



Native Vegetation Clearance

Western Districts Club Rebuild

Data Report

Clearance under the *Native Vegetation Regulations 2017*

8 January 2021

Prepared by Michelle Haby



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1. Application information

Application Details

Applicant:	Western Districts Memorial Community Sports Club		
Key contact:	Greg Bald	E kath.gregbald@bigpond.com	M 0459 478 721
Landowner:	Kangaroo Island Council		
Site Address:	6481 Playford Hwy, Gosse SA 5223		
Local Government Area:	Kangaroo Island	Hundred:	Gosse
Title ID:	CR/6198/781	Parcel ID	D95087 A100

Summary of proposed clearance

Purpose of clearance	Clearance required for the construction of Sporting facilities including, but not limited to, clubrooms, courts, storage areas and carparks
Native Vegetation Regulation	Regulation 12, Schedule 1; clause 33, New Dwelling or Building
Description of the vegetation under application	Extensive patch of Stringybark (<i>Eucalyptus baxteri</i>) low open woodland in burnt condition that is contiguous with Flinders Chase National Park.
Total proposed clearance - area (ha) and number of trees	1.05ha, multiple trees within the patch.
Level of clearance	Level 4
Overlay (Planning and Design Code)	n/a

Map of proposed clearance area



Mitigation hierarchy	To follow the AFL Preferred Facility Guideline and to maintain a clear egress for the movement of Emergency Services vehicles, avoidance is not possible.
SEB Offset proposal	Payment of \$58,335.37 + \$3,208.45 admin fee or 10.04 ha on-ground

2. Purpose of clearance

2.1 Description

The Western Districts Memorial Community Sports Club (WDMCSC) wishes to redevelop their courts, club rooms and associated infrastructure on the western side of the oval as this will consolidate their facilities, keep the development in line with AFL Preferred Facility Guidelines (which state "*Location of Main Pavilion Pavilions (and main viewing areas) should be positioned to allow viewing of the entire field of play and to avoid looking into the sun. For this reason, pavilions are generally positioned on the western side of the playing field.*") and provide protection for the players from the prevailing weather. The removal of 1.05h of vegetation is required to achieve this outcome.

2.2 Background

The WDMCSC is located at Gosse, which was surveyed as a soldier settlement town in 1961. Whilst the town was never developed, the local community developed a sporting facility including an oval for football and cricket and courts for netball and tennis. The land that these facilities are located on is owned by the Kangaroo Island Council. The WDMCSC also own a parcel of land on which they built a community hall and club room. This is the only community facility that services the western end of Kangaroo Island (KI).

The Minister for Emergency Services own a parcel of land that is bounded in its entirety by KI Council and located to the south of the WDMCSC parcel on which a CFS shed has been constructed. This is the base for the Gosse brigade and the most westerly CFS station on KI. This parcel of land has no easement, so clear and un-obstructed access must be provided by KI Council.

Gosse is bordered on the western, southern and eastern sides by native vegetation, which abuts part of the eastern boundary of Flinders Chase National Park. The Community Hall and Club rooms were destroyed in January 2020 by the KI Complex bushfires that tore across the island.

All foreseeable developments for the sporting facilities and club rooms have been included with this application.

2.3 General location map

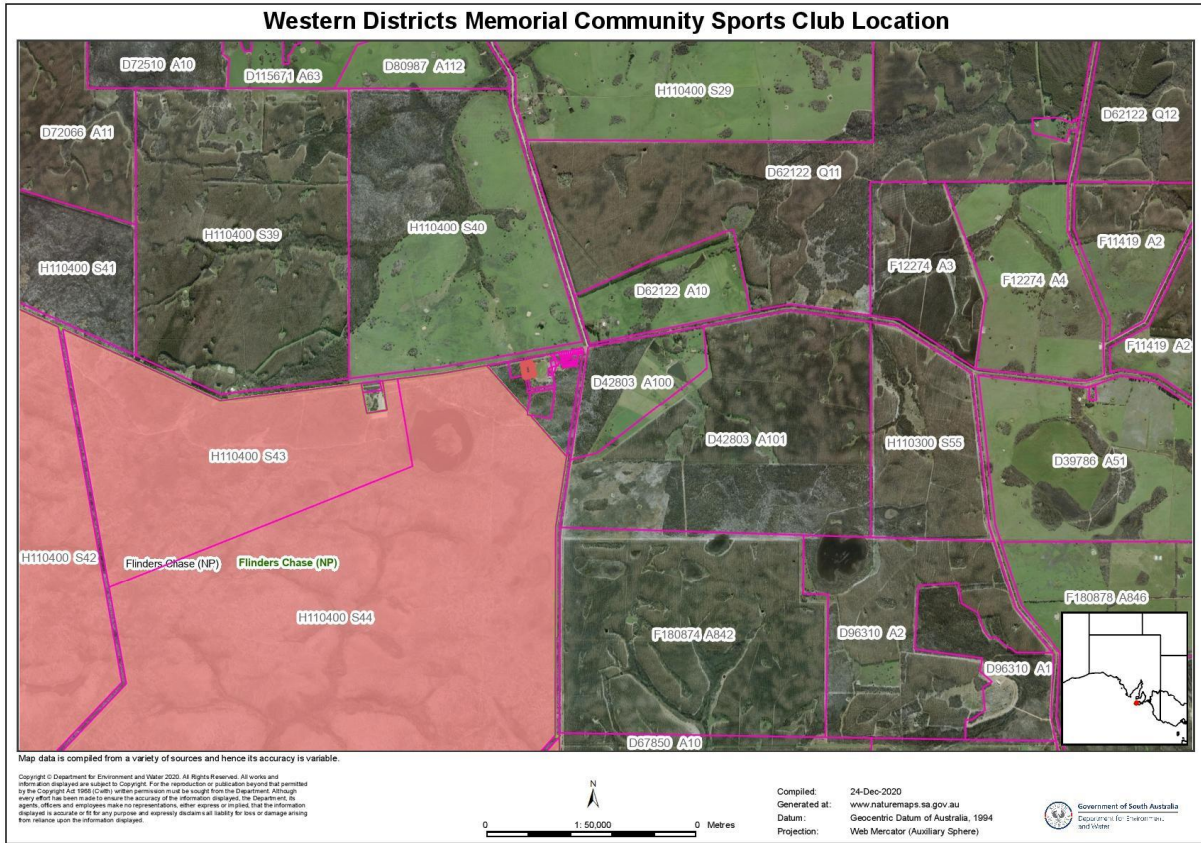


Figure 1 Location of Western Districts Memorial Community Sports Club in the landscape

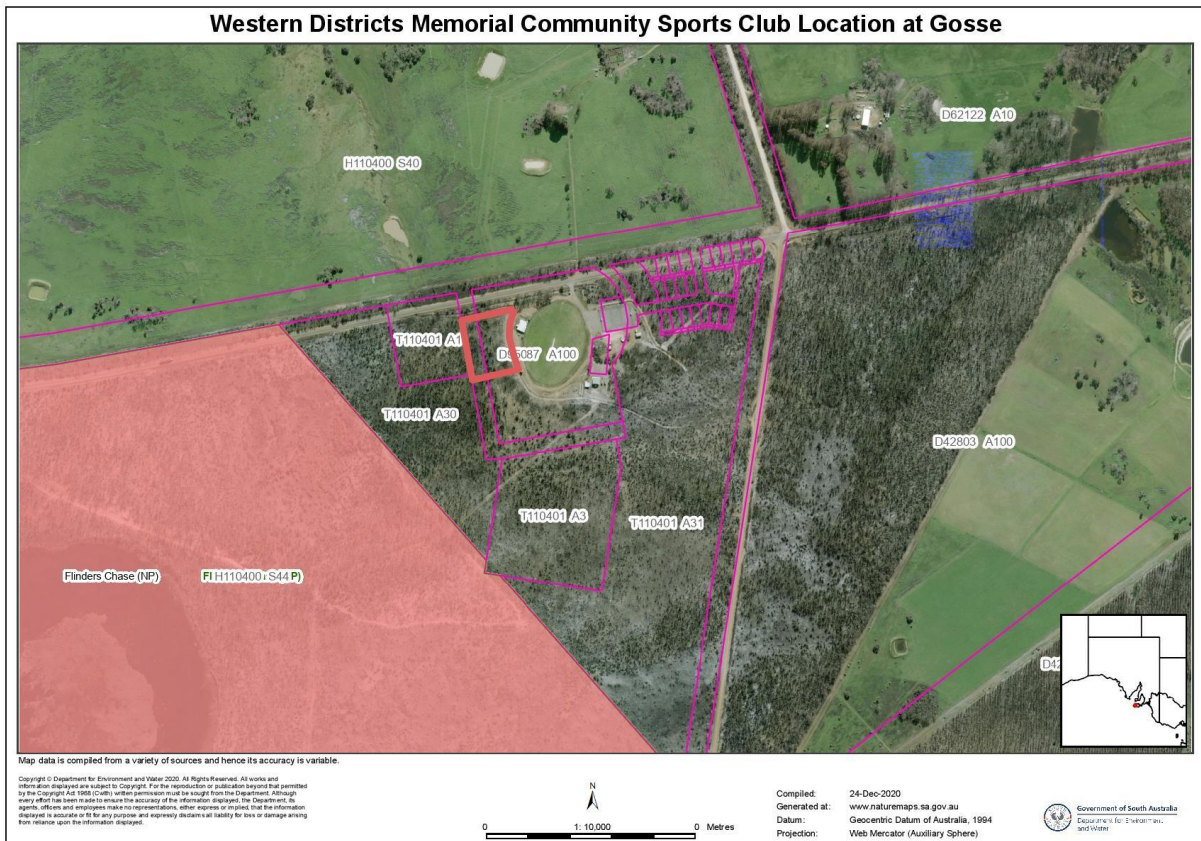


Figure 2 Western Districts Memorial Community Sports Club location in Gosse

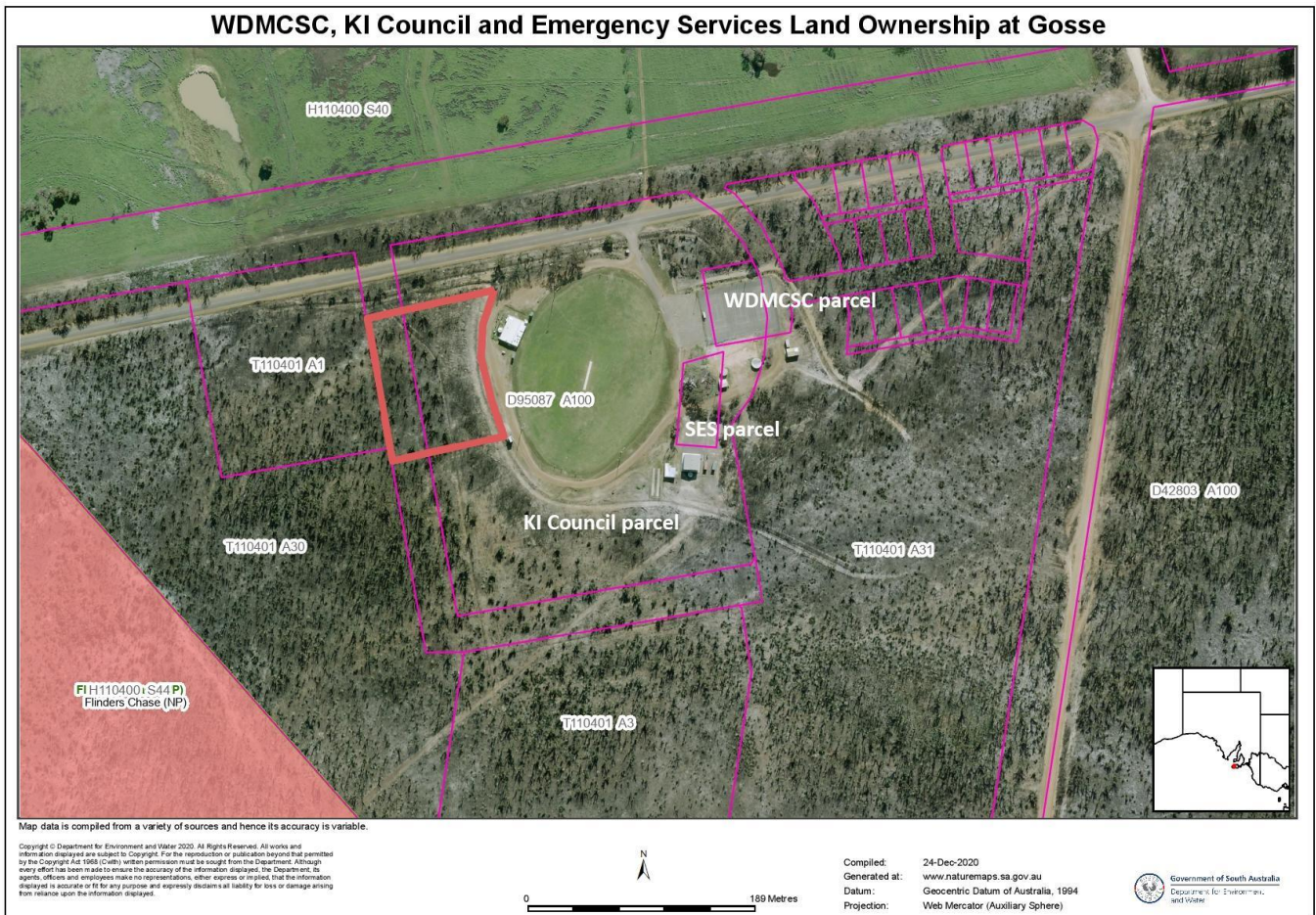


Figure 3 WDMCSC, KI Council and Emergency Services Land at Gosse

2.4 Details of the proposal

The destruction of the club has brought the opportunity to re-develop the land so that it continues to service the community for many years to come. As part of the re-development, the land currently owned by WDMCSC (Figure 3) will be re-vegetated with a view to undertake a land swap with KI Council for an equivalent size parcel so that the Club continues to own the land upon which the new clubrooms are built.

The old football clubrooms that were not damaged by the bushfires are located on the western side of the oval in line with the recommendation from the AFL Preferred Facility Guidelines. It has long been the desire of the Community Club to re-locate the club rooms and community hall to the western side as the previous club rooms orientation to the sun impacted viewing. Having vegetation on the western side of the sporting facilities will also provide shelter from the prevailing weather which is generally from the west.

The Minister for Emergency Services (SES) also own a parcel (Figure 3) within the land under Council's care and control that must always have free and unrestricted access. While developing the concept plans for the rebuild of the Community Club it was identified that if the facilities are moved over to the west, it enables clear and un-obstructed access to and around the CFS facility enabling the movement of multiple appliances along with support vehicles. During last summer's disastrous fires, vehicle movements were impeded by the destroyed clubrooms and surrounding facilities.

The WDMCSC are proposing to consolidate the sporting facilities on the western side of the oval including club rooms, outdoor areas, courts and play areas (Figure 4). CFS Clearance requirements around the clubrooms have been taken into consideration in the concept plans. Whilst provisions have been made on the concept plans for a new access track and carpark, WDMCSC do not wish to pursue this option at this time.

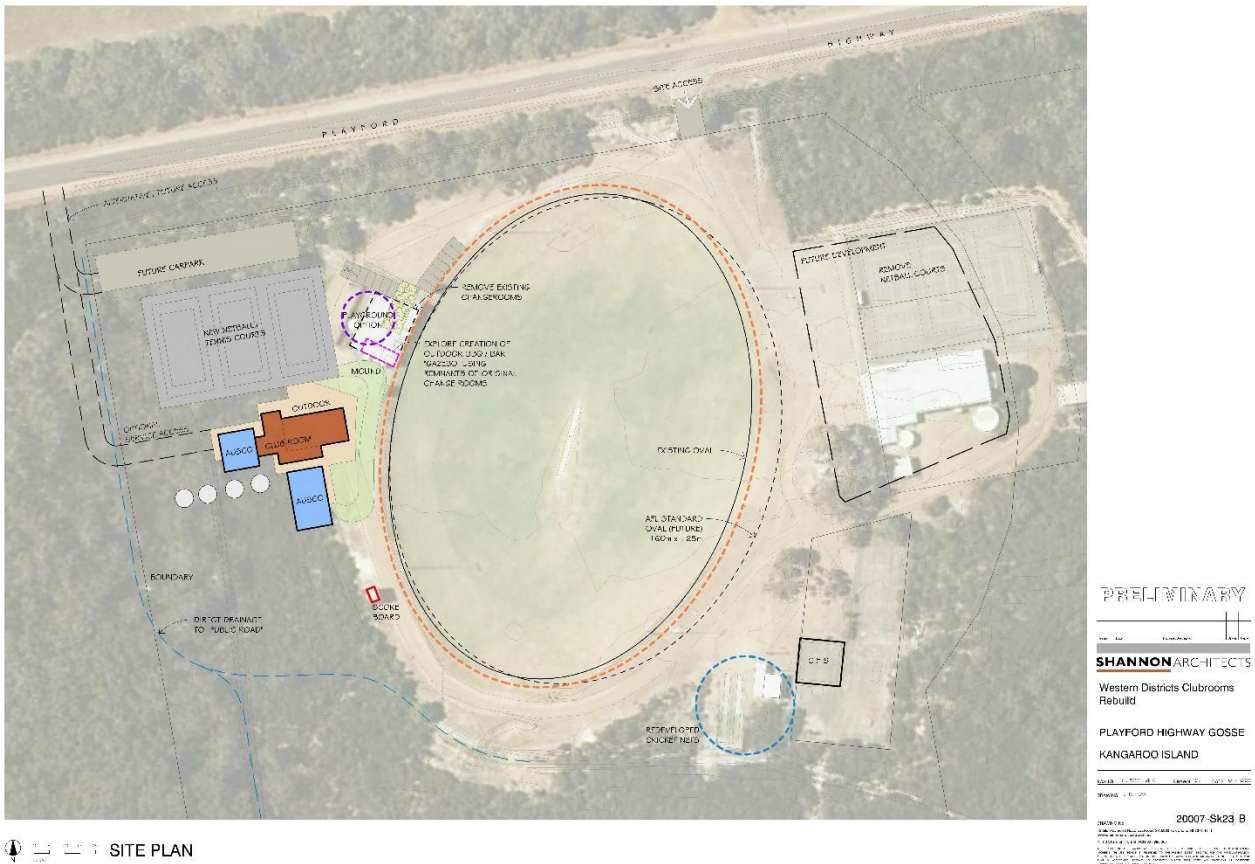


Figure 4 Concept plans for the Western Districts Clubrooms Rebuild

2.5 Approvals required or obtained

Development approval will need to be obtained from KI Council.

2.6 Native Vegetation Regulation

This proposal falls under Regulation 12(33) New Dwelling or Building

Regulation 12(33) New Dwelling or Building

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

3. Method

3.1 Flora assessment

The Native Vegetation proposed to be cleared for the Western Districts Clubrooms Rebuild at 6481 Playford Hwy, Gosse was assessed on 17 December 2020. The flora was assessed using standard assessment techniques consisting of-

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

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

3.2 Fauna assessment

The potential fauna to occur around the Western Districts Memorial Community Sports Club, Gosse was determined utilising the following-

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

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

The vegetation surrounding WDMCSC was burnt in its entirety during the KI Complex Fires in January 2020. In its current burnt state, it does not provide habitat for significant fauna. No tracks or traces were observed during the flora assessment. Because of this, it was not felt that a targeted fauna assessment was required.

4. Assessment Outcomes

4.1 Vegetation Assessment


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

The Western Districts Memorial Community Sports Club is located at Gosse on the north-western end of Kangaroo Island. The area is relatively flat and there are several creeks and a shallow lagoon located close by. Gosse is adjacent to Flinders Chase National Park, which contains 326km² of conserved native vegetation. The soils are a mixture of ironstone gravel and loam soils over clay.

The vegetation is relatively homogenous throughout the area. NatureMaps has mapped the vegetation community as being a *Eucalyptus baxteri* forest and woodland. This vegetation community is quite common on the western end of KI in this soil type.

The vegetation in this area was completely burnt in a high intensity bushfire in January 2020. Excellent regeneration was seen during the site inspection though. The eucalypts have good epicormic regrowth and the diversity of seedlings and resprouting perennials was high.

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

Vegetation Association	KI 0305 – <i>Eucalyptus baxteri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus remota</i> , +/- <i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i> , <i>Eucalyptus cosmophylla</i> low open woodland over <i>Banksia marginata</i> , <i>Banksia ornata</i> , <i>Allocasuarina striata</i> , <i>Xanthorrhoea semiplana</i> ssp. <i>tateana</i> , <i>Hakea rostrata</i> shrubs over <i>Daviesia asperula</i> ssp. <i>asperula</i> , <i>Daviesia brevifolia</i> , <i>Calytrix tetragona</i> .
 <div data-bbox="1267 1077 1469 1888" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Direction 208°</p> <p>Lat: 35° 47'40.24"S</p> <p>Long: 136° 58'31.84"E</p> </div>	

General description	Regenerating open woodland after being burnt in January 2020 dominated by <i>Eucalyptus baxteri</i> , <i>Banksia marginata</i> and <i>Hakea rostrata</i> .				
Threatened species or community	No threatened species or communities were observed. Southern Brown Bandicoot, KI Dunnarts and Short-beaked Echidna have previously been recorded within 5km of the site.				
Landscape context score	1.12	Vegetation Condition Score	57.03	Conservation significance score	1.14
Unit biodiversity Score	72.82	Area (ha)	1.05	Total biodiversity Score	76.46

Site map showing areas of proposed impact

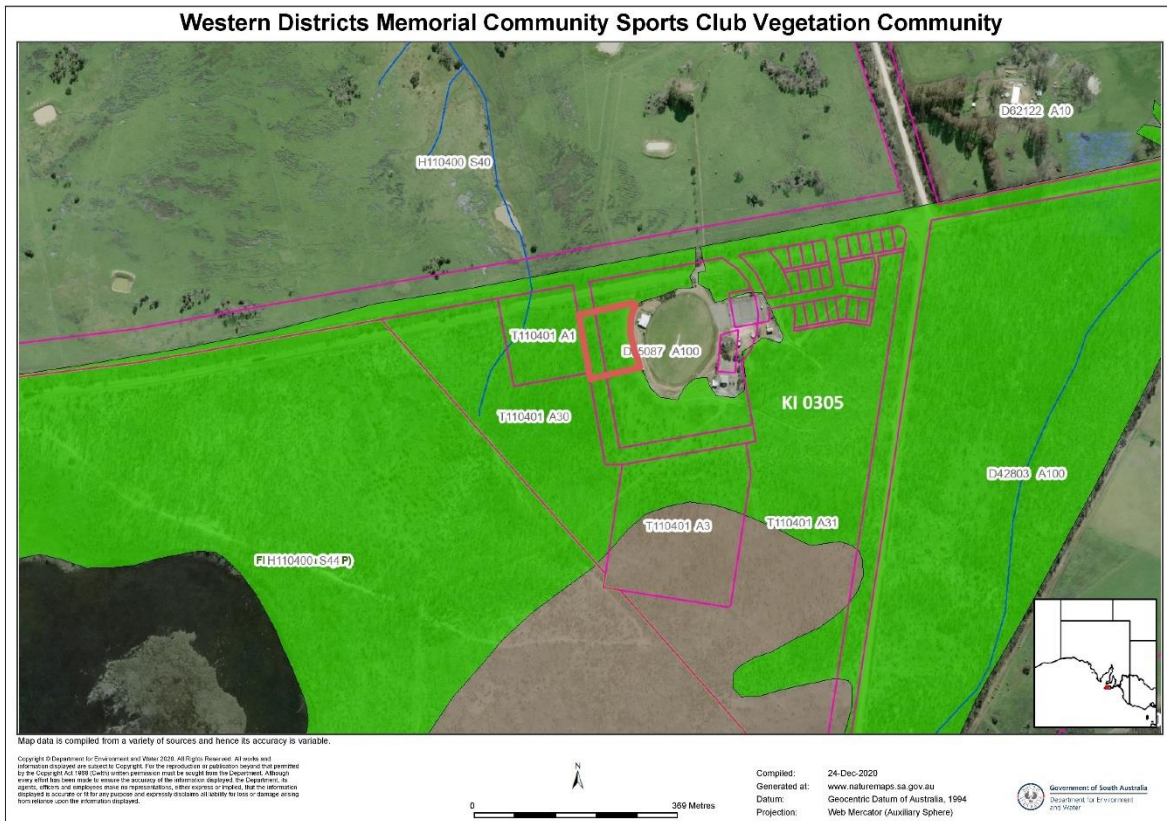


Figure 5 Western Districts Memorial Community Sports Club vegetation community

Photo log



Photo 1 **Direction** 140° **Lat:** 35° 47' 39.94"S **Long:** 136° 58' 29.89"E



Photo 2 **Direction** 180° **Lat:** 35° 47' 41.30"S **Long:** 136° 58' 32.55"E



Photo 3 **Direction** 188° **Lat:** 35° 47' 43.35"S **Long:** 136° 58' 31.33"E

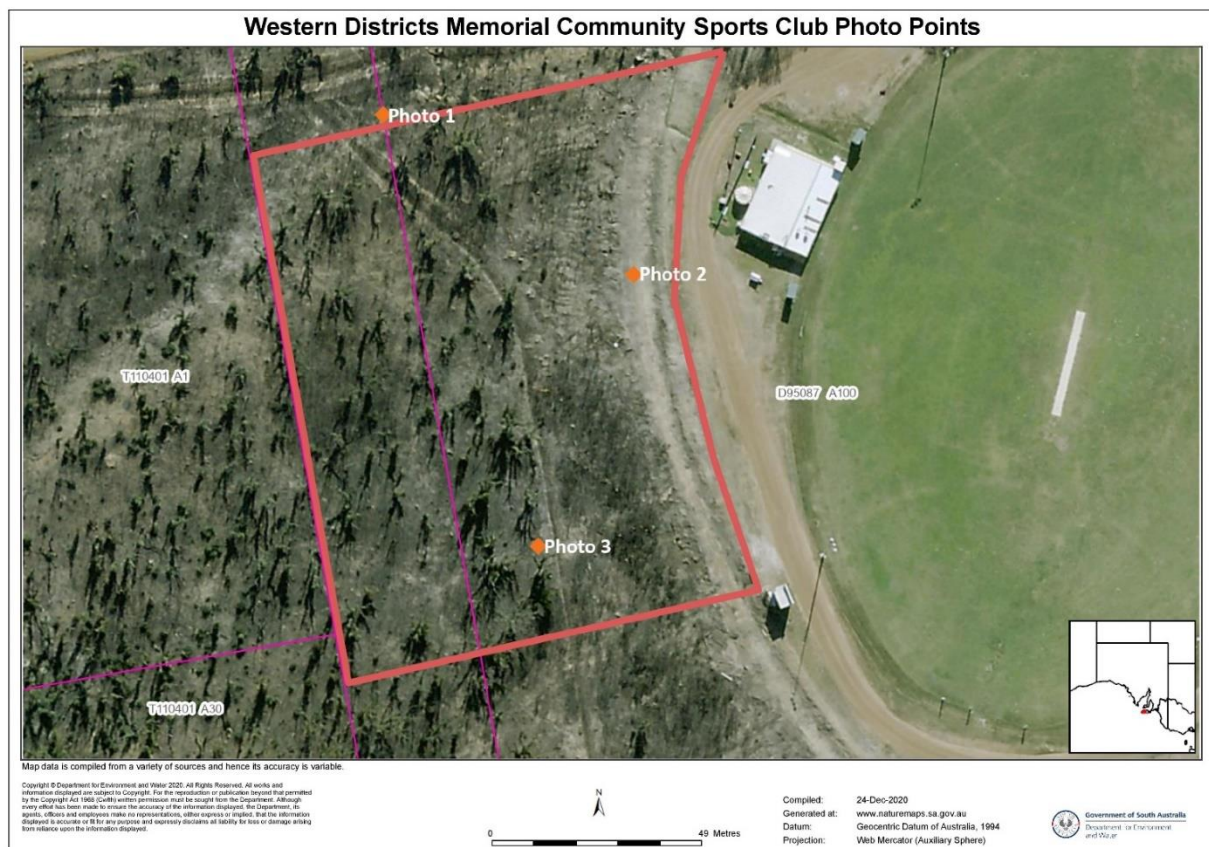


Figure 6 Photo points at Western Districts Memorial Community Sports Club

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>Burhinus grallarius</i> (Bush Stonecurlew)	R		3	2013		Likely
<i>Falco peregrinus macropus</i> (Peregrine Falcon)	R		3	2000		Likely
<i>Petroica boodang boodang</i> (Scarlet Robin)	R		3	2004		Likely
<i>Petroica phoenicea</i> (Flame Robin)	V		3	2017		Likely
<i>Psophodes leucogaster lashmari</i> (White-bellied Whipbird)	R		3	2001		Likely
<i>Stagonopleura bella</i> (Beautiful Firebird)	R		3	2002		Likely
<i>Zoothera lunulata</i> (Bassian Thrush)	R		3	2017		Likely
<i>Isodon obesulus</i> (Southern Brown Bandicoot)	V	EN	3	2011	Not significant habitat	Likely
<i>Rattus lutreolus</i> (Swamp Rat)	R		3	2018	Not right habitat	Likely
<i>Sminthopsis fuliginosus aitkeni</i> (KI Dunnart)	E	EN	3	2012	Not significant habitat	Likely
<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i> (Short-beaked Echidna)	E	EN	3	2017	Highly mobile	Highly Likely
<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i> (Common Brushtail Possum)	R		3	2018	Very common on KI	Highly Likely
<i>Varanus rosenbergi</i> (Heath Goanna)	V		3	2017	Highly mobile	Highly Likely
<i>Centrolepis glabra</i> (Smooth Centrolepis)	R		4	2020	Widespread in recently burnt areas	Highly Likely

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.

The area that has been delineated as the clearance area considers the footprints of all structures, any CFS clearance requirements around these structures, the supply of services such as power and water and potential future carparks and access tracks. No further clearance will be required on the site and only vegetation that is absolutely required to be removed for the rebuild will be removed.

As there are already large, cleared areas around the site, no vegetation will need to be removed for the egress of machinery or other building equipment such as site offices or machinery hard stands.

There are several drainage lines around the oval. Some of these drains will be redirected, but this will not affect the hydrology of the area, so will not have a detrimental effect on the remnant vegetation.

The WDMCSC wish to maintain the remnant vegetation as this will aid in protecting the new sports precinct from the prevailing westerly weather, therefore only the minimum amount will be removed.

4.4 Address the Mitigation Hierarchy

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

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

The WDMCSC have considered all options for the rebuilding of their club rooms. They have decided on the proposed location due to their desire to adhere to the AFL Preferred Facilities Guidelines and to provide clear and unrestricted egress for emergency service vehicles.

Avoidance is therefore not possible.

- 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).**

Only the minimum amount of vegetation will be removed to construct the new sporting facilities and club rooms and to adhere to CFS fire reduction guidelines.

Initial concept plans were for a more linear building footprint, which maximized spectator views over the playing fields. It also included moving the cricket practice nets and shed over to the western side of the oval (Figure 7). This concept plan was rejected do the increased area of vegetation that would have had to be removed to accommodate the larger footprint. There were also no plans to revegetate the existing community hall and club rooms as part of the initial concept plan.

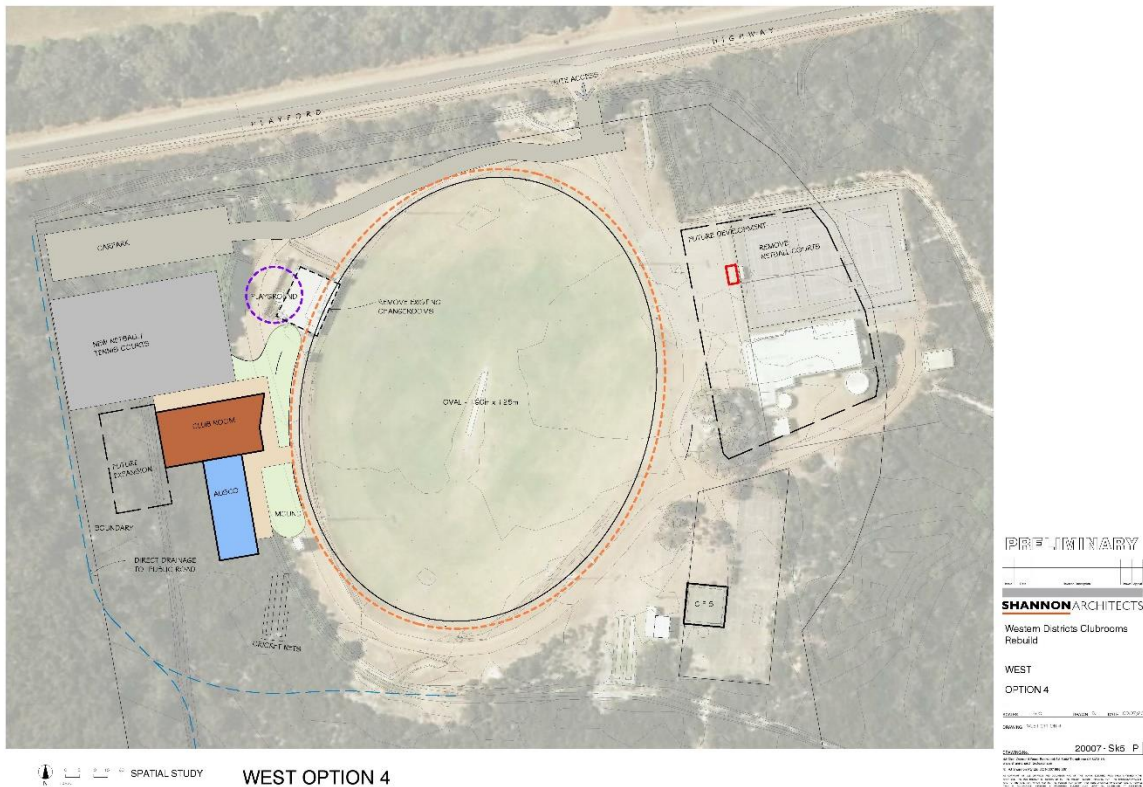


Figure 7 Initial concept plans for the redevelopment of WDMCSC sporting facilities and clubrooms.

The WDMCSC has the support of the KI Council to continue to use the existing access track and carparks, so they will not be developing a new access point and carpark. This further reduces the amount of vegetation that needs to be removed.

- 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.**

Rehabilitation of the destroyed club room site and current Netball/Tennis courts will be undertaken once the new sporting facility is complete.

- 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 Western Districts Memorial Community Sports Club are investigating the possibility of doing an on-ground offset on a member's property. If that is not possible then they will offset the clearance by paying into the Native Vegetation Council Significant Environmental Benefit 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
<p>Principle 1a - it comprises a high level of diversity of plant species</p>	<p><u>Relevant information</u></p> <p>Native: 58 Introduced: 11</p> <p>Bushland Plant Diversity Score: 28</p> <hr/> <p><u>Assessment against the principles</u></p> <p><u>Seriously at Variance</u></p> <p>KI 0305 <i>Eucalyptus baxteri</i> open woodland</p> <hr/> <p><u>Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC</u></p> <p>Less than 10% of the vegetation within the area will be cleared.</p>
<p>Principle 1b - significance as a habitat for wildlife</p>	<p><u>Relevant information</u></p> <p>Several threatened fauna species have been recorded within 5km of the site including Southern Brown Bandicoot, KI Dunnart and Short-beaked Echidna.</p> <p>Due to its burnt state, the vegetation within the site has a reduced significance as habitat for these species. Over time and as the surrounding vegetation regenerates it will once again become significant as habitat for these species.</p> <p>Threatened Fauna Score: 0.1 Unit biodiversity Score: 72.82</p> <hr/> <p><u>Assessment against the principles</u></p> <p><u>Seriously at Variance</u></p> <p>KI 0305 <i>Eucalyptus baxteri</i> open woodland</p>

	<p><u>Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC</u></p> <p>The site is adjacent to a vast tract of conserved vegetation in Flinders Chase National Park.</p> <p>The relatively small amount of clearance to be undertaken at this site will have a negligible impact on the habitat available to threatened species that occur in the area.</p> <p>The threatened species are highly mobile.</p>
<p>Principle 1c - plants of a rare, vulnerable or endangered species</p>	<p><u>Relevant information</u></p> <p>One EPBC listed species has been recorded within 1km of the site being <i>Ptilotus beckerianus</i>. This is a fire responsive species, so would have been visible if there was any on site.</p> <p>Several NPWSA listed species have been recorded within 1km of the site, however these species are either widespread or habitat specific i.e, in swamps.</p> <p><i>Centrolepis glabra</i> is a widespread annual species.</p> <p>Threatened Flora Score: 0.04</p> <p><u>Assessment against the principles</u></p> <p><u>At Variance</u></p> <p>KI 0305 <i>Eucalyptus baxteri</i> open woodland</p> <p><u>Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC</u></p> <p>The Rare, vulnerable or endangered species found on and near the site are well conserved within the adjacent Flinders Chase National Park. This clearance will have a minimal impact on the sustainability of their populations.</p>
<p>Principle 1d - the vegetation comprises the whole or part of a plant community that is Rare, Vulnerable or endangered:</p>	<p><u>Relevant information</u></p> <p>No Rare, Vulnerable or Endangered Vegetation Communities were found on site.</p> <p>Threatened Community Score: 1</p> <p><u>Assessment against the principles</u></p> <p><u>Not at Variance</u></p> <p>KI 0305 <i>Eucalyptus baxteri</i> open woodland</p> <p><u>Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC</u></p>
<p>Principle 1e - it is significant as a remnant of vegetation in an area which</p>	<p><u>Relevant information</u></p> <p>IBRA Association: Parndana – 52% vegetation cover IBRA Subregion: Kangaroo Island – 52% vegetation cover</p> <p>Whilst the vegetation is currently in a burnt state, it is showing signs of healthy regeneration.</p>

has been extensively cleared.	Total Biodiversity Score: 76.46
	<u>Assessment against the principles</u> <u>At Variance</u> KI 0305 <i>Eucalyptus baxteri</i> open woodland
	<u>Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC</u> The site is adjacent to Flinders Chase National Park. 68% of this association is protected.
Principle 1f - it is growing in, or in association with, a wetland environment.	<u>Relevant information</u> The site is not associated with a wetland
	<u>Assessment against the principles</u> <u>Not at Variance</u>
	<u>Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC</u>
Principle 1g - it contributes significantly to the amenity of the area in which it is growing or is situated.	<u>Relevant information</u> The vegetation is adjacent to a sporting facility that has been in operation for over 40 years. The removal of the vegetation within the clearance site will have a minimal impact on the character of the landscape.
	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

Total clearance	No. of trees	Not significant
	Area (ha)	1.05
	Total biodiversity Score	76.46
Seriously at variance with principle 1(b), 1(c) or 1 (d)		1(b)
Risk assessment outcome		Level 4

4.7 NVC Guidelines

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

All relevant information has been discussed above.

5. Clearance summary

Clearance Area(s) Summary table

Block	Site	Species diversity score	Threatened Ecological community Score	Threatened plant score	Threatened fauna score	UBS	Area (ha)	Total Biodiversity score	Loss factor	Loadings	Reductions	SEB Points required	SEB payment	Admin Fee
A	1	28	1	.04	0.1	72.8	1.1	76.46	1	0	0	80.3	58,335.37	3,208.45
Total							1.1	76.46				80.3	\$58,335.37	\$3,208.45

Totals summary table

	Total Biodiversity score	Total SEB points required	SEB Payment	Admin Fee	Total Payment
Application	76.46	80.28	\$58,335.37	\$3,208.45	\$61,543.82

Economies of Scale Factor	0.35
Rainfall (mm)	787

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:

- \$58,335.37 + \$3,208.45 admin fee
- Payment will occur in full before any clearance is undertaken.

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

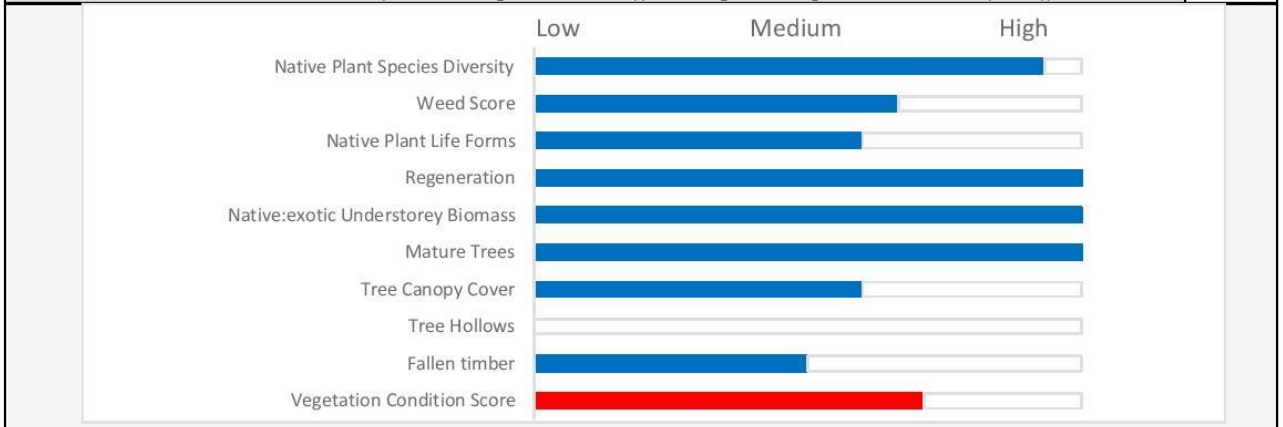
Vegetation Condition Scores

SITE:	Western Districts Sports Club
BCM COMMUNITY	KI 1.1 Woodlands, low woodlands and mallee with dense sclerophyll shrub understorey
VEGETATION ASSOCIATION DESCRIPTION	KI 0305 Eucalyptus baxteri low open woodland over Banksia marginata
SIZE OF SITE (Ha)	1.05

Benchmarked attributes (Scores determined by comparing to a Benchmark community)				Native Plant Life Forms	Cover rating
Number of Native Species (Minus herbaceous annuals for spring Surveys)	49			Trees > 15m	
Native Plant Species Diversity Score (max 30) from benchmark score <i>weighted by a factor of 2</i>	28.0			Trees 5 - 15 m	
				Trees < 5m	3
				Mallee > 5m	
				Mallee < 5m	
Number of regenerating native species	38			Shrubs > 2m	
Regeneration Score (max 12) from benchmark community weighted by a factor of 1.5	12			Shrubs 0.5 - 2m	
				Shrubs < 0.5	2
				Forbs	2
Weed species (Top 5 Cover x Invasiveness)	Cover (max 6)	Weed Threat Rating (max 5)	C x I	Mat Plants	
Briza minor	1	2	2	Grasses > 0.2m	
Hypochaeris radicata	1	2	2	Grasses < 0.2m	2
Holcus lanatus	2	2	4	Sedges > 1m	
Medicago spp.	1	2	2	Sedges < 1m	2
Vulpia spp.	2	2	4	Hummock grasses	
	Cover x Threat		14	Vines, scramblers	1
Weed Score (max 15) from benchmark community	10			Mistletoe	
				Ferns	
				Grass-tree	2
				Total	14
Native Plant Life Forms (max 20) from benchmark score <i>weighted by a factor of 2</i>					12.0

Non-Benchmarked Attributes (Scores determined from direct field observations)		<i>Is the community naturally treeless?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Native:exotic Understorey biomass Score (max 5)	5	Fallen Timber/Debris (max 5)	2.5
		Hollow-bearing trees Score (max 5)	0
		Mature Tree Score (max 8)	8
		Tree Canopy Cover Score (max 5)	3


Vegetation Condition Score calculation	
Positive Vegetation Attributes Score = Native species diversity + Regeneration + Native Plant Life Forms Fallen timber/debris + Hollow-bearing trees <i>- If the community Score is Not Benchmarkd (SNB) for regeneration this score is multiplied 1.24</i> <i>- If the community is naturally treeless this score is multiplied by 1.29</i>	62.50
Negative Vegetation Attributes Score = (15 - Weeds) + ((10 - Biomass score - Tree Canopy Cover Score)exp2/2)	7.00
VEGETATION CONDITION SCORE (Positive veg attributes x ((80 - Negative vegetation attributes) / 80))	57.03



Conservation Significance Score

Is the vegetation association considered a Threatened Ecological community or Ecosystem?		Yes/No
State (Provisional List of Threatened Ecosystems of SA) Rare community (0.1 pt)		<input type="checkbox"/>
State (Provisional List of Threatened Ecosystems of SA) Vulnerable community (0.2 pts)		<input type="checkbox"/>
State (Provisional List of Threatened Ecosystems of SA) Endangered community (0.3 pts)		<input type="checkbox"/>
Nationally (EPBC Act) Vulnerable community (0.35 pts)		<input type="checkbox"/>
Nationally (EPBC Act) Endangered or Critically Endangered community (0.4 pts)		<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Note: all sites will score a minimum Conservation Significance Score of 1</i>		
Threatened Community Score		1
Number of Threatened Flora Species recorded for the site (within the site)		Number
<i>*If a species has both a State (NP&W Act) and National (EPBC Act) rating, it's only recorded for its National rating.</i>		
State Rare species recorded (1 pt each)		1
State Vulnerable species recorded (2.5 pt each)		0
State Endangered recorded (5 pts each)		0
Nationally Vulnerable species recorded (10 pts each)		0
Nationally Endangered or Critically endangered species recorded (20 pts each)		0
0 = 0 pts; <2 = 0.04 pts; 2 - <5 = 0.08 pts; 5 - <10 = 0.12 pts; 10 - <20 = 0.16 pts; 20 or > = 0.2 pts		1
Threatened Flora Score		0.04
Potential habitat for Threatened Fauna Species (number observed or previously recorded)		Number
<i>*If a species has both a State (NP&W Act) and National (EPBC Act) rating, it's only recorded for its National rating.</i>		
State Rare species observed or locally recorded (1 pt each)		9
State Vulnerable species observed or locally recorded (2.5 pt each)		2
State Endangered species observed or locally recorded (5 pt each)		0
Nationally Vulnerable species observed or locally recorded (10 pts each)		0
Nationally Endangered or Critically endangered species observed or locally recorded (20 pts each)		3
0 = 0 pts; <2 = 0.02 pts; 2 - <5 = 0.04 pts; 5 - <10 = 0.06 pts; 10 - <20 = 0.08pts; 20 or > = 0.1 pts		74
Threatened Fauna Score		0.1
CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE SCORE		1.14

Total Scores for the Site		Vegetation Condition x Landscape Context x Conservation Significance =	
LANDSCAPE CONTEXT SCORE	1.12	UNIT BIODIVERSITY SCORE	72.82
VEGETATION CONDITION SCORE	57.03	Total Biodiversity Score	
CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE SCORE	1.14	(Biodiversity Score x hectares)	76.46

Photo Point and Vegetation Survey Location	Direction of the Photo	
	188°	
	GPS Reference	
	Datum	WGS84
	Zone (52, 53 or 54)	53
	Easting (6 digits)	678505
	Northing (7 digits)	6036947
	Description	
Regenerating <i>Eucalyptus Baxteri</i> woodland post fire.		

What is the purpose of Assessment?

Assessment for Clearance

Loss Factor	1.0	Approximate hectares required	10.04
Loadings for clearance of protected areas		Economies of Scale Factor	0.35
Reductions for rehabilitation of impact site		Mean Annual rainfall for the site (mm)	787
SEB Points required	80.28	Payment into the fund (GST Exclusive)	\$58,335.37
		Administration fee (GST Inclusive)	\$3,208.45

Appendix 3. Flora Species List

Plant Species Recorded (Native and Introduced)		Listed Species			Natives only		Introduced Species
Species	Common Name	EPBC	SA	Not in quadrat	Regen	Annual Herbs Spring survey	
<i>Acacia provincialis</i>	Swamp Wattle				Yes		
<i>Scaevola aemula</i>	Fairy Fanflower				Yes		
<i>Schoenus sp.</i>	Bog-rush				Yes		
<i>Melaleuca gibbosa</i>	Slender Honey-myrtle				Yes		
<i>Leptospermum continentale</i>	Prickly Tea-tree				Yes		
<i>Banksia marginata</i>	Silver Banksia				Yes		
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	Toad Rush					Yes	
<i>Glischrocaryon behrii</i>	Golden Pennants						
<i>Drosera peltata s.str.</i>	Swamp Sundew					Yes	
<i>Adenanthos sp.</i>	Gland-flower				Yes		
<i>Rytidosperma sp.</i>	Wallaby-grass						
<i>Caustis pentandra</i>	Thick Twist-rush				Yes		
<i>Euchiton sphaericus</i>	Annual Cudweed					Yes	
<i>Allocasuarina muelleriana ssp. notocolpita</i>	Kangaroo Island Oak-bush				Yes		
<i>Microlaena stipoides var. stipoides</i>	Weeping Rice-grass						
<i>Calytrix sp.</i>	Fringe-myrtle				Yes		
<i>Daviesia sp.</i>	Bitter-pea				Yes		
<i>Goodenia blackiana</i>	Native Primrose				Yes		
<i>Centrolepis glabra</i>	Smooth Centrolepis		R			Yes	
<i>Centrolepis strigosa ssp. strigosa</i>	Hairy Centrolepis					Yes	
<i>Acacia myrtifolia</i>	Myrtle Wattle				Yes		
<i>Gahnia sp.</i>	Saw-sedge				Yes		
<i>Drosera pygmaea</i>	Tiny Sundew					Yes	
<i>Poranthera huegelii</i>	Heath Poranthera				Yes		
<i>Pimelea octophylla</i>	Woolly Riceflower				Yes		
<i>Lepidosperma canescens</i>	Hoary Rapier-sedge				Yes		
<i>Hakea rostrata</i>	Beaked Hakea				Yes		
<i>Hibbertia devitata</i>	Smooth Guinea-flower				Yes		
<i>Leucopogon concurvus</i>	Scrambling Beard-heath				Yes		
<i>Euryomyrtus ramosissima ssp. ramosissima</i>	Rosy Baeckea				Yes		
<i>Acrotriche halmaturina</i>	Kangaroo Island Ground-be				Yes		
<i>Micrantheum demissum</i>	Dwarf Micrantheum				Yes		
<i>Lepidosperma viscidum</i>	Sticky Sword-sedge				Yes		
<i>Eucalyptus baxteri</i>	Brown Stringybark				Yes		
<i>Hibbertia sp.</i>	Guinea-flower				Yes		
<i>Petrophile multisecta</i>	Kangaroo Island Conesticks				Yes		
<i>Schoenus breviculmis</i>	Matted Bog-rush						
<i>Lobelia rhombifolia</i>	Tufted Lobelia					Yes	
<i>Prasophyllum elatum</i>	Tall Leek-orchid					Yes	
<i>Hibbertia empetrifolia ssp. radians</i>	Scrambling Guinea-flower				Yes		
<i>Platylobium obtusangulum</i>	Holly Flat-pea				Yes		
<i>Hypolaena fastigiata</i>	Tassel Rope-rush						
<i>Isopogon ceratophyllus</i>	Horny Cone-bush				Yes		
<i>Grevillea quinquenervis</i>	Five-veined Grevillea				Yes		
<i>Spyridium sp.</i>	Spyridium				Yes		
<i>Darwinia micropetala</i>	Small Darwinia				Yes		
<i>Thysanotus fractiflexus</i>	Zig-zag Fringe-lily						
<i>Cassytha glabella f. dispar</i>	Slender Dodder-laurel				Yes		
<i>Tetratheca insularis</i>	Kangaroo Island Tetratheca				Yes		
<i>Viola sieberiana</i>	Tiny Violet						
<i>Xanthorrhoea semiplana ssp. tateana</i>	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A				#N/A
<i>Gompholobium ecostatum</i>	Dwarf Wedge-pea				Yes		
<i>Thysanotus racemoides</i>	Rush Fringe-lily					Yes	
<i>Pultenaea laxiflora</i>	Loose-flower Bush-pea				Yes		
<i>Juncus pallidus</i>	Pale Rush						
<i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i>	Biddy-biddy						

