

Native Vegetation Clearance

Carcuma Road Upgrade, Tintinara Coorong District Council

Data Report

Clearance under the *Native Vegetation Regulations 2017*

Prepared by Ecosphere Ecological Solutions






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1. Application information

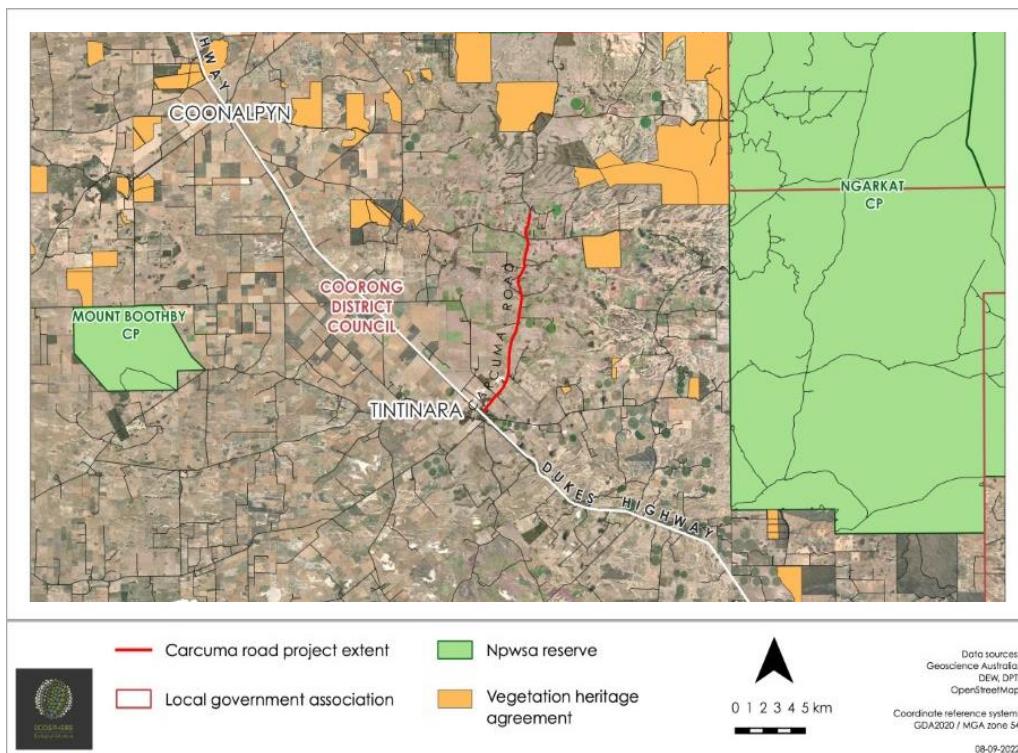
Application Details

Applicant:	Coorong District Council		
Key contact:			
Landowner:	Coorong District Council		
Site Address:	Carcuma Rd, Tintinara		
Local Government Area:	Coorong District Council	Hundred:	Coombe, Lewis
Title ID:	Road Reserve	Parcel ID	Road Reserve

Summary of proposed clearance

Purpose of clearance	Clearance for road pavement widening.
Native Vegetation Regulation	Regulation 12, Schedule 1, Clause 34 - Infrastructure
Description of the vegetation under application	Intergrades between <i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon subsp. stephaniae</i> (SA Blue-gum) <i>E. fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum) Woodland over open sclerophyllous heath on the flats and <i>E. incrassata</i> (Ridge Fruited Mallee) / <i>Leptospermum coriaceum</i> (Tea Tree) on dune ridges with deeper white sands.
Total proposed clearance - area (ha) and number of trees	24 scattered trees are proposed to be cleared.
Level of clearance	Level 4
Overlay (Planning and Design Code)	Native Vegetation Overlay

Map of proposed clearance area



Mitigation hierarchy	The number of trees initially proposed for removal has been reduced through road realignment and the use of barriers. Clearance in areas of intact vegetation has also been avoided. Hollow-bearing trees have been retained where possible.
SEB Offset proposal	Payment of \$40,990.37

2. Purpose of clearance

2.1 Description

Carcuma Road is a sealed road that carries two-way traffic located at Tintinara, approximately 169 km south-east of the Adelaide metropolitan area

The clearance proposed is to allow for the road pavement widening of 14km of Carcuma Road. The project starts at the intersection of Wendt Terrance and Carcuma Road in Tintinara and extends approximately 14km North. This road upgrade will improve access via heavy vehicle to the Thomas Food International (TFI) Feedlot which is accessible from Carcuma Road via an access road approximately 2km North of the Carcuma Road and Webb Road intersection.

2.2 Background

Carcuma Road starts in the township of Tintinara and extends north through agricultural land (predominantly sheep, beef and cropping land use). The wider area includes numerous heritage agreements and conservation areas. The most significant areas include Ngarkat Conservation Park (CP) (approx. 15km east) and Carcuma CP (approx. 12km north).

Carcuma Road is a regionally significant freight link to the Thomas Food International (TFI) Feedlot. The TFI Feedlot is a regionally significant industry generator which requires significant freight movements to operate.

Project Outcomes:

- Provide improved access to regionally significant freight generator
- Improved road safety
- Improved heavy vehicle efficiency
- Reduction in road maintenance requirement
- Upgrade of a regionally significant transport route.

Statistics:

- Carcuma road has approximately 120 vehicles per day, which is predicted to increase by 50% due to feedlot upgrade
- Almost 30% of all vehicles using Carcuma road are heavy vehicles
- Carcuma Road is a 'Class 3' road within the council's road classification

2.3 General location map

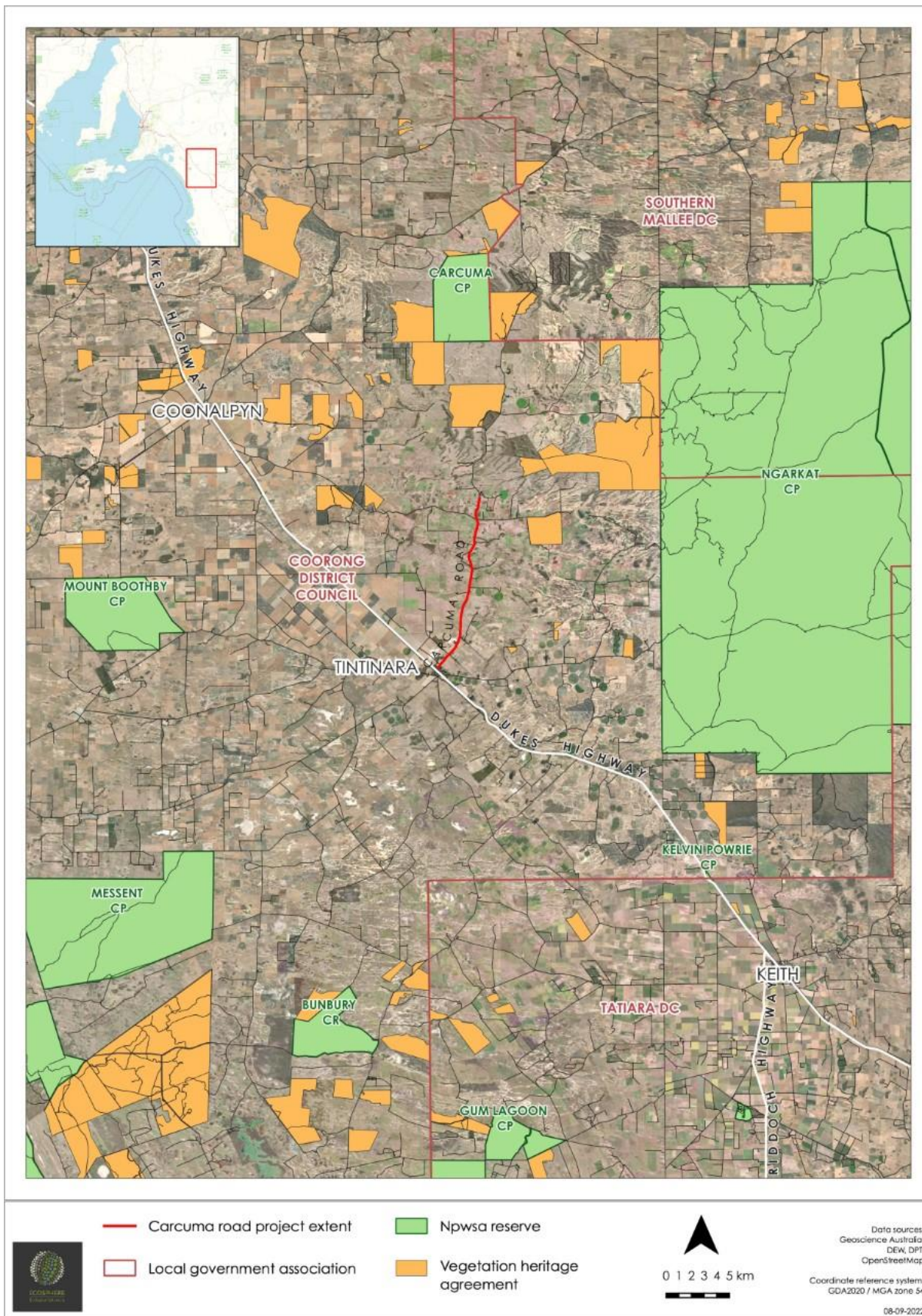


Figure 1. Location of project.

2.4 Details of the proposal

The upgrade project scope includes the widening of the existing seal from Wendt Terrace to the end of existing seal at Heinrich Road intersection.

2.5 Approvals required or obtained

This report discusses the findings of a desktop and field assessment and related directly to the following legislation. Australia

- *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 2004* (EPBC Act)

South Australia

- *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972* (NPW Act)
- *Native Vegetation Act 1991*, (NVC Act)
- *Landscape South Australia Act 2019* (LSA Act)
- *Planning Development and Infrastructure Act 2016* (PDI Act)

2.6 Native Vegetation Regulation

Regulation 12, Schedule 1, Clause 34 – Infrastructure. To allow clearance of vegetation incidental to the construction or expansion of a building or infrastructure (and associated services) where the Minister has declared that the clearance is in the public interest.

2.7 Development Application information (if applicable)

Under the PDI Act the site (a public road) is zoned Rural and falls within the Native Vegetation overlay.

3. Method

3.1 Desktop study

3.1.1 Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) – EPBC Act

The online PMST was used to determine Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) under the EPBC Act relevant to the project area (DoEE 2020). The PMST is maintained by the Commonwealth Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) and was used to identify flora and fauna species or ecological communities of national environmental significance that may occur or likely to have suitable habitat within 5km of the project area. Nationally threatened species potentially occurring within the project area were identified from this source.

3.1.2 Biological Database of South Australia (BDBSA) – NPW Act

A Biological Database of South Australian (BDBSA) Supertable search was obtained from the South Australian Department for Environment and Water (DEW) on the 12th August 2022 to identify flora and fauna species previously recorded within a 10km buffer around the Project area (DEW 2020). The increased buffer size of 10km and no time constraint or spatial reliability was utilised due to the limited number of observations within the project area 5km buffer.

The BDBSA is comprised of an integrated collection of corporate databases which meet DEWNR standards for data quality, integrity and maintenance. In addition to DEWNR biological data the BDBSA also includes data from partner organisations (Birds Australia, Birds SA, Australasian Wader Study Group, SA Museum, and other State Government Agencies). This data is included under agreement with the partner organisation for ease of distribution, but they remain owners of the data and should be contacted directly for further information.

3.1.3 Assessment of the likelihood of occurrence

The likelihood of each threatened flora and fauna species occurring within the Project areas was assessed. A likelihood of occurrence rating (Highly Likely / Known, Likely, Possible and Unlikely) was assigned to each threatened species identified in the desktop PMST and BDBSA search (Table 1).

Table 1. Criteria for the likelihood of occurrence of species within the Project 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.

3.2 Field Survey

The field survey was conducted on 1st September.2022 by Native Vegetation Council (NVC) accredited ecologist Andrew Sinel with assistance provided by ecologist Imogen Marshall. The field survey included a vegetation survey and an opportunistic fauna assessment.

3.2.1 Vegetation survey

The NVC scattered tree assessment method is suitable for assessing scattered trees in the following instances:

- Individual scattered trees (i.e., canopy does not overlap). Spatial distribution of trees may vary from approach what would be considered their original distribution (pre-European) through to single isolated trees in the middle of a paddock or;
- Dead trees (when a dead tree is considered native vegetation) or;
- Clumps of trees (contiguous overlapping canopies) if the clump is small (~ <0.1 ha) and;
- For both scattered trees and clumps;
 - the ground layer comprising wholly or largely of introduced species
 - some scattered colonising native species may be present, but represents <5% of the ground cover
 - the area around the trees consists of introduced pasture or crops.

3.2.2 Fauna survey

For fauna species, opportunistic observations were recorded, or alternatively, the native vegetation within the project area buffer was assessed for fauna habitat value. Therefore, the likelihood of specific species occurring within the project footprint buffer was made based on the presence of suitable habitat and included:

- reviewing previous field survey results and database records.
- assessing the habitat value of the vegetation during the field survey to determine the fauna species likely to occur within the Project area; and
- highlighting any areas of significant fauna value.

4. Assessment Outcomes

4.1 Vegetation Assessment

The project area forms a transitional vegetation community which in its poorest form constitutes a *Eucalyptus diversifolia* (Coastal White Mallee) and/or *E. incrassata* (Ridge Fruited Mallee) and is associated with calcareous coastal dune systems stranded inland from the present coastline when the sea-level fluctuated during the Pleistocene ice-ages (Specht 1972). These occur largely at the northern extent of the project area.

The *Eucalyptus leucoxylon* (SA Blue-gum) / *E. fasciculosa* (Pink Gum) sclerophyll woodlands alliance were associated with lateritic podzols soils low in plant nutrients-especially phosphorus and nitrogen. These were almost always accompanied by an understorey of *Xanthorrhoea caespitosa* (Yacca) and located more towards the southern end of Carcuma Road and associated with the flatter terrain in the area.

Condition of the understorey varied, often dependent on the width of the road reserve but also heavily driven by neighbouring land management. Some area had little to no indigenous vegetation remaining while other areas were semi-intact and had a dominant understorey of native vegetation.

Most commonly occurring weeds in the understorey were *Ehrharta calycina* (Perennial Veldt Grass), *Vicia sativa* (Vetch), *Asparagus asparagoides* (Bridal Creeper) and *Dactylis glomerata* (Cocksfoot).

Habitat value for the area was generally high as the road reserve provides significant links between other remnant patches and scattered paddock trees within the wider area. Numerous dead trees were present that had many hollow bearing limbs.

Fifty-four scattered trees were marked on the design drawings however refining of the plans has allowed for many of these to be retained though mechanical methods such as barriers and through design alterations such as realignment. In total 21 trees are remaining as requiring removal to accommodate the extent of works.

Table 2. Scattered trees proposed for removal. See appendix 2 for photos.

Tree #	Species	No. of Trees	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter (cm)	Dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score	Remove	General Comments	Photo #
1	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxyton</i>	1	14	None	60.1	5		N		1
2	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxyton</i>	1	14	None	76.0	30		Y		2
3	<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i>	1	13	1 small	66.0	30		Y		3
4	<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i>	1	9	1 small	51.0	10		Y		4
5	<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i>	1	10	None	50.2	10		N	Acacia cyclops at base. Multi stem but one stem broken.	5
6	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxyton</i>	1	12	None	67.0	0		Y		6
7	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxyton</i>	1	1.6	None	4.1	0		Y		7
8	<i>Eucalyptus gracilis</i>	1	9	None	30.0	10		Y		10
9	Dead tree	1	10	4 small, 1 medium	51.0	100		Y	High Value. Dead tree. Not overly stable.	11
10	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxyton</i>	1	12	None	67.2	5		Y		12
11	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxyton</i>	1	12	None	47.6	40		N		13
12	<i>Eucalyptus diversifolia</i>	1	5.5	None	48.0	5		N		14
13	<i>Eucalyptus leptophylla</i>	1	3.5	None	10.8	30		N		15
14	<i>Eucalyptus diversifolia</i>	1	8.5	None	56.0	10		N		16
15	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxyton</i>	1	18	1 large	72.0	5		Y		17
16	<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i>	1	11	None	80.8	20		Y	High Value.	18
17	<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i>	1	14	1 small	90.7	20		Y	High Value.	19
18	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxyton</i>	1	13	2 medium	61.0	5		Y		20
19	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxyton</i>	1	11	1 small	45.0	40		N	Multi stem, one stem dead. Heavily pruned.	21
20	Dead tree	1	10	2 small	41.0	100		N	Dead tree.	22
21	<i>Eucalyptus diversifolia</i>	1	3	None	15.6	10		N	Heavily pruned.	23
22	<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i>	1	11	None	68.0	15		N		24
23	<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i>	1	10	1 small	53.7	20		Y		25
24	<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i>	1	13	None	65.0	30		N		26
25	<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i>	1	10	None	49.0	15		N		27
26	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxyton</i>	1	11	None	92.1	20		N		28
27	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxyton</i>	1	8	None	60.0	10		N		29
28	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxyton</i>	1	9	None	66.0	5		N	High Value.	30

Tree #	Species	No. of Trees	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter (cm)	Dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score	Remove	General Comments	Photo #
29	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i>	1	8	None	54.4	5		N	High Value.	31
30	<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i>	1	14	None	97.0	10		N	High Value.	36
31	Dead Tree	1	10	3 small, 3 medium, 3 large	82.0	100		Y	High Value. Dead tree. Not overly stable - termite damage. Protective barrier recommended. However, tree may have low longevity.	37
32	<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i>	1	12	None	59.1	15		N		38
33	<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i>	1	12	1 medium	52.0	20		Y		39
34	<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i>	1	12	None	74.7	10		Y		40
35	<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i>	1	10	None	62.0	5		Y	High Value. Pruned. Protective barrier recommended.	41
36	<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i>	1	12	None	62.0	40		Y		42
37	Dead Tree	1	8	2 small	57.0	100		N	Dead tree.	43
38	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i>	1	13	1 medium	65.0	30		N		44
39	<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i>	1	6	None	37.0	50		N	Pruned.	45
40	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i>	1	7	None	31.0	10		N		46
41	<i>Eucalyptus porosa</i>	1	3	None	25.0	40		N	Heavily pruned. Realign road to avoid tree.	47
42	<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i>	1	10	None	38.0	15		Y	Realign road to avoid tree.	48
43	<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i>	1	12	None	52.0	30		Y		49
44	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i>	1	12	None	49.0	10		N		50
45	<i>Eucalyptus diversifolia</i>	1	8	None	36.8	5		Y	Pruned.	51
46	<i>Acacia pycnantha</i>	1	5	None	12.0	40		Y	Low Value.	52
47	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i>	1	13	None	60.1	10		N		53
48	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i>	1	8	None	37.0	10		N		54
49	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i>	1	11	None	30.0	10		N		55
50	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i>	1	10	None	33.0	70		N		56
51	Dead Tree	1	10	4 small, 2 medium, 2 large	44.0	100		N	High Value. Dead tree. Pardalotes in hollow.	57
52	<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i>	1	16	None	64.0	10		Y	High Value. Protective barrier recommended.	58

Tree #	Species	No. of Trees	Height (m)	Hollows	Diameter (cm)	Dieback (%)	Biodiversity Score	Remove	General Comments	Photo #
53	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i>	1	9	None	27.0	80		N		59
54	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i>	1	4	None	27.0	90		Y	Heavily pruned.	60

Site map showing areas of proposed impact



Figure 2. Project footprint depicting proposed tree removal. Trees 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7 are proposed for removal.

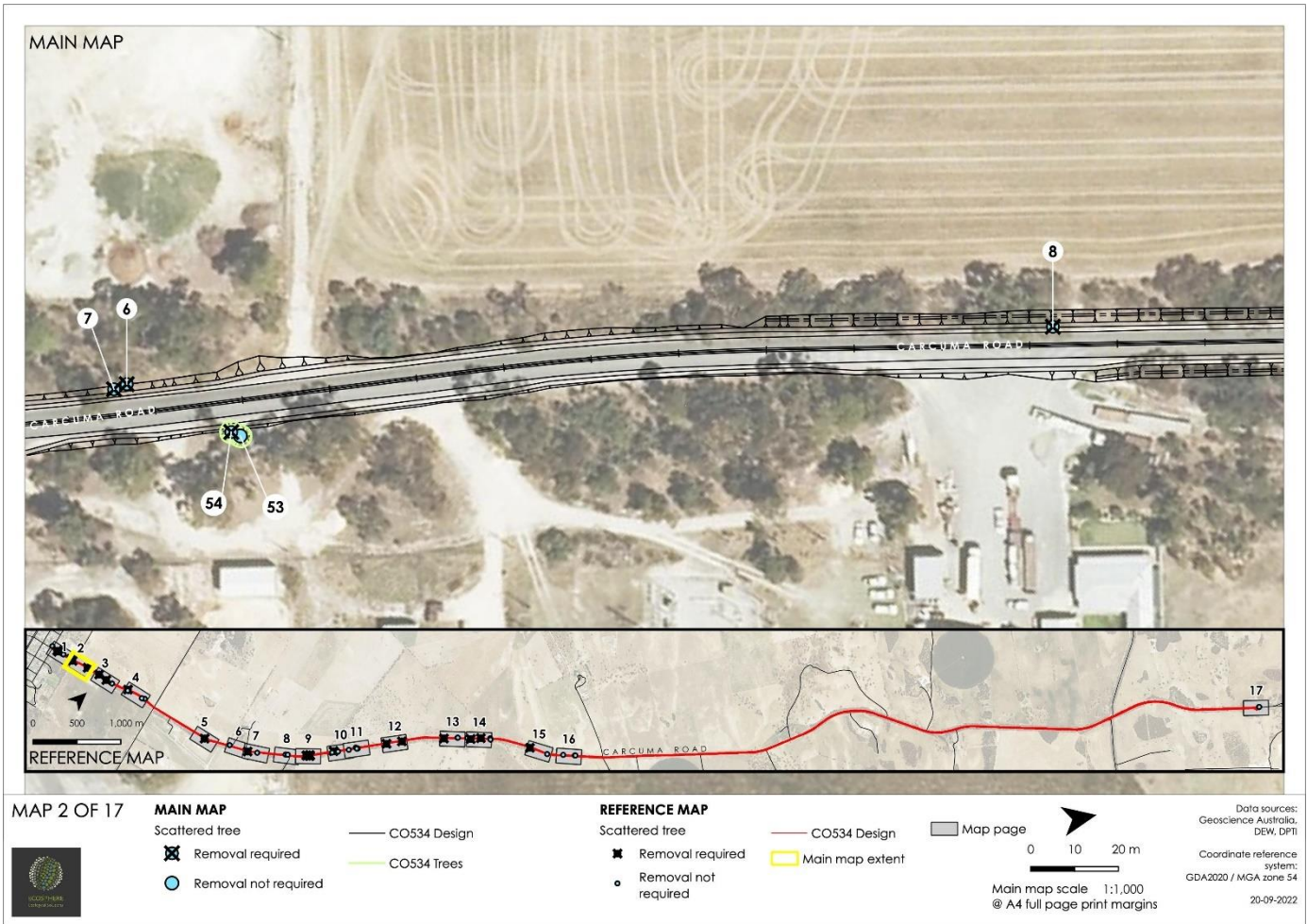


Figure 3. Project footprint depicting proposed tree removal. Trees 6, 7, 8 and 54 are proposed for removal.



Figure 4. Project footprint depicting proposed tree removal. Trees 9 and 52 are proposed for removal.



Figure 5. Project footprint depicting proposed tree removal. Trees 10 is proposed for removal.



Figure 6. Project footprint depicting proposed tree removal. Trees 46 is proposed for removal.

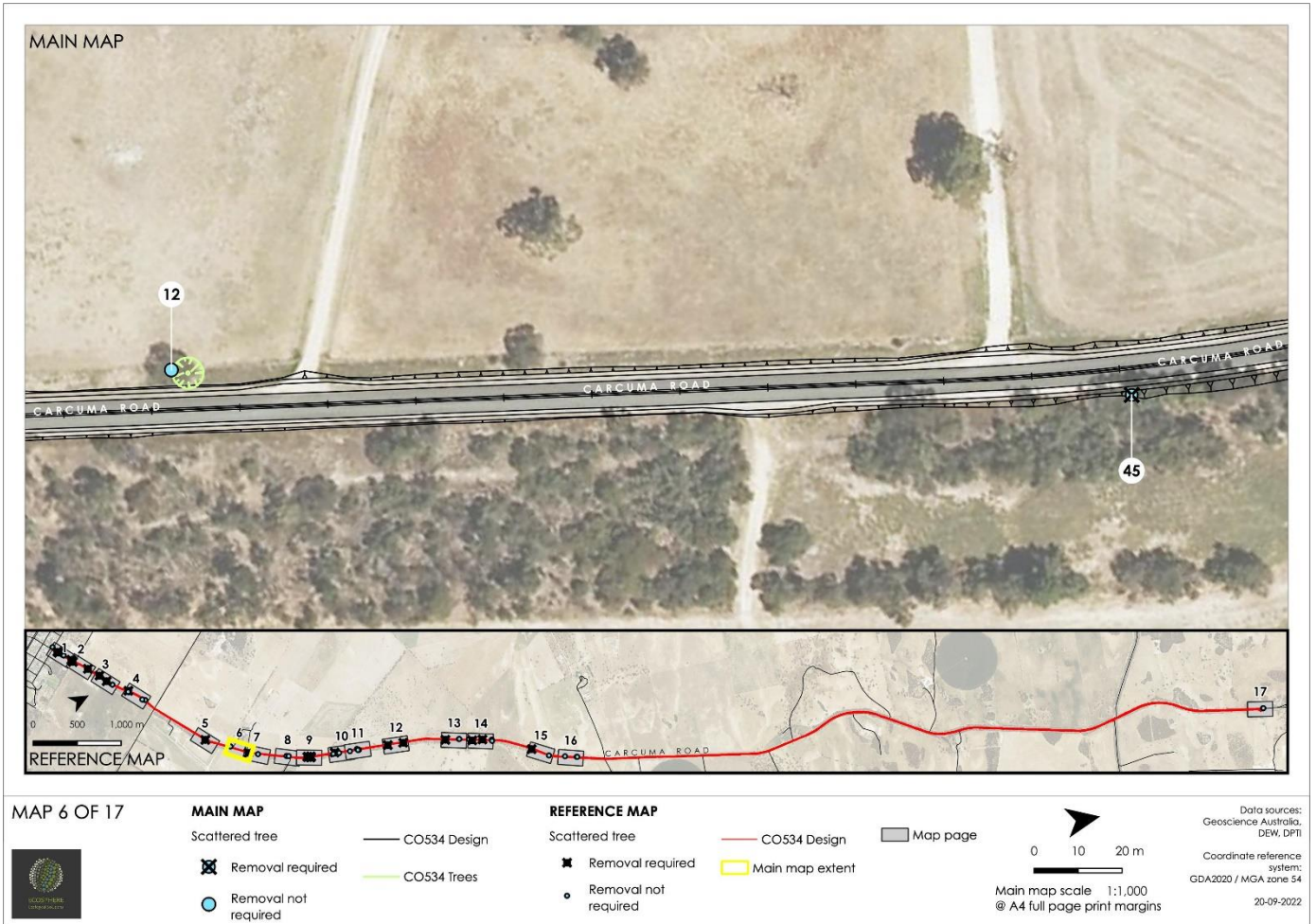


Figure 7. Project footprint depicting proposed tree removal. Trees 45 is proposed for removal.



Figure 8. Project footprint depicting proposed tree removal. Tree 45 is proposed for removal.

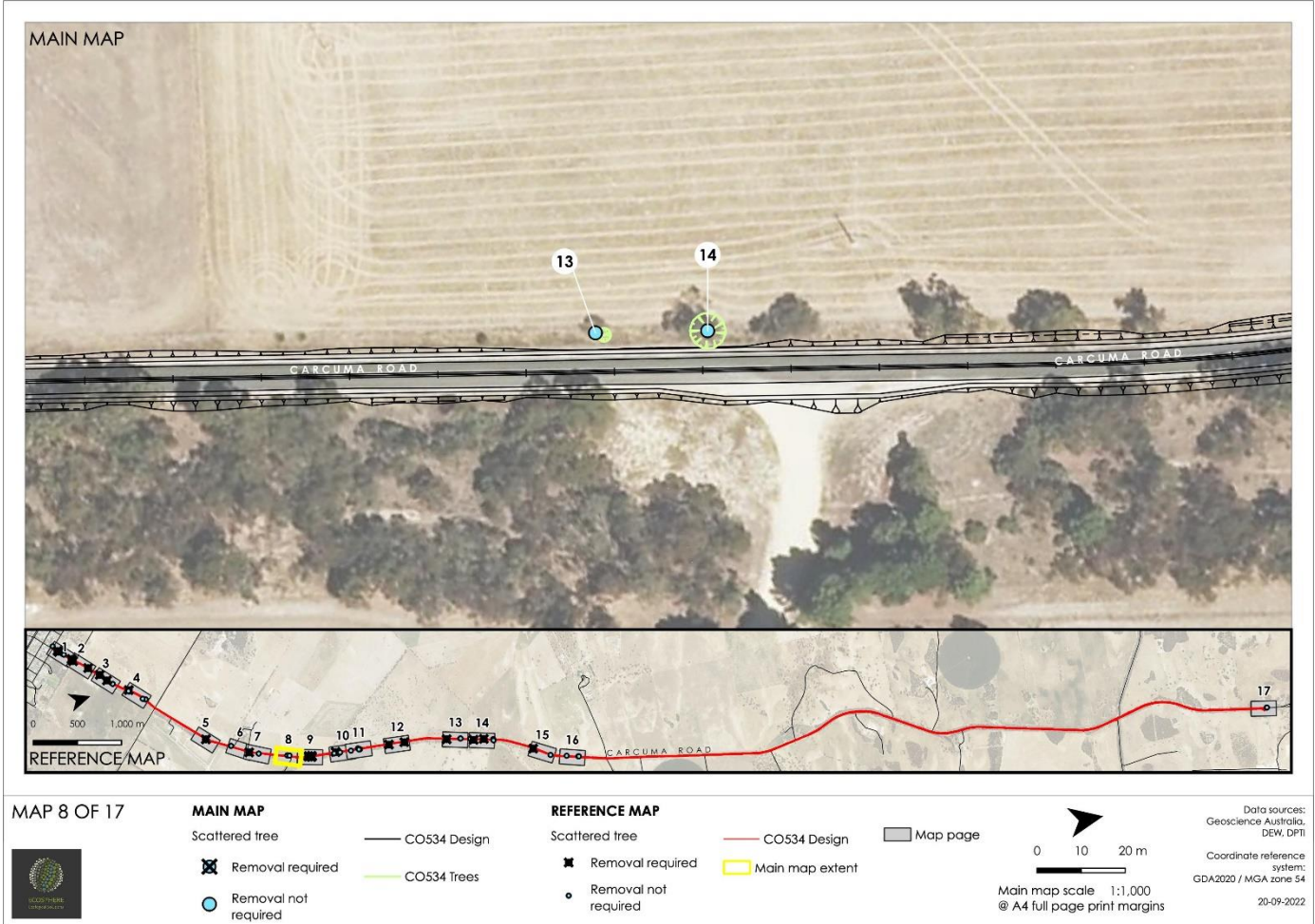


Figure 9. Project footprint depicting proposed tree removal.



Figure 10. Project footprint depicting proposed tree removal. Trees 15, 16, 17, 42 and 43 are proposed for removal.



Figure 11. Project footprint depicting proposed tree removal. Trees 18 is proposed for removal.



Figure 12. Project footprint depicting proposed tree removal.



Figure 13. Project footprint depicting proposed tree removal. Trees 35 and 36 are proposed for removal.

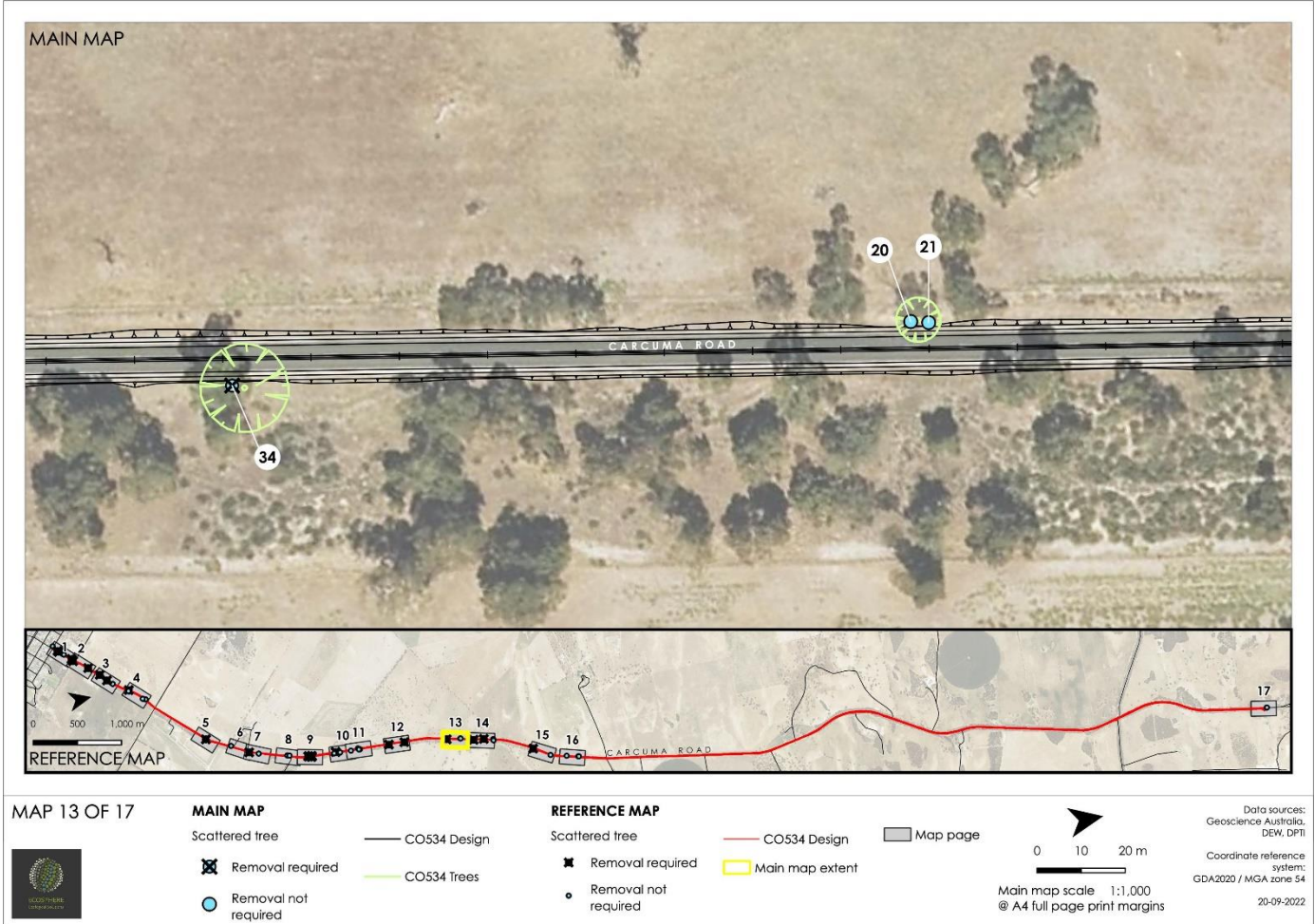


Figure 14. Project footprint depicting proposed tree removal. Tree 34 is proposed for removal.



Figure 15. Project footprint depicting proposed tree removal. Trees 23 and 33 are proposed for removal.



Figure 16. Project footprint depicting proposed tree removal. Trees 31 is proposed for removal.



Figure 17. Project footprint depicting proposed tree removal.



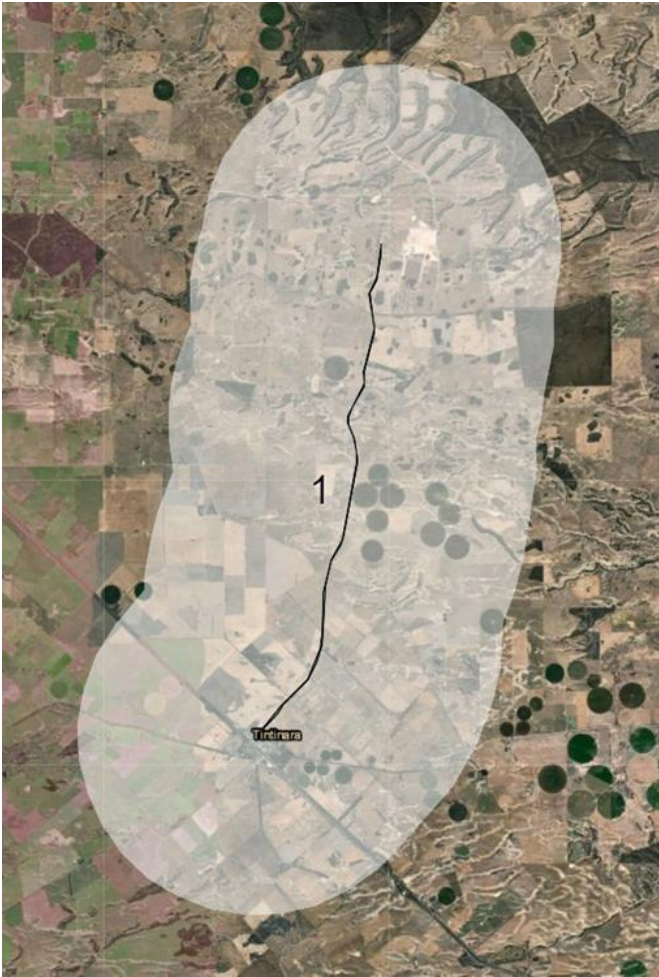
Figure 18. Project footprint depicting proposed tree removal.

4.2 Threatened Species assessment

4.2.1 Matters of National Significance

A total of 22 listed threatened species and 10 migratory species were identified by the EPBC Act PMST report as potentially occurring or having suitable habitat potentially occurring within 5km of the project area (Table 3) (DCCEEW 2022). The relevant MNES protected under the EPBC Act are discussed in detail below.

Table 3. EPBC Act PMST report results summary.

Search Area (10km Buffer)	Matters of National Environmental Significance	Identified within search area
	World Heritage Properties	0
	National Heritage Places	0
	Wetlands of International Importance (RAMSAR)	0
	Great Barrier Reef Marine Park	0
	Commonwealth Marine Area	0
	Listed Threatened Ecological Communities	3
	Listed Threatened Species	22
	Listed Migratory Species	10
	Other Matters Protected by the EPBC	
	Commonwealth Lands	4
	Commonwealth Heritage Places	0
	Listed Marine Species	16
	Whales and Other Cetaceans	0
	Critical Habitats	0
	Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial	0
	Australian Marine Parks	0
	Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles	0
	Extra Information	
	State and Territory Reserves	5
	Regional Forest Agreements	0
Nationally Important Wetlands	0	
EPBC Act Referrals	4	
Key Ecological Features	0	
Biologically Important Areas	0	
Bioregional Assessments	0	
Geological and Bioregional Assessments	0	

4.2.2 Threatened ecological communities.

Three Threatened Ecological Communities (TEC) were found in the PMST as potentially occurring within 5 km of the project area (Table 4). The plains mallee box woodlands of the Murray Darling Depression, Riverina and Naracoorte Coastal Plain Bioregions is listed as Critically Endangered. The Mallee Bird Community of the Murray Darling Depression Bioregion and the Buloke Woodlands of the Riverina and Murray-Darling Depression Bioregions are both listed as Endangered. All three communities were considered as not occurring within the project area following the field assessment.

Table 4. Threatened Ecological Communities identified in the PMST.

Threatened Ecological Community	EPBC Status	Likelihood of Occurrence in the Project Area
Plains mallee box woodlands of the Murray Darling Depression, Riverina and Naracoorte Coastal Plain Bioregions	Critically Endangered	Unlikely.
Mallee Bird Community of the Murray Darling Depression Bioregion	Endangered	Unlikely.
Buloke Woodlands of the Riverina and Murray-Darling Depression Bioregions	Endangered	Unlikely.

4.2.3 Nationally threatened flora

Nine flora species listed as threatened under the EPBC Act were identified in the PMST report as potentially occurring or having suitable habitat within the project area (Table 5). One species of national conservation significance had historical records within 10 km of the project area, *Thelymitra epipactoides*, the Metallic Sun-orchid. The species was considered unlikely to be present in the project area due to lack of suitable habitat.

4.2.4 State threatened flora.

Twelve flora species of state conservation significance had historical records within 10km of the project site from the BDBSA (Table 5, Figure 19). One species, *Eucalyptus fasciculosa*, Pink Gum, was considered highly likely to be present in the project area and was observed during the field survey.

A list of all flora species with historical records within 10 km of the project area is in shown Appendix 3.

Table 5. Threatened flora species listed under the EPBC Act and NPW Act identified in the PMST (Source 5, 5km buffer) and Naturemaps (Source 3, 10km buffer) database searches.

Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act	NP&W Act	Data Source	Date of last record	Species known habitat preferences	Likelihood of use for habitat - comments
<i>Acacia enterocarpa</i>	Jumping-jack Wattle	EN	E	5		Open forest, mallee woodlands, grassy woodlands.	Unlikely
<i>Acacia lineata</i>	Streaked Wattle		R	3	11/10/1989	Open scrub vegetation.	Unlikely
<i>Austrostipa echinata</i>	Spiny Spear-grass		R	3	11/10/1953	Coastal and near coastal areas, mallee and open scrub.	Unlikely
<i>Caladenia colorata</i>	Coloured Spider-orchid, Painted Spider-orchid	EN	E	5		Intact woodland and scrubland not previously disturbed.	Unlikely
<i>Caladenia conferta</i>	Coast Spider-orchid	EN	E	5		Intact woodland, shrubland and sedgeland.	Unlikely
<i>Caladenia fragrantissima</i>	Scented Spider-orchid		V	3	11/09/1991	Intact dense heath or healthy forest in near coastal areas.	Unlikely
<i>Caladenia tensa</i>	Greencomb Spider-orchid, Rigid Spider-orchid	EN		5		Intact woodland not previously disturbed.	Unlikely
<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i>	Pink Gum		R	3	5/12/2000	Well drained soil on hills.	Highly Likely/Known
<i>Leionema microphyllum</i>	Limestone Phebalium		R	3	15/09/2000	Mallee heathland.	Unlikely
<i>Lepidium monoplocoides</i>	Winged Pepper-cress	EN	E	5		Mallee scrub and open woodland in semi-arid areas.	Unlikely
<i>Melaleuca wilsonii</i>	Wilson's Honey-myrtle		R	3	12/09/1991	Mallee or dry woodland.	Unlikely
<i>Philothea angustifolia ssp. angustifolia</i>	Narrow-leaf Wax-flower		R	3	12/09/1991	Mallee.	Unlikely
<i>Podolepis decipiens</i>			R*	3	1/01/1910	Open forest, woodland, grassland.	Unlikely
<i>Pterostylis arenicola</i>	Sandhill Greenhood Orchid	VU	V	5		Intact coastal woodland, scrubland and grasslands.	Unlikely
<i>Pterostylis chlorogramma</i>	Green-striped Greenhood	VU	E	5		Intact woodland not previously disturbed.	Unlikely
<i>Senecio macrocarpus</i>	Large-fruit Fireweed, Large-fruit Groundsel	VU	V	5		Ephemeral drainage lines and steep gorges	Unlikely
<i>Spyridium fontis-woodii</i>	Woods Well Spyridium	CR	E	3	22/09/1973	Mallee over dense understorey.	Unlikely
<i>Styphelia clelandii</i>	Cleland's Beard-heath		R	3	30/10/2014	Mallee scrub and heath.	Unlikely
<i>Thelymitra epipactoides</i>	Metallic Sun-orchid	EN	E	3,5	13/09/2006	Intact woodlands.	Unlikely
<i>Xanthorrhoea minor ssp. lutea</i>	Little Yacca		E	3	12/11/1935	Heathlands and heathy woodlands.	Unlikely

Source; 1 - BDBSA, 2 - AoLA, 3 - NatureMaps 4 - Observed/recorded in the field, 5 - Protected matters search tool, 6 - others
 NP&W Act; E= Endangered, V = Vulnerable, R= Rare EPBC Act; Ex = Extinct, CR = Critically endangered, EN = Endangered; VU = Vulnerable

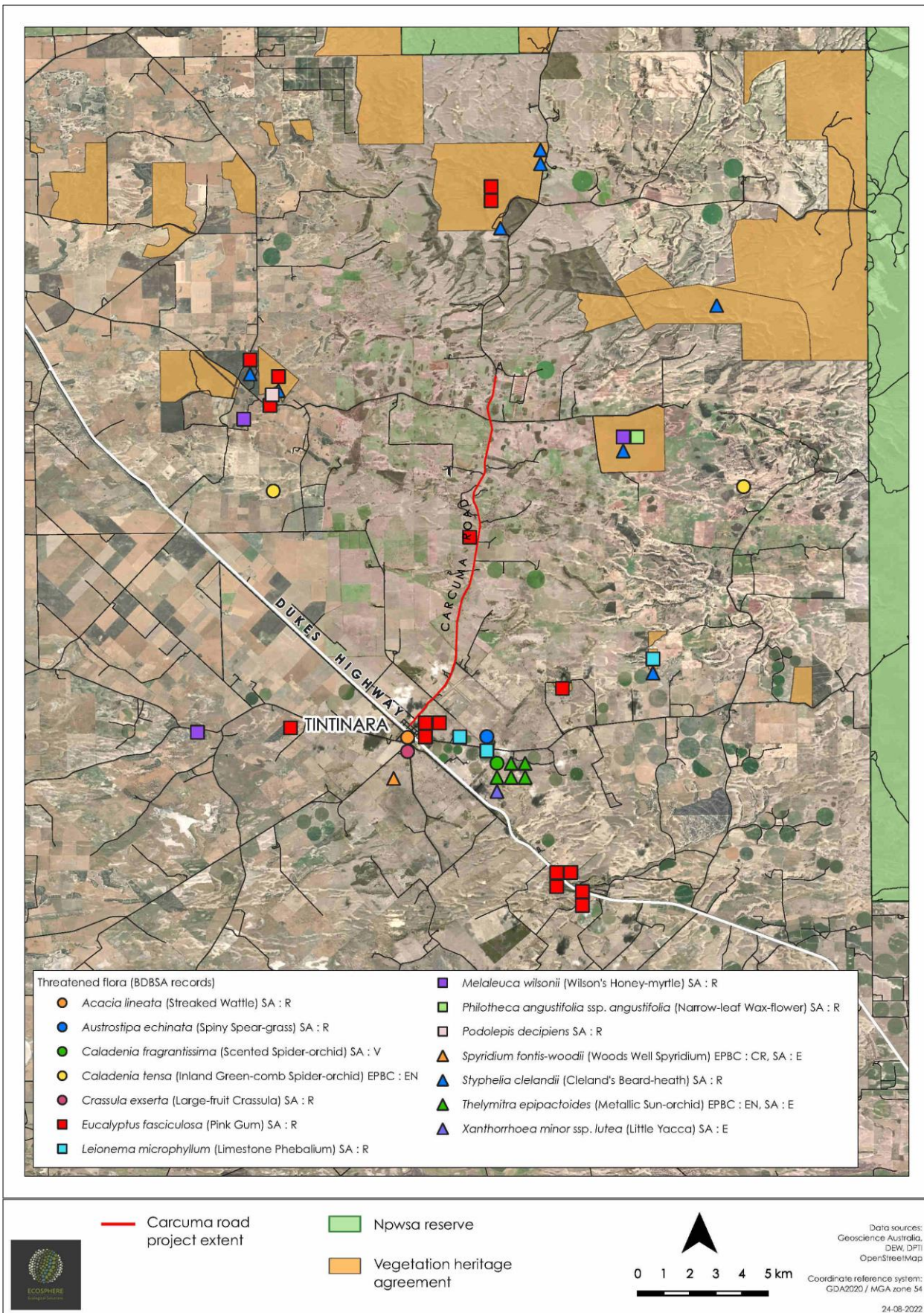


Figure 19. BDBSA records for conservation significant flora observations within 10km of the study area.

4.2.5 Nationally threatened fauna

Seven fauna species listed as threatened under the EPBC Act were identified in the PMST report as potentially occurring or having suitable habitat within the project area (Table 6). This included five bird, one mammal and one frog species. One species of national conservation significance had historical records within 10 km of the project area, *Stipiturus mallee*, the Mallee Emu-wren. This species is considered unlikely to use the project area due to a lack of suitable habitat and was not observed during the field survey.

4.2.6 Migratory species

Ten migratory species listed under the EPBC Act were highlighted as potentially present within 5km of the project area. None were considered likely to occur within the project area.

4.2.7 State threatened fauna.

Twelve fauna species of state conservation significance had historical records from the NatureMaps BDBSA search within 10km of the project area (Table 6, Figure 20).

Melanodryas cucullata cucullata Hooded Robin (SA:R) and *Microeca fascinans*, Jacky Winter (SA:R) were considered possible in the project area due to areas of suitable habitat and records of the species within 5km of the project area. However, the species are considered more likely to use patches of more intact vegetation adjacent to the project area. The removal of a few scattered trees from the project area would have little impact on the populations of both species as long as a sufficient trees remained as not to reduce habitat quality in the area and retain the connectivity provided by the road reserve as a biodiversity corridor and linkage to nearby paddock trees.

Neophema chrysostoma, Blue-winged Parrot (SA:V) and *Neophema elegans elegans*, Elegant Parrot (SA:R) were considered likely in the project area due to habitat suitability and observations of the species within 5km. Roadside trees and vegetation in the project area contribute to connecting intact patches of native vegetation in the area. This is important as both species are typically transient in nature, moving regularly across the landscape. The numerous large trees with hollows in the project area provide important resources required for breeding for both species. The removal of large trees with medium to large hollows has the potential to negatively impact Blue-winged Parrot and Elegant Parrot populations within the area. As a minimum, any trees with hollows allotted for removal should be retained as fallen habitat logs within the better-quality parts of the road reserve.

Corcorax melanorhamphos, White-winged Chough (SA:R), were observed during the field survey. This species has no previous records in the region on NatureMaps. White-winged Chough typically inhabit forests and woodlands with lots of leaf-litter and available mud for nesting. The species was observed once, in the north of the project area associated with Mallee vegetation. This was where larger fragments of intact vegetation in patches between 5 and 10 hectares in size were present spaced 2-300m apart. The nature of this proposal, where removal of scattered trees in areas of sparser roadside vegetation is being proposed, is unlikely to significantly impact White-winged Chough populations in the area.

A list of all fauna species with records within 10 km of the Project area is shown in Appendix 4.

Table 6. Threatened fauna species and migratory listed under the EPBC Act and NPW Act identified in the PMST (Source 5, 5km buffer) and BDBSA (Source 3, 10km buffer) database searches.

Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act	NP&W Act	Data Source	Date of last record	Species known habitat preferences	Likelihood of use for habitat - comments
<i>Acanthiza iredalei</i>	Slender-billed Thornbill		R	3	21/11/1991	Coastal marshes, heath, and around salt lakes.	Unlikely
<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Mi	R	5		Shorebird. Coastal and inland wetlands. Saline and freshwater.	Unlikely
<i>Apus pacificus</i>	Fork-tailed Swift	Mi		5		Aerial species.	Unlikely
<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	Mi		5		Shorebird. Coastal and inland wetlands. Saline and freshwater.	Unlikely
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	CR, Mi		5		Shorebird. Intertidal mudflats, beaches, rocky shores as well as lakes, dams and floodwater.	Unlikely
<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Pectoral Sandpiper	Mi		5		Shorebird. Intertidal mudflats, beaches, rocky shores as well as lakes, dams and floodwater.	Unlikely
<i>Gallinago hardwickii</i>	Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe	Mi	R	5		Freshwater wetlands, saltmarshes and creeks with dense vegetation.	Unlikely
<i>Gerygone fusca</i>	Western Gerygone		R	3	12/10/1991	Forests and woodlands dominated by eucalypts and wattles.	Unlikely
<i>Hylacola cauta cauta</i>	Shy Heathwren (EP, YP, FR, MM, upper SE)		R	3	23/10/2014	Open mallee and heathland.	Unlikely
<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>	Malleefowl	VU	V	3	20/10/2014	Mallee eucalypt woodlands with varied shrubby understorey. Frequently burnt areas are unsuitable.	Unlikely
<i>Lichenostomus cratitius occidentalis</i>	Purple-gaped Honeyeater (mainland SA)		R	3	23/10/2014	Mallee woodland and heathland.	Unlikely
<i>Litoria raniformis</i>	Growling Grass Frog, Southern Bell Frog, Green and Golden Frog, Warty Swamp Frog, Golden Bell Frog	VU	V	5		Vegetation within or at the edges of permanent water such as slow flowing streams, swamps, lagoons and lakes.	Unlikely
<i>Melanodryas cucullata cucullata</i>	Hooded Robin (YP, MN, AP, MLR, MM, SE)		R	3	1/10/1991	Lightly timbered woodland, mainly dominated by acacia and/or eucalypts.	Possible
<i>Microeca fascinans</i>	Jacky Winter		R	3	17/11/1991	Open woodland with an open shrub layer and a lot of bare ground. Often seen in farmland and parks.	Possible
<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Grey Wagtail	Mi				Strong association with water, particularly rocky substrates along water courses but also lakes and marshes. Rare non-breeding summer visitor to northern Australia.	Unlikely
<i>Motacilla flava</i>	Yellow Wagtail	Mi		5		Regular wet season visitor to northern Australia. The species is considered a vagrant to Victoria, South Australia and southern Western Australia	Unlikely
<i>Myiagra cyanoleuca</i>	Satin Flycatcher	Mi	E	5		Tall forests, preferring wetter habitats such as heavily forested gullies.	Unlikely
<i>Neophema chrysostoma</i>	Blue-winged Parrot		V	3	23/10/2014	Grasslands and grassy woodlands. Often found near wetlands both near the coast and in semi-arid zones.	Likely

Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act	NP&W Act	Data Source	Date of last record	Species known habitat preferences	Likelihood of use for habitat - comments
<i>Neophema elegans elegans</i>	Elegant Parrot		R	3	22/11/1991	Open habitats such as grasslands, shrublands, mallee, woodlands, heath and farmland.	Likely
<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew	CR, Mi	V	5		Coastal shorebird.	Unlikely
<i>Pedionomus torquatus</i>	Plains-wanderer	CR	E	5		Open plains in arid and semi-arid areas.	Unlikely
<i>Polytelis anthopeplus monarchoides</i>	Regent Parrot (eastern)	VU	V	5		The eastern population is found in River Red Gum, Eucalyptus camaldulensis, floodplain, woodland and mallee.	Unlikely
<i>Psophodes leucogaster leucogaster</i>	Mallee Whipbird	VU	V	5		Dense mallee or mallee-heath habitat	Unlikely
<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>	Grey-headed Flying-fox	VU	R	5		Urban areas, forests and woodlands, intertidal mangroves.	Unlikely
<i>Rostratula australis</i>	Australian Painted Snipe	EN	V	5		Migratory wetlands species likely in adjacent salt pans and saline wetlands.	Unlikely
<i>Stipiturus mallee</i>	Mallee Emu-wren	EN	E	3,5	12/10/1991	Dense stands of <i>Spinifex Triodia</i> in mature mallee woodland associations. Low, semi-arid, mallee-heath.	Unlikely
<i>Turnix varius varius</i>	Painted Buttonquail		R	3	1/10/1991	Forests and woodlands. Prefer closed canopies with some understory and deep leaf litter on the ground.	Unlikely
<i>Zanda funerea whiteae</i>	Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo		V	3	20/10/2014	Favours eucalypt woodland and pine plantations.	Unlikely
<i>Corcorax melanorhamphos</i> ,	White-winged Chough		R	7	30/08/2022	Open forests and woodlands. Prefer wetter areas, with lots of leaf-litter, for feeding, and available mud for nest building.	Present/Known

Source; 1- BDBSA, 2 - AoLA, 3 – NatureMaps 4 – Observed/recorded in the field, 5 - Protected matters search tool, 6 – others, 7 – field survey

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

EPBC Act; Ex = Extinct, CR = Critically endangered, EN = Endangered; VU = Vulnerable; Mi = Migratory

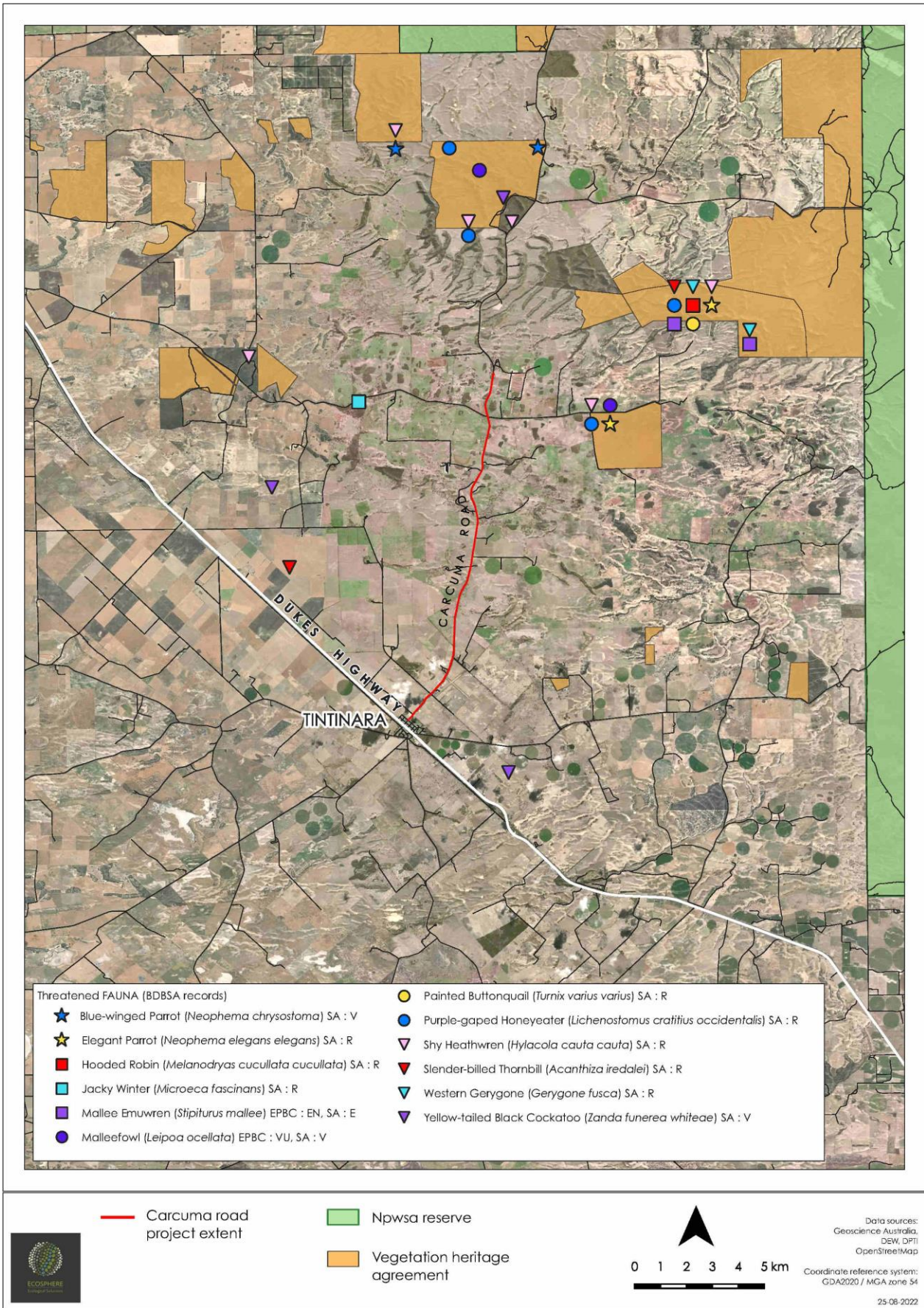


Figure 20. BDBSA records for conservation significant fauna observations within 10km of the study area.

4.3 Cumulative impact

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

The project is limited to the immediate road shoulder area and no other impact outside of the shoulder is anticipated. The primary impact of the road upgrade is the loss of hollow bearing limbs within trees associated with the clearance buffer.

The work will incorporate limited cut and fill so the impact to root zones of trees not marked for removal is not expected to be an impact associated with this project. The upgrade is expected to make the road suitable for use for the ongoing future and further upgrades are unlikely.

No additional upgrades related to other infrastructure such as drainage or stormwater is required and therefore no other impacts associated with water dispersal or siltation of vegetation is expected.

The additional length of sealed surface is likely to reduce overall impacts to surrounding road reserve vegetation through the reduction of dust loads associated with the movement of heavy transport that currently exists.

4.4 Address the Mitigation Hierarchy

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

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

The project has minimised clearance in numerous areas along the alignment. Trees marked on drawings from an engineering perspective for removal under the relevant Australian standards have been modified to suit the local area and allow for trees size and structure with retention enable wherever possible. Avoidance has primarily been undertaken in the following ways:

- Identification of areas where the opposite road alignment has less, or lower value and slight realignment of the road will be undertaken
- Use of 'W' barriers to maintain safety values without removing trees to maintain presence.

b) Minimization – if clearance cannot be avoided, outline measures taken to minimize the extent, duration and intensity of impacts of the clearance on biodiversity to the fullest possible extent (whether the impact is direct, indirect or cumulative).

Minimising of clearance has occurred through management of the following design elements

- Allowing existing batters to remain as is with minimal widening to occur along the immediate edge of intact zones on dune crests

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.

Retention of any hollows removed as part of the proposal with replacement within alternative areas of the road reserve would offset much of the losses of breeding habitat for small bird species. Many trees within the area allotted for removal had hollow bearing limbs.

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.

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

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

Principle of clearance	Considerations
<p>Principle 1b - significance as a habitat for wildlife</p>	<p><u>Relevant information</u></p> <p>Five rare or vulnerable species were identified during the desktop assessment and field survey. White-winged Chough (SA: R) are known to be present in the project area. Blue-winged Parrot (SA: V), Elegant Parrot (SA: R), Jacky Winter (SA: R) and Hooded Robin (SA: R) are considered likely to utilise the scattered trees in the project area due to habitat suitability and past records within 10km of the project area.</p> <p>Trees 17, 18, 23, 31 and 33 provide hollows for Blue-winged Parrots and Elegant Parrots.</p>
	<p><u>Assessment against the principles</u></p> <p>Nineteen trees proposed for clearance are seriously at variance with principle 1b. Trees: 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 23, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 42, 43, 45, 46 and 54). These trees all had a fauna habitat score of 1.4.</p>
	<p><u>Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC</u></p> <p>The number of trees proposed for removal along the 14km stretch of road is very low compared to the number of trees that will remain. Therefore, the impact of the clearance is not expected to have any significant effects on population size or habitat quality.</p> <p>White-winged Chough, the only rare species observed during the assessment, are unlikely to use the scattered trees along the road verges. The species prefers more intact habitat with lots of leaf litter. Preferred habitat can be found towards the north of the project area (close to the feedlot) and this habitat is not proposed for clearance.</p>
<p>Principle 1c - plants of a rare, vulnerable or endangered species</p>	<p><u>Relevant information</u></p> <p>The eleven trees seriously at variance with principle 1c were all <i>Eucalytus fasciculosa</i> (Pink Gum) (SA: R).</p>
	<p><u>Assessment against the principles</u></p> <p>Twelve trees proposed for clearance are seriously at variance with principle 1c. Trees: 3, 4, 16, 17, 23, 33, 34, 35, 36, 42, 43 and 52. These trees all had a threatened flora score of 0.3.</p>

	<p><u>Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC</u></p> <p>Twelve Pink Gum are proposed for clearance along the 14km stretch of road. This is a small number of trees compared to the number of healthy Pink Gum remaining in the area.</p> <p>The removal of these trees is not expected to have any impact on population size or occupancy of the species and will not adversely affect habitat critical to the species.</p>
Principle 1d - the vegetation comprises the whole or part of a plant community that is Rare, Vulnerable or endangered:	<u>Relevant information</u>
	<u>Assessment against the principles:</u> Not at variance.
	<u>Moderating factors that may be considered by the NVC:</u> N/A

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

4.6 Risk Assessment

Determine the level of risk associated with the application

Total clearance	No. of trees	24
	Area (ha)	
	Total biodiversity Score	66.53
Seriously at variance with principle 1(b), 1(c) or 1 (d)		1b and 1c.
Risk assessment outcome		Level 4

4.7 NVC Guidelines

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

5. Clearance summary

Tintinara

Scattered trees Summary table

Tree or Cluster ID	Number of trees	Fauna Habitat score	Threatened flora score	Biodiversity score	Loss factor	SEB Points required	SEB Payment	Admin Fee
2	1	1.4	0	4.53	1	4.76	\$2,678.08	\$147.29
3	1	1.4	0.3	2.54	1	2.67	\$1,501.62	\$82.59
4	1	1.4	0.3	2.06	1	2.16	\$1,217.85	\$66.98
6	1	1.4	0	4.56	1	4.79	\$2,695.81	\$148.27
7	1	1.4	0	0.18	1	0.19	\$106.41	\$5.85
8	1	1.4	0	2.43	1	2.55	\$1,436.58	\$79.01
54	1	1.4	0	0.19	1	0.20	\$112.33	\$6.18
Total	7			16.49		17.31	\$9,748.67	\$536.18

Totals summary table

	Total Biodiversity score	Total SEB points required	SEB Payment	Admin Fee	Total Payment
Application	16.49	17.31	\$9,748.67	\$536.18	\$10,284.85

Economies of Scale Factor	0.5
Rainfall (mm)	433

Culburra

Scattered trees Summary table

Tree or Cluster ID	Number of trees	Fauna Habitat score	Threatened flora score	Biodiversity score	Loss factor	SEB Points required	SEB Payment	Admin Fee
9	1	1.4	0	1.34	1	1.41	\$779.38	\$42.87
10	1	1.4	0	4.51	1	4.74	\$2,623.15	\$144.27
15	1	1.4	0	7.79	1	8.18	\$4,530.90	\$249.20
16	1	1.4	0.3	2.49	1	2.61	\$1,448.26	\$79.65
17	1	1.4	0.3	4.29	1	4.50	\$2,495.19	\$137.24
18	1	1.4	0	7.02	1	7.37	\$4,083.04	\$224.57
35	1	1.4	0.3	2.21	1	2.32	\$1,285.40	\$70.70
36	1	1.4	0.3	1.42	1	1.49	\$825.91	\$45.43
42	1	1.4	0.3	1.18	1	1.24	\$686.32	\$37.75
43	1	1.4	0.3	1.39	1	1.46	\$808.47	\$44.47

45	1	1.4	0	3.31	1	3.48	\$1,925.19	\$105.89
46	1	1.4	0	0.49	1	0.51	\$285.00	\$15.67
52	1	1.4	0.3	3.68	1	3.86	\$2,140.40	\$117.72
Total	13			41.12		43.18	\$23,916.62	\$1,315.41

Totals summary table

	Total Biodiversity score	Total SEB points required	SEB Payment	Admin Fee	Total Payment
Application	41.12	43.18	\$23,916.62	\$1,315.41	\$25,232.03

Economies of Scale Factor	0.5
Rainfall (mm)	426

Cantana

Scattered trees Summary table

Tree or Cluster ID	Number of trees	Fauna Habitat score	Threatened flora score	Biodiversity score	Loss factor	SEB Points required	SEB Payment	Admin Fee
23	1	1.4	0.3	1.98	1	2.08	\$1,151.63	\$63.34
31	1	1.4	0	2.26	1	2.37	\$1,314.48	\$72.30
33	1	1.4	0.3	2.17	1	2.28	\$1,262.14	\$69.42
34	1	1.4	0.3	2.51	1	2.64	\$1,459.89	\$80.29
Total	4			8.92		9.37	\$5,188.14	\$285.35

Totals summary table

	Total Biodiversity score	Total SEB points required	SEB Payment	Admin Fee	Total Payment
Application	8.92	9.37	\$5,188.14	\$285.35	\$5,473.49

Economies of Scale Factor	0.5
Rainfall (mm)	426

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:

7. Appendices

Appendix 1. Scattered Tree Vegetation Assessment Scoresheets associated with the proposed clearance and SEB Area (to be submitted in Excel format)

Appendix 2. Scattered Tree Photos

Tree #	
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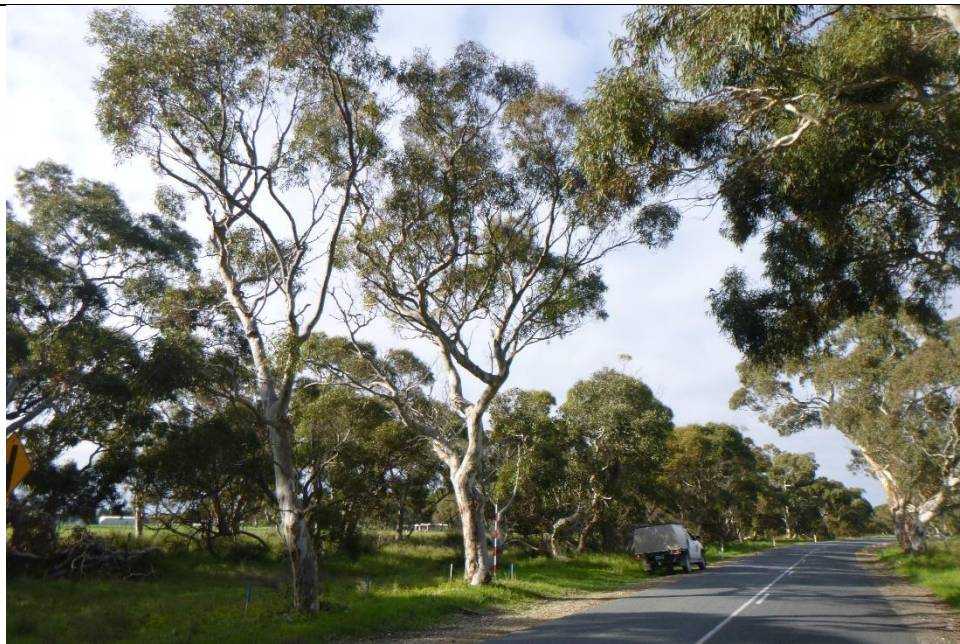


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Appendix 3. Flora Species List

Scientific Name	Common Name	Date of Last Record
<i>Acacia cupularis</i>	Cup Wattle	26/05/2018
<i>Acacia farinosa</i>	Mealy Wattle	26/05/2018
<i>Acacia hakeoides</i>	Hakea Wattle	4/09/1990
<i>Acacia leiophylla</i>	Coast Golden Wattle	8/06/1987
<i>Acacia ligulata</i>	Umbrella Bush	9/02/1990
<i>Acacia ligulata</i> (NC)	Umbrella Bush	27/07/1990
<i>Acacia lineata</i>	Streaked Wattle	11/10/1989
<i>Acacia microcarpa</i>	Manna Wattle	29/09/1993
<i>Acacia myrtifolia</i>	Myrtle Wattle	30/10/2014
<i>Acacia notabilis</i>	Notable Wattle	12/08/1965
<i>Acacia pycnantha</i>	Golden Wattle	5/12/2000

<i>Acacia rigens</i>	Nealie	3/09/1965
<i>Acacia rupicola</i>	Rock Wattle	12/09/1991
<i>Acacia salicina</i>	Willow Wattle	5/12/2000
<i>Acacia saligna</i>	Golden Wreath Wattle	26/05/2018
<i>Acacia spinescens</i>	Spiny Wattle	31/10/2014
<i>Acacia triquetra</i>	Mallee Wreath Wattle	#####
<i>Acianthus pusillus</i>	Mosquito Orchid	27/07/1990
<i>Acianthus sp.</i>	Mosquito Orchid	12/09/1991
<i>Acrotriche affinis</i>	Ridged Ground-berry	12/09/1991
<i>Acrotriche cordata</i>	Blunt-leaf Ground-berry	12/09/1991
<i>Acrotriche serrulata</i>	Cushion Ground-berry	31/10/2014
<i>Actinobole uliginosum</i>	Flannel Cudweed	12/09/1991
<i>Adenanthos terminalis</i>	Yellow Gland-flower	26/05/2018
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Brown-top Bent	0/01/1900
<i>Aira cupaniana</i>	Small Hair-grass	30/10/2014
<i>Allium neapolitanum</i>	Naples Onion	24/09/2014
<i>Allocasuarina luehmannii</i>	Bull Oak	1/05/1991
<i>Allocasuarina muelleriana</i> ssp. <i>muelleriana</i>	Common Oak-bush	26/05/2018
<i>Allocasuarina pusilla</i>	Dwarf Oak-bush	31/10/2014
<i>Amphipogon strictus</i>	Spreading Grey-beard Grass	30/10/2014
<i>Amyema melaleucaea</i>	Tea-tree Mistletoe	26/05/2018
<i>Amyema miquelii</i>	Box Mistletoe	25/07/1990
<i>Anchusa arvensis</i>	Bugloss	29/11/1982
<i>Aotus subspinescens</i>	Mallee Aotus	18/07/1990
<i>Aphanes australiana</i> (NC)	Australian Piert	18/07/1990
<i>Aphelia pumilio</i>	Dwarf Aphelia	#####
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape Weed	11/09/1991
<i>Argentipallium blandowskianum</i>	Woolly Everlasting	17/01/1908
<i>Argentipallium obtusifolium</i>	Blunt Everlasting	12/09/1991
<i>Arthropodium fimbriatum</i>	Nodding Vanilla-lily	11/09/1991
<i>Arthropodium strictum</i>	Common Vanilla-lily	11/09/1991
<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i> (NC)	Bridal Creeper	5/12/2000
<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i> f.	Bridal Creeper	11/09/1991
<i>Atriplex semibaccata</i>	Berry Saltbush	26/05/2018
<i>Austrostipa acrociliata</i>	Graceful Spear-grass	21/10/1966
<i>Austrostipa curticoma</i>	Short-crest Spear-grass	7/11/2013
<i>Austrostipa drummondii</i>	Cottony Spear-grass	11/10/1989
<i>Austrostipa echinata</i>	Spiny Spear-grass	11/10/1953
<i>Austrostipa flavescens</i>	Coast Spear-grass	25/09/1975
<i>Austrostipa mollis</i>	Soft Spear-grass	30/10/2014
<i>Austrostipa mollis</i> group	Soft Spear-grass	25/07/1990
<i>Austrostipa mundula</i>	Neat Spear-grass	29/09/1974
<i>Austrostipa nitida</i>	Balcarra Spear-grass	11/10/1953
<i>Austrostipa scabra</i> ssp. <i>falcata</i>	Slender Spear-grass	12/11/1935
<i>Austrostipa sp.</i>	Spear-grass	31/10/2014
<i>Avena barbata</i>	Bearded Oat	5/12/2000
<i>Baeckea ericaea</i> (NC)	Mat Baeckea	30/10/2014
<i>Banksia marginata</i>	Silver Banksia	31/10/2014
<i>Banksia ornata</i>	Desert Banksia	31/10/2014
<i>Bellardia latifolia</i>	Red Bartsia	11/09/1991
<i>Bertya tasmanica</i> ssp. <i>vestita</i>	Mitchell's Bertya	12/09/1991
<i>Billardiera cymosa</i> (NC)	Sweet Apple-berry	12/09/1991
<i>Billardiera cymosa</i> ssp.	Sweet Apple-berry	30/10/2014
<i>Billardiera cymosa</i> ssp. <i>cymosa</i>	Sweet Apple-berry	30/09/1973
<i>Billardiera sp.</i>	Apple-berry	31/10/2014
<i>Billardiera versicolor</i>	Yellow-flower Apple-berry	12/09/1991
<i>Blennospora drummondii</i>	Dwarf Button-flower	12/09/1991
<i>Boronia coerulescens</i> ssp. <i>coerulescens</i>	Blue Boronia	31/10/2014
<i>Brachyloma ericoides</i> ssp. <i>ericoides</i>	Brush Heath	12/09/1991
<i>Brachyscome ciliaris</i> var. <i>ciliaris</i>	Variable Daisy	9/02/1990

<i>Brachyscome cuneifolia</i>	Wedge-leaf Daisy	12/10/1989
<i>Brachyscome goniocarpa</i>	Dwarf Daisy	12/09/1991
<i>Brachyscome perpusilla</i>	Tiny Daisy	12/09/1991
<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>	Wild Turnip	5/12/2000
<i>Briza minor</i>	Lesser Quaking-grass	11/09/1991
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	Great Brome	1/11/1953
<i>Bromus rubens</i>	Red Brome	11/09/1991
<i>Burchardia umbellata</i>	Milkmaids	1/10/1991
<i>Bursaria spinosa</i> ssp.	Bursaria	26/05/2018
<i>Bursaria spinosa</i> ssp. <i>spinosa</i>	Sweet Bursaria	11/09/1991
<i>Caladenia cardiochila</i>	Heart-lip Spider-orchid	12/09/1991
<i>Caladenia carnea</i>	Pink Fingers	11/09/1991
<i>Caladenia carnea</i> complex	Pink Fingers Caladenia	12/09/1991
<i>Caladenia dilatata</i> complex	Green-comb Spider-orchid	12/09/1991
<i>Caladenia fragrantissima</i>	Scented Spider-orchid	11/09/1991
<i>Caladenia latifolia</i>	Pink Caladenia	11/09/1991
<i>Caladenia</i> sp.	Spider-orchid	27/07/1990
<i>Caladenia stricta</i>	Upright Caladenia	11/09/1991
<i>Caladenia strigosa</i>	Coorong Spider-orchid	11/09/1991
<i>Caladenia tensa</i>	Inland Green-comb Spider-orchid	9/10/1979
<i>Caladenia verrucosa</i>	Yellow-club Spider-orchid	1/10/1989
<i>Caladenia</i> White spider orchid group	White Spider-orchid	12/09/1991
<i>Callistemon rugulosus</i>	Scarlet Bottlebrush	12/09/1991
<i>Callitris</i> sp.	Native Pine	9/02/1990
<i>Calytrix alpestris</i>	Snow Heath-myrtle	31/10/2014
<i>Calytrix tetragona</i>	Common Fringe-myrtle	31/10/2014
<i>Carpobrotus modestus/rossii</i>	Native Pigface	27/07/1990
<i>Cassinia complanata</i>	Sticky Cassinia	10/02/1991
<i>Cassytha glabella</i> f. <i>dispar</i>	Slender Dodder-laurel	31/10/2014
<i>Cassytha melantha</i>	Coarse Dodder-laurel	12/09/1991
<i>Cassytha pubescens</i>	Downy Dodder-laurel	30/10/2014
<i>Cenchrus clandestinus</i>	Kikuyu	5/12/2000
<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i>	Star Thistle	9/04/1996
<i>Centaurea melitensis</i>	Malta Thistle	5/12/2000
<i>Centaureum tenuiflorum</i>	Branched Centaury	26/02/1972
<i>Centrolepis aristata</i>	Pointed Centrolepis	11/09/1991
<i>Centrolepis polygyna</i>	Wiry Centrolepis	11/09/1991
<i>Centrolepis strigosa</i> ssp. <i>strigosa</i>	Hairy Centrolepis	24/07/1990
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Common Mouse-ear Chickweed	11/09/1991
<i>Cheiranthra alternifolia</i>	Hand-flower	1/11/1952
<i>Chenopodium opulifolium</i>		15/02/1982
<i>Choretrum chrysanthum/glomeratum</i>	Sour-bush	12/09/1991
<i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i>	Common Everlasting	12/11/1935
<i>Chrysocephalum semipapposum</i>	Clustered Everlasting	12/12/1986
<i>Clematis microphylla</i>	Old Man's Beard	30/09/1973
<i>Clematis microphylla</i> var. <i>microphylla</i> (NC)	Old Man's Beard	12/09/1991
<i>Comesperma calymega</i>	Blue-spike Milkwort	31/10/2014
<i>Comesperma polygaloides</i>	Mauve Milkwort	17/11/1989
<i>Coronidium scorpioides</i>	Button Everlasting	30/10/2014
<i>Correa reflexa</i> (NC)	Common Correa	4/04/1984
<i>Correa reflexa</i> var. <i>reflexa</i> (NC)	Common Correa	12/09/1991
<i>Correa reflexa</i> var. <i>scabridula</i>	Common Correa	31/10/2014
<i>Corybas incurvus</i>	Slaty Helmet-orchid	16/08/2003
<i>Corybas incurvus</i> (NC)	Slaty Helmet-orchid	27/07/1990
<i>Craspedia glauca</i> (NC)	Billy-buttons	12/09/1991
<i>Crassula closiana</i>	Stalked Crassula	11/09/1991
<i>Crassula colorata</i> var. <i>acuminata</i>	Dense Crassula	11/09/1991
<i>Crassula decumbens</i> var. <i>decumbens</i>	Spreading Crassula	11/09/1991
<i>Crassula exserta</i>	Large-fruit Crassula	0/01/1900
<i>Crassula sieberiana</i> ssp. <i>tetramera</i> (NC)	Australian Stonecrop	11/09/1991

<i>Cryptandra tomentosa</i>	Heath Cryptandra	31/10/2014
<i>Cryptandra tomentosa</i> (NC)		27/07/1990
	Heath Cryptandra	12/09/1991
<i>Cryptandra tomentosa</i> complex	Cryptandra	25/07/1990
<i>Cymbonotus preissianus</i>	Austral Bear's-ear	12/11/1935
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (NC)	Couch	5/12/2000
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> var. <i>dactylon</i>	Couch	18/06/1962
<i>Cynoglossum australe</i>	Australian Hound's-tongue	27/07/1990
<i>Cyrtostylis robusta</i>	Robust Gnat-orchid	27/07/1990
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cocksfoot	5/12/2000
<i>Dampiera marifolia</i>	Velvet Dampiera	30/10/2014
<i>Dampiera rosmarinifolia</i>	Rosemary Dampiera	24/09/2014
<i>Daucus glochidiatus</i>	Native Carrot	12/09/1991
<i>Daviesia brevifolia</i>	Leafless Bitter-pea	31/10/2014
<i>Dianella brevicaulis/revoluta</i> var.	Black-anther Flax-lily	12/09/1991
<i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>revoluta</i>	Black-anther Flax-lily	31/10/2014
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Crab Grass	22/02/1979
<i>Dillwynia glaberrima</i>	Smooth Parrot-pea	4/04/1984
<i>Dillwynia hispida</i>	Red Parrot-pea	31/10/2014
<i>Dillwynia sericea</i>	Showy Parrot-pea	9/02/1990
<i>Dillwynia sparsifolia</i>	Sparse-leaf Parrot-pea	27/07/1990
<i>Diploaxis muralis</i>	Wall Rocket	11/08/1967
<i>Distichlis distichophylla</i>	Emu-grass	26/05/2018
<i>Dittrichia graveolens</i>	Stinkweed	18/07/1990
<i>Diuris calcicola</i>		11/09/1991
<i>Diuris palustris</i>	Little Donkey-orchid	12/09/1991
<i>Dodonaea bursariifolia</i>	Small Hop-bush	27/07/1990
<i>Dodonaea hexandra</i>	Horned Hop-bush	12/09/1991
<i>Dodonaea humilis</i>	Dwarf Hop-bush	12/09/1991
<i>Drosera aberrans</i>		12/09/1991
<i>Drosera glanduligera</i>	Scarlet Sundew	11/09/1991
<i>Drosera macrantha</i> ssp. <i>planchonii</i>	Climbing Sundew	31/10/2014
<i>Drosera whittakeri</i> (NC)	Scented Sundew	27/07/1990
<i>Duma florulenta</i>	Lignum	18/07/1990
<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	Perennial Veldt Grass	5/12/2000
<i>Ehrharta longiflora</i>	Annual Veldt Grass	11/09/1991
<i>Eragrostis barrelieri</i>	Pitted Love-grass	22/02/1979
<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>	Stink Grass	22/02/1979
<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	African Love-grass	5/12/2000
<i>Eragrostis elongata</i>	Clustered Love-grass	19/03/1934
<i>Eragrostis minor</i>	Small Stink-grass	21/02/1955
<i>Eragrostis tef</i>	Teff	1/01/1918
<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	Bony-tip Fleabane	1/10/2005
<i>Eriochilus cucullatus</i>	Parson's Bands	0/01/1900
<i>Eriochilus cucullatus</i> (NC)	Parson's Bands	11/09/1991
<i>Eriochloa pseudoacrotricha</i>	Perennial Cupgrass	12/02/1997
<i>Erodium botrys</i>	Long Heron's-bill	11/09/1991
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Cut-leaf Heron's-bill	11/09/1991
<i>Erodium</i> sp.	Heron's-bill/Crowfoot	25/07/1990
<i>Eruca sativa</i>	Purple-vein Rocket	8/11/1912
<i>Eucalyptus arenacea/baxteri</i>	Brown Stringybark	5/12/2000
<i>Eucalyptus calycogona</i> ssp. <i>trachybasis</i>	Square-fruit Mallee	26/08/1989
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> ssp. <i>camaldulensis</i>	River Red Gum	18/07/1990
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> var. <i>camaldulensis</i> (NC)	River Red Gum	2/08/1984
<i>Eucalyptus diversifolia</i> (NC)	Coastal White Mallee	5/12/2000
<i>Eucalyptus diversifolia</i> ssp. <i>diversifolia</i>	Coastal White Mallee	30/10/2014
<i>Eucalyptus dumosa</i>	White Mallee	12/09/1991
<i>Eucalyptus fasciculosa</i>	Pink Gum	5/12/2000
<i>Eucalyptus foecunda</i> (NC)	Narrow-leaved Mallee	25/07/1990
<i>Eucalyptus gracilis</i>	Yorrell	12/09/1991

<i>Eucalyptus incrassata</i>	Ridge-fruited Mallee	31/10/2014
<i>Eucalyptus leptophylla</i>	Narrow-leaf Red Mallee	25/03/1984
<i>Eucalyptus leptophylla</i> (NC)	Narrow-leaf Red Mallee	5/12/2000
<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp.	South Australian Blue Gum	5/12/2000
<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp. <i>leucoxylon</i>	South Australian Blue Gum	1/10/1911
<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> ssp. <i>stephaniae</i>	Scrubby Blue Gum	11/09/1991
<i>Eucalyptus oleosa</i> (NC)	Red Mallee	12/09/1991
<i>Eucalyptus phenax</i> ssp. <i>phenax</i>	White Mallee	26/08/1989
<i>Eucalyptus porosa</i>	Mallee Box	5/12/2000
<i>Eucalyptus rugosa</i>	Coastal White Mallee	12/09/1991
<i>Eucalyptus socialis</i> (NC)	Beaked Red Mallee	5/12/2000
<i>Eucalyptus socialis</i> ssp. <i>socialis</i>	Beaked Red Mallee	21/08/1967
<i>Eucalyptus socialis</i> ssp. <i>viridans</i>	Beaked Red Mallee	30/09/1973
<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i> ssp. <i>cygnetensis</i>	Rough-bark Manna Gum	11/09/1991
<i>Euchiton sphaericus</i>	Annual Cudweed	12/11/1935
<i>Eutaxia microphylla</i>	Common Eutaxia	9/10/1994
<i>Exocarpos sparteus</i>	Slender Cherry	12/09/1991
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel	5/12/2000
<i>Gahnia deusta</i>	Limestone Saw-sedge	12/09/1991
<i>Gahnia filum</i>	Thatching Grass	26/05/2018
<i>Gahnia lanigera</i>	Black Grass Saw-sedge	26/05/2018
<i>Galium compactum</i>	Compact Bedstraw	12/11/1935
<i>Galium murale</i>	Small Bedstraw	11/09/1991
<i>Genoplesium nigricans</i>	Black Midge-orchid	11/09/1991
<i>Genoplesium nigricans/rufum</i>	Midge-orchid	18/07/1990
<i>Geranium solanderi</i>	Austral Geranium	27/07/1990
<i>Glischrocaryon behrii</i>	Golden Pennants	30/10/2014
<i>Glossodia major</i>	Purple Cockatoo	11/09/1991
<i>Gnaphalium</i> sp.	Cudweed	12/09/1991
<i>Gonocarpus tetragynus</i>	Small-leaf Raspwort	12/09/1991
<i>Goodenia blackiana</i>	Native Primrose	18/07/1990
<i>Goodenia geniculata</i>	Bent Goodenia	31/10/2014
<i>Goodenia robusta</i>	Woolly Goodenia	12/09/1991
<i>Goodenia varia</i>	Sticky Goodenia	12/09/1991
<i>Goodenia willisiana</i>	Silver Goodenia	12/09/1991
Gramineae sp.	Grass Family	27/07/1990
<i>Grevillea ilicifolia</i> complex	Holly-leaf Grevillea	18/07/1990
<i>Grevillea ilicifolia</i> ssp. <i>ilicifolia</i>	Holly-leaf Grevillea	26/05/2018
<i>Grevillea ilicifolia</i> ssp. <i>lobata</i>	Lobed Holly-leaf Grevillea	31/10/2014
<i>Grevillea ilicifolia</i> var. <i>angustiloba</i> (NC)	Dissected Holly-leaf Grevillea	9/02/1990
<i>Grevillea ilicifolia</i> var. <i>ilicifolia</i> (NC)	Holly-leaf Grevillea	12/09/1991
<i>Gyrostemon australasicus</i>	Buckbush Wheel-fruit	27/07/1996
<i>Hakea mitchellii</i>	Heath Needlebush	31/10/2014
<i>Hakea rugosa</i>	Dwarf Hakea	2/08/1984
<i>Hakea</i> sp.	Hakea/Needlewood	4/04/1984
<i>Hakea vittata</i>	Limestone Needlebush	26/05/2018
<i>Halgania cyanea</i>	Rough Blue-flower	12/09/1991
<i>Helichrysum leucopsidium</i>	Satin Everlasting	30/10/2014
<i>Helichrysum scorpioides</i> (NC)	Button Everlasting	11/09/1991
<i>Hibbertia devitata</i>	Smooth Guinea-flower	31/10/2014
<i>Hibbertia riparia</i>	Bristly Guinea-flower	12/09/1991
<i>Hibbertia riparia</i> (NC)	Guinea-flower	27/07/1990
<i>Hibbertia sericea</i>	Silky Guinea-flower	31/10/2014
<i>Hibbertia sericea</i> var. (NC)	Silky Guinea-flower	2/08/1984
<i>Hibbertia sericea</i> var. <i>scabrifolia</i> (NC)	Rough-leaf Guinea-flower	21/02/1991
<i>Hibbertia sericea</i> var. <i>sericea</i> (NC)	Silky Guinea-flower	12/09/1991
<i>Hibbertia virgata</i>	Twiggy Guinea-flower	30/10/2014
<i>Hyalosperma demissum</i>	Dwarf Sunray	11/09/1991
<i>Hydrocotyle laxiflora</i>	Stinking Pennywort	12/11/1935
<i>Hydrocotyle</i> sp.	Pennywort	11/09/1991

<i>Hypericum perforatum</i> ssp. <i>veronense</i>	St John's Wort	5/12/2000
<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	Smooth Cat's Ear	11/09/1991
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Rough Cat's Ear	25/07/1990
<i>Hypolaena fastigiata</i>	Tassel Rope-rush	31/10/2014
<i>Hysterobaeckea behrii</i>	Silver Broombush	31/10/2014
<i>Isolepis hookeriana</i>	Grassy Club-rush	12/09/1991
<i>Isopogon ceratophyllus</i>	Horny Cone-bush	30/10/2014
<i>Ixodia achillaeoides</i> ssp. <i>alata</i>	Hills Daisy	10/02/1991
<i>Kennedia prostrata</i>	Scarlet Runner	12/09/1991
<i>Kunzea pomifera</i>	Muntries	31/10/2014
<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>	Hare's Tail Grass	5/12/2000
<i>Lasiopetalum baueri</i>	Slender Velvet-bush	12/09/1991
<i>Lasiopetalum behrii</i>	Pink Velvet-bush	12/09/1991
<i>Lawrenzia glomerata</i>	Clustered Lawrenzia	13/05/1944
<i>Lawrenzia squamata</i>	Thorny Lawrenzia	1/07/1952
<i>Laxmannia orientalis</i>	Dwarf Wire-lily	30/10/2014
<i>Leionema microphyllum</i>	Limestone Phebalium	15/09/2000
<i>Lepidobolus drapetocoleus</i>	Scale Shedder	31/10/2014
<i>Lepidosperma carphoides</i>	Black Rapier-sedge	31/10/2014
<i>Lepidosperma concavum</i> (NC)	Spreading Sword-sedge	31/10/2014
<i>Lepidosperma congestum</i>		26/05/2018
<i>Lepidosperma congestum</i> (NC)	Clustered Sword-sedge	12/09/1991
<i>Lepidosperma laterale</i> (NC)	Sharp Sword-sedge	25/07/1990
<i>Lepidosperma</i> sp.	Sword-sedge/Rapier-sedge	12/09/1991
<i>Lepidosperma viscidum</i>	Sticky Sword-sedge	30/10/2014
<i>Leptomeria aphylla</i>	Leafless Currant-bush	12/09/1991
<i>Leptorhynchos squamatus</i> ssp. <i>squamatus</i>	Scaly Buttons	12/11/1935
<i>Leptospermum coriaceum</i>	Dune Tea-tree	31/10/2014
<i>Leptospermum myrsinoides</i>	Heath Tea-tree	31/10/2014
<i>Leucopogon costatus</i>	Twiggy Beard-heath	21/02/1991
<i>Levenhookia dubia</i>	Hairy Stylewort	11/09/1991
<i>Levenhookia pusilla</i>	Tiny Stylewort	30/10/2014
<i>Lichen</i> sp.		27/07/1990
<i>Linum marginale</i>	Native Flax	26/05/2018
<i>Lobelia gibbosa</i>	Tall Lobelia	12/11/1935
<i>Lobelia gibbosa</i> (NC)	Tall Lobelia	9/02/1990
<i>Logania linifolia</i>	Flax-leaf Logania	12/09/1991
<i>Lolium rigidum</i>	Wimmera Ryegrass	4/11/1952
<i>Lomandra collina</i>	Sand Mat-rush	31/10/2014
<i>Lomandra effusa</i>	Scented Mat-rush	12/09/1991
<i>Lomandra juncea</i>	Desert Mat-rush	31/10/2014
<i>Lomandra leucocephala</i> ssp. <i>robusta</i>	Woolly Mat-rush	30/10/2014
<i>Lomandra micrantha</i> ssp.	Small-flower Mat-rush	12/09/1991
<i>Lomandra micrantha</i> ssp. <i>micrantha</i>	Small-flower Mat-rush	30/09/1973
<i>Lomandra micrantha</i> ssp. <i>tuberculata</i>	Small-flower Mat-rush	30/09/1973
<i>Lomandra</i> sp.	Mat-rush	4/04/1984
<i>Luzula</i> sp.	Wood-rush	18/07/1990
<i>Lysiana exocarpi</i> ssp. <i>exocarpi</i>	Harlequin Mistletoe	27/07/1990
<i>Machaerina juncea</i>	Bare Twig-rush	26/05/2018
<i>Melaleuca acuminata</i> ssp. <i>acuminata</i>	Mallee Honey-myrtle	5/12/2000
<i>Melaleuca brevifolia</i>	Short-leaf Honey-myrtle	12/11/1935
<i>Melaleuca halmaturorum</i>	Swamp Paper-bark	26/05/2018
<i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i>	Dryland Tea-tree	21/02/1991
<i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i> ssp. <i>lanceolata</i> (NC)	Dryland Tea-tree	5/12/2000
<i>Melaleuca uncinata</i>	Broombush	12/09/1991
<i>Melaleuca uncinata</i> (NC)	Broombush	5/12/2000
<i>Melaleuca wilsonii</i>	Wilson's Honey-myrtle	12/09/1991
<i>Microseris walteri</i>	Yam Daisy	12/09/1991
<i>Microtis arenaria</i>	Notched Onion-orchid	11/09/1991
<i>Microtis unifolia</i> complex	Onion-orchid	11/09/1991

<i>Microtis/prasophyllum</i> sp.	Onion Orchid/Leek-orchid	27/07/1990
<i>Millotia muelleri</i>	Common Bow-flower	12/09/1991
<i>Millotia myosotidifolia</i>	Broad-leaf <i>Millotia</i>	11/09/1991
<i>Millotia tenuifolia</i> var.	Soft <i>Millotia</i>	30/10/2014
<i>Millotia tenuifolia</i> var. <i>tenuifolia</i>	Soft <i>Millotia</i>	11/09/1991
Moss sp.		27/07/1990
<i>Myoporum platycarpum</i> ssp.	False Sandalwood	12/09/1991
<i>Myoporum platycarpum</i> ssp. <i>perbellum</i>	Mallee Sandalwood	26/02/1972
<i>Neatostema apulum</i>	Hairy Sheepweed	13/11/1952
<i>Neurachne alopecuroidea</i>	Fox-tail Mulga-grass	31/10/2014
Not naturalised in SA sp.		5/12/2000
<i>Oenothera stricta</i> ssp. <i>stricta</i>	Common Evening Primrose	5/12/2000
<i>Olearia ciliata</i> var. <i>ciliata</i>	Fringed Daisy-bush	27/07/1990
<i>Olearia floribunda</i>	Heath Daisy-bush	26/05/2018
<i>Olearia lanuginosa</i>	Woolly Daisy-bush	12/12/1986
<i>Olearia lepidophylla</i>	Clubmoss Daisy-bush	5/04/1991
<i>Olearia minor</i>	Heath Daisy-bush	31/08/1965
<i>Opercularia turpis</i>	Twiggy Stinkweed	31/10/2014
<i>Ophioglossum lusitanicum</i>	Austral Adder's-tongue	18/07/1990
<i>Oxalis perennans</i> (NC)	Native Sorrel	11/09/1991
<i>Oxalis perennans/exilis</i>	Native Oxalis	12/09/1991
<i>Panicum schinzii</i>	Sweet Panic	1/01/1918
<i>Pauridia glabella</i> var. <i>glabella</i>	Tiny Star	18/07/1990
<i>Peganum harmala</i>	African Rue	9/04/1943
<i>Pelargonium australe</i> (NC)	Austral Stork's-bill	7/02/1990
<i>Pelargonium rodneyanum</i>	Magenta Pelargonium	12/09/1991
<i>Phalaris aquatica</i>	Phalaris	5/12/2000
<i>Phebalium bullatum</i>	Silvery Phebalium	0/01/1900
<i>Pheladenia deformis</i>	Bluebeard Orchid	11/09/1991
<i>Philoteca angustifolia</i> ssp. <i>angustifolia</i>	Narrow-leaf Wax-flower	12/09/1991
<i>Philoteca pungens</i>	Prickly Wax-flower	27/08/1975
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy Grass	1/01/1918
<i>Phyllota pleurandroides</i>	Heathy Phyllota	30/10/2014
<i>Phyllota remota</i>	Slender Phyllota	21/02/1991
<i>Pimelea glauca</i>	Smooth Riceflower	26/05/2018
<i>Pimelea octophylla</i>	Woolly Riceflower	21/02/1991
<i>Pimelea</i> sp.	Riceflower	31/10/2014
<i>Pimelea stricta</i>	Erect Riceflower	12/09/1991
<i>Pinus</i> sp.	Pine	5/12/2000
<i>Piptatherum miliaceum</i>	Rice Millet	5/12/2000
<i>Pittosporum angustifolium</i>	Native Apricot	2/03/1968
<i>Plantago gaudichaudii</i>	Narrow-leaf Plantain	12/11/1935
<i>Plantago</i> sp.	Plantain	12/09/1991
<i>Poa halmaturina</i>	Kangaroo Island Poa	12/11/1935
<i>Poa sieberiana</i> var. <i>hirtella</i>	Grey Tussock Grass	12/11/1935
<i>Poa</i> sp.	Meadow-grass/Tussock-grass	18/07/1990
<i>Podolepis decipiens</i>		1/01/1910
<i>Podolepis tepperi</i>	Delicate Copper-wire Daisy	1/10/1991
<i>Podotheca angustifolia</i>	Sticky Long-heads	11/09/1991
<i>Polygonum arenastrum</i>	Wireweed	28/03/1979
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Wireweed	11/08/1979
<i>Polypogon maritimus</i>	Coast Beard-grass	1/11/1953
<i>Pomaderris obcordata</i>	Wedge-leaf Pomaderris	12/09/1991
<i>Pomaderris paniculosa</i> ssp.		27/07/1990
<i>Poranthera microphylla</i>	Small Poranthera	30/10/2014
<i>Poranthera microphylla</i> (NC)	Small Poranthera	7/02/1990
<i>Prasophyllum odoratum</i>	Scented Leek-orchid	10/10/1970
<i>Prostanthera aspalathoides</i>	Scarlet Mintbush	0/01/1900
<i>Pterostylis dolichochila</i>	Mallee Shell-orchid	18/07/1990
<i>Pterostylis longifolia</i> (NC)	Tall Greenhood	12/09/1991

<i>Pterostylis nana</i>	Dwarf Greenhood	11/09/1991
<i>Pterostylis</i> sp.	Greenhood	30/10/2014
<i>Pterostylis vittata</i> (NC)	Banded Greenhood	27/07/1990
<i>Pultenaea densifolia</i>	Dense Bush-pea	12/09/1991
<i>Pultenaea penna</i>	Feather Bush-pea	1/11/1952
<i>Pultenaea prostrata</i>	Silky Bush-pea	12/11/1935
<i>Pultenaea tenuifolia</i>	Narrow-leaf Bush-pea	31/10/2014
<i>Pyrorchis nigricans</i>	Black Fire-orchid	11/09/1991
<i>Rhodanthe pygmaea</i>	Pigmy Daisy	31/10/1977
<i>Rinzia orientalis</i>	Desert Heath-myrtle	31/10/2014
<i>Rytidosperma</i> sp.	Wallaby-grass	30/10/2014
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i> var. <i>verbenaca</i>	Wild Sage	30/09/1973
<i>Santalum acuminatum</i>	Quandong	12/09/1991
<i>Scabiosa atropurpurea</i>	Pincushion	5/12/2000
<i>Schinus molle</i>	Pepper-tree	5/12/2000
<i>Schoenus apogon</i>	Common Bog-rush	12/09/1991
<i>Schoenus breviculmis</i>	Matted Bog-rush	31/10/2014
<i>Senecio picridioides</i>	Purple-leaf Groundsel	12/09/1991
<i>Senecio pinnatifolius</i> (NC)	Variable Groundsel	12/09/1991
<i>Senecio quadridentatus</i>	Cotton Groundsel	27/07/1990
<i>Senecio spanomerus</i>	Native Groundsel	13/08/1958
<i>Senecio squarrosus</i>	Squarrose Groundsel	11/09/1991
<i>Setaria verticillata</i>	Whorled Pigeon-grass	22/02/1979
<i>Siloxerus multiflorus</i>	Small Wrinklewort	11/09/1991
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard	22/02/1979
<i>Solanum triflorum</i>	Three-flower Nightshade	20/04/1967
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Common Sow-thistle	11/09/1991
<i>Spyridium eriocephalum</i>	Heath Spyridium	30/09/1973
<i>Spyridium eriocephalum</i> var. <i>eriocephalum</i> (NC)	Heath Spyridium	12/09/1991
<i>Spyridium fontis-woodii</i>	Woods Well Spyridium	22/09/1973
<i>Spyridium phyllicoides</i>	Narrow-leaf Spyridium	1/10/1977
<i>Spyridium subochreatum</i>	Velvet Spyridium	31/10/2014
<i>Spyridium subochreatum</i> var. (NC)	Velvet Spyridium	18/07/1990
<i>Spyridium subochreatum</i> var. <i>laxiusculum</i> (NC)	Velvet Spyridium	7/02/1990
<i>Spyridium subochreatum</i> var. <i>subochreatum</i> (NC)	Velvet Spyridium	12/09/1991
<i>Stackhousia aspericocca</i> ssp.	Bushy Candles	12/09/1991
<i>Stackhousia aspericocca</i> ssp. <i>One-sided inflorescence</i> (W.R.Barker 697)	One-sided Candles	21/02/1991
<i>Stackhousia monogyna</i> (NC)	Creamy Candles	12/09/1991
<i>Stackhousia</i> sp.	Candles	30/10/2014
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Chickweed	27/07/1990
<i>Stenanthemum leucophractum</i>	White Cryptandra	31/10/2014
<i>Stenanthera conostephioides</i>	Flame Heath	31/10/2014
<i>Stipa nitida</i> group (NC)	Spear-grass	25/07/1990
<i>Stuartina muelleri</i>	Spoon Cudweed	12/02/1935
<i>Stylidium armeria</i> ssp. <i>armeria</i>	Grass Trigger-plant	13/11/1952
<i>Stylidium graminifolium</i>	Grass Trigger-plant	30/10/2014
<i>Styphelia clelandii</i>	Cleland's Beard-heath	30/10/2014
<i>Styphelia cordifolia</i>	Heart-leaf Beard-heath	30/10/2014
<i>Styphelia exarrhena</i>	Desert Heath	30/10/2014
<i>Styphelia humifusa</i>	Cranberry Heath	30/10/2014
<i>Styphelia rufa</i>	Ruddy Beard-heath	31/10/2014
<i>Styphelia woodsii</i>	Nodding Beard-heath	7/02/1990
<i>Tecticornia pergranulata</i> ssp. <i>pergranulata</i>	Black-seed Samphire	26/05/2018
<i>Tecticornia syncarpa</i>	Fused Samphire	26/05/2018
<i>Tetraria capillaris</i>	Hair Sedge	26/05/2018
<i>Thelymitra alcockiae</i>	Scented Sun-orchid	17/10/2002
<i>Thelymitra antennifera</i>	Lemon Sun-orchid	12/09/1991
<i>Thelymitra azurea</i>	Azure Sun-orchid	8/10/1930
<i>Thelymitra canaliculata</i> (NC)	Azure Sun-orchid	11/09/1991
<i>Thelymitra epipactoides</i>	Metallic Sun-orchid	13/09/2006

<i>Thelymitra megacalyptra</i>	Scented Sun-orchid	6/10/2005
<i>Thelymitra nuda</i> (NC)	Scented Sun-orchid	11/09/1991
<i>Thelymitra pauciflora</i> (NC)	Slender Sun-orchid	11/09/1991
<i>Thelymitra rubra</i>	Salmon Sun-orchid	#####
<i>Thelymitra X macmillanii</i>	Crimson Sun-orchid	11/09/1991
<i>Themeda triandra</i>	Kangaroo Grass	1/12/1940
<i>Thomasia petalocalyx</i>	Paper-flower	12/09/1991
<i>Threlkeldia diffusa</i>	Coast Bonefruit	26/05/2018
<i>Thysanotus patersonii</i>	Twining Fringe-lily	31/10/2014
<i>Trachymene pilosa</i>	Dwarf Trachymene	30/10/2014
<i>Tricoryne elatior</i>	Yellow Rush-lily	12/09/1991
<i>Tricoryne elatior</i> (NC)	Yellow Rush-lily	24/07/1990
<i>Tricoryne tenella</i>	Tufted Yellow Rush-lily	31/10/2014
<i>Trifolium</i> sp.	Clover	11/09/1991
<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>	Subterranean Clover	18/07/1990
<i>Triodia irritans</i> complex	Spinifex	12/09/1991
<i>Triodia irritans</i> var. (NC)		25/07/1990
<i>Triodia scariosa</i>	Spinifex	31/10/2014
<i>Urtica urens</i>	Small Nettle	12/09/1991
<i>Vittadinia australasica</i> var. <i>australasica</i>	Sticky New Holland Daisy	14/12/1984
<i>Vittadinia dissecta</i> var. <i>hirta</i>	Dissected New Holland Daisy	27/07/1990
<i>Vittadinia gracilis</i>	Woolly New Holland Daisy	12/09/1991
<i>Vittadinia</i> sp.	New Holland Daisy	2/08/1984
<i>Vulpia fasciculata</i>	Sand Fescue	30/10/2014
<i>Vulpia myuros</i> f. <i>myuros</i>	Rat's-tail Fescue	1/10/1911
<i>Vulpia</i> sp.	Fescue	31/10/2014
<i>Wahlenbergia gracilentata</i>	Annual Bluebell	30/10/2014
<i>Wahlenbergia littoricola</i>	Coast Bluebell	18/07/1990
<i>Wahlenbergia luteola</i>	Yellow-wash Bluebell	1/10/1991
<i>Wahlenbergia</i> sp.	Native Bluebell	11/09/1991
<i>Wahlenbergia stricta</i> ssp. <i>stricta</i>	Tall Bluebell	27/07/1990
<i>Westringia eremicola</i>	Slender Westringia	27/08/1975
<i>Wilsonia rotundifolia</i>	Round-leaf Wilsonia	26/05/2018
<i>Wurmbea dioica</i> ssp. <i>dioica</i> (NC)	Early Nancy	12/09/1991
	Early Star-lily	27/07/1990
<i>Xanthorrhoea caespitosa</i>	Sand-heath Yacca	31/10/2014
<i>Xanthorrhoea minor</i> ssp. <i>lutea</i>	Little Yacca	12/11/1935
<i>Zaluzianskya divaricata</i>	Spreading Night-phlox	11/09/1991

Appendix 4. Fauna Species List

Scientific Name	Common Name	Date Of Last Record
<i>Acanthagenys rufogularis</i>	Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater	20/10/2014
<i>Acanthiza apicalis</i>	Inland Thornbill	23/10/2014
<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>	Yellow-rumped Thornbill	22/10/2014
<i>Acanthiza iredalei</i>	Slender-billed Thornbill	21/11/1991
<i>Acanthiza nana</i>	Yellow Thornbill	28/04/2008
<i>Acanthiza reguloides australis</i>	Buff-rumped Thornbill	23/10/2014
<i>Accipiter fasciatus fasciatus</i>	Brown Goshawk	22/11/1991
<i>Alauda arvensis arvensis</i>	Eurasian Skylark	1/10/1991
<i>Amegilla (Notomegilla) chlorocyanea</i>	Blue Banded Bee	25/01/2017
<i>Amphibolurus norrisi</i>	Mallee Tree-dragon	20/11/1991
<i>Anilius bituberculatus</i>	Rough-nosed Blind Snake	19/11/1991
<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>	Red Wattlebird	23/10/2014
<i>Anthus australis</i>	Australian Pipit	22/10/2014
<i>Aphelocephala leucopsis leucopsis</i>	Southern Whiteface	1/10/1991
<i>Aquila audax audax</i>	Wedge-tailed Eagle	1/10/1991
<i>Artamus cyanopterus</i>	Dusky Woodswallow	29/10/2014

<i>Artamus personatus</i>	Masked Woodswallow	22/11/1991
<i>Artamus</i> sp.	woodswallows	22/10/2014
<i>Artamus superciliosus</i>	White-browed Woodswallow	17/12/2014
<i>Barnardius zonarius</i>	Australian Ringneck	20/10/2014
<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis flabelliformis</i>	Fan-tailed Cuckoo	22/10/2014
<i>Calamanthus campestris winiam</i>	Rufous Fieldwren (upper SE)	1/10/1991
<i>Capra hircus</i>	Goat (Feral Goat)	23/10/2014
<i>Cercartetus lepidus</i>	Little Pygmy-possum	20/11/1991
<i>Chalcites basalis</i>	Horsfield's Bronze Cuckoo	22/10/2014
<i>Christinus marmoratus</i>	Marbled Gecko	18/11/1991
<i>Cincloramphus cruralis</i>	Brown Songlark	1/10/1991
<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>	Grey Shrikethrush	23/10/2014
<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>	Black-faced Cuckooshrike	1/10/1991
<i>Corvus bennetti</i>	Little Crow	1/10/1991
<i>Corvus coronoides</i>	Australian Raven	22/10/2014
<i>Corvus mellori</i>	Little Raven	23/10/2014
<i>Cracticus torquatus leucopterus</i>	Grey Butcherbird	23/10/2014
<i>Ctenophorus fordi</i>	Mallee Dragon	21/11/1991
<i>Ctenophorus pictus</i>	Painted Dragon	23/11/1991
<i>Ctenotus orientalis</i>	Spotted Ctenotus	23/11/1991
<i>Ctenotus spaldingi</i>	Eastern Striped Skink	22/11/1991
<i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera pileata</i>	Black-capped Sittella	1/10/1991
<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	Emu	20/10/2014
<i>Drymodes brunneopygia</i>	Southern Scrub Robin	23/10/2014
<i>Elanus axillaris</i>	Black-shouldered Kite	10/11/1991
<i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i>	Galah	23/10/2014
<i>Epthianura albifrons</i>	White-fronted Chat	22/10/2014
<i>Eurostopodus argus</i>	Spotted Nightjar	7/02/1990
<i>Falco berigora berigora</i>	Brown Falcon	20/10/2014
<i>Falco cenchroides cenchroides</i>	Nankeen Kestrel	1/10/1991
<i>Felis catus</i>	Domestic Cat (Feral Cat)	17/11/1991
<i>Gavialis virescens</i>	Singing Honeyeater	23/10/2014
<i>Geopelia placida placida</i>	Peaceful Dove	1/10/1991
<i>Gerygone fusca</i>	Western Gerygone	12/10/1991
<i>Gliciphila melanops</i>	Tawny-crowned Honeyeater	23/10/2014
<i>Grallina cyanoleuca cyanoleuca</i>	Maggielark	1/10/1991
<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>	Australian Magpie	23/10/2014
<i>Hemiergis peronii</i>	Four-toed Earless Skink	21/11/1991
<i>Hirundo neoxena neoxena</i>	Welcome Swallow	10/11/1991
<i>Hylacola cauta cauta</i>	Shy Heathwren (EP, YP, FR, MM, upper SE)	23/10/2014
<i>Lalage tricolor</i>	White-winged Triller	23/10/2014
<i>Lampropholis delicata</i>	Delicate Skink	21/11/1991
<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>	Malleefowl	20/10/2014
<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	European Brown Hare	21/11/1991
<i>Lerista bougainvillii</i>	Bougainville's Skink	21/11/1991
<i>Lichenostomus cratitius occidentalis</i>	Purple-gaped Honeyeater (mainland SA)	23/10/2014
<i>Macropus fuliginosus</i>	Western Grey Kangaroo	20/10/2014
<i>Malurus assimilis assimilis</i>	Purple-backed Fairywren	23/10/2014
<i>Malurus cyaneus leggei</i>	Superb Fairywren (Mainland SA)	22/10/2014
<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>	Noisy Miner	20/11/1991
<i>Melanodryas cucullata cucullata</i>	Hooded Robin (YP, MN, AP, MLR, MM, SE)	1/10/1991
<i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i>	Brown-headed Honeyeater	23/10/2014
<i>Menetia greyii</i>	Dwarf Skink	21/11/1991
<i>Microeca fascinans</i>	Jacky Winter	17/11/1991
<i>Morethia obscura</i>	Mallee Snake-eye	22/11/1991
<i>Neophema chrysoptoma</i>	Blue-winged Parrot	23/10/2014
<i>Neophema elegans elegans</i>	Elegant Parrot	22/11/1991

<i>Nesoptilotis leucotis leucotis</i>	White-eared Honeyeater (SE)	23/10/2014
<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>	Cockatiel	18/11/1991
<i>Ocyphaps lophotes lophotes</i>	Crested Pigeon	20/10/2014
<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	Rabbit (European Rabbit)	21/11/1991
<i>Pachycephala fuliginosa fuliginosa</i>	Western Whistler	23/10/2014
<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>	Spotted Pardalote	23/10/2014
<i>Pardalotus striatus substriatus</i>	Striated Pardalote	22/11/1991
<i>Parvipsitta porphyrocephala</i>	Purple-crowned Lorikeet	20/10/2014
<i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i>	Tree Martin	18/11/1991
<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>	Common Bronzewing	23/10/2014
<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae novaehollandiae</i>	New Holland Honeyeater (mainland SA)	20/10/2014
<i>Platycercus elegans</i>	Crimson Rosella	1/10/1991
<i>Platycercus eximius eximius</i>	Eastern Rosella	23/10/2014
<i>Podargus strigoides</i>	Tawny Frogmouth	1/10/1991
<i>Pomatostomus superciliosus</i>	White-browed Babbler	23/10/2014
<i>Psephotus haematonotus haematonotus</i>	Red-rumped Parrot (eastern SA except NE)	17/11/1991
<i>Pseudomys apodemoides</i>	Silky Mouse	22/11/1991
<i>Purnella albifrons</i>	White-fronted Honeyeater	23/10/2014
<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>	Grey Fantail	18/11/1991
<i>Rhipidura leucophrys leucophrys</i>	Willie Wagtail	22/11/1991
<i>Smicronis brevirostris</i>	Weebill	28/04/2008
<i>Stipiturus mallee</i>	Mallee Emuwren	12/10/1991
<i>Strepera versicolor melanoptera</i>	Black-winged Currawong (MLR, MM, SE)	23/10/2014
<i>Sturnus vulgaris vulgaris</i>	Common Starling	22/11/1991
<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>	Short-beaked Echidna	22/10/2014
<i>Thyreus waroonensis</i>	n/a	23/01/2017
<i>Tiliqua rugosa</i>	Sleepy Lizard	22/11/1991
<i>Turnix varius varius</i>	Painted Buttonquail	1/10/1991
<i>Vanellus miles</i>	Masked Lapwing	18/11/1991
<i>Vanellus tricolor</i>	Banded Lapwing	1/10/1991
<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Fox (Red Fox)	21/11/1991
<i>Zanda funerea whiteae</i>	Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo	20/10/2014
<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>	Silvereye	23/10/2014

Appendix 5. SEB Management Plan