

# Native Vegetation Clearance

Lot 2 and Lot 3 Nettle Hill Road  
Hindmarsh Valley



## Data Report

Clearance under the *Native Vegetation Regulations 2017*

18/05/2025

Prepared by Ecosphere Ecological Solutions

# Contents

1	Application Information .....	1
2	Purpose of Clearance.....	4
2.1	Description .....	4
2.2	Background .....	4
2.2.1	Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA).....	4
2.2.2	National Vegetation Information System (NVIS) .....	4
2.2.3	Roadside and Railside Significant Site Database .....	5
2.2.4	Climate .....	5
2.3	General Location .....	6
2.4	Details of the Proposal.....	8
2.5	Approvals Required or Obtained.....	8
2.6	Native Vegetation Regulation.....	8
2.7	Development Application Information .....	8
3	Methods.....	11
3.1	Desktop Assessment.....	11
3.1.1	Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) .....	11
3.1.2	Biological Database of South Australia (BDBSA).....	11
3.2	Assessment of the Likelihood of Occurrence .....	11
3.3	Desktop Study Limitations .....	12
3.4	Field Survey .....	12
3.4.1	Vegetation Survey .....	12
3.4.2	Fauna Survey .....	13
4	Assessment Outcomes.....	14
4.1	Vegetation Assessment .....	14
4.2	Vegetation Associations and Scattered Trees .....	15
4.3	Fauna Observations .....	50
4.4	Exotic Flora and Fauna.....	51
4.4.1	Exotic Flora .....	51
4.4.2	Exotic Fauna .....	51
4.5	Threatened Species Assessment.....	52
4.5.1	EPBC PMST Search Summary.....	52
4.5.2	Threatened Ecological Communities (TEC).....	53

4.5.3	Nationally Threatened Flora.....	53
4.5.4	State Threatened Flora .....	53
4.5.5	Nationally Threatened Fauna.....	64
4.5.6	Migratory Fauna.....	64
4.5.7	Marine Fauna.....	64
4.5.8	State Threatened Fauna .....	64
4.6	Cumulative Impact.....	71
4.7	Address the Mitigation Hierarchy .....	71
4.8	Risk Assessment .....	82
4.9	NVC Guidelines.....	82
5	Clearance Summary .....	83
5.1	Clearance Areas Summary table .....	83
5.2	Scattered Trees Summary Table .....	83
5.3	Totals Summary Table.....	83
6	Significant Environmental Benefit .....	84
7	References.....	85
8	Appendices .....	86
8.1	PMST Results .....	86
8.2	BDBSA Flora Records within 5 km of the Project area .....	89
8.3	BDBSA Fauna Records within 5 km of the Project area .....	110

## List of Figures

Figure 1.	General location of the Project area .....	6
Figure 2.	Property boundaries encompassing the Project area .....	7
Figure 3.	Proposed layout of the development.....	10
Figure 4.	Vegetation associations and scattered trees mapped within the Project area which will either be directly impacted via clearance required for construction or fall within the 20 m Asset Protection Zones of the proposed buildings.....	17
Figure 5.	Area of each vegetation association and scattered trees falling within the construction footprint and 20 m Asset Protection Zones of the proposed buildings.....	18
Figure 6.	Threatened flora records within 5 km of the Project area. Legend provided below .....	62
Figure 7.	Threatened fauna records within 5 km of the Project area. Legend provided below .....	69
Figure 8.	Original proposed location of the two-bedroom dwelling showing associated 20 m Asset Protection Zone .....	74
Figure 9.	Recommended reposition of the two-bedroom dwelling showing associated 20 m Asset Protection Zone .....	75

## List of Tables

Table 1. Application details. ....	1
Table 2. Summary of proposed clearance. ....	1
Table 3. Criteria for the likelihood of occurrence of conservation significant flora and fauna within the Project area based on BDBSA records <sup>1</sup> and the field survey(s). Criteria also apply for subspecies. ....	12
Table 4. Vegetation association summary. Total area (ha) refers to the total area of each association falling within the combined construction footprint and 20 m Asset Protection Zones of the proposed buildings. Footprint area (ha) refers to the area of each association falling within the construction footprint alone. ....	15
Table 5. Scattered trees assessed in the Project area including <i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum) and <i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp. <i>leucoxylon</i> (Blue Gum). ....	15
Table 6. Avian observations. ....	50
Table 7. PMST ecological MNES results summary. ....	52
Table 8. Threatened flora listed under the EPBC Act and NP&W Act identified within 5 km of the Project area via the PMST (Source 1) and BDBSA (Source 2) database searches or observed during the field survey (Source 3). Likelihood of occurrence refers to presence within the Project area. ....	54
Table 9. Threatened fauna listed under the EPBC Act and NP&W Act identified within 5 km of the Project area via the PMST (Source 1), BDBSA (Source 2), and Birdlife Australia (Source 3) database searches or observed during the field survey (Source 4). Likelihood of occurrence refers to presence within the Project area. ....	65



# Document Control

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# 1 Application Information

Table 1. Application details.

<b>Applicant:</b>	<p>██████████          ███ Jubilee Street          Port Adelaide SA 5015          Ph: ██████████</p>		
<b>Key contact:</b>	<p>██████████          Consultant - Highrise &amp; Commercial Development          URPS Pty Ltd          ███ Halifax Street Adelaide SA 5000          Ph: ██████████          E: ██████████</p>		
<b>Landowner:</b>	<p>██████████          ██████████ Greenhill Road Unley SA 5061          Ph: ██████████</p>		
<b>Site address:</b>	Lot 2 and Lot 3 Nettle Hill Road Hindmarsh Valley SA 5211		
<b>Local Government Area:</b>	City of Victor Harbor	<b>Hundred:</b>	Encounter Bay
<b>Title ID:</b>	Lot 2 – CT6257/159 Lot 3 – CT6257/160	<b>Parcel ID:</b>	D126962 AL2 D126962 AL3

Table 2. Summary of proposed clearance.

<b>Purpose of clearance</b>	The proposed clearance is to facilitate the construction of dwellings used for tourist accommodation, buildings for check-in and staff accommodation, an associated restaurant, vehicle tracks and car parking, and additional ancillary components.
<b>Native Vegetation Regulation</b>	Regulation 12, Schedule 1; clause 33, House or Buildings
<b>Description of the vegetation under application</b>	Native vegetation consisting of scattered trees of <i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum) and <i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp. <i>leucoxylon</i> (Blue Gum), fern land of <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> (Bracken Fern), sedgeland of <i>Juncus</i> spp. (Rushes), and patches of <i>Xanthorrhoea semiplana</i> ssp. <i>tateana</i> (Tate's Grass-tree) interspersed within a matrix of introduced herbs and grasses typical of agricultural pastureland.
<b>Total proposed clearance - area (ha) and number of trees</b>	Direct clearance of 0.0439 ha of degraded native vegetation within agricultural pastureland.  Possible cumulative clearance of 0.6501 ha of degraded native vegetation within agricultural pastureland and 29 scattered eucalypt trees.
<b>Level of clearance</b>	Level 4
<b>Overlay (Planning and Design Code)</b>	Native Vegetation Overlay

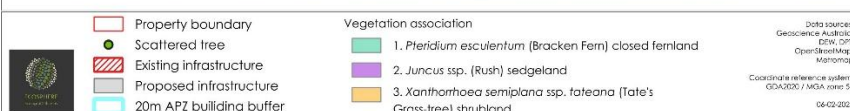
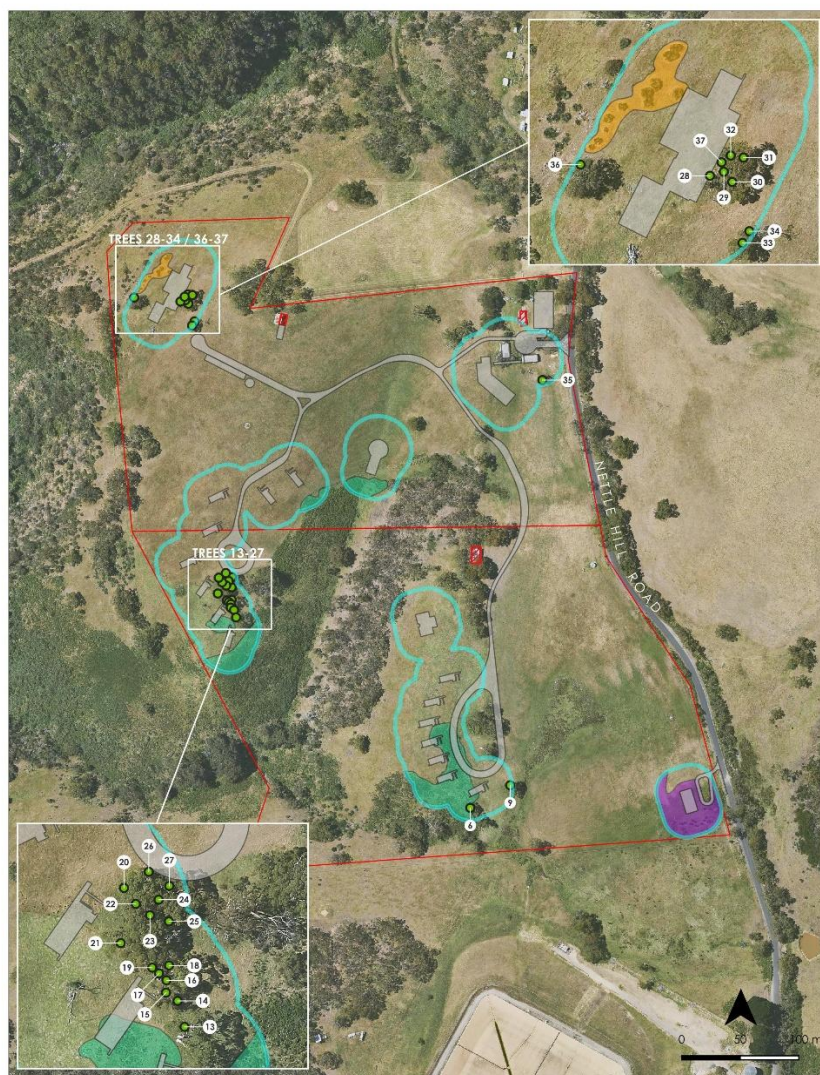


Figure showing the area of each vegetation association and scattered trees falling within the construction footprint and 20 m Asset Protection Zones of the proposed buildings.

### Mitigation hierarchy

- The layout of the development has been micro-sited to avoid the clearance of native vegetation where possible by making use of already cleared areas of introduced pasture devoid of native vegetation.
- Clearance associated with the construction footprint is limited to degraded areas of native vegetation occurring with a pasture of introduced herbs and grasses.
- Following the initial site survey, the proposed location of the two-bedroom dwelling was moved to avoid the dwelling's 20 m buffer zone interacting with remnant woodland remaining on the property.
- It is the intention of the proponent to retain all the scattered trees of *Eucalyptus fasciculosa* (Pink Gum) and *Eucalyptus leucoxylon* ssp. *leucoxylon* (Blue Gum) assessed in addition to the plants of *Xanthorrhoea semiplana* ssp. *tateana* (Tate's Grass-tree) falling within the 20 m Asset Protection Zone of the proposed restaurant building

	<p>(note that the CFS have recommended a 20 m Asset Protection Zone around all buildings).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The project is a nature-focused tourism development, and the applicant wishes to maintain native vegetation within the 20 m buffer zones of the development's buildings due to their natural aesthetic value to the development and the resources they provide for local wildlife. Future clearance following construction is thus unlikely.</li> <li>• No rehabilitation or restoration works are planned. However, trees are proposed to be planted as a screen along the south-eastern boundary of Lot 3 and the planting of tree species indigenous to the area will provide some resources to local fauna.</li> </ul>
<b>SEB offset proposal</b>	<p>The SEB will be met through payment into the NV fund. Total payment for the direct clearance of vegetation associated with the construction footprint is \$734.45.</p>

# 2 Purpose of Clearance

## 2.1 Description

Ecosphere Ecological Solutions (Ecosphere) was engaged by URPS Pty Ltd to undertake a native vegetation clearance assessment located within Lot 2 and Lot 3 Nettle Hill Road Hindmarsh Valley South Australia (SA), approximately 12 km north of the coastal town of Victor Harbor (Figure 1 and Figure 2). The proposed clearance is proposed to facilitate the construction of 16 one-bedroom tourist accommodation units, one two-bedroom tourist accommodation unit, buildings for check-in and staff accommodation, an associated restaurant, vehicle tracks and car parking, and additional ancillary components. The project is a nature-focused tourism development and thus the applicant wishes to maintain native vegetation within the property and utilise the current vegetation for its natural amenity values (e.g., aesthetic value for guests, ability to attract local wildlife, etc.). Currently Lot 2 and Lot 3 are used for farming purposes, with several farm buildings situated in the north-east corner of Lot 2 near the road frontage and additional farming sheds located across the properties (Figure 2).

## 2.2 Background

### 2.2.1 Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA)

The Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA) identifies geographically distinct Bioregions based on common climate, geology, landform, native vegetation, and species information. These Bioregions are further refined into IBRA Subregions and IBRA Environmental Associations.

The Project area (i.e., the total area of the project including all vegetation clearance required) lies within the Kanmantoo IBRA Bioregion, the Fleurieu IBRA Subregion, and the Bob Tiers IBRA Environmental Association. The Fleurieu IBRA Subregion and the Bob Tiers IBRA Environmental Association have 12 % and 29 % of their area composed of remnant native vegetation, respectively. And of this, 24 % and 33 % of remaining native vegetation is formally protected within both the Fleurieu IBRA Subregion and the Bob Tiers IBRA Environmental Association, respectively.

### 2.2.2 National Vegetation Information System (NVIS)

The National Vegetation Information System (NVIS) represents the State Government's key extant native floristic vegetation mapping layer for SA and provides information on the extent and distribution of vegetation types in the state.

As recorded in the Native Vegetation Floristic Areas - NVIS – Statewide dataset (NatureMaps 2025), the NVIS mapped remaining native vegetation within the properties of Lot 2 and Lot 3 as being composed of *Eucalyptus* low woodland. Specifically, the community was mapped as:

- *Eucalyptus fasciculosa* low woodland over *Acacia pycnantha* over +/- *Olearia ramulosa*, +/- *Leptospermum myrsinoides* mid shrubs over *Styphelia humifusa*, *Briza maxima*, +/- *Stenanthera conostephioides* low shrubs (Vegetation Group Code: SM2401).

Similarly, two *Eucalyptus* woodland vegetation communities were also mapped as the likely pre-European vegetation occurring within the properties of Lot 2 and Lot 3, as recorded in the Native Vegetation Floristic Areas - Pre-European Settlement - Agricultural Region dataset (NatureMaps 2025). Specifically, these communities were mapped as:

- *Eucalyptus fasciculosa* Low Woodland over sclerophyll shrub understorey (e.g., *Allocasuarina muelleriana* ssp. *muelleriana*, *Banksia marginata*, *Cryptandra tomentosa*, *Hakea carinata*, *H. rostrata*, *Leptospermum myrsinoides*, *Spyridium vexilliferum* var. *vexilliferum*).



- *Eucalyptus ovata* ssp. Woodland over at times dense understorey (e.g., *Leptospermum continentale*, *L. lanigerum*, *Melaleuca decussata*) and sedges (e.g., *Baumea* spp., *Gahnia* spp., *Juncus pallidus*, *J. sarophorus*).

### 2.2.3 Roadside and Railside Significant Site Database

A number of roadside significant sites occur within 5 km of the Project area. In particular significant roadside remnant vegetation occurs along the nearby Hindmarsh Tiers Road (NatureMaps 2025). However, none of these sites are likely to be impacted by the development. The Railside Significant Site Database has no records of any significant rail side sites within the vicinity of the Project area (NatureMaps 2025).

### 2.2.4 Climate

The Fleurieu IBRA Subregion has a mostly Mediterranean to temperate climate, with cool wet winters and hot dry summers. Mean annual rainfall from 1976 – 2005, as accessed via NatureMaps (2025), is 753 mm at the Project area.

## 2.3 General Location

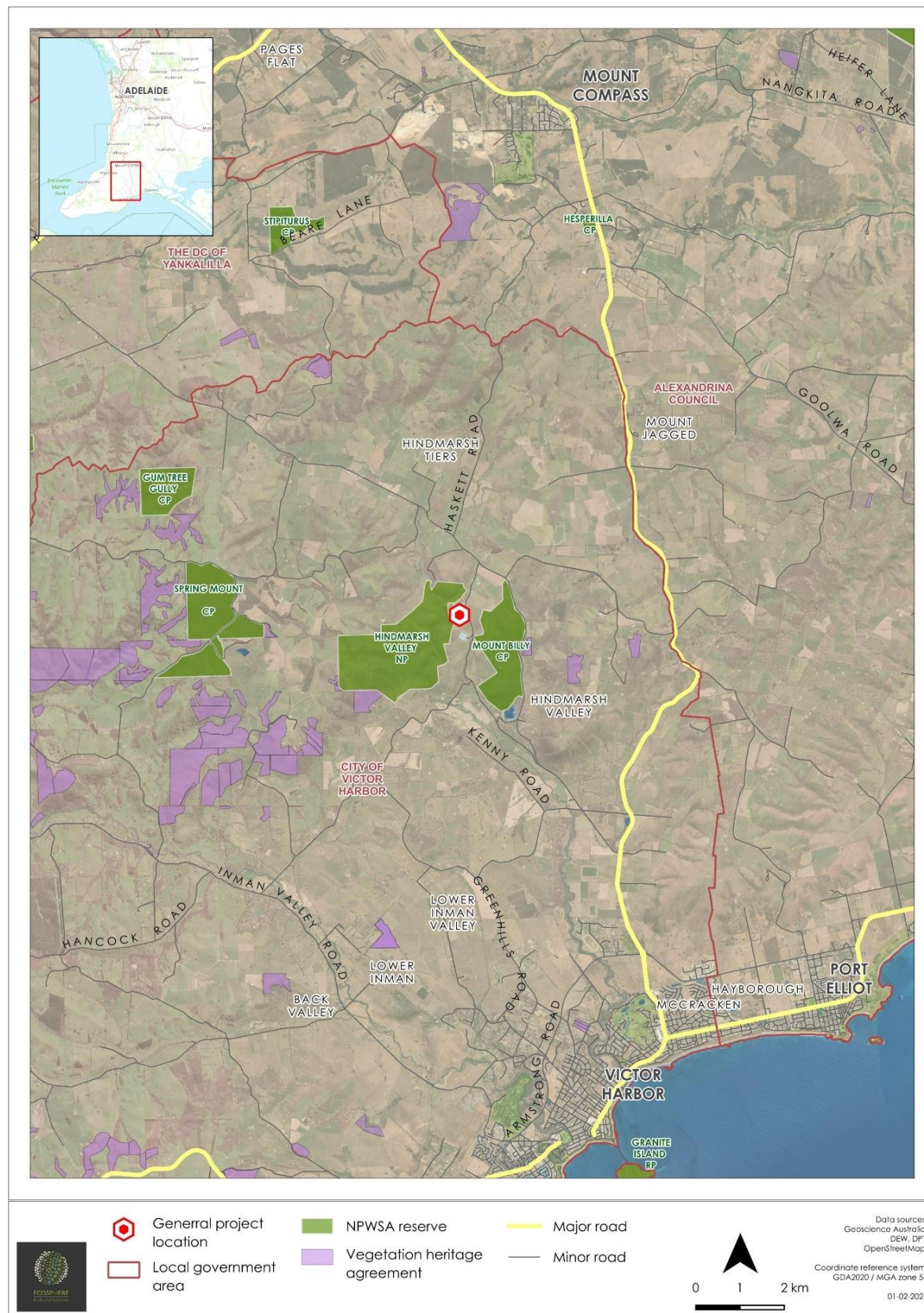


Figure 1. General location of the Project area



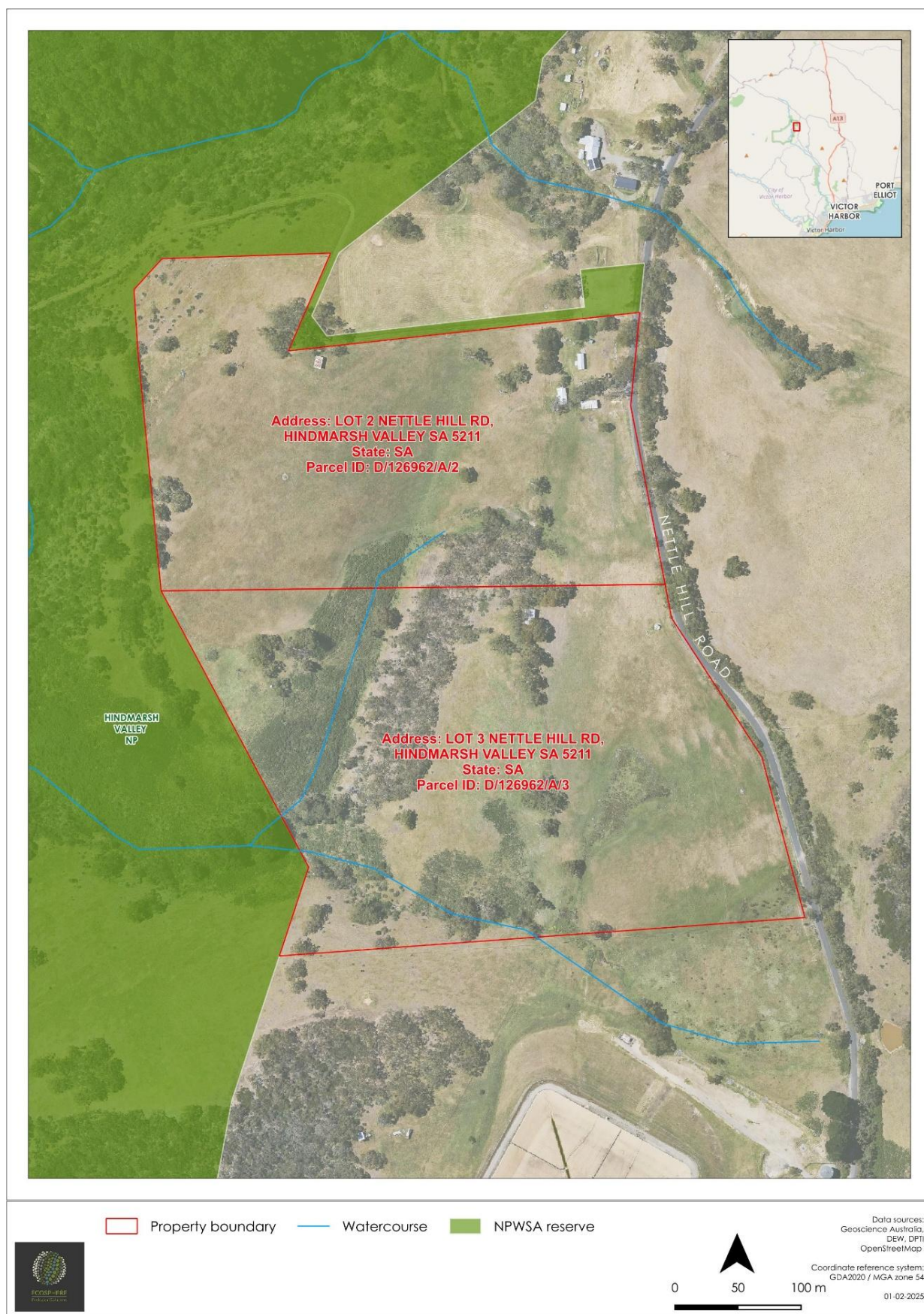


Figure 2. Property boundaries encompassing the Project area

## 2.4 Details of the Proposal

The proposed clearance is to facilitate the construction of 16 one-bedroom tourist accommodation units, one two-bedroom tourist accommodation unit, buildings for check-in and staff accommodation, an associated restaurant, vehicle tracks and car parking, and additional ancillary components (Figure 3). Currently, the site is used for agriculture, with several existing farm buildings situated in the north-east corner of Lot 2 near Nettle Hill Road frontage and additional farming sheds located across the allotments (Figure 2). As per advice from the Country Fire Service (CFS) regarding fire hazards within the proposed development, all buildings constructed for the development are required to have a 20 m Asset Protection Zone around their perimeter.

## 2.5 Approvals Required or Obtained

Provide details of the following approvals or applications under the follow legislation, where relevant:

- *Native Vegetation Act 1991* (NV Act) (Clearance under the NV Act is the subject of the current proposal)
- *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016* (PDI Act) (Approval required for the current project. Note that the Regulated and Significant Tree overlay does not apply to the Project area)
- *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) (Desktop assessment and field survey undertaken to determine if Matters of National environmental Significance (MNES) occur within the Project area)
- *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972* (NP&W Act) (Desktop assessment and field survey undertaken to determine if state level threatened flora and fauna occur within the Project area)
- *Landscape South Australia Act 2019* (LSA Act) (Desktop assessment and field survey undertaken to determine if weeds or exotic fauna of concern occur within the Project area)

## 2.6 Native Vegetation Regulation

The Native Vegetation Regulation under which the proposed clearance is suggested to be assessed is Schedule 1, Regulation 12; Clause 33 – New dwelling or building:


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

The new dwelling / building must be situated in a location that avoids and minimises the loss of native vegetation. It should be able to be demonstrated that any alternatives have been considered. Depending on how large the allotment, consideration of all areas for the dwelling / building should occur, including those areas that involve no vegetation clearance situated on a different part of the block or where vegetation is shown to be less significant (or more degraded) than the vegetation proposed to be cleared.

## 2.7 Development Application Information

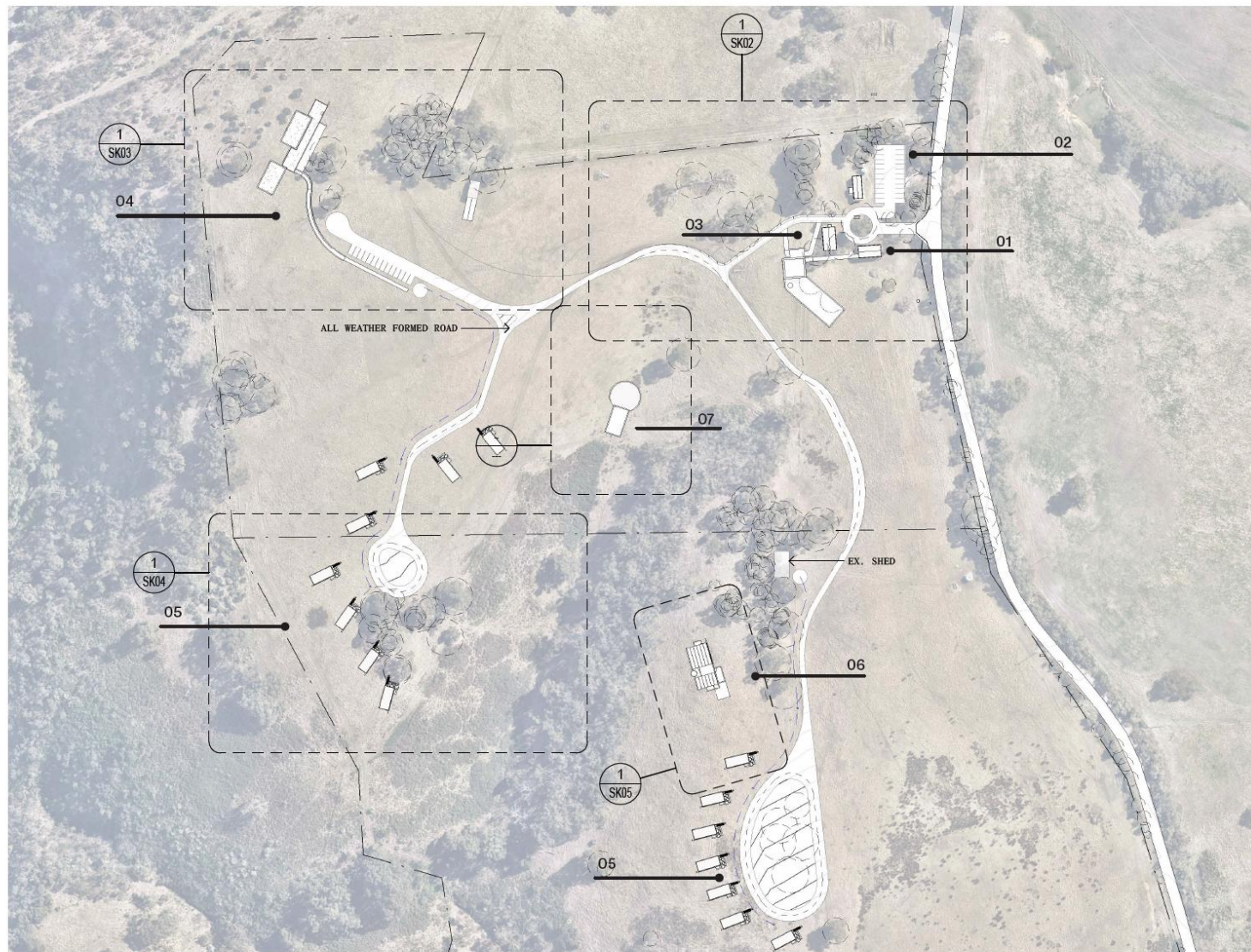
Under the PDI Act the properties of Lot 2 and Lot 3 are zoned Productive Rural Landscape. Overlays that apply to both the properties of Lot 2 and Lot 3 include:

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



It should be noted that although Lot 2 and Lot 3 are located directly adjacent to the Hindmarsh Valley National Park (NP), the State Significant Native Vegetation overlay and associated 50 m buffer has not been applied to the reserve and thus the State Significant Native Vegetation overlay does not currently apply to Lot 2 and Lot 3 (<https://sappa.plan.sa.gov.au/>, accessed: 10/01/2025).





LEGEND

- 01. check in & staff accomodation
- 02. carparking
- 03. health & wellness
- 04. restaurant
- 05. 1 bed accommodation
- 06. 2 bed accommodation
- 07. valley pool

CARPARKING

arrival carparks = 24  
restaurant carparks = 14  
total carparks = 38

Figure 3. Proposed layout of the development

# 3 Methods

## 3.1 Desktop Assessment

A desktop assessment was used to search for records of threatened communities, threatened flora, and threatened and / or migratory fauna that are known to, or possibly occur, within 5 km of the Project area.

### 3.1.1 Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST)

A Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) report was generated on the 12<sup>th</sup> of December 2024 to identify MNES under the EPBC Act relevant to the Project area (DCCEEW 2025). The PMST is maintained by the Department of Climate Change, Energy the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) and was used to identify flora and fauna species / subspecies or ecological communities and wetlands of national environmental significance that may occur or are likely to have suitable habitat within 5 km of the Project area. Results were further refined by considering only those species / subspecies which the PMST considered as having habitat known to occur within the area of interest as per the Bushland Assessment Method (BAM) (NVC 2024a). The results returned by the PMST are based on a modelled distribution of each community and each flora species / subspecies and thus require additional information to clarify their possible presence in the Project area.

### 3.1.2 Biological Database of South Australia (BDBSA)

The Biological Database of South Australia (BDBSA) is comprised of an integrated collection of corporate databases which meet the Department for Environment and Water (DEW) standards for data quality, integrity, and maintenance. In addition to DEW biological data the BDBSA also includes data from partner organisations (Birdlife 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.

A BDBSA search was obtained from DEW on the 6<sup>th</sup> of January 2025 to identify conservation significant flora and fauna (i.e., threatened and / or migratory) previously recorded within a 5 km buffer around the Project area. This data has been sourced from the South Australian Department for Environment and Water Biological Database of SA. Recordset number DEWNRBDBSA250106-2. Records of occurrence from the Birdlife Australia database are also returned separately as part of the data request.

Due to the potentially ecologically sensitive location of the Project area, historical records prior to 1995 were considered during the desktop assessment and spatial reliability of the data was not restricted. However, only those records of threatened fauna that have been recorded within 5 km of the Project area, have a spatial reliability of < 1 km, and were recorded during or after 1995 were considered as part of the calculation of the SEB offset.

## 3.2 Assessment of the Likelihood of Occurrence

A likelihood of occurrence assessment for conservation significant flora and fauna highlighted by the PMST report and the BDBSA search (including records from the Birdlife Australia database) as occurring within 5 km of the Project area was conducted. This assessment was used to filter the outputs of the PMST report and BDBSA search results to derive a subset of conservation significant flora and fauna with potential to occur in the Project area for consideration during the field survey. The assessment was updated with habitat suitability information obtained during the field survey.

A likelihood of occurrence rating (Highly Likely, Likely, Possible, and Unlikely) was assigned to each of the conservation significant flora and fauna identified in the desktop PMST report and BDBSA search based on the combination of records existing within 5 km of the Project area and knowledge of suitable habitat occurring in

the Project area (Table 3). Conservation significant flora and fauna observed during the field survey(s) were given a rating of Known.

It should be noted that the likelihood of a conservation significant species / subspecies occurring within the Project area does not necessarily equate to the Project area being of importance to the conservation of the species / subspecies.

Table 3. Criteria for the likelihood of occurrence of conservation significant flora and fauna within the Project area based on BDBSA records<sup>1</sup> and the field survey(s). Criteria also apply for subspecies.

Likelihood	Criteria
Highly Likely / Known	Recorded in the last 10 years, the species does not have highly specific niche requirements, the habitat is largely intact and falls within the known 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 species habitat which is largely intact.
Possible	Recorded within the previous 20 years, the area falls inside the known distribution of the species, but the area does not provide species habitat which is largely intact. Recorded within 20-40 years, survey effort is considered adequate, habitat is present and intact, and species of similar habitat needs have been recorded in the area.
Unlikely	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 within the previous 40 years despite suitable habitat being known to occur in the area. No records despite adequate survey effort.

<sup>1</sup> The final likelihood of occurrence of conservation significant flora and fauna within the Project area was modified based on local knowledge and information obtained during the field survey(s).

### 3.3 Desktop Study Limitations

The content of the desktop study was derived from existing datasets and references from a range of sources. Flora and fauna records were sourced from the PMST report and the BDBSA search. The BDBSA only includes verified flora and fauna records submitted to DEW or partner organisations. It is recognised that drawing conclusions can be unreliable within areas that have been underrepresented in terms of biological studies. It is possible, therefore, that conservation significant flora and fauna occur within the Project area that were not reflected by database records. As such, conservation significant flora and fauna highlighted by the PMST report but without BDBSA records within the 5 km buffer of the Project area may still be classified as possible, likely, or highly likely to occur within the Project area based on suitable habitat alone.

### 3.4 Field Survey

Field surveys were undertaken by Ecosphere on the 8<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup> of January 2025.

To begin, a reconnaissance search around the general footprint was undertaken to become familiarised with the area, noting the general topography, vegetation structures and stratus present and any other features likely to present as being of higher ecological value or importance.

#### 3.4.1 Vegetation Survey

The vegetation survey was performed in accordance with the BAM and the Scattered Tree Assessment Method (STAM) (NVC 2024b).

The BAM was designed for assessing areas of native vegetation located within the agricultural region of SA in addition to the Port Augusta City Council and the Flinders Ranges Council. The BAM uses biodiversity surrogates or indicators to measure biodiversity value against benchmark communities. Each area to be assessed is termed an application area (Block), within which different vegetation associations (Sites) are identified. For the BAM,



three components of the biodiversity value of the Site are measured and scored (Vegetation Condition, Landscape Context, and Conservation Significance). These three component scores are combined to provide a Unit Biodiversity Score (UBS) for a hectare (ha) and then multiplied by the size (ha) of the Site to provide a Total Biodiversity Score for the Site. Multiple Sites within a Block are totalled to reach the final overall score. Here, the BAM was used to assess areas of regenerated *Pteridium esculentum* (Bracken Fern) fern land, *Juncus* spp. (Rush) sedgeland, and an area of scattered patches of *Xanthorrhoea* (Grass-tree) interspersed within a matrix of introduced herbs and grasses typical of agricultural pastureland.

In contrast, the STAM 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 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 ( $\sim <0.1$  ha) and;
- For both scattered trees and clumps;
  - the ground layer comprising wholly or largely of introduced species
  - some scattered colonising native species may be present, but represents  $<5\%$  of the ground cover
  - the area around the trees consists of introduced pasture or crops.

Here, the STAM was used to assess remnant trees of *Eucalyptus fasciculosa* (Pink Gum) and *Eucalyptus leucoxylon* ssp. *leucoxylon* (Blue Gum) occurring within mostly introduced pasture containing native grasses of very sparse abundance.

#### 3.4.2 Fauna Survey

Fauna were opportunistically recorded within and near the Project area during the field survey. Potential habitat was also used as a proxy for likely fauna presence within the Project area.

# 4 Assessment Outcomes

## 4.1 Vegetation Assessment

The Project area is located within Lot 2 and Lot 3 Nettle Hill Road Hindmarsh Valley, approximately 12 km north of the coastal town of Victor Harbor. This area lies within the Bob Tiers IBRA Environmental Association which has 29 % of its area composed of remnant native vegetation. Broadly, the soil within the Project area consists of mainly acidic sandy loam over brown or grey clay on rock and thick sand over clay (NatureMaps 2025).

Regarding landform features of significance, two ephemeral watercourses occur within Lot 2 and Lot 3 and form part of the network of tributaries which feed into the nearby Hindmarsh River. The upper catchment of the Hindmarsh River contains nationally important wetlands consisting of the nationally Threatened Ecological Community (TEC) of the Swamps of the Fleurieu Peninsula (EPBC: CR).

Native vegetation within Lot 2 and Lot 3 mostly consists of naturally regenerated areas of *Pteridium esculentum* (Bracken Fern) fern land and sedgeland of *Juncus* spp. (Rush) growing within agricultural land used as pasture for livestock. The most significant remaining area of remnant native vegetation within the properties consists of approximately 1.3 ha of *Eucalyptus fasciculosa* (Pink Gum) +/- *Eucalyptus obliqua* (Messmate Stringybark) open forest. In other areas of the property, scattered *Eucalyptus fasciculosa* (Pink Gum), *Eucalyptus obliqua* (Messmate Stringybark), and *Eucalyptus leucoxylon* (SA Blue Gum) trees occur as clumps and individuals. Scattered patches of *Xanthorrhoea semiplana* ssp. *tateana* (Tate's Grass-tree) occur in the south-west corner of Lot 3 and in the north-west corner of Lot 2. Vegetation within the north-east corner of Lot 2 nearby to the existing dwelling and farm buildings mostly consists of planted vegetation. The Project area itself was divided into three vegetation associations (see below).

The Project area overall is located within close proximity to existing infrastructure consisting of several farm buildings situated in the north-east corner of Lot 2 near the Nettle Hill Road frontage and additional farming sheds located across the properties of Lot 2 and Lot 3. Fences also occur around the borders of and within each of the properties.

Three National Parks and Wildlife South Australia (NPWSA) reserves and 18 heritage agreements occur within 5 km of the Project area. In particular, the western borders of the properties of Lot 2 and Lot 3 occur directly adjacent Hindmarsh Valley NP while Mount Billy Conservation Park (CP) lies less 500 m to the east of the Project area. Two SEB Areas occur within 5 km of the Project area.



## 4.2 Vegetation Associations and Scattered Trees

Three vegetation associations were recorded within the Project area during the field survey (Table 4 and Figure 4).

None of the vegetation associations recorded within the Project area were associated with a TEC under the EPBC Act or considered a threatened community at the state level.

Pooled across vegetation associations, a total area of 0.65 ha of native vegetation occurs within the combined areas of the construction footprint and 20 m Asset Protection Zones of the proposed buildings (Table 4 and Figure 5).

Table 4. Vegetation association summary. Total area (ha) refers to the total area of each association falling within the combined construction footprint and 20 m Asset Protection Zones of the proposed buildings. Footprint area (ha) refers to the area of each association falling within the construction footprint alone.

Association / Site	Description	Total area (ha)	Footprint area (ha)
1	<i>Pteridium esculentum</i> (Bracken Fern) closed fern land.	0.4121	0.0223
2	<i>Juncus</i> spp. (Rush) sedgeland.	0.2044	0.0206
3	<i>Xanthorrhoea semiplana</i> ssp. <i>tateana</i> (Tate's Grass-tree) shrubland.	0.0336	0.0010
<b>Total</b>		0.6501	0.0439

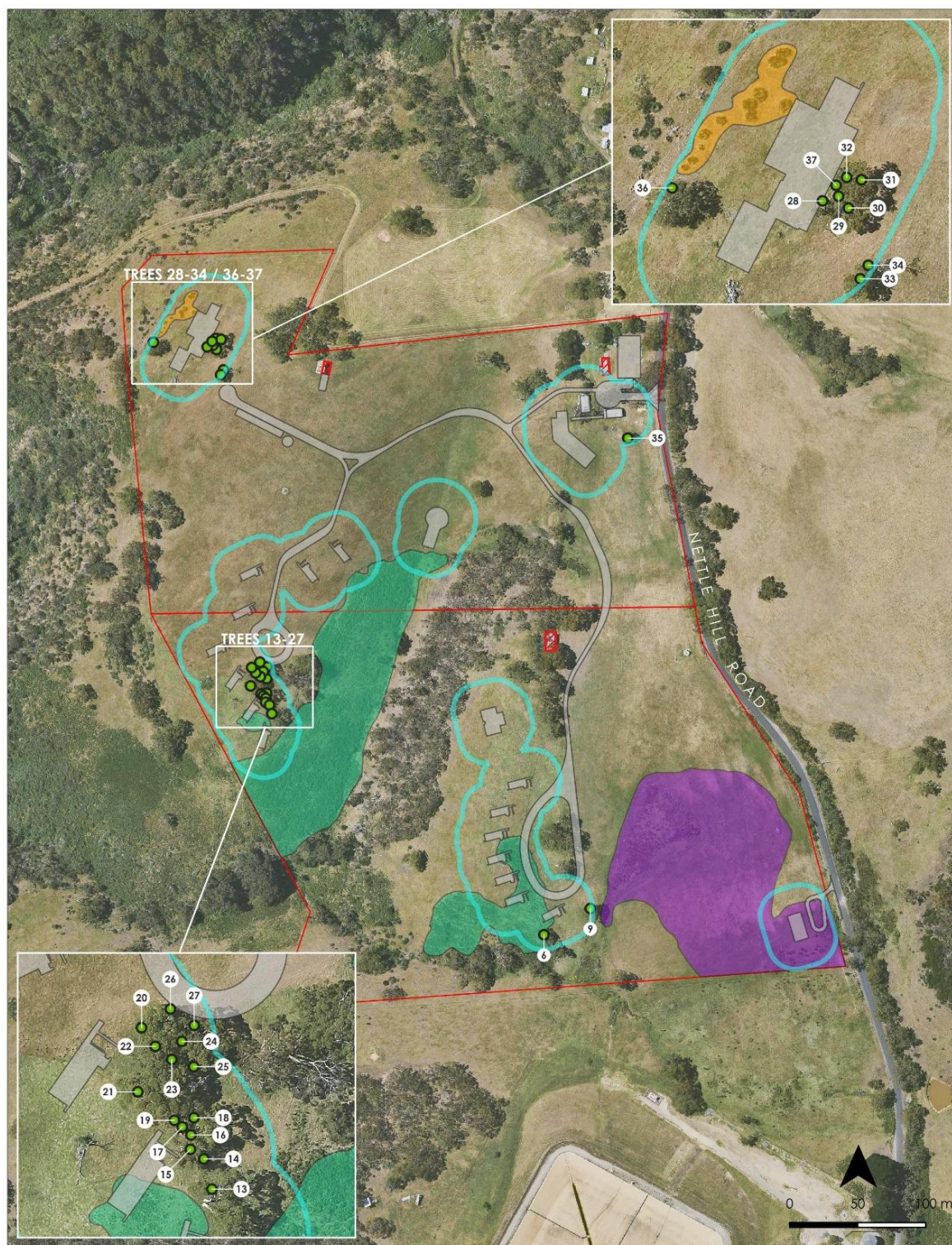
A total of 29 scattered trees were recorded as falling within the Asset Protection Zones of the development. This included 25 scattered single trees of the state rare eucalypt *Eucalyptus fasciculosa* (Pink Gum) in addition to a clump of three *Eucalyptus fasciculosa* (Pink Gum) trees and a single isolated tree of *Eucalyptus leucoxylon* ssp. *leucoxylon* (Blue Gum) (Table 5 and Figure 5).

Table 5. Scattered trees assessed in the Project area including *Eucalyptus fasciculosa* (Pink Gum) and *Eucalyptus leucoxylon* ssp. *leucoxylon* (Blue Gum).

Tree	Tree spp.	No. of trees	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
6	Pink Gum	1	13.2	0	60.0	5	3.28
9	Pink Gum	1	15.8	0	60.0	25	2.38
13	Pink Gum	1	13.3	1 small	60.0	15	3.76
14	Pink Gum	1	11.7	1 small	34.5	25	1.21
15	Pink Gum	1	15.0	0	43.0	20	1.93
16	Pink Gum	1	13.8	0	59.0	25	2.11
17	Pink Gum	1	8.5	0	27.0	10	0.63
18	Pink Gum	1	8.5	1 small	45.0	50	1.19
19	Pink Gum	1	7.5	0	38.0	5	1.13
20	Pink Gum	1	4.5	0	14.5	50	0.23
21	Pink Gum	1	13.1	1 small	49.0	10	3.38
22	Pink Gum	1	11.6	0	59.0	10	2.39
23	Pink Gum	1	4.0	0	17.5	70	0.16
24	Pink Gum	1	7.0	0	35.5	20	0.51
25	Pink Gum	1	10.5	0	33.5	15	1.23
26	Pink Gum	1	8.8	0	40.5	25	0.97
27	Pink Gum	1	11.6	0	46.0	15	2.11
28	Pink Gum	1	8.2	0	24.0	15	0.57
29	Pink Gum	3	5.2	0	18.8	5	0.41
30	Pink Gum	1	8.7	0	33.5	15	1.1

Tree	Tree spp.	No. of trees	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
31	Pink Gum	1	10.9	1 small	56.5	10	2.59
32	Pink Gum	1	3.7	0	17.5	50	0.24
33	Pink Gum	1	10.9	0	49.0	20	1.21
34	Pink Gum	1	13.5	0	38.0	75	0.62
35	Blue Gum	1	9.3	0	47.0	20	0.96
36	Pink Gum	1	15.9	0	56.0	5	3.62
37	Pink Gum	1	6.2	0	16.0	25	0.28





- Property boundary
- Scattered tree
- Existing infrastructure
- Proposed infrastructure
- 20m APZ building buffer

- Vegetation association
- 1. *Pteridium esculentum* (Bracken Fern) closed fernland
  - 2. *Juncus* ssp. (Rush) sedgeland
  - 3. *Xanthorrhoea semiplana* ssp. *tateana* (Tate's Grass-tree) shrubland

Data sources:  
Geoscience Australia,  
DEW, DPI  
OpenStreetMap  
Metrormap  
Coordinate reference system:  
GDA2020 / MGA zone 54  
06-02-2025

Figure 4. Vegetation associations and scattered trees mapped within the Project area which will either be directly impacted via clearance required for construction or fall within the 20 m Asset Protection Zones of the proposed buildings



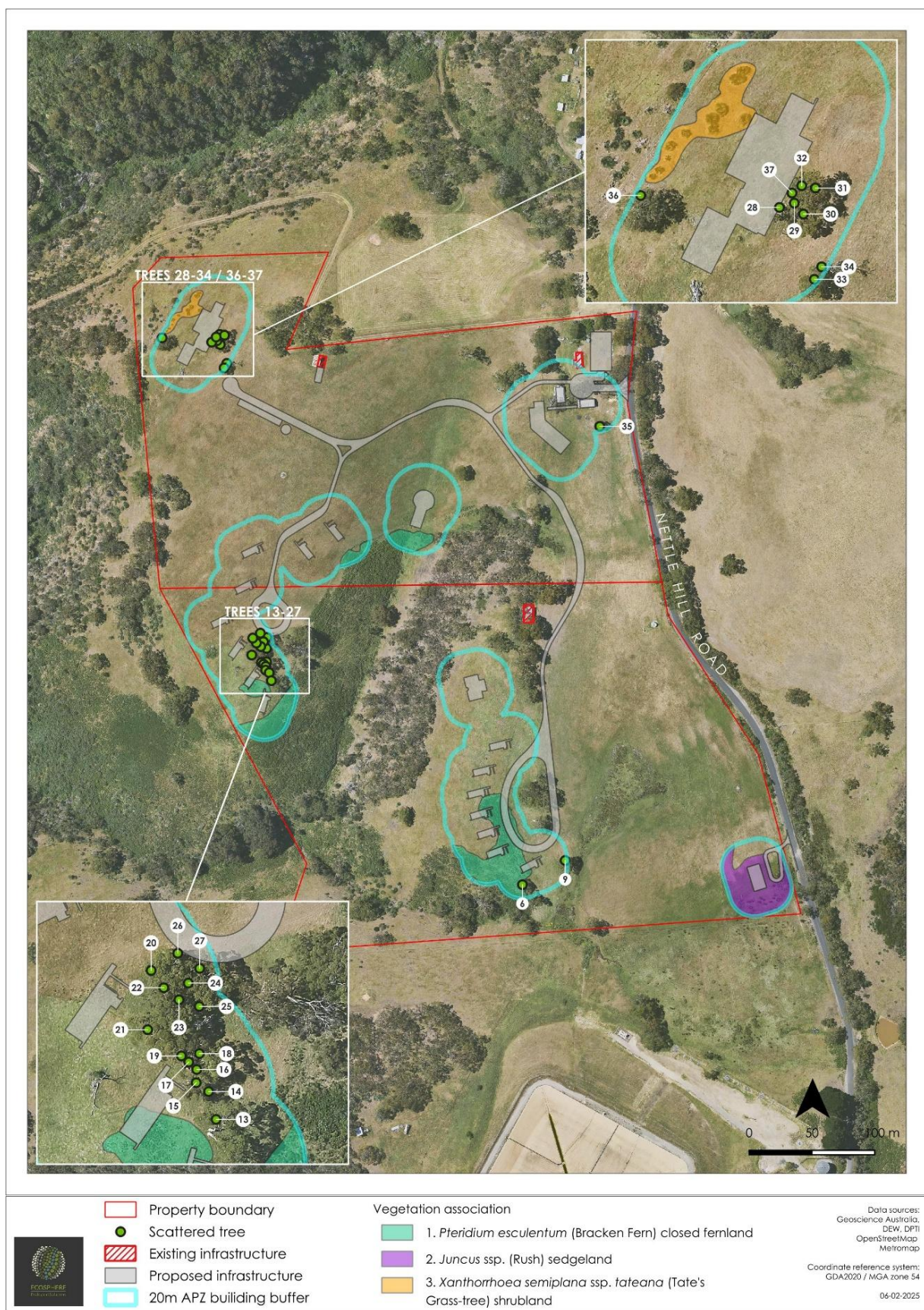




Figure 5. Area of each vegetation association and scattered trees falling within the construction footprint and 20 m Asset Protection Zones of the proposed buildings



Vegetation association / Site 1		<i>Pteridium esculentum</i> (Bracken Fern) closed fern land.	
DIRECTION 279 deg(T)		35.45093°S 138.59073°E	ACCURACY 116 m DATUM GDA2020
			
Hindmarsh Tiers		Site 1	2025-01-08 09:10:05+10:30
<b>General description</b>		<p>Site 1 consisted of dense fern land dominated by <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> (Bracken Fern) over a mostly introduced grass cover including mainly <i>Holcus lanatus</i> (Yorkshire Fog), <i>Cenchrus clandestinus</i> (Kikuyu), <i>Cynosurus echinatus</i> (Rough Dog's-tail Grass), <i>Avena barbata</i> (Bearded Oat), and <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> (Sweet Vernal Grass). Other widespread weeds observed in Site 1 included <i>Senecio pterophorus</i> (African Daisy), <i>Hypochaeris radicata</i> (Rough Cat's Ear), <i>Rosa canina</i> (Dog Rose), and <i>Rubus</i> sp. (Blackberry). Native <i>Juncus</i> spp. were prevalent in some areas, while scattered occurrences of low-growing native herbs included <i>Acaena</i> sp. (Sheep's Burr), <i>Geranium solanderi</i> (Austral Geranium), and <i>Oxalis perennans</i> (Native Sorrel). Some larger scattered native shrubs were present but were few and far between. This vegetation association represents regrowth on otherwise cleared land which once would have been composed of <i>Eucalyptus</i> woodland to open forest.</p>	
<b>Threatened species or community</b>		<p>No threatened communities or flora were recorded in the Site.</p> <p>The vegetation association may provide habitat for the threatened fauna:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Yellow-footed Antechinus (<i>Antechinus flavipes</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible)</li> </ul>	





Vegetation association / Site 2	<i>Juncus</i> spp. (Rush) sedgeland.
<div data-bbox="217 331 1362 1187"> <div> DIRECTION 195 deg (T) 54H 281547 6074260 ACCURACY 4 m DATUM GDA2020 </div>  <div> Site 2 2025-01-28 16:54:59+10:30 </div> </div>	
<b>General description</b>	Site 2 consisted of dense patches of <i>Juncus sarophorus</i> (Broom Rush) and <i>Juncus pallidus</i> (Pale Rush) with more scattered occurrences of <i>Juncus subsecundus</i> (Finger Rush) interspersed within an introduced grass cover of <i>Holcus lanatus</i> (Yorkshire Fog), <i>Cenchrus clandestinus</i> (Kikuyu), <i>Cynosurus echinatus</i> (Rough Dog's-tail Grass), <i>Avena barbata</i> (Bearded Oat), and <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> (Sweet Vernal Grass). This vegetation association represents regrowth on otherwise cleared land which once would have been composed of <i>Eucalyptus</i> woodland to open forest.
<b>Threatened species or community</b>	<p>No threatened communities or flora were recorded in the Site.</p> <p>During suitably wet conditions the vegetation association may possibly provide habitat for the threatened fauna:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brown Toadlet (<i>Pseudophryne bibronii</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Possible)</li> </ul>

Vegetation association / Site 3	<i>Xanthorrhoea semiplana</i> ssp. <i>tateana</i> (Tate's Grass-tree) shrubland.	
DIRECTION 197 deg(T)	35.44713°S 138.58787°E	ACCURACY 7 m DATUM GDA2020
		
Hindmarsh Tiers	Site 3	2025-01-08 13:51:22+10:30
General description	<p>Site 3 consisted of ten scattered clumps of the state rare <i>Xanthorrhoea semiplana</i> ssp. <i>tateana</i> (Tate's Grass-tree) over a ground layer of introduced herbs and grasses typical of pasture. Additional native flora was limited to the forb <i>Dichondra repens</i> (Kidney Weed) and the grass <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> (Weeping Rice-grass) growing in the more shaded vicinity of <i>Xanthorrhoea semiplana</i> ssp. <i>tateana</i> (Tate's Grass-tree) plants and scattered occurrences of the native grass <i>Rytidosperma geniculatum</i> (Knead Wallaby Grass) within the introduced grass dominated pasture. This vegetation association represents native vegetation remaining or recolonised on otherwise cleared land which once would have been composed of <i>Eucalyptus</i> woodland to open forest.</p> <p>Ten dense clumps of <i>Xanthorrhoea semiplana</i> ssp. <i>tateana</i> (Tate's Grass-tree) were recorded and the number of individuals per clump estimated by counting the number of visible crowns within each clump. This method resulted in an estimated total number of 75 plants of <i>Xanthorrhoea semiplana</i> ssp. <i>tateana</i> (Tate's Grass-tree). However, it should be noted that this technique can result in a higher estimated number of plants per clump due to the possibility that individuals of <i>Xanthorrhoea semiplana</i> ssp. <i>tateana</i> (Tate's Grass-tree) which possess multiple trunks and hence crowns are counted more than once. The dense vegetative skirts surrounding plants within each clump restricted the ability to determine if plants possessed greater than one trunk and hence crown. Thus, the figure of 75 is likely to reflect an upper limit of abundance.</p>	




<b>Threatened species or community</b>	<p>No threatened communities were recorded in the Site.</p> <p>The state level threatened plant of <i>Xanthorrhoea semiplana</i> ssp. <i>tateana</i> (Tate's Grass-tree) (NP&amp;W: R) was observed within the Site.</p> <p>The vegetation association may provide habitat, including feeding resources, for the threatened fauna:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Black-chinned Honeyeater (<i>Melithreptus gularis</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible)</li> <li>• Elegant Parrot (<i>Neophema elegans elegans</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Known)</li> <li>• Scarlet Robin (<i>Petroica boodang boodang</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Possible)</li> <li>• Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo (<i>Zanda funerea whiteae</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Known)</li> <li>• Yellow-footed Antechinus (<i>Antechinus flavipes</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible)</li> </ul>
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Tree ID – 6	
<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum)	
Number of trees – 1	
Height (m) – 13.2	
Hollows – 0	
Diameter (cm) – 60.0	
Canopy dieback (%) – 5.	
Total Biodiversity Score – 3.28	
<p>Healthy single-stemmed medium sized tree of <i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum). May provide suitable habitat for the threatened fauna: White-throated Tree-creeper (<i>Climacteris affinis</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Known); Eastern Shriketit (<i>Falcunculus frontatus frontatus</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Likely); Little Eagle (<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible); Black-chinned Honeyeater (<i>Melithreptus gularis</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible); Elegant Parrot (<i>Neophema elegans elegans</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Known); Scarlet Robin (<i>Petroica boodang boodang</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Possible); Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo (<i>Zanda funerea whiteae</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Known); Yellow-footed Antechinus (<i>Antechinus flavipes</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible); Common Brushtail Possum (<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Possible).</p>	

Tree ID – 9	
<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum)	
Number of trees – 1	
Height (m) – 15.8	
Hollows – 0	
Diameter (cm) – 60.0	
Canopy dieback (%) – 25.	
Total Biodiversity Score – 2.38	
<p>Multi-stemmed medium sized tree of <i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum) with one stem dead. Large infestation of <i>Amyema miquelii</i> (Box Mistletoe) present. However, tree 9 otherwise appeared healthy. May provide suitable habitat for the threatened fauna: White-throated Tree-creeper (<i>Climacteris affinis</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Known); Eastern Shriketit (<i>Falcunculus frontatus frontatus</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Likely); Little Eagle (<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible); Black-chinned Honeyeater (<i>Melithreptus gularis</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible); Elegant Parrot (<i>Neophema elegans elegans</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Known); Scarlet Robin (<i>Petroica boodang boodang</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Possible); Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo (<i>Zanda funerea whiteae</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Known); Yellow-footed Antechinus (<i>Antechinus flavipes</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible); Common Brushtail Possum (<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Possible).</p>	




Tree ID – 13	
<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum)	
Number of trees – 1	
Height (m) – 13.3	
Hollows – 1 small	
Diameter (cm) – 60.0	
Canopy dieback (%) – 15.	
Total Biodiversity Score – 3.76	
<p>Healthy multi-stemmed medium sized tree of <i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum) with one small hollow evident. May provide suitable habitat for the threatened fauna: White-throated Tree-creeper (<i>Climacteris affinis</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Known); Eastern Shriketit (<i>Falcunculus frontatus frontatus</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Likely); Little Eagle (<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible); Black-chinned Honeyeater (<i>Melithreptus gularis</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible); Elegant Parrot (<i>Neophema elegans elegans</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Known); Scarlet Robin (<i>Petroica boodang boodang</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Possible); Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo (<i>Zanda funerea whiteae</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Known); Yellow-footed Antechinus (<i>Antechinus flavipes</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible); Common Brushtail Possum (<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Possible).</p>	




<b>Tree ID – 14</b>	
<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum)	
Number of trees – 1	
Height (m) – 11.7	
Hollows – 1 small	
Diameter (cm) – 34.5	
Canopy dieback (%) – 25.	
Total Biodiversity Score – 1.21	
<p>Multi-stemmed medium sized tree of <i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum) with some dieback but otherwise appeared healthy. One small hollow was evident. May provide suitable habitat for the threatened fauna: White-throated Tree-creeper (<i>Climacteris affinis</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Known); Eastern Shriketit (<i>Falcunculus frontatus frontatus</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Likely); Little Eagle (<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible); Black-chinned Honeyeater (<i>Melithreptus gularis</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible); Elegant Parrot (<i>Neophema elegans elegans</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Known); Scarlet Robin (<i>Petroica boodang boodang</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Possible); Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo (<i>Zanda funerea whiteae</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Known); Yellow-footed Antechinus (<i>Antechinus flavipes</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible); Common Brushtail Possum (<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Possible).</p>	



Tree ID – 15	
<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum)	
Number of trees – 1	
Height (m) – 15.0	
Hollows – 0	
Diameter (cm) – 43.0	
Canopy dieback (%) – 20.	
Total Biodiversity Score – 1.93	


Multi-stemmed medium sized tree of *Eucalyptus fasciculosa* (Pink Gum) with some dieback on upper branches but otherwise appeared healthy. May provide suitable habitat for the threatened fauna: White-throated Tree-creeper (*Climacteris affinis*, NP&W: R) (Known); Eastern Shriketit (*Falcunculus frontatus frontatus*, NP&W: R) (Likely); Little Eagle (*Hieraaetus morphnoides*, NP&W: V) (Possible); Black-chinned Honeyeater (*Melithreptus gularis*, NP&W: V) (Possible); Elegant Parrot (*Neophema elegans elegans*, NP&W: R) (Known); Scarlet Robin (*Petroica boodang boodang*, NP&W: R) (Possible); Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo (*Zanda funerea whiteae*, NP&W: V) (Known); Yellow-footed Antechinus (*Antechinus flavipes*, NP&W: V) (Possible); Common Brushtail Possum (*Trichosurus vulpecula*, NP&W: R) (Possible).




Tree ID – 16	
<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum)	
Number of trees – 1	
Height (m) – 13.8	
Hollows – 0	
Diameter (cm) – 59.0	
Canopy dieback (%) – 25.	
Total Biodiversity Score – 1.11	

Multi-stemmed medium sized tree of *Eucalyptus fasciculosa* (Pink Gum) with some dieback but otherwise appeared healthy. May provide suitable habitat for the threatened fauna: White-throated Tree-creeper (*Climacteris affinis*, NP&W: R) (Known); Eastern Shriketit (*Falcunculus frontatus frontatus*, NP&W: R) (Likely); Little Eagle (*Hieraaetus morphnoides*, NP&W: V) (Possible); Black-chinned Honeyeater (*Melithreptus gularis*, NP&W: V) (Possible); Elegant Parrot (*Neophema elegans elegans*, NP&W: R) (Known); Scarlet Robin (*Petroica boodang boodang*, NP&W: R) (Possible); Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo (*Zanda funerea whiteae*, NP&W: V) (Known); Yellow-footed Antechinus (*Antechinus flavipes*, NP&W: V) (Possible); Common Brushtail Possum (*Trichosurus vulpecula*, NP&W: R) (Possible).




Tree ID – 17	
<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum)	
Number of trees – 1	
Height (m) – 8.5	
Hollows – 0	
Diameter (cm) – 27.0	
Canopy dieback (%) – 10.	
Total Biodiversity Score – 0.63	
<p>Small but otherwise healthy multi-stemmed tree of <i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum). May provide suitable habitat for the threatened fauna: White-throated Tree-creeper (<i>Climacteris affinis</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Known); Eastern Shrike-tit (<i>Falcunculus frontatus frontatus</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Likely); Little Eagle (<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible); Black-chinned Honeyeater (<i>Melithreptus gularis</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible); Elegant Parrot (<i>Neophema elegans elegans</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Known); Scarlet Robin (<i>Petroica boodang boodang</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Possible); Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo (<i>Zanda funerea whiteae</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Known); Yellow-footed Antechinus (<i>Antechinus flavipes</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible); Common Brushtail Possum (<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Possible).</p>	



Tree ID – 18	
<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum)	
Number of trees – 1	
Height (m) – 8.5	
Hollows – 1 small	
Diameter (cm) – 45.0	
Canopy dieback (%) – 50.	
Total Biodiversity Score – 1.19	


Single-stemmed smaller sized tree of *Eucalyptus fasciculosa* (Pink Gum) with significant canopy dieback. However, Tree 18 appeared to be currently healthy with no overt signs of ill health. One small hollow was evident. May provide suitable habitat for the threatened fauna: White-throated Tree-creeper (*Climacteris affinis*, NP&W: R) (Known); Eastern Shriketit (*Falcunculus frontatus frontatus*, NP&W: R) (Likely); Little Eagle (*Hieraaetus morphnoides*, NP&W: V) (Possible); Black-chinned Honeyeater (*Melithreptus gularis*, NP&W: V) (Possible); Elegant Parrot (*Neophema elegans elegans*, NP&W: R) (Known); Scarlet Robin (*Petroica boodang boodang*, NP&W: R) (Possible); Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo (*Zanda funerea whiteae*, NP&W: V) (Known); Yellow-footed Antechinus (*Antechinus flavipes*, NP&W: V) (Possible); Common Brushtail Possum (*Trichosurus vulpecula*, NP&W: R) (Possible).



Tree ID – 19	
<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum)	
Number of trees – 1	
Height (m) – 7.5	
Hollows – 0	
Diameter (cm) – 38.0	
Canopy dieback (%) – 5.	
Total Biodiversity Score – 1.13	


Small but otherwise healthy single-stemmed tree of *Eucalyptus fasciculosa* (Pink Gum). May provide suitable habitat for the threatened fauna: White-throated Tree-creeper (*Climacteris affinis*, NP&W: R) (Known); Eastern Shrike-tit (*Falcunculus frontatus frontatus*, NP&W: R) (Likely); Little Eagle (*Hieraaetus morphnoides*, NP&W: V) (Possible); Black-chinned Honeyeater (*Melithreptus gularis*, NP&W: V) (Possible); Elegant Parrot (*Neophema elegans elegans*, NP&W: R) (Known); Scarlet Robin (*Petroica boodang boodang*, NP&W: R) (Possible); Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo (*Zanda funerea whiteae*, NP&W: V) (Known); Yellow-footed Antechinus (*Antechinus flavipes*, NP&W: V) (Possible); Common Brushtail Possum (*Trichosurus vulpecula*, NP&W: R) (Possible).



Tree ID – 20	
<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum)	
Number of trees – 1	
Height (m) – 4.5	
Hollows – 0	
Diameter (cm) – 14.5	
Canopy dieback (%) – 50.	
Total Biodiversity Score – 0.23	


Small single-stemmed tree of *Eucalyptus fasciculosa* (Pink Gum) with significant canopy dieback. May provide suitable habitat for the threatened fauna: White-throated Tree-creeper (*Climacteris affinis*, NP&W: R) (Known); Eastern Shriketit (*Falcunculus frontatus frontatus*, NP&W: R) (Likely); Little Eagle (*Hieraaetus morphnoides*, NP&W: V) (Possible); Black-chinned Honeyeater (*Melithreptus gularis*, NP&W: V) (Possible); Elegant Parrot (*Neophema elegans elegans*, NP&W: R) (Known); Scarlet Robin (*Petroica boodang boodang*, NP&W: R) (Possible); Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo (*Zanda funerea whiteae*, NP&W: V) (Known); Yellow-footed Antechinus (*Antechinus flavipes*, NP&W: V) (Possible); Common Brushtail Possum (*Trichosurus vulpecula*, NP&W: R) (Possible).




Tree ID – 21	
<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum)	
Number of trees – 1	
Height (m) – 13.1	
Hollows – 1 small	
Diameter (cm) – 49.0	
Canopy dieback (%) – 10.	
Total Biodiversity Score – 3.38	

Healthy medium sized multi-stemmed tree of *Eucalyptus fasciculosa* (Pink Gum) with one small hollow evident. May provide suitable habitat for the threatened fauna: White-throated Tree-creeper (*Climacteris affinis*, NP&W: R) (Known); Eastern Shriketit (*Falcunculus frontatus frontatus*, NP&W: R) (Likely); Little Eagle (*Hieraaetus morphnoides*, NP&W: V) (Possible); Black-chinned Honeyeater (*Melithreptus gularis*, NP&W: V) (Possible); Elegant Parrot (*Neophema elegans elegans*, NP&W: R) (Known); Scarlet Robin (*Petroica boodang boodang*, NP&W: R) (Possible); Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo (*Zanda funerea whiteae*, NP&W: V) (Known); Yellow-footed Antechinus (*Antechinus flavipes*, NP&W: V) (Possible); Common Brushtail Possum (*Trichosurus vulpecula*, NP&W: R) (Possible).




Tree ID – 22	
<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum)	
Number of trees – 1	
Height (m) – 11.6	
Hollows – 0	
Diameter (cm) – 59.0	
Canopy dieback (%) – 10.	
Total Biodiversity Score – 2.39	
<p>Healthy medium sized single-stemmed tree of <i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum). May provide suitable habitat for the threatened fauna: White-throated Tree-creeper (<i>Climacteris affinis</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Known); Eastern Shriketit (<i>Falcunculus frontatus frontatus</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Likely); Little Eagle (<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible); Black-chinned Honeyeater (<i>Melithreptus gularis</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible); Elegant Parrot (<i>Neophema elegans elegans</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Known); Scarlet Robin (<i>Petroica boodang boodang</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Possible); Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo (<i>Zanda funerea whiteae</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Known); Yellow-footed Antechinus (<i>Antechinus flavipes</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible); Common Brushtail Possum (<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Possible).</p>	




Tree ID – 23	
<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum)	
Number of trees – 1	
Height (m) – 4.0	
Hollows – 0	
Diameter (cm) – 17.5	
Canopy dieback (%) – 70.	
Total Biodiversity Score – 0.16	
<p>Small single-stemmed tree of <i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum) in poor condition with significant canopy dieback. May provide suitable habitat for the threatened fauna: White-throated Tree-creeper (<i>Climacteris affinis</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Known); Eastern Shriketit (<i>Falcunculus frontatus frontatus</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Likely); Little Eagle (<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible); Black-chinned Honeyeater (<i>Melithreptus gularis</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible); Elegant Parrot (<i>Neophema elegans elegans</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Known); Scarlet Robin (<i>Petroica boodang boodang</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Possible); Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo (<i>Zanda funerea whiteae</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Known); Yellow-footed Antechinus (<i>Antechinus flavipes</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible); Common Brushtail Possum (<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Possible).</p>	




Tree ID – 24	
<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum)	
Number of trees – 1	
Height (m) – 7.0	
Hollows – 0	
Diameter (cm) – 35.5	
Canopy dieback (%) – 20.	
Total Biodiversity Score – 0.51	
Healthy small sized single-stemmed tree of <i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum). May provide suitable habitat for the threatened fauna: White-throated Tree-creeper ( <i>Climacteris affinis</i> , NP&W: R) (Known); Eastern Shriketit ( <i>Falcunculus frontatus frontatus</i> , NP&W: R) (Likely); Little Eagle ( <i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i> , NP&W: V) (Possible); Black-chinned Honeyeater ( <i>Melithreptus gularis</i> , NP&W: V) (Possible); Elegant Parrot ( <i>Neophema elegans elegans</i> , NP&W: R) (Known); Scarlet Robin ( <i>Petroica boodang boodang</i> , NP&W: R) (Possible); Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo ( <i>Zanda funerea whiteae</i> , NP&W: V) (Known); Yellow-footed Antechinus ( <i>Antechinus flavipes</i> , NP&W: V) (Possible); Common Brushtail Possum ( <i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i> , NP&W: R) (Possible).	




Tree ID – 25	
<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum)	
Number of trees – 1	
Height (m) – 10.5	
Hollows – 0	
Diameter (cm) – 33.5	
Canopy dieback (%) – 15.	
Total Biodiversity Score – 1.23	
Healthy medium sized single-stemmed tree of <i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum). May provide suitable habitat for the threatened fauna: White-throated Tree-creeper ( <i>Climacteris affinis</i> , NP&W: R) (Known); Eastern Shriketit ( <i>Falcunculus frontatus frontatus</i> , NP&W: R) (Likely); Little Eagle ( <i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i> , NP&W: V) (Possible); Black-chinned Honeyeater ( <i>Melithreptus gularis</i> , NP&W: V) (Possible); Elegant Parrot ( <i>Neophema elegans elegans</i> , NP&W: R) (Known); Scarlet Robin ( <i>Petroica boodang boodang</i> , NP&W: R) (Possible); Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo ( <i>Zanda funerea whiteae</i> , NP&W: V) (Known); Yellow-footed Antechinus ( <i>Antechinus flavipes</i> , NP&W: V) (Possible); Common Brushtail Possum ( <i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i> , NP&W: R) (Possible).	




Tree ID – 26	
<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum)	
Number of trees – 1	
Height (m) – 8.8	
Hollows – 0	
Diameter (cm) – 40.5	
Canopy dieback (%) – 25.	
Total Biodiversity Score – 0.97	
<p>Healthy smaller sized single-stemmed tree of <i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum). May provide suitable habitat for the threatened fauna: White-throated Tree-creeper (<i>Climacteris affinis</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Known); Eastern Shriketit (<i>Falcunculus frontatus frontatus</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Likely); Little Eagle (<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible); Black-chinned Honeyeater (<i>Melithreptus gularis</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible); Elegant Parrot (<i>Neophema elegans elegans</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Known); Scarlet Robin (<i>Petroica boodang boodang</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Possible); Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo (<i>Zanda funerea whiteae</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Known); Yellow-footed Antechinus (<i>Antechinus flavipes</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible); Common Brushtail Possum (<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Possible).</p>	




Tree ID – 27	
<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum)	
Number of trees – 1	
Height (m) – 11.6	
Hollows – 0	
Diameter (cm) – 46.0	
Canopy dieback (%) – 15.	
Total Biodiversity Score – 2.11	

Healthy medium sized single-stemmed tree of *Eucalyptus fasciculosa* (Pink Gum). May provide suitable habitat for the threatened fauna: White-throated Tree-creeper (*Climacteris affinis*, NP&W: R) (Known); Eastern Shriketit (*Falcunculus frontatus frontatus*, NP&W: R) (Likely); Little Eagle (*Hieraaetus morphnoides*, NP&W: V) (Possible); Black-chinned Honeyeater (*Melithreptus gularis*, NP&W: V) (Possible); Elegant Parrot (*Neophema elegans elegans*, NP&W: R) (Known); Scarlet Robin (*Petroica boodang boodang*, NP&W: R) (Possible); Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo (*Zanda funerea whiteae*, NP&W: V) (Known); Yellow-footed Antechinus (*Antechinus flavipes*, NP&W: V) (Possible); Common Brushtail Possum (*Trichosurus vulpecula*, NP&W: R) (Possible).




Tree ID – 28	
<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum)	
Number of trees – 1	
Height (m) – 8.2	
Hollows – 0	
Diameter (cm) – 24.0	
Canopy dieback (%) – 15.	
Total Biodiversity Score – 0.57	
<p>Healthy smaller sized single-stemmed tree of <i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum). May provide suitable habitat for the threatened fauna: White-throated Tree-creeper (<i>Climacteris affinis</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Known); Eastern Shriketit (<i>Falcunculus frontatus frontatus</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Likely); Little Eagle (<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible); Black-chinned Honeyeater (<i>Melithreptus gularis</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible); Elegant Parrot (<i>Neophema elegans elegans</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Known); Scarlet Robin (<i>Petroica boodang boodang</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Possible); Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo (<i>Zanda funerea whiteae</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Known); Yellow-footed Antechinus (<i>Antechinus flavipes</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible); Common Brushtail Possum (<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Possible).</p>	




Tree ID – 29	
<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum)	
Number of trees – 3	
Height (m) – 5.2	
Hollows – 0	
Diameter (cm) – 18.8	
Canopy dieback (%) – 5.	
Total Biodiversity Score – 0.41	
<p>Clump of 3 small healthy trees of <i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum). May provide suitable habitat for the threatened fauna: White-throated Tree-creeper (<i>Climacteris affinis</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Known); Eastern Shriketit (<i>Falcunculus frontatus frontatus</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Likely); Little Eagle (<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible); Black-chinned Honeyeater (<i>Melithreptus gularis</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible); Elegant Parrot (<i>Neophema elegans elegans</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Known); Scarlet Robin (<i>Petroica boodang boodang</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Possible); Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo (<i>Zanda funerea whiteae</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Known); Yellow-footed Antechinus (<i>Antechinus flavipes</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible); Common Brushtail Possum (<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Possible).</p>	




Tree ID – 30	
<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum)	
Number of trees – 1	
Height (m) – 8.7	
Hollows – 0	
Diameter (cm) – 33.5	
Canopy dieback (%) – 15.	
Total Biodiversity Score – 1.10	
<p>Healthy smaller sized single-stemmed tree of <i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum). May provide suitable habitat for the threatened fauna: White-throated Tree-creeper (<i>Climacteris affinis</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Known); Eastern Shriketit (<i>Falcunculus frontatus frontatus</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Likely); Little Eagle (<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible); Black-chinned Honeyeater (<i>Melithreptus gularis</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible); Elegant Parrot (<i>Neophema elegans elegans</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Known); Scarlet Robin (<i>Petroica boodang boodang</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Possible); Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo (<i>Zanda funerea whiteae</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Known); Yellow-footed Antechinus (<i>Antechinus flavipes</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible); Common Brushtail Possum (<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Possible).</p>	





Tree ID – 31	
<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum)	
Number of trees – 1	
Height (m) – 10.9	
Hollows – 1 small	
Diameter (cm) – 56.5	
Canopy dieback (%) – 10.	
Total Biodiversity Score – 2.59	
<p>Healthy medium sized single-stemmed tree of <i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum) with one small hollow evident. May provide suitable habitat for the threatened fauna: White-throated Tree-creeper (<i>Climacteris affinis</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Known); Eastern Shriketit (<i>Falcunculus frontatus frontatus</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Likely); Little Eagle (<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible); Black-chinned Honeyeater (<i>Melithreptus gularis</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible); Elegant Parrot (<i>Neophema elegans elegans</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Known); Scarlet Robin (<i>Petroica boodang boodang</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Possible); Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo (<i>Zanda funerea whiteae</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Known); Yellow-footed Antechinus (<i>Antechinus flavipes</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible); Common Brushtail Possum (<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Possible).</p>	




Tree ID – 32	
<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum)	
Number of trees – 1	
Height (m) – 3.7	
Hollows – 0	
Diameter (cm) – 17.5	
Canopy dieback (%) – 50.0.	
Total Biodiversity Score – 0.24	
Small single-stemmed tree of <i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum) in poor condition. May provide suitable habitat for the threatened fauna: White-throated Tree-creeper ( <i>Climacteris affinis</i> , NP&W: R) (Known); Eastern Shriketit ( <i>Falcunculus frontatus frontatus</i> , NP&W: R) (Likely); Little Eagle ( <i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i> , NP&W: V) (Possible); Black-chinned Honeyeater ( <i>Melithreptus gularis</i> , NP&W: V) (Possible); Elegant Parrot ( <i>Neophema elegans elegans</i> , NP&W: R) (Known); Scarlet Robin ( <i>Petroica boodang boodang</i> , NP&W: R) (Possible); Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo ( <i>Zanda funerea whiteae</i> , NP&W: V) (Known); Yellow-footed Antechinus ( <i>Antechinus flavipes</i> , NP&W: V) (Possible); Common Brushtail Possum ( <i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i> , NP&W: R) (Possible).	




Tree ID – 33	
<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum)	
Number of trees – 1	
Height (m) – 10.9	
Hollows – 0	
Diameter (cm) – 49.0	
Canopy dieback (%) – 20.	
Total Biodiversity Score – 1.21	
<p>Healthy medium sized single-stemmed tree of <i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum). May provide suitable habitat for the threatened fauna: White-throated Tree-creeper (<i>Climacteris affinis</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Known); Eastern Shriketit (<i>Falcunculus frontatus frontatus</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Likely); Little Eagle (<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible); Black-chinned Honeyeater (<i>Melithreptus gularis</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible); Elegant Parrot (<i>Neophema elegans elegans</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Known); Scarlet Robin (<i>Petroica boodang boodang</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Possible); Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo (<i>Zanda funerea whiteae</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Known); Yellow-footed Antechinus (<i>Antechinus flavipes</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible); Common Brushtail Possum (<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Possible).</p>	


Tree ID – 34	
<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum)	
Number of trees – 1	
Height (m) – 13.5	
Hollows – 0	
Diameter (cm) – 38.0	
Canopy dieback (%) – 75.	
Total Biodiversity Score – 0.62	
<p>Medium sized single-stemmed tree of <i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum) in poor condition with significant dieback. May provide suitable habitat for the threatened fauna: White-throated Tree-creeper (<i>Climacteris affinis</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Known); Eastern Shriketit (<i>Falcunculus frontatus frontatus</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Likely); Little Eagle (<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible); Black-chinned Honeyeater (<i>Melithreptus gularis</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible); Elegant Parrot (<i>Neophema elegans elegans</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Known); Scarlet Robin (<i>Petroica boodang boodang</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Possible); Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo (<i>Zanda funerea whiteae</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Known); Yellow-footed Antechinus (<i>Antechinus flavipes</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible); Common Brushtail Possum (<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Possible).</p>	



Tree ID – 35	
<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp. <i>leucoxylon</i> (Blue Gum)	
Number of trees – 1	
Height (m) – 9.3	
Hollows – 0	
Diameter (cm) – 47.0	
Canopy dieback (%) – 20.	
Total Biodiversity Score – 0.96	
<p>Healthy medium sized single-stemmed tree of <i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp. <i>leucoxylon</i> (Blue Gum). May provide suitable habitat for the threatened fauna: White-throated Tree-creeper (<i>Climacteris affinis</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Known); Eastern Shriketit (<i>Falcunculus frontatus frontatus</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Likely); Little Eagle (<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible); Black-chinned Honeyeater (<i>Melithreptus gularis</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible); Elegant Parrot (<i>Neophema elegans elegans</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Known); Scarlet Robin (<i>Petroica boodang boodang</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Possible); Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo (<i>Zanda funerea whiteae</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Known); Yellow-footed Antechinus (<i>Antechinus flavipes</i>, NP&amp;W: V) (Possible); Common Brushtail Possum (<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>, NP&amp;W: R) (Possible).</p>	

Tree ID – 36	
<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum)	
Number of trees – 1	
Height (m) – 15.9	
Hollows – 0	
Diameter (cm) – 56.0	
Canopy dieback (%) – 5.	
Total Biodiversity Score – 3.62	
Healthy medium sized single-stemmed tree of <i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum). May provide suitable habitat for the threatened fauna: White-throated Tree-creeper ( <i>Climacteris affinis</i> , NP&W: R) (Known); Eastern Shriketit ( <i>Falcunculus frontatus frontatus</i> , NP&W: R) (Likely); Little Eagle ( <i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i> , NP&W: V) (Possible); Black-chinned Honeyeater ( <i>Melithreptus gularis</i> , NP&W: V) (Possible); Elegant Parrot ( <i>Neophema elegans elegans</i> , NP&W: R) (Known); Scarlet Robin ( <i>Petroica boodang boodang</i> , NP&W: R) (Possible); Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo ( <i>Zanda funerea whiteae</i> , NP&W: V) (Known); Yellow-footed Antechinus ( <i>Antechinus flavipes</i> , NP&W: V) (Possible); Common Brushtail Possum ( <i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i> , NP&W: R) (Possible).	



Tree ID – 37	
<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum)	
Number of trees – 1	
Height (m) – 6.2	
Hollows – 0	
Diameter (cm) – 16.0	
Canopy dieback (%) – 25.	
Total Biodiversity Score – 0.28	

Small single-stemmed tree of *Eucalyptus fasciculosa* (Pink Gum) with some significant dieback but otherwise appeared currently healthy. May provide suitable habitat for the threatened fauna: White-throated Tree-creeper (*Climacteris affinis*, NP&W: R) (Known); Eastern Shriketit (*Falcunculus frontatus frontatus*, NP&W: R) (Likely); Little Eagle (*Hieraaetus morphnoides*, NP&W: V) (Possible); Black-chinned Honeyeater (*Melithreptus gularis*, NP&W: V) (Possible); Elegant Parrot (*Neophema elegans elegans*, NP&W: R) (Known); Scarlet Robin (*Petroica boodang boodang*, NP&W: R) (Possible); Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo (*Zanda funerea whiteae*, NP&W: V) (Known); Yellow-footed Antechinus (*Antechinus flavipes*, NP&W: V) (Possible); Common Brushtail Possum (*Trichosurus vulpecula*, NP&W: R) (Possible).

### 4.3 Fauna Observations

Nineteen avian species were opportunistically recorded within the Project area during the field survey. Three of these are threatened within SA at the state level under the NP&W Act, and an additional two are listed as threatened within the Fleurieu region of the Mount Lofty Ranges (Table 6). No fauna threatened at the national level under the EPBC Act were observed during the field survey. In addition to the avian observations a large number of Western Grey Kangaroo (*Macropus fuliginosus*) were observed throughout both properties.

Table 6. Avian observations.

Species Name	Common Name	NP&W	Regional
<i>Accipiter cirrocephalus cirrocephalus</i>	Collared Sparrowhawk	-	-
<i>Anthochaera carunculata woodwardi</i>	Red Wattlebird	-	-
<i>Aquila audax</i>	Wedge-tailed Eagle	-	-
<i>Climacteris affinis</i>	White-throated Tree-creeper	R	NT
<i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i>	Varied Sittella	-	VU
<i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i>	Galah	-	-
<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>	Australian Magpie	-	-
<i>Malurus cyaneus leggei</i>	Superb Fairywren	-	-
<i>Neophema elegans elegans</i>	Elegant Parrot	R	VU
<i>Pachycephala fuliginosa fuliginosa</i>	Western Whistler	-	-
<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>	Striated Pardalote	-	-
<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>	Common Bronzewing	-	-
<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae novaehollandiae</i>	New Holland Honeyeater	-	-
<i>Platycercus elegans fleurieuensis</i>	Adelaide Rosella	-	-
<i>Rhipidura albiscapa alisteri</i>	Grey Fantail	-	-
<i>Strepera versicolor melanoptera</i>	Black-winged Currawong	-	-
<i>Trichoglossus moluccanus moluccanus</i>	Rainbow Lorikeet	-	-
<i>Zanda funerea whiteae</i>	Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo	V	VU
<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>	Silvereye	-	VU

NP&W Act; V = Vulnerable, R = Rare.

Regional; VU = Vulnerable; NT = Near Threatened.



## 4.4 Exotic Flora and Fauna

### 4.4.1 Exotic Flora

A number of introduced flora were observed across the Project area. This included four Declared weeds under the LSA Act, two of which are also Weeds of National Significance (WoNS):

- *Chrysanthemoides monilifera* (Boneseed, WoNS)
- *Rosa canina* (Dog Rose)
- *Rubus fruticosus* sp. (Blackberry, European, WoNS) (note that Blackberry observed within the Project area was identified to *Rubus* sp.)
- *Solanum linnaeanum* (Apple-of-Sodom)

Under the LSA Act landowners in the Hills and Fleurieu region must take reasonable steps to kill plants of these declared weeds and prevent their spread and plants of these declared weeds must also not be sold or traded or transported on a public road, including as a contaminant (e.g., in the form of a cutting, seed, or potted specimen). Care must be taken that these weeds are destroyed prior to any cleared vegetation being transported from the Project area.

### 4.4.2 Exotic Fauna

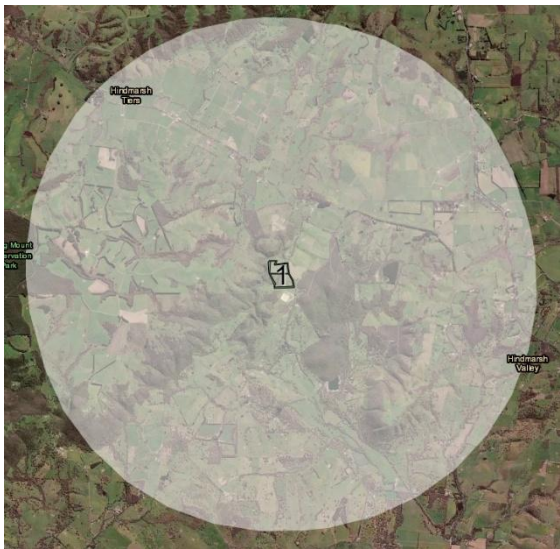
No exotic fauna were observed during the field survey, but the Project area is likely to host the standard range of feral animals present within the wider area.

## 4.5 Threatened Species Assessment

### 4.5.1 EPBC PMST Search Summary

A total of 47 listed threatened species / subspecies and 13 migratory species / subspecies 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 7). However, of these, only nine were considered as known to occur or known to have habitat within the search area as per the PMST report. None of these were migratory. The ecological MNES protected under the EPBC Act relevant to this report are discussed in detail below.

Table 7. PMST ecological MNES results summary.

Search area (5 km buffer)	Matters of National Environmental Significance	Identified within search area
	World Heritage Properties	0
	National Heritage Places	0
	Wetlands of International Importance (RAMSAR)	1
	Great Barrier Reef Marine Park	0
	Commonwealth Marine Area	0
	Listed Threatened Ecological Communities	1
	Listed Threatened Species	47
	Listed Migratory Species	13
	<b>Other matters protected by the EPBC Act</b>	
	Commonwealth Lands	0
	Commonwealth Heritage Places	0
	Listed Marine Species	21
	Whales and Other Cetaceans	0
	Critical Habitats	0
	Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial	0
	Australian Marine Parks	0
	Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles	0
	<b>Extra information</b>	
	State and Territory Reserves	21
	Regional Forest Agreements	0
	Nationally Important Wetlands	1
	EPBC Act Referrals	5
	Key Ecological Features	0
	Biologically Important Areas	0
	Bioregional Assessments	0
	Geological and Bioregional Assessments	0



#### 4.5.2 Threatened Ecological Communities (TEC)

One TEC was identified in the PMST report as occurring within 5 km of the Project area:

- Swamps of the Fleurieu Peninsula (EPBC: CR)

However, no TEC's were detected during the field survey of the Project area.

#### 4.5.3 Nationally Threatened Flora

Five flora species / subspecies listed as threatened under the EPBC Act were identified in the PMST report as occurring or having suitable habitat occurring within 5 km of the Project area (Table 8). Of these, four had historical records of occurrence within 5 km of the Project area, as returned via the BDBSA search (Table 8 and Figure 6). However, these species / subspecies were considered as unlikely to occur within the Project area.

In addition to the above, historical records of four EPBC listed species / subspecies not considered as known to occur or known to have habitat within the search area by the PMST report were nevertheless returned via the BDBSA search (Table 8 and Figure 6). These species / subspecies were also considered as unlikely to occur within the Project area.

#### 4.5.4 State Threatened Flora

Eighty-nine flora species / subspecies of state conservation significance but not national significance had historical records of occurrence within 5 km of the Project area from the BDBSA search (Table 8 and Figure 6). Of these, three were considered as possible to occur within the Project area and another two were directly observed within the Project area during the field survey:

- *Eucalyptus fasciculosa* (Pink Gum, NP&W: R)

*Eucalyptus fasciculosa* (Pink Gum) was prevalent across both properties and represent all but one of the scattered trees mapped within the buffer zones of building and dwellings within the Project area and applicable under the NV Act.

- *Xanthorrhoea semiplana* ssp. *tateana* (Tate's Grass-tree, NP&W: R)

*Xanthorrhoea semiplana* ssp. *tateana* (Tate's Grass-tree) was mostly observed in the south-west corner of Lot 3 and in the north-west corner of Lot 2 adjacent to where the proposed restaurant is located with a number of individuals falling within the 20 m Asset Protection Zone of the building and a clump of individuals occurring within the clearance footprint of the restaurant.

Table 8. Threatened flora listed under the EPBC Act and NP&W Act identified within 5 km of the Project area via the PMST (Source 1) and BDBSA (Source 2) database searches or observed during the field survey (Source 3). Likelihood of occurrence refers to presence within the Project area.

Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act	NP&W Act	Data Source	Date of last record	Species known habitat preferences	Likelihood of occurrence
<i>Acacia iteaphylla</i>	Flinders Ranges Wattle	-	R	2	09/11/2013	Species is not native to the Fleurieu Subregion. Nearby records are of planted individuals.	Unlikely
<i>Allocasuarina robusta</i>	Mount Compass Oak-bush	EN	E	2	16/02/2022	Endemic to SA and found in the Mount Compass and Hindmarsh Valley areas of the Fleurieu Peninsula. Occurs mainly in small, scattered populations with many plants limited to roadside vegetation. Important populations include the nearby Hindmarsh Falls and surrounds. Suitable habitat occurs in low-lying areas with sandy loam soils, frequently associated with swamps and creeks.	Unlikely
<i>Amphibromus archeri</i>	Pointed Swamp Wallaby-grass	-	R	2	04/11/1994	Low lying and riparian areas, often on sandy soils. Typically, only seen in good quality habitat within the Fleurieu Subregion.	Unlikely
<i>Anogramma leptophylla</i>	Annual Fern	-	R	2	01/01/1990	Small fern of sheltered and damp locations. For example, log hollows, moist rock ledges, and earth embankments.	Unlikely
<i>Austrostipa breviglumis</i>	Cane Spear-grass	-	R	2	06/12/1997	Tall perennial grass of hills and ridges on sandy loam soils.	Possible
<i>Blechnum nudum</i>	Fishbone Water-fern	-	R	2	27/02/2023	Swamps, creeks, stream banks, and other wet areas of valleys.	Unlikely
<i>Blechnum wattsii</i>	Hard Water-fern	-	R	2	27/02/2023	Swamps, creeks, stream banks, and other wet areas of valleys.	Unlikely
<i>Boronia parviflora</i>	Swamp Boronia	-	R	2	02/12/2009	Small subshrub of wet heath and swampy areas. Responds to fire.	Unlikely
<i>Caladenia argocalla</i>	White Beauty Spider-orchid	EN	E	2	03/10/2019	Endemic to the Mount Lofty Ranges growing as part of an herbaceous understorey of <i>Eucalyptus</i> and <i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i> open woodland on sheltered slopes in draining fertile loam. Few plants remain in Fleurieu Subregion with a lack of viable populations.	Unlikely
<i>Caladenia pusilla</i>	Pigmy Caladenia	-	R	2	01/05/2005	Sandy soils of heath, scrub, and woodland.	Unlikely
<i>Caleana major</i>	Large Duck-orchid	-	V	2	23/07/1995	Grows in open forest and heathland usually on sandy or gravelly soils. Often associated with <i>Banksia ornata</i> . Frequently seen after fires or at disturbed sites.	Unlikely



Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act	NP&W Act	Data Source	Date of last record	Species known habitat preferences	Likelihood of occurrence
<i>Calochilus campestris</i>	Plains Beard-orchid	-	R	2	23/07/1995	Grows in sandy loams to heavy clay soil within heathy woodland.	Unlikely
<i>Calochilus paludosus</i>	Red Beard-orchid	-	V	2	23/07/1995	Restricted to peaty soils within swampy areas.	Unlikely
<i>Cardamine paucijuga</i>	Annual Bitter-cress	-	R	2	22/01/2011	Annual herb of rich soils in moist to dry habitats.	Unlikely
<i>Carex gunniana</i>	Mountain Sedge	-	R	2	01/01/1984	Occurs in wet areas such as swampy ground adjacent to watercourses.	Unlikely
<i>Centrolepis cephaliformis</i> ssp. <i>cephaloformis</i>	Cushion Centrolepis	-	R	2	10/10/1984	Small herb of mallee and disturbed communities on infertile soils.	Unlikely
<i>Cladium procerum</i>	Leafy Twig-rush	-	R	2	01/01/1990	Perennial sedge of coastal swamps and the margins of deep-water creeks and lakes.	Unlikely
<i>Coronidium gunnianum</i>	Pale Everlasting	-	E	2	01/12/2016	Perennial herb of grasslands and riparian woodlands on soils prone to inundation.	Unlikely
<i>Correa aemula</i>	Hairy Correa	-	R	2	01/12/2016	Perennial shrub of sandy or rocky soils in open forests and heathy woodlands. Restricted to swamps in the Fleurieu Subregion.	Unlikely
<i>Correa alba</i> var. <i>pannosa</i>	White Correa	-	R	2	22/01/2011	Coastal shrub of calcareous substrates.	Unlikely
<i>Correa calycina</i> var. <i>calycina</i>	Hindmarsh Correa	VU	V	1,2	13/04/2022	Endemic to South Australia where it occurs on Kangaroo Island and the Fleurieu Peninsula. On the Fleurieu Peninsula the species grows on dark reddish-brown to brown loams and fine sandy clay loams along riverbanks located in the upper watershed and ranges of the Hindmarsh and Inman River Catchments and Carrickalinga Creek. Only four populations are known.	Unlikely
<i>Crassula sieberiana</i>	Sieber's Crassula	-	E	2	15/04/2008	Sheltered and damp locations such as rock ledges and crevices and on seasonally inundated ground.	Unlikely
<i>Cryptostylis subulata</i>	Moose Orchid	-	V	2	14/01/2017	Orchid of swamps, marshes, peat bogs, and stream edges. Also growing in <i>Leptospermum continentale</i> shrublands and on sandy soils. Often in standing water.	Unlikely
<i>Deyeuxia densa</i>	Heath Bent-grass	-	R	2	28/12/2009	Damp soils of heaths, sedgelands, and stream edges. Threatened by weeds.	Unlikely
<i>Dianella longifolia</i> var. <i>grandis</i>	Pale Flax-lily	-	R	2	18/03/2021	A rare species of grassy woodlands.	Unlikely
<i>Diuris behrii</i>	Behr's Cowslip Orchid	-	V	2	25/09/2014	Fertile soils of grasslands, open woodlands, and grassy forests growing on gentle slopes and flats.	Unlikely

Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act	NP&W Act	Data Source	Date of last record	Species known habitat preferences	Likelihood of occurrence
<i>Drosera binata</i>	Forked Sundew	-	R	2	01/11/2018	Small herb of damp sites including wet sand and sandy peat in swamps, along creek banks, and within seepage lines in rock-faces.	Unlikely
<i>Echinopogon ovatus</i>	Rough-beard Grass	-	R	2	01/01/1980	Grows among rocks within damp gullies and grassy woodlands.	Unlikely
<i>Elatine gratioloides</i>	Waterwort	-	R	2	07/06/2003	Aquatic annual growing by the margins of stationary or slow-flowing water to 40 cm deep.	Unlikely
<i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> ssp. <i>dalrympleana</i>	Candlebark Gum	-	R	2	24/10/1992	Mostly restricted to the Onkaparinga River catchment growing in wet areas on well-drained soils. Often associated with <i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i> .	Unlikely
<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i>	Pink Gum	-	R	2,3	25/05/2023	Typically grows on well-drained sandy soils as part of <i>Eucalyptus</i> woodland.	<b>Known</b>
<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i> ssp. <i>viminalis</i>	Manna Gum	-	R	2	17/09/2001	Restricted to higher parts of the Mount Lofty Ranges where it grows as part of open forest and woodland on well-drained soils of slopes and valleys.	Unlikely
<i>Eucalyptus paludicola</i>	Mount Compass Swamp Gum	EN	E	2	16/08/2012	Endemic to South Australia where it occurs mostly on the Fleurieu Peninsula with scattered occurrences on Kangaroo Island. A small tree associated with permanent creeks on sands and loams with high organic matter and which are regularly waterlogged in winter.	Unlikely
<i>Euphrasia collina</i> ssp. <i>osbornii</i>	Osborn's Eyebright	EN	E	2	14/11/1994	A subspecies endemic to South Australia where it has a scattered distribution across Kangaroo Island, Eyre Peninsula, Yorke Peninsula, the Northern and Southern Lofty regions, and the Flinders Ranges. The subspecies is a short-lived perennial semi-parasitic herb. Populations are transient with germination profuse after disturbances which create open environments (e.g., fire). Observed growing in mallee scrubland, sclerophyll forest and woodland, coastal cliffs, and swampland. Seedbanks likely last decades. Dormant seeds may possibly occur in the Project area but conditions for germination and seedling establishment are not suitable.	Unlikely
<i>Gastrodia sesamoides</i>	Potato Orchid	-	R	2	09/11/2013	Annual orchid of <i>Eucalyptus</i> woodland and forest and riparian areas in high rainfall areas.	Unlikely



Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act	NP&W Act	Data Source	Date of last record	Species known habitat preferences	Likelihood of occurrence
<i>Gleichenia microphylla</i>	Coral Fern	-	R	2	01/11/2018	Scrambling fern of open damp sites around swamps and at the bases of cliffs in open forest.	Unlikely
<i>Glycine latrobeana</i>	Clover Glycine	VU	V	1,2	22/11/2022	Small perennial herbaceous legume. Widespread across south-eastern Australia where it occurs as scattered populations within native grasslands, dry sclerophyll forests, woodlands and low open woodlands with a grassy understorey. Population sizes likely fluctuate with fire events. Detectability is difficult unless plants are in flower or with fruits.	Unlikely
<i>Gonocarpus micranthus</i> ssp. <i>micranthus</i>	Creeping Raspwort	-	R	2	01/11/2018	Grows on damp or boggy soils. Water dependent.	Unlikely
<i>Hydrocotyle crassiuscula</i>	Spreading Pennywort	-	R	2	10/10/1994	A fire ephemeral of moist open or shady places growing on sand with humus.	Unlikely
<i>Hypericum japonicum</i>	Matted St John's Wort	-	R	2	27/02/2023	Wetland associated species growing in cool, moist, sites in swampy heathland.	Unlikely
<i>Hypolepis rugosula</i> ssp. <i>rugosula</i>	Ruddy Ground-fern	-	R	2	27/02/2023	Grows along shady streams and in open wetter areas. Associated with swamps.	Unlikely
<i>Juncus australis</i>	Austral Rush	-	R	2	23/12/1996	Grows in wet and seasonally wet areas of grasslands and woodlands.	<b>Possible</b>
<i>Lagenophora sublyrata</i>	Slender Bottle-daisy	-	V	2	09/11/2013	Small herb of moist gullies and sites near water.	Unlikely
<i>Leucopogon hirsutus</i>	Hairy Beard-heath	-	R	2	10/02/1991	Grows along the margins of creeks and swampy areas.	Unlikely
<i>Luzula ovata</i>	Clustered Wood-rush	-	R	2	18/11/1999	Perennial sedge of swampy areas.	Unlikely
<i>Lycopodiella lateralis</i>	Slender Clubmoss	-	R	2	18/01/1937	Small clubmoss of wet boggy areas.	Unlikely
<i>Lycopodiella serpentina</i>	Bog Clubmoss	-	E	2	18/01/1937	Small clubmoss of wet boggy areas.	Unlikely
<i>Machaerina acuta</i>	Pale Twig-rush	-	R	2	06/09/2013	Perennial sedge of swamps and open sandy soils in damp heath.	Unlikely
<i>Machaerina gunnii</i>	Slender Twig-rush	-	R	2	01/05/2005	Perennial sedge of wet heaths and swampy woodlands.	Unlikely
<i>Machaerina laxa</i>	Lax Twig-rush	-	R	2	27/02/2023	Grows in wet areas of creeks, swamps, and peat bogs.	Unlikely
<i>Meionectes brownii</i>	Swamp Raspwort	-	R	2	01/11/2018	Semi-aquatic plant of swamp edges and watercourses. Often seen after fire.	Unlikely

Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act	NP&W Act	Data Source	Date of last record	Species known habitat preferences	Likelihood of occurrence
<i>Melaleuca squamea</i>	Swamp Honey-myrtle	-	R	2	01/11/2018	Woody shrub or small tree growing in swamp and heath on wet ground. Concentrated around Mount Compass in the Fleurieu Subregion.	Unlikely
<i>Mentha diemenica</i>	Slender Mint	-	R	2	01/12/2016	Mat-forming herb of seasonally moist to dryish shaded habitats. Requires rich soil.	Unlikely
<i>Microtis oblonga</i>	Sweet Onion-orchid	-	R	2	06/11/1994	Grows in swamps among sedges and ferns.	Unlikely
<i>Microtis rara</i>	Sweet Onion-orchid	-	R	2	03/12/2009	Grows in permanent swamps and often in deeply shaded sites.	Unlikely
<i>Myriophyllum amphibium</i>	Broad Milfoil	-	R	2	01/11/2018	Semi-aquatic herb growing at the edges of waterbodies.	Unlikely
<i>Myriophyllum integrifolium</i>	Tiny Milfoil	-	R	2	18/11/1994	Annual herb of winter-wet depressions and other wet areas.	Unlikely
<i>Myriophyllum variifolium</i>	Varied Milfoil	-	R	2	16/09/1924	Aquatic herb of still or slow-flowing water.	Unlikely
<i>Olearia glandulosa</i>	Swamp Daisy-bush	-	V	2	01/01/1929	Swamps and low-lying ground.	Unlikely
<i>Pentapogon quadrifidus</i> var. <i>quadrifidus</i>	Five-awn Spear-grass	-	R	2	21/01/1995	Short-lived grass of damp sites in grassy woodland.	Unlikely
<i>Phylloglossum drummondii</i>	Pigmy Clubmoss	-	R	2	01/10/1994	Small grass-like herb of moist sandy and clay soils. Often present after fire.	Unlikely
<i>Poa umbricola</i>	Shade Tussock-grass	-	R	2	01/12/2008	Often among rocks, near creeks, and on dry hillsides.	<b>Possible</b>
<i>Prasophyllum australe</i>	Austral Leek-orchid	-	R	2	02/12/2009	Swamps and margins of creeks.	Unlikely
<i>Pteris tremula</i>	Tender Brake	-	R	2	01/12/2016	Tall fern of wet and shaded gullies, gorges, sinkholes, and caves. Requires permanent water.	Unlikely
<i>Pterostylis bryophila</i>	Hindmarsh Greenhood	CR	E	1,2	11/05/2022	Endemic to South Australia. Only known from Hindmarsh Valley NP and Mount Billy CP on the Fleurieu Peninsula. Occurs in grassy woodlands dominated by <i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> and <i>E. fasciculosa</i> , growing in moist, shady, mossy areas with fertile loamy soils.	Unlikely
<i>Pterostylis curta</i>	Blunt Greenhood	-	R	2	01/01/1990	Grows on fertile soils in damp areas of forest, coastal dunes, and alongside creeks. Weeds a threat to the species.	Unlikely
<i>Pterostylis foliata</i>	Slender Greenhood	-	R	2	22/01/2011	Areas of high rainfall within forest and woodlands growing among ferns.	Unlikely
<i>Pultenaea graveolens</i>	Scented Bush-pea	-	R	2	27/03/1981	Shrub of dry sclerophyll woodland.	Unlikely



Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act	NP&W Act	Data Source	Date of last record	Species known habitat preferences	Likelihood of occurrence
<i>Schizaea bifida</i>	Forked Comb-fern	-	V	2	02/12/2008	Fern of swampy soils.	Unlikely
<i>Schizaea fistulosa</i>	Narrow Comb-fern	-	V	2	03/12/2009	Fern of raised soil mounds in swamps and below vegetation in moist situations. Often appears after fire.	Unlikely
<i>Schoenus discifer</i>	Tiny Bog-rush	-	R	2	30/10/1996	Tiny annual rush of bare ground on sandy loam and loamy sand subject to waterlogging	Unlikely
<i>Schoenus laevigatus</i>	Common Bog Sedge	-	R	2	06/09/2013	Heathlands or low woodlands occurring on sandy soils.	Unlikely
<i>Schoenus latelaminatus</i>	Medusa Bog-rush	-	V	2	01/01/1980	Swampy areas and temporarily wet places. Persists after flooding.	Unlikely
<i>Schoenus lepidosperma</i> ssp. <i>lepidosperma</i>	Slender Bog-rush	-	R	2	28/09/2020	Heathlands or low woodlands occurring on damp sandy soils.	Unlikely
<i>Schoenus tesquorum</i>	Grassy Bog-rush	-	R	2	30/01/1934	Aquatic sedge of swampy margins and shallow wet areas.	Unlikely
<i>Scutellaria humilis</i>	Dwarf Skullcap	-	R	2	13/07/2021	Perennial herb of moist sheltered areas along watercourses and moist grassy sites in forests and woodlands.	Unlikely
<i>Senecio pinnatifolius</i> var. <i>pinnatifolius</i>		-	R	2	28/08/2013	Found in high rainfall areas of the Southern Mount Lofty Ranges and within gorges of the central hills.	Unlikely
<i>Sphaerolobium minus</i>	Leafless Globe-pea	-	R	2	01/03/1996	Forest, woodland, and wet heath. Requires good rainfall.	Unlikely
<i>Spiranthes australis</i>	Austral Lady's Tresses	-	R	2	01/11/2018	Grows in swampy areas in soils often inundated throughout winter.	Unlikely
<i>Sprengelia incarnata</i>	Pink Swamp-heath	-	R	2	10/02/1991	Shrub of swampy vegetation on peaty or sandy soils.	Unlikely
<i>Spyridium coactilifolium</i>	Butterfly Spyridium	VU	V	1	None	Endemic to South Australia where it occurs within the Encounter Bay area of the Fleurieu Peninsula. Frequently found on the tops of rocky sea cliffs but may be found further inland on gentle to moderately steep, southeast to southwest facing slopes on ridges. Populations occur in small blocks of native vegetation in or near Victor Harbor. Associated with woodlands and forests of <i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> , <i>E. baxteri</i> , and <i>E. cosmophylla</i> and tall shrublands of <i>E. diversifolia</i> in inland areas with a sclerophyllous, shrubby understorey.	Unlikely
<i>Stellaria angustifolia</i> ssp. <i>tenella</i>	Swamp Starwort	-	R	2	06/07/2021	Perennial herb of moist areas such as the edges of creeks growing amongst grasslands, sedgeland, lignum thickets, particularly after flooding.	Unlikely

Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act	NP&W Act	Data Source	Date of last record	Species known habitat preferences	Likelihood of occurrence
<i>Stylidium beaugleholei</i>	Beauglehole's Trigger-plant	-	R	2	23/07/1995	Damp swampy areas of the southern Fleurieu Peninsula.	Unlikely
<i>Thelymitra cyanea</i>	Veined Sun-orchid	-	E	2	22/12/1983	Terrestrial orchid of swamps.	Unlikely
<i>Thelymitra flexuosa</i>	Twisted Sun-orchid	-	R	2	28/09/2020	In heath, woodland and mallee scrub in higher rainfall areas within depressions which become very wet in winter and swamp margins.	Unlikely
<i>Thelymitra grandiflora</i>	Great Sun-orchid	-	R	2	21/10/1965	Grows within forest clearings, woodland, and scrub on well drained gravelly clay soils.	Unlikely
<i>Thelymitra holmesii</i>	Blue Star Sun-orchid	-	V	2	26/10/2011	Annual orchid of high rainfall areas growing in sandy heathland around swamps, within sedges and ferns in the understorey of <i>Leptospermum continentale</i> shrubland and along creek lines.	Unlikely
<i>Thelymitra mucida</i>	Plum Sun-orchid	-	R	2	10/02/1991	Swamp margins and moist depressions.	Unlikely
<i>Tricostularia pauciflora</i>	Needle Bog-rush	-	E	2	18/11/2009	Perennial sedge of damp heath. Particularly suitable habitat is composed of low-lying swales and depressions with soils that saturate in winter. Disturbance intolerant. Only known from Mount Billy CP.	Unlikely
<i>Utricularia lateriflora</i>	Small Bladderwort	-	V	2	02/12/2009	Tiny herb of heathland growing on wet, sandy or peaty soil. Small number of plants remain in the Fleurieu Subregion.	Unlikely
<i>Veronica derwentiana</i> ssp. <i>homalodonta</i>	Mt Lofty Speedwell	CR	E	1,2	01/01/1993	Endemic subspecies to South Australia where it occurs in the Southern Mount Lofty Ranges and Kangaroo Island. Found in the higher, wetter regions of the Southern Mount Lofty Ranges, the subspecies occupies moist gullies and areas near creek lines, where it grows between the waterline and tree canopy or where rocky outcrops allow a high level of light to penetrate to the ground.	Unlikely
<i>Veronica gracilis</i>	Slender Speedwell	-	V	2	01/12/2016	Occurs in the Southern Mount Lofty Ranges growing in damp sites.	Unlikely
<i>Viminaria juncea</i>	Native Broom	-	R	2	01/11/2018	Woody shrub of swamps and swampy depressions in heathland and woodland.	Unlikely
<i>Wurmbea latifolia</i> ssp. <i>vanessae</i>	Broad-leaf Nancy	-	R	2	26/08/1994	Decidious herb of drier rocky sites occurring in grassland and woodland.	Unlikely



Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act	NP&W Act	Data Source	Date of last record	Species known habitat preferences	Likelihood of occurrence
<i>Xanthorrhoea semiplana</i> ssp. <i>tateana</i>	Tate's Grass-tree	-	R	2,3	28/12/2009	Endemic subspecies to South Australia. On the Fleurieu Peninsula the subspecies grows in stringybark forests on sandy soil.	<b>Known</b>
<i>Xanthosia tasmanica</i>	Southern Xanthosia	-	R	2	28/09/2020	Small herb of sandy soils in rocky coastal heath and woodland.	Unlikely
<i>Xyris operculata</i>	Tall Yellow-eye	-	R	2	02/12/2008	Grows in swamps and wet heathlands.	Unlikely

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

EPBC Act; CR = Critically Endangered, EN = Endangered; VU = Vulnerable.

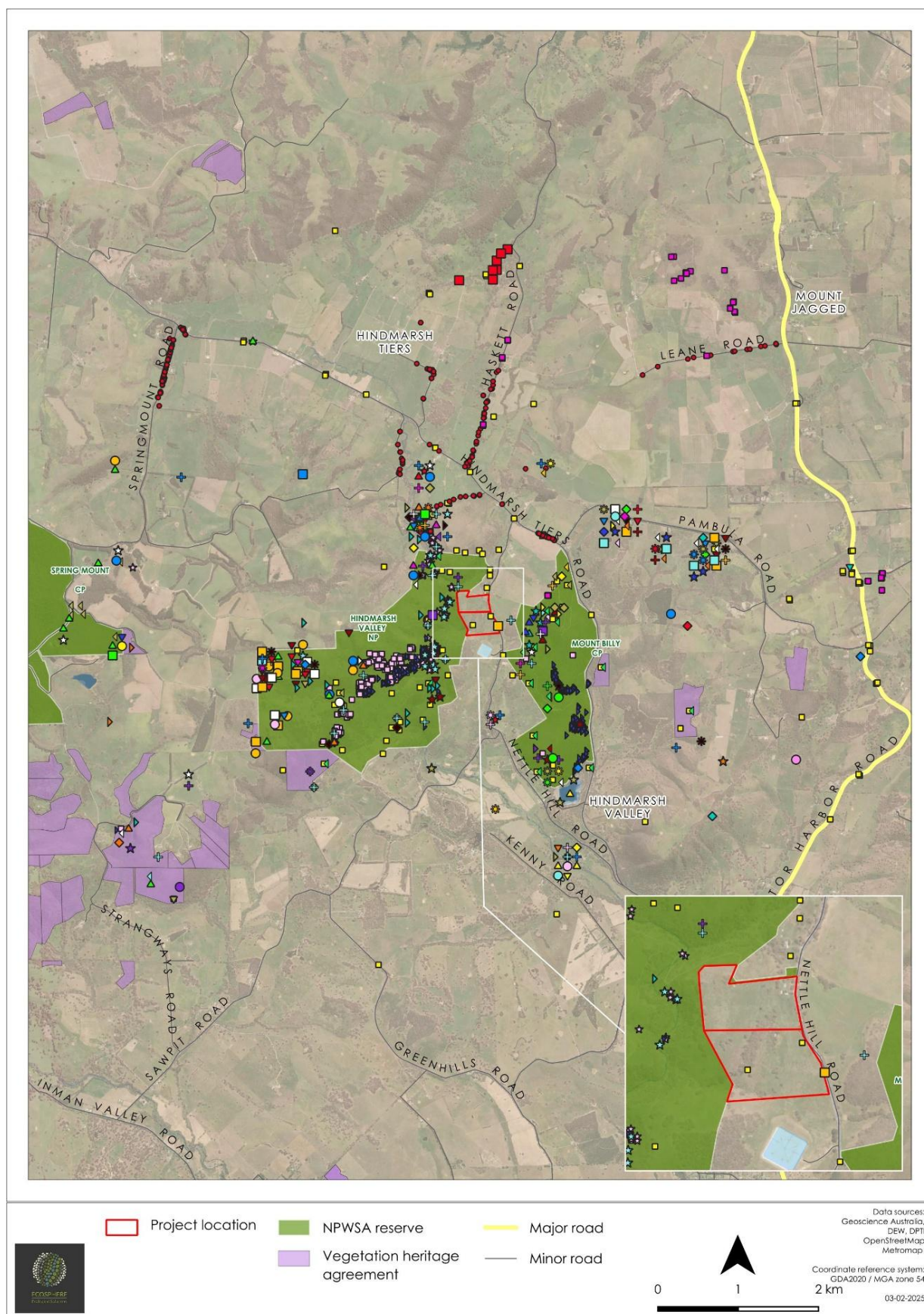


Figure 6. Threatened flora records within 5 km of the Project area. Legend provided below



# Threatened flora (BDBSA records)

● <i>Acacia iteaphylla</i> (Flinders Ranges Wattle) NPW:R	✱ <i>Meioneetes brownii</i> (Swamp Raspwort) NPW:R*
● <i>Allocasuarina robusta</i> (Mount Compass Oak-bush) EPBC:EN, NPW:E	✱ <i>Melaleuca squamea</i> (Swamp Honey-myrtle) NPW:R
● <i>Amphibromus archeri</i> (Pointed Swamp Wallaby-grass) NPW:R	✱ <i>Mentha diemenica</i> (Slender Mint) NPW:R
● <i>Anogramma leptophylla</i> (Annual Fern) NPW:R	✱ <i>Microtis oblonga</i> (Sweet Onion-orchid) NPW:R
● <i>Austrostipa breviglumis</i> (Cane Spear-grass) NPW:R	✱ <i>Microtis rara</i> (NC) (Sweet Onion-orchid) NPW:R
● <i>Blechnum nudum</i> (Fishbone Water-fern) NPW:R	✱ <i>Microtis rara</i> (Sweet Onion-orchid) NPW:R
● <i>Blechnum wattsii</i> (Hard Water-fern) NPW:R	✱ <i>Myriophyllum amphibium</i> (Broad Milfoil) NPW:R
● <i>Boronia parviflora</i> (Swamp Boronia) NPW:R	✱ <i>Myriophyllum integrifolium</i> (Tiny Milfoil) NPW:R
● <i>Caladenia argocalla</i> (White Beauty Spider-orchid) EPBC:EN, NPW:E	✱ <i>Myriophyllum variifolium</i> (Varied Milfoil) NPW:R
○ <i>Caladenia pusilla</i> (Pigmy Caladenia) NPW:R	✱ <i>Olearia glandulosa</i> (Swamp Daisy-bush) NPW:V
▲ <i>Caleana major</i> (Large Duck-orchid) NPW:V	▷ <i>Pentapogon quadrifidus</i> var. <i>quadrifidus</i> (Five-awn Spear-grass) NPW:R
▲ <i>Calochilus campestris</i> (NC) (Plains Beard-orchid) NPW:R	▷ <i>Phylloglossum drummondii</i> (Pigmy Clubmoss) NPW:R
▲ <i>Calochilus paludosus</i> (Red Beard-orchid) NPW:V	▷ <i>Poa umbricola</i> (Shade Tussock-grass) NPW:R
▲ <i>Cardamine paucijuga</i> (Annual Bitter-cress) NPW:R	▷ <i>Prasophyllum australe</i> (Austral Leek-orchid) NPW:R
▲ <i>Carex gunniana</i> (Mountain Sedge) NPW:R	▷ <i>Pteris tremula</i> (Tender Brake) NPW:R
▲ <i>Centrolepis cephaloformis</i> ssp. <i>cephaloformis</i> (Cushion Centrolepis) NPW:R	▷ <i>Pterostylis bryophila</i> (Hindmarsh Greenhood) EPBC:CR, NPW:E
▲ <i>Cladium procerum</i> (Leafy Twig-rush) NPW:R	▷ <i>Pterostylis curta</i> (Blunt Greenhood) NPW:R
▲ <i>Coronidium gunnianum</i> (Pale Everlasting) NPW:E	▷ <i>Pterostylis foliata</i> (Slender Greenhood) NPW:R
▲ <i>Correa aemula</i> (Hairy Correa) NPW:R	▷ <i>Pultenaea graveolens</i> (Scented Bush-pea) NPW:R
▲ <i>Correa alba</i> var. <i>pannosa</i> (White Correa) NPW:R	▷ <i>Schizaea bifida</i> (Forked Comb-fern) NPW:V
★ <i>Correa calycina</i> var. <i>calycina</i> (Hindmarsh Correa) EPBC:VU*, NPW:V	✱ <i>Schizaea fistulosa</i> (Narrow Comb-fern) NPW:V
★ <i>Crassula sieberiana</i> (Sieber's Crassula) NPW:E	✱ <i>Schoenus discifer</i> (Tiny Bog-rush) NPW:R
★ <i>Cryptostylis subulata</i> (Moose Orchid) NPW:V	✱ <i>Schoenus laevigatus</i> NPW:R
★ <i>Deyeuxia densa</i> (Heath Bent-grass) NPW:R	✱ <i>Schoenus latelaminatus</i> (Medusa Bog-rush) NPW:V
★ <i>Dianella longifolia</i> var. <i>grandis</i> (Pale Flax-lily) NPW:R	✱ <i>Schoenus lepidosperma</i> ssp. <i>lepidosperma</i> (Slender Bog-rush) NPW:R
★ <i>Diuris behrii</i> (Behr's Cowslip Orchid) NPW:V	✱ <i>Schoenus tesquorum</i> (Grassy Bog-rush) NPW:R
★ <i>Drosera binata</i> (Forked Sundew) NPW:R	✱ <i>Scutellaria humilis</i> (Dwarf Skullcap) NPW:R
★ <i>Echinopogon ovatus</i> (Rough-beard Grass) NPW:R	✱ <i>Senecio pinnatifolius</i> var. <i>pinnatifolius</i> NPW:R
★ <i>Elatine gratioloides</i> (Waterwort) NPW:R	✱ <i>Sphaerolobium minus</i> (Leafless Globe-pea) NPW:R
★ <i>Eucalyptus dalympleana</i> ssp. <i>dalympleana</i> (Candlebark Gum) NPW:R	✱ <i>Spiranthes australis</i> (NC) (Austral Lady's Tresses) NPW:R
■ <i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum) NPW:R	✱ <i>Spiranthes australis</i> (Austral Lady's Tresses) NPW:R
■ <i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i> ssp. <i>viminalis</i> (Manna Gum) NPW:R	✱ <i>Sprengelia incarnata</i> (Pink Swamp-heath) NPW:R
■ <i>Eucalyptus X paludicola</i> (Mount Compass Swamp Gum) EPBC:EN, NPW:E	✱ <i>Stellaria angustifolia</i> ssp. <i>tenella</i> (Swamp Starwort) NPW:R
■ <i>Euphrasia collina</i> ssp. <i>osbornii</i> (Osborn's Eyebright) EPBC:EN, NPW:E	✱ <i>Stylidium beauleholei</i> (Beaulehole's Trigger-plant) NPW:R
■ <i>Gastrodia sesamoides</i> (Potato Orchid) NPW:R	✱ <i>Thelymitra cyanea</i> (Veined Sun-orchid) NPW:E
■ <i>Gleichenia microphylla</i> (Coral Fern) NPW:R	✱ <i>Thelymitra flexuosa</i> (Twisted Sun-orchid) NPW:R
■ <i>Glycine latrobeana</i> (Clover Glycine) EPBC:VU, NPW:V	✱ <i>Thelymitra grandiflora</i> (Great Sun-orchid) NPW:R
■ <i>Gonocarpus micranthus</i> ssp. <i>micranthus</i> (Creeping Raspwort) NPW:R	✱ <i>Thelymitra holmesii</i> (NC) (Blue Star Sun-orchid) NPW:V
■ <i>Hydrocotyle crassiuscula</i> (Spreading Pennywort) NPW:R	✱ <i>Thelymitra holmesii</i> (Blue Star Sun-orchid) NPW:V
□ <i>Hypericum japonicum</i> (Matted St John's Wort) NPW:R	✱ <i>Thelymitra mucida</i> (NC) (Plum Sun-orchid) NPW:R
▼ <i>Hypolepis rugosula</i> ssp. <i>rugosula</i> (Ruddy Ground-fern) NPW:R	✱ <i>Tricostularia pauciflora</i> (Needle Bog-rush) NPW:E
▼ <i>Juncus australis</i> (Austral Rush) NPW:R	✱ <i>Utricularia lateriflora</i> (Small Bladderwort) NPW:V
▼ <i>Lagenophora sublyrata</i> (Slender Bottle-daisy) NPW:V*	✱ <i>Veronica derwentiana</i> ssp. <i>homalodonta</i> (Mt Lofty Speedwell) EPBC:CR, NPW:E
▼ <i>Leucopogon hirsutus</i> (Hairy Beard-heath) NPW:R	✱ <i>Veronica gracilis</i> (Slender Speedwell) NPW:V
▼ <i>Luzula ovata</i> (Clustered Wood-rush) NPW:R	✱ <i>Viminaria juncea</i> (Native Broom) NPW:R
▼ <i>Lycopodiella lateralis</i> (Slender Clubmoss) NPW:R	✱ <i>Wurmbea latifolia</i> ssp. <i>vanessae</i> (Broad-leaf Nancy) NPW:R
▼ <i>Lycopodiella serpentina</i> (Bag Clubmoss) NPW:E	✱ <i>Xanthorrhoea semiplana</i> ssp. <i>tateana</i> (Tate's Grass-tree) NPW:R
▼ <i>Machaerina acuta</i> (Pale Twig-rush) NPW:R	✱ <i>Xanthosia tasmanica</i> (Southern Xanthosia) NPW:R
▼ <i>Machaerina gunnii</i> (Slender Twig-rush) NPW:R*	✱ <i>Xyris operculata</i> (Tall Yellow-eye) NPW:R
▼ <i>Machaerina laxa</i> (Lax Twig-rush) NPW:R	

#### 4.5.5 Nationally Threatened Fauna

Four fauna species / subspecies listed as threatened under the EPBC Act were identified in the PMST report as occurring or having suitable habitat occurring within 5 km of the Project area (Table 9). Three of these had historical records of occurrence within 5 km of the Project area, as returned via the BDBSA and / or Birdlife Australia database searches (Table 9 and Figure 7). However, these species / subspecies were all considered as unlikely to occur within the Project area.

In addition to the above, historical records of three EPBC listed species / subspecies not considered as known to occur or known to have habitat within the search area by the PMST report were nevertheless returned via the BDBSA and Birdlife Australia database searches (Table 9 and Figure 7). These species / subspecies were also considered as unlikely to occur within the Project area.

#### 4.5.6 Migratory Fauna

No migratory fauna were considered as known to occur within the search area as based on the PMST report. In particular, migratory birds are generally associated with larger waterbodies and wetlands used for feeding and or refuge areas which are not present within the Project area. Migratory birds possibly occur above the Project area as a brief flyover. However, the development is unlikely to impact this behaviour.

#### 4.5.7 Marine Fauna

Marine fauna were not considered as part of the desktop assessment with the Project area being entirely terrestrial in nature.

#### 4.5.8 State Threatened Fauna

Twenty-four fauna species / subspecies of state conservation significance but not national significance had historical records of occurrence within 5 km of the Project area from the BDBSA and / or Birdlife Australia database searches (Table 9 and Figure 7). Of these, eight were considered as possible to occur within the Project area, one was considered as likely, and two were directly observed during the field survey. In addition, one state rare species, White-throated Tree-creeper (*Climacteris affinis*, NPW: R), which had no historical records of occurrence within 5 km of the Project area was observed during the field survey.



Table 9. Threatened fauna listed under the EPBC Act and NP&W Act identified within 5 km of the Project area via the PMST (Source 1), BDBSA (Source 2), and Birdlife Australia (Source 3) database searches or observed during the field survey (Source 4). Likelihood of occurrence refers to presence within the Project area.

Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act	NP&W Act	Data Source	Date of last record	Species known habitat preferences	Likelihood of occurrence
<b>AVES</b>							
<i>Anhinga novaehollandiae novaehollandiae</i>	Australasian Darter	-	R	2,3	02/05/2010	Wetlands and sheltered coastal waters with fallen trees or logs and vegetated banks.	Unlikely
<i>Biziura lobata menziesi</i>	Musk Duck	-	R	2,3	21/06/2020	Inhabits deep bodies of freshwater with extensive reedbeds and/or may be found in more sheltered coastal areas (e.g., estuaries and lagoons).	Unlikely
<i>Climacteris affinis</i>	White-throated Tree-creeper	-	R	4	None	Small Tree-creeper. Nests are made in hollows. Observed during field survey.	<b>Known</b>
<i>Falco peregrinus Macropus</i>	Peregrine Falcon	-	R	2,3	09/11/2010	Found across a range of habitats from rainforest to the arid zone and coast to alpine areas.	Unlikely
<i>Falcunculus frontatus frontatus</i>	Eastern Shriketit	-	R	2,3	18/05/2019	Mostly occurs in <i>Eucalyptus</i> woodlands and forests. Prefers <i>Eucalyptus</i> species with decorticating bark, used as a preferred foraging substrate, but otherwise occupies a range of woodland and forest communities, including Stringybark.	<b>Likely</b>
<i>Hieraetus morphnoides</i>	Little Eagle	-	V	2,3	13/12/1996	Widespread in mainland Australia. Occurs in <i>Eucalyptus</i> woodland and forest.	<b>Possible</b>
<i>Hylacola cauta</i>	Shy Heathwren	-	R	3	15/02/2007	Small birds of mallee, cypress pine, and heath.	Unlikely
<i>Hylacola pyrrhopygia parkeri</i>	Chestnut-rumped Heathwren (Mount Lofty Ranges)	EN	E	1,2,3	20/01/2007	Endemic subspecies found on the Fleurieu Peninsula and southern Mount Lofty Ranges. Inhabits dense heathland and undergrowth in <i>Eucalyptus</i> forests and woodlands. It is commonly found in rocky areas.	Unlikely
<i>Lewinia pectoralis pectoralis</i>	Lewin's Rail	-	V	2,3	25/04/2020	Permanent or ephemeral fresh-to-saline areas of dense wetland/riparian vegetation.	Unlikely
<i>Melanodryas cucullata cucullata</i>	South-eastern Hooded Robin, Hooded Robin (south-eastern)	EN	R	3	04/12/2005	Open dry woodland or shrubland of Acacia and/or Eucalyptus with a complex ground layer for foraging.	Unlikely

Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act	NP&W Act	Data Source	Date of last record	Species known habitat preferences	Likelihood of occurrence
<i>Melithreptus gularis</i>	Black-chinned Honeyeater	-	V	2,3	28/12/2007	Grassy woodlands, heathy woodlands, and riparian areas. Many records are nearby, particularly within the floodplain of the Inman River.	Possible
<i>Microeca fascinans</i>	Jacky Winter	-	R ( <i>Microeca fascinans fascinans</i> )	3	28/12/2007	Open woodland with an open shrub layer and a lot of bare ground. No spatial reliability provided for record.	Possible
<i>Myiagra inquieta</i>	Restless Flycatcher	-	R	2	28/07/1984	Open forests and woodlands. Frequently seen in farmland.	Possible
<i>Neophema elegans elegans</i>	Elegant Parrot	-	R	2,3,4	26/09/2023	Nomadic subspecies occurring across a range of habitats including coastal dunes, wooded and shrubby grasslands, mallee, and open forest and woodlands.	Known
<i>Oxyura australis</i>	Blue-billed Duck	-	R	3	26/12/2017	An aquatic bird seldom seen on land.	Unlikely
<i>Petroica boodang boodang</i>	Scarlet Robin	-	R	2,3	06/12/2022	Areas of open woodland and paddocks with scattered trees.	Possible
<i>Petroica phoenicea</i>	Flame Robin	-	V	2,3	05/06/2015	Breeds in rainforest, wet eucalypt forest, and woodland. Migrates in winter to more open habitat such as open woodlands, pastures, and native grasslands.	Unlikely
<i>Spatula rhynchotis</i>	Australasian Shoveler	-	R	3	08/03/2020	Wetland habitats. Prefers large undisturbed heavily vegetated freshwater swamps.	Unlikely
<i>Stagonopleura bella samueli</i>	Western Beautiful Firetail, Beautiful Firetail (Mt Lofty Range and Kangaroo Island)	EN	R	3	12/12/1996	Endemic subspecies that occurs on Kangaroo Island and the Fleurieu Peninsula. Believed to comprise fewer than 100 individuals on the mainland and largely restricted to Deep Creek Conservation Park. Prefers areas of dense shrub cover, particularly of <i>Melaleuca</i> and <i>Allocasuarina</i> .	Unlikely
<i>Stipiturus malachurus intermedius</i>	Southern Emuwren (Mount Lofty Ranges)	EN	E	2	01/01/1995	Typically occurs in two habitat types. One being swamps with peat-bog vegetation and the other being dry heath shrubland.	Unlikely
<i>Turnix varius varius</i>	Painted Buttonquail	-	R	2,3	03/11/2012	Occurs from southwest to eastern mainland Australia. Prefers forests and woodlands with an understorey and prominent levels of leaf litter.	Unlikely



Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act	NP&W Act	Data Source	Date of last record	Species known habitat preferences	Likelihood of occurrence
<i>Zanda funerea whiteae</i>	Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo	-	V	2,3,4	21/12/2023	Stringybark forests and woodlands with a heathy understorey and areas of <i>Pinus</i> species. Large tree hollows are required for nesting. Forages on seeds from introduced species of <i>Pinus</i> and native trees (e.g., <i>Allocasuarina</i> spp.).	Known
<i>Zoothera lunulata halmaturina</i>	South Australian Bassian Thrush (southern FR, MLR, KI)	EN	R	1,2,3	26/09/2023	Endemic subspecies found on Kangaroo Island, the Fleurieu Peninsula, Mount Lofty Ranges, and southern Flinders Ranges. Approximately 300 to 500 birds remain throughout the Fleurieu Peninsula and Mount Lofty Ranges. Mostly inhabits damp eucalypt forest or woodland, usually with a dense canopy and dense understorey of small trees, tall shrubs, and leaf-litter.	Unlikely
<b>MAMMALIA</b>							
<i>Antechinus flavipes</i>	Yellow-footed Antechinus	-	V	2	03/02/2018	Occurs across a variety of habitats including dry arid scrubland, sclerophyll forest, coastal heaths, swamps, and woodland.	Possible
<i>Isodon obesulus obesulus</i>	Southern Brown Bandicoot (SA mainland and KI)	EN	V	1,2	05/10/2018	Found across a variety of habitats including heathland, shrubland, sedgeland, heathy open forest and woodland. Prefers areas of dense ground cover. Exotic vegetation, such as Blackberry ( <i>Rubus</i> spp.), can provide important habitat in areas where suitable native vegetation is limited.	Unlikely
<i>Rattus lutreolus</i>	Swamp Rat	-	R	2	26/03/2012	Dense vegetation along watercourses and swamps.	Unlikely
<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>	Common Brushtail Possum	-	R	2	01/03/2000	An arboreal nocturnal marsupial of urban areas, forests, woodlands, and heathland.	Possible
<b>REPTILIA</b>							
<i>Egernia cunninghami</i>	Cunningham's Skink	-	E	2	06/12/2014	Open, grassy woodland and coastal and heathy forest with rocky outcrops and large crevices. Lives in large social groups.	Unlikely
<i>Eulamprus heatwolei</i>	Yellow-bellied Water Skink	-	V	2	02/12/2009	Margins of watercourses and permanent swamps on the Fleurieu Peninsula. Habitat is typically characterized by rotting logs and open sunny patches.	Unlikely

Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act	NP&W Act	Data Source	Date of last record	Species known habitat preferences	Likelihood of occurrence
<i>Varanus rosenbergi</i>	Heath Goanna	-	V	2	03/01/2013	Occupies heathland, wet and dry forest, and woodlands, usually growing on sandy soils. The species uses a large foraging area ranging from 80 to 1000 ha. Eggs are laid in termite mounds.	Unlikely
<b>AMPHIBIA</b>							
<i>Pseudophryne bibronii</i>	Brown Toadlet	-	R	2	01/10/2006	Occurs in damp areas of forest, heath, and grassland with cover provided by logs and stones. Often associated with the edges of small ephemeral creeks and depressions.	<b>Possible</b>
<b>FISH</b>							
<i>Nannoperca australis</i> (Murray-Darling Basin lineage)	Southern Pygmy Perch (Murray-Darling Basin lineage)	VU	-	1	None	No habitat directly available within the Project area. May occur in the nearby Hindmarsh River.	Unlikely

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

EPBC Act; EN = Endangered; VU = Vulnerable.



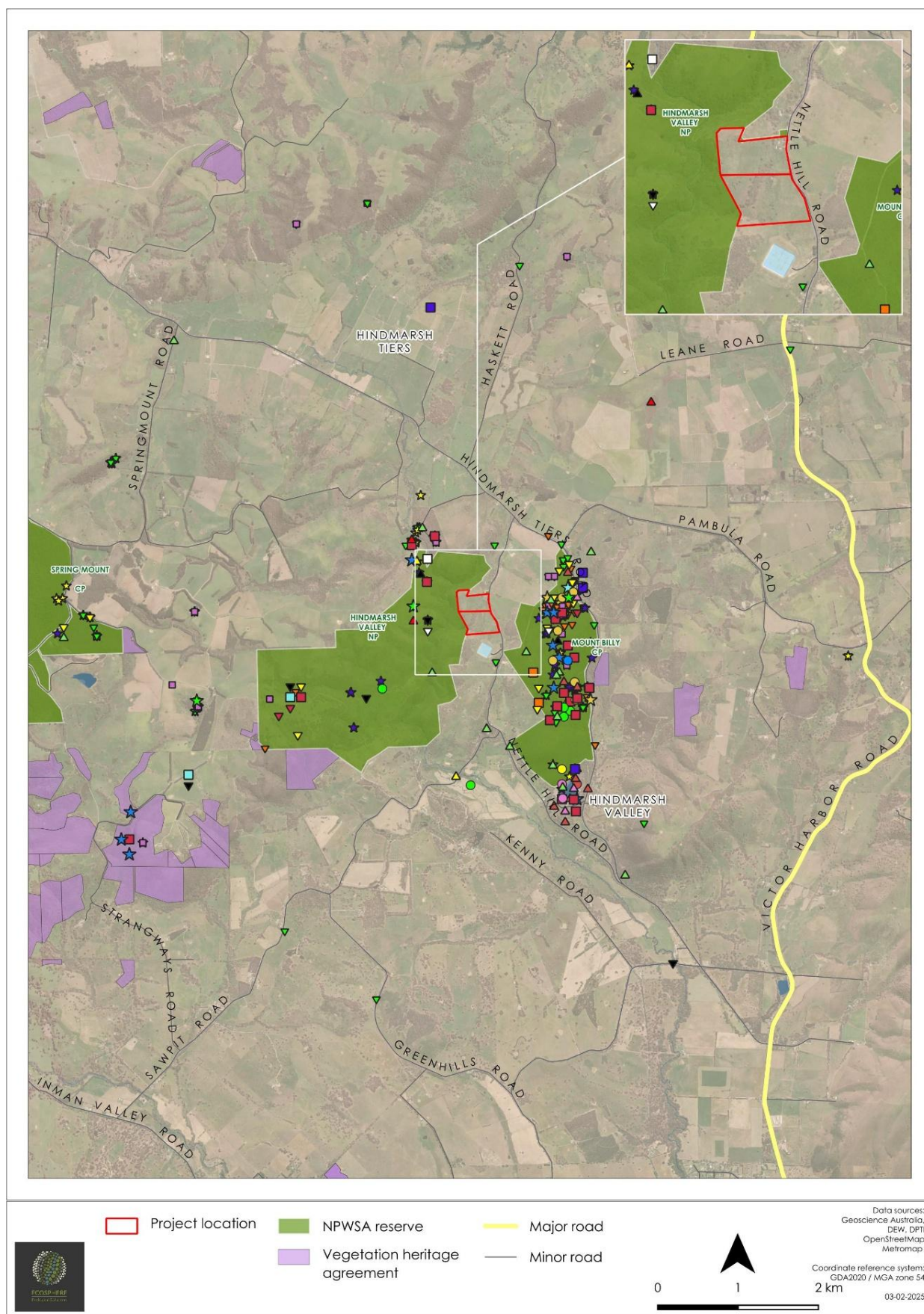


Figure 7. Threatened fauna records within 5 km of the Project area. Legend provided below

#### Threatened fauna (BDBSA records)

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| ● Australasian Darter ( <i>Anhinga novaehollandiae novaehollandiae</i> ) NPW:R     | ▲ Little Eagle ( <i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i> ) NPW:V   |
| ● Australasian Shoveler ( <i>Spatula rhynchotis</i> ) NPW:R                        | ▲ Musk Duck ( <i>Biziura lobata menziesi</i> ) NPW:R   |
| ● Bassian Thrush ( <i>Zoothera lunulata</i> ) EPBC:EN, NPW:R                       | ★ Painted Buttonquail ( <i>Turnix varius varius</i> ) NPW:R  |
| ● Beautiful Firetail ( <i>Stagonopleura bella</i> ) NPW:R                          | ★ Peregrine Falcon ( <i>Falco peregrinus macropus</i> ) NPW:R  |
| ● Black-chinned Honeyeater ( <i>Melithreptus gularis</i> ) NPW:V                   | ★ Restless Flycatcher ( <i>Myiagra inquieta</i> ) NPW:R  |
| ● Blue-billed Duck ( <i>Oxyura australis</i> ) NPW:R                               | ★ Scarlet Robin ( <i>Petroica boodang boodang</i> ) NPW:R  |
| ■ Brown Toadlet ( <i>Pseudophryne bibronii</i> ) NPW:R                             | ★ Shy Heathwren ( <i>Hylacola cauta</i> ) NPW:R  |
| ■ Chestnut-rumped Heathwren ( <i>Hylacola pyrrhopygia parkeri</i> ) EPBC:EN, NPW:E | ★ South Australian Bassian Thrush (southern FR, MLR, KI) ( <i>Zoothera lunulata halmaturina</i> ) EPBC:EN, NPW:R |
| ■ Common Brushtail Possum ( <i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i> ) NPW:R                   | ▼ Southern Brown Bandicoot (SA mainland and KI) ( <i>Isodon obesulus obesulus</i> ) EPBC:EN, NPW:V               |
| □ Cunningham's Skink ( <i>Egernia cunninghami</i> ) NPW:E                          | ▼ Southern Emuwren (Mount Lofty Ranges) ( <i>Stipiturus malachurus intermedius</i> ) EPBC:EN, NPW:E              |
| ■ Eastern Shrikefit ( <i>Falcunculus frontatus frontatus</i> ) NPW:R               | ▼ Swamp Rat ( <i>Rattus lutreolus</i> ) NPW:R  |
| ■ Elegant Parrot ( <i>Neophema elegans elegans</i> ) NPW:R                         | ▼ Yellow-bellied Water Skink ( <i>Eulamprus heatwolei</i> ) NPW:V  |
| ▲ Flame Robin ( <i>Petroica phoenicea</i> ) NPW:V                                  | ▼ Yellow-footed Antechinus ( <i>Antechinus flavipes</i> ) NPW:V  |
| ▲ Heath Goanna ( <i>Varanus rosenbergi</i> ) NPW:V                                 | ▼ Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo ( <i>Zanda funerea whiteae</i> ) NPW:V  |
| ▲ Hooded Robin ( <i>Melanodryas cucullata</i> ) EPBC:EN, NPW:R                     |  |
| ▲ Lewin's Rail ( <i>Lewin pectoralis pectoralis</i> ) NPW:V                        |  |



## 4.6 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 direct clearance of native vegetation related to the construction footprint of the development totals 0.0439 ha in area. However, the cumulative impact may be greater given Regulation 9(1)(17) and Regulation 8(1) which allow for the clearance of native vegetation within a 10 m buffer of buildings and within a 20 m buffer of dwellings and the CFS recommendation that all buildings constructed for the development are required to have a 20 m Asset Protection Zone around their perimeter. Use of these buffers would increase the total possible clearance footprint to 0.6501 ha of native vegetation and 25 scattered single trees of the state rare *Eucalyptus fasciculosa* (Pink Gum), one clump of three *Eucalyptus fasciculosa* (Pink Gum) trees, and a single isolated tree of *Eucalyptus leucoxylon* ssp. *leucoxylon* (Blue Gum). The current open areas of pasture offer adequate laydown areas for construction such that no native vegetation clearance should be required for the storage of material and machinery during the construction phase.

## 4.7 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 layout of the development has been sited to avoid the direct clearance of native vegetation where possible by making use of previously cleared areas of pasture while working within relevant provisions of the Planning and Design Code. It has been designed to avoid impact and to coexist with existing farming operations (e.g., livestock grazing), by significantly not displacing or disrupting them, and avoiding any impacts on adjoining agricultural land, in line with Performance Outcome (PO) 1.1, which emphasises protecting productive rural land from a loss of productive value. This restricts the extent to which the positioning of buildings can be moved into the surrounding pasture and the development is designed to not significantly limit the lands primary production and horticultural value in line with PO 1.1. In addition, the buildings are located to assist directly with agricultural uses on the land to support agritourism objectives of the development, in line with PO 6.1 and PO 6.3.

The development has also been sited in such a way as to avoid ridgelines and keep buildings back from boundaries and public roads, in line with PO 11.1, while minimising cut and fill, preserving the natural topography and visual quality of the area, as in line with PO 2.2.

Advice from the Country Fire Service (CFS) on minimising bushfire risk also required buildings to be sited away from steep slopes and heavily vegetated areas to reduce the overall bushfire risk, while also considering adequate separation between structures, BAL-rated design, water tanks and access roads, in line with PO 2.1, 4.1, and 4.2.

Following the initial site survey, the position of the two-bedroom dwelling was also moved approximately 9 m southwards to avoid the dwelling's 20 m buffer zone interacting with remnant *Eucalyptus* woodland west of the dwelling (Figure 8 and Figure 9).

The configuration of the development (e.g., central check-in and pod layout) reflects a need for functional efficiency and guest privacy, enabling tourism activities across two large rural allotments while still functioning as one integrated facility. Moreover, the project is a nature-focused tourism development and the applicant wishes to utilise and maintain native vegetation within the development for its natural aesthetic value and the

resources it provides local wildlife. Future clearance following construction is unlikely due to the detrimental impact such clearance would have on the value of the development.

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).

The direct clearance of native vegetation associated with the construction footprint is largely limited to degraded areas of *Pteridium esculentum* (Bracken Fern) fern land and patches of *Juncus* spp. (Rush) sedgeland occurring within introduced pasture. One clump of an estimated six state rare *Xanthorrhoea semiplana* ssp. *tateana* (Tate's Grass-tree) plants fall within the construction footprint of the restaurant and require clearance. The current position of the restaurant in the north-west corner of Lot 2 has been positioned based on existing contours and cannot be further micro-sited to avoid removal of these plants of *Xanthorrhoea semiplana* ssp. *tateana* (Tate's Grass-tree) within the construction footprint.

The location chosen for check-in and staff accommodation and associated guest car parking within the north-east corner of Lot 2 makes use of several farm buildings already situated in this area such that any native vegetation required for clearance or native vegetation that will fall within the buffer zones of the check-in and staff accommodation are largely already within the buffer zones of the current farm buildings. Moreover, vegetation within the north-east corner of Lot 2 nearby to the existing dwelling and farm buildings mostly consists of planted vegetation. Thus, the use of this location minimises the extent to which additional native vegetation will be removed or incorporated into the buffer zones of buildings associated with the new development.

It is the intention of the proponent to retain all the scattered trees of *Eucalyptus fasciculosa* (Pink Gum) and *Eucalyptus leucoxylon* ssp. *leucoxylon* (Blue Gum) assessed in addition to the plants of *Xanthorrhoea semiplana* ssp. *tateana* (Tate's Grass-tree) falling within the 20 m buffer zone of the proposed restaurant. The project is a nature focused tourism development and thus the applicant wishes to keep this native vegetation within the 20 m buffer zones of the proposed buildings due to their aesthetic value to the development and the resources they provide local wildlife. Moreover, current canopy coverage is unlikely to exceed the 30 % shrub and tree canopy coverage limit of an Asset Protection Zone for bushfire risk and so little to no pruning will be required to meet this criteria.

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 works are planned. However, trees are proposed to be planted as a screen along the south-eastern boundary of Lot 3 and the planting of tree species indigenous to the area will provide some resources to local fauna. Suitable species indigenous to the local area include *Eucalyptus leucoxylon* ssp. *leucoxylon* (Blue Gum) and *Eucalyptus fasciculosa* (Pink Gum).

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 SEB will be met through a payment into the NV fund. Total payment for the direct clearance of vegetation associated with the construction footprint is \$734.45.







Figure 8. Original proposed location of the two-bedroom dwelling showing associated 20 m Asset Protection Zone



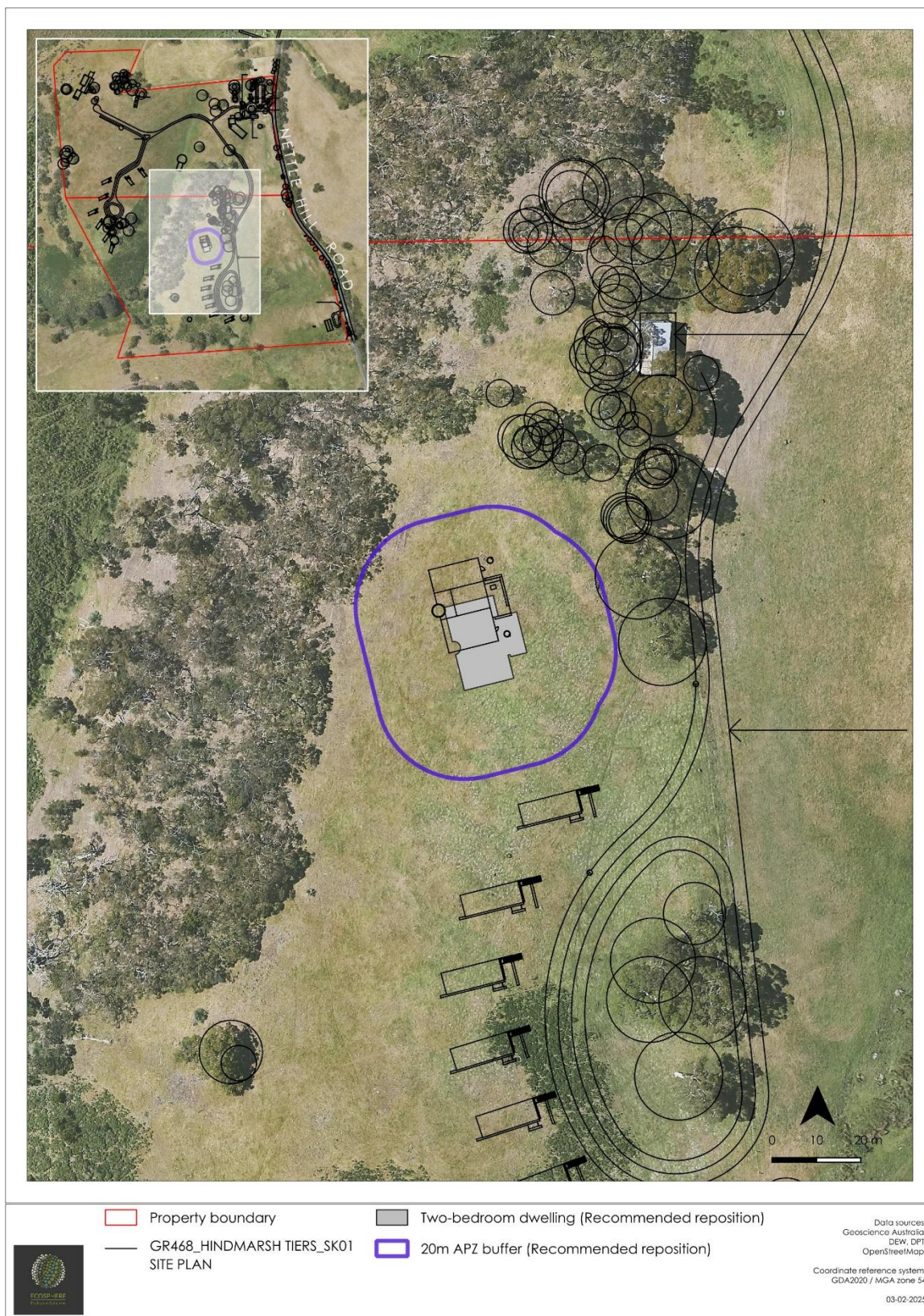


Figure 9. New position of the two-bedroom dwelling showing associated 20 m Asset Protection Zone

## 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>	<u>Relevant information</u> The number of plant species recorded (native and introduced) for each vegetation association:  Site 1 = 9 native and 11 introduced. Site 2 = 4 native and 9 introduced. Site 3 = 4 native and 11 introduced.  Bushland Plant Diversity Score –  Site 1 = 12 Site 2 = 4 Site 3 = 6
	<u>Assessment against the principles</u> <u>Seriously at Variance</u> N/A <u>At Variance</u> –  Site 1 = Yes
	<u>Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The cumulative area of clearance is small relative to the amount of better-quality native vegetation occurring within 5 km of the Project area.</li> <li>Flora recorded within the Block are common to the local area.</li> <li>Sites 1, 2, and 3 consisted of degraded native vegetation over a mostly introduced ground cover of grasses and herbs growing in otherwise cleared land which once would have been composed of <i>Eucalyptus</i> woodland to open forest.</li> <li>A number of reserves and heritage agreements protect vegetation in better condition close to the Block.</li> </ul>
<b>Principle 1b - significance as a habitat for wildlife</b>	<u>Relevant information</u> List of threatened species that were recorded or may use the vegetation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vegetation in Site 1 may provide habitat for the state threatened Yellow-footed Antechinus (<i>Antechinus flavipes</i>, NP&amp;W: V).</li> <li>During suitably wet conditions vegetation in Site 2 may possibly provide habitat for the state threatened Brown Toadlet (<i>Pseudophryne bibronii</i>, NP&amp;W: R).</li> <li>Vegetation in Site 3 may provide suitable habitat and resources for the state threatened Black-chinned Honeyeater (<i>Melithreptus gularis</i>, NP&amp;W: V), Elegant Parrot (<i>Neophema elegans elegans</i>, NP&amp;W: R), Scarlet Robin (<i>Petroica boodang boodang</i>, NP&amp;W: R), Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo (<i>Zanda funerea whiteae</i>, NP&amp;W: V), and Yellow-footed Antechinus (<i>Antechinus flavipes</i>, NP&amp;W: V).</li> <li>Scattered trees of Pink Gum and Blue Gum may provide suitable habitat for the state threatened White-throated Tree-creeper (<i>Climacteris affinis</i>, NP&amp;W: R), Eastern Shrike-tit (<i>Falcunculus frontatus frontatus</i>, NP&amp;W: R), Little Eagle (<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>, NP&amp;W: V),</li> </ul>



Black-chinned Honeyeater (*Melithreptus gularis*, NP&W: V), Elegant Parrot (*Neophema elegans elegans*, NP&W: R), Scarlet Robin (*Petroica boodang boodang*, NP&W: R), Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo (*Zanda funerea whiteae*, NP&W: V), Yellow-footed Antechinus (*Antechinus flavipes*, NP&W: V), and Common Brushtail Possum (*Trichosurus vulpecula*, NP&W: R).

Detail if the vegetation support a high diversity of animal species:

- The vegetation within the Project area is unlikely to support a high diversity of animal species given the highly degraded ground layer largely consisting of areas of dense *Pteridium esculentum* (Bracken Fern) fern land and patches of *Juncus* spp. (Rushes) sedgeland over introduced pasture, the lack of a shrub layer and subcanopy, and the low number of hollows recorded for the scattered trees assessed. Nevertheless, the proximity of the vegetation to much larger fragments of better-quality native vegetation in the nearby Hindmarsh Valley NP and Mount Billy CP likely means the diversity of fauna present may be higher than would be expected based on the vegetation occurring within the property alone.
- The highest diversity of animal species is likely to occur in the remnant 1.3 ha fragment of *Eucalyptus fasciculosa* (Pink Gum) +/- *Eucalyptus obliqua* (Messmate Stringybark) open forest occurring on the property and additional woodland vegetation in the south-west corner of Lot 3.

Detail if the vegetation provide a corridor for movements between other areas of native vegetation, or a habitat refuge, especially in heavily cleared areas:

- Although degraded, the scattered trees and native vegetation remaining overall throughout the properties of Lot 2 and Lot 3 may provide somewhat of a corridor for movement of fauna between the more vegetated better quality protected areas of Hindmarsh Valley NP and Mount Billy CP.

Patches;

Threatened Fauna Score –

Site 1 = 0.04

Site 2 = 0.02

Site 3 = 0.06

Unit biodiversity Score –

Site 1 = 16.98

Site 2 = 5.83

Site 3 = 8.48

Trees;

Fauna Habitat Score –

1.8 for all scattered trees assessed.

Biodiversity Score –

Tree 6 = 3.28

Tree 9 = 2.38

Tree 13 = 3.76

Tree 14 = 1.21

Tree 15 = 1.93

Tree 16 = 2.11

	<p>Tree 17 = 0.63  Tree 18 = 1.19  Tree 19 = 1.13  Tree 20 = 0.23  Tree 21 = 3.38  Tree 22 = 2.39  Tree 23 = 0.16  Tree 24 = 0.51  Tree 25 = 1.23  Tree 26 = 0.97  Tree 27 = 2.11  Tree 28 = 0.57  Tree 29 = 0.41  Tree 30 = 1.10  Tree 31 = 2.59  Tree 32 = 0.24  Tree 33 = 1.21  Tree 34 = 0.62  Tree 35 = 0.96  Tree 36 = 3.62  Tree 37 = 0.28</p>
	<p><u>Assessment against the principles</u>  <u>Seriously at Variance</u></p> <p>Site 3 = Yes</p> <p>All trees Seriously at Variance</p> <p><u>At Variance –</u></p> <p>Site 1 = Yes  Site 2 = Yes</p>
	<p><u>Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vegetation within the Project area is unlikely to represent high quality habitat for any EPBC or NP&amp;W listed threatened fauna within the local area or support a high diversity of fauna.</li> <li>• The scattered trees of <i>Eucalyptus</i> occur within pasture lacking a native understorey and the trees are unlikely to represent critical habitat for surrounding fauna of conservation significance.</li> <li>• No substantial hollows were evident during the field survey.</li> <li>• The highest diversity of fauna is likely to occur in the remnant 1.3 ha fragment of <i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum) +/- <i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i> (Messmate Stringybark) open forest occurring on the property and additional woodland vegetation in the south-west corner of Lot 3. These areas will be unimpacted by the development.</li> <li>• The project is a nature-focused tourism development and thus the applicant wishes to maintain native vegetation within the 20 m buffer zones of the proposed buildings due to their natural aesthetic value to the development and the resources they provide for local wildlife. As such, future clearance following construction is unlikely due to the detrimental impact such clearance would have on the value of the development.</li> </ul>



<p><b>Principle 1c - plants of a rare, vulnerable or endangered species</b></p>	<p><u>Relevant information</u></p> <p>List threatened species that were recorded for the site or that may be present but undetectable at the time of assessment (e.g., orchids):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The state level rare plants of <i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum, NP&amp;W: R) and <i>Xanthorrhoea semiplana</i> ssp. <i>tateana</i> (Tate's Grass-tree, NP&amp;W: R) were recorded within the Project area.</li> <li>No threatened flora were considered likely to occur within the block outside of the time the field survey was conducted.</li> </ul> <p>Identify the distribution of species within the area of impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Scattered trees of <i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum) occur throughout the property and consist of single isolated trees and smaller groupings with 28 scattered trees in total falling within the 20 m Asset Protection Zone of the proposed buildings.</li> <li><i>Xanthorrhoea semiplana</i> ssp. <i>tateana</i> (Tate's Grass-tree) was mostly observed in the south-west corner of Lot 3 and in the north-west corner of Lot 2 adjacent where the proposed restaurant is located with an estimated 75 individuals in total falling within the 20 m Asset Protection Zone of the restaurant.</li> </ul> <p>What level of impact on the local population of the plant species:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is the intention of the proponent to retain all scattered <i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum) trees and the clumps of <i>Xanthorrhoea semiplana</i> ssp. <i>tateana</i> (Tate's Grass-tree) assessed, excluding a single clump of approximately six <i>Xanthorrhoea semiplana</i> ssp. <i>tateana</i> (Tate's Grass-tree) plants within the construction footprint of the restaurant.</li> <li>Potential future clearance allowed under regulation is unlikely to have a significant impact on any population(s) of <i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum) or <i>Xanthorrhoea semiplana</i> ssp. <i>tateana</i> (Tate's Grass-tree) which are locally common to the area.</li> </ul> <p>Number of plants likely to be impacted in the clearance area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is the intention of the proponent to retain all scattered <i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum) trees assessed and all plants of <i>Xanthorrhoea semiplana</i> ssp. <i>tateana</i> (Tate's Grass-tree), excluding a single clump of approximately six <i>Xanthorrhoea semiplana</i> ssp. <i>tateana</i> (Tate's Grass-tree) within the construction footprint of the restaurant. However, if cleared in the future under regulation a total of 28 <i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum) trees and an estimated 75 <i>Xanthorrhoea semiplana</i> ssp. <i>tateana</i> (Tate's Grass-tree) plants would be cleared.</li> </ul> <p>Threatened Flora Score(s) –</p> <p>Site 1 = 0 Site 2 = 0 Site 3 = 0.04</p> <p>0.3 for all scattered Pink Gum assessed.</p> <p><u>Assessment against the principles</u></p> <p><u>Seriously at Variance</u></p> <p>N/A</p> <p><u>At Variance –</u></p> <p>Site 3 = Yes</p> <p>All scattered Pink Gum assessed.</p>
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	<p><u>Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum) and <i>Xanthorrhoea semiplana</i> ssp. <i>tateana</i> (Tate's Grass-tree) are well represented in the local area.</li> <li>It is the intention of the proponent to retain all the threatened flora assessed, excluding a single clump of approximately six <i>Xanthorrhoea semiplana</i> ssp. <i>tateana</i> (Tate's Grass-tree) within the construction footprint of the restaurant.</li> <li>A 1.3 ha fragment of remnant <i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum) +/- <i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i> (Messmate Stringybark) open forest occurring on the property and additional woodland vegetation in the south-west corner of Lot 3 which contained <i>Xanthorrhoea semiplana</i> ssp. <i>tateana</i> (Tate's Grass-tree) will be unimpacted by the development.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Principle 1d - the vegetation comprises the whole or part of a plant community that is Rare, Vulnerable or endangered:</b></p>	<p><u>Relevant information</u></p> <p>Identify any threatened communities under the EPBC Act or threatened ecosystems under the DEW Provisional list of threatened ecosystems present:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No threatened communities occurred within the areas of vegetation assessed.</li> </ul> <p>Threatened Community Score –</p> <p>All Sites = 1</p>
	<p><u>Assessment against the principles</u></p> <p><u>Seriously at Variance</u></p> <p>N/A</p>
	<p><u>Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC</u></p> <p>N/A</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>Provide remnancy figures for IBRA Association and IBRA Subregion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bob Tiers IBRA Environmental Association = 29%</li> <li>Fleurieu IBRA Subregion = 12%</li> </ul> <p>Discuss the health and likely longevity of remnants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site 1 is composed of <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> (Bracken Fern) growing over a mostly introduced ground cover of grasses and herbs within otherwise cleared land which once would have been composed of <i>Eucalyptus</i> woodland to open forest. Recruitment of native shrubs and trees is likely to be highly limited by this dense layer of <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> (Bracken Fern) and in other areas, including Site 2 and Site 3, by the introduced pasture which now dominates the Project area. Overall, the Project area is unlikely to see a significant increase in native vegetation occupancy into the future without substantial intervention.</li> </ul> <p>Total Biodiversity Score –</p> <p>Site 1 = 7.00 Site 2 = 1.19 Site 3 = 0.28</p> <p>Total score for all scattered trees = 40.20</p>
	<p><u>Assessment against the principles</u></p> <p><u>Seriously at Variance</u></p> <p>N/A</p> <p><u>At Variance</u></p>



	All Sites and all scattered trees assessed.
	<u>Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The cumulative area of clearance is small relative to the amount of better-quality native vegetation occurring within 5 km of the Project area.</li> <li>Recruitment of native shrubs and trees is likely to be highly limited by the dense layer of <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> (Bracken Fern), <i>Juncus</i> spp. (Rushes), and introduced pasture which currently dominates the Project area.</li> <li>A number of reserves and heritage agreements protect vegetation in better condition close to the Block.</li> <li>The project is a nature-focused tourism development and thus the applicant wishes to maintain native vegetation within the 20 m buffer zones of the proposed buildings due to their natural aesthetic value to the development and the resources they provide for local wildlife. As such, future clearance following construction is unlikely due to the detrimental impact such clearance would have on the value of the development.</li> </ul>
<b>Principle 1f - it is growing in, or in association with, a wetland environment.</b>	<u>Relevant information</u> Discuss if any of the vegetation is associated with a wetland: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Project area is not associated with a wetland environment.</li> </ul>
	<u>Assessment against the principles</u> <u>Seriously at Variance</u> N/A <u>At Variance</u> – N/A
	<u>Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC</u> N/A
<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Although not frequented by the public the area has amenity value for people occupying the property.</li> </ul>
	N/A
	<u>Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is the intention of the proponent to retain all the scattered flora assessed excluding a single clump of approximately six <i>Xanthorrhoea semiplana</i> ssp. <i>tateana</i> (Tate's Grass-tree) plants within the construction footprint of the restaurant and small areas of Site 1 and Site 2.</li> <li>The project is a nature-focused tourism development and thus the applicant wishes to maintain native vegetation within the 20 m buffer zones of the proposed buildings due to their natural aesthetic value to the development and the resources they provide for local wildlife. As such, future clearance following construction is unlikely due to the detrimental impact such clearance would have on the value of the development.</li> </ul>

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.

## 4.8 Risk Assessment

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

<b>Total clearance</b>	No. of trees	29
	Area (ha)	0.6501
	Total biodiversity Score	48.67
<b>Seriously at variance with principle 1(b), 1(c) or 1 (d)</b>		1(b)
<b>Risk assessment outcome</b>		Level 4

- Based on the total possible cumulative clearance the application has a Level 4 risk assessment.

## 4.9 NVC Guidelines

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

N/A



# 5 Clearance Summary

The figures provided below relate to the direct clearance of vegetation associated with the construction footprint and used to calculate the associated SEB payment.

## 5.1 Clearance Areas 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	0	0.04	16.98	0.0223	0.38	1.0			0.42	\$522.12	\$28.72
A	2	4	1	0	0.02	5.83	0.0206	0.12	1.0			0.13	\$161.61	\$8.89
A	3	6	1	0.04	0.06	8.48	0.001	0.01	1.0			0.01	\$12.43	\$0.68
						<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0439</b>	<b>0.51</b>				<b>0.56</b>	<b>\$696.16</b>	<b>\$38.29</b>

## 5.2 Scattered Trees Summary Table

N/A

## 5.3 Totals Summary Table

	Total Biodiversity score	Total SEB points required	SEB Payment	Admin Fee	Total Payment
<b>Application</b>	0.51	0.56	\$696.16	\$38.29	\$734.45

<b>Economies of Scale Factor</b>	0.50
<b>Rainfall (mm)</b>	753

# 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 required is \$696.16 plus an admin fee of \$38.29 totalling \$734.45.



# 7 References

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) (2024) Protected Matters Search Tool. Accessed: 12<sup>th</sup> December 2024. Available at: <http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/protected-matters-search-tool>

NatureMaps (2025) EnviroData SA. Government of South Australia, Department of Environment and Water (DEW). Available at: <http://spatialwebapps.environment.sa.gov.au/naturemaps/?locale=en-us&viewer=naturemaps>

Native Vegetation Council (2024a) Bushland Assessment Manual. Government of South Australia, Department for Environment and Water, Adelaide.

Native Vegetation Council (2024b) Scattered Tree Assessment Manual. Government of South Australia, Department for Environment and Water, Adelaide.

# 8 Appendices

## 8.1 PMST Results

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water			
Protected Matters Search Tool			
Report Generated - 12:30PM - 12 December 2024			
Matters of National Environment Significance	Count	Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act	Count
<a href="#">World Heritage Properties</a>	0	<a href="#">Commonwealth Lands</a>	0
<a href="#">National Heritage Places</a>	0	<a href="#">Commonwealth Heritage Places</a>	0
<a href="#">Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Wetlands)</a>	1	<a href="#">Listed Marine Species</a>	21
<a href="#">Great Barrier Reef Marine Park</a>	0	<a href="#">Whales and Other Cetaceans</a>	0
<a href="#">Commonwealth Marine Area</a>	0	<a href="#">Critical Habitats</a>	0
<a href="#">Listed Threatened Ecological Communities</a>	1	<a href="#">Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial</a>	0
<a href="#">Listed Threatened Species</a>	47	<a href="#">Australian Marine Parks</a>	0
<a href="#">Listed Migratory Species</a>	13	<a href="#">Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles</a>	0
Extra Information	Count	<p>This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected and is accurate at the time of generation.</p> <p>Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.</p> <p>Consider carefully the age of information for decision making.</p>	
<a href="#">State and Territory Reserves</a>	21		
<a href="#">Regional Forest Agreements</a>	0		
<a href="#">Nationally Important Wetlands</a>	1		
<a href="#">EPBC Act Referrals</a>	5		
<a href="#">Key Ecological Features</a>	0		
<a href="#">Biologically Important Areas</a>	0		
<a href="#">Bioregional Assessments</a>	0		
<a href="#">Geological and Bioregional Assessments</a>	0		
		<a href="#">Report Metadata</a>	<a href="#">Caveat</a>

### Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Wetlands) [Resource Information]

Ramsar Site	Ramsar Site Name	Proximity	Website	Buffer Status
25	THE COORONG, AND LAKES ALEXANDRINA AND ALBERT WETLAND	Within 10km of Ramsar	<a href="#">Australian Wetlands</a>	In buffer area only

### Listed Threatened Ecological Communities [Resource Information]

Community ID	Community Name	Threatened Category	Website	Presence		Buffer Status
				Rank	Text	
31	Swamps of the Fleurieu Peninsula	Critically Endangered	<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>	Known	Community known to	In feature area



Listed Threatened Species											
[ Resource Information ]											
Species ID	Scientific Name	Common Name	Class	Simple Presence	Presence Text	Threatened Category	Migratory Status	Migratory Category	Marine Status	Cetacean Status	Website
647	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew, Far	Bird	May	Species or species	Critically Endangered	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed		<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
656	<i>Calidris ferganica</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	Bird	May	Species or species	Critically Endangered	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly marine		<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
77037	<i>Rostratula australis</i>	Australian Painted	Bird	Likely	Species or species	Endangered			Listed - overfly marine		<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
67121	<i>Zosterua lunulata halmaturina</i>	South Australian	Bird	Known	Species or species	Endangered					<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
67093	<i>Melanodryas cucullata cucullata</i>	South-eastern Hooded	Bird	Likely	Species or species	Endangered					<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
6101	<i>Botaurus poecilopus</i>	Australian Bittern	Bird	Likely	Species or species	Endangered					<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
632	<i>Tringa nebulosa</i>	Common Greenshank	Bird	Likely	Species or species	Endangered	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly marine		<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
62022	<i>Stapornopleura bella samueli</i>	Western Beautiful	Bird	May	Species or species	Endangered					<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
62005	<i>Stipiturus malachurus intermedius</i>	Flourieu Peninsula	Bird	Likely	Species or species	Endangered					<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
67071	<i>Hylacola symphygia parkeri</i>	Chestnut-rumped	Bird	Known	Species or species	Endangered (listed as					<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
62038	<i>Stapornopleura guttata</i>	Diamond Fritill	Bird	Likely	Species or species	Vulnerable					<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
629	<i>Aphelocoma leucopsis</i>	Southern Whiteface	Bird	Likely	Species or species	Vulnerable					<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
62950	<i>Sterna nereis nereis</i>	Australian Fairy Tern	Bird	May	Species or species	Vulnerable					<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
726	<i>Neophema chrysostoma</i>	Blue-winged Parrot	Bird	Likely	Species or species	Vulnerable			Listed - overfly marine		<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
682	<i>Hiropodius caudatus</i>	White-throated	Bird	Likely	Species or species	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Terrestrial	Listed - overfly marine		<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
674	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	Bird	Likely	Species or species	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed		<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
655	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot, Knot	Bird	May	Species or species	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly marine		<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
663	<i>Gallinago hardwickii</i>	Latham's Snipe	Bird	Likely	Species or species	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly marine		<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
470	<i>Grantiella picta</i>	Painted Honeyeater	Bird	May	Species or species	Vulnerable					<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
629	<i>Falco hypoleucos</i>	Grey Falcon	Bird	Likely	Species or species	Vulnerable					<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
64745	<i>Galaxias rostratus</i>	Flathead Galaxias	Fish	May	Species or species	Critically Endangered					<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
61777	<i>Nannoperca thurstoni</i>	Yarra Pygmy Perch	Fish	May	Species or species	Endangered					<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
61711	<i>Nannoperca australis Murrayi</i>	Southern Pygmy Perch	Fish	Known	Species or species	Vulnerable					<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
68050	<i>Isodon obesulus obesulus</i>	Southern Brown	Mammal	Known	Species or species	Endangered					<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
686	<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>	Grey-headed Flying-fox	Mammal	Likely	Foraging, feeding or	Vulnerable					<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
67189	<i>Hibbertia tenax</i>	null	Plant	Likely	Species or species	Critically Endangered					<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
61821	<i>Phacelia murelii</i>	Flourish Leek Orchid	Plant	Likely	Species or species	Critically Endangered					<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
67522	<i>Pterostylis bryophila</i>	Hindmarsh Valley	Plant	Known	Species or species	Critically Endangered					<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
62836	<i>Veronica dewentiana subsp.</i>	Mount Lofty Speedwell	Plant	Known	Species or species	Critically Endangered					<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
64991	<i>Caladenia argocalla</i>	White-beauty Spider	Plant	May	Species or species	Endangered					<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
61896	<i>Thelymitra epipactoides</i>	Metallic Sun-orchid	Plant	May	Species or species	Endangered					<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
6188	<i>Thelymitra mathewsii</i>	Spotted Sun-orchid	Plant	Likely	Species or species	Endangered					<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
61377	<i>Allocasuarina robusta</i>	Mount Compass Oak	Plant	May	Species or species	Endangered					<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
64276	<i>Eucalyptus pallidicola</i>	Mount Compass Swamp	Plant	Likely	Species or species	Endangered					<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
6584	<i>Euphrasia collina subsp. eborum</i>	Osborn's Eyebright	Plant	May	Species or species	Endangered					<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
64300	<i>Caladenia fensholtii</i>	Greencomb Spider	Plant	Likely	Species or species	Endangered					<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
6216	<i>Acacia menziesii</i>	Mercato's Wattle	Plant	May	Species or species	Vulnerable					<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
61282	<i>Acacia rostellata</i>	Neat Wattle, Resin	Plant	May	Species or species	Vulnerable					<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
6572	<i>Synedra coactifolium</i>	Butterfly Synedra	Plant	Known	Species or species	Vulnerable					<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
61333	<i>Senecio macrocarpus</i>	Large-fruit Freeweed	Plant	May	Species or species	Vulnerable					<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
7226	<i>Correa calycina</i>	Hindmarsh Correa	Plant	Known	Species or species	Vulnerable					<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
65351	<i>Phacelia murelii</i>	Pink Leek-orchid	Plant	Likely	Species or species	Vulnerable					<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
61249	<i>Drosera peltata</i>	Trailing Hob-bush	Plant	Likely	Species or species	Vulnerable					<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
6505	<i>Caladenia concolor</i>	Ornamental Spider-orchid	Plant	May	Species or species	Vulnerable					<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
613010	<i>Glycine latrobeana</i>	Clover Glycine, Purple	Plant	Known	Species or species	Vulnerable					<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
612348	<i>Olearia pinnatifida subsp. pinnatifida</i>	Silver Daisy-bush	Plant	Likely	Species or species	Vulnerable					<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
6166	<i>Aprasia pseudopulchella</i>	Flinders Ranges Worm	Reptile	May	Species or species	Vulnerable					<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>

Listed Migratory Species											
[ Resource Information ]											
Species ID	Scientific Name	Common Name	Class	Rank	Text	Threatened Category	Migratory Status	Migratory Category	Marine Status	Cetacean Status	Website
647	<i>Numenius</i>	Eastern Curlew, Far	Bird	May	Species or species	Critically Endangered	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed		<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
678	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	Fork-tailed Swift	Bird	Likely	Species or species	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Marine Birds	Listed - overfly marine		<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
682	<i>Hiropodius caudatus</i>	White-throated	Bird	Likely	Species or species	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed		<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
692	<i>Pardaliparus halliatus</i>	Ogry	Bird	Likely	Species or species	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed		<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
674	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	Bird	Likely	Species or species	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed		<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
69309	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Bird	Likely	Species or species	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed		<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
655	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot, Knot	Bird	May	Species or species	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly marine		<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
656	<i>Calidris ferganica</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	Bird	May	Species or species	Critically Endangered	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly marine		<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
632	<i>Tringa nebulosa</i>	Common Greenshank	Bird	Likely	Species or species	Endangered	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly marine		<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
658	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Pectoral Sandpiper	Bird	May	Species or species	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly marine		<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
663	<i>Gallinago hardwickii</i>	Latham's Snipe	Bird	Likely	Species or species	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly marine		<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
642	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Grey Wagtail	Bird	May	Species or species	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Terrestrial	Listed - overfly marine		<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
644	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	Yellow Wagtail	Bird	May	Species or species	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Terrestrial	Listed - overfly marine		<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>

Listed Marine Species											
[ Resource Information ]											
Species ID	Scientific Name	Common Name	Class	Rank	Text	Threatened Category	Migratory Status	Migratory Category	Marine Status	Cetacean Status	Website
66521	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Cattle Egret	Bird	May	Species or species				Listed - overfly marine		<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
77037	<i>Rostratula australis</i>	Australian Painted	Bird	Likely	Species or species	Endangered			Listed - overfly marine		<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
670	<i>Mergus ornatus</i>	Rainbow Bee-eater	Bird	May	Species or species				Listed - overfly marine		<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
647	<i>Numenius</i>	Eastern Curlew, Far	Bird	May	Species or species	Critically Endangered	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed		<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
699	<i>Sterna striata</i>	White-fronted Tern	Bird	May	Migration route may				Listed		<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
692	<i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i>	Rufous Fantail	Bird	May	Species or species				Listed - overfly marine		<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
726	<i>Neophema</i>	Blue-winged Parrot	Bird	Likely	Species or species	Vulnerable			Listed - overfly marine		<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
678	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	Fork-tailed Swift	Bird	Likely	Species or species	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Marine Birds	Listed - overfly marine		<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
682	<i>Hiropodius caudatus</i>	White-throated	Bird	Likely	Species or species	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Terrestrial	Listed - overfly marine		<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
692	<i>Pardaliparus halliatus</i>	Ogry	Bird	Likely	Species or species	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed		<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
63425	<i>Chalcides ocellatus</i>	Black-eared Cuckoo	Bird	Known	Species or species				Listed - overfly marine		<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
674	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	Bird	Likely	Species or species	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed		<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
69309	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Bird	Likely	Species or species	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed		<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
655	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot, Knot	Bird	May	Species or species	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly marine		<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
656	<i>Calidris ferganica</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	Bird	May	Species or species	Critically Endangered	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly marine		<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
632	<i>Tringa nebulosa</i>	Common Greenshank	Bird	Likely	Species or species	Endangered	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly marine		<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
658	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Pectoral Sandpiper	Bird	May	Species or species	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly marine		<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
663	<i>Gallinago hardwickii</i>	Latham's Snipe	Bird	Likely	Species or species	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly marine		<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
643	<i>Haliastur leucogaster</i>	White-bellied Sea-Eagle	Bird	Likely	Species or species				Listed		<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
642	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Grey Wagtail	Bird	May	Species or species		Migratory	Migratory Terrestrial	Listed - overfly marine		<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>
644	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	Yellow Wagtail	Bird	May	Species or species		Migratory	Migratory Terrestrial	Listed - overfly marine		<a href="#">Species Profile and</a>

State and Territory Reserves						[ Resource Information ]
Protected Area ID	Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State	Jurisdiction	Environment	Buffer Status
SA 1628	Unnamed (No.HA 1628)	Heritage Agreement	SA	State	Terrestrial	In buffer area only
SA 769	Unnamed (No.HA769)	Heritage Agreement	SA	State	Terrestrial	In buffer area only
SA 1321	Unnamed (No.HA 1321)	Heritage Agreement	SA	State	Terrestrial	In buffer area only
SA 1325	Unnamed (No.HA 1325)	Heritage Agreement	SA	State	Terrestrial	In buffer area only
SA 1191	Unnamed (No.HA 1191)	Heritage Agreement	SA	State	Terrestrial	In buffer area only
SA 16	Unnamed (No.HA 16)	Heritage Agreement	SA	State	Terrestrial	In buffer area only
SA 0043	Spring Mount	Conservation Park	SA	State	Terrestrial	In buffer area only
SA 1336	Unnamed (No.HA 1336)	Heritage Agreement	SA	State	Terrestrial	In buffer area only
SA 1416	Unnamed (No.HA 1416)	Heritage Agreement	SA	State	Terrestrial	In buffer area only
SA 835	Unnamed (No.HA835)	Heritage Agreement	SA	State	Terrestrial	In buffer area only
SA 1348	Unnamed (No.HA 1348)	Heritage Agreement	SA	State	Terrestrial	In buffer area only
SA 1320	Unnamed (No.HA 1320)	Heritage Agreement	SA	State	Terrestrial	In buffer area only
SA 1456	Unnamed (No.HA 1456)	Heritage Agreement	SA	State	Terrestrial	In buffer area only
SA 0452	Mount Billy	Conservation Park	SA	State	Terrestrial	In feature area
SA 1393	Unnamed (No.HA 1393)	Heritage Agreement	SA	State	Terrestrial	In buffer area only
SA 1285 1	Hindmarsh Valley	National Park	SA	State	Terrestrial	In feature area
SA 757	Unnamed (No.HA757)	Heritage Agreement	SA	State	Terrestrial	In buffer area only
SA 1341	Unnamed (No.HA 1341)	Heritage Agreement	SA	State	Terrestrial	In buffer area only
SA 548	Unnamed (No.HA548)	Heritage Agreement	SA	State	Terrestrial	In buffer area only
SA 756	Unnamed (No.HA756)	Heritage Agreement	SA	State	Terrestrial	In buffer area only
SA 549	Unnamed (No.HA549)	Heritage Agreement	SA	State	Terrestrial	In buffer area only

Nationally Important Wetlands				[ Resource Information ]
Reference Code	Wetland Name	State	Website	Buffer Status
SA035	Upper Hindmarsh River	SA	<a href="#">Australian Wetlands</a>	In buffer area only



## 8.2 BDBSA Flora Records within 5 km of the Project area

Scientific Name	Common Name	Date of Last Record
<i>Acacia baileyana</i>	Cootamundra Wattle	1/02/2006
<i>Acacia iteaphylla</i>	Flinders Ranges Wattle	9/11/2013
<i>Acacia longifolia</i> ssp.	Sallow Wattle	28/12/2009
<i>Acacia longifolia</i> ssp. <i>longifolia</i>	Sallow Wattle	28/09/2020
<i>Acacia longifolia</i> ssp. <i>sophorae</i>	Coastal Wattle	6/09/2013
<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	Black Wattle	12/11/1991
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	Blackwood	6/07/2021
<i>Acacia myrtifolia</i>	Myrtle Wattle	23/05/2023
<i>Acacia myrtifolia</i> var. (NC)	Myrtle Wattle	25/10/2001
<i>Acacia paradoxa</i>	Kangaroo Thorn	23/05/2023
<i>Acacia provincialis</i>	Swamp Wattle	23/05/2023
<i>Acacia pycnantha</i>	Golden Wattle	23/05/2023
<i>Acacia retinodes</i>	Wirilda	9/11/2013
<i>Acacia retinodes</i> var. (NC)	Silver Wattle	25/10/2001
<i>Acacia retinodes</i> var. <i>retinodes</i> (NC)	Wirilda	2/03/1991
<i>Acacia</i> sp.	Wattle	25/10/2001
<i>Acacia spinescens</i>	Spiny Wattle	25/10/2001
<i>Acacia verniciflua</i>	Varnish Wattle	21/09/1999
<i>Acacia verticillata</i> ssp. <i>ovoidea</i>	Prickly Moses	23/05/2023
<i>Acaena echinata</i>	Sheep's Burr	23/05/2023
<i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i>	Biddy-biddy	13/07/2021
<i>Acaena ovina</i>	Downy Sheep's Burr	28/08/2013
<i>Acaena</i> sp.	Sheep's Burr	1/10/2006
<i>Acaena</i> X <i>anserovina</i>	Hybrid Burr	1/01/1980
<i>Acer</i> sp.	Maple	2/11/2001
<i>Acianthus caudatus</i>	Mayfly Orchid	28/09/2020
<i>Acianthus pusillus</i>	Mosquito Orchid	6/06/2017
<i>Acianthus</i> sp.	Mosquito Orchid	6/07/2021
<i>Acrotriche depressa</i>	Native Currant	28/09/2020
<i>Acrotriche serrulata</i>	Cushion Ground-berry	6/07/2021
<i>Adenanthos terminalis</i>	Yellow Gland-flower	28/09/2020
<i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i>	Common Maiden-hair	23/05/2023
<i>Adriana quadripartita</i>	Coast Bitter-bush	14/10/1972
<i>Aeonium arboreum</i>	Tree Aeonium	1/02/2006
<i>Agapanthus praecox</i> ssp. <i>orientalis</i>	(blank)	28/09/2020
<i>Agaricus xanthodermus</i>	(blank)	28/05/2011
<i>Agrostis avenacea</i> var. <i>avenacea</i> (NC)	Common Blown-grass	23/12/1996
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Brown-top Bent	23/03/2009
<i>Aira caryophyllea</i>	Silvery Hair-grass	11/11/2011
<i>Aira cupaniana</i>	Small Hair-grass	28/09/2020
<i>Aira elegantissima</i>	Delicate Hair-grass	28/12/2009
<i>Aira</i> sp.	Hair-grass	1/03/2006
<i>Ajuga australis</i>	Australian Bugle	22/01/2011
<i>Ajuga australis</i> f. <i>B</i> (R.L.Taplin 972)	Lesser Bugle	1/05/2005
<i>Allium ampeloprasum</i>	Wild Leek	1/02/2006
<i>Allium triquetrum</i>	Three-cornered Garlic	22/01/2011
<i>Allocasuarina muelleriana</i> ssp.	Common Oak-bush	1/05/2005
<i>Allocasuarina muelleriana</i> ssp. <i>muelleriana</i>	Common Oak-bush	12/10/2013
<i>Allocasuarina paludosa</i>	Swamp Oak-bush	29/02/2000
<i>Allocasuarina paradoxa</i> (NC)	(blank)	7/05/1986

Scientific Name	Common Name	Date of Last Record
<i>Allocasuarina robusta</i>	Mount Compass Oak-bush	16/02/2022
<i>Allocasuarina sp.</i>	Sheoak/Oak-bush	22/09/1999
<i>Allocasuarina striata</i>	Stalked Oak-bush	28/09/2020
<i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i>	Drooping Sheoak	23/05/2023
<i>Aloe sp.</i>	Aloe	1/02/2006
<i>Alternanthera denticulata</i>	Lesser Joyweed	7/06/2003
<i>Amanita angustispora</i>	(blank)	18/07/1999
<i>Amanita conicobulbosa</i>	(blank)	6/09/1924
<i>Amanita farinacea</i>	(blank)	16/04/2000
<i>Amanita luteofusca</i>	(blank)	12/06/2004
<i>Amanita sublutea</i>	(blank)	12/06/2004
<i>Amanita umbrinella</i>	(blank)	28/05/2011
<i>Amphibromus archeri</i>	Pointed Swamp Wallaby-grass	4/11/1994
<i>Amphipogon sp.</i>	Grey-beard Grass	22/01/2011
<i>Amphipogon strictus</i>	Spreading Grey-beard Grass	28/09/2020
<i>Amyema miquelii</i>	Box Mistletoe	23/05/2023
<i>Amyema pendula ssp. pendula</i>	Drooping Mistletoe	23/05/2023
<i>Amyema preissii</i>	Wire-leaf Mistletoe	22/01/2011
<i>Angianthus preissianus</i>	Salt Angianthus	5/11/1934
<i>Anogramma leptophylla</i>	Annual Fern	1/05/2005
<i>Anthosachne scabra</i>	Native Wheat-grass	28/12/2009
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal Grass	13/07/2021
<i>Apalochlamys spectabilis</i>	Showy Firebush	12/07/1996
<i>Aphanes australiana (NC)</i>	Australian Piert	1/01/1980
<i>Aphelia pumilio</i>	Dwarf Aphelia	28/09/2020
<i>Apium graveolens</i>	Celery	1/05/2005
<i>Apium prostratum var. filiforme</i>	Native Celery	1/05/2005
<i>Apodasmia brownii</i>	Coarse Twine-rush	28/12/2009
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape Weed	23/05/2023
<i>Argentipallium obtusifolium</i>	Blunt Everlasting	1/09/1924
<i>Armillaria luteobubalina</i>	(blank)	12/06/2004
<i>Arthropodium fimbriatum</i>	Nodding Vanilla-lily	22/01/2011
<i>Arthropodium sp.</i>	Vanilla-lily	1/11/2001
<i>Arthropodium strictum</i>	Common Vanilla-lily	23/05/2023
<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>	Bridal Creeper	23/05/2023
<i>Asparagus asparagoides (NC)</i>	Bridal Creeper	6/06/2005
<i>Asparagus asparagoides f.</i>	Bridal Creeper	6/07/2021
<i>Asparagus declinatus</i>	(blank)	10/09/2013
<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	Asparagus	7/02/2004
<i>Asparagus scandens</i>	Snakefeather	9/11/2013
<i>Asperula conferta</i>	Common Woodruff	6/09/2013
<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>	Onion Weed	1/11/2001
<i>Asplenium flabellifolium</i>	Necklace Fern	1/05/2005
<i>Asplenium subglandulosum</i>	Blanket Fern	1/05/2005
<i>Atriplex prostrata</i>	Creeping Saltbush	14/04/1991
<i>Austropaxillus sp.</i>	(blank)	28/05/2011
<i>Austrostipa breviglumis</i>	Cane Spear-grass	6/12/1997
<i>Austrostipa curticomma</i>	Short-crest Spear-grass	7/12/1999
<i>Austrostipa mollis</i>	Soft Spear-grass	9/11/2013
<i>Austrostipa muelleri</i>	Tangled Spear-grass	9/11/2013
<i>Austrostipa nodosa</i>	Tall Spear-grass	1/01/1980
<i>Austrostipa pubinodis</i>	Long-shaft Spear-grass	1/03/1996



Scientific Name	Common Name	Date of Last Record
<i>Austrostipa semibarbata</i>	Fibrous Spear-grass	9/11/2013
<i>Austrostipa</i> sp.	Spear-grass	28/09/2020
<i>Avena barbata</i>	Bearded Oat	28/09/2020
<i>Avena sativa</i>	Cultivated Oat	9/11/2013
<i>Avena</i> sp.	Oat	6/09/2013
<i>Azolla pinnata</i>	Ferny Azolla	1/05/2005
<i>Azolla rubra</i>	Pacific Azolla	1/01/1990
<i>Banksia marginata</i>	Silver Banksia	28/09/2020
<i>Banksia ornata</i>	Desert Banksia	28/09/2020
<i>Bellardia latifolia</i>	Red Bartsia	28/09/2020
<i>Berula erecta</i>	Water Parsnip	13/07/2021
<i>Beyeria lechenaultii</i>	Pale Turpentine Bush	6/06/2005
<i>Billardiera cymosa</i> (NC)	Sweet Apple-berry	25/10/2001
<i>Billardiera cymosa</i> ssp.	Sweet Apple-berry	28/09/2020
<i>Billardiera cymosa</i> ssp. <i>cymosa</i>	Sweet Apple-berry	9/11/2013
<i>Billardiera heterophylla</i>	Blue-bell Creeper	9/11/2013
<i>Billardiera</i> sp.	Apple-berry	28/08/2013
<i>Billardiera uniflora</i>	One-flower Apple-berry	6/07/2021
<i>Blechnum minus</i>	Soft Water-fern	1/11/2018
<i>Blechnum nudum</i>	Fishbone Water-fern	27/02/2023
<i>Blechnum</i> sp.	Water-fern	2/11/2001
<i>Blechnum wattsi</i>	Hard Water-fern	27/02/2023
<i>Boletus</i> sp.	(blank)	16/04/2000
<i>Boronia edwardsii</i>	Edwards' Boronia	1/10/1946
<i>Boronia filifolia</i>	Slender Boronia	28/12/2009
<i>Boronia parviflora</i>	Swamp Boronia	2/12/2009
<i>Bossiaea prostrata</i>	Creeping Bossiaea	6/07/2021
<i>Brachyloma ciliatum</i>	Fringed Brachyloma	12/10/2013
<i>Brachyloma ericoides</i> ssp. <i>ericoides</i>	Brush Heath	1/02/2006
<i>Brachypodium distachyon</i>	False Brome	1/02/2006
<i>Brachyscome goniocarpa</i>	Dwarf Daisy	1/01/1980
<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>	Wild Turnip	1/05/1994
<i>Breutelia affinis</i>	(blank)	1/01/2005
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Large Quaking-grass	23/05/2023
<i>Briza minor</i>	Lesser Quaking-grass	28/09/2020
<i>Briza</i> sp.	Quaking Grass	2/11/2001
<i>Bromus catharticus</i>	Prairie Grass	1/02/2006
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	Great Brome	9/11/2013
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> ssp. <i>hordeaceus</i>	Soft Brome	28/12/2009
<i>Bromus madritensis</i>	Compact Brome	28/12/2009
<i>Bromus rubens</i>	Red Brome	1/05/1994
<i>Bromus</i> sp.	Brome	1/05/2005
<i>Brunonia australis</i>	Blue Pincushion	22/01/2011
<i>Bryum clavatum</i>	(blank)	27/12/1954
<i>Bulbine bulbosa</i>	Bulbine-lily	1/05/2005
<i>Burchardia umbellata</i>	Milkmaids	6/07/2021
<i>Bursaria spinosa</i> ssp.	Bursaria	28/12/2009
<i>Bursaria spinosa</i> ssp. <i>spinosa</i>	Sweet Bursaria	23/05/2023
<i>Caesia calliantha</i>	Blue Grass-lily	23/05/2023
<i>Cakile maritima</i> ssp. <i>maritima</i>	Two-horned Sea Rocket	1/01/1963
<i>Caladenia argocalla</i>	White Beauty Spider-orchid	3/10/2019
<i>Caladenia carnea</i>	Pink Fingers	28/09/2020

Scientific Name	Common Name	Date of Last Record
<i>Caladenia prolata</i>	Shy Caladenia	22/01/2011
<i>Caladenia pusilla</i>	Pigmy Caladenia	1/05/2005
<i>Caladenia tentaculata</i>	King Spider-orchid	28/09/2020
<i>Calandrinia sp.</i>	Purslane/Parakeelya	1/05/2005
<i>Caleana major</i>	Large Duck-orchid	23/07/1995
<i>Callistemon rugulosus</i>	Scarlet Bottlebrush	1/01/1990
<i>Callistemon sieberi</i>	River Bottlebrush	6/09/2013
<i>Callitriche stagnalis</i>	Common Water Starwort	1/11/2018
<i>Calochilus campestris (NC)</i>	Plains Beard-orchid	23/07/1995
<i>Calochilus paludosus</i>	Red Beard-orchid	23/07/1995
<i>Calochilus platyichilus</i>	Purplish Beard-orchid	28/09/2020
<i>Calochilus robertsonii</i>	Purplish Beard-orchid	1/05/2005
<i>Calochilus robertsonii (NC)</i>	Purplish Beard-orchid	9/11/2013
<i>Calytrix tetragona</i>	Common Fringe-myrtle	12/10/2013
<i>Cannabis sativa</i>	Indian Hemp	22/04/1994
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's Purse	1/01/1980
<i>Cardamine microthrix</i>	(blank)	17/10/1994
<i>Cardamine papillata</i>	Annual Bitter-cress	7/09/1997
<i>Cardamine paucijuga</i>	Annual Bitter-cress	22/01/2011
<i>Carduus sp.</i>	Thistle	28/08/2013
<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>	Slender Thistle	28/12/2009
<i>Carex appressa</i>	Tall Sedge	1/11/2018
<i>Carex bichenoviana</i>	Notched Sedge	1/05/2005
<i>Carex breviculmis</i>	Short-stem Sedge	28/09/2020
<i>Carex fascicularis</i>	Tassel Sedge	1/11/2018
<i>Carex gaudichaudiana</i>	Fen Sedge	10/12/1936
<i>Carex gunniana</i>	Mountain Sedge	1/01/1984
<i>Carex inversa var. inversa</i>	Knob Sedge	4/11/1994
<i>Carex sp.</i>	Sedge	1/10/2006
<i>Carex tereticaulis</i>	Rush Sedge	1/11/2018
<i>Carpobrotus modestus</i>	Inland Pigface	28/08/2013
<i>Carpobrotus rossii (NC)</i>	Native Pigface	30/03/1990
<i>Cassytha glabella f. dispar</i>	Slender Dodder-laurel	28/09/2020
<i>Cassytha melantha</i>	Coarse Dodder-laurel	1/11/2018
<i>Cassytha pubescens</i>	Downy Dodder-laurel	23/05/2023
<i>Cenchrus clandestinus</i>	Kikuyu	23/05/2023
<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i>	Star Thistle	24/11/1976
<i>Centaurium erythraea</i>	Common Centaury	1/11/2018
<i>Centaurium maritimum</i>	Sea Centaury	12/10/1968
<i>Centaurium sp.</i>	Centaury	28/09/2020
<i>Centaurium tenuiflorum</i>	Branched Centaury	28/12/2009
<i>Centaurium tenuiflorum (NC)</i>	Branched Centaury	12/04/1992
<i>Centella asiatica</i>	Asian Centella	1/01/2002
<i>Centella cordifolia</i>	Native Centella	30/12/1940
<i>Centipeda elatinoides</i>	(blank)	6/03/1993
<i>Centrolepis aristata</i>	Pointed Centrolepis	28/09/2020
<i>Centrolepis cephaloformis ssp. cephaloformis</i>	Cushion Centrolepis	10/10/1994
<i>Centrolepis fascicularis</i>	Tufted Centrolepis	1/11/2018
<i>Centrolepis polygyna</i>	Wiry Centrolepis	10/11/1950
<i>Centrolepis strigosa ssp. strigosa</i>	Hairy Centrolepis	28/09/2020
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Common Mouse-ear Chickweed	28/09/2020
<i>Cerastium sp.</i>	Chickweed	1/05/2005

Scientific Name	Common Name	Date of Last Record
<i>Chamaescilla corymbosa</i> var. <i>corymbosa</i>	Blue Squill	28/09/2020
<i>Chasmanthe floribunda</i> var. <i>floribunda</i> (NC)	African Corn-flag	1/01/1984
<i>Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia</i>	Annual Rock-fern	23/05/2023
<i>Cheiranthra alternifolia</i>	Hand-flower	7/04/1990
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat Hen	1/02/2006
<i>Chenopodium glaucum</i>	Glaucous Goosefoot	1/05/1927
<i>Chorizandra enodis</i>	Black Bristle-rush	22/01/2011
<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> ssp. <i>monilifera</i>	Boneseed	23/05/2023
<i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i>	Common Everlasting	1/01/1963
<i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i> (NC)	Common Everlasting	17/09/2001
<i>Chrysocephalum baxteri</i>	White Everlasting	18/11/1999
<i>Chrysocephalum semipapposum</i>	Clustered Everlasting	1/02/2006
<i>Cicendia filiformis</i>	Slender Cicendia	28/09/2020
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	1/11/2018
<i>Cladium procerum</i>	Leafy Twig-rush	1/01/1990
<i>Cladonia cervicornis</i> ssp. <i>verticillata</i>	(blank)	16/06/1981
<i>Cladonia furcata</i>	(blank)	8/04/1978
<i>Cladonia rei</i>	(blank)	16/06/1981
<i>Cladonia rigida</i>	(blank)	16/06/1981
<i>Cladonia subradiata</i>	(blank)	17/10/1985
<i>Clavulina cinerea</i>	(blank)	4/09/1954
<i>Clematis microphylla</i> var. <i>microphylla</i> (NC)	Old Man's Beard	1/05/1994
<i>Clitocybe brunneoceracea</i>	(blank)	18/07/1999
<i>Collybia kurara</i>	(blank)	12/06/2004
<i>Comesperma calymega</i>	Blue-spike Milkwort	28/12/2009
<i>Compositae</i> sp.	Daisy Family	2/11/2001
<i>Conospermum patens</i>	Slender Smoke-bush	28/09/2020
<i>Convolvulus angustissimus</i>	Narrow-leaf Bindweed	1/05/2005
<i>Convolvulus angustissimus</i> ssp.	Narrow-leaf Bindweed	28/12/2009
<i>Convolvulus erubescens</i> (NC)	Australian Bindweed	30/03/1990
<i>Convolvulus remotus</i>	Grassy Bindweed	6/09/2013
<i>Coprosma repens</i>	New Zealand Mirror-bush	6/09/2013
<i>Coronidium gunnianum</i>	Pale Everlasting	1/12/2016
<i>Coronidium scorpioides</i>	Button Everlasting	6/07/2021
<i>Correa aemula</i>	Hairy Correa	1/12/2016
<i>Correa aemula</i> s.str.	Hairy Correa	1/03/2006
<i>Correa alba</i> var. <i>pannosa</i>	White Correa	22/01/2011
<i>Correa calycina</i> var. <i>calycina</i>	Hindmarsh Correa	13/04/2022
<i>Correa reflexa</i> (NC)	Common Correa	19/09/1987
<i>Correa reflexa</i> var.	(blank)	1/05/2005
<i>Correa reflexa</i> var. <i>reflexa</i> (NC)	Common Correa	29/02/2000
<i>Correa reflexa</i> var. <i>scabridula</i>	Common Correa	28/09/2020
<i>Cortinarius archeri</i>	(blank)	12/06/2004
<i>Cortinarius erythraeus</i>	(blank)	18/07/1999
<i>Cortinarius sinapicolor</i>	(blank)	28/05/2011
<i>Corybas diemenicus</i>	Veined Helmet-orchid	1/05/2005
<i>Corybas incurvus</i>	Slaty Helmet-orchid	22/01/2011
<i>Corybas</i> sp.	Helmet-orchid	28/09/2020
<i>Cotoneaster glaucophyllus</i>	Cotoneaster	27/07/2016
<i>Cotoneaster</i> sp.	Cotoneaster	1/11/2018
<i>Cotula australis</i>	Common Cotula	1/05/2005
<i>Cotula coronopifolia</i>	Water Buttons	1/11/2018



Scientific Name	Common Name	Date of Last Record
<i>Craspedia glauca</i> (NC)	Billy-buttons	18/11/1999
<i>Craspedia variabilis</i>	Billy-buttons	23/05/2023
<i>Crassula closiana</i>	Stalked Crassula	28/09/2020
<i>Crassula decumbens</i> var. <i>decumbens</i>	Spreading Crassula	28/09/2020
<i>Crassula helmsii</i>	Swamp Crassula	1/03/1996
<i>Crassula multicava</i> ssp. <i>multicava</i>	Crassula	1/02/2006
<i>Crassula sieberiana</i>	Sieber's Crassula	1/06/2008
<i>Crassula</i> sp.	Crassula/Stonecrop	6/09/2013
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	1/12/2016
<i>Crepidotus eucalyptorum</i>	(blank)	28/05/2011
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawksbeard	28/12/2009
<i>Cryptandra hispidula</i>	Rough Cryptandra	28/12/2009
<i>Cryptandra tomentosa</i> (NC)	(blank)	7/04/1990
<i>Cryptostylis subulata</i>	Moose Orchid	14/01/2017
<i>Cullen australasicum</i>	Tall Scurf-pea	1/05/2005
<i>Cupressus</i> sp.	Cypress	1/02/2006
<i>Cycnogeton procerum</i>	Water-ribbons	28/08/2013
<i>Cydonia oblonga</i>	Quince	1/02/2006
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (NC)	Couch	6/06/2005
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> var.	Couch	1/02/2006
<i>Cynodon</i> sp.	Couch	17/09/2001
<i>Cynosurus echinatus</i>	Rough Dog's-tail Grass	23/05/2023
<i>Cynosurus</i> sp.	Dog's-tail Grass	1/05/2005
<i>Cyperus gunnii</i> ssp. <i>gunnii</i>	Flecked Flat-sedge	29/12/2016
<i>Cyperus gymnocaulos</i>	Spiny Flat-sedge	1/01/1984
<i>Cyperus vaginatus</i>	Stiff Flat-sedge	13/07/2021
<i>Cyrtostylis reniformis</i>	Small Gnat-orchid	22/01/2011
<i>Cyrtostylis robusta</i>	Robust Gnat-orchid	1/05/2005
<i>Cyrtostylis</i> sp.	Gnat-orchid	5/07/2021
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	English Broom	22/01/2011
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cocksfoot	28/09/2020
<i>Dactyloctenium radulans</i>	Button-grass	4/02/2007
<i>Dampiera dysantha</i>	Shrubby Dampiera	1/01/1980
<i>Danthonia</i> sp. (NC)	Wallaby-grass	17/09/2001
<i>Daucus glochidiatus</i>	Native Carrot	22/01/2011
<i>Daviesia brevifolia</i>	Leafless Bitter-pea	28/09/2020
<i>Daviesia leptophylla</i>	Narrow-leaf Bitter-pea	6/07/2021
<i>Daviesia ulicifolia</i> (NC)	Gorse Bitter-pea	7/03/1998
<i>Daviesia ulicifolia</i> ssp.	Gorse Bitter-pea	17/09/2001
<i>Daviesia ulicifolia</i> ssp. <i>incarnata</i>	Gorse Bitter-pea	6/07/2021
<i>Daviesia ulicifolia</i> ssp. <i>ulicifolia</i>	Gorse Bitter-pea	23/05/2023
<i>Delairea odorata</i>	Cape Ivy	19/09/2013
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass	30/01/1937
<i>Deyeuxia densa</i>	Heath Bent-grass	28/12/2009
<i>Deyeuxia quadriseta</i>	Reed Bent-grass	9/11/2013
<i>Deyeuxia</i> sp.	Bent-grass	28/08/2013
<i>Dianella brevicaulis/revoluta</i> var.	Black-anther Flax-lily	2/03/1991
<i>Dianella longifolia</i> var. (NC)	Pale Flax-lily	23/12/1996
<i>Dianella longifolia</i> var. <i>grandis</i>	Pale Flax-lily	18/03/2021
<i>Dianella revoluta</i> (NC)	(blank)	19/09/1987
<i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>divaricata</i>	Broad-leaf Flax-lily	22/01/2011
<i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>revoluta</i>	Black-anther Flax-lily	13/07/2021

Scientific Name	Common Name	Date of Last Record
<i>Dichelachne crinita</i>	Long-hair Plume-grass	22/01/2011
<i>Dichelachne inaequiglumis</i>	Loose Plume-grass	18/11/1999
<i>Dichelachne inaequiglumis</i> (NC)	Loose Plume-grass	18/11/1999
<i>Dichelachne micrantha</i>	Short-hair Plume-grass	30/03/1990
<i>Dichelachne rara</i>	Loose Plume-grass	2/01/2011
<i>Dichelachne</i> sp.	Plume-grass	9/11/2013
<i>Dichondra repens</i>	Kidney Weed	23/05/2023
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Crab Grass	1/02/2006
<i>Dillwynia hispida</i>	Red Parrot-pea	23/05/2023
<i>Dillwynia sericea</i>	Showy Parrot-pea	28/09/2020
<i>Dimorphotheca fruticosa</i>	Trailing African Daisy	9/11/2013
<i>Dipodium punctatum</i> (NC)	Hyacinth Orchid	2/03/1991
<i>Dipodium roseum</i>	Pink Hyacinth Orchid	27/02/2023
<i>Dipodium</i> sp.	Hyacinth Orchid	9/11/2013
<i>Disa bracteata</i>	South African Weed Orchid	13/07/2021
<i>Dittrichia graveolens</i>	Stinkweed	1/02/2006
<i>Diuris behrii</i>	Behr's Cowslip Orchid	25/09/2014
<i>Diuris orientis</i>	Wallflower Donkey-orchid	28/09/2020
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> ssp.	Sticky Hop-bush	28/12/2009
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> ssp. <i>spatulata</i>	Sticky Hop-bush	23/05/2023
<i>Drosera auriculata</i>	Tall Sundew	23/05/2023
<i>Drosera binata</i>	Forked Sundew	1/11/2018
<i>Drosera glanduligera</i>	Scarlet Sundew	28/09/2020
<i>Drosera hookeri</i>	Pale Sundew	28/09/2020
<i>Drosera macrantha</i> ssp. <i>planchonii</i>	Climbing Sundew	23/05/2023
<i>Drosera peltata</i> (NC)	Pale Sundew	12/10/2013
<i>Drosera pygmaea</i>	Tiny Sundew	28/09/2020
<i>Drosera</i> sp.	Sundew	6/09/2013
<i>Drosera whittakeri</i>	Scented Sundew	23/05/2023
<i>Drosera whittakeri</i> (NC)	Scented Sundew	19/09/1987
<i>Dysphania glomulifera</i> ssp. <i>glomulifera</i>	Red Crumbweed	7/06/2003
<i>Dysphania pumilio</i>	Small Crumbweed	1/11/2018
<i>Echinopogon ovatus</i>	Rough-beard Grass	1/01/1980
<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Salvation Jane	6/09/2013
<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	Perennial Veldt Grass	28/09/2020
<i>Ehrharta erecta</i>	Panic Veldt Grass	8/02/2006
<i>Ehrharta longiflora</i>	Annual Veldt Grass	13/07/2021
<i>Einadia nutans</i> ssp. <i>nutans</i>	Climbing Saltbush	
<i>Elatine gratioloides</i>	Waterwort	7/06/2003
<i>Eleocharis acuta</i>	Common Spike-rush	1/11/2018
<i>Eleocharis gracilis</i>	Slender Spike-rush	1/11/2018
<i>Empodisma minus</i>	Tangled Rope-rush	1/11/2018
<i>Entoloma asprelloides</i>	(blank)	7/06/2004
<i>Epacris impressa</i>	Common Heath	28/09/2020
<i>Epilobium billardierianum</i> ssp. <i>billardierianum</i>	Robust Willow-herb	1/05/2005
<i>Epilobium billardierianum</i> ssp. <i>cinereum</i>	Variable Willow-herb	1/05/2005
<i>Epilobium hirtigerum</i>	Hairy Willow-herb	1/11/2018
<i>Epilobium pallidiflorum</i>	Showy Willow-herb	1/11/2018
<i>Epilobium</i> sp.	Willow-herb	23/05/2023
<i>Eragrostis brownii</i>	Bentham's Love-grass	1/05/2005
<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	African Love-grass	11/12/2013

Scientific Name	Common Name	Date of Last Record
<i>Erica arborea</i>	Tree Heath	22/08/2007
<i>Erigeron bonariensis</i>	Flax-leaf Fleabane	6/09/2013
<i>Erigeron</i> sp.	Fleabane	28/08/2013
<i>Erigeron sumatrensis</i>	Tall Fleabane	1/11/2018
<i>Eriochilus cucullatus</i> (NC)	Parson's Bands	17/04/2011
<i>Erodium botrys</i>	Long Heron's-bill	1/05/2005
<i>Erodium</i> sp.	Heron's-bill/Crowfoot	6/09/2013
<i>Eucalyptus baxteri</i>	Brown Stringybark	23/05/2023
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> ssp.	River Red Gum	17/09/2001
<i>Eucalyptus cosmophylla</i>	Cup Gum	13/07/2021
<i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> ssp. <i>dalrympleana</i>	Candlebark Gum	24/10/1992
<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i>	Pink Gum	23/05/2023
<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	Tasmanian Blue Gum	1/05/2005
<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> (NC)	South Australian Blue Gum	7/05/1986
<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp.	South Australian Blue Gum	28/12/2009
<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp. <i>leucoxylon</i>	South Australian Blue Gum	23/05/2023
<i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i>	Messmate Stringybark	20/02/2024
<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> (NC)	Swamp Gum	2/11/2001
<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> ssp.	Swamp Gum	16/08/2012
<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> ssp. <i>ovata</i>	Swamp Gum	23/05/2023
<i>Eucalyptus porosa</i>	Mallee Box	18/08/1946
<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i> ssp.	Manna Gum	21/09/1999
<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i> ssp. <i>cygnetensis</i>	Rough-bark Manna Gum	23/05/2023
<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i> ssp. <i>viminalis</i>	Manna Gum	17/09/2001
<i>Eucalyptus X paludicola</i>	Mount Compass Swamp Gum	10/05/2013
<i>Euchiton gymnocephalus</i> (NC)	Creeping Cudweed	2/03/1991
<i>Euchiton involucratus</i>	Star Cudweed	1/11/2018
<i>Euchiton involucratus</i> (NC)	Star Cudweed	10/02/1991
<i>Euchiton japonicus</i>	Creeping Cudweed	13/07/2021
<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>	Eyebane	24/01/2009
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge	1/02/2006
<i>Euphrasia collina</i> ssp. <i>osbornii</i>	Osborn's Eyebright	14/11/1994
<i>Euryomyrtus ramosissima</i> ssp. <i>ramosissima</i>	Rosy Baeckea	23/05/2023
<i>Eutaxia microphylla</i>	Common Eutaxia	28/12/2009
<i>Exocarpos cupressiformis</i>	Native Cherry	23/05/2023
<i>Ficinia nodosa</i>	Knobby Club-rush	1/11/2018
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Edible Fig	6/09/2013
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel	6/06/2005
<i>Fomitopsis lilacinogilva</i>	(blank)	11/05/2002
<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i> ssp. <i>angustifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved Ash	1/02/2006
<i>Freesia leichtlinii</i>	Freesia	6/09/2013
<i>Fumaria capreolata</i>	White-flower Fumitory	13/07/2021
<i>Fumaria muralis</i> ssp.	Wall Fumitory	1/01/1984
<i>Fumaria muralis</i> ssp. <i>muralis</i>	Wall Fumitory	11/04/1993
<i>Gahnia deusta</i>	Limestone Saw-sedge	1/05/1994
<i>Gahnia filum</i>	Thatching Grass	1/01/1934
<i>Gahnia sieberiana</i>	Red-fruit Cutting-grass	28/09/2020
<i>Gahnia</i> sp.	Saw-sedge	25/10/2001
<i>Gahnia trifida</i>	Cutting Grass	23/12/1996
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	13/07/2021
<i>Galium divaricatum</i>	Slender Bedstraw	7/04/1990
<i>Galium migrans</i> ssp.	Loose Bedstraw	1/05/2005



Scientific Name	Common Name	Date of Last Record
<i>Galium migrans ssp. migrans</i>	Loose Bedstraw	23/11/1966
<i>Galium murale</i>	Small Bedstraw	28/09/2020
<i>Gastroidium phleoides</i>	Nit-grass	25/02/1919
<i>Gastrodia sesamoides</i>	Potato Orchid	9/11/2013
<i>Geastrum triplex</i>	(blank)	28/05/2011
<i>Genista monspessulana</i>	Montpellier Broom	23/05/2023
<i>Genoplesium rufum</i>	Red Midge-orchid	1/01/1980
<i>Genoplesium sp.</i>	Midge Orchid	20/03/2010
<i>Geoglossum umbratile</i>	(blank)	20/08/2013
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Soft Geranium	28/08/2013
<i>Geranium potentilloides var. potentilloides</i>	Downy Geranium	1/05/2005
<i>Geranium retrorsum</i>	Grassland Geranium	28/09/2020
<i>Geranium solanderi</i>	Austral Geranium	13/07/2021
<i>Geranium sp.</i>	Geranium	23/05/2023
<i>Gladiolus undulatus</i>	Wild Gladiolus	22/01/2011
<i>Gleichenia microphylla</i>	Coral Fern	1/11/2018
<i>Glossodia major</i>	Purple Cockatoo	28/09/2020
<i>Glyceria australis</i>	Australian Sweet-grass	28/08/2013
<i>Glycine latrobeana</i>	Clover Glycine	22/11/2022
<i>Glycine rubiginosa</i>	Twining Glycine	6/09/2013
<i>Gnaphalium sp. (NC)</i>	(blank)	7/05/1986
<i>Gomphocarpus cancellatus</i>	Broad-leaf Cotton-bush	6/09/2013
<i>Gompholobium ecostatum</i>	Dwarf Wedge-pea	9/11/2013
<i>Gonocarpus elatus</i>	Hill Raspwort	1/05/2005
<i>Gonocarpus meizianus</i>	Broad-leaf Raspwort	23/05/2023
<i>Gonocarpus micranthus ssp. micranthus</i>	Creeping Raspwort	1/11/2018
<i>Gonocarpus sp.</i>	Raspwort	27/03/1981
<i>Gonocarpus tetragynus</i>	Small-leaf Raspwort	23/05/2023
<i>Goodenia blackiana</i>	Native Primrose	28/09/2020
<i>Goodenia geniculata</i>	Bent Goodenia	28/09/2020
<i>Goodenia ovata</i>	Hop Goodenia	28/09/2020
<i>Goodenia sp.</i>	Goodenia	27/03/1981
<i>Goodenia varia</i>	Sticky Goodenia	23/05/2023
<i>Goodia lotifolia var. lotifolia (NC)</i>	Golden-tip	7/05/1986
<i>Goodia medicaginea</i>	Western Golden-tip	4/06/2021
<i>Gramineae sp.</i>	Grass Family	13/07/2021
<i>Gratiola peruviana</i>	Austral Brooklime	1/11/2018
<i>Grevillea lavandulacea ssp. lavandulacea</i>	Spider-flower	9/11/2013
<i>Grevillea lavandulacea var. (NC)</i>	Spider-flower	17/09/2001
<i>Gymnopilus allantopus</i>	(blank)	28/05/2011
<i>Hakea carinata</i>	Erect Hakea	28/09/2020
<i>Hakea rostrata</i>	Beaked Hakea	23/05/2023
<i>Hakea rugosa</i>	Dwarf Hakea	1/02/2006
<i>Hakea vittata</i>	Limestone Needlebush	1/05/2005
<i>Haloragis aspera</i>	Rough Raspwort	13/01/1928
<i>Haloragis sp.</i>	Raspwort	27/03/1981
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	Native Lilac	7/12/1999
<i>Hebeloma kammala</i>	(blank)	12/06/2004
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English Ivy	28/09/2020
<i>Hedera helix (NC)</i>	Ivy	1/02/2006
<i>Helichrysum scorpioides (NC)</i>	Button Everlasting	28/12/2009
<i>Helichrysum sp. (NC)</i>	(blank)	8/05/1986

Scientific Name	Common Name	Date of Last Record
<i>Heliotropium curassavicum</i>	Smooth Heliotrope	7/06/2003
<i>Helminthotheca echioides</i>	Ox-tongue	13/07/2021
<i>Hemarthria uncinata</i> var. <i>uncinata</i>	Mat Grass	10/01/1944
<i>Hibbertia australis</i> (NC)	Stalked Guinea-flower	30/01/1991
<i>Hibbertia crinita</i>	Velvet-leaf Guinea-flower	1/05/2005
<i>Hibbertia devitata</i>	Smooth Guinea-flower	23/05/2023
<i>Hibbertia exutiacies</i>	Prickly Guinea-flower	6/07/2021
<i>Hibbertia radians</i>	Scrambling Guinea-flower	1/03/2006
<i>Hibbertia riparia</i>	Bristly Guinea-flower	13/07/2021
<i>Hibbertia riparia</i> (NC)	Guinea-flower	12/11/1999
<i>Hibbertia sericea</i> var. <i>sericea</i> (NC)	Silky Guinea-flower	1/03/2000
<i>Hibbertia</i> sp.	Guinea-flower	25/10/2001
<i>Hibbertia stricta</i> var. <i>stricta</i> (NC)	(blank)	5/05/1986
<i>Hibbertia virgata</i>	Twiggy Guinea-flower	28/09/2020
<i>Hohenbuehelia bingarra</i>	(blank)	11/05/2002
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire Fog	23/05/2023
<i>Homeria</i> sp.	Cape Tulip	1/12/2016
<i>Hordeum</i> sp. (NC)	Barley-grass	6/09/2013
<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> ssp. (NC)	(blank)	2/11/2001
<i>Hyalosperma demissum</i>	Dwarf Sunray	1/10/1994
<i>Hydrocotyle callicarpa</i>	Tiny Pennywort	28/09/2020
<i>Hydrocotyle crassiuscula</i>	Spreading Pennywort	10/10/1994
<i>Hydrocotyle foveolata</i>	Yellow Pennywort	28/09/2020
<i>Hydrocotyle hirta</i>	Hairy Pennywort	9/11/2013
<i>Hydrocotyle laxiflora</i>	Stinking Pennywort	22/01/2011
<i>Hydrocotyle simulans</i>	(blank)	1/05/2005
<i>Hydrocotyle</i> sp.	Pennywort	27/03/1981
<i>Hydrocotyle verticillata</i>	Shield Pennywort	20/03/2008
<i>Hygrocybe virginea</i>	(blank)	18/07/1999
<i>Hypericum gramineum</i>	Small St John's Wort	13/07/2021
<i>Hypericum japonicum</i>	Matted St John's Wort	27/02/2023
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i> ssp. <i>veronense</i>	St John's Wort	23/05/2023
<i>Hyphodontia paradoxa</i>	(blank)	11/05/2002
<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	Smooth Cat's Ear	23/05/2023
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Rough Cat's Ear	23/05/2023
<i>Hypochaeris</i> sp.	Cat's Ear	1/03/2006
<i>Hypolaena fastigiata</i>	Tassel Rope-rush	28/09/2020
<i>Hypolepis rugosula</i> ssp. <i>rugosula</i>	Ruddy Ground-fern	27/02/2023
<i>Hypoxylon</i> sp.	(blank)	11/05/2002
<i>Indigofera australis</i> ssp. <i>australis</i>	Austral Indigo	23/05/2023
<i>Indigofera australis</i> var. <i>australis</i> (NC)	Austral Indigo	7/04/1990
<i>Inocybe striatula</i>	(blank)	12/06/2004
<i>Iris</i> sp.	Iris	28/08/2013
<i>Isachne globosa</i>	Swamp Millet	20/01/1926
<i>Isolepis cernua</i>	Nodding Club-rush	1/11/2018
<i>Isolepis fluitans</i>	Floating Club-rush	1/11/2018
<i>Isolepis inundata</i>	Swamp Club-rush	1/11/2018
<i>Isolepis inundata</i> (NC)	Swamp Club-rush	2/03/1991
<i>Isolepis levynsiana</i>	Tiny Flat-sedge	28/09/2020
<i>Isolepis marginata</i>	Little Club-rush	9/11/2013
<i>Isolepis</i> sp.	Club-rush	12/10/2013
<i>Isopogon ceratophyllus</i>	Horny Cone-bush	6/07/2021

Scientific Name	Common Name	Date of Last Record
<i>Ixodia achillaeoides</i> ssp. <i>alata</i>	Hills Daisy	9/11/2013
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	Jointed Rush	1/11/2018
<i>Juncus australis</i>	Austral Rush	23/12/1996
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	Toad Rush	28/09/2020
<i>Juncus caespiticius</i>	Grassy Rush	1/11/2018
<i>Juncus capitatus</i>	Dwarf Rush	28/09/2020
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft Rush	1/11/2018
<i>Juncus flavidus</i>	Yellow Rush	23/01/2006
<i>Juncus holoschoenus</i>	Joint-leaf Rush	1/11/2018
<i>Juncus kraussii</i>	Sea Rush	23/05/2023
<i>Juncus pallidus</i>	Pale Rush	13/07/2021
<i>Juncus pauciflorus</i>	Loose-flower Rush	23/05/2023
<i>Juncus planifolius</i>	Broad-leaf Rush	1/11/2018
<i>Juncus sarophorus</i>	(blank)	23/05/2023
<i>Juncus</i> sp.	Rush	2/11/2001
<i>Juncus subnodulosus</i>	Blunt-flowered Rush	9/01/1998
<i>Juncus subsecundus</i>	Finger Rush	6/07/2021
<i>Kennedia prorepens</i>	Kal#pil-kal#pilpa	7/12/1999
<i>Kennedia prostrata</i>	Scarlet Runner	23/05/2023
<i>Laccaria</i> sp.	(blank)	28/05/2011
<i>Lachnagrostis aemula</i>	Blown-grass	1/02/2006
<i>Lachnagrostis aemula</i> (NC)	Blown-grass	2/02/1990
<i>Lachnagrostis batesii</i>	Bates's Blown-grass	1/06/2004
<i>Lachnagrostis filiformis</i>	Common Blown-grass	2/01/2011
<i>Lachnagrostis perennis</i>	Perennial Blown-grass	3/03/1990
<i>Lachnagrostis</i> sp.	Blown-grass	28/12/2009
<i>Lactuca serriola</i> f.	Prickly Lettuce	1/02/2006
<i>Lagenophora gunniana</i>	Coarse Bottle-daisy	5/07/2021
<i>Lagenophora stipitata</i>	Spreading Bottle-daisy	20/05/2021
<i>Lagenophora sublyrata</i>	Slender Bottle-daisy	9/11/2013
<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>	Hare's Tail Grass	1/02/2006
<i>Lathyrus tingitanus</i>	Tangier Pea	10/11/1950
<i>Laxmannia orientalis</i>	Dwarf Wire-lily	6/07/2021
<i>Lemna disperma</i>	Common Duckweed	1/05/2005
<i>Lemna</i> sp.	Duckweed	28/08/2013
<i>Lentinellus flabelliformis</i>	(blank)	7/06/2004
<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i>	Lesser Hawkbit	13/07/2021
<i>Lepidobolus drapetocoleus</i>	Scale Shedder	0/01/1900
<i>Lepidosperma canescens</i>	Hoary Rapier-sedge	28/09/2020
<i>Lepidosperma carphoides</i>	Black Rapier-sedge	23/05/2023
<i>Lepidosperma concavum</i> (NC)	Spreading Sword-sedge	28/09/2020
<i>Lepidosperma curtisiae</i>	Little Sword-sedge	22/01/2011
<i>Lepidosperma laterale</i>	Tall Sword-sedge	6/09/2013
<i>Lepidosperma laterale</i> (NC)	Sharp Sword-sedge	10/02/1991
<i>Lepidosperma longitudinale</i>	Pithy Sword-sedge	13/07/2021
<i>Lepidosperma semiteres</i>	Wire Rapier-sedge	23/05/2023
<i>Lepidosperma</i> sp.	Sword-sedge/Rapier-sedge	28/09/2020
<i>Lepidosperma viscidum</i>	Sticky Sword-sedge	28/12/2009
<i>Lepiota haemorrhagica</i>	(blank)	28/05/2011
<i>Lepiota minya</i>	(blank)	28/05/2011
<i>Lepiota subcristata</i>	(blank)	28/05/2011
<i>Lepista nuda</i>	(blank)	28/05/2011



Scientific Name	Common Name	Date of Last Record
<i>Lepista sublilacina</i>	(blank)	28/05/2011
<i>Leporella fimbriata</i>	Fringed Hare-orchid	28/09/2020
<i>Leptocarpus tenax</i>	Slender Twine-rush	1/11/2018
<i>Leptoceras menziesii</i>	Hare Orchid	28/09/2020
<i>Leptomeria aphylla</i>	Leafless Currant-bush	28/09/2020
<i>Leptorhynchus squamatus ssp. squamatus</i>	Scaly Buttons	3/12/1963
<i>Leptospermum continentale</i>	Prickly Tea-tree	23/05/2023
<i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i>	Coast Tea-tree	1/02/2006
<i>Leptospermum lanigerum</i>	Silky Tea-tree	1/11/2018
<i>Leptospermum myrsinoides</i>	Heath Tea-tree	23/05/2023
<i>Leptospermum sp.</i>	Tea-tree	25/10/2001
<i>Leucophyta brownii</i>	Coast Cushion Bush	1/01/1963
<i>Leucopogon affinis</i>	Lance Beard-heath	23/05/2023
<i>Leucopogon concurvus</i>	Scrambling Beard-heath	6/09/2013
<i>Leucopogon costatus</i>	Twiggy Beard-heath	14/09/1975
<i>Leucopogon hirsutus</i>	Hairy Beard-heath	10/02/1991
<i>Leucopogon lanceolatus (NC)</i>	(blank)	30/03/1990
<i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i>	Coast Beard-heath	22/01/2011
<i>Leucopogon virgatus var. virgatus</i>	Common Beard-heath	23/05/2023
<i>Levenhookia dubia</i>	Hairy Stylewort	28/09/2020
<i>Levenhookia pusilla</i>	Tiny Stylewort	28/09/2020
<i>Lichen sp.</i>	(blank)	7/03/1998
<i>Lindsaea linearis</i>	Screw Fern	28/09/2020
<i>Lissanthe strigosa ssp. subulata</i>	Peach Heath	1/01/1980
<i>Lobelia anceps</i>	Angled Lobelia	1/11/2018
<i>Lobelia gibbosa</i>	Tall Lobelia	9/11/2013
<i>Lobelia gibbosa (NC)</i>	Tall Lobelia	7/03/1998
<i>Lobelia rhombifolia</i>	Tufted Lobelia	12/10/2013
<i>Logania sp.</i>	Logania	1/01/1980
<i>Lolium arundinaceum</i>	Tall Meadow Ryegrass	7/04/1990
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Ryegrass	28/12/2009
<i>Lolium rigidum</i>	Wimmera Ryegrass	9/11/2013
<i>Lolium sp.</i>	Ryegrass	1/11/2001
<i>Lomandra collina</i>	Sand Mat-rush	6/07/2021
<i>Lomandra densiflora</i>	Soft Tussock Mat-rush	28/08/2013
<i>Lomandra fibrata</i>	Mount Lofty Mat-rush	23/12/1996
<i>Lomandra glauca (NC)</i>	Pale Mat-rush	5/05/1986
<i>Lomandra juncea</i>	Desert Mat-rush	28/09/2020
<i>Lomandra micrantha ssp.</i>	Small-flower Mat-rush	23/05/2023
<i>Lomandra micrantha ssp. micrantha</i>	Small-flower Mat-rush	22/01/2011
<i>Lomandra micrantha ssp. tuberculata</i>	Small-flower Mat-rush	1/05/2005
<i>Lomandra multiflora ssp.</i>	Many-flower Mat-rush	7/04/1990
<i>Lomandra multiflora ssp. dura</i>	Hard Mat-rush	23/05/2023
<i>Lomandra nana</i>	Small Mat-rush	6/09/2013
<i>Lomandra sororia</i>	Sword Mat-rush	6/07/2021
<i>Lomandra sp.</i>	Mat-rush	25/10/2001
<i>Lotus angustissimus</i>	Slender Bird's-foot Trefoil	13/03/1994
<i>Lotus australis</i>	Austral Trefoil	1/11/1969
<i>Lotus sp.</i>	Lotus	1/05/2005
<i>Lotus subbiflorus</i>	Hairy Bird's-foot Trefoil	1/11/2018
<i>Lotus uliginosus</i>	Greater Bird's-foot Trefoil	1/11/2018
<i>Lotus uliginosus (NC)</i>	Greater Bird's-foot Trefoil	10/02/1991

Scientific Name	Common Name	Date of Last Record
<i>Luzula densiflora</i>	Dense Wood-rush	8/09/2010
<i>Luzula meridionalis</i>	Common Wood-rush	12/10/2013
<i>Luzula ovata</i>	Clustered Wood-rush	1/05/2005
<i>Lycium barbarum</i>	Chinese Boxthorn	7/06/2003
<i>Lycopodiella lateralis</i>	Slender Clubmoss	18/01/1937
<i>Lycopodiella serpentina</i>	Bog Clubmoss	18/01/1937
<i>Lycopus australis</i>	Australian Gipsywort	1/11/2018
<i>Lysiana exocarpi</i> ssp. <i>exocarpi</i>	Harlequin Mistletoe	8/05/1986
<i>Lysimachia arvensis</i>	Pimpernel	28/09/2020
<i>Lysimachia minima</i>	Chaffweed	1/05/2005
<i>Lythrum hyssopifolia</i>	Lesser Loosestrife	13/07/2021
<i>Machaerina acuta</i>	Pale Twig-rush	6/09/2013
<i>Machaerina gunnii</i>	Slender Twig-rush	1/05/2005
<i>Machaerina juncea</i>	Bare Twig-rush	1/11/2018
<i>Machaerina laxa</i>	Lax Twig-rush	27/02/2023
<i>Machaerina rubiginosa</i>	Soft Twig-rush	1/11/2018
<i>Machaerina</i> sp.	Twig-rush	1/05/2005
<i>Machaerina tetragona</i>	Square Twig-rush	27/02/2023
<i>Macrolepiota clelandii</i>	(blank)	28/05/2011
<i>Malus pumila</i>	Apple	1/02/2006
<i>Malva parviflora</i>	Small-flower Marshmallow	6/06/2005
<i>Marasmius alveolaris</i>	(blank)	28/05/2011
<i>Marianthus bignoniaceus</i>	Orange Bell-climber	28/09/2020
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medic	10/11/1950
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Burr-medic	1/02/2006
<i>Medicago praecox</i>	Small-leaf Burr-medic	1/09/1907
<i>Medicago scutellata</i>	Snail Medic	12/11/1991
<i>Medicago</i> sp.	Medic	23/05/2023
<i>Meionectes brownii</i>	Swamp Raspwort	1/11/2018
<i>Melaleuca armillaris</i> ssp. <i>armillaris</i>	Bracelet Honey-myrtle	28/08/2013
<i>Melaleuca decussata</i>	Totem-poles	28/09/2020
<i>Melaleuca</i> sp.	Tea-tree	2/11/2001
<i>Melaleuca squamea</i>	Swamp Honey-myrtle	1/11/2018
<i>Melilotus indicus</i>	King Island Melilot	28/08/2013
<i>Mentha diemenica</i>	Slender Mint	1/12/2016
<i>Mentha</i> sp.	Mint	13/07/2021
<i>Mentha spicata</i>	Spearmint	6/09/2013
<i>Mentha spicata</i> f. <i>A</i> (R.Bates 3655)	Spearmint	10/01/1951
<i>Mentha x piperita</i> var.	Peppermint	12/04/1992
<i>Micrantheum demissum</i>	Dwarf Micrantheum	28/09/2020
<i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i>	Weeping Rice-grass	23/05/2023
<i>Microseris walteri</i>	Yam Daisy	22/01/2011
<i>Microtis arenaria</i>	Notched Onion-orchid	1/05/2005
<i>Microtis frutetorum</i>	(blank)	1/05/2005
<i>Microtis oblonga</i>	Sweet Onion-orchid	14/11/1994
<i>Microtis parviflora</i>	Slender Onion-orchid	20/10/1994
<i>Microtis parviflora</i> (NC)	Slender Onion-orchid	18/11/1999
<i>Microtis rara</i>	Sweet Onion-orchid	1/05/2005
<i>Microtis rara</i> (NC)	Sweet Onion-orchid	3/12/2009
<i>Microtis</i> sp.	Onion-orchid	6/09/2013
<i>Microtis unifolia</i> (NC)	Common Onion-orchid	7/04/1990
<i>Microtis unifolia</i> complex	Onion-orchid	28/12/2009

Scientific Name	Common Name	Date of Last Record
<i>Millotia muelleri</i>	Common Bow-flower	8/10/1994
<i>Mitrasacme paradoxa</i> (NC)	Wiry Mitrewort	30/03/1990
<i>Mitrasacme</i> sp.	Mitrewort	18/11/1999
<i>Moenchia erecta</i>	Erect Chickweed	28/09/2020
<i>Moraea bellendenii</i>	(blank)	1/11/2020
<i>Moraea flaccida</i>	One-leaf Cape Tulip	1/01/1980
<i>Moraea</i> sp.	(blank)	1/05/2005
<i>Moss</i> sp.	(blank)	31/05/2006
<i>Muehlenbeckia adpressa</i>	Climbing Lignum	25/10/1995
<i>Muehlenbeckia gunnii</i>	Coastal Climbing Lignum	7/12/1999
<i>Mycena kurramulla</i>	(blank)	28/05/2011
<i>Mycena kuurkacea</i>	(blank)	28/05/2011
<i>Mycena subvulgaris</i>	(blank)	28/05/2011
<i>Mycoacia subceracea</i>	(blank)	7/06/2004
<i>Myoporum petiolatum</i>	Sticky Boobialla	6/09/2013
<i>Myoporum</i> sp.	(blank)	1/05/2005
<i>Myoporum viscosum</i>	Sticky Boobialla	6/09/2013
<i>Myoporum viscosum</i> (NC)	Sticky Boobialla	1/03/1996
<i>Myosotis discolor</i>	Changing Forget-me-not	18/10/2010
<i>Myosotis sylvatica</i>	Wood Forget-me-not	1/02/2006
<i>Myriophyllum amphibium</i>	Broad Milfoil	1/11/2018
<i>Myriophyllum integrifolium</i>	Tiny Milfoil	18/11/1994
<i>Myriophyllum simulans</i>	Amphibious Milfoil	15/02/1987
<i>Myriophyllum variifolium</i>	Varied Milfoil	6/09/1924
<i>Nepeta cataria</i>	Catmint	12/01/1947
<i>Neurachne alopecuroidea</i>	Fox-tail Mulga-grass	28/09/2020
<i>Octosporella</i> sp.	(blank)	2/11/2018
<i>Oenothera stricta</i> ssp. <i>stricta</i>	Common Evening Primrose	6/09/2013
<i>Olea europaea</i> ssp.	Olive	6/09/2013
<i>Olea europaea</i> ssp. <i>europaea</i>	Olive	1/12/2016
<i>Olearia glandulosa</i>	Swamp Daisy-bush	1/01/1929
<i>Olearia grandiflora</i>	Mount Lofty Daisy-bush	9/11/2013
<i>Olearia lanuginosa</i>	Woolly Daisy-bush	1/01/1943
<i>Olearia ramulosa</i>	Twiggy Daisy-bush	23/05/2023
<i>Olearia ramulosa/tubuliflora</i>	Daisy-bush	13/07/2021
<i>Olearia</i> sp.	Daisy-bush	1/03/2000
<i>Olearia tubuliflora</i>	Rayless Daisy-bush	28/09/2020
<i>Omphalina chromacea</i>	(blank)	28/05/2011
<i>Opercularia ovata</i>	Broad-leaf Stinkweed	1/02/2006
<i>Opercularia</i> sp.	Stinkweed	7/05/1986
<i>Opercularia turpis</i>	Twiggy Stinkweed	6/09/2013
<i>Opercularia varia</i>	Variable Stinkweed	28/09/2020
<i>Orchidaceae</i> sp.	Orchid Family	28/12/2009
<i>Ornduffia umbricola</i> var.	Lax Marsh-flower	1/11/2018
<i>Ornduffia umbricola</i> var. <i>umbricola</i>	Lax Marsh-flower	27/02/2023
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	Creeping Wood-sorrel	8/05/1986
<i>Oxalis perennans</i>	Native Sorrel	23/05/2023
<i>Oxalis perennans</i> (NC)	Native Sorrel	17/09/2001
<i>Oxalis perennans/exilis</i>	Native Oxalis	28/09/2020
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Soursob	23/05/2023
<i>Panicum hillmanii</i>	Witch-grass	24/01/2009
<i>Panicum</i> sp.	Panic/Millet	12/04/1992



Scientific Name	Common Name	Date of Last Record
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Field Poppy	13/03/1994
<i>Parietaria debilis</i>	Smooth-nettle	1/05/2005
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Paspalum	1/11/2018
<i>Paspalum distichum</i>	Water Couch	6/06/2005
<i>Patersonia fragilis</i>	Short Purple-flag	28/09/2020
<i>Patersonia occidentalis</i>	Long Purple-flag	22/01/2011
<i>Pauridia vaginata</i> var. <i>vaginata</i>	Yellow Star	28/09/2020
<i>Pelargonium australe</i>	Austral Stork's-bill	18/11/1994
<i>Pelargonium australe</i> (NC)	Austral Stork's-bill	2/03/1991
<i>Pelargonium littorale</i>	Native Pelargonium	28/09/2020
<i>Pelargonium</i> sp.	Storks-bill	22/01/2011
<i>Peniophora lycii</i>	(blank)	11/05/2002
<i>Pentameris pallida</i>	Pussy Tail	13/07/2021
<i>Pentapogon quadrifidus</i> var. <i>quadrifidus</i>	Five-awn Spear-grass	21/01/1995
<i>Persicaria decipiens</i>	Slender Knotweed	23/05/2023
<i>Persicaria decipiens</i> (NC)	Slender Knotweed	11/06/1990
<i>Persicaria praetermissa</i>	Spotted Knotweed	13/03/1994
<i>Persicaria prostrata</i>	Creeping Knotweed	1/11/2018
<i>Persoonia juniperina</i>	Prickly Geebung	28/09/2020
<i>Petrorhagia dubia</i>	Velvet Pink	6/09/2013
<i>Peziza vesiculosa</i>	(blank)	5/09/1954
<i>Phalaris aquatica</i>	Phalaris	13/07/2021
<i>Phalaris canariensis</i>	Canary-grass	8/05/1986
<i>Phalaris minor</i>	Lesser Canary-grass	3/05/1987
<i>Phalaris</i> sp.	Canary Grass	23/05/2023
<i>Phellodon niger</i>	(blank)	7/06/2004
<i>Philonotis scabrifolia</i>	(blank)	22/06/1963
<i>Pholiota multicingulata</i>	(blank)	28/05/2011
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	1/11/2018
<i>Phyllangium divergens</i>	Wiry Mitrewort	28/12/2009
<i>Phyllangium</i> sp.	(blank)	1/05/2005
<i>Phylloglossum drummondii</i>	Pigmy Clubmoss	1/10/1994
<i>Phyllota pleurandroides</i>	Heathy Phyllota	28/09/2020
<i>Physalis peruviana</i>	Cape Gooseberry	1/05/2005
<i>Pimelea curviflora</i> ssp. <i>sericea</i>	Curved Riceflower	1/05/1994
<i>Pimelea glauca</i>	Smooth Riceflower	28/02/2012
<i>Pimelea humilis</i>	Low Riceflower	23/05/2023
<i>Pimelea linifolia</i> ssp. <i>linifolia</i>	Slender Riceflower	23/05/2023
<i>Pimelea octophylla</i>	Woolly Riceflower	28/09/2020
<i>Pimelea phyllicoides</i>	Heath Riceflower	9/11/2013
<i>Pimelea</i> sp.	Riceflower	7/12/1999
<i>Pimelea stricta</i>	Erect Riceflower	1/05/1994
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine	1/02/2006
<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Radiata Pine	28/09/2020
<i>Pinus</i> sp.	Pine	1/12/2016
<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Sweet Pittosporum	6/07/2021
<i>Plantago australis</i>	Southern Plantain	4/01/1991
<i>Plantago coronopus</i> ssp.	Bucks-horn Plantain	13/07/2021
<i>Plantago coronopus</i> ssp. <i>coronopus</i>	Bucks-horn Plantain	1/02/2006
<i>Plantago gaudichaudii</i>	Narrow-leaf Plantain	1/05/2005
<i>Plantago hispida</i>	Hairy Plantain	23/11/1966
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i> var.	Ribwort	9/11/2013

Scientific Name	Common Name	Date of Last Record
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i> var. <i>dubia</i>	Ribwort	22/01/2011
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i> var. <i>lanceolata</i>	Ribwort	13/07/2021
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	1/05/2005
<i>Platylobium obtusangulum</i>	Holly Flat-pea	23/05/2023
<i>Platysace heterophylla</i> var.	Slender Platysace	19/09/1987
<i>Platysace heterophylla</i> var. <i>heterophylla</i>	Slender Platysace	28/09/2020
<i>Pluteus nanus</i>	(blank)	11/05/2002
<i>Poa annua</i>	Winter Grass	28/09/2020
<i>Poa clelandii</i>	Matted Tussock-grass	9/11/2013
<i>Poa crassicaudex</i>	Thick-stem Tussock-grass	1/05/2005
<i>Poa labillardieri</i> var. <i>labillardieri</i>	Common Tussock-grass	1/02/2006
<i>Poa</i> sp.	Meadow-grass/Tussock-grass	23/05/2023
<i>Poa tenera</i>	Slender Tussock-grass	1/02/2006
<i>Poa umbricola</i>	Shade Tussock-grass	1/12/2008
<i>Podoscypha petalodes</i>	(blank)	28/05/2011
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Wireweed	6/09/2013
<i>Polygonum plebeium</i>	Small Knotweed	31/07/2002
<i>Polypogon maritimus</i>	Coast Beard-grass	1/01/1984
<i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i>	Annual Beard-grass	1/02/2006
<i>Polypogon viridis</i>	Water Bent	1/02/2006
<i>Populus</i> sp.	Poplar	1/02/2006
<i>Poranthera huegelii</i>	Heath Poranthera	9/11/2013
<i>Poranthera microphylla</i>	Small Poranthera	9/11/2013
<i>Poranthera microphylla</i> (NC)	Small Poranthera	18/11/1999
<i>Poranthera</i> sp.	Poranthera	12/11/1999
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Common Purslane	1/11/2018
<i>Prasophyllum australe</i>	Austral Leek-orchid	2/12/2009
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Self-heal	1/01/1990
<i>Prunus</i> sp.	Plum	1/12/2016
<i>Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum</i>	Jersey Cudweed	1/11/2018
<i>Pteridium esculentum</i> ssp. <i>esculentum</i>	Bracken Fern	23/05/2023
<i>Pteris tremula</i>	Tender Brake	1/12/2016
<i>Pterostylis bryophila</i>	Hindmarsh Greenhood	28/08/2022
<i>Pterostylis curta</i>	Blunt Greenhood	1/01/1990
<i>Pterostylis foliata</i>	Slender Greenhood	22/01/2011
<i>Pterostylis nana</i>	Dwarf Greenhood	1/01/1990
<i>Pterostylis nutans</i>	Nodding Greenhood	23/05/2023
<i>Pterostylis pedunculata</i>	Maroon-hood	28/09/2020
<i>Pterostylis</i> sp.	Greenhood	6/09/2013
<i>Pterostylis</i> sp. (NC)	(blank)	8/05/1986
<i>Ptilotus spathulatus</i> f. <i>spathulatus</i> (NC)	Pussy-tails	17/09/2001
<i>Pultenaea acerosa</i>	Bristly Bush-pea	1/05/2005
<i>Pultenaea canaliculata</i>	Soft Bush-pea	23/05/2023
<i>Pultenaea canaliculata</i> var. (NC)	Soft Bush-pea	7/04/1990
<i>Pultenaea daphnoides</i>	Large-leaf Bush Pea	6/07/2021
<i>Pultenaea graveolens</i>	Scented Bush-pea	27/03/1981
<i>Pultenaea involucreata</i>	Mount Lofty Bush-pea	9/11/2013
<i>Pultenaea largiflorens</i>	Twiggy Bush-pea	6/07/2021
<i>Pultenaea laxiflora</i>	Loose-flower Bush-pea	1/12/2016
<i>Pultenaea</i> sp.	Bush-pea	22/01/2011
<i>Pultenaea trinervis</i>	Three-nerve Bush-pea	28/09/2020
<i>Pycnopus coccineus</i>	(blank)	28/05/2011

Scientific Name	Common Name	Date of Last Record
<i>Pyrorchis nigricans</i>	Black Fire-orchid	28/09/2020
<i>Pyrus communis</i>	Pear	1/02/2006
<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	1/02/2006
<i>Ranunculus amphitrichus</i>	Small River Buttercup	1/03/1996
<i>Ranunculus lappaceus</i>	Native Buttercup	23/05/2023
<i>Ranunculus muricatus</i>	Pricklefruit Buttercup	8/10/1994
<i>Ranunculus pumilio</i> var. <i>pumilio</i>	Ferny Buttercup	17/10/1994
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	23/12/1996
<i>Ranunculus sessiliflorus</i> var. <i>sessiliflorus</i>	Annual Buttercup	8/09/2010
<i>Ranunculus</i> sp.	Buttercup	28/08/2013
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild Radish	1/05/1994
<i>Rhodocollybia butyracea</i>	(blank)	28/05/2011
<i>Riccia bifurca</i>	(blank)	18/07/1973
<i>Riccia cavernosa</i>	(blank)	16/06/1981
<i>Riccia sorocarpa</i>	(blank)	15/07/1973
<i>Rickenella fibula</i>	(blank)	28/05/2011
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Black Locust	
<i>Romulea rosea</i> var. <i>australis</i>	Common Onion-grass	28/09/2020
<i>Romulea</i> sp.	Onion-grass	23/05/2023
<i>Rorippa microphylla</i>	One-row Watercress	2/03/1991
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i>	Watercress	23/05/2023
<i>Rorippa palustris</i>	Yellow Marsh-cress	23/10/2006
<i>Rosa bracteata</i>	Macartney Rose	1/05/2005
<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog Rose	28/09/2020
<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>	Sweet Briar	28/12/2009
<i>Rosa</i> sp.	Wild Rose/Briar	23/05/2023
<i>Rubus anglocandicans</i>	(blank)	9/11/2013
<i>Rubus erythrops</i>	(blank)	1/12/2000
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> (NC)	Blackberry	3/05/1987
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> aggregate	Blackberry	22/02/2011
<i>Rubus parvifolius</i>	Native Raspberry	22/11/2022
<i>Rubus</i> sp.	Blackberry	23/05/2023
<i>Rubus ulmifolius</i> var. <i>ulmifolius</i> (NC)	Blackberry	7/12/1999
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sorrel	23/05/2023
<i>Rumex brownii</i>	Slender Dock	1/11/2020
<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>	Clustered Dock	3/12/2015
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	13/07/2021
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaf Dock	12/12/1971
<i>Rumex pulcher</i> ssp. <i>pulcher</i>	Fiddle Dock	1/02/2006
<i>Rumex</i> sp.	Dock	6/09/2013
<i>Russula clelandii</i>	(blank)	28/05/2011
<i>Russula purpureoflava</i>	(blank)	28/05/2011
<i>Rytidosperma auriculatum</i>	Lobed Wallaby-grass	1/11/2020
<i>Rytidosperma caespitosum</i> (NC)	Common Wallaby-grass	1/03/2006
<i>Rytidosperma fulvum</i>	Leafy Wallaby-grass	1/05/2005
<i>Rytidosperma geniculatum</i>	Kneed Wallaby-grass	28/09/2020
<i>Rytidosperma pilosum</i>	Velvet Wallaby-grass	9/11/2013
<i>Rytidosperma racemosum</i> var. <i>racemosum</i>	Slender Wallaby-grass	28/12/2009
<i>Rytidosperma semiannulare</i>	Wetland Wallaby-grass	1/05/2005
<i>Rytidosperma setaceum</i>	Small-flower Wallaby-grass	9/11/2013
<i>Rytidosperma</i> sp.	Wallaby-grass	23/05/2023
<i>Sagina apetala</i>	Annual Pearlwort	1/01/1980



Scientific Name	Common Name	Date of Last Record
<i>Sagina procumbens</i>	Spreading Pearlwort	7/06/2003
<i>Salix babylonica</i> (NC)	Weeping Willow	14/04/1991
<i>Salix</i> sp.	Willow	1/12/2016
<i>Samolus repens</i>	Creeping Brookweed	30/03/1990
<i>Scaevola albida</i>	Pale Fanflower	9/11/2013
<i>Scaevola</i> sp.	Fanflower	8/05/1986
<i>Schismus barbatus</i>	Arabian Grass	6/09/2013
<i>Schizaea bifida</i>	Forked Comb-fern	2/12/2008
<i>Schizaea fistulosa</i>	Narrow Comb-fern	3/12/2009
<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i>	River Club-rush	1/03/1996
<i>Schoenus apogon</i>	Common Bog-rush	6/07/2021
<i>Schoenus breviculmis</i>	Matted Bog-rush	28/09/2020
<i>Schoenus carsei</i>	Wiry Bog-rush	10/02/1991
<i>Schoenus discifer</i>	Tiny Bog-rush	30/10/1996
<i>Schoenus laevigatus</i>	(blank)	6/09/2013
<i>Schoenus latelaminatus</i>	Medusa Bog-rush	1/01/1980
<i>Schoenus lepidosperma</i> ssp. <i>lepidosperma</i>	Slender Bog-rush	28/09/2020
<i>Schoenus maschalinus</i>	Leafy Bog-rush	1/11/2018
<i>Schoenus</i> sp.	Bog-rush	1/10/2006
<i>Schoenus tesquorum</i>	Grassy Bog-rush	30/01/1934
<i>Scutellaria humilis</i>	Dwarf Skullcap	13/07/2021
<i>Sebacina</i> sp.	(blank)	27/04/2002
<i>Sebaea ovata</i>	Yellow Sebaea	11/11/2011
<i>Selaginella gracillima</i>	Tiny Selaginella	14/01/1925
<i>Senecio glomeratus</i> (NC)	Swamp Groundsel	10/02/1991
<i>Senecio glomeratus</i> ssp.	(blank)	13/07/2021
<i>Senecio glomeratus</i> ssp. <i>glomeratus</i>	Swamp Groundsel	6/07/2021
<i>Senecio glomeratus</i> ssp. <i>longifructus</i>	Swamp Groundsel	1/05/2005
<i>Senecio hispidissimus</i>	Rough Groundsel	14/11/1994
<i>Senecio hispidulus</i>	Rough Groundsel	28/09/2020
<i>Senecio hispidulus</i> var. <i>hispidulus</i> (NC)	Rough Groundsel	30/01/1991
<i>Senecio hypoleucus</i>	Pale Groundsel	1/05/2005
<i>Senecio minimus</i>	Fine-tooth Groundsel	1/11/2018
<i>Senecio odoratus</i>	Scented Groundsel	6/07/2021
<i>Senecio odoratus</i> var. (NC)	Scented Groundsel	30/03/1990
<i>Senecio odoratus</i> var. <i>odoratus</i> (NC)	Scented Groundsel	2/02/1990
<i>Senecio phelleus</i>	Woodland Groundsel	23/05/2023
<i>Senecio picridioides</i>	Purple-leaf Groundsel	23/05/2023
<i>Senecio pinnatifolius</i> (NC)	Variable Groundsel	7/04/1990
<i>Senecio pinnatifolius</i> group	Variable Groundsel	28/08/2013
<i>Senecio pinnatifolius</i> var. <i>lanceolatus</i>	Variable Groundsel	1/05/2005
<i>Senecio pinnatifolius</i> var. <i>pinnatifolius</i>	(blank)	28/08/2013
<i>Senecio prenanthoides</i>	(blank)	28/12/2009
<i>Senecio pterophorus</i>	African Daisy	23/05/2023
<i>Senecio quadridentatus</i>	Cotton Groundsel	23/05/2023
<i>Senecio</i> sp.	Groundsel	7/12/1999
<i>Senecio squarrosus</i>	Squarrose Groundsel	1/12/2016
<i>Senecio tenuiflorus</i> (NC)	Woodland Groundsel	18/11/1999
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Common Groundsel	1/01/1980
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	1/05/2005
<i>Sigesbeckia orientalis</i>	Oriental Sigesbeckia	6/09/2013
<i>Silene gallica</i> var. <i>gallica</i>	French Catchfly	3/12/2015

Scientific Name	Common Name	Date of Last Record
<i>Silene gallica</i> var. <i>gallica</i> (NC)	French Catchfly	7/05/1986
<i>Silene</i> sp.	Catchfly	1/05/2005
<i>Siloxerus multiflorus</i>	Small Wrinklewort	28/09/2020
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Variegated Thistle	6/09/2013
<i>Sixalix atropurpurea</i>	Pincushion	28/09/2020
<i>Solanum laciniatum</i>	Cut-leaf Kangaroo-apple	1/11/2018
<i>Solanum linnaeanum</i>	Apple Of Sodom	13/07/2021
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade	13/07/2021
<i>Solenogyne dominii</i>	Smooth Solenogyne	1/01/1990
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Rough Sow-thistle	9/11/2013
<i>Sonchus asper</i> ssp.	Rough Sow-thistle	28/12/2009
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Common Sow-thistle	6/07/2021
<i>Sparaxis bulbifera</i>	Sparaxis	28/09/2020
<i>Sparaxis</i> sp.	Sparaxis	1/12/2016
<i>Sphaerolobium minus</i>	Leafless Globe-pea	21/10/2010
<i>Spiranthes australis</i>	Austral Lady's Tresses	1/11/2018
<i>Spiranthes australis</i> (NC)	Austral Lady's Tresses	10/02/1991
<i>Spirodela punctata</i>	Thin Duckweed	24/03/1996
<i>Sporobolus africanus</i>	Rat-tail Grass	1/02/2006
<i>Sprengelia incarnata</i>	Pink Swamp-heath	10/02/1991
<i>Spyridium parvifolium</i>	Dusty Miller	1/01/1980
<i>Spyridium thymifolium</i>	Thyme-leaf Spyridium	22/10/2006
<i>Spyridium thymifolium</i> (NC)	Thyme-leaf Spyridium	28/09/2020
<i>Stachys arvensis</i>	Stagger Weed	10/11/1950
<i>Stackhousia aspericocca</i> (NC)	(blank)	7/04/1990
<i>Stackhousia aspericocca</i> ssp.	Bushy Candles	28/09/2020
<i>Stackhousia aspericocca</i> ssp. <i>Cylindrical inflorescence</i> (W.R.Barker 1418)	Bushy Candles	9/11/2013
<i>Stackhousia monogyna</i> (NC)	Creamy Candles	27/03/1981
<i>Stackhousia</i> sp.	Candles	22/01/2011
<i>Stellaria angustifolia</i> ssp.	(blank)	1/05/2005
<i>Stellaria angustifolia</i> ssp. <i>angustifolia</i>	Swamp Starwort	13/07/2021
<i>Stellaria angustifolia</i> ssp. <i>tenella</i>	Swamp Starwort	6/07/2021
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Chickweed	5/07/2021
<i>Stellaria</i> sp.	Starwort	6/09/2013
<i>Stenanthra conostephioides</i>	Flame Heath	28/09/2020
<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	Buffalo Grass	28/09/2020
<i>Stylidium armeria</i> ssp. <i>armeria</i>	Grass Trigger-plant	28/09/2020
<i>Stylidium beagleholei</i>	Beaglehole's Trigger-plant	23/07/1995
<i>Stylidium calcaratum</i>	Spurred Trigger-plant	28/09/2020
<i>Stylidium despectum</i>	Hundreds And Thousands	1/01/1990
<i>Stylidium graminifolium</i>	Grass Trigger-plant	1/03/2006
<i>Stylidium graminifolium</i> (NC)	Grass Trigger-plant	18/11/1999
<i>Stylidium perpusillum</i>	Tiny Trigger-plant	28/09/2020
<i>Styphelia humifusa</i>	Cranberry Heath	23/05/2023
<i>Styphelia rufa</i>	Ruddy Beard-heath	29/02/2000
<i>Suaeda australis</i>	Austral Seablite	18/01/1969
<i>Swainsona lessertiiifolia</i>	Coast Swainson-pea	30/01/1991
<i>Symphyotrichum subulatum</i>	Aster-weed	1/05/2005
<i>Tanacetum parthenium</i>	Feverfew	30/11/1971
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> (NC)	Dandelion	1/05/1994
<i>Taraxacum</i> sp.	Dandelion	5/07/2021

Scientific Name	Common Name	Date of Last Record
<i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i>	New Zealand Spinach	7/02/2004
<i>Tetradlea pilosa</i>	Hairy Pink-bells	23/05/2023
<i>Thelymitra albiflora</i>	(blank)	28/09/2020
<i>Thelymitra antennifera</i>	Lemon Sun-orchid	28/09/2020
<i>Thelymitra azurea</i>	Azure Sun-orchid	20/11/1932
<i>Thelymitra bracteata</i>	Slender Sun-orchid	1/05/2005
<i>Thelymitra brevifolia</i>	(blank)	1/05/2005
<i>Thelymitra cyanea</i>	Veined Sun-orchid	22/12/1983
<i>Thelymitra flexuosa</i>	Twisted Sun-orchid	28/09/2020
<i>Thelymitra grandiflora</i>	Great Sun-orchid	21/10/1965
<i>Thelymitra holmesii</i>	Blue Star Sun-orchid	26/10/2011
<i>Thelymitra holmesii</i> (NC)	Blue Star Sun-orchid	2/12/2008
<i>Thelymitra juncifolia</i>	Spotted Sun-orchid	28/09/2020
<i>Thelymitra luteociliun</i>	Yellow-tuft Sun Orchid	1/10/1910
<i>Thelymitra mucida</i> (NC)	Plum Sun-orchid	10/02/1991
<i>Thelymitra pauciflora</i>	Slender Sun-orchid	12/10/2013
<i>Thelymitra pauciflora complex</i>	(blank)	9/11/2013
<i>Thelymitra rubra</i>	Salmon Sun-orchid	28/09/2020
<i>Thelymitra sp.</i>	Sun-orchid	28/09/2020
<i>Thelymitra X truncata</i>	Hybrid Sun-orchid	22/01/2011
<i>Themeda triandra</i>	Kangaroo Grass	23/05/2023
<i>Thomasia petalocalyx</i>	Paper-flower	1/01/1990
<i>Thysanotus patersonii</i>	Twining Fringe-lily	23/05/2023
<i>Thysanotus racemoides</i>	Rush Fringe-lily	9/11/2013
<i>Thysanotus sp.</i>	Fringe-lily	22/01/2011
<i>Torilis nodosa</i>	Knotted Hedge-parsley	20/11/2000
<i>Tradescantia fluminensis</i>	Wandering Jew	10/02/1986
<i>Trametes versicolor</i>	(blank)	28/05/2011
<i>Tricoryne elatior</i>	Yellow Rush-lily	22/01/2011
<i>Tricoryne elatior</i> (NC)	Yellow Rush-lily	30/03/1990
<i>Tricoryne tenella</i>	Tufted Yellow Rush-lily	12/10/2013
<i>Tricostularia pauciflora</i>	Needle Bog-rush	18/11/2009
<i>Trifolium angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaf Clover	6/07/2021
<i>Trifolium arvense</i> var. <i>arvense</i>	Hare's-foot Clover	28/12/2009
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Clover	1/02/2006
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Suckling Clover	9/11/2013
<i>Trifolium fragiferum</i> var. <i>fragiferum</i>	Strawberry Clover	1/02/2006
<i>Trifolium glomeratum</i>	Cluster Clover	9/11/2013
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	3/12/2015
<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i> var. <i>majus</i>	Shaftal Clover	22/12/1982
<i>Trifolium sp.</i>	Clover	13/07/2021
<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>	Subterranean Clover	3/12/2015
<i>Triglochin procerum</i> var. <i>procerum</i> (NC)	Water-ribbons	11/06/1990
<i>Triptilodiscus pygmaeus</i>	Small Yellow-heads	22/11/2000
<i>Triquetrella papillata</i>	(blank)	30/10/1993
<i>Typha domingensis</i>	Narrow-leaf Bulrush	13/07/2021
<i>Typha orientalis</i>	Broad-leaf Bulrush	29/03/1995
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse	6/07/2021
<i>Ulmus sp.</i>	Elm	6/06/2005
Unidentified sp.	(blank)	1/11/2001
<i>Urospermum picroides</i>	False Hawkbit	28/12/2009
<i>Utricularia dichotoma</i>	Purple Bladderwort	1/11/2018



Scientific Name	Common Name	Date of Last Record
<i>Utricularia dichotoma</i> (NC)	Purple Bladderwort	10/02/1991
<i>Utricularia lateriflora</i>	Small Bladderwort	2/12/2009
<i>Utricularia tenella</i>	Pink Bladderwort	1/01/1990
<i>Vellereophyton dealbatum</i>	White Cudweed	1/11/2018
<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	Wall Speedwell	11/10/1949
<i>Veronica derwentiana</i> ssp. <i>homalodonta</i>	Mt Lofty Speedwell	1/01/1993
<i>Veronica gracilis</i>	Slender Speedwell	1/12/2016
<i>Vicia monantha</i>	Spurred Vetch	1/01/1980
<i>Vicia sativa</i> ssp. <i>nigra</i>	Narrow-leaf Vetch	18/11/1999
<i>Vicia sativa</i> ssp. <i>sativa</i>	Common Vetch	22/01/2011
<i>Vicia</i> sp.	Vetch	6/09/2013
<i>Viminaria juncea</i>	Native Broom	1/11/2018
<i>Vinca major</i>	Blue Periwinkle	1/02/2006
<i>Viola cleistogamoides</i>	Shy Violet	28/09/2020
<i>Viola eminens</i>	Ivy-leaf Violet	1/05/2005
<i>Viola hederacea</i>	Ivy-leaf Violet	1/10/2006
<i>Viola hederacea</i> (NC)	Ivy-leaf Violet	7/05/1986
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Common Violet	1/05/2005
<i>Viola sieberiana</i>	Tiny Violet	6/07/2021
<i>Vulpia bromoides</i>	Squirrel-tail Fescue	28/09/2020
<i>Vulpia myuros</i> f.	Fescue	28/12/2009
<i>Vulpia myuros</i> f. <i>myuros</i>	Rat's-tail Fescue	28/09/2020
<i>Vulpia</i> sp.	Fescue	6/09/2013
<i>Wahlenbergia gracilentia</i>	Annual Bluebell	9/11/2013
<i>Wahlenbergia gracilis</i>	Sprawling Bluebell	28/10/2010
<i>Wahlenbergia littoricola</i>	Coast Bluebell	1/05/2005
<i>Wahlenbergia luteola</i>	Yellow-wash Bluebell	28/12/2009
<i>Wahlenbergia multicaulis</i>	Tadgell's Bluebell	3/12/1994
<i>Wahlenbergia</i> sp.	Native Bluebell	28/09/2020
<i>Wahlenbergia stricta</i> ssp. <i>stricta</i>	Tall Bluebell	6/07/2021
<i>Watsonia bulbillifera</i> (NC)	Bulbil Watsonia	5/05/1986
<i>Watsonia meriana</i> cv. <i>Bulbillifera</i> (NC)	Bulbil Watsonia	23/12/1996
<i>Watsonia meriana</i> var. <i>bulbillifera</i>	Bulbil Watsonia	11/11/2011
<i>Watsonia</i> sp.	Watsonia	1/12/2016
<i>Wilsonia backhousei</i>	Narrow-leaf Wilsonia	25/01/1926
<i>Wurmbea dioica</i> ssp. <i>dioica</i>	Early Nancy	26/08/1994
<i>Wurmbea latifolia</i> ssp. <i>vanessae</i>	Broad-leaf Nancy	26/08/1994
<i>Xanthorrhoea semiplana</i> ssp.	Yacca	13/07/2021
<i>Xanthorrhoea semiplana</i> ssp. <i>semiplana</i>	Yacca	23/05/2023
<i>Xanthorrhoea semiplana</i> ssp. <i>tateana</i>	Tate's Grass-tree	28/12/2009
<i>Xanthosia huegelii</i>	Hairy Xanthosia	28/09/2020
<i>Xanthosia tasmanica</i>	Southern Xanthosia	28/09/2020
<i>Xerochrysum bracteatum</i>	Golden Everlasting	22/01/2011
<i>Xerocomus multicolor</i>	(blank)	11/05/2002
<i>Xyris operculata</i>	Tall Yellow-eye	2/12/2008
<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>	White Arum Lily	13/07/2021

### 8.3 BDBSA Fauna Records within 5 km of the Project area

Scientific Name	Common Name	Date of Last Record
<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>	Yellow-rumped Thornbill	21/05/2005
<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa leighi</i>	Yellow-rumped Thornbill (eastern SA)	26/04/2015
<i>Acanthiza lineata</i>	Striated Thornbill	21/12/2023
<i>Acanthiza lineata clelandi</i>	Striated Thornbill (MLR, SE)	25/02/2020
<i>Acanthiza nana</i>	Yellow Thornbill	21/05/2005
<i>Acanthiza pusilla</i>	Brown Thornbill	29/11/2023
<i>Acanthiza pusilla samueli</i>	Brown Thornbill (MLR)	25/02/2020
<i>Acanthiza reguloides australis</i>	Buff-rumped Thornbill	18/11/2023
<i>Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris</i>	Eastern Spinebill	29/11/2023
<i>Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris halmaturinus</i>	Eastern Spinebill (KI, MLR, southern FR)	25/02/2020
<i>Accipiter cirrocephalus cirrocephalus</i>	Collared Sparrowhawk	12/02/2017
<i>Accipiter fasciatus fasciatus</i>	Brown Goshawk	22/11/2019
<i>Acritoscincus duperreyi</i>	Eastern Three-lined Skink	29/02/2000
<i>Acrocephalus australis australis</i>	Australian Reed Warbler	24/10/1984
<i>Aegotheles cristatus cristatus</i>	Australian Owlet-nightjar	4/02/2018
<i>Alauda arvensis arvensis</i>	Eurasian Skylark	31/12/2022
<i>Anas gracilis gracilis</i>	Grey Teal	25/10/1987
<i>Anas superciliosa</i>	Pacific Black Duck	5/05/2003
<i>Anas superciliosa x platyrhynchos</i>	Pacific Black Duck x Mallard hybrid	25/10/1987
<i>Anguilla australis</i>	Short-finned Eel	11/12/2019
<i>Anhinga novaehollandiae novaehollandiae</i>	Australasian Darter	5/10/1982
<i>Antechinus flavipes</i>	Yellow-footed Antechinus	3/02/2018
<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>	Red Wattlebird	26/09/2023
<i>Anthochaera carunculata woodwardi</i>	Red Wattlebird (MLR, AP, YP, EP, far west, Yellabinna)	26/04/2015
<i>Anthochaera chrysoptera chrysoptera</i>	Little Wattlebird (mainland SA)	26/04/2015
<i>Aprasia striolata</i>	Lined Worm-lizard	3/03/2000
<i>Aquila audax audax</i>	Wedge-tailed Eagle	10/02/2020
<i>Artamus cyanopterus</i>	Dusky Woodswallow	19/01/2023
<i>Austrelaps labialis</i>	Pygmy Copperhead	2/01/1996
<i>Austronomus australis</i>	White-striped Free-tailed Bat	1/03/2000
<i>Aythya australis</i>	Hardhead	23/05/2001
<i>Biziura lobata menziesi</i>	Musk Duck	17/10/2001
<i>Cacatua galerita</i>	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	21/12/2023
<i>Cacatua sanguinea gymnopsis</i>	Little Corella	19/11/2023
<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis flabelliformis</i>	Fan-tailed Cuckoo	29/11/2023
<i>Caligavis chrysops</i>	Yellow-faced Honeyeater	21/12/2023
<i>Caligavis chrysops samueli</i>	Yellow-faced Honeyeater (MLR, southern FR)	10/02/2020
<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	Feral Dog	29/02/2000
<i>Carduelis carduelis britannica</i>	European Goldfinch	16/01/2023
<i>Cercartetus concinnus</i>	Western Pygmy-possum	13/11/2018
<i>Chalcites basal</i>	Horsfield's Bronze Cuckoo	10/11/2021
<i>Chalcites lucidus plagosus</i>	Shining Bronze Cuckoo	18/11/2023
<i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i>	Gould's Wattled Bat	5/10/2008
<i>Chalinolobus morio</i>	Chocolate Wattled Bat	5/10/2008
<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>	Maned Duck	9/09/2021
<i>Christinus marmoratus</i>	Marbled Gecko	6/10/2008
<i>Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae novaehollandiae</i>	Silver Gull	21/05/2005
<i>Cincloramphus cruralis</i>	Brown Songlark	21/10/2019

Scientific Name	Common Name	Date of Last Record
<i>Circus approximans</i>	Swamp Harrier	24/10/1984
<i>Cisticola exilis exilis</i>	Golden-headed Cisticola	13/12/2022
<i>Climacteris picumnus picumnus</i>	Brown Treecreeper	8/04/1996
<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>	Grey Shrikethrush	21/12/2023
<i>Colluricincla harmonica harmonica</i>	Grey Shrikethrush (eastern SA)	26/04/2015
<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>	Black-faced Cuckooshrike	18/11/2023
<i>Cormobates leucophaea</i>	White-throated Treecreeper	21/12/2023
<i>Cormobates leucophaea griseus</i>	White-throated Treecreeper (MLR)	10/02/2020
<i>Corvus mellori</i>	Little Raven	6/11/2023
<i>Coturnix pectoralis</i>	Stubble Quail	6/03/1998
<i>Crinia signifera</i>	Common Froglet	29/06/2023
<i>Cygnus atratus</i>	Black Swan	17/10/2001
<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i> (NC)	Laughing Kookaburra	19/12/2022
<i>Dacelo novaeguineae novaeguineae</i>	Laughing Kookaburra	26/09/2023
<i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera pileata</i>	Black-capped Sittella	4/02/2018
<i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum hirundinaceum</i>	Mistletoebird	9/09/2021
<i>Egernia cunninghami</i>	Cunningham's Skink	6/12/2014
<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>	White-faced Heron	1/02/2006
<i>Elanus axillaris</i>	Black-shouldered Kite	5/06/2015
<i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i>	Galah	7/12/2023
<i>Eolophus roseicapilla albiceps</i>	Galah (most of SA)	26/04/2015
<i>Eulamprus heatwolei</i>	Yellow-bellied Water Skink	2/12/2009
<i>Falco berigora berigora</i>	Brown Falcon	28/04/1984
<i>Falco cenchroides cenchroides</i>	Nankeen Kestrel	13/12/2022
<i>Falco peregrinus macropus</i>	Peregrine Falcon	3/03/2000
<i>Falcunculus frontatus frontatus</i>	Eastern Shrike-tit	18/12/2016
<i>Fulica atra australis</i>	Eurasian Coot	17/10/2001
<i>Galaxias brevipinnis</i>	Climbing Galaxias	11/12/2019
<i>Galaxias maculatus</i>	Common Galaxias	11/12/2019
<i>Galaxias olidus</i> (revised)	Mountain Galaxias	10/12/2019
<i>Galaxias oliros</i>	Obscure Galaxias	28/02/2008
<i>Gallinula tenebrosa tenebrosa</i>	Dusky Moorhen	17/10/2001
<i>Gambusia holbrooki</i>	Eastern Gambusia	10/12/2019
<i>Gavialis virescens</i>	Singing Honeyeater	25/02/1996
<i>Glossopsitta concinna</i>	Musk Lorikeet	2/10/2022
<i>Grallina cyanoleuca cyanoleuca</i>	Magpie-lark	25/02/2020
<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>	Australian Magpie	21/12/2023
<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>	Whistling Kite	2/11/2017
<i>Hemiergis decresiensis</i>	Three-toed Earless Skink	6/10/2008
<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>	Little Eagle	13/12/1996
<i>Hirundo neoxena neoxena</i>	Welcome Swallow	14/11/2019
<i>Hylacola pyrrhopygia</i>	Chestnut-rumped Heathwren	18/04/1978
<i>Hylacola pyrrhopygia parkeri</i>	Chestnut-rumped Heathwren (Mount Lofty Ranges)	20/01/2007
<i>Isodon obesulus obesulus</i>	Southern Brown Bandicoot (SA mainland and KI)	5/10/2018
<i>Lalage tricolor</i>	White-winged Triller	14/12/2019
<i>Lampropholis quichenoti</i>	Garden Skink	6/10/2008
<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	European Brown Hare	28/03/2000
<i>Lerista bougainvillii</i>	Bougainville's Skink	6/10/2008
<i>Lewinia pectoralis pectoralis</i>	Lewin's Rail	3/04/1969
<i>Limnodynastes dumerilii</i>	Banjo Frog	4/10/2008



Scientific Name	Common Name	Date of Last Record
<i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i>	Spotted Marsh Frog	24/10/2001
<i>Liopholis whitii</i>	White's Skink	29/02/2000
<i>Litoria calliscelis</i>	South Australian Tree Frog (MLR MN)	4/10/2008
<i>Macropus fuliginosus</i>	Western Grey Kangaroo	26/09/2020
<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>	Superb Fairywren	21/12/2023
<i>Malurus cyaneus leggei</i>	Superb Fairywren (Mainland SA)	25/02/2020
<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>	Noisy Miner	24/10/1984
<i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i>	Brown-headed Honeyeater	29/11/2023
<i>Melithreptus brevirostris pallidiceps</i>	Brown-headed Honeyeater (MLR, MM)	26/04/2015
<i>Melithreptus gularis</i>	Black-chinned Honeyeater	28/12/2007
<i>Melithreptus lunatus</i>	White-naped Honeyeater	3/11/2023
<i>Microcarbo melanoleucos melanoleucos</i>	Little Pied Cormorant	21/11/2011
<i>Mus musculus</i>	House Mouse	26/03/2012
<i>Myiagra inquieta</i>	Restless Flycatcher	28/07/1984
<i>Neochmia temporalis temporalis</i>	Red-browed Finch	3/01/2022
<i>Neophema elegans elegans</i>	Elegant Parrot	26/09/2023
<i>Ninox boobook</i>	Australian Boobook	31/12/2022
<i>Nyctophilus geoffroyi</i>	Lesser Long-eared Bat	5/10/2008
<i>Ocyphaps lophotes lophotes</i>	Crested Pigeon	28/11/2012
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	Rainbow Trout	11/12/2019
<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	Rabbit (European Rabbit)	26/09/2020
<i>Ovis aries</i>	Sheep (Feral Sheep)	29/02/2000
<i>Pachycephala fuliginosa (NC)</i>	Western Whistler	21/01/2023
<i>Pachycephala fuliginosa fuliginosa</i>	Western Whistler	21/12/2023
<i>Pachycephala rufiventris (NC)</i>	Rufous Whistler	4/12/2020
<i>Pachycephala rufiventris rufiventris</i>	Rufous Whistler	18/11/2023
<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>	Spotted Pardalote	25/02/2020
<i>Pardalotus striatus substriatus</i>	Striated Pardalote	7/12/2023
<i>Parvipsitta porphyrocephala</i>	Purple-crowned Lorikeet	6/10/2023
<i>Passer domesticus domesticus</i>	House Sparrow	31/12/1985
<i>Petrochelidon ariel</i>	Fairy Martin	1/03/2000
<i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i>	Tree Martin	26/09/2023
<i>Petrochelidon nigricans neglecta</i>	Tree Martin (all of SA)	26/04/2015
<i>Petroica boodang boodang</i>	Scarlet Robin	6/12/2022
<i>Petroica phoenicea</i>	Flame Robin	5/06/2015
<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Great Cormorant	25/02/1996
<i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i>	Little Black Cormorant	17/10/2001
<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>	Common Bronzewing	6/10/2023
<i>Phaps elegans elegans</i>	Brush Bronzewing	14/11/2019
<i>Philypnodon macrostomus</i>	Dwarf Flathead Gudgeon	6/01/2006
<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>	New Holland Honeyeater	21/12/2023
<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae novaehollandiae</i>	New Holland Honeyeater (mainland SA)	23/01/2016
<i>Phylidonyris pyrrhopterus</i>	Crescent Honeyeater	21/12/2023
<i>Phylidonyris pyrrhopterus halmaturinus</i>	Crescent Honeyeater (KI and MLR)	25/02/2020
<i>Platycercus elegans</i>	Crimson Rosella	21/12/2023
<i>Platycercus elegans fleurieuensis &amp; elegans subadelaidae</i>	Adelaide Rosella (MN, AP, MLR)	26/04/2015
<i>Podargus strigoides</i>	Tawny Frogmouth	25/02/2020
<i>Poliocephalus poliocephalus</i>	Hoary-headed Grebe	25/02/1996
<i>Porphyrio melanotus melanotus</i>	Australasian Swamphe	17/10/2001
<i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>	Red-rumped Parrot	1/10/2020
<i>Psephotus haematonotus haematonotus</i>	Red-rumped Parrot (eastern SA except NE)	2/11/2005

Scientific Name	Common Name	Date of Last Record
<i>Pseudaphritis urvillii</i>	Congolli	11/12/2019
<i>Pseudechis porphyriacus</i>	Red-bellied Black Snake	29/02/2000
<i>Pseudocheirus peregrinus</i>	Common Ringtail Possum	4/10/2008
<i>Pseudonaja textilis</i>	Eastern Brown Snake	24/08/1980
<i>Pseudophryne bibronii</i>	Brown Toadlet	1/10/2006
<i>Ptilotula penicillata</i>	White-plumed Honeyeater	24/09/2006
<i>Rattus fuscipes</i>	Bush Rat	26/03/2012
<i>Rattus lutreolus</i>	Swamp Rat	26/03/2012
<i>Rattus rattus</i>	Black Rat (Ship Rat, Roof Rat)	3/03/2000
<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>	Grey Fantail	21/12/2023
<i>Rhipidura albiscapa alisteri</i>	Grey Fantail (southern SA)	26/04/2015
<i>Rhipidura leucophrys leucophrys</i>	Willie Wagtail	26/01/2022
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	Brown Trout	11/12/2019
<i>Sericornis frontalis</i>	White-browed Scrubwren	25/02/2020
<i>Sericornis frontalis</i> (NC)	White-browed Scrubwren	21/02/2023
<i>Sericornis frontalis rosinae</i>	White-browed Scrubwren (MLR)	21/12/2023
<i>Smicrornis brevirostris</i>	Weebill	21/12/2023
<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>	Spotted Dove	27/10/2000
<i>Stipiturus malachurus intermedius</i>	Southern Emuwren (Mount Lofty Ranges)	1/01/1995
<i>Strepera versicolor</i>	Grey Currawong	7/12/2023
<i>Strepera versicolor melanoptera</i>	Black-winged Currawong (MLR, MM, SE)	9/02/2016
<i>Sturnus vulgaris vulgaris</i>	Common Starling	29/11/2023
<i>Suta flagellum</i>	Little Whip Snake	15/06/1985
<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae novaehollandiae</i>	Australasian Grebe	23/05/2001
<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>	Short-beaked Echidna	5/10/2008
<i>Threskiornis molucca molucca</i>	Australian White Ibis	4/02/2018
<i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i>	Straw-necked Ibis	17/10/2001
<i>Tiliqua rugosa</i>	Sleepy Lizard	24/09/2022
<i>Tiliqua scincoides</i>	Eastern Bluetongue	7/02/2001
<i>Todiramphus sanctus sanctus</i>	Sacred Kingfisher	3/12/2021
<i>Tribonyx ventralis</i>	Black-tailed Nativehen	17/10/2001
<i>Trichoglossus moluccanus moluccanus</i>	Rainbow Lorikeet	21/12/2023
<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>	Common Brushtail Possum	1/03/2000
<i>Turdus merula merula</i>	Common Blackbird	21/12/2023
<i>Turnix varius varius</i>	Painted Buttonquail	3/11/2012
<i>Turnix velox</i>	Little Buttonquail	9/11/2014
<i>Vanellus miles</i>	Masked Lapwing	23/01/2016
<i>Varanus rosenbergi</i>	Heath Goanna	3/01/2013
<i>Vespadelus darlingtoni</i>	Large Forest Bat	5/10/2008
<i>Vespadelus regulus</i>	Southern Forest Bat	5/10/2008
<i>Vespadelus sp.</i>	(blank)	2/03/2000
<i>Vespadelus vulturnus</i>	Little Forest Bat	5/10/2008
<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Fox (Red Fox)	4/10/2008
<i>Zanda funerea whiteae</i>	Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo	21/12/2023
<i>Zoothera lunulata</i>	Bassian Thrush	26/09/2023
<i>Zoothera lunulata halmaturina</i>	South Australian Bassian Thrush (southern FR, MLR, KI)	1/07/2023
<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>	Silvereye	29/11/2023
<i>Zosterops lateralis pinarochrous</i>	Silvereye (EP, YP, FR, MLR, MM, SE)	26/04/2015