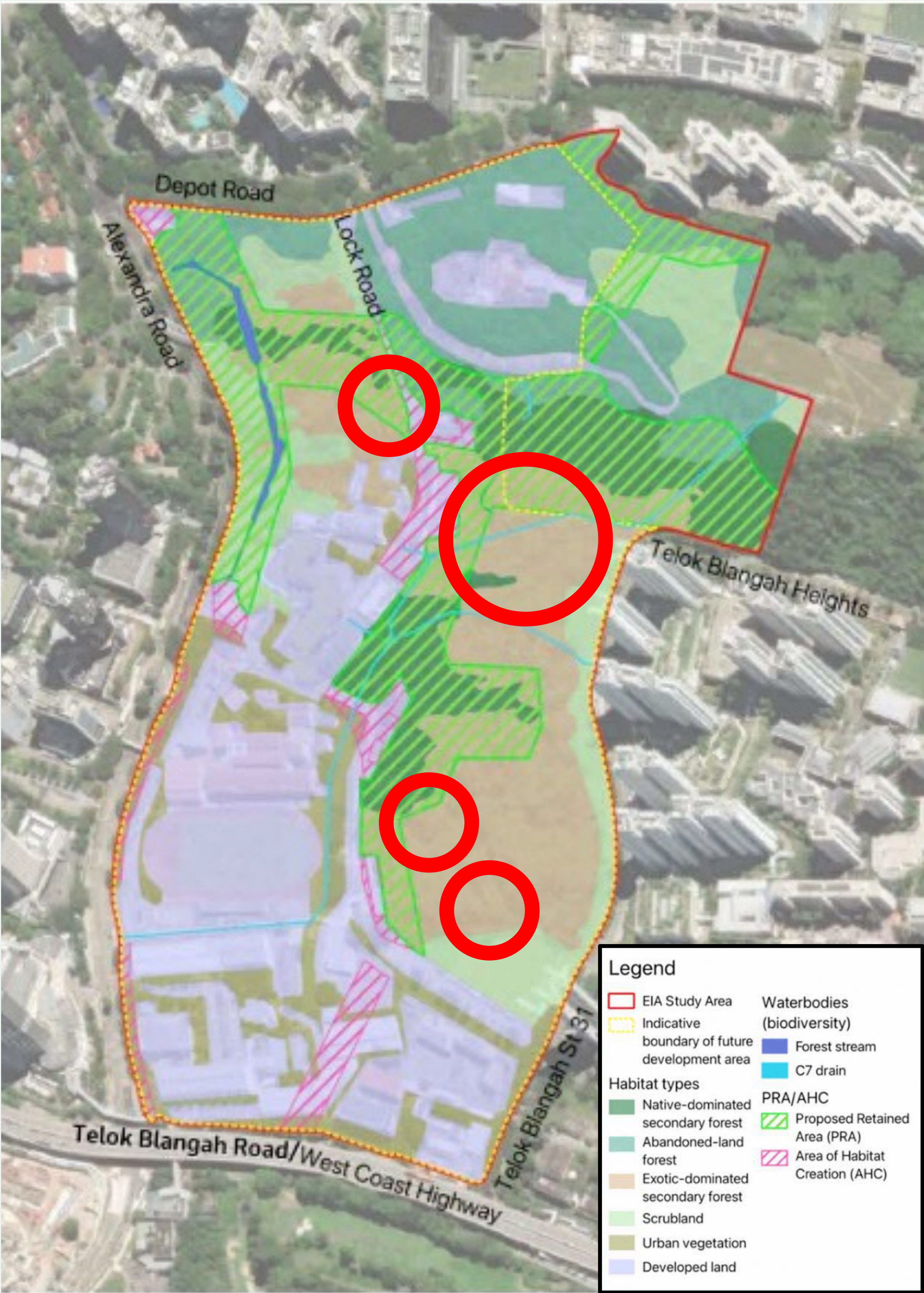


# GETTING THE BALANCE RIGHT



Proposed Retained Area and Area of Habitat Creation

1

forest patch left out

4

Critically Endangered trees left outside

30m vs 60m

narrower than recommended

20–30m

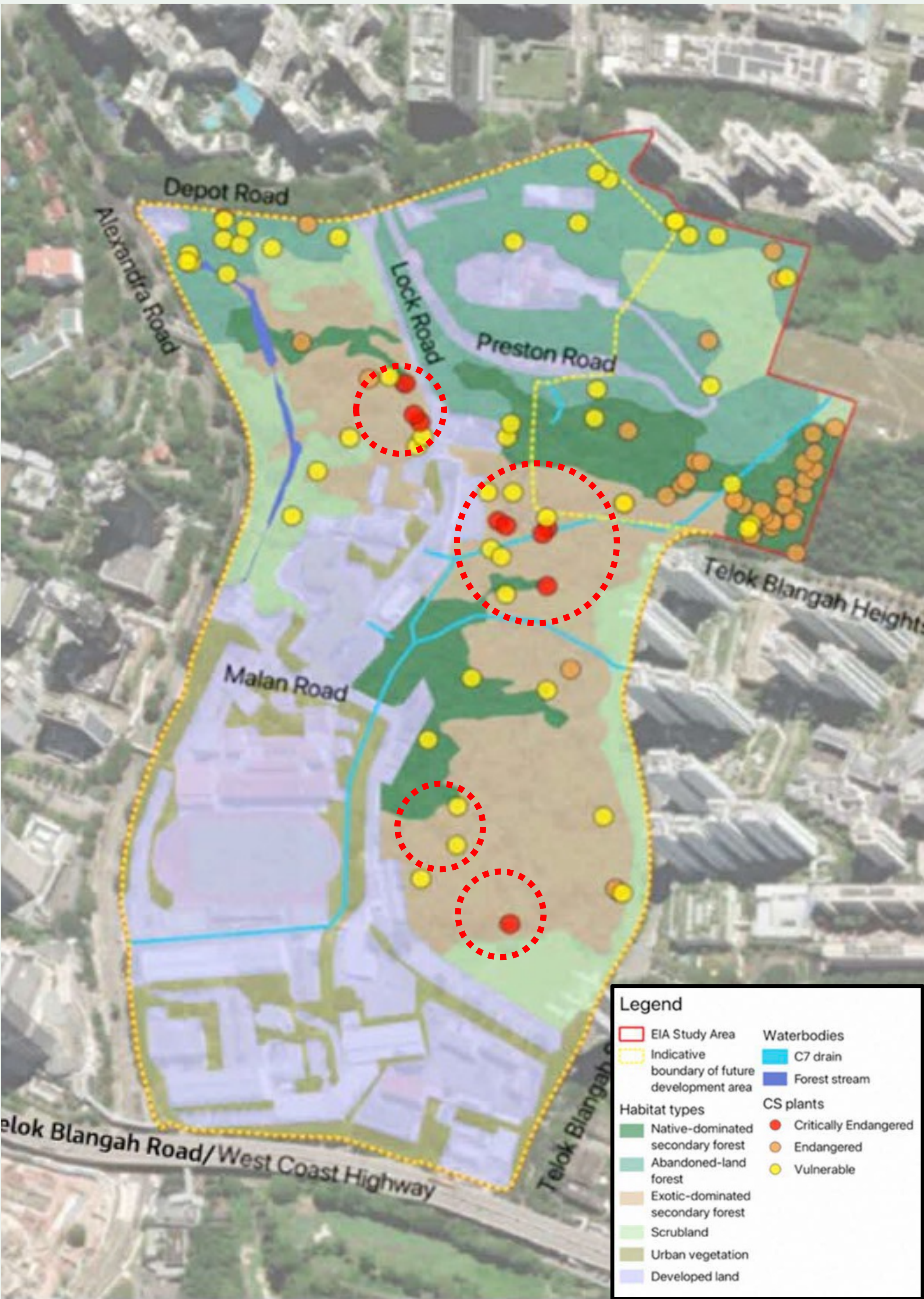
how far edge effects reach in

On the line

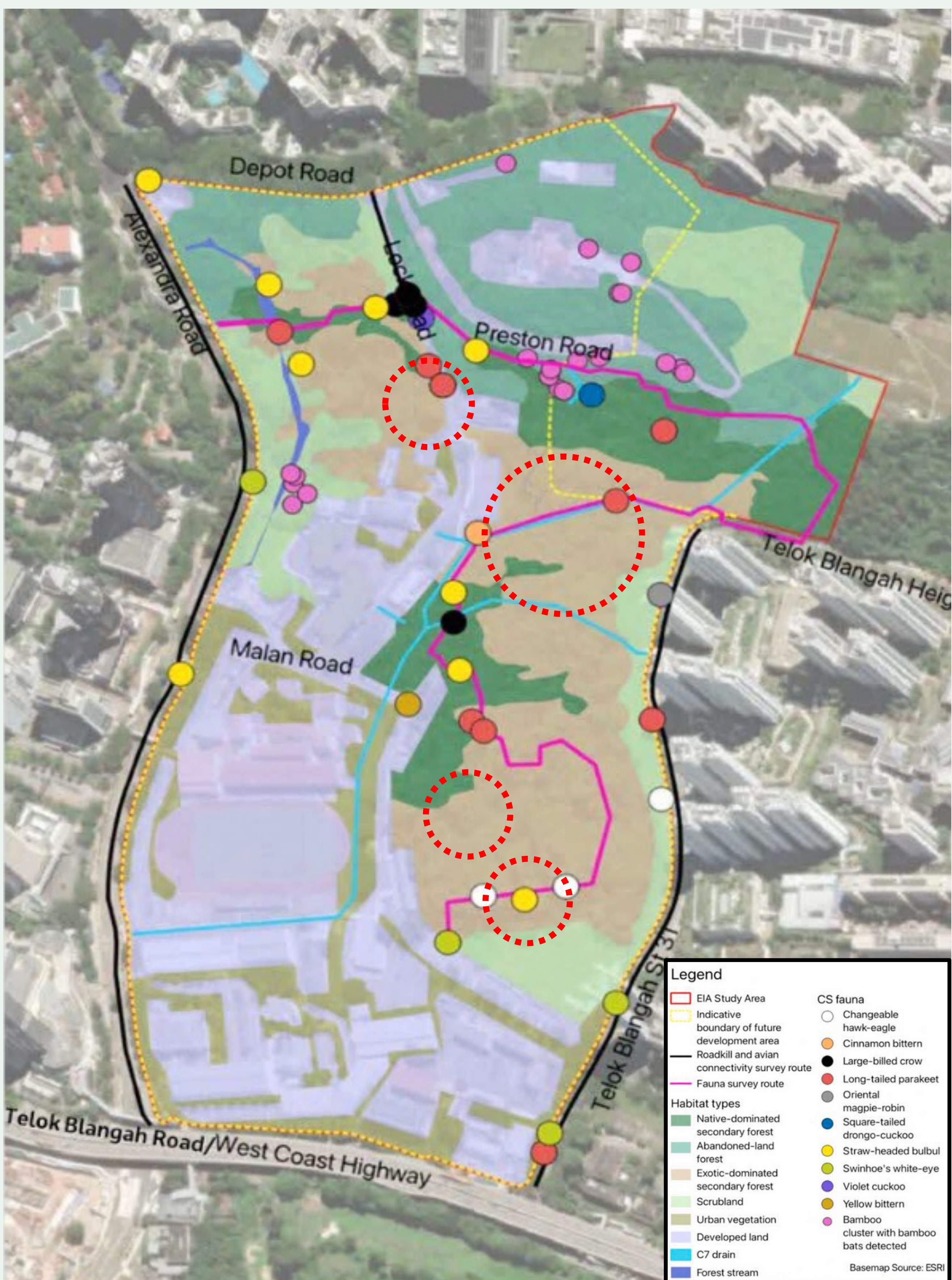
rare flora sit right at the edge

Same number. Opposite conclusions.

The EIA uses "30 years" to say native forest can't be recreated — and, in the same section, that exotic forest easily can. Neither claim is cited.



Distribution of Flora Species of Conservation Significance



Distribution of Faunal Species of Conservation Significance

# AT RISK. COUNT THEM.

*"Fauna surveys may not have recorded all species present... due to the limited study duration, species activity patterns, weather conditions, seasonal variations."*

— the EIA's own Limitation and Disclaimer, Section 1.2.4

2

Critically Endangered parrots

1

hornbill sighting in 5 months of surveying

0

mentions of the hornbill in the 255-page main report

1

single season covered by the entire fauna survey

## Same label. Different treatment.

Both classified "introduced resident breeder" by the EIA — NParks has called one a conservation success, the other doesn't make the count.



Photographed at Gillman Barracks, June 2022

Juvenile hornbills were spotted in Telok Blangah in July 2026

### Critically Endangered globally.

The EIA's own checklist classifies it as an established, breeding population in Singapore.

One of the feral populations that could play a role in the species' global recovery — Earth.org, 2024



Yellow-crested Cockatoo at Mount Faber.  
Photo credit: Francis Yap

|    |             |                                  |                         |                       |                 |          |    |                             |
|----|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|----------|----|-----------------------------|
| 13 | Bucerotidae | <i>Anthracoseros albirostris</i> | Oriental pied hornbill  | Least Concern         | Near Threatened | Common   | No | Introduced resident breeder |
| 14 | Cacatuidae  | <i>Cacatua goffiniana</i>        | Tanimbar corella        | Near Threatened       | NA              | Common   | No | Introduced resident breeder |
| 15 | Cacatuidae  | <i>Cacatua sulphurea</i>         | Yellow-crested cockatoo | Critically Endangered | NA              | Uncommon | No | Introduced resident breeder |

From the EIA's own species checklist (Appendix) — rows 12–15, showing the Oriental Pied Hornbill and Yellow-crested Cockatoo both marked “No” under Species of Conservation Significance

|    |               |                                |                         |                       |               |    |    |            |
|----|---------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|----|----|------------|
| 56 | Psittaculidae | <i>Cacatua citrinocristata</i> | Citron-crested cockatoo | Critically Endangered | Not Evaluated | NA | No | Introduced |
|----|---------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|----|----|------------|

The Citron-crested Cockatoo — also globally Critically Endangered, also excluded from the count.