



Native Vegetation Clearance

Proposed Subdivision Falland Avenue, Nuriootpa Data Report

Clearance under the *Native Vegetation Regulations 2017*

15th September 2022

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1. Application information

Application Details

Applicant:			
Key contact:			
Landowner:			
Site Address:	Allotment 3001 in D127481 Falland Avenue Nuriootpa SA 5355		
Local Government Area:	The Barossa Council <i>(DC Adelaide Plains)</i>	Hundred:	Moorooroo
Title ID:	CT 6259/501	Parcel ID	D127481 AL3001

Summary of proposed clearance

Purpose of clearance	Clearance required for the construction of a 26-house residential subdivision development.
Block size (Ha)	3.42 Ha
Native Vegetation Regulation	Schedule 1, Regulation 12 clause 35, Residential Subdivision
Description of the vegetation under application	<p>90 scattered trees in total, growing in and surrounding a mature olive orchard located on the block.</p> <p>Trees assessed consist of 4 species at varying age, health, and size.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Eucalyptus Leucoxylon ssp pruinosus</i>, Inland Blue Gum (75 in total). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30 mature adult trees • 45 sub adults (<9m) • <i>Eucalyptus odorata</i>, Peppermint Gum (10 in total) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9 mature adult trees • 1 sub adult • <i>Callitris preissii</i>, Southern Cypress Pine (2 in total) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 adult trees • <i>Acacia pycnantha</i>, Golden Wattle (3 in total) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 adult specimens <p>There is minimal native vegetation in the block surrounding the trees, the undergrowth is dominated by Soursob (<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>), Onion Grass (<i>Romulea rosea var. australis</i>), Winter Grass (<i>Poa annua</i>), Rice Millet (<i>Piptatherum miliaceum</i>), Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>), and Olive (<i>Olea europaea</i>) seedlings outside of the plantation. On the periphery outside of the olive plantation scattered low numbers of <i>Lomandra multiflora ssp dura</i> (Iron Grass) are present.</p> <p>Regrowth noted consisted of 8 <i>Eucalyptus Leucoxylon ssp pruinosus</i> specimens <1m associated with an area of clumped trees.</p>
Total proposed clearance - area (Ha) and number of trees	Proposal is for 90 scattered trees to be cleared over a 3.42 Ha area.
Level of clearance	Level 4
Overlay (Planning and Design Code)	<p>Zones</p> <p>Neighbourhood - N</p> <p>Overlays</p> <p>Character Preservation District - Township</p> <p><i>The Character Preservation District Overlay seeks to recognise, protect and enhance the special character of Character Preservation Districts.</i></p>

	<p><u>Hazards (Bushfire - Medium Risk)</u> <i>The Hazards (Bushfire - Medium Risk) Overlay seeks to ensure development responds to the medium level of bushfire risk by siting and designing buildings to mitigate threat and impact of bushfires on life and property and facilitating access for emergency service vehicles.</i></p> <p><u>Hazards (Flooding - Evidence Required)</u> <i>The Hazards (Flooding - Evidence Required) Overlay adopts a precautionary approach to mitigate potential impacts of potential flood risk through appropriate siting and design of development.</i></p> <p><u>Native Vegetation</u> <i>The Native Vegetation Overlay seeks to protect, retain and restore areas of native vegetation.</i></p> <p><u>Prescribed Water Resources Area</u> <i>The Prescribed Water Resources Area Overlay seeks to ensure the sustainable use of water in prescribed water resource areas.</i></p> <p><u>Traffic Generating Development</u> <i>The Traffic Generating Development Overlay aims to ensure safe and efficient vehicle movement and access along urban transport routes and major urban transport routes.</i></p> <p><u>Water Protection Area</u> <i>The Water Protection Area Overlay seeks to safeguard South Australia's public water supplies by protecting regionally and locally significant surface and underground water resources from pollution.</i></p> <p><u>Water Resources</u> <i>The Water Resources Overlay seeks to protect the quality of surface waters in South Australia.</i></p> <p>Technical and Numeric Variations</p> <p>Minimum Frontage <i>Minimum frontage for a detached dwelling is 15m; semi-detached dwelling is 12m; row dwelling is 10m; group dwelling is 25m; residential flat building is 25m</i></p> <p>Minimum Site Area <i>Minimum site area for a detached dwelling is 1,000 sqm; semi-detached dwelling is 1,000 sqm; row dwelling is 1,000 sqm; group dwelling is 1,000 sqm; residential flat building is 1,000 sqm</i></p> <p>Maximum Building Height (Levels) <i>Maximum building height is 1 level</i></p>
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Aerial photo of proposed clearance area (3.42 Ha) and trees. 90 native trees along with approximately 400 (398 counted) planted olive trees are proposed to be removed. Green stars are mature trees to be retained under a proposed council Land Management Agreement (LMA).



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 minimise, 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

Avoidance.

The proposed subdivision will utilise the entire block for the 26 allotments associated with the development plan, while avoiding 7 mature *Eucalyptus trees* (six *Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinos*a and one *Eucalyptus odorata*). The initial plan was developed including all service plans, and council approved in 2013 included 24 larger allotments and was planned to remove all trees on the block. The development has seen major delays in subsequent years and had been postponed until 2022, whereby changes to the Native Vegetation Council Approval process have seen a change in approach to vegetation present on site.

The original plans have been reassessed to avoid native vegetation removal while still creating an economically viable development.

The majority of the trees present are located on the perimeter of the block, within 10 metres of the boundary, and an area of approximately 4500 m2 in the south eastern corner of the block. Two proposals were assessed to avoid this vegetation; a perimeter park incorporated surrounding a central block of allotments or a park/open space area in the south eastern corner. These

	<p>proposals were rejected as Council have indicated they are not willing to approve parkland as part of this development, while a reduction in allotments would not be economically viable.</p> <p>Access into the subdivision is via the existing Falland Avenue, as such could not be altered. The original plan utilised this access road into the subdivision, and provided an exit road in the north eastern corner. While trees are to be protected under the LMA, a redesign of the plan, changing allotment shape and size, a moving the planned road to the north east has seen a further 2 mature eucalyptus trees able to be retained, for the total of 7.</p> <p>The trees planned to be avoided represent some of the oldest and largest trees present on the block, the <i>E.leucoxylon spp.</i> being 16-25 m tall.</p> <p>Minimise.</p> <p>The original plan would have seen all trees present removed, as such has been reassessed.</p> <p>The first proposals to minimise tree removal included setting aside parkland. As mentioned council were not in favour of this proposal due to ongoing costs in care and maintenance which would result.</p> <p>The second proposal was to keep the existing plan and place a number of trees on a land management agreement, so as to prevent their removal. This resulted in a total of 5 mature eucalypts being retained.</p> <p>A further third revision to the planned allotments and road location within the block allows the connectivity to a planned development on the adjoining block to the east, increasing the number of mature trees to be avoided under a LMA to 7 mature trees.</p> <p>Clearance of vegetation and site preparation will be by way of heavy machinery and use of water cart to reduce the timeframe of erosion potential and dust generation on surrounding properties and strands of native vegetation to the north of the block.</p> <p>Rehab or Restore.</p> <p>Given the block will be developed into a subdivision without approved open space there is no ability to rehab or restore any clearance.</p> <p>Offset</p> <p>Offset will be achieved by payment into the fund.</p>
SEB Offset proposal	Payment of \$134,059.51 (excl) plus \$7,373.27 (inc) admin fee into fund

2. Purpose of clearance

2.1 Description

The purpose of the clearance is to construct a 26 allotment subdivision over an existing 400 tree olive orchard, located within the township of Nuriootpa, SA.

2.2 Background

The applicants John and Janine Walker purchased the block as part of a greater land parcel 1989, with approximately 650 olive trees present on it and the associated land adjoining to the south. The entire land parcel was approved for division in 2012 and the subsequent subdivision approved in 2013.

The land parcel subject to this application was part of the approval 2013, with the initial proposed 24 allotments approved by council. Subsequent delays saw the development postponed until 2022.

Figure 1 depicts the proposed development site of this application (red) as part of the greater land parcel in yellow that was approved for development in 2013. Figure 2 shows the development as of November 2021.



Figure 1. Proposed development location over 2012 aerial image (red) as part of the extended land parcel in yellow. Image from Google Earth.



Figure 2. Proposed development location over 2021 aerial image (red) as part of the extended land parcel in yellow. Image from Google Earth

2.3 General location map

Nuriootpa is located 60 km north of Adelaide, with a population of 7,541 in the 2021 census. It is one of the major economic centres in the Barossa Valley, servicing the broader Barossa population of 25,449 residents. The township of Nuriootpa itself was surveyed in 1841, with George Fyfe Angas purchasing 105,000 acres of land of which today's Angaston, Keyneton, Nuriootpa, Stockwell, Tanunda and Truro are within its boundary. Originally a single stone house and inn were built to cater for bullock teams, with settlement of the Nuriootpa area beginning in 1850 when the first blocks were sold. Nuriootpa was declared a town in 1856. The surrounding land was cleared for pastoral purposes and to provide wood for the nearby Kapunda and Greenock Copper Mines. Minor winery operations that were in operation since 1860 became more extensive in 1890 following an outbreak of phylloxera decimated vineyards in New South Wales and Victoria, with the Barossa Valley now the most famous grape growing region in Australia.

The proposed development site and surrounding township of Nuriootpa in relation can be seen in Figures 3, 4 & 5. The Nuriootpa LPO is located 4.3km to the SW. The land use of the surrounding area is that of housing development to the south as part of Nuriootpa, with the dominant land use in the surrounding area being vineyards, with some intermittent scattered broad-acre cropping and grazing.

The site is located in the Northern and Yorke Landscape Region, in the Hundred of Moorooroo and the LGA of Barossa. The IBRA Association is Barossa, the Subregion is Mount Lofty Ranges.

Kaiserstuhl Conservation Park is the closest NPWSA Reserve, located 12.5 km south. Heritage Agreement 380 (HA380) is located 2.5 km m to the SW, while other nearby HA's are HA1476 (3.5km NW), HA604 (5.7km NW), and HA1112, 7km to the South.



Figure 3. 1:9000 map of proposed development at Falland Avenue. Hundred of Moorooroo, Barossa LGA



Figure 4. 1:72,000 map of greater Nuriootpa and Barossa Valley region. LGA, heritage agreements (green) & landscape region shown.



Figure 5. Proposed development site with the township of Nuriootpa in the background. Taken at 80m, facing SW. Z54, E 317335, N 6185550.

2.4 Details of the proposal

The proposal is for a residential housing subdivision containing 26 allotments to be constructed covering a total of 3.42 Ha. The development is located at Falland Avenue Nuriootpa, SA 5355. The initial plan was drafted in 2013 as stage 3 of the existing subdivision development, and has since been updated.

The block under application is currently planted with approximately 400 olive trees that were once part of a larger plantation. The subdivision includes access an extension of Falland Avenue which will adjoin an adjacent development to the east, with 2 cul-de-sac roads leading off to the west (Fig 6). The subdivision will be fully serviced with underground mains water, electricity, communications, natural gas and storm water catchment and diversion.

The blocks range in size from 900-1305 m², with 25 of the 26 being larger than 1000m².

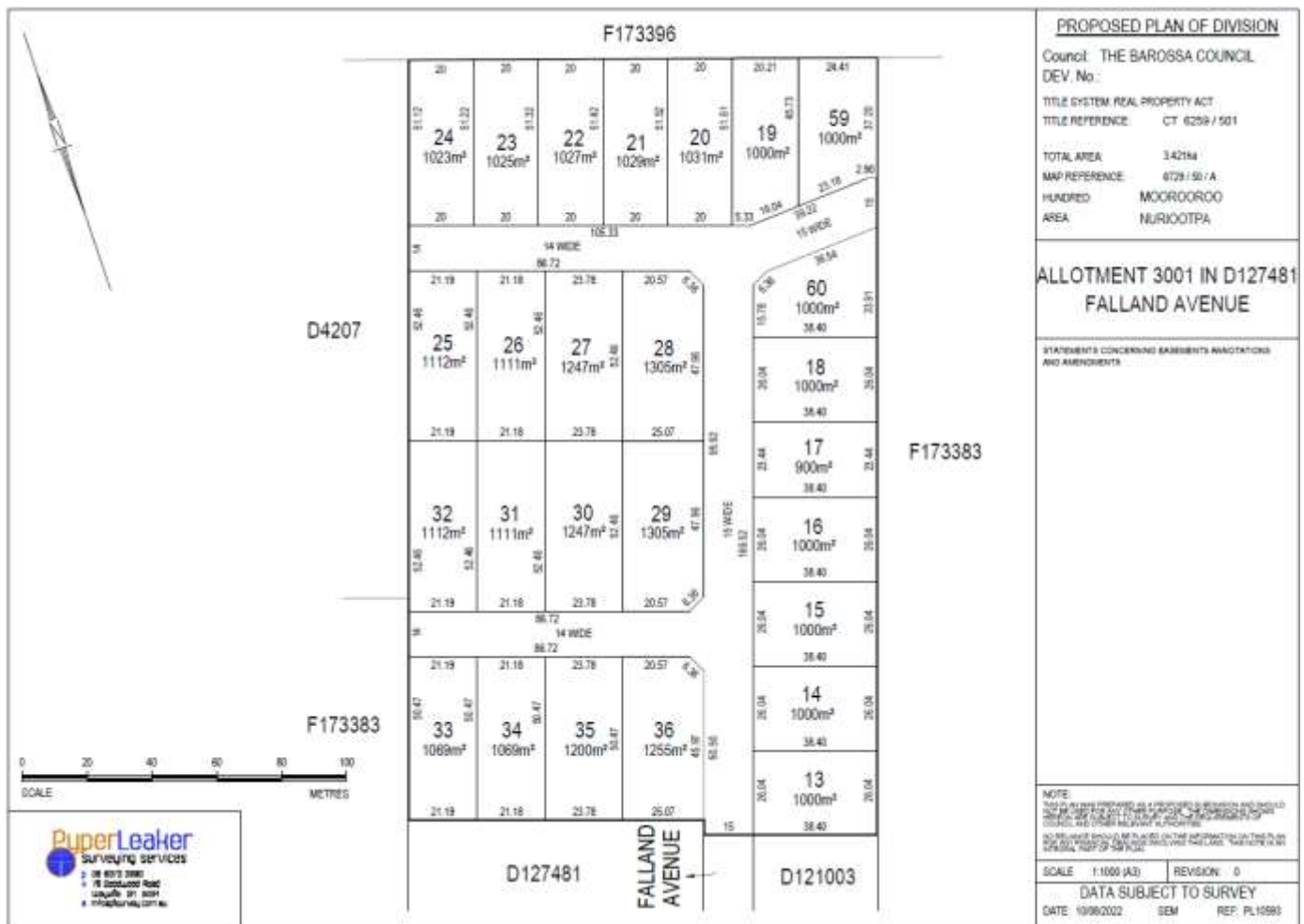


Figure 6. Development plan for proposed subdivision, Falland Ave.

Figures 7 and 8 below depict the outline of the development block, with the overlay of the planned subdivision inserted.

Figure 9 Depicts the proposed development plan and trees to be retained

Figure 10 depicts trees to be potentially removed and trees to be retained.



Figure 7. Falland Avenue proposed development block.



Figure 8. Overlay of development plan overlaid on the block.



Figure 9. Proposed development plan and trees to be retained

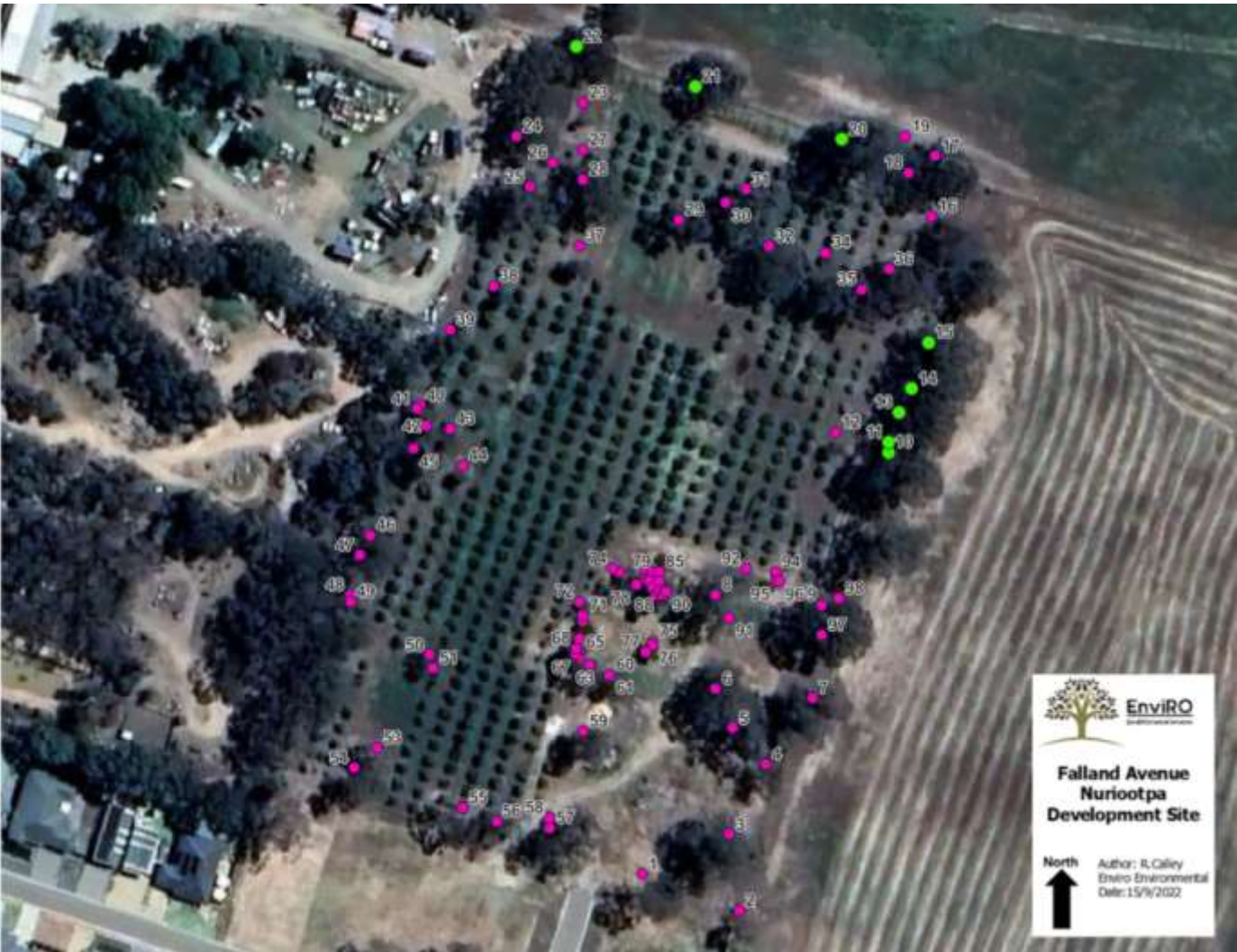


Figure 10. Trees planned to remove and retain (pink to remove, green to retain). Number is assessment number.

2.5 Approvals required or obtained

Approvals required or obtained under other legislation (including past clearance approvals)

- **Native Vegetation Act 1991**

Native Veg Council Approval for the removal of vegetation **required**.

Application falls under Schedule 1, Regulation 12 clause 35, Residential Subdivision

Native vegetation within the proposed clearance site is protected under the Native Vegetation Act 1991 (NV Act) and Native Vegetation Regulations 2017. Any proposed clearance of native vegetation in South Australia (unless exempt under the Native Vegetation Regulations 2017) is to be assessed against the NV Act Principles of Clearance and requires approval from the Native Vegetation Council (NVC).

- **Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016,**

Development approval **required**.

- **The Barossa Council**

Development approval **required**. Previous plan and application were approved.

- **Landscapes SA Act 2019**

From July 1, 2020, the Landscape South Australia Act 2019 replaced the Natural Resources Management Act 2004, as the key framework for managing the state's land, water, pest plants and animals, and biodiversity across the state.

The department works in partnership with the eight new regional Landscape South Australia boards, responsible for administering the new Act. A new entity Green Adelaide will also bring an integrated approach to managing Adelaide's urban environment.

A key priority of landscape boards is to support local communities and landowners to be directly responsible for sustainably managing their region's landscapes with an emphasis on land and water management, pest animal and plant control, and biodiversity

Under the Landscapes Act 2019 landholders have a legal responsibility to manage declared pest plants and animals and prevent land and water degradation. Key components under the Act include the ability to control water use through prescription, allocations and restrictions; requirement to control pest plants and animals and activities that might result in land degradation.

The proposed site contains one Declared Weed Species under the Landscape South Australia Act 2019, that being Olive (*Olea europaea*) which must be removed. Given the site is an olive orchard, these numerous specimens have highly likely self-seeded from nearby mature specimens

- **National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972**

Development must comply with act.

National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972 Native plants and animals in South Australia are protected under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972 (NPW Act). It is an offence to take a native plant or protected animal

without approval. Threatened plant and animal species are listed in Schedules 7 9 (endangered species), 8 (vulnerable species) and 9 (rare species) of the Act.

Persons must not:

- Take a native plant on a reserve, wilderness protection area, wilderness protection zone, land reserved for public purposes, a forest reserve or any other Crown land.
- Take a native plant of a prescribed species on private land.
- Take a native plant on private land without the consent of the owner (such plants may also be covered by the NV Act).
- Take a protected animal or the eggs of a protected animal without approval; • Keep protected animals unless authorised to do so; and
- Use poison to kill a protected animal without approval.

Conservation rated flora and fauna species listed on Schedules 7, 8, or 9 of the NPW Act may occur within the proposed clearance site. Persons must comply with the conditions imposed upon permits and approvals.

- **Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.**

Proposal not to impact under the act.

The EPBC Act and the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2000 provide a legal framework to protect and manage nationally and internationally important flora, fauna, ecological communities and heritage places. These are defined in the Act as 'matters of national environmental significance'. There are nine matters of national environmental significance protected under the Act

1. World Heritage properties
2. National Heritage places
3. Wetlands of international importance (listed under the RAMSAR Convention)
4. Listed threatened species and ecological communities
5. Migratory species protected under international agreements
6. Commonwealth marine areas
7. The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park
8. Nuclear actions (including uranium mines).
9. A water resource, in relation to coal seam gas development and large coal mining development

Any action that has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on matters of national environmental significance requires referral under the EPBC Act. Substantial penalties apply for undertaking an action that has, will have or is likely to have significant impact on a matter of national environmental significance without approval.

- **Water Resources Act 1997**

The *Water Resources Act 1997* provides for the management of the State's water resources. It is understood that all details relevant to the *Water Resources Act 1997* will be included a development application for the project.

2.6 Native Vegetation Regulation

The proposed vegetation clearance will be assessed under *Native Vegetation Regulations*, Schedule 1; Regulation 12 clause 35, Residential Subdivision

2.7 Development Application information (if applicable)

The block planned for development is designated Neighbourhood.

3. Method

3.1 Flora assessment

A desktop assessment was carried out prior to the field survey where it was determined it was going to be a Level 4 clearance application. This was based on the number and size of the trees in question, and the likely total biodiversity score of trees of this stature will hold. A PMST report was generated on 14th June 2022 to identify matters of national environmental significance under the EPBC Act relevant to the clearance site. The report was used to identify flora and fauna species or ecological communities of national environmental significance that may occur or have suitable habitat within the proposed clearance site.

A BDBSA database search for species listed under South Australia's NPW Act in the proposed clearance area was undertaken. The data set was obtained on 14th June, 2022 and used to identify threatened species that have been recorded within the 5 km buffer of the proposed clearance site as per assessment guidelines.

A literature review was carried out to assess previously undertaken flora and fauna surveys relative to the site.

ALA search was used to help identify species distribution.

GPS readings are taken with a Garmin ETREX 22x, tree heights are measured by way of DJI Mavic Mini drone, with an accuracy of 0.1m.

A Scattered Tree Field Assessment was carried out on 21st June, 2022 by Rohan Calley, NVC Accredited Consultant and assistant, Jo Wegner. Further assessment was carried out on 28th June 2022.

Figures 11-12 provide aerial imagery of the proposed development site.



Figure 11. Aerial image of proposed development site at 80m, facing NE. Z54, E317278 N6185273



Figure 12. Aerial image of proposed development site at 80m, facing NW. Z54, E317362 N6185538

3.2 Fauna assessment

A desktop assessment was carried out prior to the field survey involving a BDBSA database search and a PMST report, generated on 14th June, 2022. These were used to identify threatened species that have been recorded within the 5 km buffer zone of the proposed clearance site, as per assessment guidelines for species listed under South Australia's NPW Act. Simple species lists from Nature maps were created and assessed prior to the survey to determine potential species. A literature review of the Barossa Valley area was carried out to assess previously undertaken flora and fauna surveys relative to the site. ALA search was used to help identify species distribution.

A Field survey was carried out on 28-29th June, 2022. The field survey consists of direct observation and active searching for the presence of fauna or suitable habitat, animal scats, tracks, diggings and nesting sites. This involves noting and inspecting any burrows, logs, rocks, leaf litter, left over building materials and dumped rubbish. Motion cameras were set up in areas to capture potential mammals utilising mature trees with hollows present over 4 nights (2-3rd July, 10-17 July)

Three dedicated bird surveys were carried out for 40 minutes each, consisting of an early morning survey, and late afternoon survey and a night survey. This involves quiet observation while traversing the block. Bird calls are used occasionally when appropriate to help identify species in the vicinity.

4. Assessment outcomes

4.1 Flora Assessment

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

The block of the proposed development has a flat aspect with a soil type classified as thick sand over clay. Having been previously cultivated the soil presented as a loamy brown clay. Old farm machinery was present on the site along with historic timber from trees either cut down or naturally fallen.

A total of 97 trees were assessed in the assessment, with no regenerating seedlings noted. Species present consisted of just 4 species at varying age, health, and size. Identification was by way of buds, fruit and flowers present on trees at the time of assessment. Regrowth present consisted of 8 *Eucalyptus Leucoxylon ssp preisseii* specimens <1m associated with an area of clumped trees.

Of the 97 trees, 90 are planned to be removed under the development application. All trees assessed are shown in Appendix 1, Scattered Tree Assessment Outcomes. Species abundance is listed in Table 1.

Table 1. Tree species diversity and abundance.

Species	Total Assessed	Adult	Sub-adult (<8m)	Total to be Removed
<i>Eucalyptus Leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i> Inland Blue Gum	81	36	45	75
<i>Eucalyptus odorata</i> Peppermint Gum	11	10	1	10
<i>Callitris preissii</i> Southern Cypress Pine	2	2	0	2
<i>Acacia pycnantha</i> Golden Wattle	3	3	0	3
	97	51	46	90

An area of previous earthmoving disturbance, where soil had been pushed into a semi-circular mound had captured water and resulted in the close germination of trees in clumps, though spaced enough to be assessed individually. There is minimal native vegetation in the block surrounding the trees, the undergrowth is dominated by Soursob (*Oxalis pes-caprae*), Onion Grass (*Romulea rosea var. australis*), Winter Grass (*Poa annua*), Rice Millet (*Piptatherum miliaceum*), Capeweed (*Arctotheca calendula*), and Olive (*Olea europaea*) seedlings outside of the plantation. Introduced winter germinating species were present though too young to be identified. On the periphery outside of the olive plantation scattered low numbers of *Lomandra multiflora ssp dura* (Iron Grass) are present (Fig 13)

It was noted that trees on the eastern boundary in particular appeared to be planted, as their distribution is in obvious lines. This is unconfirmed however and cannot be considered as such. (Fig 14). Also observed was a scattering of *Eucalyptus Leucoxylon ssp pruinosa* seedlings (Fig 15), all less than 1m.

One Declared Weed under the Landscape South Australia Act 2019 was observed, Olive (*Olea europaea*), present as naturally germinating specimens from the planted orchard (Fig 16). No Weeds of National Significance were observed.



Figure 13. *Lomandra multiflora ssp dura* (Iron Grass) present on neighbouring property. Scattered Juvenile specimens only were observed on the assessed block.



Figure 14. Trees on eastern boundary appear in a distinct line along the fence.



Figure 15. *Eucalyptus Leucoxylon ssp pruinosa* regrowth.



Figure 16. Self-seeded Olive plant (*Olea europaea*), under a *Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp*, away from olive plantation.

4.2 Fauna Assessment

The two daytime bird surveys and the nighttime survey returned 17 species of bird, including 16 native species and 2 introduced species. Abundance of individuals can be overlapped between surveys, species diversity cannot. The most dominant species of bird on the proposed development site was the Noisy Miner (*Manorina melanocephala*). While other species were present, they were observed in close proximity to each other, in that it was a flock fly past, or observed at a distance, or all of that particular species were in a single tree. Noisy Miners observed were common across the whole site. This observance is common where Noisy Miners are in high abundance given their typical behavior of harassing other species, driving them away from resources. Few small bird species were observed that may have been expected, such as New Holland Honeyeaters, Superb Blue Fairy Wren and Yellow-rumped Thornbill, all species that are all common to the area. This maybe a result of not only a high abundance of Noisy Miners but a lack of native understory shrubs that these bird species rely on for food and shelter.

Other native bird species observed are those that are common to and benefit from human activity, Australian Raven (*Corvus coronoides*), Australian Magpie (*Gymnorhina tibicen*) Crested Pigeon (*Ocyphaps lophotes lophotes*), Galah (*Eolophus roseicapilla*) and Little Corella (*Cacatua sanguinea gymnopsis*). One Straited Pardolote (*Pardalotus striatus substriatus*) was observed as was one Common Bronzewing Pigeon (*Phaps chalcoptera*). During the night survey, 2 Australian Boobook Owls (*Ninox boobook*) were heard in the surrounding area vocalising. Table 2-4 contain survey species observations.

Motion cameras set up at night on large trees with hollows and also on noted animal trails did not record any activity. It was noted the fence along the norther boundary of the proposed development site was electrified, which may have impacted on animal movement in form the north. The only mammals observed were introduced 2 Rabbits (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*) and Western Grey Kangaroos (*Macropus fuliginosus*). While a small number of kangaroos were observed on the proposed development site, a mob was utilising the resources and seen in neighbouring properties, particularly to the north where at a distance of 150m from the development boundary fence a remnant patch of approximately 15 Ha of *Eucalyptus odorata* with surrounding open grassland exists. On each visit to the proposed development site, a high abundance of Kangaroos were observed in this remnant area.

Active searching returned evidence of kangaroo digs under olive trees, rabbit holes and droppings and likely due to the weather and being winter, old tyres, rubbish, bark, wood piles and sheet metal did not return any small mammals or reptiles. Only one *Hemiergis decresiensis continentis* (Three-toed earless skink) (Fig 17) was observed under a large piece of old fencing sheet. No other fauna was observed. It is likely that if the survey was carried out later in the day or early morning the number of bird species and abundance would be higher.

Low species abundance and diversity is a reflection of monocultures not providing enough diversity in resources to sustain such populations. Bird observations moving between rows of olive trees were limited to Noisy Miners.

No threatened species identified under the EPBC Act or NPW Act were present in the proposed development area.



Figure 17. *Hemiergis decresiensis continentis* (Three-toed earless skink)



Figure 18. Evidence of rabbit activity.

Table 2. AM bird survey observations

Species	Common Name	No.Observed	Other Notes
Birds			
<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>	Magpie	8	
<i>Grallina cyanoleuca cyanoleuca</i>	Magpie Lark	2	
<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>	Noisy Miner	24	
<i>Ocyphaps lophotes lophotes</i>	Crested Pigeon	3	
<i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>	Red-rumped Parrot	4	
<i>Trichoglossus moluccanus</i>	Rainbow Lorikeet	12	
<i>Platycercus elegans</i>	Rosella	8	
<i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i>	Galah	9	
<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>	Red Wattle Bird	1	
<i>Corvus coronoides</i>	Australian Raven	7	
<i>Pardalotus striatus substriatus</i>	Straited Pardalote	1	
<i>Rhipidura leucophrys leucophrys</i>	Willie Wagtail	2	
<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>	Common Bronzewing	1	
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Common Starling	6	observed <i>introduced</i>
Mammals			
<i>Macropus fuliginosus</i>	Western Grey Kangaroo	12	9 on neighbouring block, 3 on development site.

Table 3. PM Bird survey observations

Species	Common Name	No.Observed	Other Notes
Birds			
<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>	Magpie	6	
<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>	Noisy Miner	22	
<i>Ocyphaps lophotes lophotes</i>	Crested Pigeon	7	
<i>Trichoglossus moluccanus</i>	Rainbow Lorikeet	9	
<i>Platycercus elegans</i>	Rosella	12	
<i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i>	Galah	15	<i>Flew over</i>
<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>	Red Wattle Bird	3	
<i>Cacatua sanguinea gymnopsis</i>	Little Corella	>30	<i>flock feeding on neighbouring block.</i>
<i>Corvus coronoides</i>	Australian Raven	4	<i>Observed In flying past.</i>
<i>Rhipidura leucophrys leucophrys</i>	Willie Wagtail	1	
<i>Falco cenchroides cenchroides</i>	Nankeen Kestrel	1	
<i>Dacelo novaeguineae novaeguineae</i>	Laughing Kookaburra	2	Heard in distance
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Common Starling	4	<i>observed introduced</i>
Mammals			
<i>Macropus fuliginosus</i>	Western Grey Kangaroo	15	<i>11 on neighbouring block, 4 on development site.</i>

Table 4. Night bird/fauna survey

Species	Common Name	No.Observed	Other Notes
Birds			
<i>Ninox boobook</i>	Australian Boobook	2	Vocals in area
<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>	Magpie	1	Vocals in area
Mammals			
<i>Macropus fuliginosus</i>	Western Grey Kangaroo	2	<i>Inside development site</i>
<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	European rabbit	2	<i>Inside development site</i>

Figure 19. Kangaroos (*Macropus fuliginosus*) observed inside the olive orchard, on the proposed development site.

4.3 Threatened species assessment

The EPBC Protected matters report (PMST, Table 1) identified 2 threatened ecological community, 26 listed threatened species and 11 listed migratory species as potentially occurring or having suitable habitat potentially occurring with a 5 km buffer zone radius of the clearance site. This buffer zone captures a large area of marine ecosystem which is included in the PMST report. As the clearance is based on a terrestrial ecosystem, any fauna or flora that is marine based will not be reported.

Of the 26 threatened terrestrial fauna species listed, 10 are birds, 1 frog, 1 mammal, 12 plants and 2 reptiles. None were observed on site.

Two (2) threatened ecological communities are listed as potentially occurring in the area, that being Iron-grass Natural Temperate Grassland of South Australia, and Peppermint Box (*Eucalyptus odorata*) Grassy Woodland of South Australia. Neither communities were present.


Seven (7) fauna species listed as threatened under the NPW Act were identified in the Naturemaps Supertable search as being previously recorded within 5 km of the proposed clearance site. These are all birds with none observed on site. Thirteen (13) species of threatened flora identified as threatened under the NPW Act were identified in the Naturemaps Supertable search as being previously recorded within 5 km of the proposed clearance site. None were observed on site.

One juvenile specimen of *Acacia iteaphylla* (Flinders Range Wattle) was observed. This species is listed as a threatened flora species for the area under the Naturemaps Supertable search, although out of its natural distribution. Atlas of Living Australia lists the species as native to the Flinders Range, Gawler Range and Eyre Peninsula of South Australia. In these areas it is found among rocky outcrops on hillsides or along rocky creek beds. The shrub is now also found in parts of South Australia, and New South Wales and western Victoria where it is an invasive species. It also is invasive in Western Australia where it has become naturalised. This species and specimen have not been assessed as a threatened flora species given it is outside of its natural distribution and is a highly likely germination from a garden escapee.

Table 5 lists the PMST summary for the 5km buffer zone around the proposed clearance.

Table 6 discusses the identified threatened species and the likelihood of use for proposed cleared habitat.

Table 5. PMST report summary of identified threatened species and communities.

Matters of National Environmental Significance under the EPBC Act 1999	Identified within Search Area	Search Area 5 km Buffer Zone
World Heritage Properties	None	
National Heritage Properties	None	
Wetlands of International importance	None	
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park	None	
Commonwealth Marine Area	None	
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities	2	
Listed Threatened Species	26	
Listed Migratory Species	11	
Commonwealth Land	None	
Commonwealth Heritage Places	None	
Listed Marine Species	17	
Whales and other Cetaceans	None	
Critical habitats	None	
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial	None	
Australian Marine Parks	None	
State and Territory Reserves	4	
Regional Forest Agreements	None	
Nationally Important Wetlands	None	

Species observed on site, or recorded within 5km (50km in the arid zone) of the application area since 1996, or the vegetation is considered to provide suitable habitat

Table 6. Discusses the identified threatened species known to occur in the area and the likelihood of use for proposed cleared 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>Lophoictinia isura</i>	Square-tailed Kite	E		1	2008	open eucalypt forests and woodlands, often dominated by stringybarks, peppermints or box-ironbark eucalypts, as well as Woollybutt, Spotted Gum, Manna Gum,	Possible developed habitat not suitable.

						Messmate, River Red Gums	
<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	Australasian Bittern		E	5		Swamp/wetland habitat.	Unlikely, habitat not suitable. Not recorded in last 25 years
<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>	Malleefowl		V	5		Mallee, eucalypt woodland/shrubland sandy soils with leaf litter.	Unlikely, developed habitat not suitable
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	E	CR	5		Swamp/wetland habitat.	Unlikely, habitat not suitable. Not recorded in last 25 years
<i>Polytelis anthopeplus monarchoides</i>	Regent Parrot		V	5		River Red Gum, <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> , floodplain, woodland and mallee.	Unlikely, habitat not suitable. Not recorded in last 25 years
<i>Rostratula australis</i>	Australian Painted Snipe		E	5		Shallow terrestrial freshwater (occasionally brackish) wetlands, including temporary and permanent lakes, swamps and claypans.	Unlikely, habitat not suitable. Not recorded in last 25 years
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>Falco hypoleucos</i>	Grey Falcon		V	5		Arid, semi-arid timbered plains, along watercourses	Unlikely, Not recorded in last 25 years.
<i>Grantiella picta</i>	Painted Honeyeater		V	1, 5		Woodlands, mature trees	Unlikely. Not recorded in last 25 years.
<i>Turnix varius varius</i>	Painted Buttonquail	R		1,3	2006	Temperate and eastern tropical forests and woodlands	Unlikely, developed habitat not suitable
<i>Zoothera lunulata halmaturina</i>	South Australian Bassian Thrush		E	5		Damp, densely forested areas and gullies usually with a thick canopy overhead and leaf-litter below.	Unlikely, habitat not suitable. Not recorded in last 25 years.

<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew		CR	5		Sheltered coasts, estuaries, inlets and coastal lagoons, with large intertidal mudflats or sandflat.	Unlikely, habitat not suitable. Not recorded in last 25 years.
<i>Pedionomus torquatus</i>	Plains-wanderer		CE	5		Sparse grassland	Unlikely, habitat not suitable.
<i>Corcorax melanorhamphos</i>	White-winged Cough	R		1,2	2016	Open forests and woodlands. They tend to prefer the wetter areas, with lots of leaf-litter, for feeding, and available mud for nest building.	Possible developed habitat not preferred but can be suitable.
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon	R		1,2	2018	Found in most habitats, from rainforests to the arid zone, prefers coastal and inland cliffs or open woodlands near water, and may even be found nesting on high city buildings.	Possible developed habitat can be suitable.
<i>Falcunculus frontatus</i>	Eastern Shrike-tit	R		1,2	2012	Eucalypt forests and woodlands, forested gullies and along rivers in drier areas. Sometimes seen in parks and gardens, on farms with scattered trees, and on pine plantations.	Possible developed habitat can be suitable.
<i>Melanodryas cucullata</i>	Hooded Robin	R		1,2	2011	Lightly timbered woodland, mainly dominated by acacia and/or eucalypts.	Possible developed habitat can be suitable.
<i>Stagonopleura guttata</i>	Diamond Firetail	V		1,2	2019	Open grassy woodland, heath and farmland or grassland with scattered trees.	Possible, though developed habitat not suitable.
<p>Source; 1- BDBSA, 2 - AoLA, 3 – Naturemaps 4 – Observed/recorded in the field, 5 - Protected matters search tool, 6 – others</p> <p>NP&W Act; E= Endangered, V = Vulnerable, R= Rare</p> <p>EPBC Act; Ex = Extinct, CR = Critically endangered, EN = Endangered; VU = Vulnerable</p>							

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.

4.4 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.

As with all subdivisions and development that expands out into land that was previously available habitat and ecosystems, the result of the urban sprawl is that the majority of flora and fauna that do inhabit these areas get pushed further out, marginilising species through habitat loss. The cumulative impact of all such development long term is a reduction in species diversity and abundance.

The block had been cleared historically for pastoral use, more recently in the last 40 years planted with a commercial olive orchard. Trees on the boundary have either been left in situ, let germinate or planted. The surrounding blocks of the proposed development site have been cleared for agricultural purposes, with some remnant vegetation remaining to the north. To the east is cropped land, while to the south is a residential subdivision.

Other impacts will be the opportunity in a broader sense for the establishment of pest and weed species.

Installation of new services

New services that require trenching to the development from the road will be required. Any trenching that has potential to damage roots, disturb soil and create possible erosion channels. Given services will be under the structure erosion is unlikely. Trees that will be left are located towards the back of blocks and may see some potential root damage and health loss with the installation of fencing. Road installation and under road services may impact on at least one tree that will be closest to the new roadway at the north eastern exit. Remaining trees with large canopies and root spread maybe impacted by construction of ancillary infrastructure in back yards of suburban blocks, such as swimming polls, sheds, pergolas.

Land Management Agreement

While a legal document implemented to protect trees, vegetation and ecosystems, LMAs are reliant on enforcement. In some instances where enforcement is lacking, trees in suburban settings see a gradual decline in health and while it may be 10-20 years into the future, see a premature death in relation to the potential lifespan of the tree.

Construction machinery access.

The site already has established access for material delivery and machinery without requiring any further clearance outside of the development boundary.

Dust generation

Dust that has the potential to drift and smother vegetation on adjacent blocks, ultimately decreasing the health of plants in the community and fauna habitat. Some dust generation with the possibility to smother vegetation to the west and north will occur with the construction of the proposed development. Typically this lasts for 6 months. Mature native vegetation is on the immediate block to the west which may see dust and decline in health temporarily. Given the maturity and height of these trees impacts will not be long term. Native vegetation to the north of the development site is approximately 150 m away and should see negligible impact of dust coverage.

Storm water Runoff.

All storm water will be diverted to street services. Construction, gardens and other hard surfaces will reduce exposed soil raindrop impact, though damaged and compacted soil during the construction phase has the potential to prevent water ingress increasing the likelihood run off related erosion and deposition of fines into soil pores, impacting on soil health. Given the close proximity of the allotments to each other and the topography, the risk is low. Once covered by the development the risk will be negligible.

Altered groundwater flow and erosion

Potentially the development will prevent water infiltration into the subsoil which in context to the broader area will be a marginal decrease. The plan of the subdivision, with large blocks, the coverage to open space ratio will aid in allowing ground water recharge and subsurface moisture during rain events.

Introduction of pest flora and fauna

With clearance of any type, colonising plants, animals and insects will take advantage of a created environmental niche. Some garden plants have the potential to become environmental weeds.

Impact on fauna.

Bird and fauna species observed using the land, vegetation and resources will have their habitat removed with the subdivision development. While some remnant vegetation is in the surrounding area, resources in these locations are well utilised and are at carrying capacity, as all remnant vegetation close to cleared landscapes is. Fauna forced to relocate will either not find suitable habitat and die, or they may relocate to areas that cannot provide enough resource, as a result in the longer term a decline in the diversity and abundance of both the fauna and flora can be observed.

Future Development

No future development requiring further vegetation clearance is planned.

4.5 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 proposed subdivision will utilise the entire block for the 26 allotments associated with the development plan, while avoiding 7 mature Eucalyptus trees (six Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa and one Eucalyptus odorata). The initial plan was developed including all service plans, and council approved in 2013 included 24 larger allotments and was planned to remove all trees on the block. The development has seen major delays in subsequent years and had been postponed until 2022, whereby changes to the Native Vegetation Council Approval process have seen a change in approach to vegetation present on site.

The original plans have been reassessed to avoid native vegetation removal while still creating an economically viable development.

The majority of the trees present are located on the perimeter of the block, within 10 metres of the boundary, and an area of approximately 4500 m² in the south eastern corner of the block. Two proposals were assessed to avoid this vegetation; a perimeter park incorporated surrounding a central block of allotments or a park/open space area in the south eastern corner. These proposals were rejected as Council have indicated they are not willing to approve parkland as part of this development, while a reduction in allotments would not be economically viable.

Access into the subdivision is via the existing Falland Avenue, as such could not be altered. The original plan utilised this access road into the subdivision, and provided an exit road in the north eastern corner. While trees are to be protected under the LMA, a redesign of the plan, changing allotment shape and size, a moving the planned road to the north east has seen a further 2 mature eucalyptus trees able to be retained, for the total of 7.

The trees planned to be avoided represent some of the oldest and largest trees present on the block, the *E.leucoxylon* spp. being 16-25 m tall.

b) Minimisation – 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 original plan would have seen all trees present removed, as such has been reassessed.

The first proposals to minimise tree removal included setting aside parkland. As mentioned council were not in favour of this proposal due to ongoing costs in care and maintenance which would result.

The second proposal was to keep the existing plan and place a number of trees on a land management agreement, so as to prevent their removal. This resulted in a total of 5 mature eucalypts being retained.

A further third revision to the planned allotments and road location within the block allows the connectivity to a planned development on the adjoining block to the east, increasing the number of mature trees to be avoided under a LMA to 7 mature trees.

Clearance of vegetation and site preparation will be by way of heavy machinery and use of water cart to reduce the timeframe of erosion potential and dust generation on surrounding properties and strands of native vegetation to the north of the block.

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.

Given the development is permanent and will utilise all of the available 3.42 Ha for dwellings, roads and associated infrastructure of housing developments, this limits the ability to rehab and restore of native vegetation to garden plants. Colonising weed species located on the block were shown to the applicants, weed control measures were discussed.

- d) Offset – any adverse impact on native vegetation that cannot be avoided or further minimized should be offset by the achievement of a significant environmental benefit that outweighs that impact.**

The NVC will only consider an offset once avoidance, minimization and restoration have been documented and fulfilled. The SEB Policy explains the biodiversity offsetting principles that must be met.

It is proposed that SEB offset will be by means of payment into the fund.

4.6 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
Principle 1a - it comprises a high level of diversity of plant species	<u>Relevant information</u>
	<p>Bushland Plant Diversity Score – 4</p> <p>The number of plant species recorded (native) for the Scattered Tree Assessment was 4.</p> <p>Trees assessed consist of 4 species at varying age, health, and size.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Eucalyptus Leucoxydon ssp pruinosa</i>, Inland Blue Gum (75 in total). • <i>Eucalyptus odorata</i>, Peppermint Gum (10 in total) • <i>Callitris preissii</i>, Southern Cypress Pine (2 in total) • <i>Acacia pycnantha</i>, Golden Wattle (3 in total)
	<p><u>Assessment against the principles</u></p> <p><u>Seriously at Variance</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • none <p><u>At Variance –</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • none
	<p><u>Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • none

<p>Principle 1b - significance as a habitat for wildlife</p>	<p><u>Relevant information</u></p> <p>Threatened Fauna Score – 0</p> <p>Unit biodiversity Score – 190.54</p> <p>List of the threatened species that were recorded or <u>may</u> use the vegetation.</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Square-tailed Kite</td><td><i>Lophoictinia isura</i></td></tr> <tr> <td>White-winged Chough</td><td><i>Corcorax melanorhamphos</i></td></tr> <tr> <td>Peregrine Falcon</td><td><i>Falco peregrinus macropus</i></td></tr> <tr> <td>Eastern Shriketit</td><td><i>Falcunculus frontatus frontatus</i></td></tr> <tr> <td>Hooded Robin</td><td><i>Melanodryas cucullata cucullata</i></td></tr> <tr> <td>Painted Buttonquail</td><td><i>Turnix varius varius</i></td></tr> <tr> <td>Diamond Firetail</td><td><i>Stagonopleura guttata</i></td></tr> </table> <p>The vegetation has the potential to support a high diversity of animal species of 63 listed on Nature Maps. The two daytime bird surveys, nighttime survey and fauna survey returned 18 species, including 16 native species and 2 introduced species.</p> <p><u>Assessment against the principles</u></p> <p><u>Seriously at Variance</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Threatened Fauna Habitat Score > 1.2 (1.4) <p><u>At Variance</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None <p><u>Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vegetation present only represents one level. Groundcover species, mid-level understory flowering shrubs absent, limiting resources, habitat and diversity of species. 	Square-tailed Kite	<i>Lophoictinia isura</i>	White-winged Chough	<i>Corcorax melanorhamphos</i>	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus macropus</i>	Eastern Shriketit	<i>Falcunculus frontatus frontatus</i>	Hooded Robin	<i>Melanodryas cucullata cucullata</i>	Painted Buttonquail	<i>Turnix varius varius</i>	Diamond Firetail	<i>Stagonopleura guttata</i>
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Painted Buttonquail	<i>Turnix varius varius</i>														
Diamond Firetail	<i>Stagonopleura guttata</i>														
<p>Principle 1c - plants of a rare, vulnerable or endangered species</p>	<p><u>Relevant information</u></p> <p>Threatened Flora Score(s) – 0</p> <p>No threatened plant species listed within 5km radius of the proposed clearance site were observed.</p>														

	<p><u>List of the threatened species that were recorded or may be present.</u></p> <table> <tr> <td><i>Acacia iteaphylla</i></td><td>Flinders Ranges Wattle</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Acacia pendula</i></td><td>Weeping Myall</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Ptilotus erubescens</i></td><td>Hairy-tails</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Brachyscome ciliaris</i> var. <i>subintegrifolia</i></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Daviesia benthamii</i> ssp. <i>humilis</i> (NC)</td><td>Mallee Bitter-pea</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Dianella longifolia</i> var. <i>grandis</i></td><td>Pale Flax-lily</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Rumex dumosus</i></td><td>Wiry Dock</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Austrostipa tenuifolia</i></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Olearia pannosa</i> ssp. <i>pannosa</i></td><td>Silver Daisy-bush</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Eucalyptus behriana</i></td><td>Broad-leaf Box</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Bothriochloa macra</i></td><td>Red-leg Grass</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Austrostipa densiflora</i></td><td>Fox-tail Spear-grass</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Thelymitra grandiflora</i></td><td>Great Sun-orchid</td></tr> </table> <p><u>Assessment against the principles</u></p> <p><u>Seriously at Variance</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • none <p><u>At Variance</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • none 	<i>Acacia iteaphylla</i>	Flinders Ranges Wattle	<i>Acacia pendula</i>	Weeping Myall	<i>Ptilotus erubescens</i>	Hairy-tails	<i>Brachyscome ciliaris</i> var. <i>subintegrifolia</i>		<i>Daviesia benthamii</i> ssp. <i>humilis</i> (NC)	Mallee Bitter-pea	<i>Dianella longifolia</i> var. <i>grandis</i>	Pale Flax-lily	<i>Rumex dumosus</i>	Wiry Dock	<i>Austrostipa tenuifolia</i>		<i>Olearia pannosa</i> ssp. <i>pannosa</i>	Silver Daisy-bush	<i>Eucalyptus behriana</i>	Broad-leaf Box	<i>Bothriochloa macra</i>	Red-leg Grass	<i>Austrostipa densiflora</i>	Fox-tail Spear-grass	<i>Thelymitra grandiflora</i>	Great Sun-orchid
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<i>Thelymitra grandiflora</i>	Great Sun-orchid																										
<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>Threatened Community Score – 1.0</p>																										
	<p><u>Assessment against the principles</u></p> <p><u>Seriously at Variance</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 																										
<p>Principle 1e - it is significant as a remnant of vegetation in an area which has been extensively cleared.</p>	<p><u>Relevant information</u></p> <p>Remnancy vegetation for IBRA Association and IBRA Subregion</p> <p>IBRA Association</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barossa – 7% Remnancy <p>IBRA Subregion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mt Lofty Ranges – 15% Remnancy <p>Total Biodiversity Score - 190.54</p>																										

	<u>Assessment against the principles</u> <u>Seriously at Variance</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barossa IBRA Association • Mt Lofty Ranges IBRA Subregion <u>At Variance</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None
	<u>Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The trees present are scattered in distribution and do not represent either a habitat corridor of vegetation nor patch.
Principle 1f - it is growing in, or in association with, a wetland environment.	<u>Relevant information</u> No wetland association.
	<u>Assessment against the principles</u> <u>Seriously at Variance</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • none <u>At Variance –</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • none
Principle 1g - it contributes significantly to the amenity of the area in which it is growing or is situated.	<u>Relevant information</u> The trees present do present in a healthy condition, and given their size and age could be considered to have a high aesthetic landscape value to the community. The site does not list any cultural or historical value as per Nature Maps search.
	<u>Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The trees marked for retention are among the larger specimens, which even with a subdivision development would retain a level of aesthetic value.

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

5. Clearance summary

Table 7. Clearance Area(s) Summary table

Scattered Tree assessment								
Tree or Cluster ID	Number of trees	Fauna Habitat score	Threatened flora score	Biodiversity score	Loss factor	SEB Points required	SEB Payment	Admin Fee
1	1	1.4	0	6.15403708	1	6.46	\$4,329.73	\$238.14
2	1	1.4	0	2.01832448	1	2.12	\$1,420.01	\$78.10
3	1	1.4	0	9.68914734	1	10.17	\$6,816.89	\$374.93
4	1	1.4	0	2.58684343	1	2.72	\$1,820.00	\$100.10
5	1	1.4	0	9.20200325	1	9.66	\$6,474.15	\$356.08
6	1	1.4	0	8.1850171	1	8.59	\$5,758.64	\$316.73
7	1	1.4	0	7.4003371	1	7.77	\$5,206.57	\$286.36
8	1	1.4	0	6.71799612	1	7.05	\$4,726.51	\$259.96
9	1	1.4	0	6.69081462	1	7.03	\$4,707.38	\$258.91
10						0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
11						0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
12	1	1.4	0	0.60653914	1	0.64	\$426.74	\$23.47
13						0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
14						0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
15						0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
16	1	1.4	0	4.42846279	1	4.65	\$3,115.68	\$171.36
17	1	1.4	0	4.74877639	1	4.99	\$3,341.04	\$183.76
18	1	1.4	0	2.5341067	1	2.66	\$1,782.89	\$98.06
19	1	1.4	0	1.00024734	1	1.05	\$703.73	\$38.71
20						0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
21						0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
22						0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
23	1	1.4	0	0.39328927	1	0.41	\$276.70	\$15.22
24	1	1.4	0	6.67087042	1	7.00	\$4,693.35	\$258.13
25	1	1.4	0	9.32464538	1	9.79	\$6,560.44	\$360.82
26	1	1.4	0	0.25958693	1	0.27	\$182.63	\$10.04
27	1	1.4	0	0.2724478	1	0.29	\$191.68	\$10.54
28	1	1.4	0	4.74651843	1	4.98	\$3,339.46	\$183.67
29	1	1.4	0	4.85713981	1	5.10	\$3,417.28	\$187.95
30	1	1.4	0	4.13079867	1	4.34	\$2,906.26	\$159.84
31	1	1.4	0	3.63045136	1	3.81	\$2,554.24	\$140.48
32	1	1.4	0	4.6850687	1	4.92	\$3,296.22	\$181.29
33	1	1.4	0	3.83213599	1	4.02	\$2,696.13	\$148.29
34	1	1.4	0	2.32057797	1	2.44	\$1,632.66	\$89.80
35	1	1.4	0	2.56030785	1	2.69	\$1,801.33	\$99.07
36	1	1.4	0	3.77500173	1	3.96	\$2,655.94	\$146.08
37	1	1.4	0	0.97361239	1	1.02	\$684.99	\$37.67
38	1	1.4	0	0.56693052	1	0.60	\$398.87	\$21.94
39	1	1.4	0	2.50310326	1	2.63	\$1,761.08	\$96.86
40	1	1.4	0	1.00979661	1	1.06	\$710.45	\$39.07
41	1	1.4	0	0.13453959	1	0.14	\$94.66	\$5.21
42	1	1.4	0	3.74746699	1	3.93	\$2,636.56	\$145.01
43	1	1.4	0	0.14464631	1	0.15	\$101.77	\$5.60
44	1	1.4	0	0.41412291	1	0.43	\$291.36	\$16.02
45	1	1.4	0	2.57448371	1	2.70	\$1,811.30	\$99.62
46	1	1.4	0	3.73178324	1	3.92	\$2,625.53	\$144.40
47	1	1.4	0	6.35372804	1	6.67	\$4,470.22	\$245.86
48	1	1.4	0	3.76396591	1	3.95	\$2,648.17	\$145.65
49	1	1.4	0	4.77637643	1	5.02	\$3,360.46	\$184.83
50	1	1.4	0	0.45289753	1	0.48	\$318.64	\$17.53
51	1	1.4	0	0.06220965	1	0.07	\$43.77	\$2.41
52	1	1.4	0	0.12592993	1	0.13	\$88.60	\$4.87
53	1	1.4	0	0.56622887	1	0.59	\$398.38	\$21.91
54	1	1.4	0	3.74144758	1	3.93	\$2,632.33	\$144.78

55	1	1.4	0	3.97333413	1	4.17	\$2,795.47	\$153.75
56	1	1.4	0	7.13374687	1	7.49	\$5,019.01	\$276.05
57	1	1.4	0	1.37577839	1	1.44	\$967.94	\$53.24
58	1	1.4	0	7.69249862	1	8.08	\$5,412.13	\$297.67
59	1	1.4	0	1.07737105	1	1.13	\$757.99	\$41.69
60	1	1.4	0	1.15531641	1	1.21	\$812.83	\$44.71
61	1	1.4	0	0.36330774	1	0.38	\$255.61	\$14.06
62	1	1.4	0	0.35085684	1	0.37	\$246.85	\$13.58
63	1	1.4	0	1.0618048	1	1.11	\$747.04	\$41.09
64	1	1.4	0	0.51626108	1	0.54	\$363.22	\$19.98
65	1	1.4	0	0.29849865	1	0.31	\$210.01	\$11.55
66	1	1.4	0	0.48814772	1	0.51	\$343.44	\$18.89
67	1	1.4	0	0.63950234	1	0.67	\$449.93	\$24.75
68	1	1.4	0	0.63479491	1	0.67	\$446.62	\$24.56
69	1	1.4	0	0.54543364	1	0.57	\$383.74	\$21.11
70	1	1.4	0	0.15725903	1	0.17	\$110.64	\$6.09
71	1	1.4	0	0.12318868	1	0.13	\$86.67	\$4.77
72	1	1.4	0	0.05926298	1	0.06	\$41.70	\$2.29
73	1	1.4	0	0.36988075	1	0.39	\$260.23	\$14.31
74	1	1.4	0	0.60248816	1	0.63	\$423.89	\$23.31
75	1	1.4	0	0.18464209	1	0.19	\$129.91	\$7.14
76	1	1.4	0	0.11115349	1	0.12	\$78.20	\$4.30
77	1	1.4	0	0.03909605	1	0.04	\$27.51	\$1.51
78	1	1.4	0	0.06321314	1	0.07	\$44.47	\$2.45
79	1	1.4	0	0.14817836	1	0.16	\$104.25	\$5.73
80	1	1.4	0	0.08305764	1	0.09	\$58.44	\$3.21
81	1	1.4	0	0.21009504	1	0.22	\$147.81	\$8.13
82	1	1.4	0	0.08925706	1	0.09	\$62.80	\$3.45
83	1	1.4	0	0.29330427	1	0.31	\$206.36	\$11.35
84	1	1.4	0	0.0969732	1	0.10	\$68.23	\$3.75
85	1	1.4	0	0.12162138	1	0.13	\$85.57	\$4.71
86	1	1.4	0	0.05556444	1	0.06	\$39.09	\$2.15
88	1	1.4	0	0.04933292	1	0.05	\$34.71	\$1.91
89	1	1.4	0	0.11699934	1	0.12	\$82.32	\$4.53
90	1	1.4	0	0.47568136	1	0.50	\$334.67	\$18.41
91	1	1.4	0	0.03836828	1	0.04	\$26.99	\$1.48
92	1	1.4	0	0.0588245	1	0.06	\$41.39	\$2.28
93	1	1.4	0	0.06422738	1	0.07	\$45.19	\$2.49
94	1	1.4	0	0.03340499	1	0.04	\$23.50	\$1.29
95	1	1.4	0	0.05556444	1	0.06	\$39.09	\$2.15
96	1	1.4	0	0.07497263	1	0.08	\$52.75	\$2.90
97	1	1.4	0	0.06733505	1	0.07	\$47.37	\$2.61
98	1	1.4	0	0.18785005	1	0.20	\$132.16	\$7.27
99	1	1.4	0	0.1425874	1	0.15	\$100.32	\$5.52
Total	90			190.5448		200.07	\$134,059.51	\$7,373.27

IBRA Association percent vegetation remnancy (%)	7
IBRA Subregion percent vegetation remnancy (%)	15
Is the vegetation associated with a Wetland	No
Economies of Scale Factor	0.5
Rainfall (mm)	501

	Total Biodiversity score	Total SEB points required	SEB Payment	Admin Fee	Total Payment
Application	190.54	200.07	\$134,059.51	\$7,373.27	\$141,432.78

Risk level Level 2, 3 or 4	4
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Principle	Seriously at variance	Vegetation Association	Trees
a - Plant species diversity			
b - Wildlife habitat	Yes		7, 8, 9, 12, 16, 17, 18, 19, 23,
c - Rare plant species			
d - Rare plant communities			
e - Remnancy	Yes		All
f - Wetland			

At variance	Vegetation Association	Trees

6. Significant environmental benefit

A Significant Environmental Benefit (SEB) is required for approval to clear under Division 5 of the *Native Vegetation Regulations 2017*. The NVC must be satisfied that as a result of the loss of vegetation from the clearance that an SEB will result in a positive impact on the environment that is over and above the negative impact of the clearance.

ACHIEVING AN SEB

Indicate how the SEB will be achieved by ticking the appropriate box and providing the associated information:

- ☐ Establish a new SEB Area on land owned by the proponent.
- ☐ Use SEB Credit that the proponent has established. Provide the SEB Credit Ref. No. _____
- ☐ Apply to have SEB Credit assigned from another person or body. The application form needs to be submitted with this Data Report.
- ☐ Apply to have an SEB to be delivered by a Third Party. The application form needs to be submitted with this Data Report.
- ☒ Pay into the Native Vegetation Fund.

PAYMENT SEB

If a proponent proposes to achieve the SEB by paying into the Native Vegetation Fund, summary information must be provided on the amount required to be paid and the manner of payment:

- **Payment will be made via single payment**

7. Appendices

Appendix 1. Scattered Tree Assessment Outcomes

Each tree assessed photographed with 2m range pole, direction stated.

Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
1	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317245 N 6185305	20	None visible	73	230	5	6.15
General comments		Large tree in healthy condition providing habitat for a number of species. SW direction.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
2	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317274 N 6185294	11	None visible	45	142	10	2.02
General comments		Medium tree in average condition. Dieback and fall loss of second trunk, prominent borer evidence, some epicormics growth present where fallen limb wound.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
4	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317282 N 6185338	13	0	57	180	10	2.59
General comments		Large tree in healthy condition. Approx.10% dieback on interior branches, some borer evidence. No mistletoe observed, no epicormic growth present. 0 hollows were noted.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
5	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317272 N 6185349	22	5	138	435	20	9.2
General comments		Large tree in healthy condition. Approx.20% dieback on interior branches, some borer evidence. No mistletoe observed, no epicormic growth present. 5 hollows were noted. Significantly at Variance, Biodiversity Score >7.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
6	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317267 N 6185361	20	5	105	330	20	8.19
General comments		Large tree in healthy condition. Approx. 20% dieback on interior branches, some borer evidence. No mistletoe observed, some epicormic growth present. 5 hollows were noted. Significantly at Variance, Biodiversity Score >7.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
7	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317296 N 6185358	21	3	92	290	10	7.40
General comments		Large tree in healthy condition. Approx.10% dieback, some borer evidence. No mistletoe observed, no epicormic growth present. 3 hollows were noted. 2 trunks joined at base. Significantly at Variance, Biodiversity Score >7.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
8	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317267 N 6185389	19	2	77	242	15	6.72
General comments		Large tree in healthy condition. Approx.15% dieback, some borer evidence. No mistletoe observed, no epicormic growth present. 2 trunks joined at base.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
9	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317299 N 6185386	20	0	95	300	10	6.69
General comments		Large tree in healthy condition. Approx.10% dieback, some borer evidence. No mistletoe observed, epicormic growth present. 7 base branches, some puning.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
10	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317319 N 6185432	20	0	133	420	10	7.72
General comments		Large tree in healthy condition. Approx.10% dieback on interior branches, some borer evidence. No mistletoe observed, epicormic growth present, pruned. Multiple trunks noted. Significantly at Variance, Biodiversity Score >7.						
To be removed		No.						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
11	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317319 N 6185435	18	0	101	320	20	6.47
General comments		Large tree in healthy condition. Approx.20% dieback, some borer evidence. No mistletoe observed, epicormic growth present. Multiple trunks.						
To be removed		No						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
12	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317303 N 6185438	9	0	22	70	0	.61
General comments		Medium tree in healthy condition.						
To be removed		Yes						



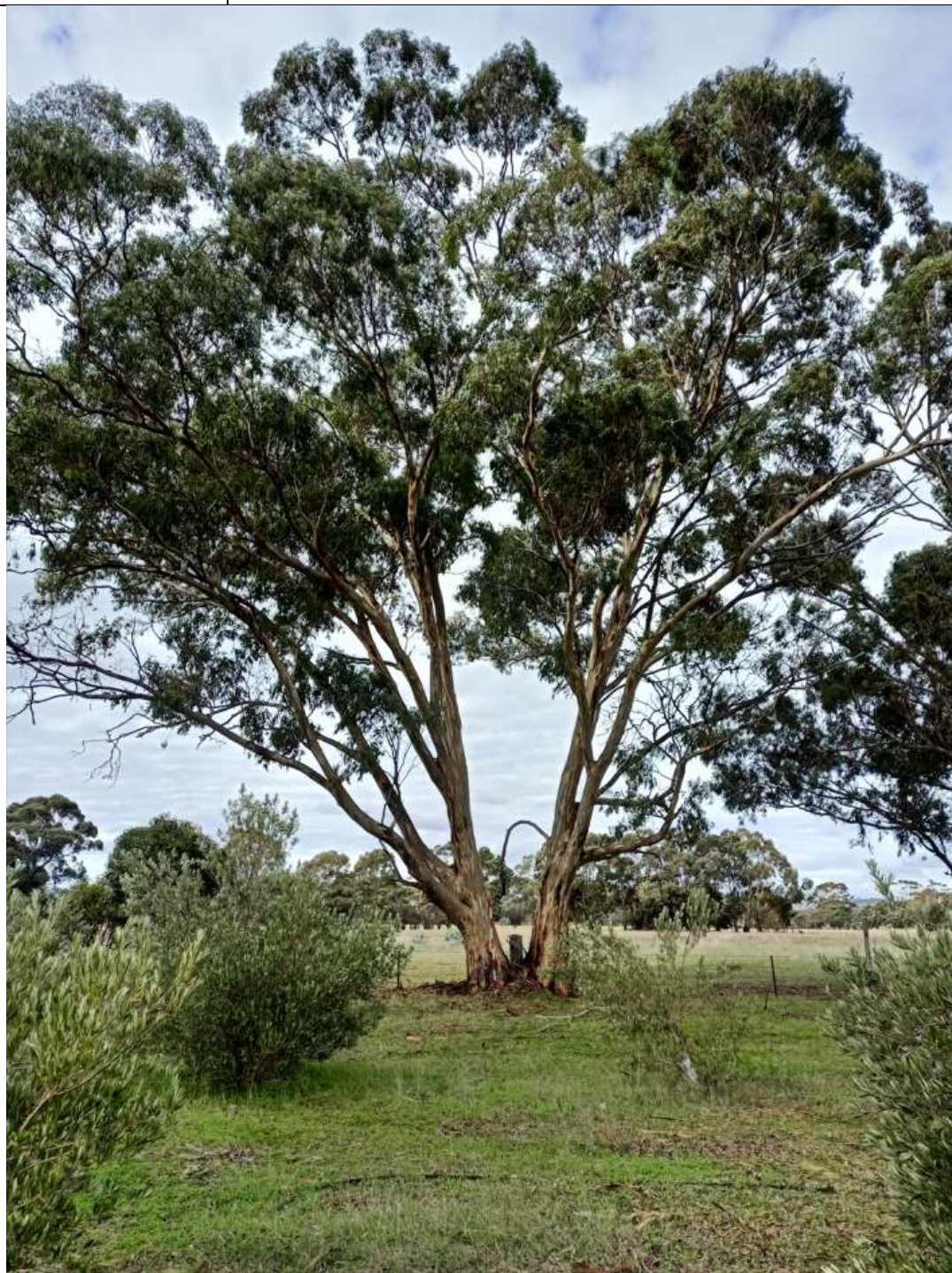
Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
13	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317322 N 6185444	18	0	117	370	10	7.28
General comments		Large tree in healthy condition. Approx.10% dieback, some borer evidence. Mistletoe observed, no epicormic growth present. 0 hollows were noted.						
To be removed		No						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
14	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317326 N 6185451	16	0	60	190	10	4.00
General comments		Large tree in healthy condition. Approx.10% dieback, some borer evidence. No mistletoe observed, no epicormic growth present. 2 Trunks from base.						
To be removed		No						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
15	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317331 N 6185465	20	3	88	278	20	6.9
General comments		Large tree in healthy condition. Approx.20% dieback on lower branches, some borer evidence. No mistletoe observed, pruned, multiple trunks joined at base.						
To be removed		No						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
16	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317332 N 61855038	15	0	79	250	10	4.43
General comments		Medium tree in healthy condition. Approx.10% dieback on lower branches. Twin trunks separate low down.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
17	<i>Eucalyptus odorata</i>	E 317333 N 6185521	13	0	74	235	20	4.75
General comments		Large Peppermint Gum tree in healthy condition. Approx.20% dieback mainly in one branch.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
18	<i>Eucalyptus odorata</i>	E 317325 N 6185516	9	0	34	108	20	1.35
General comments		Medium Peppermint Gum tree in healthy condition. Approx.20% dieback on lower branches, some borer evidence. No mistletoe observed, no epicormic growth present.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
19	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317324 N 6185527	11	0	19	61	0	1.00
General comments		Medium tree in healthy condition.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
20	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317305 N 6185526	25	15	143	450	25	9.12
General comments		Very Large tree in healthy condition. Approx. 25% dieback on lower branches, some borer evidence. No mistletoe observed, some epicormic growth present. Significantly at Variance, Biodiversity Score >7.						
To be removed		No.						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
21	<i>Eucalyptus Odorata</i>	E 317261 N 6185536	13	3	92	290	10	8.25
General comments		<p>Large Peppermint Gum in healthy condition. Approx.10% dieback.</p> <p>Tree assessed due to incorrect fence location, outside surveyed property boundary.</p>						
To be removed		No						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
22	<i>Eucalyptus odorata</i>	E 317225 N 6185554	12	2	74	235	25	5.92
General comments		Large Peppermint Gum in healthy condition. Approx.25% dieback on lower branches, No mistletoe observed, no epicormic growth present. 2 hollows were noted.						
To be removed		No						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
23	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317227 N 6185537	7	0	14	44	0	0.39
General comments		Small younger tree in healthy condition.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
24	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317207 N 6185527	16	4	84	267	25	6.67
General comments		Large tree in healthy condition. Approx.25% dieback some borer evidence. No mistletoe observed, no epicormic growth present. 4 hollows were noted. Significantly at Variance, Biodiversity Score >7.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
25	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317211 N 6185512	22	11	127	400	10	9.32
General comments		Large tree in healthy condition. Approx.10% dieback, some borer evidence. No mistletoe observed, no epicormic growth present. 11 hollows were noted. Significantly at Variance, Biodiversity Score >7.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
26	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317218 N 6185519	5	0	8	27	0	0.26
General comments		Small younger tree in healthy condition.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
27	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317227 N 6185523	5	0	8	26	0	0.27
General comments		Small younger tree in healthy condition, 2 trunks from base.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
28	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317227 N 6185514	14	2	87	275	15	4.75
General comments		Medium/Large tree in healthy condition. Approx.15% dieback with a dead central branch. some borer evidence. No mistletoe observed, no epicormic growth present. 3 trunks from base.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
29	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317256 N 618535502	16	0	95	300	15	4.86
General comments		Large tree in healthy condition. Approx.15% dieback, some borer evidence. No mistletoe observed, no epicormic growth present. 2 trunks from base.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
30	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317270 N 6185507	16	0	64	202	10	4.13
General comments		Med/Large tree in healthy condition. Approx.10% dieback, some borer evidence. No mistletoe observed, no epicormic growth present.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
31	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317276 N 6185511	16	0	49	155	10	3.63
General comments		Med/Large tree in healthy condition. Approx.10% dieback, twin trunk from base.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
32	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317283 N 6185494	14	0	99	312	5	4.69
General comments		Large tree in healthy condition. Approx.5% dieback on interior branches, some borer evidence. No mistletoe observed, no epicormic growth present.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
33	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317299 N 6185492	16	0	63	198	20	3.83
General comments		Med/Large tree in healthy condition. Approx.20% dieback on interior branches, some borer evidence. No mistletoe observed, no epicormic growth present. Tree in right of photo.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
34	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317300 N 6185492	13	0	53	167	20	2.32
General comments		Medium tree in healthy condition. Approx.20% dieback in one dead branch. Very close to tree 33. Some borer evidence. No mistletoe observed, no epicormic growth present. Tree in left of photo.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
35	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317311 N 6185481	14	0	60	190	25	2.56
General comments		Med/Large tree in healthy condition. Approx.25% dieback on interior branches, some borer evidence. No mistletoe observed, no epicormic growth present.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
36	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317319 N 6185487	16	0	53	169	10	3.78
General comments		Med/Large tree in healthy condition. Approx.10% dieback, some borer evidence. No mistletoe observed, no epicormic growth present. Two trunks separated very low down.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
37	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317226 N 6185494	10	0	25	80	10	0.97
General comments		Medium tree in healthy condition. Approx.10% dieback on peripheral branches, No mistletoe observed, epicormic growth present. Tree has been damaged when young, 2 epicormic trunks sprouting from damaged base.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
38	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317200 N 6185482	9	0	21	67	5	0.57
General comments		Small tree in healthy condition. Approx.5% dieback on lower peripheral branches, No mistletoe observed, no epicormic growth present..						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
39	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317187 N 6185469	13	0	49	157	5	2.50
General comments		Medium tree in healthy condition. Approx.5% dieback on interior branches, some borer evidence. No mistletoe observed, no epicormic growth present. Multiple trunks.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
40	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317178 N 6185446	10	0	27	85	10	1.01
General comments		Medium tree in healthy condition. Approx.10% dieback on side branches, No mistletoe observed, no epicormic growth present. Narrow canopy, twin trunks.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
41	<i>Callitris preissii</i>	E 317177 N 6185445	6	0	12	40	0	.13
General comments		Medium Native Pine tree in healthy condition.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
42	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317180 N 6185440	14	0	66	210	10	3.75
General comments		Medium tree in with approx.10% dieback, large mistletoe present approximately 20% noted.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
43	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317187 N 6185439	8	0	14	47	0	0.14
General comments		Small tree in healthy condition.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
44	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317191 N 6185428	7	0	15	50	5	0.41
General comments		Small tree in healthy condition. Approx.5% dieback on one lower branch.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
45	<i>Callitris preissii</i>	E 317176 N 6185433	10	1	39	123	30	2.57
General comments		Large, old Native Pine in average/healthy condition. Approx.30% dieback in some old fallen branches. I large hollow noted in base.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
46	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317163 N 6185407	12	2	65	205	10	3.73
General comments		Medium tree in healthy condition. Approx.10% dieback. No mistletoe observed. 2 hollows were noted.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
47	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317160 N 6185401	18	0	97	305	20	6.35
General comments		Medium/Large tree in average/healthy condition. Approx.10% dieback. No mistletoe observed. Epicormic growth present from base where dieback of original 2 nd trunk has died/been removed. All stems from same base and original 2 trunks. 2 hollows were noted.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
48	<i>Eucalyptus odorata</i>	E 317157 N 6185389	10	0	62	195	40	2.37
General comments		Old medium Peppermint Gum in average/poor condition. 40% dieback, borer evidence.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
49	<i>Eucalyptus odorata</i>	E 317157 N 6185387	14	6	45	143	20	4.78
General comments		Large tree in healthy condition. Approx.20% dieback some borer evidence. No mistletoe observed, no epicormic growth present. 6 hollows were noted.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
50	<i>Eucalyptus odorata</i>	E 317181 N 6185371	6	0	14	44	5	0.45
General comments		Small young Peppermint Gum in healthy condition that has sprouted multiple trunks from being damaged when young.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
51	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317182 N 6185367	5	0	6	19	0	0.06
General comments		Small young tree with multiple trunks, healthy condition.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
52	<i>Acacia pycnantha</i>	E 317189 N 6185363	3.5	0	6	20	0	0.13
General comments		Small tree in healthy condition.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
53	<i>Eucalyptus odorata</i>	E 317165 N 6185343	8	0	13.5	41	5	0.57
General comments		Small young Peppermint Gum in healthy condition that has sprouted multiple trunks from being damaged when young.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
54	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317158 N 6185337	16	0	49	154	5	3.74
General comments		Large tree in healthy condition. Approx.5% dieback, twin joined trunks form same base.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
55	<i>Eucalyptus odorata</i>	E 317191 N 6185325	11	0	45	144	10	3.44
General comments		Large Peppermint Gum tree in healthy condition. Approx.10%.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
56	<i>Eucalyptus odorata</i>	E 317201 N 6185321	14	8	168	259	30	7.13
General comments		Large tree in average/healthy condition. Approx. 30% dieback, numerous hollows. No mistletoe observed, no epicormic growth present. Bee-57hive present. Significantly at Variance, Biodiversity Score >7.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
57	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 3172172 N 6185319	11	0	37	119	10	1.38
General comments		Medium tree in healthy condition. Approx.10% dieback No mistletoe observed, no epicormic growth present. Narrow canopy.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
58	<i>Eucalyptus odorata</i>	E 317217 N 6185322	15	7	87	276	20	7.69
General comments		Large tree in healthy condition. Approx. 20% dieback, numerous hollow. No mistletoe observed, no epicormic growth present. Significantly at Variance, Biodiversity Score >7.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
59	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317227 N 6185348	13	0	66	209	0	1.08
General comments		Medium/Large tree in healthy condition. No mistletoe observed, no epicormic growth present. Twin trunks low down.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
60	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317235 N 6185365	9	0	34	109	50	1.16
General comments		Medium/Large tree in healthy condition. No mistletoe observed, no epicormic growth present.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
61	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317235 N 6185365	6	0	12	40	0	0.36
General comments		Small tree in healthy condition. Twin trunks form base. Middle tree in photo behind range pole.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
62	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317235 N 6185365	6	0	13	42	5	0.35
General comments		Small tree in healthy condition. Twin trunks form base. Tree on right of range pole in photo.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
63	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317229 N 6185368	9	0	30	97	5	1.06
General comments		Medium tree in healthy condition. Approx.5% dieback. No mistletoe observed, no epicormic growth present. Twin trunk.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
64-69	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317245 N 6185305	5.5-9	0	26.42	83		3.13 Combined
General comments		Assessed individually, picture of all 6 trees.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
70-71	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317227 N 6185381	7-8	0	17	54		0.28 Combined
General comments		Assessed individually, picture of 2 trees.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
72	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317226 N 6185387	5	0	5	16	0	0.06
General comments		Young small in healthy condition, multiple trunks.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
70-71	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317227 N 6185381	7-8	0	17	54		0.28 Combined

General comments	Assessed individually, picture of 2 trees.
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To be removed	Yes
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Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
73-77	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317238 N 6185396	3-9	0	23	75	0	1.3
General comments		Young small in healthy condition, Assessed individually, picture of all 5 trees.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
78-79	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317243 N 6185392	5-8	0	15	49		0.21 Combined
General comments		Assessed individually, picture of 2 trees.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
80-90	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i> , <i>Eucalyptus odorata</i>	E 317246 N 6185394	3-10.	0	26.42	83		1.59 Combined
General comments		Assessed individually, picture of all 10 trees. Note – no tree 87 exists, number skipped in note taking.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
91-94	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317271 N 6185382	5	None visible	6.6	21		0.21
General comments		Small trees, assessed individually.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
95-97	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	E 317285 N 6185393	5	None visible	9	31		0.2
General comments		Small trees, assessed individually.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
98	<i>Acacia pycnantha</i>	E 317299 N 6185377	4	0	12	39		.019
General comments		Small bushy tree, healthy condition.						
To be removed		Yes						



Tree #	Tree species.	GPS UTM Z54	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter @ 1m (cm)	Circumference @ 1m (cm)	Canopy dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score
99	<i>Acacia pycnantha</i>	E 317304 N 6185388	3.5	0	9	30		.014
General comments		Small bushy tree, healthy condition.						
To be removed		Yes						



Appendix 2. Fauna species recorded with 5km

SPECIES	COMMON NAME	NATIVE	NATIONAL RATING	STATE RATING	DATE OF LAST RECORD
<i>Threskiornis molucca molucca</i>	Australian White Ibis	Y			23-Apr-2020
<i>Pseudocheirus peregrinus</i>	Common Ringtail Possum	Y			24-Nov-2019
<i>Stagonopleura guttata</i>	Diamond Firetail	Y		V	28-Feb-2019
<i>Gambusia holbrooki</i>	Eastern Gambusia	N			18-Mar-2018
<i>Philypnodon grandiceps</i>	Big-headed Gudgeon	Y			18-Mar-2018
<i>Tinca tinca</i>	Tench	N			18-Mar-2018
<i>Falco peregrinus macropus</i>	Peregrine Falcon	Y		R	14-Jan-2018
<i>Climacteris picumnus picumnus</i>	Brown Treecreeper	Y			23-Oct-2017
<i>Glossopsitta concinna</i>	Musk Lorikeet	Y			23-Oct-2017
<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>	New Holland Honeyeater	Y			23-Oct-2017
<i>Ptilotula penicillata</i>	White-plumed Honeyeater	Y			23-Oct-2017
<i>Turdus merula merula</i>	Common Blackbird	N			23-Oct-2017
<i>Ctenotus spaldingi</i>	Eastern Striped Skink	Y			24-Feb-2017
<i>Hemiergis decresiensis</i>	Three-toed Earless Skink	Y			24-Feb-2017
<i>Limnodynastes dumerilii</i>	Banjo Frog	Y			23-Feb-2017
<i>Lerista bougainvillii</i>	Bougainville's Skink	Y			23-Feb-2017
<i>Menetia greyii</i>	Dwarf Skink	Y			23-Feb-2017
<i>Morethia obscura</i>	Mallee Snake-eye	Y			23-Feb-2017
<i>Tiliqua rugosa</i>	Sleepy Lizard	Y			23-Feb-2017
<i>Pogona vitticeps</i>	Central Bearded Dragon	Y			21-Feb-2017
<i>Pseudonaja textilis</i>	Eastern Brown Snake	Y			21-Feb-2017
<i>Neobatrachus pictus</i>	Burrowing Frog	Y			28-Oct-2016
<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>	Yellow-rumped Thornbill	Y			26-Oct-2016
<i>Acanthiza nana</i>	Yellow Thornbill	Y			26-Oct-2016
<i>Anas gracilis gracilis</i>	Grey Teal	Y			26-Oct-2016
<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>	Red Wattlebird	Y			26-Oct-2016
<i>Artamus cyanopterus</i>	Dusky Woodswallow	Y			26-Oct-2016
<i>Cincloramphus mathewsi</i>	Rufous Songlark	Y			26-Oct-2016
<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>	Grey Shrikethrush	Y			26-Oct-2016
<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>	Black-faced Cuckooshrike	Y			26-Oct-2016

<i>Corcorax melanorhamphos</i>	White-winged Chough	Y		R	26-Oct-2016
<i>Corvus mellori</i>	Little Raven	Y			26-Oct-2016
<i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i> <i>hirundinaceum</i>	Mistletoebird	Y			26-Oct-2016
<i>Elseyornis melanops</i>	Black-fronted Dotterel	Y			26-Oct-2016
<i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i>	Galah	Y			26-Oct-2016
<i>Fulica atra australis</i>	Eurasian Coot	Y			26-Oct-2016
<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i> <i>cyanoleuca</i>	Magpielark	Y			26-Oct-2016
<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>	Noisy Miner	Y			26-Oct-2016
<i>Merops ornatus</i>	Rainbow Bee-eater	Y			26-Oct-2016
<i>Microcarbo melanoleucos</i> <i>melanoleucos</i>	Little Pied Cormorant	Y			26-Oct-2016
<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i> <i>rufiventris</i>	Rufous Whistler	Y			26-Oct-2016
<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>	Common Bronzewing	Y			26-Oct-2016
<i>Platycercus elegans</i>	Crimson Rosella	Y	ssp		26-Oct-2016
<i>Pomatostomus superciliosus</i>	White-browed Babbler	Y			26-Oct-2016
<i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>	Red-rumped Parrot	Y			26-Oct-2016
<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i> <i>leucophrys</i>	Willie Wagtail	Y			26-Oct-2016
<i>Macropus fuliginosus</i>	Western Grey Kangaroo	Y			26-Oct-2016
<i>Tiliqua scincoides</i>	Eastern Bluetongue	Y			26-Oct-2016
<i>Geopelia placida</i> <i>placida</i>	Peaceful Dove	Y			10-Oct-2016
<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i> <i>lophotes</i>	Crested Pigeon	Y			10-Oct-2016
<i>Parvipsitta porphyrocephala</i>	Purple-crowned Lorikeet	Y			10-Oct-2016
<i>Tyto javanica delicatula</i>	Eastern Barn Owl	Y			10-Oct-2016
<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	Rabbit (European Rabbit)	N			10-Oct-2016
<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>	Short-beaked Echidna	Y	ssp	ssp	10-Oct-2016
<i>Anthochaera chrysoptera</i> <i>chrysoptera</i>	Little Wattlebird (mainland SA)	Y			09-Feb-2012
<i>Falcunculus frontatus</i> <i>frontatus</i>	Eastern Shriketit	Y		R	09-Feb-2012
<i>Geopelia cuneata</i>	Diamond Dove	Y			09-Feb-2012
<i>Lalage tricolor</i>	White-winged Triller	Y			09-Feb-2012

<i>Malurus cyaneus leggei</i>	Superb Fairywren (Mainland SA)	Y			09-Feb-2012
<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae novaehollandiae</i>	New Holland Honeyeater (mainland SA)	Y			09-Feb-2012
<i>Psephotus haematonotus haematonotus</i>	Red-rumped Parrot (eastern SA except NE)	Y			09-Feb-2012
<i>Turnix varius varius</i>	Painted Buttonquail	Y		R	09-Feb-2012
<i>Melanodryas cucullata cucullata</i>	Hooded Robin (YP, MN, AP, MLR, MM, SE)	Y		R	23-Jun-2011
<i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i>	Tree Martin	Y			23-Jun-2011
<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>	Grey Fantail	Y			23-Jun-2011
<i>Lophoictinia isura</i>	Square-tailed Kite	Y		E	29-Dec-2008
<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>	Australian Magpie	Y			12-May-2007
<i>Ninox boobook</i>	Australian Boobook	Y			10-Feb-2006
<i>Crinia signifera</i>	Common Froglet	Y			13-Nov-2005
<i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i>	Spotted Marsh Frog	Y			13-Nov-2005
<i>Litoria ewingii</i>	Brown Tree Frog	Y			13-Nov-2005
<i>Podargus strigoides</i>	Tawny Frogmouth	Y			06-Apr-2004
<i>Melithreptus gularis</i>	Black-chinned Honeyeater	Y		ssp	28-Nov-2003

Appendix 3. Flora species recorded within 5km

SPECIES	COMMON NAME	NATIVE	NATIONAL RATING	STATE RATING	DATE OF LAST RECORD
<i>Thelymitra grandiflora</i>	Great Sun-orchid	Y		R	02-Oct-2020
<i>Austrostipa densiflora</i>	Fox-tail Spear-grass	Y		R	22-Feb-2018
<i>Dysphania pumilio</i>	Small Crumbweed	Y			01-May-2016
<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	African Love-grass	N			01-May-2016
<i>Eragrostis barrelieri</i>	Pitted Love-grass	N			11-Jun-2015
<i>Piptatherum miliaceum</i>	Rice Millet	N			11-Jun-2015
<i>Romulea minutiflora</i>	Small-flower Onion-grass	N			02-Oct-2014
<i>Allium triquetrum</i>	Three-cornered Garlic	N			02-Oct-2014
<i>Fraxinus angustifolia ssp. angustifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved Ash	N			02-Oct-2014
<i>Chenopodium desertorum ssp.</i>	Desert Goosefoot	Y			25-Nov-2011
<i>Einadia nutans ssp.</i>	Climbing Saltbush	Y			25-Nov-2011
<i>Maireana enchylaenoides</i>	Wingless Fissure-plant	Y			25-Nov-2011
<i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i>	Feather Spear-grass	Y			25-Nov-2011
<i>Avena barbata</i>	Bearded Oat	N			25-Nov-2011
<i>Avena fatua</i>	Wild Oat	N			25-Nov-2011
<i>Bothriochloa macra</i>	Red-leg Grass	Y		R	25-Nov-2011
<i>Brachypodium distachyon</i>	False Brome	N			25-Nov-2011
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail Grass	N			25-Nov-2011
<i>Panicum effusum var. effusum</i>	Hairy Panic	Y			25-Nov-2011
<i>Phalaris aquatica</i>	Phalaris	N			25-Nov-2011
<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp. pruinosa</i>	Inland South Australian Blue Gum	Y			25-Nov-2011
<i>Gazania linearis</i>	Gazania	N			22-Jun-2011
<i>Einadia nutans ssp. nutans</i>	Climbing Saltbush	Y			04-Apr-2011
<i>Callitris gracilis</i>	Southern Cypress Pine	Y			04-Apr-2011
<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	Perennial Veldt Grass	N			04-Apr-2011
<i>Rytidosperma setaceum</i>	Small-flower Wallaby-grass	Y			04-Apr-2011
<i>Acacia acinacea</i>	Wreath Wattle	Y			04-Apr-2011
<i>Acacia pycnantha</i>	Golden Wattle	Y			04-Apr-2011
<i>Acacia spinescens</i>	Spiny Wattle	Y			04-Apr-2011
<i>Asparagus asparagoides f. asparagoides</i>	Bridal Creeper	N			04-Apr-2011
<i>Lomandra multiflora ssp. dura</i>	Hard Mat-rush	Y			04-Apr-2011
<i>Eucalyptus behriana</i>	Broad-leaf Box	Y		R	04-Apr-2011

<i>Eucalyptus odorata</i> (NC)	Peppermint Box	Y			04-Apr-2011
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Soursob	N			04-Apr-2011
<i>Clematis microphylla</i>	Old Man's Beard	Y			04-Apr-2011
<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>	African Boxthorn	N			04-Apr-2011
<i>Olearia pannosa</i> ssp. <i>pannosa</i>	Silver Daisy-bush	Y	VU	V	28-Sep-2010
<i>Austrostipa hemipogon</i>	Half-beard Spear-grass	Y			01-Nov-2007
<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Salvation Jane	N			01-Dec-2006
<i>Opuntia stricta</i>	Erect Prickly Pear	N			01-Dec-2006
<i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i>	Drooping Sheoak	Y			01-Dec-2006
<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>	Skeleton Weed	N			01-Dec-2006
<i>Dittrichia graveolens</i>	Stinkweed	N			01-Dec-2006
<i>Lepidium</i> sp.	Peppercress	Y			01-Dec-2006
<i>Scabiosa atropurpurea</i>	Pincushion	N			01-Dec-2006
<i>Anthosachne scabra</i>	Native Wheat-grass	Y			01-Dec-2006
<i>Austrostipa flavescens</i>	Coast Spear-grass	Y			01-Dec-2006
<i>Austrostipa mollis</i>	Soft Spear-grass	Y			01-Dec-2006
<i>Austrostipa nodosa</i>	Tall Spear-grass	Y			01-Dec-2006
<i>Austrostipa</i> sp.	Spear-grass	Y			01-Dec-2006
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	Great Brome	N			01-Dec-2006
<i>Bromus</i> sp.	Brome	Y			01-Dec-2006
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Twitch Grass	N			01-Dec-2006
<i>Lolium</i> sp.	Ryegrass	N			01-Dec-2006
<i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i>	Weeping Rice-grass	Y			01-Dec-2006
<i>Poa bulbosa</i>	Bulbous Meadow-grass	N			01-Dec-2006
<i>Rytidosperma auriculatum</i>	Lobed Wallaby-grass	Y			01-Dec-2006
<i>Rytidosperma caespitosum</i> (NC)	Common Wallaby-grass	Y			01-Dec-2006
<i>Rytidosperma fulvum</i>	Leafy Wallaby-grass	Y			01-Dec-2006
<i>Rytidosperma geniculatum</i>	Kneed Wallaby-grass	Y			01-Dec-2006
<i>Rytidosperma racemosum</i> var. <i>racemosum</i>	Slender Wallaby-grass	Y			01-Dec-2006
<i>Vulpia</i> sp.	Fescue	N			01-Dec-2006
<i>Walwhalleya proluta</i> (NC)	Rigid Panic	Y			01-Dec-2006
<i>Sparaxis</i> sp.	Sparaxis	N			01-Dec-2006
<i>Juncus subsecundus</i>	Finger Rush	Y			01-Dec-2006
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i> var.	Wild Sage	N			01-Dec-2006
<i>Acacia paradoxa</i>	Kangaroo Thorn	Y			01-Dec-2006
<i>Acacia retinodes</i>	Wirilda	Y			01-Dec-2006
<i>Trifolium angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaf Clover	N			01-Dec-2006
<i>Trifolium arvense</i> var. <i>arvense</i>	Hare's-foot Clover	N			01-Dec-2006
<i>Trifolium glomeratum</i>	Cluster Clover	N			01-Dec-2006

<i>Dianella revoluta</i> var.		Y			01-Dec-2006
<i>Lomandra densiflora</i>	Soft Tussock Mat-rush	Y			01-Dec-2006
<i>Lomandra micrantha</i> ssp.	Small-flower Mat-rush	Y			01-Dec-2006
<i>Lomandra nana</i>	Small Mat-rush	Y			01-Dec-2006
<i>Amyema miquelii</i>	Box Mistletoe	Y			01-Dec-2006
<i>Olea europaea</i> ssp.	Olive	N			01-Dec-2006
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i> var.	Ribwort	N			01-Dec-2006
<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>	Clustered Dock	N			01-Dec-2006
<i>Clematis microphylla</i> var. <i>microphylla</i> (NC)	Old Man's Beard	Y			01-Dec-2006
<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>	Sweet Briar	N			01-Dec-2006
<i>Exocarpos cupressiformis</i>	Native Cherry	Y			01-Dec-2006
<i>Leptomeria aphylla</i>	Leafless Currant-bush	Y			01-Dec-2006
<i>Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia</i>	Annual Rock-fern	Y			01-Nov-2006
<i>Ptilotus spathulatus</i>	Pussy-tails	Y			01-Nov-2006
<i>Calocephalus citreus</i>	Lemon Beauty-heads	Y			01-Nov-2006
<i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i> (NC)	Common Everlasting	Y			01-Nov-2006
<i>Helichrysum leucopsidium</i>	Satin Everlasting	Y			01-Nov-2006
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Rough Cat's Ear	N			01-Nov-2006
<i>Leptorhynchus squamatus</i> ssp. <i>squamatus</i>	Scaly Buttons	Y			01-Nov-2006
<i>Ozothamnus retusus</i>	Notched Bush-everlasting	Y			01-Nov-2006
<i>Vittadinia gracilis</i>	Woolly New Holland Daisy	Y			01-Nov-2006
<i>Vittadinia</i> sp.	New Holland Daisy	Y			01-Nov-2006
<i>Lepidosperma curtisiae</i>	Little Sword-sedge	Y			01-Nov-2006
<i>Lepidosperma viscidum</i>	Sticky Sword-sedge	Y			01-Nov-2006
<i>Stenanthra conostephioides</i>	Flame Heath	Y			01-Nov-2006
<i>Styphelia humifusa</i>	Cranberry Heath	Y			01-Nov-2006
<i>Goodenia blackiana</i>	Native Primrose	Y			01-Nov-2006
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Large Quaking-grass	N			01-Nov-2006
<i>Chloris truncata</i>	Windmill Grass	Y			01-Nov-2006
<i>Cynosurus echinatus</i>	Rough Dog's-tail Grass	N			01-Nov-2006
<i>Ehrharta longiflora</i>	Annual Veldt Grass	N			01-Nov-2006
<i>Neurachne alopecuroidea</i>	Fox-tail Mulga-grass	Y			01-Nov-2006
<i>Rytidosperma</i> sp.	Wallaby-grass	Y			01-Nov-2006
<i>Themeda triandra</i>	Kangaroo Grass	Y			01-Nov-2006
<i>Freesia leichtlinii</i>	Freesia	N			01-Nov-2006
<i>Romulea rosea</i> var. <i>australis</i>	Common Onion-grass	N			01-Nov-2006
<i>Acacia euthycarpa</i>	Wallowa	Y			01-Nov-2006
<i>Eutaxia microphylla</i>	Common Eutaxia	Y			01-Nov-2006
<i>Pultenaea largiflorens</i>	Twiggy Bush-pea	Y			01-Nov-2006

<i>Vicia sativa ssp.</i>	Common Vetch	N			01-Nov-2006
<i>Arthropodium strictum</i>	Common Vanilla-lily	Y			01-Nov-2006
<i>Asparagus asparagoides f.</i>	Bridal Creeper	N			01-Nov-2006
<i>Thysanotus patersonii</i>	Twining Fringe-lily	Y			01-Nov-2006
<i>Linum marginale</i>	Native Flax	Y			01-Nov-2006
<i>Eucalyptus odorata</i>	Peppermint Box	Y			01-Nov-2006
<i>Bursaria spinosa ssp.</i>	Bursaria	Y			01-Nov-2006
<i>Cheiranthra alternifolia</i>	Hand-flower	Y			01-Nov-2006
<i>Grevillea lavandulacea ssp. lavandulacea</i>	Spider-flower	Y			01-Nov-2006
<i>Pimelea stricta</i>	Erect Riceflower	Y			01-Nov-2006
<i>Microtis parviflora</i>	Slender Onion-orchid	Y			01-Dec-2005
<i>Austrostipa tenuifolia</i>		Y		R	30-Nov-2005
<i>Microtis arenaria</i>	Notched Onion-orchid	Y			22-Nov-2005
<i>Microtis frutetorum</i>		Y			22-Nov-2005
<i>Cryptandra tomentosa</i>	Heath Cryptandra	Y			01-Aug-2005
<i>Amphibromus nervosus</i>	Veined Swamp Wallaby-grass	Y			01-Jan-2005
<i>Ptilotus erubescens</i>	Hairy-tails	Y		R	01-Aug-2004
<i>Moenchia erecta</i>	Erect Chickweed	N			01-Aug-2004
<i>Petrorhagia dubia</i>	Velvet Pink	N			01-Aug-2004
<i>Chenopodium desertorum ssp. desertorum</i>	Frosted Goosefoot	Y			01-Aug-2004
<i>Maireana brevifolia</i>	Short-leaf Bluebush	Y			01-Aug-2004
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape Weed	N			01-Aug-2004
<i>Asteriscus spinosus</i>	Golden Pallensis	N			01-Aug-2004
<i>Brachyscome ciliaris var. subintegrifolia</i>		Y		R	01-Aug-2004
<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>	Slender Thistle	N			01-Aug-2004
<i>Gazania sp.</i>	Gazania	N			01-Aug-2004
<i>Helminthotheca echioides</i>	Ox-tongue	N			01-Aug-2004
<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	Smooth Cat's Ear	N			01-Aug-2004
<i>Solenogyne dominii</i>	Smooth Solenogyne	Y			01-Aug-2004
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Common Sow-thistle	N			01-Aug-2004
<i>Vittadinia cervicularis var. cervicularis</i>	Waisted New Holland Daisy	Y			01-Aug-2004
<i>Vittadinia cuneata var.</i>	Fuzzy New Holland Daisy	Y			01-Aug-2004
<i>Convolvulus remotus</i>	Grassy Bindweed	Y			01-Aug-2004
<i>Dichondra repens</i>	Kidney Weed	Y			01-Aug-2004
<i>Crassula colorata var.</i>	Dense Crassula	Y			01-Aug-2004
<i>Crassula decumbens var. decumbens</i>	Spreading Crassula	Y			01-Aug-2004
<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>	Wild Turnip	N			01-Aug-2004
<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	Common Peppercress	N			01-Aug-2004
<i>Chorizandra enodis</i>	Black Bristle-rush	Y			01-Aug-2004

<i>Schoenus apogon</i>	Common Bog-rush	Y			01-Aug-2004
<i>Schoenus breviculmis</i>	Matted Bog-rush	Y			01-Aug-2004
<i>Drosera whittakeri</i> <i>ssp. (NC)</i>		Y			01-Aug-2004
<i>Euphorbia drummondii (NC)</i>		Y			01-Aug-2004
<i>Centaurium erythraea</i>	Common Centaury	N			01-Aug-2004
<i>Erodium botrys</i>	Long Heron's-bill	N			01-Aug-2004
<i>Goodenia pinnatifida</i>	Cut-leaf Goodenia	Y			01-Aug-2004
<i>Aira cupaniana</i>	Small Hair-grass	N			01-Aug-2004
<i>Aristida behriana</i>	Brush Wire-grass	Y			01-Aug-2004
<i>Austrostipa blackii</i>	Crested Spear-grass	Y			01-Aug-2004
<i>Austrostipa curticoma</i>	Short-crest Spear-grass	Y			01-Aug-2004
<i>Briza minor</i>	Lesser Quaking-grass	N			01-Aug-2004
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> <i>ssp. hordeaceus</i>	Soft Brome	N			01-Aug-2004
<i>Bromus rubens</i>	Red Brome	N			01-Aug-2004
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cocksfoot	N			01-Aug-2004
<i>Eragrostis minor</i>	Small Stink-grass	N			01-Aug-2004
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire Fog	N			01-Aug-2004
<i>Panicum capillare</i> var. <i>brevifolium</i>	Witch-grass	N			01-Aug-2004
<i>Pentameris pallida</i>	Pussy Tail	N			01-Aug-2004
<i>Phalaris sp.</i>	Canary Grass	N			01-Aug-2004
<i>Poa crassicaudex</i>	Thick-stem Tussock-grass	Y			01-Aug-2004
<i>Rytidosperma erianthum</i>	Hill Wallaby-grass	Y			01-Aug-2004
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i> <i>ssp.</i> <i>veronense</i>	St John's Wort	N			01-Aug-2004
<i>Pauridia glabella</i> var. <i>glabella</i>	Tiny Star	Y			01-Aug-2004
<i>Moraea setifolia</i>	Thread Iris	N			01-Aug-2004
<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	Horehound	N			01-Aug-2004
<i>Teucrium racemosum</i>	Grey Germander	Y			01-Aug-2004
<i>Daviesia benthamii</i> <i>ssp. (NC)</i>	Spiny Bitter-pea	N			01-Aug-2004
<i>Daviesia benthamii</i> <i>ssp. humilis (NC)</i>	Mallee Bitter-pea	Y		R	01-Aug-2004
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Burr-medic	N			01-Aug-2004
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Clover	N			01-Aug-2004
<i>Trifolium sp.</i>	Clover	N			01-Aug-2004
<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>	Subterranean Clover	N			01-Aug-2004
<i>Arthropodium fimbriatum</i>	Nodding Vanilla-lily	Y			01-Aug-2004
<i>Bulbine bulbosa</i>	Bulbine-lily	Y			01-Aug-2004
<i>Caesia calliantha</i>	Blue Grass-lily	Y			01-Aug-2004
<i>Dianella longifolia</i> var. <i>grandis</i>	Pale Flax-lily	Y		R	01-Aug-2004
<i>Lomandra sp.</i>	Mat-rush	Y			01-Aug-2004
<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> <i>ssp. leucoxylon</i>	South Australian Blue Gum	Y			01-Aug-2004

<i>Oxalis perennans/exilis</i>	Native Oxalis	Y			01-Aug-2004
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sorrel	N			01-Aug-2004
<i>Rumex dumosus</i>	Wiry Dock	Y		R	01-Aug-2004
<i>Lysimachia arvensis</i>	Pimpernel	N			01-Aug-2004
<i>Grevillea ilicifolia ssp.</i>	Holly-leaf Grevillea	Y			01-Aug-2004
<i>Ranunculus sessiliflorus</i> var. <i>sessiliflorus</i>	Annual Buttercup	Y			01-Aug-2004
<i>Acaena echinata</i>	Sheep's Burr	Y			01-Aug-2004
<i>Rubus sp.</i>	Blackberry	N			01-Aug-2004
<i>Asperula conferta</i>	Common Woodruff	Y			01-Aug-2004
<i>Galium migrans (NC)</i>	Loose Bedstraw	Y			01-Aug-2004
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Persian Speedwell	N			01-Aug-2004
<i>Zaluzianskya divaricata</i>	Spreading Night-phlox	N			01-Aug-2004
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade	N			01-Aug-2004
<i>Pimelea humilis</i>	Low Riceflower	Y			01-Aug-2004
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel	N			01-Aug-2004
<i>Schinus molle</i>	Pepper-tree	N			13-Jan-2004
<i>Cynara cardunculus ssp. flavesces</i>	Artichoke Thistle	N			13-Jan-2004
<i>Lactuca serriola (NC)</i>	Prickly Lettuce	N			13-Jan-2004
<i>Convolvulus sp.</i>	Bindweed	Y			13-Jan-2004
<i>Brassica sp.</i>		N			13-Jan-2004
<i>Not naturalised in SA sp.</i>		N			13-Jan-2004
<i>Bromus diandrus (NC)</i>	Great Brome	N			13-Jan-2004
<i>Cenchrus longisetus</i>	Feather-top	N			13-Jan-2004
<i>Cynodon dactylon (NC)</i>	Couch	N			13-Jan-2004
<i>Danthonia sp. (NC)</i>	Wallaby-grass	Y			13-Jan-2004
<i>Panicum decompositum</i> var. <i>decompositum</i>	Native Millet	Y			13-Jan-2004
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Paspalum	N			13-Jan-2004
<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Johnson Grass	N			13-Jan-2004
<i>Iris sp.</i>	Iris	N			13-Jan-2004
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse	N			13-Jan-2004
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis ssp.</i>	River Red Gum	Y			13-Jan-2004
<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp.</i>	South Australian Blue Gum	Y			13-Jan-2004
<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>		Y			13-Jan-2004
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	N			13-Jan-2004
<i>Kunzea pomifera</i>	Muntries	Y			31-May-2003
<i>Lolium rigidum</i>	Wimmera Ryegrass	N			27-Nov-2002
<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>	Onion Weed	N			27-Nov-2002
<i>Eucalyptus cladocalyx (NC)</i>	Sugar Gum	Y			27-Nov-2002
<i>Eucalyptus porosa</i>	Mallee Box	Y			27-Nov-2002
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine	N			27-Nov-2002
<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Plum	N			27-Nov-2002

<i>Rosa sp.</i>	Wild Rose/Briar	N			27-Nov-2002
<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Grape Vine	N			27-Nov-2002
<i>Hibbertia virgata</i>	Twiggy Guinea-flower	Y			15-Nov-2002
<i>Acacia calamifolia</i>	Wallowa	Y			15-Nov-2002
<i>Acacia calamifolia</i> (NC)	Wallowa	Y			15-Nov-2002
<i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>revoluta</i>	Black-anther Flax-lily	Y			15-Nov-2002
<i>Lysiana exocarpi</i> ssp. <i>exocarpi</i>	Harlequin Mistletoe	Y			15-Nov-2002
<i>Calytrix tetragona</i>	Common Fringe-myrtle	Y			15-Nov-2002
<i>Eucalyptus leptophylla</i>	Narrow-leaf Red Mallee	Y			15-Nov-2002
<i>Eucalyptus leptophylla</i> (NC)	Narrow-leaf Red Mallee	Y			15-Nov-2002
<i>Banksia marginata</i>	Silver Banksia	Y			15-Nov-2002
<i>Erodium sp.</i>	Heron's-bill/Crowfoot	Y			15-Oct-2002
<i>Avena sp.</i>	Oat	N			15-Oct-2002
<i>Hordeum glaucum</i>	Blue Barley-grass	N			15-Oct-2002
<i>Bursaria spinosa</i> ssp. <i>spinosa</i>	Sweet Bursaria	Y			17-Sep-2002
<i>Lepidosperma</i> <i>canescens</i>	Hoary Rapier-sedge	Y			01-Jul-2002
<i>Lepidosperma</i> <i>carphoides</i>	Black Rapier-sedge	Y			01-Jul-2002
<i>Agave americana</i> var. (NC)	Century Plant	N			04-Jun-2002
<i>Opuntia sp.</i> (NC)	Prickly Pear	N			04-Jun-2002
<i>Salsola australis</i>	Buckbush	Y			04-Jun-2002
<i>Onopordum acaulon</i>	Horse Thistle	N			04-Jun-2002
<i>Vittadinia blackii</i>	Narrow-leaf New Holland Daisy	Y			04-Jun-2002
<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i> ssp. <i>rugosum</i>	Turnip Weed	N			04-Jun-2002
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed	N			04-Jun-2002
<i>Ehrharta sp.</i>	Veldt Grass	N			04-Jun-2002
<i>Gramineae sp.</i>	Grass Family	Y			04-Jun-2002
<i>Iris germanica</i> (NC)	Flag Iris	N			04-Jun-2002
<i>Acacia retinodes</i> var. (NC)	Silver Wattle	Y			04-Jun-2002
<i>Acacia sp.</i>	Wattle	Y			04-Jun-2002
<i>Asparagus</i> <i>asparagoides</i> (NC)	Bridal Creeper	N			04-Jun-2002
<i>Eucalyptus gracilis</i>	Yorrell	Y			04-Jun-2002
<i>Oenothera stricta</i> ssp. <i>stricta</i>	Common Evening Primrose	N			04-Jun-2002
<i>Plantago sp.</i>	Plantain	Y			04-Jun-2002
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> (NC)	Wireweed	N			04-Jun-2002
<i>Rumex sp.</i>	Dock	Y			04-Jun-2002
<i>Grevillea ilicifolia</i> var. <i>ilicifolia</i> (NC)	Holly-leaf Grevillea	Y			04-Jun-2002
<i>Cotoneaster simonsii</i>	Cotoneaster	N			04-Jun-2002
<i>Prunus dulcis</i>	Almond	N			04-Jun-2002
<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog Rose	N			04-Jun-2002

<i>Populus sp.</i>	Poplar	N			04-Jun-2002
<i>Santalum acuminatum</i>	Quandong	Y			04-Jun-2002
<i>Pimelea serpyllifolia</i> <i>ssp. serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme Riceflower	Y			04-Jun-2002
<i>Gomphocarpus cancellatus</i>	Broad-leaf Cotton-bush	N			22-May-2002
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat Hen	N			22-May-2002
<i>Enchylaena tomentosa</i> var. <i>tomentosa</i>	Ruby Saltbush	Y			22-May-2002
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	English Broom	N			22-May-2002
<i>Lomandra leucocephala</i> ssp. <i>robusta</i>	Woolly Mat-rush	Y			22-May-2002
<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Radiata Pine	N			22-May-2002
<i>Hakea rugosa</i>	Dwarf Hakea	Y			22-May-2002
<i>Carpobrotus sp.</i>	Pigface	Y			21-May-2002
<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	Flax-leaf Fleabane	N			21-May-2002
<i>Brachyloma ericoides</i> <i>ssp. ericoides</i>	Brush Heath	Y			21-May-2002
<i>Setaria verticillata</i>	Whorled Pigeon-grass	N			21-May-2002
<i>Chamaecytisus palmensis</i>	Tree Lucerne	N			21-May-2002
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	Native Lilac	Y			21-May-2002
<i>Pinus sp.</i>	Pine	N			21-May-2002
<i>Yucca gloriosa</i>	Yucca	N			17-Apr-2002
<i>Heliotropium europaeum</i>	Common Heliotrope	?			17-Apr-2002
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> (NC)	Common Sow-thistle	N			17-Apr-2002
<i>Crassula tetragona</i> <i>ssp. robusta</i>	Crassula	N			17-Apr-2002
<i>Panicum sp.</i>	Panic/Millet	Y			17-Apr-2002
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	Y			17-Apr-2002
<i>Senna artemisioides</i> <i>ssp. petiolaris</i>		Y			17-Apr-2002
<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>	Date Palm	N			17-Apr-2002
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> ssp.	Sticky Hop-bush	Y			17-Apr-2002
<i>Vinca major</i>	Blue Periwinkle	N			21-Mar-2002
<i>Rhagodia parabolica</i>	Mealy Saltbush	Y			21-Mar-2002
<i>Cassinia arcuata</i> (NC)	Drooping Cassinia	Y			21-Mar-2002
<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i>	Star Thistle	N			21-Mar-2002
<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	St Barnaby's Thistle	N			21-Mar-2002
<i>Ozothamnus sp.</i>	Bush-everlasting	Y			21-Mar-2002
<i>Olearia decurrens</i>	Winged Daisy-bush	Y			21-Mar-2001
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard	N			21-Mar-2001
<i>Acacia pendula</i>	Weeping Myall	Y		V	21-Mar-2001
<i>Carpobrotus modestus</i>	Inland Pigface	Y			30-Jun-2000
<i>Senecio glossanthus</i> (NC)	Annual Groundsel	Y			30-Jun-2000
<i>Lepidosperma sp.</i>	Sword-sedge/Rapier-sedge	Y			30-Jun-2000

<i>Acrotriche affinis</i>	Ridged Ground-berry	Y			30-Jun-2000
<i>Geranium sp.</i>	Geranium	Y			30-Jun-2000
<i>Cassytha sp.</i>	Dodder-laurel	Y			30-Jun-2000
<i>Acacia iteaphylla</i>	Flinders Ranges Wattle	Y		R	30-Jun-2000
<i>Daviesia arenaria</i>	Sand Bitter-pea	Y			30-Jun-2000
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> var. <i>camaldulensis</i> (NC)	River Red Gum	Y			30-Jun-2000
<i>Leptospermum myrsinoides</i>	Heath Tea-tree	Y			30-Jun-2000
<i>Pterostylis sp.</i>	Greenhood	Y			30-Jun-2000
<i>Calandrinia sp.</i>	Purslane/Parakeelya	Y			30-Jun-2000
<i>Grevillea lavandulacea</i> var. <i>lavandulacea</i> (NC)	Spider-flower	Y			30-Jun-2000
<i>Lilaeopsis polyantha</i>	Australian Lilaeopsis	Y			12-Feb-2000
<i>Euphorbia marginata</i>	Snow-on-the-mountains	N			01-Feb-2000
<i>Lotus angustissimus</i>	Slender Bird's-foot Trefoil	N			20-Jan-2000
<i>Euphorbia terracina</i>	False Caper	N			17-Nov-1999
<i>Bromus catharticus</i>	Prairie Grass	N			17-Nov-1999
<i>Cenchrus clandestinus</i>	Kikuyu	N			17-Nov-1999
<i>Cenchrus setaceus</i>	Fountain Grass	N			17-Nov-1999
<i>Vulpia myuros</i> f.	Fescue	N			17-Nov-1999
<i>Medicago sp.</i>	Medic	N			17-Nov-1999
<i>Malva parviflora</i>	Small-flower Marshmallow	N			17-Nov-1999
<i>Callistemon sp.</i>	Bottlebrush	Y			17-Nov-1999
<i>Melaleuca sp.</i>	Tea-tree	Y			17-Nov-1999
<i>Sonchus sp.</i>	Sow-thistle	Y			16-Nov-1999

Clearance summary Table - Agricultural region

Bushland assessment

Block	Site	Native 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
								0.00				0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
								0.00				0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
								0.00				0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
								0.00				0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
								0.00				0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
								0.00				0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
								0.00				0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
								0.00				0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
								0.00				0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Insert additional rows into the table as required.							Total	0	0			0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Scattered Tree assessment

Tree or Cluster ID	Number of trees	Fauna Habitat score	Threatened flora score	Biodiversity score	Loss factor	SEB Points required	SEB Payment	Admin Fee
1	1	1.4	0	6.1540371	1	6.46	\$4,329.73	\$238.14
2	1	1.4	0	2.0183245	1	2.12	\$1,420.01	\$78.10
3	1	1.4	0	9.6891473	1	10.17	\$6,816.89	\$374.93
4	1	1.4	0	2.5868434	1	2.72	\$1,820.00	\$100.10
5	1	1.4	0	9.2020033	1	9.66	\$6,474.15	\$356.08
6	1	1.4	0	8.1850171	1	8.59	\$5,758.64	\$316.73
7	1	1.4	0	7.4003371	1	7.77	\$5,206.57	\$286.36
8	1	1.4	0	6.7179961	1	7.05	\$4,726.51	\$259.96
9	1	1.4	0	6.6908146	1	7.03	\$4,707.38	\$258.91
10						0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
11						0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
12	1	1.4	0	0.6065391	1	0.64	\$426.74	\$23.47
13						0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
14						0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
15						0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
16	1	1.4	0	4.4284628	1	4.65	\$3,115.68	\$171.36
17	1	1.4	0	4.7487764	1	4.99	\$3,341.04	\$183.76
18	1	1.4	0	2.5341067	1	2.66	\$1,782.89	\$98.06
19	1	1.4	0	1.0002473	1	1.05	\$703.73	\$38.71
20						0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
21						0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
22						0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
23	1	1.4	0	0.3932893	1	0.41	\$276.70	\$15.22
24	1	1.4	0	6.6708704	1	7.00	\$4,693.35	\$258.13
25	1	1.4	0	9.3246454	1	9.79	\$6,560.44	\$360.82
26	1	1.4	0	0.2595869	1	0.27	\$182.63	\$10.04
27	1	1.4	0	0.2724478	1	0.29	\$191.68	\$10.54
28	1	1.4	0	4.7465184	1	4.98	\$3,339.46	\$183.67
29	1	1.4	0	4.8571398	1	5.10	\$3,417.28	\$187.95
30	1	1.4	0	4.1307987	1	4.34	\$2,906.26	\$159.84
31	1	1.4	0	3.6304514	1	3.81	\$2,554.24	\$140.48
32	1	1.4	0	4.6850687	1	4.92	\$3,296.22	\$181.29
33	1	1.4	0	3.832136	1	4.02	\$2,696.13	\$148.29
34	1	1.4	0	2.320578	1	2.44	\$1,632.66	\$89.80
35	1	1.4	0	2.5603078	1	2.69	\$1,801.33	\$99.07
36	1	1.4	0	3.7750017	1	3.96	\$2,655.94	\$146.08
37	1	1.4	0	0.9736124	1	1.02	\$684.99	\$37.67
38	1	1.4	0	0.5669305	1	0.60	\$398.87	\$21.94
39	1	1.4	0	2.5031033	1	2.63	\$1,761.08	\$96.86
40	1	1.4	0	1.0097966	1	1.06	\$710.45	\$39.07
41	1	1.4	0	0.1345396	1	0.14	\$94.66	\$5.21
42	1	1.4	0	3.747467	1	3.93	\$2,636.56	\$145.01
43	1	1.4	0	0.1446463	1	0.15	\$101.77	\$5.60
44	1	1.4	0	0.4141229	1	0.43	\$291.36	\$16.02
45	1	1.4	0	2.5744837	1	2.70	\$1,811.30	\$99.62
46	1	1.4	0	3.7317832	1	3.92	\$2,625.53	\$144.40
47	1	1.4	0	6.353728	1	6.67	\$4,470.22	\$245.86
48	1	1.4	0	3.7639659	1	3.95	\$2,648.17	\$145.65
49	1	1.4	0	4.7763764	1	5.02	\$3,360.46	\$184.83
50	1	1.4	0	0.4528975	1	0.48	\$318.64	\$17.53
51	1	1.4	0	0.0622096	1	0.07	\$43.77	\$2.41
52	1	1.4	0	0.1259299	1	0.13	\$88.60	\$4.87
53	1	1.4	0	0.5662289	1	0.59	\$398.38	\$21.91
54	1	1.4	0	3.7414476	1	3.93	\$2,632.33	\$144.78
55	1	1.4	0	3.9733341	1	4.17	\$2,795.47	\$153.75
56	1	1.4	0	7.1337469	1	7.49	\$5,019.01	\$276.05

57	1	1.4	0	1.3757784	1	1.44	\$967.94	\$53.24
58	1	1.4	0	7.6924986	1	8.08	\$5,412.13	\$297.67
59	1	1.4	0	1.0773711	1	1.13	\$757.99	\$41.69
60	1	1.4	0	1.1553164	1	1.21	\$812.83	\$44.71
61	1	1.4	0	0.3633077	1	0.38	\$255.61	\$14.06
62	1	1.4	0	0.3508568	1	0.37	\$246.85	\$13.58
63	1	1.4	0	1.0618048	1	1.11	\$747.04	\$41.09
64	1	1.4	0	0.5162611	1	0.54	\$363.22	\$19.98
65	1	1.4	0	0.2984987	1	0.31	\$210.01	\$11.55
66	1	1.4	0	0.4881477	1	0.51	\$343.44	\$18.89
67	1	1.4	0	0.6395023	1	0.67	\$449.93	\$24.75
68	1	1.4	0	0.6347949	1	0.67	\$446.62	\$24.56
69	1	1.4	0	0.5454336	1	0.57	\$383.74	\$21.11
70	1	1.4	0	0.157259	1	0.17	\$110.64	\$6.09
71	1	1.4	0	0.1231887	1	0.13	\$86.67	\$4.77
72	1	1.4	0	0.059263	1	0.06	\$41.70	\$2.29
73	1	1.4	0	0.3698807	1	0.39	\$260.23	\$14.31
74	1	1.4	0	0.6024882	1	0.63	\$423.89	\$23.31
75	1	1.4	0	0.1846421	1	0.19	\$129.91	\$7.14
76	1	1.4	0	0.1111535	1	0.12	\$78.20	\$4.30
77	1	1.4	0	0.0390961	1	0.04	\$27.51	\$1.51
78	1	1.4	0	0.0632131	1	0.07	\$44.47	\$2.45
79	1	1.4	0	0.1481784	1	0.16	\$104.25	\$5.73
80	1	1.4	0	0.0830576	1	0.09	\$58.44	\$3.21
81	1	1.4	0	0.210095	1	0.22	\$147.81	\$8.13
82	1	1.4	0	0.0892571	1	0.09	\$62.80	\$3.45
83	1	1.4	0	0.2933043	1	0.31	\$206.36	\$11.35
84	1	1.4	0	0.0969732	1	0.10	\$68.23	\$3.75
85	1	1.4	0	0.1216214	1	0.13	\$85.57	\$4.71
86	1	1.4	0	0.0555644	1	0.06	\$39.09	\$2.15
88	1	1.4	0	0.0493329	1	0.05	\$34.71	\$1.91
89	1	1.4	0	0.1169993	1	0.12	\$82.32	\$4.53
90	1	1.4	0	0.4756814	1	0.50	\$334.67	\$18.41
91	1	1.4	0	0.0383683	1	0.04	\$26.99	\$1.48
92	1	1.4	0	0.0588245	1	0.06	\$41.39	\$2.28
93	1	1.4	0	0.0642274	1	0.07	\$45.19	\$2.49
94	1	1.4	0	0.033405	1	0.04	\$23.50	\$1.29
95	1	1.4	0	0.0555644	1	0.06	\$39.09	\$2.15
96	1	1.4	0	0.0749726	1	0.08	\$52.75	\$2.90
97	1	1.4	0	0.067335	1	0.07	\$47.37	\$2.61
98	1	1.4	0	0.18785	1	0.20	\$132.16	\$7.27
99	1	1.4	0	0.1425874	1	0.15	\$100.32	\$5.52
Total	90			190.5448		200.07	\$134,059.51	\$7,373.27

Insert additional rows into the table as required.

IBRA Association percent vegetation remnancy (%)	7
IBRA Subregion percent vegetation remnancy (%)	15
Is the vegetation associated with a Wetland	No
Economies of Scale Factor	0.5
Rainfall (mm)	501

	Total Biodiversity score	Total SEB points required	SEB Payment	Admin Fee	Total Payment
Application	190.54	200.07	\$134,059.51	\$7,373.27	\$141,432.78

Risk level	4
Level 2, 3 or 4	

Principle	Seriously at variance	Vegetation Association	Trees
a - Plant species diversity		#NAME?	
b - Wildlife habitat	Yes	#NAME?	#NAME?
c - Rare plant species		#NAME?	#NAME?
d - Rare plant communities		#NAME?	
e - Remnancy	Yes		All
f - Wetland			

At variance	Vegetation Association	Trees
	#NAME?	
	#NAME?	#NAME?
	#NAME?	#NAME?
	#NAME?	

Tree No.	Species description)	Number of trees in a clump (enter 1 for individual trees)	Height (m)	Diameter at 1m above ground level (cm)	Dieback %	Number of Hollows			Suitability for fauna threatened species				Threatened sp. Tree species is; R = Rare V = Vulnerable E = Endangered	Remnancy IBRA Assoc. % veg remaining	Loss Factor	Species	Fauna habitat Score	Threatened flora score	Biodiversity score (Max 15) (Score per tree)	Total biodiversity score	SEB Points Req.	Total SEB Payment \$	Optional Unique tree ID	Optional Photo No.
						Small	Medim	Large	Number of species															
									Uncommon	NP&W Act - Rare	NP&W Act - Endangered or Vulnerable (exclude EBPC Spp)	EPBC Listed spp.												
1	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	20.0	73.201782	5					5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	6.15	6.15	6.46	\$4,546.21		
2	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	11.0	45.194144	10		0			5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	2.02	2.02	2.12	\$1,491.01		
3	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	22.0	146.0853	15	8	3	5		5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	9.69	9.69	10.17	\$7,157.73		
4	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	13.0	57.288351	10					5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	2.59	2.59	2.72	\$1,911.00		
5	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	22.0	138.44685	20	3		2		5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	9.20	9.20	9.66	\$6,797.86		
6	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	20.0	105.02864	20	3		2		5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	8.19	8.19	8.59	\$6,046.57		
7	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	21.0	92.297899	10	3				5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	7.40	7.40	7.77	\$5,466.90		
8	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	19.0	77.021006	15	2				5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	6.72	6.72	7.05	\$4,962.83		
9	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	20.0	95.480586	10					5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	6.69	6.69	7.03	\$4,942.75		
10															1.0						#####	#VALUE!		
11		1	18.0	101.84596	20					5	2	0			1.0						#####	#VALUE!		
12	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	9.0	22.278803	0					5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	0.61	0.61	0.64	\$448.07		
13		1	18.0	117.75939	10					5	2	0			1.0						#####	#VALUE!		
14		1	16.0	60.471038	10					5	2	0			1.0						#####	#VALUE!		
15		1	20.0	88.478676	20	3				5	2	0			1.0						#####	#VALUE!		
16	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	15.0	79.567155	10					5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	4.43	4.43	4.65	\$3,271.47		
17	<i>Eucalyptus odorata</i>	1	13.0	74.793125	20					5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus odorata</i>	1.4	0	4.75	4.75	4.99	\$3,508.10		
18	<i>Eucalyptus odorata</i>	1	9.0	34.373011	20					5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus odorata</i>	1.4	0	1.35	1.35	1.41	\$994.81		
19	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	11.0	19.414386	0					5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	1.00	1.00	1.05	\$738.92		
20		1	25.0	143.22088	25	8	3	4		5	2	0			1.0						#####	#VALUE!		
21		1	13.0	92.297899	10		1	2		5	2	0			1.0						#####	#VALUE!		
22		1	12.0	74.793125	25	2				5	2	0			1.0						#####	#VALUE!		
23	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	7.0	14.003819	5					5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	0.39	0.39	0.41	\$290.54		
24	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	16.0	84.977721	25	2	2			5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	6.67	6.67	7.00	\$4,928.02		
25	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	22.0	127.30745	10	8	2	1		5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	9.32	9.32	9.79	\$6,888.46		
26	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	5.0	8.5932527	10					5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	0.26	0.26	0.27	\$191.77		
27	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	5.0	8.2749841	5					5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	0.27	0.27	0.29	\$201.27		
28	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	14.0	87.52387	15	2				5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	4.75	4.75	4.98	\$3,506.43		
29	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	16.0	95.480586	15					5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	4.86	4.86	5.10	\$3,588.15		
30	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	16.0	64.290261	10					5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	4.13	4.13	4.34	\$3,051.57		
31	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	16.0	49.331636	10					5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	3.63	3.63	3.81	\$2,681.95		
32	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	14.0	99.299809	5					5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	4.69	4.69	4.92	\$3,461.03		
33	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	16.0	63.017187	20					5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	3.83	3.83	4.02	\$2,830.94		
34	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	13.0	53.150859	20					5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	2.32	2.32	2.44	\$1,714.30		
35	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	14.0	60.471038	25					5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	2.56	2.56	2.69	\$1,891.39		
36	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	16.0	53.787397	10					5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	3.78	3.78	3.96	\$2,788.73		
37	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	10.0	25.461489	10					5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	0.97	0.97	1.02	\$719.24		
38	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	9.0	21.323997	5					5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon ssp pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	0.57	0.57	0.60	\$418.81		

39	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	13.0	49.968173	5					5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	2.50	2.50	2.63	\$1,849.13		
40	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	10.0	27.052833	10					5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	1.01	1.01	1.06	\$745.97		
41	<i>Callitris preissii</i>	1	6.0	12.730745						5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Callitris preissii</i>	1.4	0	0.13	0.13	0.14	\$99.39		
42	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	14.0	66.83641	10					5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	3.75	3.75	3.93	\$2,768.39		
43	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	8.0	14.958625						5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	0.14	0.14	0.15	\$106.86		
44	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	7.0	15.913431	5					5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	0.41	0.41	0.43	\$305.93		
45	<i>Callitris preissii</i>	1	10.0	39.14704	30		1			5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Callitris preissii</i>	1.4	0	2.57	2.57	2.70	\$1,901.87		
46	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	12.0	65.245067	10	2				5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	3.73	3.73	3.92	\$2,756.81		
47	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	18.0	97.071929	20					5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	6.35	6.35	6.67	\$4,693.73		
48	<i>Eucalyptus odorata</i>	1	10.0	62.062381	40					5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus odorata</i>	1.4	0	2.37	2.37	2.49	\$1,752.34		
49	<i>Eucalyptus odorata</i>	1	14.0	45.512412	20	5	1			5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus odorata</i>	1.4	0	4.78	4.78	5.02	\$3,528.49		
50	<i>Eucalyptus odorata</i>	1	6.0	14.003819	5					5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus odorata</i>	1.4	0	0.45	0.45	0.48	\$334.57		
51	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	5.0	6.0471038						5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	0.06	0.06	0.07	\$45.96		
52	<i>Acacia pycnantha</i>	1	3.5	6.3653724						5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Acacia pycnantha</i>	1.4	0	0.13	0.13	0.13	\$93.03		
53	<i>Eucalyptus odorata</i>	1	8.0	13.049013	5					5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus odorata</i>	1.4	0	0.57	0.57	0.59	\$418.29		
54	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	16.0	49.013367	5					5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	3.74	3.74	3.93	\$2,763.95		
55	<i>Eucalyptus odorata</i>	1	11.0	45.830681	10					5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus odorata</i>	1.4	0	3.44	3.44	3.61	\$2,541.15		
56	<i>Eucalyptus odorata</i>	1	14.0	82.431572	30	4	4			5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus odorata</i>	1.4	0	7.13	7.13	7.49	\$5,269.96		
57	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	11.0	37.873966	10					5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	1.38	1.38	1.44	\$1,016.34		
58	<i>Eucalyptus odorata</i>	1	15.0	87.842139	20	5	2			5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus odorata</i>	1.4	0	7.69	7.69	8.08	\$5,682.73		
59	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	13.0	66.518141						5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	1.08	1.08	1.13	\$795.89		
60	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	9.0	34.691279	5					5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	1.16	1.16	1.21	\$853.47		
61	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	6.0	12.730745	0					5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	0.36	0.36	0.38	\$268.39		
62	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	6.0	13.367282	5					5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	0.35	0.35	0.37	\$259.19		
63	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	9.0	30.872056	5					5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	1.06	1.06	1.11	\$784.39		
64	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	9.0	17.504774	5					5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	0.52	0.52	0.54	\$381.38		
65	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	5.5	9.5480586	5					5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	0.30	0.30	0.31	\$220.51		
66	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	9.0	15.276894	5					5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	0.49	0.49	0.51	\$360.61		
67	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	9.0	26.416295	5					5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	0.64	0.64	0.67	\$472.42		
68	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	9.0	26.098027	5					5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	0.63	0.63	0.67	\$468.95		
69	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	9.0	19.732654	5					5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	0.55	0.55	0.57	\$402.93		
70	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	8.0	17.186505						5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	0.16	0.16	0.17	\$116.17		
71	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	7.0	14.322088						5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	0.12	0.12	0.13	\$91.00		
72	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	5.0	5.0922979						5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	0.06	0.06	0.06	\$43.78		
73	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	7.0	11.775939	5					5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	0.37	0.37	0.39	\$273.24		
74	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	9.0	23.870146	5					5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	0.60	0.60	0.63	\$445.08		
75	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	8.0	21.642266						5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	0.18	0.18	0.19	\$136.40		
76	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	6.0	15.276894						5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	0.11	0.11	0.12	\$82.11		
77	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	3.0	4.4557607						5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	0.04	0.04	0.04	\$28.88		
78	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	5.0	6.3653724						5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	0.06	0.06	0.07	\$46.70		
79	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	8.0	15.595162						5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	0.15	0.15	0.16	\$109.46		
80	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	6.0	8.5932527						5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	0.08	0.08	0.09	\$61.36		
81	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	10.0	18.45958						5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	0.21	0.21	0.22	\$155.20		
82	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i> (see map)	1	6.0	10.184596						5	2	0		7	1.0	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp <i>pruinosa</i>	1.4	0	0.09	0.09	0.09	\$65.94		

[illegible]

Tree Protection Plan



TREE PROTECTION PLAN

41-47 KALIMNA ROAD
NURIOOTPA

JOHN AND JANINE WALKER



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