

Native Vegetation Clearance

Proposed Residential Subdivision

The Esplanade, Coffin Bay

Data Report

Clearance under the *Native Vegetation Regulations 2017*

November 2022

Prepared by West Coast Revegetation NVC Accredited Consultant Phil Landless



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1. Application information

Application Details

Applicants:	[REDACTED]		
Key contacts:	[REDACTED] - Townsend Surveyors [REDACTED]		
Landowners:	[REDACTED]		
Site Address:	183 The Esplanade, Coffin Bay SA 5607		
Local Government Area:	District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula	Hundred:	Lake Wangary
Title ID:	CT 5581/40	Parcel ID	D 43706A198

Summary of proposed clearance

Purpose of clearance	Clearance is required for a residential subdivision comprised of thirteen allotments, and associated driveway access through road reserve where needed.
Native Vegetation Regulation	Schedule 1, Regulation 12(35); Residential Subdivision.
Description of the vegetation under application	1.414 ha of <i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i> / <i>Callitris</i> sp. Limestone Woodland in fair condition.
Total proposed clearance - area (ha) and number of trees	Total proposed clearance of 1.414 ha.
Level of clearance	Level 4
Overlay (Planning and Design Code)	- Affordable Housing - Hazards (Bushfire – Medium Risk) - Hazards (Flooding – Evidence Required) - Native vegetation

Map of proposed clearance area



Mitigation hierarchy	Avoidance Clearance cannot be avoided. The area under application will be completely
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	cleared of vegetation to facilitate the development of the subdivision and associated access. Minimisation Development of the site requires removal of all vegetation. Extent, duration, and intensity of the impacts to the site will be minimized by the following: • Access to the proposed clearance sites will be from existing roads, • Cleared vegetation will be stored on-site before removal, minimizing impacts to surrounding vegetation, • All clearance activities necessary will be staged from within the application area, • Servicing, refueling and inspection for machinery contaminant leaks will be carried out on the worksite. Rehabilitation The proposed development of the site will be permanent. Rehabilitation will not be possible.
SEB Offset proposal	Payment of \$68,496.67 (SEB payment plus administration fee) into the Native Vegetation Fund.

2. Purpose of clearance

2.1 Description

Clearance is required for a residential subdivision comprised of thirteen allotments, and associated driveway access through a road reserve where needed.

2.2 Background

The site is located to the north-west of the township of Coffin Bay, on the Eyre Peninsula. It is bound by Morgan Rd to the west, Jubilee Drive to the south and The Esplanade to the east.

The applicants purchased the land approximately twenty years ago and have leased the existing house to various tenants over that time. There is one existing access track leading to the house from The Esplanade.

The site supports a remnant stand of woodland, with a large area of residential housing to the north, the Coffin Bay Skate Park to the west, and the Coffin Bay Hotel and an undeveloped residential subdivision to the south.

2.3 General location maps



Figure 1. General location map.

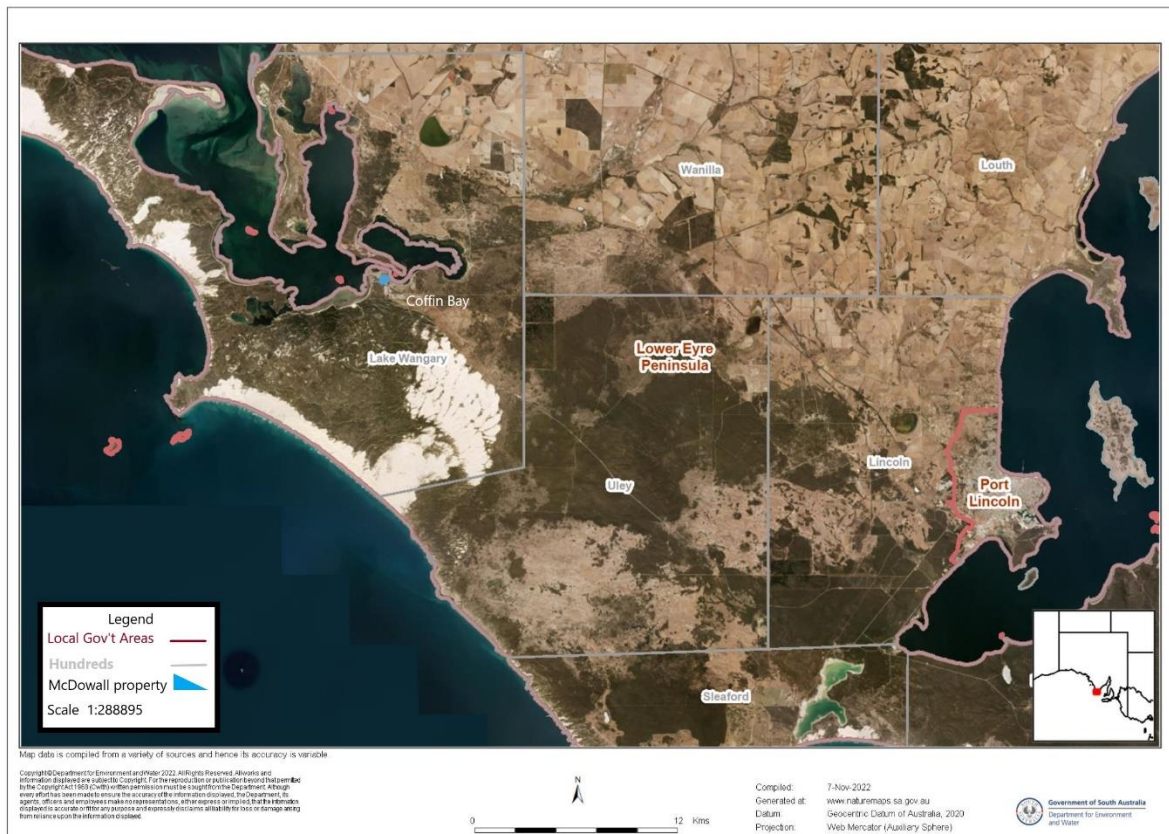


Figure 2. General location map (satellite image).



Figure 3. Location map.



Figure 4. Location map (satellite image).

2.4 Details of the proposal

Clearance of 1.414 ha is required for a residential subdivision comprised of thirteen allotments, and associated driveway access through road reserve to Jubilee Drive for allotments 1, 2, 3, and 6. (Figures 5 and 6).

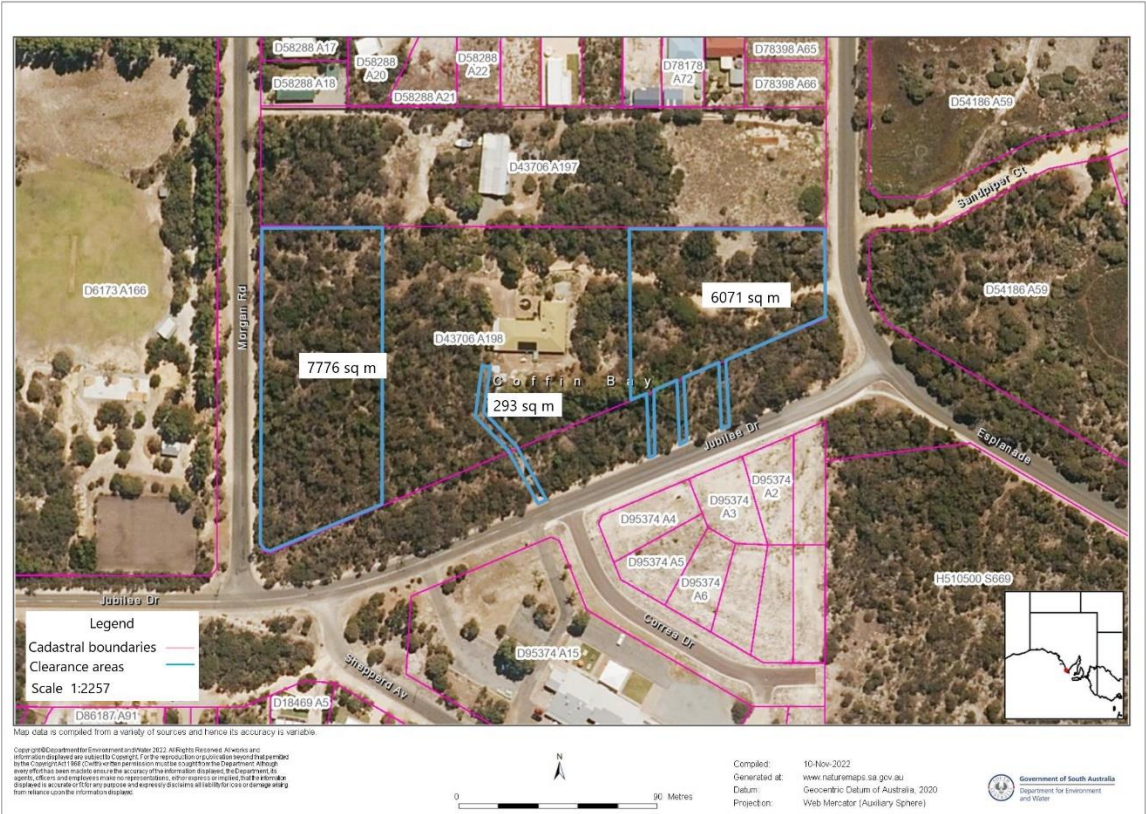


Figure 5. Site map showing proposed clearance areas.

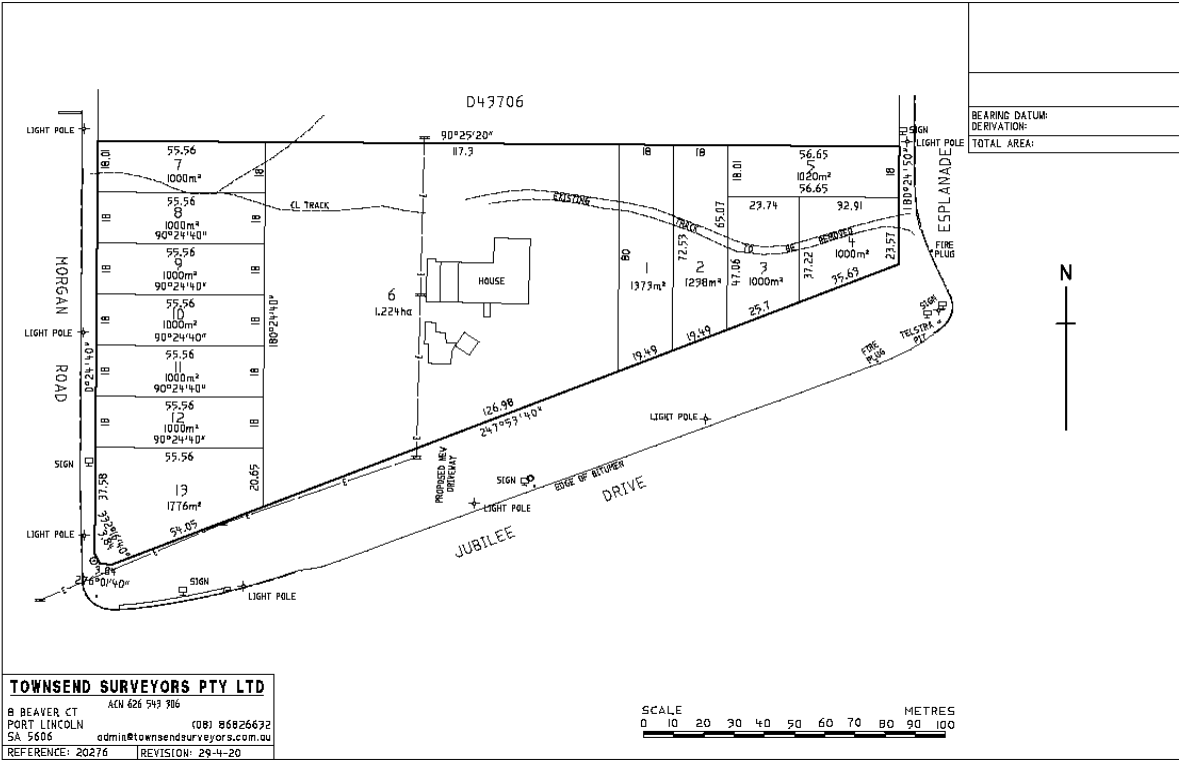


Figure 6. Site plan.

2.5 Approvals required or obtained

Native Vegetation Act 1991. No previous approvals to clear native vegetation on this site have been granted. Clearance under the Native vegetation Act 1991 is the subject of this proposal.

Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016. An application for Planning Consent, Application ID 21000449, has been lodged with the District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula (Appendix 3).

2.6 Native Vegetation Regulation

The proposed clearance will be assessed under Schedule 1, Regulation 12(35), Residential Subdivision.

2.7 Development Application information (if applicable)

Zone

- Neighbourhood - N

Overlays

- Affordable Housing
- Hazards (Bushfire – Medium Risk)
- Hazards (Flooding – Evidence Required)
- Native Vegetation

Variations

- Maximum Building Height (Metres)
- Minimum Frontage
- Minimum Site Area
- Maximum Building Height (Levels)

3. Method

3.1 Flora assessment

A desktop survey was conducted, prior to the field work, using the BDBSA on NatureMaps for the presence of plant species with state and/or national conservation status within a 5 km radius of the site (Table 1).

The field work was carried out on 24 November 2022 by Phil Landless (NVC Accredited Consultant) following the methodology set out in the NVC Bushland Assessment Manual 2020. The site was surveyed, a species list prepared, and scores for the other attributes listed on the field data sheet were recorded. Plants with conservation status under the NP&W 1972 or the EPBC Act 1999 (as identified by the desktop survey) were actively searched for during the field survey (Table 1).

As the vegetation on the McDowall property was exceptionally uniform, the three areas under application (two large areas at the east and west of the property and the driveway leading into Allotment 6, Figure 5) were considered as one and labelled Block A, Site A1. Both areas (east and west) were surveyed and the data averaged to represent the whole site.

3.2 Fauna assessment

A desktop fauna survey was conducted prior to the field work, using the BDBSA on NatureMaps. The search included the surrounding area within a 5 km radius of the site. Fauna species with conservation status under the NP&W 1972 or the EPBC Act 1999 (as identified by the desktop survey) were actively searched for during the field survey (Table 2).

4. Assessment Outcomes

4.1 Vegetation Assessment

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

The area under application is situated within the Mungerowie IBRA Association and the Talia IBRA Subregion. The landform is gently undulating to flat with an elevation of 10m above sea level. Soil is shallow calcareous sand over broken calcrete with limestone surface strewn over most of the site. There are no significant features such as watercourses or rocky outcrops.

The vegetation association on the site is *Allocasuarina verticillata*/*Callitris* sp. Limestone Woodland over a sclerophyll shrub understorey. The vegetation is generally in fair condition. The vegetation is homogenous throughout the site. Introduced plant species, especially *Polygala myrtifolia* Myrtle-leaf Milkwort and *Pinus halepensis* Aleppo Pine, were observed in all areas of the site.

Two clearance applications (Application Numbers 2010_3067 and 2011_3071) have been approved in the past directly to the south of the area under application, on the other side of Jubilee Drive.

Coffin Bay National Park lies 1.2 km to the south of the site. Kellidie Bay Conservation Park is 1.9 km to the east.

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

Vegetation Association	Block A, Site A1: <i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i> / <i>Callitris</i> sp. Limestone Woodland
 Position: 53S 542164E 6168996N Direction of photo: NE 59°	
General description	The vegetation on the site is in fair condition and homogenous throughout. A total of fifty-four plant species were recorded, thirty native and twenty-four introduced. The dominant species recorded were <i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i> Drooping Sheoak and <i>Callitris</i> sp. Limestone

	Limestone Cypress Pine, and to a lesser extent <i>Eucalyptus diversifolia</i> ssp. <i>diversifolia</i> Coastal White Mallee and <i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i> Dryland Tea-tree. Common understorey species recorded were <i>Acrotriche patula</i> Prickly Ground-berry, <i>Lasiopetalum discolor</i> Coast Velvet-bush, <i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i> Coast Beard-heath <i>Acacia nematophylla</i> Coast Wallowa and <i>Acacia paradoxa</i> Kangaroo Thorn. Introduced species were observed throughout the site, the most common being <i>Polygala myrtifolia</i> Myrtle-leaf Milkwort, <i>Pinus halepensis</i> Aleppo Pine and <i>Asparagus asparagoides</i> forma Bridal Creeper.				
Threatened species or community	Threatened flora species Twelve threatened species were noted in the threatened species search to be present within a 5 km radius of the site, but only two, <i>Podolepis jaceoides</i> Showy Copper-wire Daisy and <i>Diuris behrii</i> Behr's Cowslip Orchid were considered as possibly occurring on the site. Six other species, <i>Poa fax</i> Scaly Poa, <i>Acacia dodonaeifolia</i> Hop-bush Wattle, <i>Thysanotus wangariensis</i> Eyre Peninsula Fringe Lily, <i>Eucalyptus conglobata</i> ssp <i>conglobata</i> Port Lincoln Mallee, <i>Caladenia bicalliata</i> ssp <i>bicalliata</i> Western Daddy-long-legs and <i>Caladenia fragrantissima</i> Scented Spider Orchid, were considered to possibly occur on the site but were disregarded as records were pre-1995. No threatened species were observed during the field survey (see Table 1). Threatened plant community The vegetation association on the site, <i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i>/<i>Callitris</i> sp. Limestone Woodland does not appear in the Provisional List of Threatened Ecosystems included in the NVC Bushland Assessment Manual 2020. Threatened fauna species Twenty-nine threatened fauna species were noted in the threatened species search to be present within a 5 km radius of the site. Fresh scats of <i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i> Emu were observed throughout the site. Six species, <i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i> (Brown-headed Honeyeater), <i>Psophodes leucogaster</i> (White-bellied Whipbird, Mallee Whipbird), <i>Psophodes leucogaster leucogaster</i> (White-bellied Whipbird eastern ssp), <i>Stagonopleura guttata</i> (Diamond Firetail), <i>Strepera versicolor</i> (Grey Currawong) and <i>Zanda funerea whiteae</i> (Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo), were considered as possible users of the vegetation as habitat. Two other species, <i>Corcorax melanorhamphos</i> (White-winged Chough) and <i>Hieraetus morphnoides</i> Little Eagle were considered likely users of the vegetation as habitat but were disregarded as records were pre-1995. One reptile species, <i>Varanus rosenbergi</i> Heath Goanna, was considered a likely user of the vegetation as habitat (see Table 2). No threatened species were observed during the field survey.				
Landscape context score	1.07	Vegetation Condition Score	49.58	Conservation significance score	1.10
Unit biodiversity Score	58.36	Area (ha)	1.414 ha	Total biodiversity Score	82.52

Site map showing areas of proposed impact

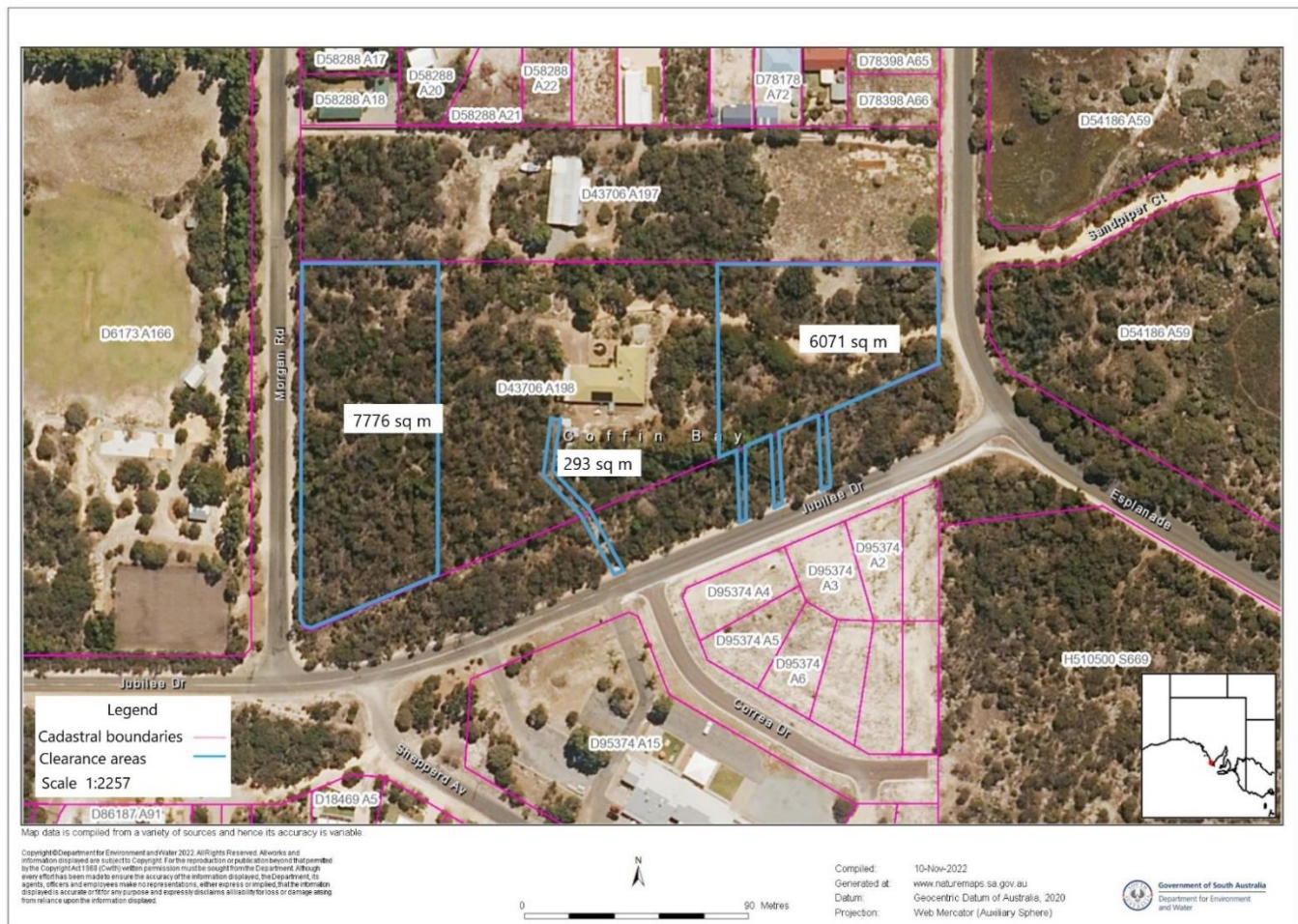


Figure 7. Site map showing proposed clearance areas.

Photo log

Photo log appears as Appendix 4.

4.2 Threatened Species assessment

Table 1. Flora species observed on site, or recorded within 5km of the application area since 1995, or the vegetation is considered to provide suitable habitat

Flora 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>Isotoma scapigera</i> (Salt <i>Isotome</i>)	R		3	1993	Moist mudflats often around salt marshes	Unlikely. No suitable habitat. Disregard as last recorded before 1995.
<i>Pleuropappus phyllocalymmeus</i> (Silver Candles)	V	VU	3	1989	Edges of saline depressions, usually with <i>Halosarcia spp.</i>	Unlikely. No suitable habitat. Disregard as last

						recorded before 1995.
<i>Podolepis jaceoides</i> (Showy Copper-wire Daisy)	R		3	2012	Grassland, woodland and mallee, typically on higher nutrient soils.	Possible
<i>Poa fax</i> (Scaly Poa)	R		3	1991	Dune mallee and coastal sands.	Possible. Disregard as last recorded before 1995.
<i>Acacia dodonaeifolia</i> (Hop-bush Wattle)	R		3	1982	Woodland, open forest.	Possible. Disregard as last recorded before 1995.
<i>Thysanotus wangariensis</i> (Eyre Peninsula Fringe Lily)	R		3	1993	Low heath, sandy loam soils.	Possible. Disregard as last recorded before 1995.
<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i> (Creeping Boobialla)	R		3	2014	Clay soils, often in saline situations.	Unlikely. No suitable habitat.
<i>Eucalyptus conglobata</i> ssp <i>conglobata</i> (Port Lincoln Mallee)	R		3	1983	Dense mallee scrub, on fertile loams over limestone.	Possible. Disregard as last recorded before 1995.
<i>Caladenia bicalliata</i> ssp <i>bicalliata</i> (Western Daddy-long-legs)	R		3	1982	Singly or in small clumps on calcareous sands or in leaf litter on limestone.	Possible. Disregard as last recorded before 1995.
<i>Caladenia fragrantissima</i> (Scented Spider Orchid)	V		3	1982	Dense heath, heathy forest on well-drained soils.	Possible. Disregard as last recorded before 1995.
<i>Diuris behrii</i> (Behr's Cowslip Orchid)	V		3	1996	Grassland, open woodland, grassy forest clearings, on more fertile soils.	Possible
<i>Dodonaea procumbens</i> (Trailing Hopbush)	V	VU	3	1983	Low, wet areas in woodland, low open forest and grassland on sands and clays	Unlikely. No suitable habitat.
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						

Table 2. Fauna species observed on site, or recorded within 5km of the application area since 1995, or the vegetation is considered to provide suitable habitat

Fauna	NP&W Act	EPBC Act	Data source	Date of last record	Species known habitat preferences	Likelihood of use for habitat – Comments
Species (common name)						

<i>Arenaria interpres interpres</i> (Ruddy Turnstone)	R		3	2008	Exposed coastal rocks and reefs and on beaches.	Unlikely.
<i>Biziura lobata menziesi</i> (Musk Duck)	R		3	2004	Swamps, lakes, tidal inlets and bays.	Unlikely.
<i>Cereopsis novaehollandiae</i> (NC) (Cape Barren Goose)	R		3	1968	Offshore islands, improved pasture on mainland.	Unlikely. Disregard as last recorded before 1995.
<i>Cereopsis novaehollandiae novaehollandiae</i> (Cape Barren Goose)	R		3	2007	Offshore islands, improved pasture on mainland.	Unlikely.
<i>Corcorax melanorhamphos</i> (White-winged Chough)	R		3	1976	Woodlands and taller mallee, feeding among the leaf litter.	Possible. Disregard as last recorded before 1995.
<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i> (Emu)	ssp	ssp	3,4	2017	Sclerophyll forests and savanna woodland.	Known. Fresh scats observed during field survey.
<i>Egretta sacra sacra</i> (Pacific Reef Heron)	R		3	1998	Beaches, rocky shores, tidal rivers and inlets, mangroves and exposed reefs.	Unlikely.
<i>Falco peregrinus macropus</i> (Peregrine Falcon)	R		3	1968	Favours cliffs, rocky outcrops, rocky coastal islands.	Unlikely. Disregard as last recorded before 1995.
<i>Haemotopus fuliginosus fuliginosus</i> (Sooty Oystercatcher)	R		3	2017	Rocky coastline, estuaries.	Unlikely.
<i>Haemotopus longirostris</i> (Pied Oystercatcher)	R		3	2020	Sandy beaches, estuaries.	Unlikely.
<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i> (White-bellied Sea Eagle)	E		3	2020	Large rivers, lakes, reservoirs, coastal seas, islands.	Unlikely.
<i>Halobaena caerulea</i> (Blue Petrel)		VU	3	1981	Islands in the sub-Antarctic southern oceans.	Unlikely. Disregard as last recorded before 1995.
<i>Hieraetus morphnoides</i> (Little Eagle)	V		3	1968	Open forest, woodland, open agricultural areas.	Possible. Disregard as last recorded before 1995.
<i>Macronectes giganteus</i> (Southern Giant Petrel)	V	EN	3	2007	Large pelagic seabird of the Southern Ocean	Unlikely.
<i>Macronectes halli</i> (Northern Giant Petrel)		VU	3	2009	Large pelagic seabird of the Southern Ocean	Unlikely.
<i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i> (Brown-headed Honeyeater)	ssp		3	2003	Woodland, mallee.	Possible.

<i>Neophema petrophila zietzi</i> (Rock Parrot)	R		3	2017	Coastal dunes, saltmarsh, rocky islands	Unlikely.
<i>Pandion halieatus cristatus</i> (Eastern Osprey)	E		3	2020	Mangroves, rivers, estuaries, inshore seas, coastal islands.	Unlikely.
<i>Psophodes leucogaster</i> (White-bellied Whiplbird, Mallee Whiplbird)	ssp	ssp	3	2022	Dense coastal heath thickets, dense mallee scrub	Possible
<i>Psophodes leucogaster leucogaster</i> (White-bellied Whiplbird eastern ssp)	E	VU	3	2019	Dense coastal heath thickets, dense mallee scrub	Possible
<i>Stagonopleura guttata</i> (Diamond Firetail)	V		3	2019	Grassy woodland, forests, mallee	Possible
<i>Sternula nereis nereis</i> (Fairy Tern)	E	VU	3	2012	Coasts, estuaries	Unlikely.
<i>Stipiturus malachurus</i> (Southern Emuwren)	ssp	ssp	3	1999	Dense scrub, heath, coastal heath, dune vegetation.	Unlikely.
<i>Stipiturus malachurus parimeda</i> (Southern Emuwren, southern EP)	E	VU	3	2007	Dense scrub, heath, coastal heath, dune vegetation.	Unlikely.
<i>Strepera versicolor</i> (Grey Currawong)	ssp		3	2015	Forests, woodlands, mallee and heaths.	Possible
<i>Zanda funerea whiteae</i> (Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo)	V		3	2007	Open forests, farms, near pines.	Possible
<i>Hydrurga leptonyx</i> (Leopard Seal)	R		3	2009	Antarctic and sub-Antarctic regions.	Unlikely. Marine mammal.
<i>Chelonia mydas</i> (Green Sea Turtle)	V	VU	3	1980	Coral reefs and seagrass pastures.	Unlikely. Marine turtle.
<i>Varanus rosenbergi</i> (Heath Goanna)	V		3	2022	Heath, open forest, sand dunes, coastal areas and woodland.	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 provides limited habitat or feeding resources for the species. Recorded within 20 -40 years, survey effort is considered adequate, habitat and feeding resources present, and species of similar habitat needs have been recorded in the area.
Unlikely	Recorded within the previous 20 years, but the area provides no habitat or feeding resources for the species, including perching, roosting or nesting opportunities, corridor for movement or shelter. Recorded within 20 -40 years; however, suitable habitat does not occur, and species of similar habitat requirements have not been recorded in the area. No records despite adequate survey effort.

4.3 Cumulative impact

Direct impact

The area under application will be completely cleared of vegetation to facilitate the development of the subdivision and associated access.

Indirect impact

Measures to minimize indirect impacts will include:

- Dust suppression,
- Retention of present site hydrology,
- Accessing the site only from existing roads,
- Stockpiling vegetative debris on site before removal,
- Staging necessary clearing activities from within the site,
- Storing of machinery within the site.

4.4 Address the Mitigation Hierarchy

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

The location, design, size, or scale of the activity cannot be adjusted in order to reduce the scale of the impact. The area under application will be cleared to enable development of the subdivision and to facilitate access to the proposed allotments 1, 2, 3, and 6.

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).**

Development of the site requires removal of all vegetation. Extent, duration, and intensity of the impacts to the site will be minimized by the following:

- Access to the proposed clearance sites will be from existing roads,
- Cleared vegetation will be stored on-site before removal, minimizing impacts to surrounding vegetation,
- All clearance activities necessary will be staged from within the application area,
- Servicing, refueling and inspection for machinery contaminant leaks will be carried out on the worksite.

c) **Rehabilitation or restoration – outline measures taken to rehabilitate ecosystems that have been degraded, and to restore ecosystems that have been degraded, or destroyed by the impact of clearance that cannot be avoided or further minimized, such as allowing for the re-establishment of the vegetation.**

The proposed development of the site will be permanent. Rehabilitation will not be possible.

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 applicants propose to achieve the SEB by paying \$68,496.67 (SEB payment plus administration fee) into the Native Vegetation Fund.

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

Principle of clearance	Considerations
Principle 1a - it comprises a high level of diversity of plant species	<u>Relevant information</u> Fifty-four plant species were recorded, thirty native species and twenty-four introduced species. Bushland Plant Diversity Score - 26
	<u>Assessment against the principles</u> Seriously At Variance Vegetation Association - <i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i> / <i>Callitris</i> sp. Limestone Woodland
	<u>Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC</u> The road reserve along Jubilee Drive will be left relatively intact. Vegetation on (proposed) allotment 6 will not be modified.
Principle 1b - significance as a habitat for wildlife	<u>Relevant information</u> Fresh scats of <i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i> Emu were observed throughout the site. Six species, <i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i> (Brown-headed Honeyeater), <i>Psophodes leucogaster</i> (White-bellied Whipbird, Mallee Whipbird), <i>Psophodes leucogaster leucogaster</i> (White-bellied Whipbird eastern ssp), <i>Stagonopleura guttata</i> (Diamond Firetail), <i>Strepera versicolor</i> (Grey Currawong) and <i>Zanda funerea whiteae</i> (Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo), were considered as possible users of the vegetation as habitat. Two other species, <i>Corcorax melanorhamphos</i> (White-winged Chough) and <i>Hieraetus morphnoides</i> Little Eagle were considered likely users of the vegetation as habitat but were disregarded as records were pre-1995. One reptile species, <i>Varanus rosenbergi</i> Heath Goanna, was considered a likely user of the vegetation as habitat (see Table 2). No threatened species were observed during the field survey. The vegetation could provide a corridor for movement between other local native vegetation remnants. Threatened Fauna Score - 0.1 Unit biodiversity Score - 58.36
	<u>Assessment against the principles</u> Seriously at Variance Vegetation Association - <i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i> / <i>Callitris</i> sp. Limestone Woodland
	<u>Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC</u> The road reserve along Jubilee Drive will be left relatively intact. Vegetation on (proposed) allotment 6 will not be modified.
Principle 1c - plants of a rare, vulnerable or endangered species	<u>Relevant information</u> Twelve threatened species were noted in the threatened species search to be present within a 5 km radius of the site, but only two, <i>Podolepis jaceoides</i> Showy Copper-wire Daisy and <i>Diuris behrii</i> Behr's Cowslip Orchid were considered as possibly occurring on the site. Six other species were considered to possibly occur on the site but were disregarded as records were pre-1995. No threatened species were observed during the field survey (see Table 1). Threatened Flora Score - 0

	<u>Assessment against the principles</u> <u>Not at Variance</u>
	<u>Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC</u> The road reserve along Jubilee Drive will be left relatively intact. Vegetation on (proposed) allotment 6 will not be modified.
Principle 1d - the vegetation comprises the whole or part of a plant community that is Rare, Vulnerable or endangered:	<u>Relevant information</u> No communities under the EPBC Act or threatened ecosystems under the DEW Provisional list of threatened ecosystems present. Threatened Community Score – 1
	<u>Assessment against the principles</u> <u>Not at Variance</u>
	<u>Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC</u>
Principle 1e - it is significant as a remnant of vegetation in an area which has been extensively cleared.	<u>Relevant information</u> Remnancy figures for IBRA Association - 87% Remnancy figures for IBRA Subregion - 56% Total Biodiversity Score – 82.52
	<u>Assessment against the principles</u> <u>At Variance</u>
	<u>Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC</u>
Principle 1f - it is growing in, or in association with, a wetland environment.	<u>Relevant information</u> Not applicable.
	<u>Assessment against the principles</u> <u>Not applicable.</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> Not applicable.
	Not applicable.
	<u>Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC</u>

4.6 Risk Assessment

Total clearance	No. of trees	
	Area (ha)	1.414 ha
	Total biodiversity Score	82.52
Seriously at variance with principle 1(b), 1(c) or 1 (d)		1(a), 1(b)
Risk assessment outcome		Level 4

5. Clearance summary

Clearance Area(s) Summary table

Table 3. Clearance Area 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	A1	26	1	0	0.1	65	1.414	91.91	1			96.51	\$64,925.75	\$3,570.92
Total							1.414	91.91				96.51	\$64,925.75	\$3,570.92

Table 4. Totals summary table

	Total Biodiversity score	Total SEB points required	SEB Payment	Admin Fee	Total Payment
Application	91.91	96.51	\$64,925.75	\$3,570.92	\$68,496.67

Economies of Scale Factor	0.5
Rainfall (mm)	503

6. Significant Environmental Benefit

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

The applicant proposes to achieve the SEB by paying \$68,496.67 (SEB payment plus administration fee) into the Native Vegetation Fund.

7. Appendices

Appendix 1. Flora species recorded during the field survey.

Note: asterisk (*) denotes introduced (exotic) or non-endemic native species.

Family	Species	Common name
<i>Aizoaceae</i>	<i>Tetragonia implexicoma</i>	Bower Spinach
<i>Asteraceae</i>	<i>Asteridea athrixioides</i>	Wirewort
	* <i>Centaurea melitensis</i>	Malta Thistle
	* <i>Gazania sp.</i>	Gazania
	* <i>Osteospermum sp.</i>	African Daisy
	* <i>Senecio pterophorus</i>	African Daisy
	* <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Common Sow-thistle
	<i>Vittadinia australasica var. australasica</i>	Sticky New Holland Daisy
<i>Boraginaceae</i>	* <i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Salvation Jane
<i>Brassicaceae</i>	* <i>Diplotaxis tenuifolia</i>	Lincoln Weed
<i>Cactaceae</i>	* <i>Opuntia sp.</i>	Prickly Pear
<i>Casuarinaceae</i>	<i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i>	Drooping Sheoak
<i>Chenopodiaceae</i>	<i>Enchylaena tomentosa var. tomentosa</i>	Ruby Saltbush
	<i>Rhagodia candolleana ssp.</i>	Sea-berry Saltbush
	<i>Rhagodia crassifolia</i>	Fleshy Saltbush
<i>Cupressaceae</i>	<i>Callitris sp.</i> Limestone	Limestone Cypress Pine
<i>Dilleniaceae</i>	<i>Hibbertia virgata</i>	Twiggy Guinea-flower
<i>Epacridaceae</i>	<i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i>	Coast Beard-heath
<i>Ericaceae</i>	<i>Acrotriche cordata</i>	Blunt-leaf Ground-berry
	<i>Acrotriche patula</i>	Prickly Ground-berry
<i>Euphorbiaceae</i>	<i>Adriana quadripartita</i>	Coast Bitter-bush
	* <i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge
<i>Fabaceae</i>	<i>Templetonia retusa</i>	Cockies Tongue
<i>Iridaceae</i>	* <i>Freesia cultivar</i>	Freesia
<i>Lamiaceae</i>	* <i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	Horehound
<i>Lauraceae</i>	<i>Cassytha peninsularis</i>	Peninsula Dodder laurel
<i>Liliaceae</i>	* <i>Asparagus asparagoides f.</i>	Bridal Creeper
	* <i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>	Onion Weed
<i>Malvaceae</i>	* <i>Lagunaria patersonii</i>	Pyramid Tree
	<i>Lasiopetalum discolor</i>	Coast Velvet-bush
<i>Mimosaceae</i>	<i>Acacia cupularis</i>	Cup Wattle
	<i>Acacia cyclops</i>	Cyclops Wattle

	<i>Acacia leiophylla</i>	Coast Golden Wattle
	<i>Acacia nematophylla</i>	Coast Wallowa
	<i>Acacia paradoxa</i>	Kangaroo Thorn
<i>Myrtaceae</i>	<i>*Eucalyptus conferruminata ssp. recherche</i>	Bald Island marlock
	<i>Eucalyptus diversifolia ssp. diversifolia</i>	Coastal White Mallee
	<i>*Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>	Tuart
	<i>*Eucalyptus platypus ssp. platypus</i>	Round-leaved Moort
	<i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i>	Dryland Tea-tree
<i>Oleaceae</i>	<i>*Olea europaea ssp.</i>	Olive
<i>Oxalidaceae</i>	<i>Oxalis perennans</i>	Native Sorrel
<i>Pinaceae</i>	<i>*Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine
<i>Pittosporaceae</i>	<i>Billardiera cymosa ssp.</i>	Sweet Apple-berry
	<i>Pittosporum angustifolium</i>	Native Apricot
	<i>*Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Sweet Pittosporum
<i>Poaceae</i>	<i>*Avena sp.</i>	Oat
	<i>Rytidosperma caespitosum</i>	Common Wallaby Grass
<i>Polygalaceae</i>	<i>Comesperma volubile</i>	Love Creeper
	<i>*Polygala myrtifolia</i>	Myrtle-leaf Milkwort
<i>Primulaceae</i>	<i>*Anagallis sp.</i>	Pimpernel
<i>Proteaceae</i>	<i>*Hakea laurina</i>	Pincushion Hakea
<i>Ranunculaceae</i>	<i>Clematis microphylla</i>	Old Man's Beard
<i>Santalaceae</i>	<i>Santalum acuminatum</i>	Quandong

Appendix 2. Bushland Vegetation Assessment Scoresheets associated with the proposed clearance (also submitted in Excel format).

Bushland Assessment Scoresheets		(Version - 22 Oct 2021)	
Block	A	ASSESSOR(S)	Phil Landless
Size of Block (Ha)	1.414	DATE OF ASSESSMENT	24.11.2022
Landscape Region	Eyre Peninsula		
BCM Region	Eyre Peninsula		
IBRA Association	Mungerowie		
IBRA Subregion	Talia		

Map of the Block (Including the Sites)

Landscape Context Scores	
% native veg. remaining in IBRA Assoc.	87
% native veg. remaining in IBRA subregion	58
0-10% = 0.05 pts; >10-20% = 0.04 pts; >20-30% = 0.03 pts; >30-60% = 0.02 pts; > 60 = 0 pts	
Score	0.02
Score received for both IBRA assoc. and subregion then summed	
Percent Vegetation Cover (5km radius) (%)	74
0-5% = 0 pts; >5-10% = 0.02 pts; >10-25% = 0.04 pts; >25-50% = 0.06 pts; >50-75% = 0.03 pt; >75-100% = 0 pts	
Score	0.03
Block Shape Cleared perimeter:Area (km/km²)	
Cleared Perimeter (m) =	254
Cleared Perimeter to area ratio	17.98
<8 = 0.03 pts; 8 to <12 = 0.02 pts; 12 to <18 = 0.01 pt	
Score	0.01
Wetland or Riparian Habitat present	
Riparian zone present (Yes/No) = 0.02 pt	No
Swamp/wetland present (Yes/No) = 0.03 pts (Swamp/wetland may be +/- riparian zone)	No
Score	0
LANDSCAPE CONTEXT SCORE (max 1.25)	1.07

Note: Blocks will score a minimum Landscape Context Score of 1

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>Melaleuca lanceolata</i>	Dryland Tea-tree				Yes		
<i>Callitris sp. Limestone (M.D.Crisp 11785)</i>	Limestone Cypress Pine				Yes		
<i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i>	Drooping Sheoak				Yes		
<i>Acrotriche patula</i>	Prickly Ground-berry						
<i>Vittadinia australasica var. australasica</i>	Sticky New Holland Daisy						
<i>Lasiopetalum discolor</i>	Coast Velvet-bush						
<i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i>	Coast Beard-heath				Yes		
<i>Clematis microphylla</i>	Old Man's Beard						
<i>Rytidosperma caespitosum</i>	Common Wallaby-grass						
<i>Cassytha peninsularis</i>	Peninsula Dodder-laurel						
<i>Rhagodia candolleana ssp.</i>	Sea-berry Saltbush						
<i>Adriana quadripartita</i>	Coast Bitter-bush				Yes		
<i>Asteridea athrioides</i>	Wirewort						
<i>Tetragonia implexicoma</i>	Bower Spinach						
<i>Santalum acuminatum</i>	Quandong						
<i>Templetonia retusa</i>	Cookies Tongue						
<i>Acrotriche cordata</i>	Blunt-leaf Ground-berry						
<i>Pittosporum angustifolium</i>	Native Apricot						
<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Sweet Pittosporum						*
<i>Billardiera cymosa ssp.</i>	Sweet Apple-berry						
<i>Eucalyptus diversifolia ssp. diversifolia</i>	Coastal White Mallee						
<i>Eucalyptus platypus ssp. platypus</i>	Round-leaved Moort						*
<i>Acacia nematophylla</i>	Coast Wallowa				Yes		
<i>Centaurea melitensis</i>	Malta Thistle						*
<i>Acacia cupularis</i>	Cup Wattle						
<i>Acacia leiophylla</i>	Coast Golden Wattle				Yes		
<i>Rhagodia crassifolia</i>	Fleshy Saltbush						
<i>Hibbertia virgata</i>	Twiggy Guinea-flower						
<i>Olea europaea ssp.</i>	Olive						*
<i>Comesperma volubile</i>	Love Creeper						
<i>Polygala myrtifolia</i>	Myrtle-leaf Milkwort						*
<i>Asparagus asparagoides f.</i>	Bridal Creeper						*
<i>Opuntia sp.</i>							*
<i>Freesia cultivar</i>	Freesia						*
<i>Acacia cyclops</i>	Western Coastal Wattle						
<i>Oxalis perennans</i>	Native Sorrel						
<i>Hakea laurina</i>	Pincushion Hakea						*
<i>Eucalyptus confertuminata ssp. reicherthiana</i>							*
<i>Anagallis sp.</i>							*
<i>Diplotaxis tenuifolia</i>	Lincoln Weed						*
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine						*
<i>Gazania sp.</i>	Gazania						*
<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Salvation Jane						*
<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>	Onion Weed						*
<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	Horehound						*
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge						*
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Common Sow-thistle						*
<i>Avena sp.</i>	Oat						*
<i>Lagunaria patersonii</i>	Pyramid Tree						*
<i>Osteospermum sp.</i>							*
<i>Enchylaena tomentosa var. tomentosa</i>	Ruby Saltbush						
<i>Senecio pterophorus</i>	African Daisy						*
<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>							*
<i>Acacia paradoxa</i>	Kangaroo Thorn				Yes		

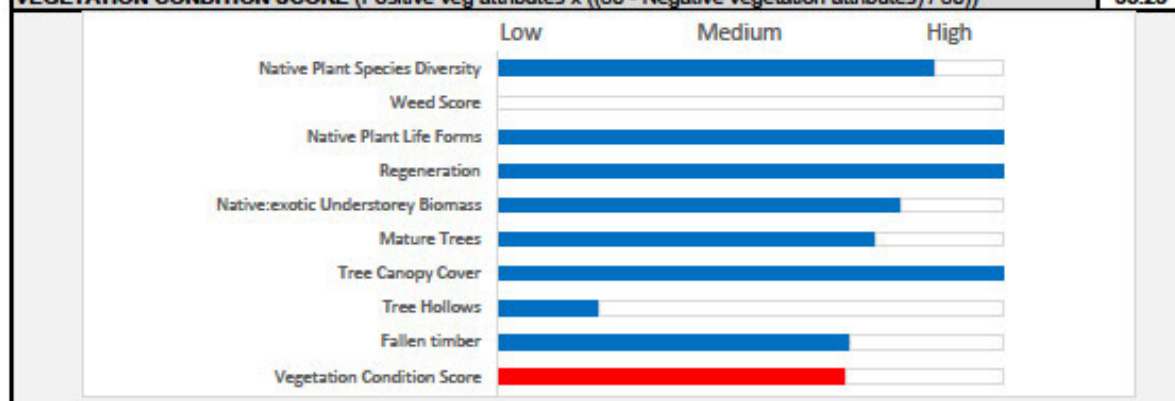
Vegetation Condition Scores

SITE:	A1
BCM COMMUNITY	EP 7.1 Woodlands & Mallee with Mid dense Sclerophyll Shrub Understorey
VEGETATION ASSOCIATION DESCRIPTION	Allocasuarina verticillata/Callitris sp. Limestone Woodland over sclerophyll
SIZE OF SITE (Ha)	1.414

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)		30		Trees > 15m	
Native Plant Species Diversity Score (max 30) from benchmark score weighted by a factor of 2		26.0		Trees 5 - 15 m	4
				Trees < 5m	4
				Mallee > 5m	
				Mallee < 5m	2
Number of regenerating native species		8		Shrubs > 2m	3
Regeneration Score (max 12) from benchmark community weighted by a factor of 1.5		12		Shrubs 0.5 - 2m	5
				Shrubs < 0.5	4
				Forbs	2
Weed species	Cover	Weed Threat	C x I	Mat Plants	1
(Top 5 Cover x Invasiveness)	(max 6)	Rating (max 5)		Grasses > 0.2m	1
Polygala myrtifolia	3	4	12	Grasses < 0.2m	1
Pinus halepensis	3	3	9	Sedges > 1m	
Asparagus asparagoides forma	2	5	10	Sedges < 1m	
Freesia cultivar	2	3	6	Hummock grasses	
Gazania sp.	2	3	6	Vines, scramblers	1
	Cover x Threat		43	Mistletoe	
Weed Score (max 15) from benchmark community			0	Ferns	
				Grass-tree	
				Total	28
Native Plant Life Forms (max 20) from benchmark score weighted by a factor of 2					20.0

Non-Benchmarked Attributes (Scores determined from direct field observations)		Is the community naturally treeless?	
Native:exotic Understorey biomass Score (max 5)	4	Fallen Timber/Debris (max 5)	3.5
		Hollow-bearing trees Score (max 5)	1
		Mature Tree Score (max 8)	6
		Tree Canopy Cover Score (max 5)	5

Vegetation Condition Score calculation	
Positive Vegetation Attributes Score = Native species diversity + Regeneration + Native Plant Life Forms Fallen timber/debris + Hollow-bearing trees	
- If the community Score is Not Benchmarkd (SNB) for regeneration this score is multiplied 1.24	
- If the community is naturally treeless this score is multiplied by 1.29	68.50
Negative Vegetation Attributes Score = (15 - Weeds) + ((10 - Biomass score - Tree Canopy Cover Score)exp2/2)	15.50
VEGETATION CONDITION SCORE (Positive veg attributes x ((80 - Negative vegetation attributes) / 80))	55.23



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)	☐
State (Provisional List of Threatened Ecosystems of SA) Vulnerable community (0.2 pts)	☐
State (Provisional List of Threatened Ecosystems of SA) Endangered community (0.3 pts)	☐
Nationally (EPBC Act) Vulnerable community (0.35 pts)	☐
Nationally (EPBC Act) Endangered or Critically Endangered community (0.4 pts)	☐
Note; all sites will score a minimum Conservation Significance Score of 1	Threatened Community Score
	1
Number of Threatened Flora Species recorded for the site (within the site)	Number
*If a species has both a State (NP&W Act) and National (EPBC Act) rating, it's only recorded for its National rating.	
State Rare species recorded (1 pt each)	0
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	0
Threatened Flora Score	0
Potential habitat for Threatened Fauna Species (number observed or previously recorded)	Number
*If a species has both a State (NP&W Act) and National (EPBC Act) rating, it's only recorded for its National rating.	
State Rare species observed or locally recorded (1 pt each)	9
State Vulnerable species observed or locally recorded (2.5 pt each)	4
State Endangered species observed or locally recorded (5 pt each)	2
Nationally Vulnerable species observed or locally recorded (10 pts each)	6
Nationally Endangered or Critically endangered species observed or locally recorded (20 pts each)	1
0 = 0 pts; <2 = 0.02 pts; 2 - <5 = 0.04 pts; 5 - <10 = 0.06 pts; 10 - <20 = 0.08pts; 20 or > = 0.1 pts	109
Threatened Fauna Score	0.1
CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE SCORE	1.1

Total Scores for the Site		Vegetation Condition x Landscape Context x	
	Score	Conservation Significance =	
LANDSCAPE CONTEXT SCORE	1.07	UNIT BIODIVERSITY SCORE	65.00
VEGETATION CONDITION SCORE	55.23	Total Biodiversity Score	
CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE SCORE	1.10	(Biodiversity Score x hectares)	91.91

Photo Point and Vegetation Survey Location		Direction of the Photo	
		NE 54°	
		GPS Reference	
		Datum	WGS84
		Zone (52, 53 or 54)	53
		Easting (6 digits)	542159
		Northing (7 digits)	6189028
Description			

What is the purpose or Assessment?		Clearance SEB Area Other	
Assessment for Clearance		Approximate hectares required	
Loss Factor	1.0	Economies of Scale Factor	0.5
Loadings for clearance of protected areas		Mean Annual rainfall for the site (mm)	503
Reductions for rehabilitation of impact site		Payment into the fund (GST Exclusive)	\$64,925.75
SEB Points required	96.51	Administration fee (GST Inclusive)	\$3,570.92

Development application - 21000449: 183 Esplanade Coffin Bay SA 5607



Click the property location image above to open the South Australian Property and Planning Atlas (SAPPA) in a new tab, and view zoning and other layers for this location

Development Location(s)

183 ESPLANADE COFFIN BAY SA 5607

Title and Parcel

Title Ref: CT 5581/40 **Plan Parcel:** D43706 AL198 **Additional Location Information:** Council: The Dc of Lower Eyre Peninsula

Nature of development

Land division (1 into 6)

Elements selected

- Land division
 - Land division

Your actions

When you are ready, the relevant authority needs to be contacted to take this consent off hold. This action will be cleared once the relevant authority marks the consent as off hold.

Status detail

Planning consent

Development approval Assessment on hold (applicant request)

Verification Completed 3 May 2021

Information Required Responded 28 Apr 2021

Fee Payable Payment received 3 May 2021

Request for information Information requested by Relevant Authority (by 16 Feb 2022)

Land Division consent Pending assessment

Development approval Pending approval of all consents

Application contacts

Planning Consent

██████████ - DCLEP District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula Address: PO Box 130

Land Division Consent

██████████ - DCLEP District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula Address: PO Box 130

Applicant

Name: _____

Type: Individual

Address: _____

Preferred Contact Method: Email [REDACTED]

Primary Contact

Name: _____

Type: Individual

Preferred Contact Method: Email [REDACTED]

PURPOSE:	DIVISION	AREA NAME:	COFFIN BAY	APPROVED:	
MAP REF:	5820/1	COUNCIL:	DISTRICT COUNCIL OF LOWER EYRE PENINSULA	DEPOSITED/FILED:	
LAST PLAN:		DEVELOPMENT NO:			SHEET 1 OF 1
					196602_test_01_v01
AGENT DETAILS:	TOWNSEND SURVEYORS PTY LTD 8 BEAVER COURT PORT LINCOLN SA 5506 PH 0886826632 FAX		SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATION:		
AGENT CODE:	PAORP				
REFERENCE:	20276				
SUBJECT TITLE DETAILS:					
PREFIX	VOLUME	FOLIO	OTHER	PARCEL	
CT	5581	40		ALLOTMENT(S)	
				NUMBER	PLAN
				108	0
				NUMBER HUNDRED / I A / DIVISION	TOWN
				43706 LAKEWINGARY	
					REFERENCE NUMBER
					SECTION 132
OTHER TITLES AFFECTED:					
EASEMENT DETAILS:					
STATUS	LAND BURDENED	FORM	CATEGORY	IDENTIFIER	PURPOSE
					IN FAVOUR OF
					CREATION
ANNOTATIONS:					



03/05/2021

[REDACTED]

APPLICATION SUBMITTED (VERIFIED)

Applicant: [REDACTED]

Application ID: 21000449

Consent: Planning Consent

Proposed Development: Land division (1 into 6)

Subject Land:

Location reference: 183 ESPLANADE COFFIN BAY SA 5607

Title ref.: CT 5581/40

Plan Parcel: D43706 AL198

Council: THE DC OF LOWER EYRE
PENINSULA

Dear Ms Russell,

The authority has verified the submission of your application for Planning Consent for the proposed development listed above, and can confirm the following details:

Relevant Authority

Regional assessment panel/Assessment manager at Eyre Peninsula Regional Assessment Panel

Development Category/Categories: Code Assessed - Performance Assessed

Zones:

- Neighbourhood

Referrals:

(None)

Public notification required: No

If you need any more information or would like to discuss this further, please use the contact details below.

Yours sincerely,

Kayla Gaskin DCLEP

District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula

(08) 8623 0600

Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act & Regulations	Regulation 31
--	---------------

30/05/2021

Ms [REDACTED]

Request for Information

Applicant: [REDACTED]

Application ID: 21000449

Consent: Planning Consent

Proposed Development: Land division (1 into 6)

Subject Land: 183 ESPLANADE COFFIN BAY SA 5607

Dear Ms Russell,

The Authority requests the following additional information in order to assess your application.

1. The land is covered in native vegetation and that native vegetation will need to be cleared to accommodate the proposed development. Where clearance of vegetation is proposed, the application should be accompanied by either:
 - a) A report prepared in accordance with Regulation 18(2)(a) of the Native Vegetation Regulations 2017 that establishes that the clearance is categorised as 'Level 1 clearance'. In the event that the report establishes that the clearance is a Level 3 or 4 clearance, the application will be referred to the Native Vegetation Council for an assessment; or
 - b) If you have already obtained an approval to clear the native vegetation from the Native Vegetation Council, a copy of the approval; or
 - c) If you have lodged your application for the clearance of native vegetation with the Native Vegetation Council, confirmation from them that the application is for 'Level 1 Clearance'.

Should you wish to contact the Native Vegetation Council regarding the above, please email them at nvc@sa.gov.au

2. A stormwater management and drainage plan that demonstrates how stormwater and sewer will be drained from the allotments due to the slope to the rear of the allotments.
3. The location of the existing waste water system, ensuring this is a minimum of 2.5 metres from the proposed boundaries.

This information must be provided within 60 business days of the date of this letter. If you require additional time to provide the information, please contact the Authority on the details below as soon as possible to allow for consideration of your request. Please note failure to provide the requested may result in refusal of your application.

If you have any other questions regarding your application, please use the contact details below.

Yours sincerely,

Kayla Gaskin

District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula Planning Consultant

(08) 8623 0600, kayla@futureurban.com.au

Appendix 4. Photolog.



Position: 53S 542169E 6169042N **Direction of photo:** W 252°



Position: 53S 542190E 6169036N **Direction of photo:** W 235°



Position: 53S 542164E 6168996N **Direction of photo:** NE 59°



Position: 53S 542159E 6169026N **Direction of photo:** NE 54°



Position: 53S 542162E 6169033N **Direction of photo:** W 257°



Position: 53S 542273E 6168940N **Direction of photo:** NW 317°



Position: 53S 542324E 6168964N **Direction of photo:** N 349°



Position: 53S 542357E 6168973N **Direction of photo:** NW 307°



Position: 53S 542367E 6168967N **Direction of photo:** NW 323°



Position: 53S 542386E 6169019N **Direction of photo:** SW 229°



Position: 53S 542342E 6169010N **Direction of photo:** SW 247°



Position: 53S 542365E 6169022N **Direction of photo:** W 253°



Position: 53S 542383E 6169019N **Direction of photo:** SE 123°



Position: 53S 542416E 6169031N **Direction of photo:** SW 246°