked Lapwing			Yes		
<i>Vanellus tricolor</i>	Banded Lapwing			Yes		
<i>Zanda funerea whiteae</i>	Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo		V	Yes		
<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>	Silvereye			Yes		
<i>Austronomus australis</i>	White-striped Free-tailed Bat			Yes		
<i>Cercartetus concinnus</i>	Western Pygmy-possum			Yes		
<i>Felis catus</i>	Domestic Cat (Feral Cat)			Yes		*
<i>Notechis scutatus</i>	Tiger Snake			Yes		
<i>Macropus (Notamacropus) eugenii eugenii</i>	Tammar Wallaby			Yes		
<i>Macropus fuliginosus fuliginosus</i>	Western Grey Kangaroo			Yes		
<i>Momopterus planiceps</i>	Southern Free-tailed Bat			Yes		
<i>Mus musculus</i>	House Mouse			Yes		*
<i>Nyctophilus geoffroyi</i>	Lesser Long-eared Bat			Yes		
<i>Rattus rattus</i>	Black Rat (Ship Rat, Roof Rat)			Yes		*
<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus multiaculeatus</i>	Short-beaked Echidna (KI)	EN	E	Yes		
<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>	Common Brushtail Possum		R	Yes		
<i>Vespadelus darlingtoni</i>	Large Forest Bat			Yes		



## Appendix 2. Bushland Assessment Scoresheets associated with the proposed Clearance Area

Site 1

Vegetation Condition Scores			
<b>SITE:</b>		Roadside Reserve	
<b>VEGETATION ASSOCIATION DESCRIPTION</b>		Callitris gracilis, Eucalyptus diversifolia ssp. diversifolia woodland	
<b>SIZE OF SITE (Ha)</b>		0.303	
<b>Native Plant species diversity</b>		<b>Regeneration</b>	
Score the diversity of species present in the site as a proportion to what would be expected in a vegetation of that community in very good condition (approaching a pre-European state)		No regeneration present (0 Points)	
		Very low regeneration, consisting of highly scattered juvenile plants of a limited number of species (3 points)	
<5% (3 Points)		Regeneration present, consisting of multiple individual juvenile plants but a limited number of species (6 points)	
5-10% (6 Points)		Multiple species regenerating, but low numbers of juvenile plants (9 points)	
11 - 20% (9 Points)		Multiple species regenerating with multiple individual juveniles present with varying age classes (12 points)	
21 - 30% (12 Points)		Regeneration Score (Max 12)	
31 - 40 % (15 Points)			
41 - 50% (18 Points)			
51 - 60% (21 Points)			
61 - 70% (24 Points)			
71 - 80% (27 Points)			
>80% (30 Points)			
<b>Native Plant species diversity score (max score of 30)</b>		12	
<b>Weed Scores</b>		<b>Native Plant life form</b>	
Does the site contain plant species declared under the NRM Act 2004 (1.5 points)		All strata of vegetation heavily impacted and native vegetation represented by only scattered plants (4 points)	
Cover rating for all declared weeds (max of 6)		All strata of vegetation impacted with limited structural diversity, largely uniform age classes and reduced vegetation cover (8 points)	
Does the site contain environmental weeds (introduced plants with the capacity to invade and exclude native species from bushland. This typically includes species with a BCM weed threat rating of 3, 4 or 5). (1 Point)		At least one strata of vegetation has been impacted, with reduced structural diversity, elements may be missing (such as plant species that provide specific structural features e.g. sedges or mid layer shrubs) and reduce vegetation cover (12 points)	
Cover rating for all environmental weeds (max of 6)		Limited impacts on native vegetation, with a diversity of structural features and a varied age class, with only a minor loss in structural diversity, vegetation cover or structural elements (16 points)	
<b>Weed Score (max score of 15)</b>		All strata of vegetation present, little or no sign of disturbance. A variety of life forms and associated age classes present. Vegetation cover near complete (20 points)	
		Native Plant life form score (max 20)	
Is the community naturally treeless?			
<b>Mature Tree Score (max 8)</b>		8	
<b>Fallen timber/debris (max 5)</b>		4.5	
<b>Hollow-bearing trees Score (max 5)</b>		0	
<b>Tree Canopy Cover Score (max 5)</b>		4	
<b>Native:exotic Understorey biomass score (max 5)</b>		5	
<b>Vegetation Condition Score calculation</b>			
<b>Positive Vegetation Attributes Score</b> = Native species diversity + Regeneration + Native Plant Life Forms + Mature Trees + Fallen timber/debris + Hollow-bearing trees			
If the community is naturally treeless this score is multiplied by 1.24			
35.50			
<b>Negative Vegetation Attributes Score</b> = (15 - Weeds) + ((10 - Biomass score - Tree Canopy Cover Score)exp2/2)			
5.00			
<b>VEGETATION CONDITION SCORE</b> (Positive veg attributes x ((Negative vegetation attributes + 60) / 80))			
33.28			




Conservation Significance Score			
Is the vegetation association considered a Threatened Ecological community or Ecosystem?			Yes/No
State (Provisional List of Threatened Ecosystems of SA) <b>Rare</b> community (0.1 pt)			<input type="checkbox"/>
State (Provisional List of Threatened Ecosystems of SA) <b>Vulnerable</b> community (0.2 pts)			<input type="checkbox"/>
State (Provisional List of Threatened Ecosystems of SA) <b>Endangered</b> community (0.3 pts)			<input type="checkbox"/>
Nationally (EPBC Act) <b>Vulnerable</b> community (0.35 pts)			<input type="checkbox"/>
Contains a Nationally (EPBC Act) <b>Endangered</b> or <b>Critically Endangered</b> community (0.4 pts)			<input type="checkbox"/>
Note; all sites will score a minimum Conservation Significance Score of 1			
Threatened Community Score			1
Number of Threatened Flora Species recorded for the site (within the site)			Number
*If a species has both a State (NP&W Act) and National (EPBC Act) rating, it's only recorded for its National rating.			
State <b>Rare</b> species recorded (1 pt each)			1
State <b>Vulnerable</b> species recorded (2.5 pt each)			0
State <b>Endangered</b> recorded (5 pts each)			0
Nationally <b>Vulnerable</b> species recorded (10 pts each)			0
Nationally <b>Endangered</b> or <b>Critically endangered</b> species recorded (20 pts each)			0
0 = 0 pts; <2 = 0.04 pts; 2 - <5 = 0.08 pts; 5 - <10 = 0.12 pts; 10 - <20 = 0.16pts; 20 or > = 0.2 pts			1
Threatened Flora Score			0.04
Potential habitat for Threatened Fauna Species (number observed or previously recorded)			Number
*If a species has both a State (NP&W Act) and National (EPBC Act) rating, it's only recorded for its National rating.			
State <b>Rare</b> species observed or locally recorded (1 pt each)			3
State <b>Vulnerable</b> species observed or locally recorded (2.5 pt each)			1
State <b>Endangered</b> species observed or locally recorded (5 pt each)			0
Nationally <b>Vulnerable</b> species observed or locally recorded (10 pts each)			0
Nationally <b>Endangered</b> or <b>Critically endangered</b> species observed or locally recorded (20 pts each)			1
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			25.5
Threatened Fauna Score			0.1
CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE SCORE			1.14
Total Scores for the Site			
	Score	Vegetation Condition x Landscape Context x Conservation Significance =	
LANDSCAPE CONTEXT SCORE	1.08	UNIT BIODIVERSITY SCORE	40.98
VEGETATION CONDITION SCORE	33.28	Total Biodiversity Score	
CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE SCORE	1.14	(Biodiversity Score x hectares)	12.42
Photo Point and Vegetation Survey Location		Direction of the Photo	
		177 degrees	
		GPS Reference	
		Datum	WGS84
		Zone (52, 53 or 54)	53
		Easting (6 digits)	751982
Northing (7 digits)	6034832		
		Description	
		Callitris gracilis woodland over Leucopogon parviflorus shrubs and Orthrosanthus multiflorus tussocks in senescent condition	
Assessment for Clearance			
Loss Factor	1.0	Approximate hectares required	1.63
Loadings for clearance of protected areas		Economies of Scale factor	0.50
Reductions for rehabilitation of impact site		Mean Annual rainfall for the site (mm)	512
SEB Points required	13.04	Payment into the fund (GST Exclusive)	\$9,961.95
		Administration fee (GST Inclusive)	\$547.91



Vegetation Condition Scores																								
<b>SITE:</b>	Cabin - Nth side																							
<b>VEGETATION ASSOCIATION DESCRIPTION</b>	emergent Eucalyptus diversifolia ssp. diversifolia over Leucopogon parvifl																							
<b>SIZE OF SITE (Ha)</b>	0.073																							
<b>Native Plant species diversity</b>																								
Score the diversity of species present in the site as a proportion to what would be expected in a vegetation of that community in very good condition (approaching a pre-European state)																								
<5% (3 Points)	<input type="checkbox"/>																							
5-10% (6 Points)	<input type="checkbox"/>																							
11 - 20% (9 Points)	<input type="checkbox"/>																							
21 - 30% (12 Points)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																							
31 - 40 % (15 Points)	<input type="checkbox"/>																							
41 - 50% (18 Points)	<input type="checkbox"/>																							
51 - 60% (21 Points)	<input type="checkbox"/>																							
61 - 70% (24 Points)	<input type="checkbox"/>																							
71 - 80% (27 Points)	<input type="checkbox"/>																							
>80% (30 Points)	<input type="checkbox"/>																							
<b>Native Plant species diversity score (max score of 30)</b>	12																							
<b>Weed Scores</b>																								
Does the site contain plant species declared under the NRM Act 2004 (1.5 points)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																							
Cover rating for all declared weeds (max of 6)		3																						
Does the site contain environmental weeds (introduced plants with the capacity to invade and exclude native species from bushland. This typically includes species with a BCM weed threat rating of 3, 4 or 5). (1 Point)	<input type="checkbox"/>																							
Cover rating for all environmental weeds (max of 6)																								
<b>Weed Score (max score of 15)</b>	10.5																							
Is the community naturally treeless?	<input type="checkbox"/>																							
<b>Mature Tree Score (max 8)</b>	2																							
<b>Fallen timber/debris (max 5)</b>	1																							
<b>Hollow-bearing trees Score (max 5)</b>	0																							
<b>Tree Canopy Cover Score (max 5)</b>	2																							
<b>Native:exotic Understorey biomass score (max 5)</b>	5																							
<b>Regeneration</b>																								
No regeneration present (0 Points)	<input type="checkbox"/>																							
Very low regeneration, consisting of highly scattered juvenile plants of a limited number of species (3 points)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																							
Regeneration present, consisting of multiple individual juvenile plants but a limited number of species (6 points)	<input type="checkbox"/>																							
Multiple species regenerating, but low numbers of juvenile plants (9 points)	<input type="checkbox"/>																							
Multiple species regenerating with multiple individual juveniles present with varying age classes (12 points)	<input type="checkbox"/>																							
<b>Regeneration Score (Max 12)</b>	3																							
<b>Native Plant life form</b>																								
All strata of vegetation heavily impacted and native vegetation represented by only scattered plants (4 points)	<input type="checkbox"/>																							
All strata of vegetation impacted with limited structural diversity, largely uniform age classes and reduced vegetation cover (8 points)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																							
At least one strata of vegetation has been impacted, with reduced structural diversity, elements may be missing (such as plant species that provide specific structural features e.g. sedges or mid layer shrubs) and reduce vegetation cover (12 points)	<input type="checkbox"/>																							
Limited impacts on native vegetation, with a diversity of structural features and a varied age class, with only a minor loss in structural diversity, vegetation cover or structural elements (16 points)	<input type="checkbox"/>																							
All strata of vegetation present, little or no sign of disturbance. A variety of life forms and associated age classes present. Vegetation cover near complete (20 points)	<input type="checkbox"/>																							
<b>Native Plant life form score (max 20)</b>	8																							
<b>Vegetation Condition Score calculation</b>																								
<b>Positive Vegetation Attributes Score</b> = Native species diversity + Regeneration + Native Plant Life Forms + Mature Trees + Fallen timber/debris + Hollow-bearing trees																								
If the community is naturally treeless this score is multiplied by 1.24																								
		26.00																						
Negative Vegetation Attributes Score = (15 - Weeds) + ((10 - Biomass score - Tree Canopy Cover Score)exp2/2)																								
		9.00																						
<b>VEGETATION CONDITION SCORE</b> (Positive veg attributes x ((Negative vegetation attributes + 60) / 80))																								
		23.08																						
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<b>Vegetation Condition Score</b>	<b>23.08</b>																							




Conservation Significance Score			
Is the vegetation association considered a Threatened Ecological community or Ecosystem?			Yes/No
State (Provisional List of Threatened Ecosystems of SA) <b>Rare</b> community (0.1 pt)			<input type="checkbox"/>
State (Provisional List of Threatened Ecosystems of SA) <b>Vulnerable</b> community (0.2 pts)			<input type="checkbox"/>
State (Provisional List of Threatened Ecosystems of SA) <b>Endangered</b> community (0.3 pts)			<input type="checkbox"/>
Nationally (EPBC Act) <b>Vulnerable</b> community (0.35 pts)			<input type="checkbox"/>
Contains a Nationally (EPBC Act) <b>Endangered</b> or <b>Critically Endangered</b> community (0.4 pts)			<input type="checkbox"/>
Note: all sites will score a minimum Conservation Significance Score of 1			
Threatened Community Score			1
Number of Threatened Flora Species recorded for the site (within the site)			Number
*If a species has both a State (NP&W Act) and National (EPBC Act) rating, it's only recorded for its National rating.			
State <b>Rare</b> species recorded (1 pt each)			0
State <b>Vulnerable</b> species recorded (2.5 pt each)			0
State <b>Endangered</b> recorded (5 pts each)			0
Nationally <b>Vulnerable</b> species recorded (10 pts each)			0
Nationally <b>Endangered</b> or <b>Critically endangered</b> species recorded (20 pts each)			0
0 = 0 pts; <2 = 0.04 pts; 2 - <5 = 0.08 pts; 5 - <10 = 0.12 pts; 10 - <20 = 0.16pts; 20 or > = 0.2 pts			0
Threatened Flora Score			0
Potential habitat for Threatened Fauna Species (number observed or previously recorded)			Number
*If a species has both a State (NP&W Act) and National (EPBC Act) rating, it's only recorded for its National rating.			
State <b>Rare</b> species observed or locally recorded (1 pt each)			3
State <b>Vulnerable</b> species observed or locally recorded (2.5 pt each)			1
State <b>Endangered</b> species observed or locally recorded (5 pt each)			0
Nationally <b>Vulnerable</b> species observed or locally recorded (10 pts each)			0
Nationally <b>Endangered</b> or <b>Critically endangered</b> species observed or locally recorded (20 pts each)			1
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			25.5
Threatened Fauna Score			0.1
CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE SCORE			1.1
Total Scores for the Site			
	Score	Vegetation Condition x Landscape Context x Conservation Significance =	
LANDSCAPE CONTEXT SCORE	1.10	UNIT BIODIVERSITY SCORE	27.92
VEGETATION CONDITION SCORE	23.08	Total Biodiversity Score	
CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE SCORE	1.10	(Biodiversity Score x hectares)	2.04
Photo Point and Vegetation Survey Location		Direction of the Photo	
		208 degrees	
		GPS Reference	
		Datum	WGS84
		Zone (52, 53 or 54)	53
		Easting (6 digits)	751928
Northing (7 digits)	6034654		
		Description	
		Eucalyptus cneorifolia, Callitris gracilis woodland over Acacia leiophylla and Leucopogon parviflorus shrubs over Orthrosanthus multiflorus tussocks in poor, highly degraded and weedy condition	
Assessment for Clearance			
Loss Factor	1.0	Approximate hectares required	0.27
Loadings for clearance of protected areas		Economies of Scale factor	0.50
Reductions for rehabilitation of impact site		Mean Annual rainfall for the site (mm)	512
SEB Points required	2.14	Payment into the fund (GST Exclusive)	\$1,635.40
		Administration fee (GST Inclusive)	\$89.95



Vegetation Condition Scores																																	
<b>SITE:</b>		Shed																															
<b>VEGETATION ASSOCIATION DESCRIPTION</b>		Callitris gracilis, Eucalyptus diversifolia ssp. diversifolia woodland																															
<b>SIZE OF SITE (Ha)</b>		0.007																															
<b>Native Plant species diversity</b>		<b>Regeneration</b>																															
Score the diversity of species present in the site as a proportion to what would be expected in a vegetation of that community in very good condition (approaching a pre-European state)		No regeneration present (0 Points)																															
<table border="1"> <tr><td>&lt;5% (3 Points)</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>5-10% (6 Points)</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>11 - 20% (9 Points)</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>21 - 30% (12 Points)</td><td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>31 - 40 % (15 Points)</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>41 - 50% (18 Points)</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>51 - 60% (21 Points)</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>61 - 70% (24 Points)</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>71 - 80% (27 Points)</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>&gt;80% (30 Points)</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> </table>		<5% (3 Points)	<input type="checkbox"/>	5-10% (6 Points)	<input type="checkbox"/>	11 - 20% (9 Points)	<input type="checkbox"/>	21 - 30% (12 Points)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	31 - 40 % (15 Points)	<input type="checkbox"/>	41 - 50% (18 Points)	<input type="checkbox"/>	51 - 60% (21 Points)	<input type="checkbox"/>	61 - 70% (24 Points)	<input type="checkbox"/>	71 - 80% (27 Points)	<input type="checkbox"/>	>80% (30 Points)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Very low regeneration, consisting of highly scattered juvenile plants of a limited number of species (3 points)</td><td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>Regeneration present, consisting of multiple individual juvenile plants but a limited number of species (6 points)</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>Multiple species regenerating, but low numbers of juveniles present (9 points)</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>Multiple species regenerating with multiple individual juveniles present with varying age classes (12 points)</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>Regeneration Score (Max 12)</td><td>3</td></tr> </table>		Very low regeneration, consisting of highly scattered juvenile plants of a limited number of species (3 points)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Regeneration present, consisting of multiple individual juvenile plants but a limited number of species (6 points)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple species regenerating, but low numbers of juveniles present (9 points)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple species regenerating with multiple individual juveniles present with varying age classes (12 points)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Regeneration Score (Max 12)	3
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<b>Weed Scores</b>		<b>Native Plant life form</b>																															
Does the site contain plant species declared under the NRM Act 2004 (1.5 points)		All strata of vegetation heavily impacted and native vegetation represented by only scattered plants (4 points)																															
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>																															
Cover rating for all declared weeds (max of 6)		All strata of vegetation impacted with limited structural diversity, largely uniform age classes and reduced vegetation cover (8 points)																															
3		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																															
Does the site contain environmental weeds (introduced plants with the capacity to invade and exclude native species from bushland. This typically includes species with a BCM weed threat rating of 3, 4 or 5). (1 Point)		At least one strata of vegetation has been impacted, with reduced structural diversity, elements may be missing (such as plant species that provide specific structural features e.g. sedges or mid layer shrubs) and reduce vegetation cover (12 points)																															
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>																															
Cover rating for all environmental weeds (max of 6)		Limited impacts on native vegetation, with a diversity of structural features and a varied age class, with only a minor loss in structural diversity, vegetation cover or structural elements (16 points)																															
		<input type="checkbox"/>																															
<b>Weed Score (max score of 15)</b>		All strata of vegetation present, little or no sign of disturbance. A variety of life forms and associated age classes present. Vegetation cover near complete (20 points)																															
10.5		<input type="checkbox"/>																															
Is the community naturally treeless?		Native Plant life form score (max 20)																															
<input type="checkbox"/>		8																															
<b>Mature Tree Score (max 8)</b>																																	
2																																	
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<b>Vegetation Condition Score calculation</b>																																	
<b>Positive Vegetation Attributes Score</b> = Native species diversity + Regeneration + Native Plant Life Forms + Mature Trees + Fallen timber/debris + Hollow-bearing trees																																	
If the community is naturally treeless this score is multiplied by 1.24																																	
26.00																																	
<b>Negative Vegetation Attributes Score</b> = (15 - Weeds) + ((10 - Biomass score - Tree Canopy Cover Score)exp2/2)																																	
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Conservation Significance Score			
Is the vegetation association considered a Threatened Ecological community or Ecosystem?			Yes/No
State (Provisional List of Threatened Ecosystems of SA) <b>Rare</b> community (0.1 pt)			<input type="checkbox"/>
State (Provisional List of Threatened Ecosystems of SA) <b>Vulnerable</b> community (0.2 pts)			<input type="checkbox"/>
State (Provisional List of Threatened Ecosystems of SA) <b>Endangered</b> community (0.3 pts)			<input type="checkbox"/>
Nationally (EPBC Act) <b>Vulnerable</b> community (0.35 pts)			<input type="checkbox"/>
Contains a Nationally (EPBC Act) <b>Endangered</b> or <b>Critically Endangered</b> community (0.4 pts)			<input type="checkbox"/>
Note: all sites will score a minimum Conservation Significance Score of 1			
Threatened Community Score			1
Number of Threatened Flora Species recorded for the site (within the site)			Number
*If a species has both a State (NP&W Act) and National (EPBC Act) rating, it's only recorded for its National rating.			
State <b>Rare</b> species recorded (1 pt each)			0
State <b>Vulnerable</b> species recorded (2.5 pt each)			0
State <b>Endangered</b> recorded (5 pts each)			0
Nationally <b>Vulnerable</b> species recorded (10 pts each)			0
Nationally <b>Endangered</b> or <b>Critically endangered</b> species recorded (20 pts each)			0
0 = 0 pts; <2 = 0.04 pts; 2 - <5 = 0.08 pts; 5 - <10 = 0.12 pts; 10 - <20 = 0.16pts; 20 or > = 0.2 pts			0
Threatened Flora Score			0
Potential habitat for Threatened Fauna Species (number observed or previously recorded)			Number
*If a species has both a State (NP&W Act) and National (EPBC Act) rating, it's only recorded for its National rating.			
State <b>Rare</b> species observed or locally recorded (1 pt each)			3
State <b>Vulnerable</b> species observed or locally recorded (2.5 pt each)			1
State <b>Endangered</b> species observed or locally recorded (5 pt each)			0
Nationally <b>Vulnerable</b> species observed or locally recorded (10 pts each)			0
Nationally <b>Endangered</b> or <b>Critically endangered</b> species observed or locally recorded (20 pts each)			1
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			25.5
Threatened Fauna Score			0.1
CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE SCORE			1.1
Total Scores for the Site			
	Score	Vegetation Condition x Landscape Context x Conservation Significance =	
LANDSCAPE CONTEXT SCORE	1.08	UNIT BIODIVERSITY SCORE	27.41
VEGETATION CONDITION SCORE	23.08	Total Biodiversity Score	
CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE SCORE	1.10	(Biodiversity Score x hectares)	0.19
Photo Point and Vegetation Survey Location		Direction of the Photo	
		88 degrees	
		GPS Reference	
		Datum	WGS84
		Zone (52, 53 or 54)	53
		Easting (6 digits)	751940
Northing (7 digits)	6034609		
		Description	
		Callitris gracilis woodland over Leucopogon parviflorus shrubs over Orthrosanthus multiflorus tussocks in poor, highly degraded and weedy condition	
Assessment for Clearance			
Loss Factor	1.0	Approximate hectares required	0.03
Loadings for clearance of protected areas		Economies of Scale factor	0.50
Reductions for rehabilitation of impact site		Mean Annual rainfall for the site (mm)	512
SEB Points required	0.20	Payment into the fund (GST Exclusive)	\$153.97
		Administration fee (GST Inclusive)	\$8.47



## Vegetation Condition Scores

<b>SITE:</b>	Cabin - Nth side -APZ
<b>VEGETATION ASSOCIATION DESCRIPTION</b>	emergent Eucalyptus diversifolia ssp. diversifolia over Leucopogon parvifl
<b>SIZE OF SITE (Ha)</b>	0.264

### Native Plant species diversity

Score the diversity of species present in the site as a proportion to what would be expected in a vegetation of that community in very good condition (approaching a pre-European state)

<5% (3 Points)	<input type="checkbox"/>
5-10% (6 Points)	<input type="checkbox"/>
11 - 20% (9 Points)	<input type="checkbox"/>
21 - 30% (12 Points)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
31 - 40 % (15 Points)	<input type="checkbox"/>
41 - 50% (18 Points)	<input type="checkbox"/>
51 - 60% (21 Points)	<input type="checkbox"/>
61 - 70% (24 Points)	<input type="checkbox"/>
71 - 80% (27 Points)	<input type="checkbox"/>
>80% (30 Points)	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Native Plant species diversity score (max score of 30)</b>	<b>12</b>

### Weed Scores

Does the site contain plant species declared under the <i>NRM Act 2004</i> (1.5 points)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Cover rating for all declared weeds (max of 6)	3
Does the site contain environmental weeds (introduced plants with the capacity to invade and exclude native species from bushland. This typically includes species with a BCM weed threat rating of 3, 4 or 5). (1 Point)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cover rating for all environmental weeds (max of 6)	
<b>Weed Score (max score of 15)</b>	<b>10.5</b>

Is the community naturally treeless?	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Mature Tree Score (max 8)</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Fallen timber/debris (max 5)</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Hollow-bearing trees Score (max 5)</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Tree Canopy Cover Score (max 5)</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Native:exotic Understorey biomass score (max 5)</b>	<b>5</b>
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### Regeneration

No regeneration present (0 Points)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Very low regeneration, consisting of highly scattered juvenile plants of a limited number of species (3 points)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Regeneration present, consisting of multiple individual juvenile plants but a limited number of species (6 points)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Multiple species regenerating, but low numbers of juvenile plants (9 points)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Multiple species regenerating with multiple individual juveniles present with varying age classes (12 points)	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Regeneration Score (Max 12)</b>	<b>3</b>

### Native Plant life form

All strata of vegetation heavily impacted and native vegetation represented by only scattered plants (4 points)	<input type="checkbox"/>
All strata of vegetation impacted with limited structural diversity, largely uniform age classes and reduced vegetation cover (8 points)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
At least one strata of vegetation has been impacted, with reduced structural diversity, elements may be missing (such as plant species that provide specific structural features e.g. sedges or mid layer shrubs) and reduce vegetation cover (12 points)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Limited impacts on native vegetation, with a diversity of structural features and a varied age class, with only a minor loss in structural diversity, vegetation cover or structural elements (16 points)	<input type="checkbox"/>
All strata of vegetation present, little or no sign of disturbance. A variety of life forms and associated age classes present. Vegetation cover near complete (20 points)	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Native Plant life form score (max 20)</b>	<b>8</b>

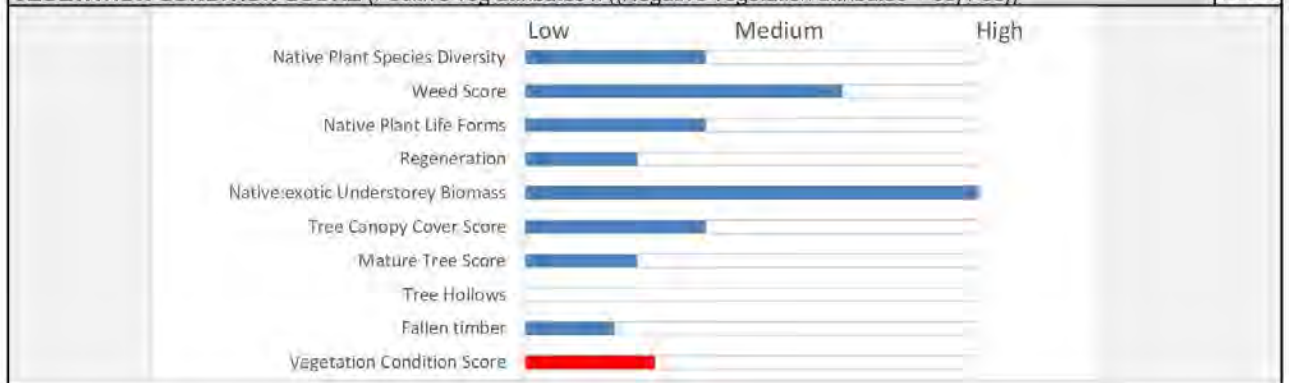
### Vegetation Condition Score calculation

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


If the community is naturally treeless this score is multiplied by 1.24 26.00

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

**VEGETATION CONDITION SCORE** (Positive veg attributes x ((Negative vegetation attributes + 60) / 80)) **23.08**






Conservation Significance Score			
Is the vegetation association considered a Threatened Ecological community or Ecosystem?			Yes/No
State (Provisional List of Threatened Ecosystems of SA) <b>Rare</b> community (0.1 pt)			<input type="checkbox"/>
State (Provisional List of Threatened Ecosystems of SA) <b>Vulnerable</b> community (0.2 pts)			<input type="checkbox"/>
State (Provisional List of Threatened Ecosystems of SA) <b>Endangered</b> community (0.3 pts)			<input type="checkbox"/>
Nationally (EPBC Act) <b>Vulnerable</b> community (0.35 pts)			<input type="checkbox"/>
Contains a Nationally (EPBC Act) <b>Endangered</b> or <b>Critically Endangered</b> community (0.4 pts)			<input type="checkbox"/>
Note; all sites will score a minimum Conservation Significance Score of 1			
Threatened Community Score			1
Number of Threatened Flora Species recorded for the site (within the site)			Number
*If a species has both a State (NP&W Act) and National (EPBC Act) rating, it's only recorded for its National rating.			
State <b>Rare</b> species recorded (1 pt each)			0
State <b>Vulnerable</b> species recorded (2.5 pt each)			0
State <b>Endangered</b> recorded (5 pts each)			0
Nationally <b>Vulnerable</b> species recorded (10 pts each)			0
Nationally <b>Endangered</b> or <b>Critically endangered</b> species recorded (20 pts each)			0
0 = 0 pts; <2 = 0.04 pts; 2 - <5 = 0.08 pts; 5 - <10 = 0.12 pts; 10 - <20 = 0.16pts; 20 or > = 0.2 pts			0
Threatened Flora Score			0
Potential habitat for Threatened Fauna Species (number observed or previously recorded)			Number
*If a species has both a State (NP&W Act) and National (EPBC Act) rating, it's only recorded for its National rating.			
State <b>Rare</b> species observed or locally recorded (1 pt each)			3
State <b>Vulnerable</b> species observed or locally recorded (2.5 pt each)			1
State <b>Endangered</b> species observed or locally recorded (5 pt each)			0
Nationally <b>Vulnerable</b> species observed or locally recorded (10 pts each)			0
Nationally <b>Endangered</b> or <b>Critically endangered</b> species observed or locally recorded (20 pts each)			1
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			25.5
Threatened Fauna Score			0.1
CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE SCORE			1.1
Total Scores for the Site			
	Score	Vegetation Condition x Landscape Context x Conservation Significance =	
LANDSCAPE CONTEXT SCORE	1.10	UNIT BIODIVERSITY SCORE	27.92
VEGETATION CONDITION SCORE	23.08	Total Biodiversity Score	
CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE SCORE	1.10	(Biodiversity Score x hectares)	7.37
Photo Point and Vegetation Survey Location		Direction of the Photo	
		208 degrees	
		GPS Reference	
		Datum	WGS84
		Zone (52, 53 or 54)	53
		Easting (6 digits)	751928
		Northing (7 digits)	6034654
Description			
Eucalyptus cneorifolia, Callitris gracilis woodland over Acacia leiophylla and Leucopogon parviflorus shrubs over Orthrosanthus multiflorus tussocks in poor, highly degraded and weedy condition			
Assessment for Clearance		Approximate hectares required	
Loss Factor		0.00	
Loadings for clearance of protected areas		Economies of Scale factor	
Reductions for rehabilitation of impact site		Mean Annual rainfall for the site (mm)	
SEB Points required		Payment into the fund (GST Exclusive)	
0.00		Administration fee (GST Inclusive)	
		\$0.00	



Vegetation Condition Scores																							
<b>SITE:</b>	Shed - APZ																						
<b>VEGETATION ASSOCIATION DESCRIPTION</b>	Callitris gracilis, Eucalyptus diversifolia ssp. diversifolia woodland																						
<b>SIZE OF SITE (Ha)</b>	0.047																						
<b>Native Plant species diversity</b>																							
Score the diversity of species present in the site as a proportion to what would be expected in a vegetation of that community in very good condition (approaching a pre-European state)																							
<5% (3 Points)	<input type="checkbox"/>																						
5-10% (6 Points)	<input type="checkbox"/>																						
11 - 20% (9 Points)	<input type="checkbox"/>																						
21 - 30% (12 Points)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																						
31 - 40 % (15 Points)	<input type="checkbox"/>																						
41 - 50% (18 Points)	<input type="checkbox"/>																						
51 - 60% (21 Points)	<input type="checkbox"/>																						
61 - 70% (24 Points)	<input type="checkbox"/>																						
71 - 80% (27 Points)	<input type="checkbox"/>																						
>80% (30 Points)	<input type="checkbox"/>																						
<b>Native Plant species diversity score (max score of 30)</b>	12																						
<b>Weed Scores</b>																							
Does the site contain plant species declared under the NRM Act 2004 (1.5 points)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																						
Cover rating for all declared weeds (max of 6)	3																						
Does the site contain environmental weeds (introduced plants with the capacity to invade and exclude native species from bushland. This typically includes species with a BCM weed threat rating of 3, 4 or 5). (1 Point)	<input type="checkbox"/>																						
Cover rating for all environmental weeds (max of 6)																							
<b>Weed Score (max score of 15)</b>	10.5																						
Is the community naturally treeless?	<input type="checkbox"/>																						
<b>Mature Tree Score (max 8)</b>	2																						
<b>Fallen timber/debris (max 5)</b>	1																						
<b>Hollow-bearing trees Score (max 5)</b>	0																						
<b>Tree Canopy Cover Score (max 5)</b>	2																						
<b>Native:exotic Understorey biomass score (max 5)</b>	5																						
<b>Regeneration</b>																							
No regeneration present (0 Points)	<input type="checkbox"/>																						
Very low regeneration, consisting of highly scattered juvenile plants of a limited number of species (3 points)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																						
Regeneration present, consisting of multiple individual juvenile plants but a limited number of species (6 points)	<input type="checkbox"/>																						
Multiple species regenerating, but low numbers of juvenile plants (9 points)	<input type="checkbox"/>																						
Multiple species regenerating with multiple individual juveniles present with varying age classes (12 points)	<input type="checkbox"/>																						
<b>Regeneration Score (Max 12)</b>	3																						
<b>Native Plant life form</b>																							
All strata of vegetation heavily impacted and native vegetation represented by only scattered plants (4 points)	<input type="checkbox"/>																						
All strata of vegetation impacted with limited structural diversity, largely uniform age classes and reduced vegetation cover (8 points)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																						
At least one strata of vegetation has been impacted, with reduced structural diversity, elements may be missing (such as plant species that provide specific structural features e.g. sedges or mid layer shrubs) and reduce vegetation cover (12 points)	<input type="checkbox"/>																						
Limited impacts on native vegetation, with a diversity of structural features and a varied age class, with only a minor loss in structural diversity, vegetation cover or structural elements (16 points)	<input type="checkbox"/>																						
All strata of vegetation present, little or no sign of disturbance. A variety of life forms and associated age classes present. Vegetation cover near complete (20 points)	<input type="checkbox"/>																						
<b>Native Plant life form score (max 20)</b>	8																						
<b>Vegetation Condition Score calculation</b>																							
<b>Positive Vegetation Attributes Score</b> = Native species diversity + Regeneration + Native Plant Life Forms + Mature Trees + Fallen timber/debris + Hollow-bearing trees																							
If the community is naturally treeless this score is multiplied by 1.24																							
	26.00																						
Negative Vegetation Attributes Score = (15 - Weeds) + ((10 - Biomass score - Tree Canopy Cover Score)exp2/2)																							
	9.00																						
<b>VEGETATION CONDITION SCORE</b> (Positive veg attributes x ((Negative vegetation attributes + 60) / 80))																							
	23.08																						
<table border="1"> <caption>Vegetation Condition Score Calculation Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Attribute</th> <th>Score</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Native Plant Species Diversity</td> <td>12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Weed Score</td> <td>10.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Native Plant Life Forms</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Regeneration</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Native:exotic Understorey Biomass</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tree Canopy Cover Score</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mature Tree Score</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tree Hollows</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fallen timber</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Vegetation Condition Score</b></td> <td><b>23.08</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Attribute	Score	Native Plant Species Diversity	12	Weed Score	10.5	Native Plant Life Forms	8	Regeneration	3	Native:exotic Understorey Biomass	5	Tree Canopy Cover Score	2	Mature Tree Score	2	Tree Hollows	0	Fallen timber	1	<b>Vegetation Condition Score</b>	<b>23.08</b>
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Conservation Significance Score			
Is the vegetation association considered a Threatened Ecological community or Ecosystem?			Yes/No
State (Provisional List of Threatened Ecosystems of SA) <b>Rare</b> community (0.1 pt)			<input type="checkbox"/>
State (Provisional List of Threatened Ecosystems of SA) <b>Vulnerable</b> community (0.2 pts)			<input type="checkbox"/>
State (Provisional List of Threatened Ecosystems of SA) <b>Endangered</b> community (0.3 pts)			<input type="checkbox"/>
Nationally (EPBC Act) <b>Vulnerable</b> community (0.35 pts)			<input type="checkbox"/>
Contains a Nationally (EPBC Act) <b>Endangered</b> or <b>Critically Endangered</b> community (0.4 pts)			<input type="checkbox"/>
Note: all sites will score a minimum Conservation Significance Score of 1			
Threatened Community Score			1
Number of Threatened Flora Species recorded for the site (within the site)			Number
*If a species has both a State (NP&W Act) and National (EPBC Act) rating, it's only recorded for its National rating.			
State <b>Rare</b> species recorded (1 pt each)			0
State <b>Vulnerable</b> species recorded (2.5 pt each)			0
State <b>Endangered</b> recorded (5 pts each)			0
Nationally <b>Vulnerable</b> species recorded (10 pts each)			0
Nationally <b>Endangered</b> or <b>Critically endangered</b> species recorded (20 pts each)			0
0 = 0 pts; <2 = 0.04 pts; 2 - <5 = 0.08 pts; 5 - <10 = 0.12 pts; 10 - <20 = 0.16pts; 20 or > = 0.2 pts			0
Threatened Flora Score			0
Potential habitat for Threatened Fauna Species (number observed or previously recorded)			Number
*If a species has both a State (NP&W Act) and National (EPBC Act) rating, it's only recorded for its National rating.			
State <b>Rare</b> species observed or locally recorded (1 pt each)			3
State <b>Vulnerable</b> species observed or locally recorded (2.5 pt each)			1
State <b>Endangered</b> species observed or locally recorded (5 pt each)			0
Nationally <b>Vulnerable</b> species observed or locally recorded (10 pts each)			0
Nationally <b>Endangered</b> or <b>Critically endangered</b> species observed or locally recorded (20 pts each)			1
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			25.5
Threatened Fauna Score			0.1
CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE SCORE			1.1
Total Scores for the Site			
	Score	Vegetation Condition x Landscape Context x Conservation Significance =	
LANDSCAPE CONTEXT SCORE	1.08	UNIT BIODIVERSITY SCORE	27.41
VEGETATION CONDITION SCORE	23.08	Total Biodiversity Score	
CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE SCORE	1.10	(Biodiversity Score x hectares)	1.29
Photo Point and Vegetation Survey Location		Direction of the Photo	
		88 degrees	
		GPS Reference	
		Datum	WGS84
		Zone (52, 53 or 54)	53
		Easting (6 digits)	751940
		Northing (7 digits)	6034609
Description			
Callitris gracilis woodland over Leucopogon parviflorus shrubs over Orthrosanthus multiflorus tussocks in poor, highly degraded and weedy condition			
Assessment for Clearance		Approximate hectares required	
Loss Factor		Economies of Scale factor	0.50
Loadings for clearance of protected areas		Mean Annual rainfall for the site (mm)	512
Reductions for rehabilitation of impact site		Payment into the fund (GST Exclusive)	\$0.00
SEB Points required	0.00	Administration fee (GST Inclusive)	\$0.00

# Appendix 3. Flora Species List

## Site 1

Plant Species Recorded (Native and Introduced)		Threatened Sp.		Introduced Species
Species	Common Name	EPBC	SA	
<i>Callitris gracilis</i>	Southern Cypress Pine			
<i>Acrotriche patula</i>	Prickly Ground-berry			
<i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i>	Coast Beard-heath			
<i>Senecio odoratus</i>	Scented Groundsel			
<i>Orthrosanthus multiflorus</i>	Morning Flag			
<i>Carpobrotus rossii</i>	Native Pigface			
<i>Correa backhouseana</i> var. <i>orbicularis</i>	Round-leaf Correa		R	
<i>Pimelea serpyllifolia</i> ssp. <i>serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme Riceflower			
<i>Rhagodia candolleana</i> ssp. <i>candolleana</i>	Sea-berry Saltbush			
<i>Acacia leiophylla</i>	Coast Golden Wattle			
<i>Eucalyptus creorifolia</i>	Kangaroo Island Narrow-leaf Mallee			
<i>Pimelea stricta</i>	Erect Riceflower			
<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i> f. <i>asparagoides</i>	Bridal Creeper			*
<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>	Onion Weed			*
<i>Vulpia</i> sp.	Fescue			*

## Site 2

Plant Species Recorded (Native and Introduced)		Threatened Sp.		Introduced Species
Species	Common Name	EPBC	SA	
<i>Callitris gracilis</i>	Southern Cypress Pine			
<i>Acrotriche patula</i>	Prickly Ground-berry			
<i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i>	Coast Beard-heath			
<i>Senecio odoratus</i>	Scented Groundsel			
<i>Orthrosanthus multiflorus</i>	Morning Flag			
<i>Carpobrotus rossii</i>	Native Pigface			
<i>Pimelea stricta</i>	Erect Riceflower			
<i>Pimelea serpyllifolia</i> ssp. <i>serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme Riceflower			
<i>Rhagodia candolleana</i> ssp. <i>candolleana</i>	Sea-berry Saltbush			
<i>Acacia leiophylla</i>	Coast Golden Wattle			
<i>Eucalyptus diversifolia</i> ssp. <i>diversifolia</i>	Coastal White Mallee			
<i>Vulpia</i> sp.	Fescue			*
<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i> f. <i>asparagoides</i>	Bridal Creeper			*
<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>	Onion Weed			*

## Site 3

Plant Species Recorded (Native and Introduced)		Threatened Sp.		Introduced Species
Species	Common Name	EPBC	SA	
<i>Callitris gracilis</i>	Southern Cypress Pine			
<i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i>	Dryland Tea-tree			
<i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i>	Coast Beard-heath			
<i>Senecio odoratus</i>	Scented Groundsel			
<i>Orthrosanthus multiflorus</i>	Morning Flag			
<i>Carpobrotus rossii</i>	Native Pigface			
<i>Pimelea stricta</i>	Erect Riceflower			
<i>Pimelea serpyllifolia</i> ssp. <i>serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme Riceflower			
<i>Rhagodia candolleana</i> ssp. <i>candolleana</i>	Sea-berry Saltbush			
<i>Acacia leiophylla</i>	Coast Golden Wattle			
<i>Eucalyptus diversifolia</i> ssp. <i>diversifolia</i>	Coastal White Mallee			
<i>Vulpia</i> sp.	Fescue			*
<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i> f. <i>asparagoides</i>	Bridal Creeper			*
<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>	Onion Weed			*