

# Native Vegetation Clearance

## Berri Solar Farm

### Data Report

Clearance under the *Native Vegetation Regulations 2017*

22/04/2021

Prepared by Matthew Humphrey



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# 1. Application information

## Application Details

Applicant:	Utilacor Pty Ltd		
Key contact:	Lauren Serjeantson – 0422 689 604		
Landowner:	<i>Berri Barmera Council (ownership will soon transfer to the applicant)</i>		
Site Address:	Corner of Hoskin and Moritz rd		
Local Government Area:	Berri Barmera Council	Hundred:	
Title ID:	CT/5937/730	Parcel ID	H740200 S500
Title ID:	CT/5937/730	Parcel ID	H740200 S1378
Title ID:	CT/5937/730	Parcel ID	H740200 S499

## Summary of proposed clearance

Purpose of clearance	The Proposed clearance is to develop a large solar power facility across part of sections of Sections 500, 1378 and 499. The area has previously been utilised as a racecourse and affiliated infrastructure. The site was also utilised for turf production for the local golf course for a short time.
Native Vegetation Regulation	Clearance proposed is for the establishment of a solar farm under Regulation 12(34) – Infrastructure.
Description of the vegetation under application	16.24 Ha of degraded open sclerophyll chenopod shrubland with predominantly <i>Maireana pyramidata</i> , 0.46Ha of mixed Chenopod shrubland with scattered mallee and 0.35 Ha of degraded mallee that has been adversely affected by increasing soil salinity.
Total proposed clearance - area (ha) and number of trees	17.05 Ha
Level of clearance	Level 4
Overlay (Planning and Design Code)	Native Vegetation Overlay

Map of proposed clearance area



Mitigation hierarchy	Native vegetation clearance could not be avoided in this project due to the size and siting of the development. The development has been planned to reduce the amount of clearance and to limit as much as possible to areas that have previous disturbances.
SEB Offset proposal	Payment of \$23,385.36 (incl Admin fee) and on ground offset of 331.81 points

## 2. Purpose of clearance

### 2.1 Description

The clearance is required to facilitate the development of a solar power development comprised of ground mounted panels, and associated infrastructure (refer Section 2.4 for more detailed description).

### 2.2 Background

The site has previously been used as a racecourse and utilised for turf production for the local golf course. The pasturing of horses in recent times as part of the Riding for the Disabled complex. For this reason, most of the site has had major trees removed previously and is comprised of a regenerating shrub layer.



The general vicinity of the site is surrounded by old horticultural blocks that have been left to regenerate like the proposed site, residential areas and areas of remnant vegetation. The Berri golf course is located to the south east of the proposed site.

### 2.3 General location map



General Area Map showing the Murray River to the East and Berri Township to the South



Local Map showing the neighboring properties and their uses



Site Map showing the three areas A, B and C



## 2.4 Details of the proposal

The project consists of up to 4.95MWac of solar generation equipment and associated infrastructure. The key components of the project include:

- Up to approximately 12,000 solar photovoltaic (PV) modules/panels mounted on a single-axis tracking system
- Skid-mounted or containerised medium voltage power station (MVPS) including inverter, switchgear and transformer
- Ring Main Unit (RMU) for containing 11kV switchgear, metering and solar protection relays
- Internal above ground and underground direct current (DC) and alternating current (AC) cabling for electrical reticulation, including a HV connection to the existing 11kV network operated by SAPN.
- All-weather unsealed internal road and turning/laydown area.
- 6m wide fire break around the perimeter of the solar array.
- Water tank for fire fighting purposes
- Security fencing and gates
- Meteorological station
- Shipping container for spare parts and maintenance equipment storage

Area A is proposed for the solar array while areas b and C are to facilitate the transmission line to connect to the grid.

## **2.5 Approvals required or obtained**

Development Plan Consent was granted on 14/03/2017 by the Berri-Barmera Council (Council) for a solar farm on Infrastructure zoned land in Monash, SA (Ref. 752/023/17) and subsequently varied on 26/09/2019 (Ref. 752/103/19). A variation application will be submitted to Berri-Barmera Council for approval in the coming weeks to update the stamped plans with the final design of the project. The variation will not change the vegetation clearance footprint from that proposed in this application.

## **2.6 Native Vegetation Regulation**

*Regulation 12(34) - Infrastructure* - To allow clearance of vegetation incidental to the construction or expansion of a building or infrastructure.

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

All three land parcels in the proposal are zoned Infrastructure Inf and fall within the Native vegetation Overlay.

# 3. Method

## 3.1 Flora assessment

Prior to an initial field inspection of the site a desktop analysis was undertaken to determine if there are historical records of threatened or rare flora.

There were no records of threatened flora on the site and nearby records were noted to assist in guiding the field assessment.

Both the Bushland and small bushland assessment methods were used across the site to reflect the differences in clearance type, large and linear for transmission lines. The field assessment was undertaken in line with the standard Native Vegetation Council Bushland Assessment procedure. The data collected from each Block and Site was then entered onto the Native Vegetation Council Bushland Assessment Scoresheet for site A1 and the Small Site Bushland Assessment Scoresheet for sites A2 and A3 to determine Biodiversity Score and Significant Environmental Benefit (SEB) requirements.

## 3.2 Fauna assessment

Prior to an initial field inspection of the site a desktop analysis was undertaken to determine if there are historical records of threatened or rare fauna.

As part of an initial due diligence process, discussion regarding suitability of habitat for the species listed was undertaken with the Native Vegetation Unit. As an outcome of these discussions, it was deemed that there was not suitable habitat in its present form for any of the species listed. Several of the species listed are aquatic species that occur on the search as the proposed clearance site is near the River Murray Channel.

Whilst undertaking the field inspections for the proposed clearance consideration was given to searching for possible habitat with reference to small mammals and reptiles. As there are no trees in the majority of the site most bird species will find the site unsuitable.

In total the areas for proposed clearance were visited at three different times including different times of day and there were no native species recorded at the site during the 3 hours on site.



# 4. Assessment Outcomes

## 4.1 Vegetation Assessment

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

The project area is relatively flat with a slight slope to the south in areas B and C. The area has been heavily impacted in the past and so the soils are mostly compacted loams with an increase in salinity in area C that has impacted on the vegetation.

The proposed project area has been delineated into three distinct associations, primarily based upon level of degradation to the area. There is evidence of prolonged degradation through vegetation removal via grazing and cultivation across the whole site. This has resulted in most of the vegetation remaining being comprised of resilient shrubs such as *Maireana pyramidata* and *Dissocarpus parafloxus*.

The site is situated in a horticultural landscape, this was one of the previous uses for the site. As part of the landscape there are reasonable areas of remnant vegetation in the area and adjoining to the site to the South West. The River Murray corridor is to the east of the site with multiple cleared and developed blocks between.

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

Vegetation Association	Vegetation Association A1 – Degraded open shrubland
	
Location 463212 6209218 Northern side of Site A1 looking South	





Location 463212 6209218 Northern side of Site A1 looking South West



Location 463203 6208864 On the Southern side of Site A1 Looking North East

General description	Regenerating low open shrub land of <i>Maireana pyramidata</i> , <i>Dissocarpus paradfoxus</i> and assorted chenopods and scattered annuals				
Threatened species or community	There were no threatened flora, fauna or communities located in the A1 site				
Landscape context score	1.14	Vegetation Condition Score	19.25	Conservation significance score	1
Unit biodiversity Score	21.95	Area (ha)	16.24	Total biodiversity Score	356.39





Location 463162 6208873 Northern side of Site A2 looking South





Location 463162 6208873 Northern side of Site A2 looking South East

General description	Open shrub land of <i>Maireana pyramidata</i> with scattered <i>Eucalyptus dumosa</i> and <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>				
Threatened species or community	There were no threatened flora, fauna or communities located in the A2 site				
Landscape context score	1.13	Vegetation Condition Score	26.71	Conservation significance score	1
Unit biodiversity Score	30.18	Area (ha)	0.46	Total biodiversity Score	13.88





Location 463444 6208756 Eastern Side of Site A3 looking West



Location 463444 6208756 Eastern Side of Site A3 looking North West

General description	Salt affected degraded Mallee with <i>Maireana pyramidata</i> , <i>Dissocarpus paradfoxus</i> and <i>Atriplex lindleyi</i> amongst scattered annuals				
Threatened species or community	There were no threatened flora, fauna or communities located in the A3 site				
Landscape context score	1.13	Vegetation Condition Score	20.40	Conservation significance score	1
Unit biodiversity Score	23.05	Area (ha)	0.35	Total biodiversity Score	8.07



**Site map showing areas of proposed impact**



**Photo log**

See the map above for photo locations according to each assessment site.



## 4.2 Threatened Species assessment

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

Species (common name)	NP&W Act	EPBC Act	Data source	Date of last record	Species known habitat preferences	Likelihood of use for habitat – Comments
<i>Anhinga novaehollandiae</i> Australasian Darter	R		4	16-Oct-2018	Freshwater Aquatic	Unlikely based on condition of Habitat – Decided after consultation within NVU
<i>Ardea intermedia</i> Intermediate Egret	R		4	24-Sep-2015	Freshwater Aquatic	Unlikely based on condition of Habitat – Decided after consultation within NVU
<i>Burhinus grallarius</i> Bush Stonecurlew	R		4	22-Feb-2006	Good condition floodplain in SA	Unlikely based on condition of Habitat – Decided after consultation within NVU
<i>Entomyzon cyanotis cyanotis</i> Blue-faced Honeyeater	R		4	07-Sep-2020	Mallee with suitable roosting sites	Unlikely based on condition of Habitat – Decided after consultation within NVU
<i>Falco peregrinus</i> Peregrine Falcon	R		4	19-May-2018	Broad range with high roosting sites and resting areas	Unlikely based on condition of Habitat – Decided after consultation within NVU
<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i> White-bellied Sea Eagle	E		4	01-Nov-2010	Broad range with high roosting sites and resting areas along the Murray	Unlikely based on condition of Habitat – Decided after consultation within NVU
<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i> Little Eagle	V		4	12-Apr-2017	Broad range with high roosting sites and resting areas	Unlikely based on condition of Habitat – Decided after consultation within NVU
<i>Litoria raniformis</i> Southern Bell Frog	V	VU	4	15-Nov-2010	Freshwater Aquatic	Unlikely based on condition of Habitat – Decided after consultation within NVU
<i>Microeca fascinans</i> Jacky Winter	ssp		4	20-Jul-2014	Good quality woodland with multiple vegetation layers	Unlikely based on condition of Habitat – Decided after consultation within NVU

<i>Morelia spilota</i> Carpet Python	R		4	14-Apr-2017	Large trees for hollows and cliff faces along the Murray	Unlikely based on condition of Habitat – Decided after consultation within NVU
<i>Myiagra inquieta</i> Restless Flycatcher	R		4	01-Jan-2009	Good quality woodland with multiple vegetation layers	Unlikely based on condition of Habitat – Decided after consultation within NVU
<i>Northiella haematogaster</i> <i>haematogaster</i> Eastern Bluebonnet (eastern and central SA)			4	20-May-2018	Good quality woodland with multiple vegetation layers	Unlikely based on condition of Habitat – Decided after consultation within NVU
<i>Oriolus sagittatus sagittatus</i> Olive-backed Oriole	R		4	19-Sep-2015	Good quality woodland with multiple vegetation layers	Unlikely based on condition of Habitat – Decided after consultation within NVU
<i>Pandion haliaetus cristatus</i> Eastern Osprey	E		4	29-Sep-1996	Broad range with high roosting sites and resting areas	Unlikely based on condition of Habitat – Decided after consultation within NVU
<i>Philemon citreogularis</i> <i>citreogularis</i> Little Friarbird	R		4	21-May-1982	Good quality woodland with multiple vegetation layers	Unlikely based on condition of Habitat – Decided after consultation within NVU
<i>Plectorhyncha lanceolata</i> Striped Honeyeater	R		4	19-May-2018	Good quality woodland with multiple vegetation layers	Unlikely based on condition of Habitat – Decided after consultation within NVU
<i>Polytelis anthopeplus</i> <i>monarchoides</i> Regent Parrot	V	VU	4	19-May-2018	Good quality woodland with multiple vegetation layers and hoolows for nesting in the river corridor particularly River Red Gums	Unlikely based on condition of Habitat – Decided after consultation within NVU
<i>Rostratula australis</i> Australian Painted-snipe	E	EN	4	14-May-2016	Freshwater Aquatic	Unlikely based on condition of Habitat – Decided after consultation within NVU
<i>Tictonetta naevosa</i> Freckled Duck	V		4	17-Dec-2001	Freshwater Aquatic	Unlikely based on condition of Habitat – Decided after consultation within NVU

<i>Strepera versicolor</i> Grey Currawong	ssp		4	28-Feb-2004	Good quality woodland with multiple vegetation layers	Unlikely based on condition of Habitat – Decided after consultation within NVU
<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i> Short-beaked Echidna	ssp	ssp	4	23-Jul-2017	Good quality woodland with multiple vegetation layers and good litter layers for foraging	Unlikely based on condition of Habitat – Decided after consultation within NVU
<i>Varanus varius</i> Lace Monitor <i>Leipoa ocellata</i> (Malleefowl)	R		4	17-Nov-2003	Large trees for hunting and good quality habitat	Unlikely based on condition of Habitat – Decided after consultation within NVU
Source; 1- BDBSA, 2 - AoLA, 3 – NatueMaps 4 – Observed/recorded in the field, 5 - Protected matters search tool, 6 – others NP&W Act; E= Endangered, V = Vulnerable, R= Rare EPBC Act; Ex = Extinct, CR = Critically endangered, EN = Endangered; VU = Vulnerable						

Criteria for the likelihood of occurrence of species within the Study area.

Likelihood	Criteria
Highly Likely/Known	Recorded in the last 10 years, the species does not have highly specific niche requirements, the habitat is present and falls within the known range of the species distribution or; The species was recorded as part of field surveys.
Likely	Recorded within the previous 20 years, the area falls within the known distribution of the species and the area provides habitat or feeding resources for the species.
Possible	Recorded within the previous 20 years, the area falls inside the known distribution of the species, but the area provide limited habitat or feeding resources for the species. Recorded within 20 -40 years, survey effort is considered adequate, habitat and feeding resources present, and species of similar habitat needs have been recorded in the area.
Unlikely	Recorded within the previous 20 years, but the area provide no habitat or feeding resources for the species, including perching, roosting or nesting opportunities, corridor for movement or shelter. Recorded within 20 -40 years; however, suitable habitat does not occur, and species of similar habitat requirements have not been recorded in the area. No records despite adequate survey effort.

## 4.3 Cumulative impact

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

Due to the nature of the development significant work has been undertaken to ensure that the alignment and placement of infrastructure is optimal. The nature of complete clearance indicates that there will not be further clearance associated with this development.

Once established the facility should not have any adverse impacts in the surrounding area and ongoing issues.

## 4.4 Address the Mitigation Hierarchy

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

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

Due to the nature of the proposed development, clearance is unavoidable during the construction phase of the project.

**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 layout of the project infrastructure has been designed to minimise the footprint of clearance as much as possible, and to site the majority of infrastructure in the most degraded area (i.e. the former race track area). Less disturbed native vegetation in the northwest and southwest corners of the site have been retained to minimise impacts.

**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.**

Once established ground cover plants underneath and between solar array rows will be important to manage dust within the solar array complex. It is envisioned that many species that return once the site is developed will be similar to the current assemblage that is found on the site currently.

**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 majority of the offset is proposed to be delivered through an established SEB site in the local area. The remainder of the offset is proposed to be paid into the fund.



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

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

Principle of clearance	Considerations
<b>Principle 1a - it comprises a high level of diversity of plant species</b>	<u>Relevant information</u> Association A1 Native sp. 8 Introduced sp. 7 Bushland Diversity Score – 12 (out of 30)  Association A2 Native Sp. 14 Introduced Sp. 4 Bushland Diversity Score 15 (out of 30)  Association A3 Native sp. 7 Introduced Sp. 3 Bushland Diversity Score 9 (out of 30)
	<u>Assessment against the principles</u> <u>Seriously at Variance</u> - None  <u>At Variance</u> – A1 and A2
	<u>Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC</u>  Due to the size of the clearance the moderating factor of less than 0.25% of native vegetation within a 5km zone being cleared does not apply.
<b>Principle 1b - significance as a habitat for wildlife</b>	<u>Relevant information</u> There were no threatened species recorded as part of the on ground assessment and the habitat value was not considered to support the historical records in the area.  Patches; Threatened Fauna Score – 0 for all associations. Unit biodiversity Scores– A1 – 21.95 A2 – 30.18 A3 – 23.05

	<p><u>Assessment against the principles</u>  <u>Seriously at Variance</u>  NA</p> <p><u>At Variance</u> –  NA</p> <p><u>Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC</u></p>
<p><b>Principle 1c - plants of a rare, vulnerable or endangered species</b></p>	<p><u>Relevant information</u>  There were no rare, vulnerable or endangered species found on the site. Searches of online databases reveal that there are no species in the area that are likely to be found on the site, primarily due to vegetation condition and history.</p> <p>Threatened Flora Score(s) -0</p> <p><u>Assessment against the principles</u>  <u>Seriously at Variance</u>  NA</p> <p><u>At Variance</u> –  NA</p> <p><u>Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC</u></p>
<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>  None of the communities within the proposal are listed at rare, vulnerable or endangered.</p> <p>Threatened Community Score - 1</p> <p><u>Assessment against the principles</u>  <u>Seriously at Variance</u>  NA</p> <p><u>Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC</u></p>
<p><b>Principle 1e - it is significant as a remnant of vegetation in an area which has been extensively cleared.</b></p>	<p><u>Relevant information</u>  Locally there is 58% of remnant vegetation in the IBRA Association. The IBRA Subregion has 56% of remnant vegetation remaining.  Most of the local remnants are in reasonable health and do not seem to be declining. There are several large patches of vegetation nearby that appear to be stable and reasonably well protected.</p> <p>Total Biodiversity Score – for the entire site is 378.34. This is comprised of 356.39 for A1, 13.88 for A2 and 8.07 for A3.</p> <p><u>Assessment against the principles</u>  <u>Seriously at Variance</u>  Not  <u>At Variance</u>  Yes as the Total Biodiversity score is 5-500 and the remnancy is &gt;30%</p> <p><u>Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC</u>  The vegetation does not represent good quality remnants due to the poor condition and reduces species richness.</p>

<b>Principle 1f - it is growing in, or in association with, a wetland environment.</b>	<u>Relevant information</u> The site is not in association with any wetlands.
	<u>Assessment against the principles</u> <u>Seriously at Variance</u> NA  <u>At Variance –</u> NA
	<u>Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC</u>
<b>Principle 1g - it contributes significantly to the amenity of the area in which it is growing or is situated.</b>	<u>Relevant information</u> The site has been used for pasturing of horses for a local riding club in recent time. The site is not on a major through road and so does not represent a major change in visual amenity. There are a few houses or businesses in the immediate vicinity that may be impacted by a change in land use and potential loss of vegetation on the site. In accordance with the conditions of the solar farm project's Development Plan Consent, a Landscaping Plan will be prepared, involving landscaping buffers along the road frontages. The landscaping species selected will be native and suitable for the area.
	N/A
	<u>Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC</u>

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

## 4.6 Risk Assessment

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

<b>Total clearance</b>	No. of trees	
	Area (ha)	17.05 Ha
	Total biodiversity Score	378.34
<b>Seriously at variance with principle 1(b), 1(c) or 1 (d)</b>		No
<b>Risk assessment outcome</b>		Level 4

## 4.7 NVC Guidelines

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

## 5. Clearance summary

**Clearance Area(s) Summary table**

Block	Site	Species diversity score	Threatened Ecological community Score	Threatened plant score	Threatened fauna	UBS	Area (ha)	Total Biodiversity score	Loss factor	Loadings	Reductions	SEB Points required	SEB payment	Admin Fee
A	1	12	1	0	0	21.95	16.24	356.39	1			374.21	\$127,343.10	\$7,003.87
A	2	15	1	0	0	30.18	0.46	13.88	1			4.58	\$4,960.82	\$272.85
A	3	9	1	0	0	23.05	0.35	8.07	1			8.47	\$2,882.91	\$158.56
						<b>Total</b>	<b>17.05</b>	<b>378.34</b>				<b>387.26</b>	<b>\$135,186.80</b>	<b>\$7,435.28</b>

**Totals summary table**

	Total Biodiversity score	Total SEB points required	SEB Payment	Admin Fee	Total Payment
<b>Application</b>	378.34	387.26	\$135,186.80	\$7,435.28	\$135,186.80

<b>Economies of Scale Factor</b>	0.5
<b>Rainfall (mm)</b>	258

## 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:

The SEB for the proposed clearance is to be apportioned to an existing SEB credit area held and maintained by the Berri Barmera Council and the remainder paid into the fund. The Council has agreed to offset a large portion of A1 with the remainder to be managed by the applicant.

The Proposed on ground SEB offset that Berri Barmera Council manages (2012/3089) is comprised of similar vegetation to the clearance area. The vegetation is of better quality and is comprised of multiple vegetation communities primarily Mallee woodlands with mixed chenopod understorey. This is a similar landscape and vegetation type that is being proposed for clearance and within the same council district.

The SEB offset area has been established and managed since 2012 and has sufficient points available for use.

- ☐ Establish a new SEB Area on land owned by the proponent. **Provide information below.**
- ☐ 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. Provide details below

#### **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:

Entity		Points	Payment	Admin (5%)	Total
Berri Barmera Council		331.81	Achieved through existing SEB Offset		
Utilacor Pty Ltd		55.45	\$22,271.77	\$1113.59	\$23,385.36



# 7. Appendices

Appendix 1. Fauna Species List

SPECIES	COMMON NAME	NATIONAL RATING	STATE RATING	NUMBER OF RECORDS	DATE OF LAST RECORD
<i>Anhinga novaehollandiae novaehollandiae</i>	Australasian Darter		R	29	16-Oct-2018
<i>Ardea intermedia plumifera</i>	Plumed Egret		R	3	24-Sep-2015
<i>Burhinus grallarius</i>	Bush Stonecurlew		R	2	22-Feb-2006
<i>Entomyzon cyanotis cyanotis</i>	Blue-faced Honeyeater		R	8	07-Sep-2020
<i>Falco peregrinus macropus</i>	Peregrine Falcon		R	2	19-May-2018
<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	White-bellied Sea Eagle		E	5	01-Nov-2010
<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>	Little Eagle		V	2	12-Apr-2017
<i>Litoria raniformis</i>	Southern Bell Frog	VU	V	23	15-Nov-2010
<i>Microeca fascinans</i>	Jacky Winter		ssp	3	14-Apr-2017
<i>Morelia spilota</i>	Carpet Python		R	10	01-Jan-2009
<i>Myiagra inquieta</i>	Restless Flycatcher		R	5	20-May-2018
<i>Northiella haematogaster (NC)</i>	Bluebonnet (Eastern and Naretha)		ssp	3	19-Sep-2015
<i>Oriolus sagittatus sagittatus</i>	Olive-backed Oriole		R	3	29-Sep-1996
<i>Pandion haliaetus cristatus</i>	Eastern Osprey		E	1	21-May-1982
<i>Philemon citreogularis citreogularis</i>	Little Friarbird		R	17	19-May-2018
<i>Plectorhyncha lanceolata</i>	Striped Honeyeater		R	18	19-May-2018
<i>Polytelis anthopeplus monarchoides</i>	Regent Parrot	VU	V	15	14-May-2016
<i>Rostratula australis</i>	Australian Painted-snipe	EN	E	1	17-Dec-2001
<i>Stictonetta naevosa</i>	Freckled Duck		V	1	28-Feb-2004
<i>Strepera versicolor</i>	Grey Currawong		ssp	2	23-Jul-2017
<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>	Short-beaked Echidna	ssp	ssp	1	17-Nov-2003
<i>Varanus varius</i>	Lace Monitor		R	1	29-Dec-1999

Appendix 2. Bushland, Rangeland or Scattered Tree Vegetation Assessment Scoresheets associated with the proposed clearance and SEB Area (to be submitted in Excel format)

To be submitted individually with the proposal.

### Appendix 3. Flora Species List

Combined Species list across the site. \* indicates introduced species

<i>Atriplex limbata</i>	Spreading Saltbush
<i>Atriplex lindleyi</i> ssp.	Baldoo
<i>Atriplex rhagodioides</i>	River Saltbush
<i>Atriplex</i> sp.	Saltbush
<i>Atriplex stipitata</i>	Bitter Saltbush
<i>Carpobrotus modestus/rossii</i>	Native Pigface
<i>Dissocarpus paradoxus</i>	Ball Bindyi
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> ssp. <i>angustissima</i>	Narrow-leaf Hop-bush
* <i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Salvation Jane
<i>Einadia nutans</i> ssp.	Climbing Saltbush
<i>Enchylaena tomentosa</i> var.	Ruby Saltbush
<i>Eucalyptus dumosa</i>	White Mallee
Gramineae sp.	Grass Family
* <i>Hordeum hystrix</i>	Mediterranean Barley-grass
* <i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>	African Boxthorn
<i>Maireana pyramidata</i>	Black Bluebush
<i>Maireana</i> sp.	Bluebush/Fissure-plant
* <i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i>	Common Iceplant
* <i>Oxalis</i> sp.	Sorrel
* <i>Psilocaulon granulicaule</i>	Match-head Plant
<i>Rhagodia spinescens</i>	Spiny Saltbush
<i>Sclerolaena obliquicuspis</i>	Oblique-spined Bindyi
* <i>Senecio</i> sp.	Groundsel
<i>Senna artemisioides</i> ssp. <i>petiolaris</i>	
* <i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	Charlock
* <i>Sisymbrium erysimoides</i>	Smooth Mustard
<i>Zygophyllum aurantiacum/eremaeum</i>	#N/A