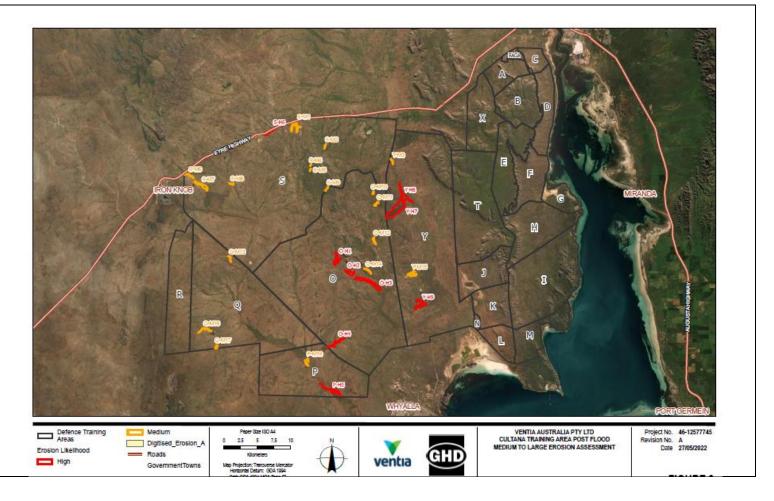
Report type	Year 4 (2 nd , 5	5-year period)						
Reporting year	2021 (July) t	o 2023 (June) (2-year perio	d)					
Report collation	Department	Department of Defence, SA Environment & Sustainability Team						
Report date	1/10/2023	1/10/2023						
•			requirements by the Department of Defence (Lessee) as specified in the M	iscellaneous Lease				
for Defence Purpos	ses (MLDP) No. 53	500 (20th June 2014).						
The MLDP requires	s a report be prov	vided in writing to the Mini	ster in relation to its performance against the Environmental Management	Framework every				
second and fourth	year within every	v five (5) year period. Depa	rtment of Defence has developed an Environmental Management Framewo	ork and this report				
represents the sec	cond year report	within the second five (5) year period against the Cultana Environmental Management System:	(2) Environmental				
Management Plan	(EMP) (2015). Th	e EMP includes a Sustainal	bility, Monitoring and Reporting Plan (SMRP) (Section 10) and indicates the	at SMRP reporting				
combines monitori	ng and reporting o	of all such key sustainability	measures into a single snapshot of how Cultana is performing against standa	rds and thresholds				
established in the E	EMP. The table be	low captures this required	information.					
Reporting Theme	Reporting sub-	Reporting Criteria	Defence Response	Information				
	theme	, ,		Source				
1. SOILS	1							
a. Erosion		Number of new erosion	Seven (7) new erosion sites were identified during the reporting period.	Cultana Training Area Post Flood				
		sites from Defence activities	See Map 1. Defence commissioned the Cultana Training Area Post Flood	Medium to Large				
		activities	Medium to Large Scale Erosion Assessment (GHD May 2022) in response to a significant rainfall event in January 2022. Concerns regarding the	Scale Erosion				
			potential for erosion along watercourses and low-lying areas triggered	Assessment (GHD				
			this desktop assessment. The assessment found that erosion was more	May 2022)				
			under control than first assumed. Areas likely to experience medium					
			erosion often occurred where bare earth already existed, and only had a					
			small change to the total footprint of bare earth. The Normalised					
			Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI), is a graphical indicator that assesses					
			the presence of green vegetation, the NDVI seemed to increase within					
			watercourses, which suggests vegetation regrowth post rainfall events.					
b. Rehabilitation		Number of	No dams were decommissioned during the reporting period. Historically	Dam closure				
		rehabilitation site	18 priority dams (32 ha) have been closed and rehabilitated since the	report and EMOS				
		works undertaken	inception of the MLDP. 61 additional dams are pending further	rehabilitation reporting.				
			rehabilitation.	reporting.				

MAP 1:

Erosion areas post heavy rainfall event and flooding.

Source: Cultana Training Area Post Flood Medium to Large Scale Erosion Assessment (GHD May 2022)



a. Vegetation	Density	Number of threshold	Jessup transects are due every 5 years, the next Jessup transect is due	Photopoint
a. vegetation	(Saltbush,	exceptions based on	to be delivered in 2026	Monitoring and
	Bluebush and perennial shrubs)	Jessup transects	 - 16 Jessup transects exceeded upper Bluebush threshold (mean density) in 2021. - 10 Jessup transects exceeded upper Saltbush threshold (mean density) 	Jessup Transects - Cultana Training Area 2021 (AECOM, May
			in 2021. - 22 Jessup transects exceeded upper Perennial shrub threshold (mean density) in 2021.	2021)
			These breaches of thresholds do not require any vegetation management, rather the thresholds within the Cultana EMP should be reviewed.	
	Cover	Number of threshold exceptions based on reactive step-point transects	No step-point transect data collected during this reporting period. There was no identified need to establish specific step-point transects in addition to current monitoring (including Jessup survey and aerial imagery analysis). This reflects the relatively low impact of exercises in the training area during this reporting period.	Nil
		Number of temporary area closures (TACs)	TAC review completed by E&S (2023) Three (3) TACs currently in place within the CEA. These are for weed management outcomes (Carrion Flower). Remaining TACs in place are permanent (Environmental Offset in Sector R) or relate to numerous heritage sites (cultural and historic).	TASO RA map
		Number of rest areas	Nil rest areas currently in place within the CEA.	TASO RA map
	Condition	Change in juvenile : adult ratio on Jessup transects	Results of Juvenile to Adult ratio data in 2021 were similar to that in 2015/16, with results showing large variation between the ratio of juveniles to adults. In 2021 all but 2 sites were below the lower threshold ratio, indicating fewer juveniles were present compared with adults.	Photopoint Monitoring and Jessup Transects - Cultana Training Area 2021 (AECOM, May 2021)

	Condition	Number of sites recorded with low shooting on mature plans (greater than 30cm above ground)	In 2021 eight (8) Jessup transect sites were recorded as having low shooting on at least one of the target plant species.	Photopoint Monitoring and Jessup Transects - (AECOM, May 2021)
	Condition	Number of sites recorded with recruitment	In 2021, 20 out of 30 Jessup transects were recorded with plant recruitment, with plant recruitment ranging from 0 to 151 juveniles from varying species. Most common juveniles were <i>Atriplex vesicaria</i> (Bladder Saltbush) and <i>Ptilotus obovatus</i> (Silver Mulla Mulla). In 2021 numerous perennial plant species were recorded as fruiting at multiple sites.	Photopoint Monitoring and Jessup Transects - Cultana Training Area 2021 (AECOM, May 2021)
	Sandalwood	Change in key sandalwood population	No recruitment data collected during this reporting period. None of the Jessup transects monitored are located within the main Sandalwood population. Additional transects would need to be established to monitor this in the future.	Nil
b. Protection of biodiversity		Number of incidents involving damage to flora and fauna	One (1) report of vegetation damage: Unauthorised vegetation clearance as part of mine rehabilitation project EST03393-comprehensive rehabilitation plan implemented (Reported Feb 2022)	Defence incident management system (DIMS)

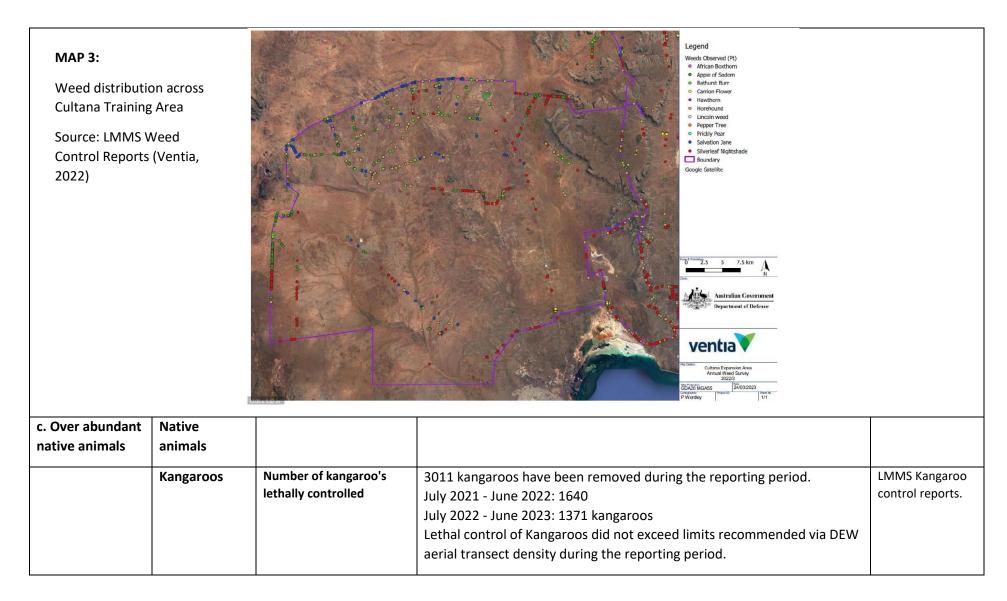


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a. Pest animals				
	Goats	Number of goats removed	A total of 1306 goats were removed during this reporting period. 1076 were removed July 2021-June 2022 230 were removed Oct 2022- June 2023	LMMS Feral Animal Control Reports
		Population distribution change over 3 year reporting period	Goat removal data indicated that goats were removed from 4 different locations - Mt Whyalla, Fitzgerald Bay, Bluff, Red Rock The current data does not allow for an understanding of change in population distribution, rather it demonstrates the effort to remove goats from the site.	LMMS Feral Animal Control Reports
		Number of goat incursion events at Gilmore Well	No goats were reported to have been removed from Gilmore Well during the reporting period. During this reporting period, the paddock fence that surrounds the Gilmore Well site has been upgraded and is now an electrified fence. This	LMMS Feral Animal Control Reports
			was done with the intent to keep goats out of the general area. Since the fence improvement, goats have not been found within the area.	
		Number of goat incursion events at water points	The goat control report did not provide a breakdown of goat incursions at water points.	LMMS Feral Animal Control Reports
	Foxes	Bait uptake	There are now four (4) Felixer units deployed at CUTA to improve Defence's ability to manage foxes and cats. In establishing the units, functionality problems where identified and Defence has been informing the manufacturers, who in turn have been working to identify/fix the problem. The units are a valuable component of the Integrated Pest Management approach to fox and cat management in a remote landscape.	LMMS Feral Animal Control Reports

	Wild Dog	Bait uptake	304 baits taken 2020 496 baits taken 2021-2022 343 baits taken 2022-2023 Attached, as Map 2 is the Wild dog bait, uptake data summary. Bait uptake is not solely a measure of Wild Dog density as other species including foxes and feral cats are target species.	LMMS Feral Animal Control Reports
MAP 2: Wild Dog baiti and bait uptak Cultana Traini Source: LMMS Control Repor 2022)	ke data for the ng Area. 5 Feral Animal		<complex-block></complex-block>	
	Feral Cats	Control measures	 There are now four (4) Felixer units deployed at CUTA to improve Defence's ability to manage foxes and cats. In establishing the units, functionality problems where identified and Defence has been informing the manufacturers, who in turn have been working to identify/fix the problem. The units are a valuable component of the Integrated Pest Management approach to fox and cat management in a remote landscape. 	

	Rabbits	Population distribution change over 3 reporting period	No change detected in the distribution of rabbits. Annual monitoring has determined that rabbit numbers have been below control threshold through the reporting period and hence no management actions have been undertaken. Anecdotal reports that Rabbit Haemorrhagic Disease Virus (RHDV) has contributed to low rabbit numbers.	LMMS Feral Animal Survey Reports
b. Weeds	Carrion Flower (Orbea variegata)	Number / size of new infestations and infestation treated	Three (3) new Carrion flower infestations identified, approximately 54ha. Seven (7) site infestations treated (44.9 ha) over this reporting period. Four (4) sites are now free from Carrion Flower plants (23.9ha) and are available for full site use.	Weed Distribution Surveys and Specific Control Reports CUTA Carrion Control May 2023 (Creation Care)
	African Boxthorn (Lycium ferocissimum)	Number / size of new infestations and infestation treated	Nil new African boxthorn infestations (0 ha) identified and 0 infestations (0 ha) treated over the reporting period.	Weed Distribution Surveys and Specific Control Reports
	Opuntioid Cacti (Opuntia sp)	Number / size of new infestations and infestation treated	One (1) Juvenile Opuntia located in Sector O in 2023. Scheduled for control.	Weed Distribution Surveys and Specific Control Reports
	Prickly Acacia	Number / size of new infestations and infestation treated	Nil new prickly acacia infestations (0 ha) identified and 0 infestations (0 ha) treated over the reporting period.	Weed Distribution Surveys and Specific Control Reports
	Athel pine (Tamarix aphylla)	Number / size of new infestations and infestation treated	Nil new athel pine infestations (0 ha) identified and nil infestations (0 ha) treated over the reporting period.	Weed Distribution Surveys and Specific Control Reports
	Buffel grass (Cenchrus ciliaris)	Number / size of new infestations and infestation treated	Nil new Buffel grass (0 ha) identified and nil infestations (0 ha) treated over the reporting period.	Weed Distribution Surveys and Specific Control Reports



. BUSHFIRE Modificat of vegetat through burning		Nil sites were burnt more than once in the 5 year reporting period (0 ha).	TASMIS
	Area of site burnt at least once in this 5 year period and the previous 5 years period	Three (3) fire incident were reported and 50ha were burnt in total in Sector O in the previous 5 years.	TASMIS
Fire frequ and size	ency Number of fires	Nil bushfires were notified during the reporting period.	TASMIS
	Number of fires greater than 100ha	Nil fires greater than 100ha were notified during the reporting period.	TASMIS

5. POLLUTION			
a. Noise and vibration	Number of Defence activity noise / vibration complaints received	Nil complaints received during the reporting period.	DOTAM and Defence Incident Management System (DIMS)
	Threshold exceptions and actions	Nil.	DOTAM and DIMS
	Number of cases of verified structural damage / other impacts from Defence activity noise / vibration	Nil verified cases known during the reporting period.	DOTAM and DIMS
b. Light	Number of Defence activity light pollution complaints received	Nil complaints received during the reporting period.	DOTAM and DIMS
	Threshold exceptions and actions	Nil.	DOTAM and DIMS

c. Dust	Number of Defence activity dust complaints received that had civilian health impacts	Nil complaints received during the reporting period.	DOTAM and DIMS
	Number of Defence activity dust complaints received where dust obscured Highway	Nil complaints received during the reporting period.	DOTAM and DIMS
d. Pollution prevention	Number of incident reports involving discharge to the environment	 Four (4) reports discharge to the environment: 1. Hydraulic Oil spill (Minor) to surrounding soil - Caused by contractor delivery vehicle. Spill cleaned up. October 2022. 2. Hydraulic Oil spill 200ml (minor). Spill cleaned up March 2023. 3. Hydraulic Oil spill (minor). Spill cleaned up May 2023. 4. Fuel Spill (moderate). Punctured fuel tank during exercise resulting in 300L of fuel entering the environment. Advice received from expert contamination team that remediation would likely cause more damage to the soil/soil crust and native vegetation and spill was not cleaned up. Site being monitored. 	DOTAM and DIMS

6. WATER			
a. water quality	Change in water quality at monitoring sites	Routine water quality monitoring has not been conducted at Cultana Training Area within the reporting period. Recommendations from RWQMP in Year 2 (Oct 2021 Sept 2022) identified that Cultana Training Area is required to be included in the RWQMP due to the presence of live firing ranges where surface water runoff may be occurring and presenting a pollution risk. In late 2023 Ten (10) surface water and sediment sampling locations for metals and explosives residue targeting runoff from target areas will be implemented. See Map 4 for locations.	Routine Water Quality Monitoring Plan (RWQMP), SA Defence Estate. (AECOM, 2023).
	Change in water quality at sensitive receptor	Nil water quality monitoring data collected during this reporting period.	
b. Discharge	Number of notified occurrence of discharge to aquatic or marine system	Nil notified occurrences of discharge during the reporting period.	DIMS



7. HERITAGE					
a. Damage	Number of known aboriginal sites damaged during the reporting period	Nil notified occurrences of site damage during the reporting period.	DIMS		